

**AGENDA
SPECIAL MEETING
WHITTIER CITY PLANNING COMMISSION
RADISSON HOTEL BALLROOM
7320 GREENLEAF AVENUE, WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA
October 19, 2011, 7:00 P.M.
October 20, 2011, 6:30 P.M.**

NOTE: This meeting may be continued to receive public testimony or allow time for deliberations on the Matrix Oil Co. conditional use permit application. It is anticipated that only presentations will occur on October 19th and that public testimony will begin on October 20th and possibly be continued to another night. If you wish to submit oral or written comments on the public hearing, you should plan to attend the October 20th meeting. If additional meetings are needed, they will be held October 24th and/or October 25th. Contact the City for additional information (562) 567-9320.

<p>As a courtesy to others attending this meeting, please turn off or place in silent mode all cell phones and other communication devices while in the meeting room. Thank you.</p>
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CALL TO ORDER:

FLAG SALUTE:

ROLL CALL: **WESLEY A. MURRAY, COMMISSIONER
EDUARDO HERNANDEZ, COMMISSIONER
HARRY STONE, COMMISSIONER
FERNANDO DUTRA, VICE CHAIR
R.D. MCDONNELL, CHAIR**

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS: Normally this is the time for the public to address the Commission regarding the item listed on the agenda. Since the only matter of business is a public hearing, public comments will be accepted after the public hearing is open so that the comments can be made part of the hearing record. At this time, it is anticipated that public testimony will begin on October 20, 2011. The public testimony period may close on October 20th.

PUBLIC HEARING: Anyone with an interest in the matter scheduled for public hearing may speak during the hearing. A speaker's comments are limited to three minutes with the exception of the applicant. If you challenge any part of the proposed action in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised during the public hearing.

1. **CASE:** **CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. CUP09-004 AND CERTIFICATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (STATE CLEARINGHOUSE (SCH) 2010011049)**
- LOCATION:** **CITY OWNED LAND WITHIN THE PUENTE HILLS LANDFILL NATIVE HABITAT PRESERVATION AUTHORITY AREA, GENERALLY LOCATED NORTH OF MAR VISTA STREET AND WEST OF COLIMA ROAD, IN THE CITY OF WHITTIER.**
- APPLICANT:** **MATRIX OIL CORPORATION**
- OWNER:** **CITY OF WHITTIER**
- REQUEST:** To approve entitlements for a project that consists of wells, oil processing, a natural gas plant, oil and natural gas pipelines, and oil truck loading facilities, to be located within portions of the 1,290-acre City owned Whittier Main Field, now part of the Authority Habitat Preserve, generally located north of Mar Vista Street and west of Colima Road in the City of Whittier. The oil and gas production and processing facilities will be physically located at one consolidated site (up to 7.0 acres) within the Whittier Main Oil Field.

CEQA STATUS: An Environmental Initial Study has been completed and it has been determined that the proposed project would have a significant impact on the environment. Consequently an Environmental Impact Report was conducted and was available for public review and comment from June 6, 2011 through July 21, 2011. A Mitigation Monitoring Plan has also been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended the Planning Commission conduct the public hearing and consider adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolution No. P.C. 11-30 entitled, "A resolution of the Planning Commission of the City of Whittier, California, certifying the final environmental impact report for the Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project; adopting findings pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act; adopting a Statement of Overriding Considerations, and adopting a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program."

Resolution No. P.C. 11-31 entitled, "A resolution of the Planning Commission of the City of Whittier, California, approving Conditional Use Permit No. CUP09-004 to allow the development and operation of the Whittier Main Oil Field Project located on City owned land within the Puente Hills Landfill Native Habitat Preservation Authority Area (formerly the Whittier Main Oilfield), generally located North of Mar Vista Street and West of Colima Road."

NEXT MEETING: This meeting will begin on October 19th and be continued to October 20th. If needed, the meeting may also be continued to October 24th and/or October 25th.

Disability-related aids or services are available to enable persons with a disability to participate in this meeting, consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Should you require special accommodations to participate in the meeting due to a disability, please contact the Community Development Department at least 24-hours in advance of the meeting at (562) 567-9320.

NOTE: 72 hours prior to Planning Commission Meetings, the entire Planning Commission agenda package is available for review, upon request, at the reference desk in the Central Library (7344 Washington Avenue) and the Whittwood Branch Library (10537 Santa Gertrudes). The entire agenda package and any meeting related writings or documents provided to a majority of the Commission members after distribution of the agenda package are also available in the Community Development Department, Whittier City Hall, 13230 Penn Street. Any person with questions regarding items on the Planning Commission agenda should contact the Community Development Department at 562/567-9320.



**STAFF ANALYSIS
WHITTIER CITY PLANNING COMMISSION
OCTOBER 19, 2011**

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. CUP09-004

SUBMITTED BY: TOMAS DURAN, REDEVELOPMENT MANAGER

REVIEWED BY: JEFFERY S. ADAMS, PLANNING SERVICES MANAGER

PREPARED BY: JOANN LOMBARDO, CONSULTING PLANNER

LOCATION: CITY OWNED LAND WITHIN THE PUENTE HILLS LANDFILL NATIVE HABITAT PRESERVATION AUTHORITY AREA, FORMERLY THE WHITTIER MAIN OILFIELD, GENERALLY LOCATED NORTH OF MAR VISTA STREET AND WEST OF COLIMA ROAD

ZONING: OPEN SPACE

APPLICANT: MATRIX OIL CORPORATION

OWNER: CITY OF WHITTIER

REQUEST

To drill, explore, and produce the remaining recoverable oil and gas reserves at the Whittier Main Oil Field site.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Planning Commission adopt:

1. Resolution No. P.C. 11-30 certifying the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project; adopting Findings pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act; adopting a Statement of Overriding Considerations, and adopting a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program;
2. Resolution No. P.C. 11-31 approving Conditional Use Permit CUP09-004 to allow the development and operation of the Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

A Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) was prepared for the Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project in compliance with the California Environmental

Quality Act and the State Guidelines (collectively “CEQA”). The DEIR was circulated for public review and comment from June 6, 2011 to July 21, 2011 as required by State CEQA Guideline 15105. The City received a total of 132 comment letters on the DEIR. All comments were responded to by the City. The DEIR, the comments received on the DEIR, and the City’s responses to those comments comprise the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR). .

FACTS

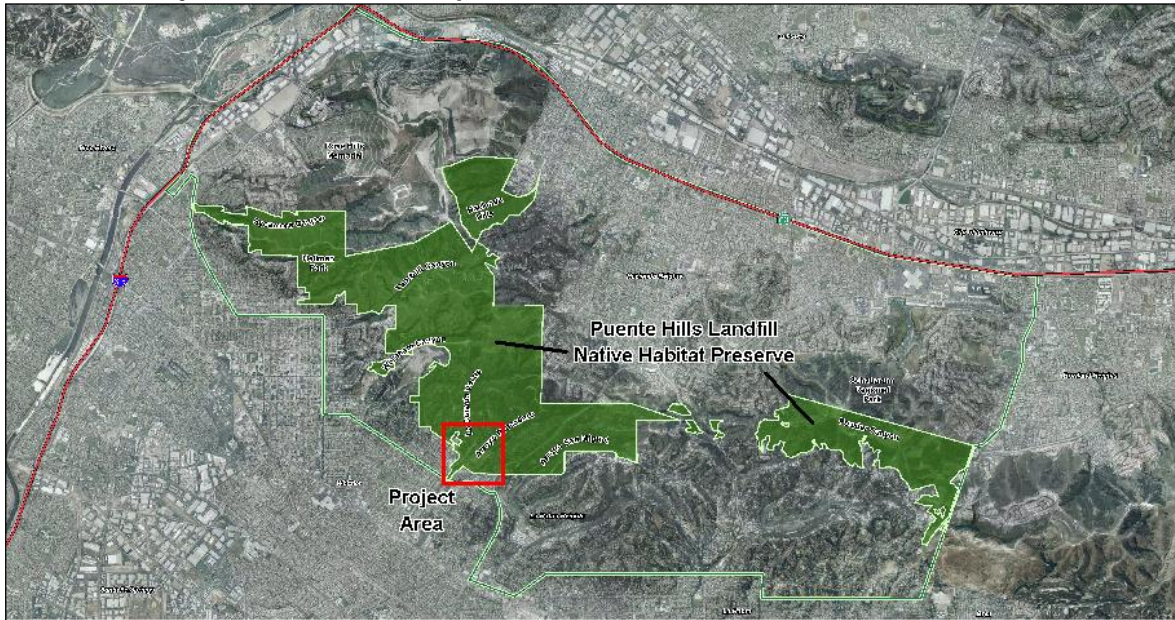
CURRENT DEVELOPMENT

The City owns approximately 1,290 acres of former oil fields in the hills north of the developed areas of the City. This area was commonly known as the Whittier Main Oil Field, which produced oil for more than 100 years as an active oil field and drilled about 550 wells in that time until the early 1990s. The majority of the land encompassing the oil field was purchased by the City from Chevron and Unocal with Measure A funds in order to preserve the land as open space and wildlife habitat. The land is currently managed for the City by the Puente Hills Landfill Native Habitat Preservation Authority (Authority); and is part of the 3,869-acre Puente Hills Landfill Native Habitat Preserve (Preserve), which is bound by the San Gabriel River to the west and the Chino Hills to the east. The proposed Project oil and gas production and processing facilities would be located on one site within the Whittier Main Oil Field, encompassing not more than 7 acres total. (Reference Exhibit 1. Project Area Location Map.)

Currently, activity at the Whittier Main Field is limited to Preserve operations and activities, which consist of restoration and management of natural areas, and management of educational and recreational facilities. Visitors and hikers currently access the Preserve from the parking area along Colima Road. An outdoor seating area and restroom facilities are located at the top of the loop trail and a ranger’s residence is just inside the Preserve, near the Catalina Avenue entrance to the Preserve.

The Project also proposes a new 2.8-mile pipeline connection from the Project Site to a tie-in at Leffingwell Road and La Mirada Boulevard to transport marketable crude oil. The connection line would be constructed within the public right-of-way, along the same trench at the same time as the natural gas sales line and would follow the same route to tie in to the Southern California Gas Company (SCGC) line at the intersection of Colima and Lambert Roads.

Exhibit 1. Project Area Location Map



	ZONING	GENERAL PLAN	LAND USE
Site	Open Space	Open Space	Preserve
North	Open Space	Open Space	Preserve
South	Open Space, Residential Estate (R-E), Single Family Residential (R-1)	Open Space, Low Density Residential	Preserve, Low Density Residential, Golf Course
East	Open Space	Open Space	Preserve, Colima Road, Community Ball Fields
West	Open Space, Hillside Residential (H-R), Single Family Residential (R-1), Light Multiple Residential (R-2)	Open Space, School, Low Density Residential, Hillside Residential	Preserve, School, Low Density Residential, Hillside Residential

BACKGROUND

On October 28, 2008, the City awarded a lease to Matrix Oil Corporation (Matrix) that could permit resumption of oil and gas extraction from the site. The agreement leases the City’s mineral rights underlying the Whittier Main Oil Field to Matrix and provides that, subject to a conditional use permit and numerous

contractual provisions, Matrix could have certain rights, including drilling exploratory oil wells and extracting oil, gas, and other hydrocarbons from the land. In exchange for these rights, the Project could generate a substantial long-term income stream for the City and for the preservation and enhancement of the Preserve's ecological resources and native habitat.

Matrix submitted a CUP application to the City of Whittier in April 2009 to drill, explore, and produce the remaining recoverable oil and gas reserves at the site. That application proposed drilling operations from three sites within the Preserve. In October 2010, a Draft EIR was released to the public for a 60-day public comment period. The Draft EIR identified an Environmentally Superior Alternative to the Project that would consolidate all drilling operations into a single site.

In April of 2011, prior to completion and review of the Final EIR, Matrix amended its CUP application to establish a new project that conformed to the Central Consolidated Site Alternative detailed in the Draft EIR. The amended application proposes to consolidate all drilling operations into a single site. A new Draft EIR was prepared to evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with the new Oil Field Project and was circulated for public review and comment from June 6, 2011 to July 21, 2011.

DISCUSSION

Conditional Use Permit No. CUP09-004

Project Overview

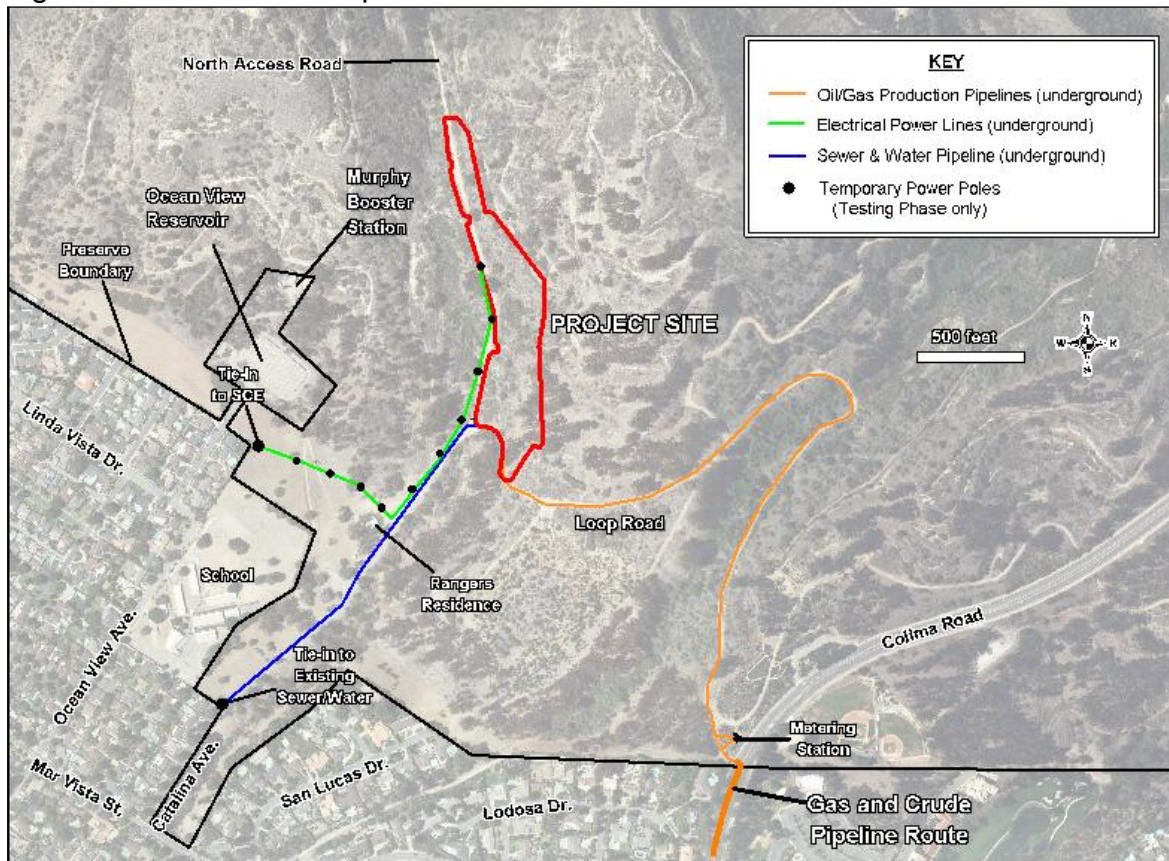
The drilling and production program for the Project would occur in three phases. The first would be an initial exploratory phase whereby three wells would be drilled and tested on a temporary basis. The drill rig would be approximately 125 feet high. If these wells are successful, the Project would proceed to the construction and operations phase. If the exploration wells are unsuccessful, the Project would end and the drill rig and associated equipment would be removed, and the Project site restored to its previous condition. The exploratory phase of the Project is expected to last about eight months.

The construction phase of the Project is expected to last approximately 30 months. Once constructed, the Project is expected to produce up to 10,000 barrels of oil per day and up to six million standard cubic feet of gas.

The Project proposes crude oil and natural gas sales pipelines to carry the products from the Oil Field site to outside distributors. The pipelines would be built under existing Preserve roads from the Project Site to Colima Road. A small SCGC meter building (20 by 30 feet) would be constructed near the pipeline before the pipeline enters Colima Road. From the point where the natural gas and

crude oil pipelines enter Colima Road, the pipelines would be built to connect the proposed Project Site to the existing high-pressure natural gas pipeline that runs underneath Lambert Road and to the crude oil pipeline that presently runs under Leffingwell Road. The pipelines would be installed together in the same trench along Colima Road south to Lambert Road. The crude oil pipeline would then continue south along Colima Road and La Mirada Boulevard to Leffingwell Road. The crude oil pipeline would tie in to the existing crude oil pipeline system owned and operated by Crimson California Pipeline Company, headquartered in Long Beach. This system collects crude oil from several production locations (wells and processing in Brea, Montebello, and Santa Fe Springs) and supplies the crude oil to area refineries for the eventual production of gasoline, diesel fuel, and jet fuel. The crude oil pipeline would cross into the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County, south of Lambert Road, between the City of Whittier and the City of La Mirada. (Reference Exhibit 2. Project Site Map.)

Figure 1. Exhibit Site Map



As proposed, the fully developed Project would consist of a single pad with wells, an oil processing plant, a gas plant, and an oil-truck loading facility all located on an approximately 7 acre site within the City-owned Whittier Main Oil Field. Major

components of the Project are summarized in Table 1, Proposed Project Design Parameters.

Table 1 Proposed Project Design Parameters

Parameter	Value
Crude oil production	Up to 10,000 bpd
Natural gas production	Up to 6 million cubic feet per day
Produced water injection	Up to 7,200 bpd
Maximum number of wells	60
Number of production wells	Up to 52: all at the Project Site
Number of injection wells	Up to 8, all at the Project Site
NGL production	Up to 70 bpd, mixed with crude oil
Pipeline length and tie-in, gas	1.8 miles, Colima Road to Lambert
Pipeline length and tie-in, crude	2.8 miles, Colima Road to La Mirada to Leffingwell Avenue
Water use, during construction	2,000 gallons per day during grading and earthmoving Up to 10,000 gallons per day during pipeline installation 1,000 gallons per month during facility construction
Water use, during drilling	Up to 4,500 gallons per day
Water use, during operations and maintenance	Up to 1,300 gallons per day
Electrical use, operations	3,700 kW peak, 2,500 kW average
Well workovers	Up to 52 per year
Well re-drills, peak	Up to 3 per year

Notes: bpd = barrels per day; NGL = natural gas liquid; kW = kilowatts; estimated peak values and maximums shown

Drilling and Testing Phase

The Drilling and Testing Phase would determine the potential productivity and economic viability of the Project. During this phase, up to three test wells would be drilled from the Project Site to vertical depths between 1,000 and 10,000 feet. These wells would utilize horizontal drilling technology, which enables the wells to be drilled long distances laterally, such that the bottom-hole locations may be several thousand feet from the surface locations of each well.

Catalina Avenue would provide the only access to the site during the Drilling and Testing Phase; Mar Vista Street and other area roadways would provide access to Catalina Avenue. Parking and staging would take place within the Preserve immediately inside the Catalina Avenue gate and at the Project Site

Prior to the start of the Drilling and Testing Phase, a portion of the Project Site would be cleared and leveled to accommodate the drilling equipment, which includes the drilling rig, temporary liquid storage tanks, pumps, gas handling equipment, and pipe racks. The extension of Catalina Avenue within the Preserve would also be improved during this phase to provide access for emergency firefighting equipment. Utility crews would also install water and electricity to the drill sites, necessary precursors to drilling activities.

After the Project Site is sufficiently prepared, the drilling rig and associated equipment would be brought to the site and assembled. Each well is estimated to take up to 30 days to drill. The three test wells would be drilled one after another, utilizing the same rig and support equipment, which would remain on the property for approximately 90 days. When the last well is completed, the rig and associated equipment would be moved off the property while monitoring and sampling of the test wells continues.

During the Drilling and Testing Phase, a 15-foot tall noise blanket would be installed around the perimeter of the drill site to minimize noise and shield views into the sites. Additional soundproofing would be installed on the drilling rig as necessary. Any additional wells drilled before construction is completed would be similarly shielded and soundproofed.

Design and Construction Phase

If the Project Drilling and Testing Phase yields the quality and level of production that Matrix deems economically viable, then the Project would proceed to the Design and Construction Phase. During the Design and Construction Phase, the following activities would be performed:

- Stabilize, upgrade, and pave the existing North Access Road and further improve Catalina Avenue within the Preserve;
- Construct oil and natural gas processing facilities;
- Construct natural gas and crude oil sales pipelines; and
- Construct well cellars and associated equipment.

Matrix plans to provide sufficient well cellar and supporting oil and gas processing capacity to process maximum production volumes of 10,000 barrels of crude oil and 6 million cubic feet of natural gas per day.

All roads used within the Preserve would be paved during the Design and Construction Phase. The existing North Access Road would be stabilized, upgraded, and paved to make the road safe and usable for larger vehicles. This would alleviate the need for such traffic to enter the Preserve via Catalina Avenue. All vehicles with two axles and without trailers would use the Catalina Avenue entrance.

Within the 7-acre Project Site, construction would include the well stations, up to three well cellars, associated liquid and gas separating equipment at the well area, and the oil processing facility and gas plant.

Grading the Project Site would include cut and fill. Matrix has proposed a modification to its grading of the site to reduce the amount of grading required for the Project pads as well as the number of truck trips during project construction.

The revised grading would achieve the following:

- Overall cuts and fills for dirt work are balanced, i.e., no required soil export or required berms installed for the purposed of soil stockpiling
- Eliminates the collateral impact to the surrounding area outside the 7 acre facility to minimize footprint and rehabilitation acreage, i.e. 27 acres impact with berms and slope-backs
- Significant reduction in visual impacts from the Preserve (eastern side) by not sloping back hillsides and retaining the large eucalyptus grove to the southeast
- Eliminates retaining walls in the 30-40' category. Retaining walls will be held to heights 8-10 feet, thus reducing cost and safety concerns substantially
- Eliminates the requirement to transport soils to the Landfill or other destinations
- Reduces Project grading truck trips by 9,313.

A permanent water supply pipeline would be constructed and buried under the existing road from the fire hydrant on Catalina Avenue to the Project Site. Electrical power would be routed via buried lines to the Project Site from the electrical meter provided by SCE at the end of Ocean View Ave. Matrix would construct a new 4-inch cast iron sewer pipeline from the new facility office within the Project Site to the sewer connection on Catalina Avenue at the entrance to the Whittier Main Oil Field. The sewer pipeline would service restrooms at the Project Site offices. The office would be 30 feet by 80 feet and would contain two restrooms.

The crude oil and natural gas sales pipelines and SCGC meter building would be built during this phase. A comprehensive fire protection system as required by the LACoFD would be installed, including fire hydrants and automated alarm systems. The access roads from Catalina Avenue and the Loop Road from Colima Road would continue to be the emergency entrances and emergency site access would be designed in accordance with LACoFD requirements.

Operations and Maintenance Phase

The Operations and Maintenance Phase of the Project would consist of drilling the remaining wells (57 wells maximum); and operating and maintaining the oil processing, natural gas processing, and oil loading facilities. Drilling would take

up to 30 days per well, including drilling rig set-up, tear-down, and drilling operations. This would total up to 5 years of drilling if done continuously. Up to eight of the 57 wells would be injection wells for injecting produced water back into the reservoirs. Well drilling during the operations and maintenance phase might be extended to drilling fewer wells per year depending on the quality and quantity of crude oil produced as well as market conditions. Production and injection wells would be drilled with a single drilling rig.

Upon construction completion, a permanent masonry block or concrete wall would be constructed surrounding the entire site. Native plants would be planted outside the wall for decoration and screening. Subsequent wells would be drilled within the Project Site, and additional soundproofing and shielding would be provided as necessary.

Once constructed, the Project would be operated and maintained as an oil and gas field, designed to current oil field technology standards, including automated alarms and shut downs for abnormal conditions. Operations would be designed to utilize automated equipment for emergency shutdowns of major equipment and system malfunctions, as well as for earthquakes, fires, and other natural disasters. Oil field operators would be present 24 hours per day, seven days per week to monitor activity and check for safety and security of operations.

The Operations phase would include appropriate shielded lighting at night, and around-the-clock security cameras would survey the perimeter and the interior of the sites.

Municipal Code Compliance

The Project Site is designated as Open Space (OS) in the City Zoning Map. According to Section 18.09.010 of the City Municipal Code, the purpose of the OS zone is to delineate wildlands, wildlife and wildlife habitat. Permitted uses within the OS zone are limited to water facilities; electrical transmission facilities; and fire control measures. Conditionally permitted uses include oil, gas or other hydrocarbon substances, the drilling and production thereof, including but not limited to exploratory borehole operations.

To conditionally approve an oil and gas operation in an OS zone, the City will be required to make the following findings consistent with Section 18.52.040 of the Municipal Code:

1. That the site proposed for the use is adequate in size, shape and topography

2. That the site proposed for the use has sufficient access to streets which are adequate, in width and pavement type, to carry the quantity and quality of traffic generated by the proposed use
3. That the proposed use will not unreasonably interfere with the use, possession and enjoyment of surrounding and adjacent properties
4. That the proposed use will be compatible with the permitted uses of surrounding and adjacent properties
5. That the use will, as to location, operation and design, be consistent with the general plan, any applicable specific plan, and the Whittier zoning regulations.

The Project proposes to occupy approximately 7 acres of the 1,290-acre City owned Whittier Main Oil Field site. The Project has been designed to achieve a grading plan that balances cut and fill and minimizes soil export. Recommended conditions of approval require City review and approval of detailed grading plans, erosion control and restoration of disturbed slopes. The Project site is adequate in size, shape and topography to accommodate the proposed oil and gas production and processing facilities.

The Project will add additional truck and vehicle trips to City streets. Primary Project travel routes include Catalina Avenue, Penn Street and the North Access Road. Conditions of approval recommended for the Project require a Traffic Management Plan, off-site staging of construction vehicles and equipment, and car or van pooling to reduce impacts on City streets. The Project EIR found that there are no significant and unavoidable impacts to transportation and circulation, including impacts to streets. Subject to conditions of approval, the Project site has adequate street access to accommodate the proposed oil and gas production and processing facilities.

The Project will re-introduce oil and gas production and processing facilities into an open space area. As discussed below, regardless of recommended mitigation measures, the EIR finds that certain impacts cannot be reduced to less than significant levels and would remain significant and unavoidable. These impacts include air quality, aesthetics, hydrology and water quality, land use and policy consistency and recreation. However, these potential impacts would be overridden by the benefits of the restoration activities at the Preserve that would be undertaken as a result of the Project. Without the approval of the Project, the Preserve is unlikely to have funding that would allow continued restoration and preservation of the site. The Oil and Gas Lease between the City of Whittier and Matrix provides for continuing funding for the Habitat Authority with annual administrative fees and mitigation fees upon issuance and acceptance of a CUP.

The Project would provide a stable source of funding for the Habitat Authority for as long as the wells produce oil and gas.

In addition, the City would significantly benefit from funds received from the royalties generated from oil and gas production. Those funds could provide for enhancements to public services and infrastructure throughout the life of the Project. Some of those improvements could include education, safety, traffic, beautification projects and other community benefits. Although the Project would interfere with the use and enjoyment of the Preserve, the benefits of the Project to the Preserve and the community do not make this interference unreasonable.

Matrix has redesigned the Project to establish a new project that conforms to the Central Consolidated Site Alternative detailed in the Project's previous EIR. The Project proposes to minimize impacts to habitat and surrounding land uses. However, as noted above, regardless of recommended mitigation measures, the EIR finds that certain impacts cannot be reduced to less than significant levels and would remain significant and unavoidable. Because the Project would provide a long-term revenue stream that would directly benefit the Preserve and the community, the proposed oil and gas facilities are considered compatible with the surrounding properties.

The City of Whittier General Plan permits oil and gas production in all land use districts and the City's Zoning Ordinance allows oil and gas production drilling in all zone districts with a Conditional Use Permit. The City awarded a lease to Matrix that could permit resumption of oil and gas extraction from the proposed Project Site. Matrix has been coordinating with the City to develop plans to obtain a conditional use permit, while considering ecological concerns to preserve natural habitats. Although the Project would result in unavoidable adverse impacts, the long-term benefits of the Project to the Preserve and community bring the Project into consistency with the spirit of the City General Plan and zoning regulations.

Environmental Impacts of the Project

The proposed Project would generate potentially significant environmental impacts in air quality; biological resources; safety, risk of upset and hazardous materials; geological resources; noise and vibration; aesthetics and visual resources; traffic and circulation; hydrology and water resources; cultural resources and archeology; wastewater; land use and policy consistency; fire protection and emergency services; public services and utilities; recreation; and environmental justice.

The EIR recommends a series of mitigation measures designed to reduce these significant impacts. Recommended mitigation measures would reduce all impacts associated with the following environmental topics to less than significant levels: biological resources; safety, risk of upset and hazardous materials; geological resources; noise and vibration; traffic and circulation; cultural resources and

archeology; wastewater; fire protection and emergency services; public services and utilities; and environmental justice.

However regardless of recommended mitigation measures, the EIR finds that certain impacts cannot be reduced to less than significant levels and would remain significant and unavoidable. These impacts are associated with air quality; aesthetics; hydrology and water resources; land use and policy consistency; and recreation. The significant unavoidable adverse impacts are summarized below:

Air Quality

Significant and unavoidable impacts to air quality would occur during construction activities as emissions would exceed the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) significance thresholds, and operations and drilling at the Project Site would likely exceed emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG) beyond SCAQMD thresholds. Although mitigation measures would not reduce the impacts to a less than significant level, the operator shall submit and implement a Fugitive Dust Control Plan, and implement a program to quantify and reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with operations.

Aesthetics and Visual Resources

Significant and unavoidable impacts to area aesthetics would occur during the Project. Specifically, public viewsheds would be impacted by the installation of the oil drilling rig. Although mitigation measures would not reduce the impacts to a less than significant level, berms and landscaping with native vegetation shall be planted at the periphery of the property and all visible structures shall be painted non-reflective earth-tone colors.

Hydrology and Water Resources

Significant and unavoidable impacts to surface and groundwater quality could occur from a rupture or leak of crude oil from drilling, operations or from pipelines or other infrastructure. These impacts could not be mitigated to insignificance. Although mitigation measures would not reduce the impacts to a less than significant level, yearly Project Site inspections shall occur and the Applicant shall properly maintain the crude oil pipelines within the Preserve.

Land Use and Policy Consistency Analysis

A significant and unavoidable impact to land use and policy consistency includes views of Project-related equipment that could be incompatible with adjacent land uses. Although mitigation measures would not reduce the impacts to a less than significant level, the Applicant shall implement applicable aesthetic and visual resources mitigation measures.

Recreation

A significant and unavoidable impact to recreation includes an adverse effect on public viewsheds due to new drilling and operations. Although mitigation measures would not reduce the impacts to a less than significant level, the Applicant shall implement applicable aesthetic and visual resources mitigation measures.

Statement of Overriding Considerations

CEQA requires a lead agency to balance the benefits of a project against the unavoidable environmental effects of the project before deciding whether to approve the project. Because the Final EIR for the Oilfield Project identifies significant impacts that cannot feasibly be mitigated to below a level of significance, the City would need to adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations (SOC) prior to approving the proposed Project CUP. Pursuant to CEQA, the SOC must demonstrate that the specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other benefits of the Oilfield Project outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects.

Benefits of the Project would be an on-going source of revenue to the Habitat Authority for restoration and operation of the Preserve, and to the City for a wide variety of community activities.

Public Comments

In response to the Draft EIR, the City has received 132 comments. Of these comments, one was from the applicant, 12 were from public agencies, 14 from organizations, and 105 from residents. The Final EIR contains responses to these comments. None of these comments raised new issues that required recirculation of the EIR.

Related Issues

Several commentators raised issues in their comments regarding the lease between the City and the Project Proponent and Proposition A's role in the use of the property. These are not environmental issues; however, we are addressing those issues here to clarify for the Commission and the public the analysis of those issues for this Project.

Several parties have contended that the land lease and the CUP are inconsistent with the terms of Proposition A under which the property was acquired. However, as set forth in the Legal Analysis of Carlyle W. Hall, Jr., Esq., of Akin Gump, issued in July 2011, the provisions of Proposition A explicitly permit the sale,

disposal or lease of land acquired with Proposition A funds, so long as there is no net loss of surface area for recreational purposes.

The City of Whittier is currently engaging the Los Angeles County Parks and Open Space District (the "District") in discussions on replacing the area contemplated to be used for the Project site with additional open space land which would maintain the same net amount of surface area protected by Proposition A restrictions and available for recreation, habitat preservation, and other uses encouraged by Proposition A. Moreover, Proposition A does not affect the sub-surface rights of the City as the fee owner of the land. Long-standing case law supports the City's rights to take advantage of these subsurface rights, and particularly to engage in oil and gas extraction, and case law further supports the consistency between the proposed Project and the recreational and park uses of the property as a whole. So long as the oil production activities do not substantially impair or materially interfere with the public's use of the parkland, the Project would be permitted under California law and would be consistent with both its dedication for park and recreation uses and the provisions of Proposition A.

The Project site and related temporarily disturbed areas will constitute less than one percent of the total preserve acreage. The area where the Project will be located is not currently available to the public for surface recreational uses due to its degraded condition. Without the funding from the Project, there is no likelihood in the foreseeable future of a funding source which will allow either the Project site or the other thousands of acres of the Preserve to be rehabilitated and made available for public recreational use. All of these factors combine to support a conclusion that the oil and gas drilling operations contemplated by the lease and the CUP will not substantially impair or materially interfere with the public's use of the 1,290 acre preserve, and in fact, will provide a revenue source, if the Project is successful, to allow the very access to and use of the Preserve that has heretofore been impossible.

CONCLUSION

Staff finds the proposal to be consistent with Section 18.52.040 of the Municipal Code. Based on the information mentioned above, the recommended conditions of approval and Project EIR, the benefits of the Project to the Preserve and community outweigh adverse impacts associated with the proposal. Staff recommends approval of CUP09-004 subject to the implementation of the attached Conditions of Approval.

Attachments:

- A) Draft PC Resolution for the Environmental Impact Report and Mitigation Monitoring Report, Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations.

- B) Draft PC Resolution for Conditional Use Permit No. CUP09-004, with conditions of approval.
- C) Environmental Impact Report and Mitigation Monitoring Report
- D) Public Comments to the Planning Commission

Exhibits:

- 1) Project Location Map
- 2) Project Site Plan

RESOLUTION NO. _____

**RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF
THE CITY OF WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA CERTIFYING
THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR
THE WHITTIER MAIN OIL FIELD DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT; ADOPTING FINDINGS PURSUANT TO THE
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT;
ADOPTING A STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING
CONSIDERATIONS, AND ADOPTING A MITIGATION
MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

The Planning Commission of the City of Whittier hereby finds and resolves as follows:

Section 1. The project, known as the Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project, is the drilling, exploration and production of oil and gas reserves located on property owned by the City of Whittier that is part of the Puente Hills Landfill Native Habitat Preserve (the "Project"). The Project would occur in three phases, with the first phase consisting of a drilling and testing phase which would involve the drilling of up to three test wells to assess the quality and quantity of oil and natural gas produced. The second phase, known as the design and construction phase, would involve construction of well cellars, the installation of gas and oil processing equipment, and crude transportation facilities. The third phase, known as the operations and maintenance phase, would involve drilling the remaining wells (for a total of up to 60 wells), and the operation and maintenance of the gas and oil facilities and the wells, which would include well workovers and occasional well re-drilling. The Project site would contain the oil and gas drilling and processing facilities on a single pad, which would include the well area, a gas plant area, and an oil plant area consisting of well cellars, well test stations, liquid and gas separating equipment, a truck loading facility, an oil processing facility, and gas plant. The total permanent area required for the pads would be approximately 6.9 acres with an additional 6.5 acres of roadways (most of which currently exist in the area). A fuel modification zone would be required by the Los Angeles County Fire Department which would encompass an additional 6.9 acres. Up to an additional 8.5 acres would be temporarily disturbed for construction and grading of the site. The total impacted area for the Project would be 30.6 acres.

Section 2. In April 2009, Matrix Oil Corporation (the "Applicant") submitted an application for a conditional use permit ("CUP") for an oil drilling, exploration and production project. A Draft Environmental Impact Report for this project was released to the public in October 2010 for a 60-day comment period. After this 60-day comment period, in April 2011, the Applicant amended its CUP application to establish a new project that conformed to the Central Consolidated Site Alternative detailed in the Draft Environmental Impact Report. These revisions resulted in what is now the Project as defined herein.

Section 3. In April 2011, a Notice of Preparation ("NOP") was distributed to various agencies, organizations, and interested persons throughout the City and surrounding area. The proposed Project was described, the scope of the environmental review was identified, and the agencies and the public were invited to review and comment on the NOP.

Section 4. On May 5, 2011, two public scoping meetings were held. The first scoping meeting was held for the general public, and the second scoping meeting was specific to responsible agencies. Both scoping meetings were held in order to obtain input on the scope of environmental review for the Project.

Section 5. In June 2011, a Draft Environmental Impact Report (the “DEIR”) was prepared for the Project. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) (Cal. Pub. Res. Code §21000 *et seq.*) and the State Guidelines (the “Guidelines”) (14 Cal. Code Regs. §15000 *et seq.*) promulgated with respect thereto, the City analyzed the Project’s potential impacts on the environment.

Section 6. The City circulated the DEIR and the Appendices for the Project to the public and other interested parties for a 45-day comment period, consistent with the 45-day public comment period required by Guidelines Section 15105, from June 6, 2011 to July 21, 2011. Additionally, on June 30, 2011, the City held a public workshop on the DEIR. The City received a total of 132 comment letters on the DEIR.

Section 7. After the DEIR was circulated for public review, and in an effort to be responsive to concerns raised by various commenters, the Applicant proposed project refinements by redesigning the layout and amount of grading required for the Project pads. These changes are discussed and analyzed in Appendix O of the FEIR, which is hereby incorporated by this reference. The design revisions would reduce the amount of grading and result in a reduced overall impact area to the Preserve. Under these changes, the amount of earth moved from the site during Project grading would be reduced from 147,000 yds to zero. The duration of grading would be cut in half, from 24 weeks to 12 weeks. Most significantly, by eliminating soil export, the design modification would eliminate the requirement to transport soils to the Landfill or other destinations, which would eliminate the grading soil export trips resulting in a reduction of 9,313 truck trips during Project grading.

Section 8. The City prepared written responses to all comments received on the DEIR, and those responses to comments are incorporated into the Final Environmental Impact Report (the “Final EIR”). The Responses to Comments were distributed to all public agencies that submitted comments on the DEIR at least 10 days prior to certification of the Final EIR.

Section 9. The Final EIR is comprised of the DEIR dated June 2011 and all appendices thereto, including Appendix O that details the Project refinements, the Comments and Response to Comments on the DEIR, and the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

Section 10. The findings made in this Resolution are based upon the information and evidence set forth in the Final EIR and upon other substantial evidence that has been presented at the hearings and in the record of the proceedings. The documents, staff reports, technical studies, appendices, plans, specifications, and other materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which this Resolution is based are on file for public examination during normal business hours at the City of Whittier, City of Whittier City Hall, 13230 Penn Street, Whittier, California 90602. Each of those documents is incorporated herein by reference.

Section 11. The Planning Commission finds that agencies and interested members of the public have been afforded ample notice and opportunity to comment on the DEIR and the Project.

Section 12. Section 15091 of the State CEQA Guidelines requires that the City, before approving the Project, make one or more of the following written finding(s) for each significant effect identified in the Final EIR accompanied by a brief explanation of the rationale for each finding:

- A. Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects as identified in the Final EIR; or,
- B. Such changes or alterations are within the responsibility and jurisdiction of another public agency and not the agency making the finding. Such changes have been adopted by such other agency or can and should be adopted by such other agency; or,
- C. Specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the final EIR.

Section 13. Section 15093 of the State CEQA Guidelines requires that if the Project will cause significant unavoidable adverse impacts, the City must adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations prior to approving the project. A Statement of Overriding Considerations states that any significant adverse project effects are acceptable if expected project benefits outweigh unavoidable adverse environmental impacts.

Section 14. Environmental impacts identified in the Final EIR that are found to be less than significant and do not require mitigation are described in Exhibit A, Section III, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 15. Environmental impacts identified in the Final EIR as potentially significant, but that can be reduced to less than significant levels with mitigation, are described in Exhibit A, Section IV, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 16. Environmental impacts identified in the Final EIR as significant and unavoidable despite the imposition of all feasible mitigation measures are described in Exhibit A, Section V, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 17. Alternatives to the Project that might eliminate or reduce significant environmental impacts are described in Exhibit A, Section VI, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 18. A discussion of the Project benefits and a Statement of Overriding Considerations for the environmental impacts that cannot be fully mitigated to a less than significant level are set forth in Exhibit B, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 19. Public Resources Code section 21081.6 requires the City to prepare and adopt a mitigation monitoring and reporting program for any project for which mitigation measures have been imposed to assure compliance with the adopted mitigation measures. The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program is attached hereto as Exhibit C, and is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

Section 20. Prior to taking action, the Planning Commission reviewed, considered and has exercised its independent judgment on the Final EIR and all of the information and data in the administrative record, and all oral and written testimony presented to it during meetings and hearings and finds that the Final EIR is adequate and was prepared in full compliance with CEQA. No comments or any additional information submitted to the City, including Appendix O, have produced any substantial new information requiring recirculation or additional environmental review of the Project under CEQA.

Section 21. The Planning Commission of the City of Whittier hereby certifies the Final EIR, adopts findings pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, as set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference; adopts the Statement of Overriding Considerations set forth in Exhibit B attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference; adopts the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program attached hereto as Exhibit C and incorporated herein by reference, and imposes each mitigation measure as a condition of Project approval if the Project is approved. City staff shall implement and monitor the mitigation measures as described in Exhibit C.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the City of Whittier this ____ day of _____, 2011.

Adopted:

Chair of the Planning Commission

[Signatures continue]

Attest:

_____ [SEAL]

City Clerk

EXHIBIT A

Findings and Facts in Support of Findings

I. Introduction.

The California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) and the State CEQA Guidelines (the “Guidelines”) provide that no public agency shall approve or carry out a project for which an environmental impact report has been certified which identifies one or more significant effects on the environment that will occur if a project is approved or carried out unless the public agency makes one or more of the following findings:

A. Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effects identified in the EIR.

B. Such changes or alterations are within the responsibility of another public agency and not the agency making the finding. Such changes have been adopted by such other agency or can and should be adopted by such other agency.

C. Specific economic, social, or other considerations make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the EIR.¹

Pursuant to the requirements of CEQA, the Planning Commission hereby makes the following environmental findings in connection with the proposed Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project. The Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project is the “Project”, as more fully described in the Draft EIR (“DEIR”) and in Appendix O of The Final EIR (“FEIR”). These findings are based upon evidence presented in the record of these proceedings, both written and oral, the DEIR, and all of their contents, the Comments and Responses to Comments on the EIR, and staff and consultants’ reports presented through the hearing process, which comprise the FEIR.

II. Project Objectives.

As set forth in the EIR, the proposed Project is intended to achieve a number of objectives (the “Project Objectives”) as follows:

1. City Objectives:
 - a. Generate a substantial, long-term income stream for the City.
 - b. Provide long-term resources to help manage environmental issues associated with the Project within the Preserve.
 - c. Minimize environmental impacts from the Project on the Preserve.

¹ Cal. Pub. Res. Code § 21081; 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15091.

- d. Minimize noise impacts to surrounding areas.
 - e. Minimize traffic impacts to surrounding areas.
 - f. Minimize impacts to the functioning of the Core habitat of the Preserve.
 - g. Minimize impacts to operational, recreational, and educational opportunities of the Preserve.
 - h. Facilitate the long-term preservation and enhancement of the Preserve's ecological resources and native habitat.
 - i. Employ current technologies in an effort to reduce environmental impacts to less-than significant levels.
 - j. Maintain reasonable fire safety levels for the community and open space.
2. Applicant Objectives:
- a. Develop the Whittier Main Oil Field, pursuant to the terms of the Oil and Gas Lease with the City of Whittier dated October 28, 2008, utilizing current "slant-drill, or high-angle well" technology and other state-of-the-art techniques, while maintaining safe and efficient operations.
 - b. Minimize impacts to the Preserve, as defined in the Lease, by utilizing existing roads as much as possible, and placement of production equipment and facilities on one site utilizing up to seven acres.
 - c. Operate in accordance with all prevailing laws and regulations to maximize safety and protect the environment.
 - d. Minimize and mitigate negative impacts of the project on the local community.
 - e. Stimulate the local economy by providing opportunities for qualified local businesses to sell goods and services and to qualified workers to apply for jobs.
 - f. Maximize oil and gas production from the field, thereby maximizing royalty payments to the City of Whittier.

III. Effects Determined to be Less Than Significant Without Mitigation in the EIR.

The EIR found that the proposed Project would have a less than significant impacts without the imposition of mitigation on a number of environmental topic areas listed below. A less than significant environmental impact determination was made for each of the following topic areas listed below, based on the more expansive discussions contained in the Final EIR.

A. AESTHETICS

1. Use of the North Access Road for the Project would not degrade public view sheds in the Project vicinity, and with the Project refinements even less of an impact would result as less traffic would utilize the North Access Road for the hauling of soils.

B. AIR QUALITY

1. The Project would not cause any cumulative air quality impacts.

C. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

1. The proposed Project would not cause earthquakes as a result of wastewater injection into the proposed wells.

2. The Project would not cause any geology and soils cumulative impacts.

D. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

1. ReInjection of produced water would not impair water quality of aquifers within the Whittier Area of the Central Groundwater Basin.

2. The Project site would not be susceptible to flooding in an extreme precipitation event.

E. LAND USE

1. The Project would not cause any cumulative land use and policy consistency impacts.

F. ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

1. The Project would not cause an impact from any increased energy demand.

2. The Project would not cause an impact from any increased fossil fuel use.

3. The Project would not cause a cumulative energy or mineral resources impact.

G. FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

1. The Project would not cause a cumulative fire protection and emergency services impact.

H. NOISE

1. The Project as refined would not increase vibration levels in the area to a level of significance even without the imposition of mitigation.

2. The Project would not cause a cumulative noise impact.

I. PUBLIC SERVICES AND UTILITIES

1. The Project would not generate a solid waste impact from future drilling, construction and operations.

2. The Project would not cause an impact on demand for potable water as a result of future drilling, construction, and operations.

J. RECREATION

1. The Project would not cause a cumulative recreation impact.

K. SAFETY, RISK OF UPSET, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

1. The Project would not cause a cumulative safety or risk of upset impact.

L. WASTEWATER

1. The Project would not cause a cumulative wastewater impact.

M. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

1. The Project will not disproportionately impact minority and low-income populations.

IV. Potentially Significant Environmental Impacts Determined to be Mitigated to a Less Than Significant Level.

The EIR identified the potential for the Project to cause significant environmental impacts. With the exception of those specific impacts to air quality, aesthetics, hydrology and water quality, land use and policy consistency, and recreation discussed in Section V below, measures were identified that would mitigate all of these impacts to a less than significant level.

The Planning Commission finds that the feasible mitigation measures for the Project identified in the Final EIR would reduce the Project's impacts to a less than significant level, with the exception of those unmitigable impacts discussed in Section V below. The Planning Commission will adopt all of the feasible mitigation measures for the Project described in the Final EIR as conditions of approval of the Project and incorporate those into the Project if approved.

A. AESTHETICS

1. Oil Processing Equipment Could Degrade Public Viewsheds

Oil processing equipment could degrade public viewsheds. However, with the implementation of mitigation, this impact would be reduced to less than significant.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the Project that will ensure a less than significant public viewshed impact from the oil processing equipment. Specifically, the following mitigation measures are imposed upon the Project to ensure a less than significant impact:

AE-1a Landscaping with native vegetation shall be planted at the periphery of the Project Site for the specific purpose of beautifying and screening the operations from adjoining residential and recreational areas, adjacent public streets, and highways. Berms shall be used in combination with landscaping where it would further reduce visibility. Care should be taken to ensure that the proposed screening does not affect existing desirable views by neighboring properties. A Landscaping Plan shall be prepared to address berms, screening, irrigation, and planting protocols. The Plans and vegetation selection shall be reviewed and approved by the City and the Habitat Authority. The Habitat Authority and a certified landscape architect shall implement and monitor compliance with the Landscaping Plan. Landscaping at the site shall be inspected regularly and maintained in good condition.

AE-1b Within 30 days of installation, all structures visible from public locations at the well or processing sites shall be painted non-reflective earth-tone colors or otherwise surfaced with a color or textured surface in consultation with the City, so that they are less obtrusive to the surrounding area.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

The proposed processing area would include tanks and vessels and would be proximate to several nearby recreation areas, a scenic overlook that contains hiking and walking trails, and residential areas. Once drilled, the wells would be below grade in the well cellars, would use down-hole pumps and not pumper units, and would not be visible from recreational areas. Due to the proximity of recreational facilities to the proposed oil field operations, installation of tanks and other industrial development could create significant visual resource impacts that would be perceived as incompatible with adjacent uses. In addition, the installation of the facilities would have necessitated the removal of a number of eucalyptus trees but with the Project refinements, these eucalyptus trees will be retained. The visual simulations show the extent to which the areas up Canada Canyon would be opened to views from the Deer Loop Trail and the viewing area. This removal of eucalyptus trees would exacerbate the impacts of installing industrial equipment in the area.

While oil field production activities would not likely obstruct scenic views seen from trails, recreations areas, or residences, the placement of oil production facilities could significantly degrade the existing visual conditions within selected viewsheds from public trails

and recreation areas. Views of the crude oil tanks and equipment would not be significant from residences as existing vegetation would shield most equipment from residences' direct lines of sight. The proposed Project processing equipment could create potentially significant visual impacts to public viewsheds.

Regarding residual impacts, measures to either beautify or effectively screen the proposed Project Processing Area facilities (e.g., tanks) from view would reduce impacts. Landscaping and berms could minimize the view of the tanks from the Deer Loop Trail and views from the viewing area.

As the growth of vegetation to conceal the Processing Area equipment could take years, this impact would remain from a number of years before vegetation grows to a substantial height to conceal the equipment. Although this impact would be adverse, since visual impacts are determined on a long-term scale, vegetation would conceal most, if not all, facility equipment over time (except the drilling rig). The use of berms, which would be re-vegetated with grasses and lower-growing shrubs (thereby faster growing than trees) would reduce the timeframe in which the Processing Area equipment would be visible.

Implementing Mitigation Measures AE-1a and AE-1b would reduce the impacts to public viewsheds over the long-term to less than significant with mitigation by requiring berms and landscaping to prevent any significant public viewshed impact.

2. Glare and Nighttime Lighting Impact

The proposed Project could increase glare and nighttime lighting. However, mitigation will be imposed to reduce this impact to a less than significant level.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the Project that will ensure a less than significant glare and nighttime lighting impact. Specifically, the following mitigation measures are imposed upon the Project to ensure a less than significant impact:

AE-4 All point lighting sources that may be introduced onsite in support of nighttime operations shall be screened and directed to prevent offsite spillover lighting effects. Spillover lighting shall be limited to 0.1 fc within 30 feet of facility boundaries. Outdoor lighting should be restricted to only those lights that are required by code for lighting building exteriors and safety and security needs. Consistent with public safety needs, street lighting, pedestrian walkway lighting, and parking lot lighting shall use light fixtures that shield and direct light with a backlight shield or other equivalent type of shielding to minimize light spill-over effects into adjacent areas. Light standard heights shall distribute light at ground level consistent with light levels for security, spill-over effects, and efficiency.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Visual impacts associated with night-lighting in activity areas would be potentially significant but capable of being mitigated to less than significant levels with mitigation, including shielding exterior night lighting and containing spill-over lighting from fixed point lighting sources.

The governments of most countries require warning lights on all high towers and on low towers near airports, because towers are a hazard to aircraft. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), in the Federal Code of Regulation 14 CFR part 77, and in the FAA Advisory Circular 70/7460 and 150/, describes requirements associated with lighting objects that may affect navigable airspace. Objects more than 200-feet high require lighting at a level of approximately 2,000 candela and a flashing rate of between 40 and 60 flashes per minute. A red light would be placed on top of the drilling rig to aid its visibility to aircraft, although this is not specifically required by the FAA. This light would be visible from areas offsite and throughout the area. However, the illumination created by the red flashing light on top of the 125-foot drilling rig would be less than the level that would produce a significant illumination impact.

Where oil wells would be drilled and operations would be scheduled 24 hours per day, lighting the work site drilling platforms for safety may create prominent night lighting during drilling. Lighting impacts from drilling would be potentially significant but would be less than significant with mitigation by shielding exterior night lighting and containing spill-over lighting from fixed point lighting sources.

Mitigation Measure AE-4 requires that all point lighting sources that may be introduced onsite in support of nighttime operations be screened and directed to prevent offsite spillover lighting effects.

Regarding residual impacts, current lighting designs, such as a RUUD Lighting, Inc. area cutoff light, can be equipped with a backlight shield that can reduce lighting levels to less than 0.05 fc within 30 feet horizontal distance utilizing a 400-watt high pressure sodium bulb and forward throw sharp cutoff. With proper shielding and control of the directional nature of the installed lighting, illumination impacts on the Project area and adjacent uses would be less than significant with mitigation.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

3. Cumulative Aesthetics Impact

The Project in conjunction with other projects has the potential to cause a cumulative aesthetics impact. However, with the incorporation of mitigation, any potential cumulative impact will be reduced to the extent feasible and to a less than significant level.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the Project that will ensure a less than significant cumulative impact. Specifically, the following mitigation measure is imposed upon the Project to ensure a less than significant impact:

AE-1a Landscaping with native vegetation shall be planted at the periphery of the Project Site for the specific purpose of beautifying and screening the operations from adjoining residential and recreational areas, adjacent public streets, and highways. Berms shall be used in combination with landscaping where it would further reduce visibility. Care should be taken to ensure that the proposed screening does not affect existing desirable views by neighboring properties. A Landscaping Plan shall be prepared to address berms, screening, irrigation, and planting protocols. The Plans and vegetation selection shall be reviewed and approved by the City and the Habitat Authority. The Habitat Authority and a certified landscape architect shall implement and monitor compliance with the Landscaping Plan. Landscaping at the site shall be inspected regularly and maintained in good condition.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

The County of Los Angeles Fire Department and the City of Whittier have determined that a Vegetation Management Plan is necessary for long-term mitigation to reduce wildfire risk (see Section 4.12 of the EIR, Fire Protection and Emergency Response). Eucalyptus trees have been cleared due to fire department concerns related to wildfire risk and the removal of eucalyptus trees is part of the exotic plant control program detailed in the Habitat RMP. Recent clearance areas include close to 20 acres immediately east of Colima Road and in the area around the Colima Road parking area. Removal of eucalyptus trees along the boundary of the proposed Project Site would increase the visibility of proposed Project equipment. Existing eucalyptus trees would provide extensive shielding of proposed Project equipment from areas along hiking trails and residences along San Lucas and Lodosa Drives. The originally proposed Project in the EIR would have removed a number of eucalyptus trees from the east side of the Project Site. If additional eucalyptus trees are removed, particularly those to the south of the Project Site, this could be considered a significant impact. However, with the Project refinements detailed in Appendix O of the FEIR, the eucalyptus trees would be retained. Mitigation measure AE.1 requires planting vegetation, in consultation with the Habitat Authority, to screen project components. This mitigation measure would be implemented to reduce any cumulative impacts to less than significant.

No other cumulative projects would be constructed within the same viewsheds as the proposed Project. Therefore, there would be no other potential cumulative significant impacts.

B. AIR QUALITY

1. Operational Emissions

The proposed Project's operational emissions have the potential to exceed the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD) emissions thresholds. However, through the implementation of mitigation, this impact will be less than significant.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the Project that will ensure a less than significant operational emissions impact. Specifically, the following mitigation measures are imposed upon the Project to ensure a less than significant impact:

AQ-2a The Applicant shall comply with all SCAQMD regulations, including but not limited to Regulation IV (Prohibitions), Regulation XIII (New Source Review), Regulation XI (Source Specific Standards), and Regulation XIV (New Source Review for Toxic Air Contaminants). The operator shall implement best available control technology and obtain emission offsets as required by SCAQMD Regulation XIII and/or Regulation XX for new and modified permitted emission sources. Emission offsets are required for all emission increases associated with stationary sources, thus, minimizing the impacts associated with emissions from stationary sources.

AQ-2b The Applicant shall implement a program to reduce NO_x, VOC, and PM emissions, including:

- All drilling engines shall meet EPA Tier 3 emissions levels, or utilize other CARB-verified emission control technologies to achieve the same level of emission reduction, or utilize electric engines.
- Treat all used Preserve dirt roads that will be used (gravel or apply soil binders with at least 80% effectiveness) or pave all Preserve dirt roads that will be used during test drilling.
- Limit onsite truck idling to less than 5 minutes.
- Electrify service equipment and auxiliary power units where feasible.
- Use clean street sweepers during operations.
- Pave roads and road shoulders during operational phase.

- Utilize trucks that meet EPA 2010 emission standards and off-road equipment that meets EPA 2015 emissions levels to the extent feasible.
- A copy of the certified tier specification, best available control technology documentation, or the CARB or SCAQMD operating permit for each piece of equipment shall be provided when each piece of equipment is mobilized.
- Install only internal floating roof tanks, or utilize a more efficient vapor recovery system for handling organic liquids (crude oil) or some other equivalent method to reduce fugitive emissions to less than the SCAQMD CEQA thresholds.
- Use low-emissions flare systems to achieve flare NOx emissions of less than 0.06 lb/mmBTU, according to SCAQMD BACT requirements.
- Limit flaring and drilling during the peak day to the equivalent of drilling and full-flow flaring combined to less than 3 hours per day (at full gas plant flow or the equivalent throughput) or limiting flaring only to less than 4 hours per day (at full gas plant flow or the equivalent throughputs).
- Prohibit use of workover rigs at the same time as drilling rigs to reduce peak day emissions
- Further reduce NOx emission by either (1) Purchasing emission offsets to reduce remaining NOx emissions to less than significant levels or (2) utilizing Tier 4 engines on the drilling rig sufficient to reduce daily emissions to less than the thresholds, or (3) electrifying all or portions of the drilling rig engines to reduce NOx emissions to less than the thresholds.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Operational activities would generate emissions that exceed South Coast Air Quality Management District thresholds. Operational emissions of the proposed Project would exceed the regional thresholds for VOC and NOx. On the worst-case peak day, assuming that the flare would operate for 24 hours during an upset condition, the entire gas flow would necessarily be directed to the flare. When the flare would not operate for the entire day, emissions would still exceed the regional emissions thresholds due to emissions from the drilling operations and offsite mobile sources.

Operational emissions would exceed the local thresholds associated with the SCAQMD lookup tables for NOx, PM10, and PM2.5. However, modeling indicates that localized impacts would be less than significant. On the worst-case peak day, assuming that the flare would operate for 24 hours during an upset condition, the entire gas flow would necessarily be

directed to the flare. The local impacts would be primarily associated with flaring emissions, which would produce more than 90 percent of the NOx and PM emissions during the peak day.

When the flare would not operate for the entire day, emissions of PM10 and PM2.5 would also not exceed the local emissions thresholds.

Mitigation measures could include the use of cleaner, newer drilling engines, use of internal floating roof tanks or a more efficient vapor recovery system, obtaining offsets for NOx emissions, or limiting flare operations.

Mitigation Measure AQ-2a requires the Applicant to comply with all SCAQMD regulations, including but not limited to Regulation IV (Prohibitions), Regulation XIII (New Source Review), Regulation XI (Source Specific Standards), and Regulation XIV (New Source Review for Toxic Air Contaminants). The operator shall implement best available control technology and obtain emission offsets as required by SCAQMD Regulation XIII and/or Regulation XX for new and modified permitted emission sources. Emission offsets are required for all emission increases associated with stationary sources, thus, minimizing the impacts associated with emissions from stationary sources.

Mitigation Measure AQ-2b requires the Applicant to implement a program to reduce NOx, VOC, and PM emissions.

Regarding residual impacts, NOx emissions from flaring would be reduced by utilizing a best available control technology (BACT) compliant flare that would achieve lower NOx and PM emissions. Emissions of NOx when the flare is operating for 24 hours would exceed regional thresholds even with mitigation. Therefore, by reducing the operating hours of the flare during an upset condition, thereby requiring shutting in of some wells, and limiting drilling operations if an upset condition occurs that requires flaring, the emissions of NOx could be reduced to less than the threshold values for NOx during this upset scenario.

However, during the normal operations scenario, when the flare is not operating, and the gas plant combustion equipment is operating along with drilling equipment, the daily emissions would exceed the significance thresholds primarily due to drilling engine emissions.

The emissions of NOx from drilling engines would be reduced through emission offsets, or electrification of some equipment or use of diesel drilling rig engines cleaner (Tier 4 levels for NOx on the drawworks engines, for example). Operations of workover engines would also not be allowed when drilling is occurring in order to reduce peak day emissions. Emissions offsets are validated and acquired through the SCAQMD Emissions Reduction Credit Program (ERC), which can then be sold to other operators for the installation of new equipment or the increase in emissions from existing equipment (SCAQMD Rule 1309). The EPA is phasing in Tier 4 engines requirements for new off-road engines from 2011 to 2014 that would reduce NOx emissions by about 50 percent compared to Tier 3 engines.

Impacts would be less than significant with the above listed mitigation detailed in mitigation measures AQ-2a and AQ-2b.

If Tier 4 engines are not available, ensuring that diesel engines meet at least the EPA Tier 3 requirements or equivalent on the drilling rig would help reduce emissions. The Applicant-proposed drilling rig is reported to have Tier 3 engines. AQ-2b ensures that any other rigs selected would also have Tier 3 engines. However, even with Tier 3 engines, NOx emissions levels would still exceed the regional thresholds and the use of electric motors or offsets would be required. The use of newer trucks would also reduce NOx emissions. However, since the availability of new trucks in many areas is unknown, this measure is assumed to be required where feasible and has not been accounted for in the emission calculations.

Requiring the use of internal floating roof tanks, more efficient vapor recovery, or other equivalent measures would reduce VOC emissions to less than the SCAQMD regional thresholds.

Localized impacts associated with NOx and PM would be reduced by requiring a BACT-compliant flare and clean diesel engines. Impacts would be less than the localized thresholds and impacts would be less than significant.

Emissions when the flare is not operating would not exceed the localized thresholds for the onsite equipment.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

2. Operational Odors

The operational phase of the Project has the potential to produce odors that could rise to the level of significance. With the implementation of mitigation, any potential impact will be reduced to a level of insignificance.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the Project that will ensure a less than significant operational odors impact. Specifically, the following mitigation measures are imposed upon the Project to ensure a less than significant impact:

AQ-3a The Operator shall have a gas buster and SCAQMD-approved portable flare at the oil field and available for immediate use to circulate out and combust any gas encountered during drilling. The flare shall be capable of recording the volume of gas that is flared. The operator shall report any flared gas from drilling to the Los Angeles County Fire Chief and the SCAQMD.

AQ-3b The Operator shall install a detection system that will monitor vapor space on all crude oil tanks. The detection system shall be capable of monitoring pressure in the vapor space of the tanks and notifying the operator via an alarm when the pressure

in the tanks gets within 10 percent of the tank relief pressure. If the tank pressure exceeds the relief pressure, the Operator shall report the incident to the SCAQMD as a breakdown pursuant to Rule 430, and submit a report of the breakdown to the Los Angeles County Fire Chief and the SCAQMD, which shall detail the corrective actions the Operator shall take to avoid exceeding the tank relief pressure.

AQ-3c The Operator shall develop an Odor Minimization Plan. The Odor Minimization Plan shall address potential sources of odors from all oil field equipment, including wells and drilling operation, and measures to reduce or eliminate these odors (e.g., containment, design modifications, carbon canisters). The Plan shall address issues such as facility information, buffer zones, signs with contact information, logs of odor complaints, the protocol for handling odor complaints and odor event investigations and methods instituted to prevent a re-occurrence.

AQ-3d The Operator shall develop an Air Monitoring Plan. The Plan shall provide for the monitoring of total hydrocarbon vapors and hydrogen sulfide at each well drill and re-drilling site and total hydrocarbon vapors at the gas plant. At all times during drilling and re-drilling operations, the Operator shall maintain monitoring equipment that shall monitor and digitally record the levels of hydrogen sulfide and total hydrocarbon vapors. Monitors shall be installed at the edge of the drill pad and around the outer edge of the gas plant. Such monitors shall provide automatic alarms that are audible or visible to the Operator of the drilling equipment for the drill rig monitors, and gas plant for the gas plant monitors, and shall be triggered by the detection of hydrogen sulfide or total hydrocarbon vapors. Alarm points shall be set at a maximum of 5 and 10 ppm H₂S and 500 and 1,000 ppm hydrocarbons, with the higher level requiring shut-down of drilling or gas plant operations and notification to appropriate agencies, including the Los Angeles County Fire Department and SCAQMD. A meteorological station to monitor wind speed and direction under the guidance and specification of the SCAQMD shall be installed at the Processing, or applicable location.

AQ-3e The Operator shall use an odor suppressant spray system or vapor capture hood and carbon filter system on the mud shaker tables, and shall install carbon capture canisters on all tanks (permanent and portable) that are not equipped with vapor recovery, containing potentially odiferous materials (for example; the mud baker-type tanks) for all drilling operations so that no odor can be detected at the closest receptor (e.g., residences, hiking trails, Ranger Residence).

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Potential operations and drilling at the Whittier Main Oil Field could create odor events. Odor events could occur due to several different situations associated with equipment or drilling upset conditions. The equipment components could also leak and cause odors. Tanks are equipped with hatches to protect them from overpressure. If these hatches lift, due to a failure of the vapor recovery compressor, for example, odor events could occur. During drilling, drilling muds, well kicks, and releases from increased pressure up the wellbore could cause odor events. During drilling, pockets of gas can be encountered, which can be picked up by the circulating muds, brought to the surface, and released through the muds processing system. These types of releases have caused notices of violation (NOV) at other oilfields in the past, such as the Baldwin Hills Oilfield. Any of these scenarios would be considered a significant impact.

The release of material that contains even small amounts of sulfur compounds (H₂S) or hydrocarbons produces an odor. Several compounds associated with the oil and gas industry can produce nuisance odors. Sulfur compounds, found in oil and gas, have very low odor threshold levels. The H₂S levels in the produced gas from the Proposed Project wells are estimated to be less than a few parts per million.

Modeling was conducted to predict the potential extent of odor impacts from normal operations fugitive component leaks. The modeling utilized the same meteorological parameters and air dispersion models as the health risk analysis using the HARP Model. The H₂S concentration was assumed to be 4 ppm, because hydrogen sulfide levels in the produced gas have historically been low and this is the limit allowed by the Southern California Gas Company. The odor threshold was conservatively set at 2 ppb for H₂S. The resulting vapor cloud could produce odors downwind. The modeling was based on the peak hour of meteorological parameters that could produce the greatest downwind distance.

The results indicated that normal operations fugitive emissions could produce concentrations greater than the odor threshold less than a few hundred feet from the Project equipment, which would not reach nearby residences. Impacts from normal operations fugitive emissions would therefore be less than significant.

Releases of materials causing odors can travel a substantial distance since the odor thresholds for materials can be very low, in the parts per billion. Odor impacts associated with accidental releases from the oil field could impact surrounding areas and could be a significant impact.

Odor events can be mitigated with systems that direct odor-causing releases to flare-type systems, odor masking materials, and systems in place to notify operators when releases could or do occur. These mitigation measures are utilized in oil fields in urban areas and have been incorporated into the Project through the above identified mitigation measures.

Regarding residual impacts, implementing the above identified mitigation measures would eliminate odor events that have resulted in odor complaints and NOV at other oilfields in the past, as well as other suspected sources of odors associated with the oil field operations.

Although odor events could still occur, the number of odor events with mitigation would most likely be reduced to less than six per year, which is less than the SCAQMD definition of a “nuisance,” and would therefore be less than significant.

Using portable flares and odor suppressants as addressed in mitigation AQ-3a and AQ-3e during drilling would eliminate the odor events associated with mud vapors and drilling gasses. Technology to separate the muds from entrained gasses and utilize flares, or equivalent devices, to combust the gasses would prevent events similar to the January 2006 event at the Baldwin Hill Oil field, where gasses entrained in the muds were released and detected by oilfield neighbors. The flare systems would utilize a de-gassing vessel (i.e., gas buster); the muds would first pass through this vessel to release entrained gasses. These gasses would be combusted in a flare while the liquid muds would flow to muds processing. The dedicated flare pilot or igniter would automatically and immediately ignite the flare gasses. The flare would essentially eliminate all of the hydrocarbons in the gas, and the combustion of gasses would create substantial heat, providing the combusted products with sufficient buoyancy to rise quickly into the air without producing odors. This type of flare technology for drilling operations is well developed in the oil and gas industry.

Engineering analysis of the field operations identified tank hatches as a potential odor source. The tanks have a relief system that relieves the pressure to the atmosphere instead of to the vapor recovery system if the pressure gets too high inside of the tank. This could occur if the vapor recovery system fails or if surges in fluid flow cause short-term increases in pressure that exceed the capacity of the vapor recovery system compressor. Ensuring appropriate monitoring of the tank relief systems would increase the understanding associated with intermittent tank releases and allow for minimizing these potential odor events by increasing compressor capacity if necessary.

By implementing these mitigation measures, the oil field operations would apply best available technology (e.g., tank monitoring, drilling flare and odor control, muds odor control). Impacts would therefore be reduced to less than significant with mitigation. With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

3. Toxic Emissions

Potential operations and drilling at the Project site would emit toxic materials. However, mitigation is imposed upon the Project to ensure a less than significant impact.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the Project that will ensure a less than significant toxic emissions impact. Specifically, the following mitigation measure is imposed upon the Project to ensure a less than significant impact:

AQ-5 The Applicant shall install CARB-verified Level 3 diesel catalysts on all diesel-powered drilling equipment or utilize diesel engines that have an equivalent PM emission rate (Tier 4 engines) or electric drilling rigs. The current list of CARB-Verified Level 3 diesel catalysts is available from

<http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verdev/vt/cvt.htm>. Catalysts or engine certifications shall demonstrate achieving 85% reduction for diesel particulate matter

(a) Facts in Support of Findings

Potential operations and drilling at the Whittier Main Oil Field would emit toxic materials. Based on SCAQMD annual emission reporting requirements, future operations at the oil field could exceed the emissions for equipment that is covered by the SCAQMD Rule 301 reporting requirements. Although the SCAQMD Rule 301 reporting requirement does not include mobile sources and temporary equipment (e.g., drill rigs and construction equipment), they have been included to provide a comparison of these emissions to the reporting thresholds.

As part of this analysis, a health risk assessment was conducted using the CARB Hotspots Analysis and Reporting Program (HARP) model. HARP is a computer software package that combines the tools of emission inventory database, facility prioritization, air dispersion modeling, and risk assessment analysis. All of these tools are tied to a single database allowing sharing and utilizations of information.

The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) document “Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments” outlines the risk assessment methods and procedures. The following paragraphs discuss the inputs associated with the model.

Receptor locations were established based on the Preserve boundary, a regional receptor grid, and the closest residences. The main receptor grid covered a 1- by 1-kilometer (0.6 by 0.6 miles) grid with spacing every 100 meters (328.1 feet). Receptors along the Preserve boundary were spaced approximately 20 meters (65.6 feet) apart.

The health risk assessment utilized local meteorological data for worst-case health risk estimates: SCAQMD meteorological data from the Whittier monitoring station is located on Leffingwell Road, approximately three miles northwest of the oil field.

Pursuant to SCAQMD Guidelines, terrain elevation heights were included in the modeling analysis. Digital Elevation Mapping data in the HARP modeling software were used to input elevation for all sources and receptors. Digital Elevation Mapping data from four U.S. Geological Survey quadrangles were required, which included Baldwin Park, El Monte, La Habra and Whittier.

It was assumed that all offsite individuals would experience a lifetime exposure (i.e., 70 years under the SCAQMD and OEHHA risk assessment guidelines) for operations and drilling. Two emission scenarios were evaluated in the analysis: a 70-year average emissions profile to estimate lifetime cancer risk, and a peak emissions year that was assumed to persist for 70 years to evaluate the SCAQMD’s criteria limiting the risk per year to 1/70 of the maximum allowable risk. Since drilling would only occur over a five year period, the maximum emissions scenario represents a very conservative estimate of potential health risk.

Overall, the worst-case health risk associated with future operations exceeded applicable health risk criteria for individual cancer risk. Based on the health risk assessment modeling results, potential health risks would be considered potentially significant. Sources that contributed the greatest to the high health risk levels mainly included diesel engines, especially those associated with the drilling of new wells.

The cancer burden is defined as the estimated increase in the occurrence of cancer cases in a population subject to a MICR of greater than or equal to one in 1,000,000 (1×10^{-6}) resulting from exposure to toxic air contaminants.

Emissions of toxic materials can be reduced by limiting operations near sensitive receptors and installing devices on the diesel engines that reduce emissions of toxic materials. These devices are verified and registered by the CARB and are commonly used on diesel engines throughout industry to reduce diesel particulate matter, the main toxic component of diesel exhaust.

Mitigation Measure AQ-5 requires the Applicant to install CARB-verified Level 3 diesel catalysts on all diesel-powered drilling equipment or utilize diesel engines that have an equivalent PM emission rate (Tier 4 engines) or electric drilling rigs. The current list of CARB-Verified Level 3 diesel catalysts is available from <http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verdev/vt/cvt.htm>. Catalysts or engine certifications shall demonstrate achieving 85% reduction for diesel particulate matter.

Regarding residual impacts, diesel catalysts are widely used to reduce emissions from diesel engines. CARB recommends diesel catalysts as part of their ongoing Airborne Toxic Control Measures and maintains a list of certifications of applicable technologies. CARB has evaluated various types of control options for diesel particulate and identified the control efficiency, cost, and source test data. CARB found that the most effective control technologies are catalyst-based diesel particulate filters. CARB requires diesel catalyst manufacturers to certify that they can achieve the required reduction levels.

To evaluate the effectiveness of the proposed mitigation measure, the HARP model was rerun using the same approach as was used to evaluate the potential future oil field development. Overall, worst-case health risks associated with mitigated project operations are below all applicable health risk criteria.

With implementation of mitigation, which would meet the SCAQMD Best Available Control Technology for Toxics requirements, impacts would be reduced to less than significant with mitigation. With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

C. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

1. Grading and Vegetation Clearing Impacts

Project grading and vegetation clearing for fuel modification, and increased noise, would result in adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, on

sensitive wildlife species. However, with the implementation of mitigation, any potential impact will be reduced to a less than significant level.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project that ensure a less than significant grading and vegetation clearing impact. Specifically, the following mitigation measures are imposed upon the Project to ensure any impact is less than significant:

BIO-1a To mitigate the Project's permanent loss of 4.84 acres of coastal sage scrub, the Applicant shall provide minimum 3:1 areal replacement. To mitigate the loss of habitat value due to the Project's noise impacts affecting 5.49 acres of coastal sage scrub, the Applicant shall provide minimum 1:1 areal replacement. In total, the Applicant shall restore 19.99 acres of degraded habitats in the La Cañada Verde and Arroyo Pescadero watersheds to coastal sage scrub communities, or as otherwise agreed to by the appropriate resource agencies and the City. No additional grading or habitat disturbance shall occur along the North Access Road beyond what is currently designated in the Road Improvement Plan included in Appendix A. All aspects of the restoration effort shall comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines, as specified in Appendix N of the RMP (LSA 2007, Pages 251-372). The following shall apply:

- All contractors involved in the restoration effort, including the restoration specialist and landscape contractor, shall be reviewed and approved by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).
- The restoration specialist shall work with the Habitat Authority to select restoration sites in the Habitat Authority's Whittier Management Unit, preferably in the La Cañada Verde and Arroyo Pescadero watersheds.
- A conservation easement shall be placed over any site restored under this mitigation measure. This easement will be submitted to the USFWS for review and approval.
- Mandatory components of any restoration plan shall include, but not be limited to, a pre- and post-construction survey to describe the final, full extent of disturbance area to determine habitat loss and replacement, Site Preparation, Implementation Specifications, Maintenance Methods, Performance Standards, Monitoring Methods, Documentation and Reporting, and Contingency Measures (in case performance standards are not

met in any area). All components of any restoration plan prepared in satisfaction of this mitigation measure shall be reviewed and approved by the Habitat Authority, the City, USFWS, and CDFG prior to implementation.

- Maintenance of all plantings will be the Applicant's responsibility, and shall include any activities required to meet the performance standards set for the restoration program. Restoration efforts shall be scheduled to start at the same time as construction activities to reduce the temporal loss of habitat. A minimum of 5 years of maintenance shall be required unless the plan's long-term performance standards are judged by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) to be satisfied in less than 5 years.

- Monitoring all restoration sites will be the Applicant's responsibility for a minimum of 5 years, or until the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) judge all of the Project's long-term performance standards to be satisfied. The site monitor shall be a biologist, native landscape horticulturist, or other professional qualified to: (1) assess the performance of the planting effort; (2) recommend corrective measures, if needed; and (3) document wildlife use of planting areas over time. The site monitor shall be selected by the Applicant and approved by the City and the Habitat Authority.

- If performance standards are not achieved in any restoration area, an alternative or auxiliary mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

- The monitoring results shall be reported at least annually to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

- Additionally, all mitigation must comply with the Restoration Plans for Mitigation and Monitoring Plans found on the Habitat Authority's web page (<http://www.habitatauthority.org/devdedmit.shtml>).

BIO-1b To prevent erosion and invasion by non-native weeds, and to help offset the Project's overall biological impacts including the temporal loss of habitat, the Applicant shall provide minimum 2:1 areal replacement of all graded slopes outside of permanent impact areas (approximately 8.03 acres; restoration

shall be revegetated exclusively with appropriate, locally indigenous plant species and will incorporate non-flammable species as appropriate. To mitigate the permanent disturbance to 12.34 acres of native habitats (7.07 of chaparral and 5.27 acres of annual grassland), the Applicant shall provide minimum 1:1 areal replacement. To mitigate the temporary impacts to native and naturalized habitats due to noise impacts associated with truck hauling on the North Access Road, the Applicant shall provide minimum 1:1 areal replacement of 8.4 acres of native habitat. In total, the Applicant shall restore 22.5 acres of degraded habitat in the La Cañada Verde and Arroyo Pescadero watersheds to native communities, as agreed to by the appropriate resource agencies and the City. All contractors involved in the revegetation effort, including the revegetation specialist and landscape contractor, shall be reviewed and approved by the City and Habitat Authority. Revegetation efforts shall comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines, as specified in Appendix N of the RMP (LSA 2007, Pages 251-372). The following shall apply:

- All contractors involved in the restoration effort, including the restoration specialist and landscape contractor, shall be reviewed and approved by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

- Mandatory components of any restoration plan shall include, but not be limited to, a pre- and post-construction survey to describe the final, full extent of disturbance area to determine habitat loss and replacement, Site Preparation, Implementation Specifications, Maintenance Methods, Performance Standards, Monitoring Methods, Documentation and Reporting, and Contingency Measures (in case performance standards are not met in any area). All components of any restoration plan prepared in satisfaction of this mitigation measure shall be reviewed and approved by the Habitat Authority the City, USFWS, and CDFG prior to implementation.

- Maintenance of all plantings will be the Applicant's responsibility, and shall include any activities required to meet the performance standards set for the restoration program. Restoration efforts shall be scheduled to start at the same time as construction activities to reduce the temporal loss of habitat. A minimum of 5 years of maintenance shall be required unless the plan's long-term performance standards are judged by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) to be satisfied in less than 5 years.

- Monitoring all restoration sites will be the Applicant's responsibility for a minimum of 5 years, or until the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) judge all of the Project's long-term performance standards to be satisfied. The site monitor shall be a biologist, native landscape horticulturist, or other professional qualified to: (1) assess the performance of the planting effort; (2) recommend corrective measures, if needed; and (3) document wildlife use of planting areas over time.
- The site monitor shall be selected by the Applicant and approved by the City and the Habitat Authority.
- If performance standards are not achieved in any restoration area, an alternative or auxiliary mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).
- The monitoring results shall be reported at least annually to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).
- Additionally, all mitigation must comply with the Restoration Plans for Mitigation and Monitoring Plans found on the Habitat Authority's [web page](http://www.habitatauthority.org/devdedmit.shtml) (<http://www.habitatauthority.org/devdedmit.shtml>).

BIO-1c Restoration and revegetation efforts shall include the salvage and stockpile of weed-free topsoil (upper 12 inches of soil) from any and all areas of intact (non-weedy) native communities that are graded for Project implementation, as determined by the site monitor described in and required by mitigation measure BIO-1 b, so that the soil can later be spread over graded slopes to increase native plant species diversity in the restored areas. Mature coast prickly pear, dudleya, and other translocatable species will be transplanted as feasible in the revegetation and fuel modification zones. Such salvage may also be appropriate for revegetation areas.

BIO-1d The Applicant or US Army Corps of Engineers shall consult with the US Fish and Wildlife Service to obtain an Incidental Take Statement, if needed, pursuant to Section 7 or Section 10 of the federal Endangered Species Act to cover the Project's potential "take" (which includes the permanent and temporary loss of approximately 5 acres of critical habitat and 5.49 acres of noise-related disturbance) of the coastal California gnatcatcher, a federally listed species.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

The USFWS designates the Project Site as critical habitat for the federally threatened coastal California gnatcatcher. Two individual gnatcatchers and one family group have been observed within the Project Area boundaries during protocol surveys conducted in coastal sage scrub and riparian scrub on the Project Site. Project implementation would entail permanent loss of 4.84 acres of coastal sage scrub and 0.22 acres of riparian scrub for grading and clearing for fuel modification. Another 0.86 acres of coastal sage scrub and 0.03 acres of riparian scrub would be temporarily impacted by grading and then restored. These represent potentially significant adverse effects upon this listed species and its required habitat.

The DEIR indicates the “maximum hour noise contours” for the proposed project during operations, after noise mitigations are applied. The DEIR shows that required mitigation measures will generally reduce noise in the project area to levels between 40 and 60 dBA, although levels up to 70dBA are expected in zones extending up to approximately 200 feet from the edges of drilling pads. Noise levels below the level of 60 dBA are not expected to be adverse.

As discussed in Section 4.2.1.2 in the EIR, LSA Associates conducted noise-level surveys in the Bonita Reservoir wildlife habitat area during each year from 1996 through 2000. The Final Report concluded that California gnatcatchers can live and reproduce successfully in close proximity to roads and that “no adverse effects were observed during periods of noise levels higher than 60dBA Leq (i.e., during periods of construction activity).”

The limited area where levels are expected to increase to 60-70 dBA could be avoided by some special-status species, among them the coastal California gnatcatcher, a listed species known to occur within coastal sage scrub and riparian habitats in the local area. Therefore, increasing noise levels above 60 dBA within 5.49 acres of preserved coastal sage scrub habitat and 0.75 acres of preserved riparian habitat are identified as a potentially significant, adverse effect on the gnatcatcher and its habitat.

Hauling activities during the construction phase, which would be reduced with the Project refinements over that detailed in the EIR, have the potential to disturb nesting birds including nesting California gnatcatchers and wildlife movement. The noise contour analysis describes noise levels higher than 60dBA on 8.4 acres of native or naturalized habitat located along the North Access Road. However, this would be reduced with the Project refinements. Nevertheless, this is identified as a temporary but potentially significant impact.

One other listed species, the American peregrine falcon, has been recorded on the Project Site, but its occurrence appears to be limited to only occasional visitation during fall and winter. Project implementation would have adverse, but less-than-significant, effects upon this listed species. Several additional "special status" species that are not listed as threatened or endangered are present, or could be present, on the Project Site. The silvery legless lizard, yellow-breasted chat, pallid bat, and San Diego desert woodrat are California Species of Special Concern that are known or presumed to occur on the site (chats occur mainly in riparian areas but also utilize adjacent brushy habitats). The Project's permanent grading impacts to

approximately 13.54 acres and temporary impacts to approximately 8.03 acres of native upland habitat used by these species would be potentially less than significant with mitigation.

The remaining "special status" species either have only limited potential for occurrence on the Project Site (this includes the Los Angeles pocket mouse and black-tailed jackrabbit) or are "California Special Animals" that are widespread in the Puente-Chino Hills and elsewhere in the region.

The above identified mitigation would be imposed upon the Project to reduce these potential impacts.

Regarding residual impacts, the use of the North Access Road would entail some widening and would require fuel modification clearance of 10 feet on either side. Impacts to coastal sage scrub and riparian habitats would be mitigated through 3:1 restoration of degraded areas; temporary impacts to habitats would be mitigated at a 2:1 replacement ratio to reduce the level of the temporal loss of habitat. Noise impacts associated with hauling activities on the North Access Road will be mitigated at a 1:1 replacement ratio. All areas temporarily impacted would be replanted with appropriate native habitats as designated by the Habitat Authority guidelines. The existing North Access Road already passes through habitat of the federally listed California gnatcatcher. Due to the small amount of coastal dune scrub habitat (0.6 acres) that would be disturbed for all road improvements (with an additional 0.73 disturbed for fuel modification zone) and the high tolerance for noise this species has been shown to exhibit, the improvement of the road would have a negligible effect upon the local area's suitability for the continued occurrence of the gnatcatcher. Although the final geotechnical report has not been completed for the North Access Road, no new grading would be permitted along the North Access Road beyond the current grading boundaries.

As stated in section 4.2.1.2 in the EIR, "noise negatively influences bird populations and communities, and acoustic masking may be a dominant mechanism precluding many birds from breeding in noisy habitats" (Barber et al. 2009). The temporary impacts to sensitive nesting habitat resulting from construction and drilling noise would be offset by a 1:1 habitat replacement ratio.

Replacement ratios for grading of sensitive coastal sage scrub typically requires greater than 1:1 replacement. The proposed mitigation included in this analysis requires a 3:1 replacement for coastal scrub because: (1) the CDFG requested a replacement ratio of 3:1 for this Project during the Comment Phase of the previous Draft EIR; (2) the habitat loss would be located within a habitat preserve, which implies existing habitat values and the sensitivity of this location in terms of needing to be well-buffered against human intrusions and other constraints from surrounding development; (3) there would be impacts to preserved habitats that lie outside of limits of disturbance from "edge effects" that can't be completely eliminated through mitigation; (4) there would be temporal losses that would occur before the restoration efforts provide functioning habitat; and (5) ecological systems that are already under stress from surrounding intensive development exhibit a compromised capacity to rebound from disruptive processes, such as fire and human intrusion.

Implementing Mitigation Measures BIO-1a through BIO-1d would offset the proposed grading and noise impacts to coastal sage scrub and would reduce impacts to the coastal California gnatcatcher, silvery legless lizard, yellow-breasted chat, pallid bat (foraging), and San Diego desert woodrat, as well as any other special status species potentially impacted on the site, to less than significant with mitigation. Thus, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

2. Construction Impacts to Riparian Habitat

The proposed Project would result in the permanent and temporary loss of 1.0 acre of mulefat scrub riparian habitat, a federally protected aquatic resource as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and increased noise could temporarily inhibit wildlife use of preserved riparian habitat. Nevertheless, mitigation is imposed that will ensure a less than significant impact.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant construction impact to riparian habitat. The following measures will ensure a less than significant impact.

BIO-2a To mitigate the Project's permanent loss of 0.22 acre of riparian habitat, the Applicant shall provide minimum 3:1 areal replacement. To mitigate the Project's noise impacts affecting 0.75 acres of riparian habitat, the Applicant shall provide minimum 1:1 areal replacement. In total, the Applicant shall restore 1.41 acres of degraded areas within the La Cañada Verde and Arroyo Pescadero watersheds, or as otherwise agreed to by the appropriate resource agencies and the City. The 0.12 acre of temporary grading impact would be mitigated through the 1:1 revegetation specified in BIO-1.b. All aspects of this restoration shall comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines, as specified in Appendix N of the RMP (LSA 2007, Pages 251-372). The following points shall apply:

- All contractors involved in the restoration effort, including the restoration specialist and landscape contractor, shall be reviewed and approved by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

- Mandatory components of any restoration plan shall include, but not be limited to, a pre- and post-construction survey to describe the final, full extent of disturbance area to determine habitat loss and replacement, Site Preparation, Implementation Specifications, Maintenance Methods, Performance Standards, Monitoring Methods, Documentation and Reporting, and Contingency Measures (in case performance standards are not

met in any area). All components of any restoration plan prepared in satisfaction of this mitigation measure shall be reviewed and approved by the Habitat Authority the City, USFWS, and CDFG prior to implementation.

- Maintenance of all plantings will be the Applicant's responsibility, and shall include any activities required to meet the performance standards set for the restoration program. Restoration efforts shall be scheduled to start at the same time as construction activities to reduce the temporal loss of habitat. A minimum of 5 years of maintenance shall be required unless the plan's long-term performance standards are judged by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) to be satisfied in less than 5 years.

- Monitoring all restoration sites will be the Applicant's responsibility for a minimum of 5 years, or until the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) judge all of the Project's long-term performance standards to be satisfied. The site monitor shall be a biologist, native landscape horticulturist, or other professional qualified to: (1) assess the performance of the planting effort; (2) recommend corrective measures, if needed; and (3) document wildlife use of planting areas over time.

- The site monitor shall be selected by the Applicant and approved by the City and the Habitat Authority.

- If performance standards are not achieved in any restoration area, an alternative or auxiliary mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., CDFG, USACE, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

- The monitoring results shall be reported at least annually to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

- Additionally, all mitigation must comply with the Restoration Plans for Mitigation and Monitoring Plans found on the Habitat Authority's web page (<http://www.habitatauthority.org/devdedmit.shtml>).

BIO-2b The Project proponent shall be required to obtain all applicable federal and state permits and agreements, including: (1) a Section 404 Permit from the US Army Corps of Engineers; (2) certification, or a waiver of certification, from the Los

Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board that the activity would not adversely affect water quality; and (3) a Streambed Alteration Agreement from the California Department of Fish and Game.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Project implementation would include road widening and vegetation clearing on the sides of roads, including Catalina Road, the construction of new underground oil and gas production pipelines along the Loop Road, and the installation of an underground electrical power line along the main access road from the Project Site to the tie-in of the SCE Line at Ocean View Avenue which would result in the permanent loss of 0.08 acres of mulefat scrub and riparian habitats and the temporary loss of 0.03 acres of mulefat scrub riparian habitat. Fuel modification would consume an additional 0.14 acres of this habitat, which is federally protected as defined by the USACE Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The loss of this habitat would adversely affect these regulated and biologically sensitive resources and the special status species that depend on them, such as the yellow-breasted chat, which would be a less than significant impact with mitigation.

The area where noise levels are expected to increase to 60-70 dBA could be avoided by some special-status species, among them the coastal California gnatcatcher, a listed species known to occur within both coastal sage scrub and riparian habitats in the local area. Therefore, increasing noise levels above 60 dBA within 0.75 acres of preserved riparian habitat are identified as a potentially significant, temporary adverse effect on this habitat.

Regarding residual impacts, replacement ratios for grading sensitive riparian habitat typically require greater than 1:1 replacement depending on the quality and quantity of disturbance. The proposed mitigation included in this analysis requires 3:1 replacement for impacts to riparian habitat because: (1) the habitat loss would be within a habitat preserve, with existing habitat values and the sensitivity of this location in terms of being well-buffered against human intrusions and other constraints from surrounding development; (2) impacts to preserved habitat that lies outside the limits of disturbance from "edge effects" cannot be completely eliminated through mitigation; (3) temporal losses would occur before the restoration efforts provide functioning habitat; and (4) ecological systems already under stress from surrounding intensive development exhibit a compromised capacity to rebound from disruptive processes, such as fire and human intrusion.

The temporary impacts to sensitive nesting habitats resulting from construction and drilling noise would be offset by a 1:1 habitat replacement ratio. Implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-2a and BIO-2b would offset and reduce impacts to streambeds and riparian habitat areas to levels less than significant with mitigation. With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

3. Oil Spill Impacts on Riparian and Coastal Sage Scrub

A rupture or leak from oil wells, pipelines, or exposure to materials from other oil field-related infrastructure has the potential to result in a substantial adverse effect on native

species and habitats, sensitive species, sensitive species habitat, and sensitive habitats including riparian and coastal sage scrub. However, with the implementation of mitigation, any impacts will be reduced to a level of insignificance.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant oil spill impact. Specifically, the following mitigation measures are imposed upon the Project to ensure a less than significant impact.

BIO-3a The applicant shall prepare an Emergency Response Action Plan that would address protection of sensitive biological resources and revegetation of any areas disturbed during an oil spill or cleanup activities. The Emergency Response Action Plan shall, at a minimum, include specific measures to avoid impacts to native vegetation and wildlife habitats, plant and animal species, and environmentally sensitive habitat areas during response and cleanup operations. The Emergency Response Action Plan shall include provisions for containment and cleanup within 2 miles downstream of the Project Site. The plan shall contain detailed descriptions of various containment and cleanup alternatives for each segment of the streambed. Selection of a containment alternative would be made during an emergency event, but the approach and plan shall be reviewed by the California Division of Fish and Game, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and Los Angeles County Flood Control District.

Where feasible, low-impact, site-specific techniques such as hand-cutting contaminated vegetation and using low-pressure water flushing shall be specified to remove spilled material from particularly sensitive wildlife habitats, such as riparian woodlands, because procedures such as shoveling, bulldozing, and raking can cause more damage to a sensitive habitat than the oil spill itself. The Emergency Response Action Plan shall evaluate the non-cleanup option for ecologically vulnerable habitats.

When habitat disturbance cannot be avoided, the Emergency Response Action Plan shall provide stipulations for development and implementation of site-specific habitat restoration plans and other site-specific and species-specific measures appropriate for mitigating impacts to local populations of special-status wildlife species and to restore native plant and animal communities to pre-spill conditions. Access and egress points, staging areas, and material stockpile areas that avoid sensitive habitat areas shall be identified. The Emergency Response Action Plan shall include

species- and site-specific procedures for collection, transportation and treatment of oiled wildlife, particularly for sensitive species.

The Emergency Response Action Plan shall include procedures for timely re-establishment of vegetation that replicates the habitats disturbed (or, in the case of disturbed habitats dominated by non-native species, replaces them with suitable native species).

The Emergency Response Action Plan shall be approved by the City and Habitat Authority prior to commencing any construction activities.

BIO-3b To reduce exposure risks to wildlife in the Project Site area, all open basins containing any Project-related fluids shall either be emptied at the end of each day or fenced and covered to exclude all wildlife, including birds, bats, and amphibians. Drilling muds, concrete waste, and truck washing water shall be contained within closed Baker-style tanks or collected by a vacuum truck before the end of each day and shall not be stored overnight in open pits.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

A rupture or leak from oil wells, pipelines, or exposure to materials from other oil field-related infrastructure has the potential to result in a substantial adverse effect on native species and habitats, sensitive species, sensitive species habitat, and sensitive habitats including riparian and coastal sage scrub. Oil field operations could result in spills due to geologic hazards, mechanical failure, structural failure, corrosion, or human error during drilling, hauling, piping, or processing operations. The most likely spills from the facility would involve crude oil and/or produced water. Such spills or cleanup activities could potentially result in impacts to biological resources onsite or offsite. Small leaks or spills, which are contained and remediated quickly, may have minor or negligible impacts to biological resources. In contrast, large spills or pipeline or tank ruptures, could spread into sensitive habitats (i.e., riparian or coastal sage scrub habitats) and substantially degrade their value, with potential long-term impacts to biological resources. Future oil development increases the potential for leaks or spills, and associated impacts to biological resources.

Depending on the location of the infrastructure rupture or failure, such a spill could flow into the riparian drainages near the Project Well Site, the proposed oil and gas pipelines running along the Loop Road, and/or the proposed access roads which will be used to haul product in haul trucks. Spills and associated contaminated storm water runoff reaching any of these waterways could have significant and widespread impacts to water quality and, consequently, to sensitive biological resources associated with this habitat. Impacts to biological resources from a potential oil spill associated with the future oil development would be potentially significant, but mitigable.

In addition, the Applicant maintains an Emergency Response Action Plan, which includes Specific Incident Response Checklists for potential piping rupture or leak, valve rupture or leak, manifold failure, and storage tank leaks. This plan prioritizes procedures for facility personnel to mitigate or prevent any discharge resulting from facility operations. Spill mitigation procedures and response guidelines are provided for discharges of crude oil and produced water that could result from such leaks or failures.

The potential for oil spills and associated impacts to biological resources is limited by mitigation measures developed for the potential impacts related to the risk of upset, hazards, and hazardous materials and related to hydrology and water resources as detailed below. Mitigation developed for the Project's potential impacts to hydrology and water resources includes secondary containment around tanks; design of retention basins; Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan; a Pipeline Management Plan; and the requirement of an Emergency Response Action Plan; all of which would act to limit the potential for onsite spills and associated significant impacts. Where a spill or cleanup could impact sensitive species, or the loss of habitat for sensitive species, implementing Mitigation Measures BIO-3a and BIO-3b would further reduce impacts on biological resources.

Regarding residual impacts, implementing several mitigation measures, as well as infrastructure preventative maintenance, structural integrity tests, and routine inspections, would reduce the likelihood and severity of potential spill and exposure impacts to sensitive biological resources to less than significant with mitigation. Typically oil spills that occur on land are easily contained and impacts are minimized.

The Hydrology and Water Resources section of the EIR identifies potential long-term significant impacts to biological resources from a potential spill from the facility involving crude oil or produced water. Such spills could potentially result in water quality impacts to creeks and shallow groundwater. Small leaks or spills, which are contained and remediated quickly, may have minor or negligible impacts to water resources. In contrast, large spills, such as those from a tank rupture at the processing facility, well blow-out, or pipeline rupture, could spread to surface waters or groundwater and could substantially degrade water quality. However, the Project area presents limited riparian resources or sensitive species that could be affected by a substantial oil spill and this impact is considered significant but mitigable.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

4. Impacts to Wildlife Species and Migratory Corridors

The proposed Project could substantially interfere with the movement of native resident or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or interfere with the use of native wildlife nursery sites. With the implementation of mitigation, any potential impact will be reduced to less than significant.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant wildlife species and migratory corridors impact. Specifically, the

following mitigation measures are imposed upon the Project to ensure a less than significant impact.

BIO-4a Devices and measures shall be employed to minimize noise effects on wildlife. At a minimum, noise barriers shall surround the drill rig floor, mud mixers, cleaners, conveyers, shakers, pumps, and other oil development and operational facilities; construction activities shall be limited to daylight hours except for emergencies; construction machinery shall be operated per manufacture's specifications; and a Noise Reduction Plan and monitoring plan shall be implemented to ensure that Project activities are operating within the ranges included in mitigation measure N-4.

BIO-4b All Project lighting shall be designed and shielded with the intent of preventing spillage of light into adjacent preserved open space areas. Outdoor lighting shall be restricted to lights required by code for lighting building exteriors and for safety and security needs. All Project lighting shall be fully shielded and designed to prevent spillage of light into adjacent preserved open space areas. Lighting shall be constructed so that all light emitted by the fixture, either directly from the lamp or from a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction from any part of the luminaire, is projected below the horizontal as determined by photometric test or certified by the manufacturer. Any structural part of the light fixture providing this shielding shall be permanently affixed. Light standard heights shall distribute light at ground level consistent with light levels for security, spill-over effects, and efficiency. After initial installation of Project lighting, a biological monitor acceptable to the City and Habitat Authority shall conduct a field inspection to confirm that the proper lamps have been installed and that light spillage into the Preserve has been minimized to the maximum extent feasible without compromising safety or other critical night-lighting requirements.

BIO-4c To minimize the potential for road mortality of wildlife, all roads within the Preserve boundary used to access onsite oil facilities shall have enough traffic calming devices, appropriately sized and spaced, to limit traffic to a maximum speed of 10 miles per hour. All nighttime traffic shall be minimized during the construction and operational phases and permitted only for activities required for safety reasons or emergencies; all hauling activities shall be restricted to daylight hours, defined as the hours after sunrise and before sunset. This restriction shall be in addition to any others placed on the Project, including by mitigation measure N-4, which is intended mainly to limit noise

impacts upon neighboring residential communities, consistent with the City Municipal Code. No permanent solid walls or k-rail walls shall be placed along the North Access Road. The use of k-rails in this area would require wildlife passages placed every 20 feet to allow wildlife to move freely off the road.

BIO-4d Any project landscaping shall consist entirely of species native to the Project Site and surrounding areas within the Preserve and approved by the County of Los Angeles Fire Department and the Habitat Authority. Any irrigation provided shall be limited to that required to initially establish the native plants; no permanent irrigation shall be permitted.

BIO-4e To minimize potential impacts to nesting native bird species, and in compliance with the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Sections 3503, 3503.5, or 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code, initial construction of the pad sites and facilities and annual fuel modifications involving vegetation removal/trimming shall be done outside the breeding season (February 15 through August 31). If construction must be completed during this period, then surveys for nesting birds must be conducted within 3 days prior to vegetation removal or other construction-related disturbances. USFWS protocol surveys for listed avian birds (California gnatcatcher and least Bell's vireo) shall be conducted if disturbances occur in coastal sage scrub or riparian habitats. If nesting birds are observed within the vicinity, then a minimum 100-foot buffer from the nest would be established. The buffer would be delineated by orange construction fencing and signage and would remain in place until the nest is abandoned or the young have fledged. The nest monitor would be present when any buffer fencing is established. Alternatively, the Project proponent may retain a biologist acceptable to the City and Habitat Authority to monitor the nest and to ensure that Project activities do not violate the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or the California Fish and Game Code. At minimum, the biologist would check for new active nests, and determine the status of ongoing active nests, weekly during the specified nesting season. The biologist would ensure that all fencing and signage was properly maintained, and would provide weekly e-mail updates on the status of all monitored nests to the City, Habitat Authority, CDFG, and USFWS. If the biologist determines that California gnatcatcher nesting is being disrupted, the construction activities will cease and wait until the young have fledged or the nest is determined to have failed.

BIO-4f Hawks and owls nest earlier than most other native birds. If initial construction activities, drilling, re-drilling, ground

disturbance, or vegetation clearing, or annual fuel modification involving vegetation removal/trimming occurs from December 1 through August 31, the nest monitor would conduct a pre-construction survey within 3 days prior to vegetation removal or other construction-related disturbances focused on actively nesting hawks or owls. If any actively nesting hawks or owls are found, a 300-foot buffer would be established around the nest tree to help ensure that nesting is not disrupted. If any active songbird nests are found, a 100-foot buffer would be established as described in BIO-4e. The buffer would be delineated by orange construction fencing and signage and would remain in place until the nest is either abandoned or the young have fledged. The nest monitor would be present when any buffer fencing is established. Alternatively, the Project proponent may retain a biologist acceptable to the City and Habitat Authority to monitor the nest and to ensure that Project activities do not violate the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or the California Fish and Game Code. At a minimum, the biologist would check for new active nests, and determine the status of ongoing active nests, weekly during the specified nesting season. The biologist would ensure that all fencing and signage was properly maintained, and would provide weekly e-mail updates on the status of all monitored nests to the City, Habitat Authority, CDFG, and USFWS.

BIO-4g To avoid the direct loss of special-status bats that could result from removal of trees that may provide maternity roost habitat (e.g., in cavities or under loose bark), the following steps shall be taken:

- Tree removal or relocation shall be scheduled between October 1 and February 28, outside of the maternity roosting season.
- If trees must be removed during the maternity season (March 1 to September 30), a qualified bat specialist (i.e., a person holding a California Department of Fish and Game collection permit and a memorandum of understanding allowing the handling and collection of bats) shall conduct a pre-construction survey to identify those trees proposed for disturbance that could provide hibernacula or nursery colony roosting habitat for bats. Each tree identified as potentially supporting an active maternity roost shall be closely inspected by the bat specialist a maximum of 7 days prior to tree disturbance to more precisely determine the presence or absence of roosting bats.
- Immediately after completion of the pre-construction surveys, and prior to any tree removals, the bat specialist will prepare a

report providing the results of these surveys and identifying actions to be taken to avoid or minimize potential impacts to roosting bats due to authorized tree removal or other potential bat roosting habitats.

- The pre-construction report shall be provided to the City and the Habitat Authority prior to any tree removal.

- If bats are not detected, but the bat specialist determines that roosting bats may be present, it is preferable to push the tree down using heavy machinery rather than felling it with a chainsaw.

- Maternity season lasts from March 1 to September 30. Trees determined to be maternity roosts shall be left in place until the end of the maternity season.

- A 250-foot buffer, in which no construction activities are permitted, shall be established around any tree, rock outcrop, or other occupied roost habitat until bats have left the maternity site or the end of the maternity season (whichever is later).

- The bat specialist shall document all monitoring activities, and shall prepare a summary report upon completion of tree disturbance activities. Reports would include the following:

- the number and type of affected trees determined to support or potentially support roosting bats prior to disturbance;

- any actions undertaken to safely exclude roosting bats prior to disturbance and the results of those actions;

- trees temporarily avoided to protect roosting bats; and

- roosting bats found (alive or dead) after trees were removed or relocated.

- This report shall be provided to the City and Habitat Authority within 30 days following completion of tree removals.

BIO-4h To reduce impacts to wildlife movement corridors and to provide protective cover for wildlife using the Service Tunnel, and consistent with the Resource Management Plan recommendations, the Applicant shall be required to install appropriate native screening vegetation around the western terminus of the Service Tunnel (LSA 2007). The Applicant shall consult with the Habitat Authority to identify the appropriate limits of screening vegetation. The plantings installed as

screening shall comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines. All contractors involved in the native screening effort, including the restoration specialist and landscape contractor, shall be reviewed and approved by the City and Habitat Authority.

BIO-4i Consistent with the Resource Management Plan recommendations, Project lighting shall not be directly visible from the western terminus of the Service Tunnel.

BIO-4j Consistent with the Resource Management Plan recommendations, the Project proponent shall be required to consult with the Habitat Authority to develop and implement signage explaining the importance of limiting human disturbances in the vicinity of the Service Tunnel between sunset and sunrise.

BIO-4k A qualified biological monitor approved by the City, USFWS, CDFG, and the Habitat Authority shall be onsite during all vegetation removal and initial ground disturbance activities to ensure the compliance with all permit conditions protecting biological resources. The biological monitor shall be present to salvage wildlife species that may be otherwise killed or injured by heavy equipment and vegetation clearing. All salvaged wildlife shall be relocated to suitable adjacent habitat within the Preserve. The biological monitor shall have the authority to temporarily halt activities if permit requirements and conditions are not being met. The biological monitor shall conduct annual site inspections of the facilities, roads, and operations activities to ensure that all applicable mitigation measures are being enacted. The biological monitor shall prepare an annual summary report describing site visit observations and shall provide this report to the City, Habitat Authority and regulatory agencies (including CDFG, US ACE, and USFWS) for review.

BIO-4l The Applicant shall fund and implement a biological resources training program for all construction workers, oilfield workers, and their contractors. Training shall occur annually and as needed for new workers. Training program shall be reviewed and approved by the HA and shall include a description of important biological resources within the Preserve and all applicable conditions, permit requirements, and protection measures implemented to protect those resources.

BIO-4m All grading limits shall be delineated by orange construction fencing and permanent signage every 50 feet along the fence stating "No Entry — Sensitive Habitat." The City and

the Habitat Authority shall approve the fencing prior to commencement of grading activities (including clearing and grubbing).

BIO-4n Recreational access to the Arroyo San Miguel Trail shall be closed during construction or drilling activities at the Drill Pad Site. To continue providing recreation access to the Arroyo San Miguel Trails (on the east side of Colima Road), the Applicant shall develop additional recreational access, in coordination with the Habitat Authority, to the Arroyo San Miguel Trail by any of the following or equivalent: (1) enhancing the parking area on the east side of Colima Road; (2) developing the parking area along Le Flore Drive, approximately 1 mile east of Colima Road; or (3) developing pedestrian access along Colima Road from the Preserve parking area (on the west side of Colima Road) utilizing the new signalized intersection.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

The Project Site has been recognized as occupying an especially sensitive and important portion of both the Preserve and the greater Chino-Puente Hills region. Data collected during several studies on the preserve show evidence of large (coyote, bobcat, mule deer, and mountain lion) and mid-size (raccoon, possum, and skunk) mammals moving through the Project area, surrounding habitat, and residential areas. Land use policies in the Whittier Hills and in the wider Chino-Puente Hills region have been designed and implemented with an understanding that the lands that include the Project Site would be restored, maintained, and preserved consistent with their special land use designations. For these reasons, loss and degradation of habitat at the Project Site could be expected to have greater adverse effects upon ecological processes and native wildlife populations than would occur in an area with comparable natural communities that does not occupy such a sensitive location within a natural Preserve.

Regarding Core Habitat Impacts, the Project Site, pipeline routes, and access roads are predominantly located in the La Cañada Verde watershed, within the Preserve's designated Core Habitat Management Zone, an area currently set aside for the sole purpose of providing undisturbed habitat for wildlife. The North Access Road is located deepest within the Core Habitat. This is the largest contiguous area in the Preserve that is well-buffered from such "edge effects" as lighting, noise, and intrusions by humans and domestic animals. It is an area that biologists characterize as a "native wildlife nursery site" for such species as the mule deer and bobcat. During the 30-year life of the Project, levels of noise, light, human presence, and vehicle traffic would increase in all parts of the Project Site, including areas that serve as nursery sites and that have been purposefully set aside for the purpose of conservation of natural communities and their constituent species. The removal of native vegetation and non-native vegetation would result in the loss of important nesting habitat for songbirds and raptors. These represent potentially significant adverse effects upon wildlife populations in the Preserve.

In the Puente Hills, the bobcat has been a focus of conservation concern, as it is a widely distributed top predator that exhibits some sensitivity to human activity. Use of the Service Tunnel by bobcats and other native wildlife species has remained high following the tunnel's opening to human use in 2002. Bobcats do show a negative response to urbanization. Research from across the region has demonstrated that other wildlife species including coyote, raccoon, and mule deer, exhibit only a moderately negative or positive response to urbanization. It is also relevant that, for many decades, extensive and unmitigated oil operations took place across a much wider portion of the La Cañada Verde and Arroyo Pescadero watersheds than is currently being proposed, and wildlife species including bobcat continue to use, or have returned to the area to use, the resources that are currently present in the Preserve. For these reasons, the proposed actions are not anticipated to result in a long-term impact to that habitat that would substantially inhibit the bobcat, other larger mammal species, migratory bird nesting habitat, and bat species' use of the La Cañada Verde watershed, either as a nursery site or as a movement corridor. It is concluded that the Project's potential impacts on bobcats and other wildlife species will be adverse, but less than significant with provision of the required mitigation measures.

Vibrations associated with drilling would vary over time. The highest vibration levels experienced by wildlife would most likely occur during the initial portion of drilling a well, during approximately the first 100 feet of drilling, and this would last a matter of hours when drilling is close to the surface. The actual peak vibration levels during this period would be only for a sum total of a matter of minutes. One well would be drilled per month. Therefore, while it is possible that some wildlife in the vicinity of the drilling operation, such as bobcats, would experience anxiety due to vibrations produced during high-vibration periods, those periods would be rare and relatively short-lived, lasting for only a period of hours per month. Data on wildlife response to vibration impacts is not well documented; however, the typical response observed by the EIR preparers for most wildlife to a short-term, infrequent event, is short term avoidance, but if the abnormal condition (such as noise and vibration) ceases, wildlife species typically return to their normal behavior. Therefore, impacts to wildlife resulting from vibrations, expected to last only a few minutes for each well drilled, are considered to be adverse, but less than significant.

Use of the North Access Road would require road widening, the installation of retaining walls, clearance of 10 feet on either side for fuel modification, and would directly impact approximately 4.75 acres of vegetated habitats (not including the existing road area). In addition, noise impacts associated with hauling activities during the construction phase could impact and wildlife movement through the area. Hauling activities, which includes up to 84 round trip truck trips per day during the construction phase, have the potential to disturb nesting birds including nesting California gnatcatchers and wildlife movement. The noise contour analysis describes noise levels higher than 60dBA on 8.4 acres of native or naturalized habitats located along the North Access Road, which is identified as a temporary but potentially significant impact. However, with the implementation of BIO1-1b, this impact will be reduced to less than significant.

The North Access Road is located in the core habitat of the Preserve, which currently has minimal disturbances. This access road would increase pressure on an already constricted wildlife movement corridor and therefore, the overall effect would be an increase in impacts to

biological resources. Installation of a k-rail wall could restrict wildlife movement on the road. The proposed Project would have contributed an average additional 24 vehicles per day during operations and up to 84 truck trips during excavation activities that are anticipated to last 120 days during the construction phase. However, with the Project refinements, these truck trips are substantially lessened. This additional Project-related traffic would result in an increased potential for mortalities and injuries to wildlife in the vicinity of the road and would also temporarily increase noise impacts from larger trucks utilizing the North Access Road. These impacts would be the most severe during the construction phase.

Impacts to wildlife movement would be significant but mitigable in most areas of the proposed Project. However, increased levels of drilling operations and human activities in the Core Habitat, which currently has minimal disturbances, would result in substantial impacts to wildlife movement. The impacts would be most severe in those areas farthest away from existing human pressures. The increased levels of noise, light, human presence, and vehicle traffic, during both the construction and operational phases of the Project, could result in significant adverse effects upon a critical wildlife movement linkage.

At the intersection of the Loop Road and Colima Road, a portion of the underground oil and gas production pipelines and metering station is located near the entrance (approximately 1,750 feet away from) to the Service Tunnel, which is an important region-wide linkage for terrestrial wildlife attempting to traverse Colima Road immediately east of the Project Site. It is expected that wildlife use of the Service Tunnel would be adversely affected by activities in the eastern portion of the project area. The Service Tunnel has been identified as an important element of wildlife movements in the area and the impacts to wildlife movement would be significant. The Service Tunnel has also been utilized as a recreational resource as part of the Arroyo San Miguel trail, which passes through the tunnel and accesses the Preserve on the east side of Colima Road. Impacts from the Project could be partially mitigated by closing the Arroyo San Miguel trail that utilizes the tunnel to recreational use, at least during the most intensive activities, such as drilling or construction.

Various species of wildlife have been found along the shoulders of Colima Road in recent years due to vehicle-strikes, even though wildlife use of the Service Tunnel has also been heavy. It is expected that these patterns will not change substantially if drilling occurs approximately 1,850 feet west of the Service Tunnel, at the Project site. A network of old oilfield roads and trails feeds down to the lower Arroyo Pescadero watershed from the hills north of the proposed drilling area. Wildlife choosing to avoid the proposed drilling site by moving through the hills to the north would encounter two different roads that would provide an alternative route through the Arroyo Pescadero (which does not have any other easy crossing points except at its extreme southern edge, next to existing houses) and then proceed southeast to the Service Tunnel.

Regarding residual impacts, the Project would result in impacts on individual animals; most of the direct loss or injuries would be expected for the smaller wildlife species such as rodent species, lizards, snakes, and amphibians, all of which have small home ranges. The removal of both native and non-native vegetation would impact nesting habitat; however the RMP does target eucalyptus trees for removal as part of the exotic plant control program and restoration of areas with native vegetation would replace the loss of nesting habitat. Impacts to

wildlife movement are expected; however, impacts are not expected to be catastrophic, or lead to the loss of an entire species from the area. Improvements on the North Access Road, which include grading and installing retaining walls and traffic barriers on steeper slopes are not expected to substantially affect wildlife movement on the access road because the retaining walls are located in areas with steeper slopes adjacent to cuts along the existing roads (steeper slopes are already less likely to be used for wildlife access) and Mitigation Measure BIO-4b, which restricts permanent solid walls or requires the placement of wildlife passage corridors, will provide wildlife with access off of the road. Most wildlife species living in the open spaces in the project area are accustomed to some level of human disturbance; the Preserve has experienced years of previous oil development and is surrounded by a densely populated residential area, and yet, wildlife still persist.

Implementing mitigation measures recommended for noise and vibration detailed below, would reduce impacts to wildlife inhabiting the Project area and species migrating through the area. Mitigation Measure N-1a limits the construction activities to daylight hours and the Traffic Section mitigation now limits all truck travel from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. due to the parking limitations along Penn Street; mitigation measure N-1b requires that all construction machinery operate according to the manufacture's specifications. Mitigation Measure N-2a requires a Noise Reduction Plan for all drilling operations that requires appropriate noise levels, 30-foot high enclosures around drill rigs, soundproofing around other facilities and machinery, barrier composition and design, and backup indicators. Mitigation Measure N-2b requires a quiet mode for facility operations at night. Mitigation Measure N-2c requires a noise abatement study to monitor noise levels at specific sensitive resources and includes City shut-down authority if noise criteria are exceeded. Mitigation Measure N-4 requires a Noise Reduction Plan for all operational activities to ensure that all Project activities operate within the dB range defined in Mitigation Measure N-4.

Implementing the proposed mitigation described above, including minimizing noise impacts (BIO-4a); designing project lighting to be shielded and directed away from open space areas (BIO-4b); reducing speed limits and night driving (BIO-4c); installing native screening around the existing Service Tunnel (BIO-4h); requiring a biological monitor onsite during ground disturbance activities to ensure protection measures are being implemented (BIO-4k); and implementing a biological resources training program (BIO-4l), would reduce impacts to wildlife nursery sites and wildlife corridors and linkages to less than significant. Thus, the impact would be reduced to a less than significant level.

5. Conflicts with Local Policies and Ordinances

The proposed Project would conflict with local policies and ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. Nevertheless, mitigation is imposed to ensure a less than significant impact.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant impact. Specifically, the following mitigation measures are imposed upon the Project to ensure a less than significant impact.

BIO-1a To mitigate the Project's permanent loss of 4.84 acres of coastal sage scrub, the Applicant shall provide minimum 3:1 areal replacement. To mitigate the loss of habitat value due to the Project's noise impacts affecting 5.49 acres of coastal sage scrub, the Applicant shall provide minimum 1:1 areal replacement. In total, the Applicant shall restore 19.99 acres of degraded habitats in the La Cañada Verde and Arroyo Pescadero watersheds to coastal sage scrub communities, or as otherwise agreed to by the appropriate resource agencies and the City. No additional grading or habitat disturbance shall occur along the North Access Road beyond what is currently designated in the Road Improvement Plan included in Appendix A. All aspects of the restoration effort shall comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines, as specified in Appendix N of the RMP (LSA 2007, Pages 251-372). The following shall apply:

- All contractors involved in the restoration effort, including the restoration specialist and landscape contractor, shall be reviewed and approved by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

- The restoration specialist shall work with the Habitat Authority to select restoration sites in the Habitat Authority's Whittier Management Unit, preferably in the La Cañada Verde and Arroyo Pescadero watersheds.

- A conservation easement shall be placed over any site restored under this mitigation measure. This easement will be submitted to the USFWS for review and approval.

- Mandatory components of any restoration plan shall include, but not be limited to, a pre- and post-construction survey to describe the final, full extent of disturbance area to determine habitat loss and replacement, Site Preparation, Implementation Specifications, Maintenance Methods, Performance Standards, Monitoring Methods, Documentation and Reporting, and Contingency Measures (in case performance standards are not met in any area). All components of any restoration plan prepared in satisfaction of this mitigation measure shall be reviewed and approved by the Habitat Authority, the City, USFWS, and CDFG prior to implementation.

- Maintenance of all plantings will be the Applicant's responsibility, and shall include any activities required to meet the performance standards set for the restoration program. Restoration efforts shall be scheduled to start at the same time as construction activities to reduce the temporal loss of habitat. A

minimum of 5 years of maintenance shall be required unless the plan's long-term performance standards are judged by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) to be satisfied in less than 5 years.

- Monitoring all restoration sites will be the Applicant's responsibility for a minimum of 5 years, or until the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) judge all of the Project's long-term performance standards to be satisfied. The site monitor shall be a biologist, native landscape horticulturist, or other professional qualified to: (1) assess the performance of the planting effort; (2) recommend corrective measures, if needed; and (3) document wildlife use of planting areas over time. The site monitor shall be selected by the Applicant and approved by the City and the Habitat Authority.

- If performance standards are not achieved in any restoration area, an alternative or auxiliary mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

- The monitoring results shall be reported at least annually to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

- Additionally, all mitigation must comply with the Restoration Plans for Mitigation and Monitoring Plans found on the Habitat Authority's web page (<http://www.habitatauthority.org/devdedmit.shtml>).

BIO-1b To prevent erosion and invasion by non-native weeds, and to help offset the Project's overall biological impacts including the temporal loss of habitat, the Applicant shall provide minimum 2:1 areal replacement of all graded slopes outside of permanent impact areas (approximately 8.03 acres); restoration shall be revegetated exclusively with appropriate, locally indigenous plant species and will incorporate non-flammable species as appropriate. To mitigate the permanent disturbance to 12.34 acres of native habitats (7.07 of chaparral and 5.27 acres of annual grassland), the Applicant shall provide minimum 1:1 areal replacement. To mitigate the temporary impacts to native and naturalized habitats due to noise impacts associated with truck hauling on the North Access Road, the Applicant shall provide minimum 1:1 areal replacement of 8.4 acres of native habitat. In total, the Applicant shall restore 22.5 acres of degraded habitat in

the La Cañada Verde and Arroyo Pescadero watersheds to native communities, as agreed to by the appropriate resource agencies and the City. All contractors involved in the revegetation effort, including the revegetation specialist and landscape contractor, shall be reviewed and approved by the City and Habitat Authority. Revegetation efforts shall comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines, as specified in Appendix N of the RMP (LSA 2007, Pages 251-372). The following shall apply:

- All contractors involved in the restoration effort, including the restoration specialist and landscape contractor, shall be reviewed and approved by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

- Mandatory components of any restoration plan shall include, but not be limited to, a pre- and post-construction survey to describe the final, full extent of disturbance area to determine habitat loss and replacement, Site Preparation, Implementation Specifications, Maintenance Methods, Performance Standards, Monitoring Methods, Documentation and Reporting, and Contingency Measures (in case performance standards are not met in any area). All components of any restoration plan prepared in satisfaction of this mitigation measure shall be reviewed and approved by the Habitat Authority the City, USFWS, and CDFG prior to implementation.

- Maintenance of all plantings will be the Applicant's responsibility, and shall include any activities required to meet the performance standards set for the restoration program. Restoration efforts shall be scheduled to start at the same time as construction activities to reduce the temporal loss of habitat. A minimum of 5 years of maintenance shall be required unless the plan's long-term performance standards are judged by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) to be satisfied in less than 5 years.

- Monitoring all restoration sites will be the Applicant's responsibility for a minimum of 5 years, or until the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) judge all of the Project's long-term performance standards to be satisfied. The site monitor shall be a biologist, native landscape horticulturist, or other professional qualified to: (1) assess the performance of the planting effort; (2) recommend corrective measures, if needed; and (3) document wildlife use of planting areas over time.

- The site monitor shall be selected by the Applicant and approved by the City and the Habitat Authority.
- If performance standards are not achieved in any restoration area, an alternative or auxiliary mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).
- The monitoring results shall be reported at least annually to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).
- Additionally, all mitigation must comply with the Restoration Plans for Mitigation and Monitoring Plans found on the Habitat Authority's web page (<http://www.habitatauthority.org/devdedmit.shtml>).

BIO-1c Restoration and revegetation efforts shall include the salvage and stockpile of weed-free topsoil (upper 12 inches of soil) from any and all areas of intact (non-weedy) native communities that are graded for Project implementation, as determined by the site monitor described in required by mitigation measure BIO-1 b, so that the soil can later be spread over graded slopes to increase native plant species diversity in the restored areas. Mature coast prickly pear, dudleya, and other translocatable species will be transplanted as feasible in the revegetation and fuel modification zones. Such salvage may also be appropriate for revegetation areas.

BIO-1d The Applicant or US Army Corps of Engineers shall consult with the US Fish and Wildlife Service to obtain an Incidental Take Statement, if needed, pursuant to Section 7 or Section 10 of the federal Endangered Species Act to cover the Project's potential "take" (which includes the permanent and temporary loss of approximately 5 acres of critical habitat and 5.49 acres of noise-related disturbance) of the coastal California gnatcatcher, a federally listed species.

BIO-2a To mitigate the Project's permanent loss of 0.22 acre of riparian habitat, the Applicant shall provide minimum 3:1 areal replacement. To mitigate the Project's noise impacts affecting 0.75 acres of riparian habitat, the Applicant shall provide minimum 1:1 areal replacement. In total, the Applicant shall restore 1.41 acres of degraded areas within the La Cañada Verde and Arroyo Pescadero watersheds, or as otherwise agreed to by the appropriate resource agencies and the City. The 0.12 acre of temporary grading impact would be mitigated through the 1:1

revegetation specified in BIO-1.b. All aspects of this restoration shall comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines, as specified in Appendix N of the RMP (LSA 2007, Pages 251-372). The following points shall apply:

- All contractors involved in the restoration effort, including the restoration specialist and landscape contractor, shall be reviewed and approved by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

- Mandatory components of any restoration plan shall include, but not be limited to, a pre- and post-construction survey to describe the final, full extent of disturbance area to determine habitat loss and replacement, Site Preparation, Implementation Specifications, Maintenance Methods, Performance Standards, Monitoring Methods, Documentation and Reporting, and Contingency Measures (in case performance standards are not met in any area). All components of any restoration plan prepared in satisfaction of this mitigation measure shall be reviewed and approved by the Habitat Authority the City, USFWS, and CDFG prior to implementation.

- Maintenance of all plantings will be the Applicant's responsibility, and shall include any activities required to meet the performance standards set for the restoration program. Restoration efforts shall be scheduled to start at the same time as construction activities to reduce the temporal loss of habitat. A minimum of 5 years of maintenance shall be required unless the plan's long-term performance standards are judged by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) to be satisfied in less than 5 years.

- Monitoring all restoration sites will be the Applicant's responsibility for a minimum of 5 years, or until the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) judge all of the Project's long-term performance standards to be satisfied. The site monitor shall be a biologist, native landscape horticulturist, or other professional qualified to: (1) assess the performance of the planting effort; (2) recommend corrective measures, if needed; and (3) document wildlife use of planting areas over time.

- The site monitor shall be selected by the Applicant and approved by the City and the Habitat Authority.

- If performance standards are not achieved in any restoration area, an alternative or auxiliary mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., CDFG, USACE, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

- The monitoring results shall be reported at least annually to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). - Additionally, all mitigation must comply with the Restoration Plans for Mitigation and Monitoring Plans found on the Habitat Authority's web page (<http://www.habitatauthority.org/devdedmit.shtml>).

BIO-2b The Project proponent shall be required to obtain all applicable federal and state permits and agreements, including: (1) a Section 404 Permit from the US Army Corps of Engineers; (2) certification, or a waiver of certification, from the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board that the activity would not adversely affect water quality; and (3) a Streambed Alteration Agreement from the California Department of Fish and Game.

BIO-3a The applicant shall prepare an Emergency Response Action Plan that would address protection of sensitive biological resources and revegetation of any areas disturbed during an oil spill or cleanup activities. The Emergency Response Action Plan shall, at a minimum, include specific measures to avoid impacts to native vegetation and wildlife habitats, plant and animal species, and environmentally sensitive habitat areas during response and cleanup operations. The Emergency Response Action Plan shall include provisions for containment and cleanup within 2 miles downstream of the Project Site. The plan shall contain detailed descriptions of various containment and cleanup alternatives for each segment of the streambed. Selection of a containment alternative would be made during an emergency event, but the approach and plan shall be reviewed by the California Division of Fish and Game, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and Los Angeles County Flood Control District.

Where feasible, low-impact, site-specific techniques such as hand-cutting contaminated vegetation and using low-pressure water flushing shall be specified to remove spilled material from particularly sensitive wildlife habitats, such as riparian woodlands, because procedures such as shoveling, bulldozing, and raking can cause more damage to a sensitive habitat than the oil spill itself. The Emergency Response Action Plan shall

evaluate the non-cleanup option for ecologically vulnerable habitats.

When habitat disturbance cannot be avoided, the Emergency Response Action Plan shall provide stipulations for development and implementation of site-specific habitat restoration plans and other site-specific and species-specific measures appropriate for mitigating impacts to local populations of special-status wildlife species and to restore native plant and animal communities to pre-spill conditions. Access and egress points, staging areas, and material stockpile areas that avoid sensitive habitat areas shall be identified. The Emergency Response Action Plan shall include species- and site-specific procedures for collection, transportation and treatment of oiled wildlife, particularly for sensitive species.

The Emergency Response Action Plan shall include procedures for timely re-establishment of vegetation that replicates the habitats disturbed (or, in the case of disturbed habitats dominated by non-native species, replaces them with suitable native species).

The Emergency Response Action Plan shall be approved by the City and Habitat Authority prior to commencing any construction activities.

BIO-3b To reduce exposure risks to wildlife in the Project Site area, all open basins containing any Project-related fluids shall either be emptied at the end of each day or fenced and covered to exclude all wildlife, including birds, bats, and amphibians. Drilling muds, concrete waste, and truck washing water shall be contained within closed Baker-style tanks or collected by a vacuum truck before the end of each day and shall not be stored overnight in open pits.

BIO-4a Devices and measures shall be employed to minimize noise effects on wildlife. At a minimum, noise barriers shall surround the drill rig floor, mud mixers, cleaners, conveyers, shakers, pumps, and other oil development and operational facilities; construction activities shall be limited to daylight hours except for emergencies; construction machinery shall be operated per manufacture's specifications; and a Noise Reduction Plan and monitoring plan shall be implemented to ensure that Project activities are operating within the ranges included in mitigation measure N-4.

BIO-4b All Project lighting shall be designed and shielded with the intent of preventing spillage of light into adjacent preserved

open space areas. Outdoor lighting shall be restricted to lights required by code for lighting building exteriors and for safety and security needs. All Project lighting shall be fully shielded and designed to prevent spillage of light into adjacent preserved open space areas. Lighting shall be constructed so that all light emitted by the fixture, either directly from the lamp or from a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction from any part of the luminaire, is projected below the horizontal as determined by photometric test or certified by the manufacturer. Any structural part of the light fixture providing this shielding shall be permanently affixed. Light standard heights shall distribute light at ground level consistent with light levels for security, spill-over effects, and efficiency. After initial installation of Project lighting, a biological monitor acceptable to the City and Habitat Authority shall conduct a field inspection to confirm that the proper lamps have been installed and that light spillage into the Preserve has been minimized to the maximum extent feasible without compromising safety or other critical night-lighting requirements.

BIO-4c To minimize the potential for road mortality of wildlife, all roads within the Preserve boundary used to access onsite oil facilities shall have enough traffic calming devices, appropriately sized and spaced, to limit traffic to a maximum speed of 10 miles per hour. All nighttime traffic shall be minimized during the construction and operational phases and permitted only for activities required for safety reasons or emergencies; all hauling activities shall be restricted to daylight hours, defined as the hours after sunrise and before sunset. This restriction shall be in addition to any others placed on the Project, including by mitigation measure N-4, which is intended mainly to limit noise impacts upon neighboring residential communities, consistent with the City Municipal Code. No permanent solid walls or k-rail walls shall be placed along the North Access Road. The use of k-rails in this area would require wildlife passages placed every 20 feet to allow wildlife to move freely off the road.

BIO-4d Any project landscaping shall consist entirely of species native to the Project Site and surrounding areas within the Preserve and approved by the County of Los Angeles Fire Department and the Habitat Authority. Any irrigation provided shall be limited to that required to initially establish the native plants; no permanent irrigation shall be permitted.

BIO-4e To minimize potential impacts to nesting native bird species, and in compliance with the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Sections 3503, 3503.5, or 3513 of the California

Fish and Game Code, initial construction of the pad sites and facilities and annual fuel modifications involving vegetation removal/trimming shall be done outside the breeding season (February 15 through August 31). If construction must be completed during this period, then surveys for nesting birds must be conducted within 3 days prior to vegetation removal or other construction-related disturbances. USFWS protocol surveys for listed avian birds (California gnatcatcher and least Bell's vireo) shall be conducted if disturbances occur in coastal sage scrub or riparian habitats. If nesting birds are observed within the vicinity, then a minimum 100-foot buffer from the nest would be established. The buffer would be delineated by orange construction fencing and signage and would remain in place until the nest is abandoned or the young have fledged. The nest monitor would be present when any buffer fencing is established. Alternatively, the Project proponent may retain a biologist acceptable to the City and Habitat Authority to monitor the nest and to ensure that Project activities do not violate the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or the California Fish and Game Code. At minimum, the biologist would check for new active nests, and determine the status of ongoing active nests, weekly during the specified nesting season. The biologist would ensure that all fencing and signage was properly maintained, and would provide weekly e-mail updates on the status of all monitored nests to the City, Habitat Authority, CDFG, and USFWS. If the biologist determines that California gnatcatcher nesting is being disrupted, the construction activities will cease and wait until the young have fledged or the nest is determined to have failed.

BIO-4f Hawks and owls nest earlier than most other native birds. If initial construction activities, drilling, re-drilling, ground disturbance, or vegetation clearing, or annual fuel modification involving vegetation removal/trimming occurs from December 1 through August 31, the nest monitor would conduct a pre-construction survey within 3 days prior to vegetation removal or other construction-related disturbances focused on actively nesting hawks or owls. If any actively nesting hawks or owls are found, a 300-foot buffer would be established around the nest tree to help ensure that nesting is not disrupted. If any active songbird nests are found, a 100-foot buffer would be established as described in BIO-4e. The buffer would be delineated by orange construction fencing and signage and would remain in place until the nest is either abandoned or the young have fledged. The nest monitor would be present when any buffer fencing is established. Alternatively, the Project proponent may retain a biologist acceptable to the City and Habitat Authority to monitor the nest and to ensure that Project activities do not

violate the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or the California Fish and Game Code. At a minimum, the biologist would check for new active nests, and determine the status of ongoing active nests, weekly during the specified nesting season. The biologist would ensure that all fencing and signage was properly maintained, and would provide weekly e-mail updates on the status of all monitored nests to the City, Habitat Authority, CDFG, and USFWS.

BIO-4g To avoid the direct loss of special-status bats that could result from removal of trees that may provide maternity roost habitat (e.g., in cavities or under loose bark), the following steps shall be taken:

- Tree removal or relocation shall be scheduled between October 1 and February 28, outside of the maternity roosting season.
- If trees must be removed during the maternity season (March 1 to September 30), a qualified bat specialist (i.e., a person holding a California Department of Fish and Game collection permit and a memorandum of understanding allowing the handling and collection of bats) shall conduct a pre-construction survey to identify those trees proposed for disturbance that could provide hibernacula or nursery colony roosting habitat for bats. Each tree identified as potentially supporting an active maternity roost shall be closely inspected by the bat specialist a maximum of 7 days prior to tree disturbance to more precisely determine the presence or absence of roosting bats.
- Immediately after completion of the pre-construction surveys, and prior to any tree removals, the bat specialist will prepare a report providing the results of these surveys and identifying actions to be taken to avoid or minimize potential impacts to roosting bats due to authorized tree removal or other potential bat roosting habitats.
- The pre-construction report shall be provided to the City and the Habitat Authority prior to any tree removal.
- If bats are not detected, but the bat specialist determines that roosting bats may be present, it is preferable to push the tree down using heavy machinery rather than felling it with a chainsaw.
- Maternity season lasts from March 1 to September 30. Trees determined to be maternity roosts shall be left in place until the end of the maternity season.

- A 250-foot buffer, in which no construction activities are permitted, shall be established around any tree, rock outcrop, or other occupied roost habitat until bats have left the maternity site or the end of the maternity season (whichever is later).
- The bat specialist shall document all monitoring activities, and shall prepare a summary report upon completion of tree disturbance activities. Reports would include the following:
 - the number and type of affected trees determined to support or potentially support roosting bats prior to disturbance;
 - any actions undertaken to safely exclude roosting bats prior to disturbance and the results of those actions;
 - trees temporarily avoided to protect roosting bats; and
 - roosting bats found (alive or dead) after trees were removed or relocated.
- This report shall be provided to the City and Habitat Authority within 30 days following completion of tree removals.

BIO-4h To reduce impacts to wildlife movement corridors and to provide protective cover for wildlife using the Service Tunnel, and consistent with the Resource Management Plan recommendations, the Applicant shall be required to install appropriate native screening vegetation around the western terminus of the Service Tunnel (LSA 2007). The Applicant shall consult with the Habitat Authority to identify the appropriate limits of screening vegetation. The plantings installed as screening shall comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines. All contractors involved in the native screening effort, including the restoration specialist and landscape contractor, shall be reviewed and approved by the City and Habitat Authority.

BIO-4i Consistent with the Resource Management Plan recommendations, Project lighting shall not be directly visible from the western terminus of the Service Tunnel.

BIO-4j Consistent with the Resource Management Plan recommendations, the Project proponent shall be required to consult with the Habitat Authority to develop and implement signage explaining the importance of limiting human disturbances in the vicinity of the Service Tunnel between sunset and sunrise.

BIO-4k A qualified biological monitor approved by the City, USFWS, CDFG, and the Habitat Authority shall be onsite during all vegetation removal and initial ground disturbance activities to ensure the compliance with all permit conditions protecting biological resources. The biological monitor shall be present to salvage wildlife species that may be otherwise killed or injured by heavy equipment and vegetation clearing. All salvaged wildlife shall be relocated to suitable adjacent habitat within the Preserve. The biological monitor shall have the authority to temporarily halt activities if permit requirements and conditions are not being met. The biological monitor shall conduct annual site inspections of the facilities, roads, and operations activities to ensure that all applicable mitigation measures are being enacted. The biological monitor shall prepare an annual summary report describing site visit observations and shall provide this report to the City, Habitat Authority and regulatory agencies (including CDFG, US ACE, and USFWS) for review.

BIO-4l The Applicant shall fund and implement a biological resources training program for all construction workers, oilfield workers, and their contractors. Training shall occur annually and as needed for new workers. Training program shall be reviewed and approved by the HA and shall include a description of important biological resources within the Preserve and all applicable conditions, permit requirements, and protection measures implemented to protect those resources.

BIO-4m All grading limits shall be delineated by orange construction fencing and permanent signage every 50 feet along the fence stating “No Entry — Sensitive Habitat.” The City and the Habitat Authority shall approve the fencing prior to commencement of grading activities (including clearing and grubbing).

BIO-4n Recreational access to the Arroyo San Miguel Trail shall be closed during construction or drilling activities at the Drill Pad Site. To continue providing recreation access to the Arroyo San Miguel Trails (on the east side of Colima Road), the Applicant shall develop additional recreational access, in coordination with the Habitat Authority, to the Arroyo San Miguel Trail by any of the following or equivalent: (1) enhancing the parking area on the east side of Colima Road; (2) developing the parking area along Le Flore Drive, approximately 1 mile east of Colima Road; or (3) developing pedestrian access along Colima Road from the Preserve parking area (on the west side of Colima Road) utilizing the new signalized intersection.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Section 4.11 of the EIR, Land Use and Policy Consistency Analysis, discusses the proposed Project's conflicts with existing ordinances, plans, and permit requirements. These inconsistencies include conflicts with the City of Whittier's General Plan and Municipal Code and with the Preserve's RMP. Section 4.11 identifies inconsistencies with local policies and ordinances. These conflicts relevant to biological resources are discussed in the following paragraphs, but Section 4.11, Land Use and Policy Consistency Analysis, identifies the inconsistency analysis. The General Plan designates the Project Site as open space of "high sensitivity." Whereas many of the General Plan's open space policies identify the need to preserve and carefully manage such areas, the Plan also calls for a "balance between oil drilling activities and the protection of plant and animal communities in the hillsides."

The Project Site is zoned as Open Space ("OS") under the Municipal Code. Therefore, reintroduction of oil exploration to the Project Site would conflict with Sections 18.09.010, 18.09.020, and 18.09.030 of the Whittier Municipal Code (see Section 4.2.2.3, Local Resource Regulations). However, oil and gas exploration and production are also allowed with a conditional use permit under Section 18.52.030.

Project implementation would conflict with various goals and objectives of the RMP, especially concerning activities identified as permissible within the Core Habitat Zone of the Preserve (including the western half of the Project Site), which the RMP limits to "authorized biological survey and some restoration and/or invasive species removal, but no unsupervised public access." A portion of the proposed project is located within the RMP Preservation Management Zone, which allows for "existing passive, low-impact recreation." The RMP as approved is not directly consistent with the overarching City of Whittier General Plan for the areas within the City of Whittier that, as previously noted, allows for oil and gas production activities to occur within the open space zone district. In addition, there are existing oil and gas production activities ongoing within the Preserve as part of the Matrix Sycamore Canyon oil production operations that are not described as part of the RMP.

However, Project implementation would also contribute funding for the Habitat Authority's management and restoration activities within the Preserve, enabling the implementation of local land-protection policies that would otherwise be expected to be unfunded or underfunded as landfill fees and other revenue sources become depleted.

As described under the Project Description in the EIR:

Solid-waste disposal fees from the Puente Hills Landfill provide the primary funding for the Habitat Authority. This funding will continue through the remaining life of the landfill, currently scheduled to close in November 2013. The Puente Hills Landfill is owned by the County of Los Angeles and is managed by the Sanitation District of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Department. The Oil and Gas Lease between the City of Whittier and Matrix provides for continuing funding for the Habitat Authority with annual administrative fees and mitigation fees upon issuance and acceptance of a CUP. A successful Project would provide a stable source of funding for the Habitat Authority for as long as the wells produce oil and gas.

As noted above, without the approval of the Project and the lack of funding that would occur after 2013, the Preserve may have inadequate funding to continue current levels of restoration and preservation of the site, which in turn would prevent the Preserve from meeting the goals and objectives of the RMP.

Implementing mitigation measures BIO-1a through BIO-1d, BIO-2a and BIO-2b, BIO-3a and BIO-3b, and BIO-4a through BIO-4n would reduce the proposed Project's conflicts with local policies and ordinances protecting biological resources.

By implementing the above mitigation measures, impacts from Project-related activities can be reduced. With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

6. Cumulative Impact

The proposed Project could result in adverse effects on biological resources that are cumulatively considerable when evaluated in conjunction with other past or present projects in the vicinity. However, with the implementation of mitigation, this impact would be reduced to a level of insignificance.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant cumulative biological impact. Specifically, the following mitigation is imposed upon the Project to ensure a less than significant impact.

CUMULATIVE BIO-1a The applicant shall ensure, and shall demonstrate to the City of Whittier and Habitat Authority, that the existing Matrix Oil drilling operation in lower Sycamore Canyon, in the Whittier Hills, complies with Chapter 12.08.390 of the County of Los Angeles Code (Exterior Noise Standards). Compliance includes achieving an exterior noise standard of 45 dBA (L50) applicable at the property boundary (i.e., the Preserve's property boundary) of all noise-sensitive areas and residential areas, any time of the day. All Preserve areas shall be regarded as "noise-sensitive areas" for purposes of the County of Los Angeles Code and this mitigation measure.

CUMULATIVE BIO-1b No test-drilling, construction, or re-drilling of wells shall be conducted simultaneously with, and within the same watershed as, construction work on the Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project. The Applicant shall provide the City and Habitat Authority with written evidence of having coordinated construction schedules with Southern California Edison prior to commencing any construction activities.

In addition to the above mentioned mitigation measures, the following mitigation measure is provided for consideration as a recommended mitigation measure that is not required, but would nevertheless provide some benefit to the overall knowledge of wildlife movement within the larger Preserve area.

CUMULATIVE BIO-1c To provide land managers at the Preserve (and those in the general area of the Chino-Puente Hills) data to better understand and manage wildlife movement conflicts and issues, the Applicant shall provide the Habitat Authority funds to conduct a multi-year, scientific study to evaluate the wildlife movement patterns of bobcats and other wildlife species utilizing the Preserve. The extent and cost of this study shall be designed, reviewed, and approved by the City, the Applicant, and the Habitat Authority prior to issuance of grading permits.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

The Preserve represents a limited area of natural open space surrounded by intensive urban development and crossed by numerous roads. Much of the Preserve is already subject to noise impacts from existing land uses, including the existing Matrix Oil drilling operation in lower Sycamore Canyon, in the Whittier Hills. Project implementation would increase noise levels within one of the quieter parts of the Preserve. Increased noise associated with the implementation of the proposed project, or any alternative, would represent a cumulatively considerable increase in the level of noise in the Preserve. Most of the cumulative projects listed in Section 3.0 of the EIR, Cumulative Projects Description, involve infill or modifications to existing developments outside of locations where sensitive biological resources have been recorded. It is unlikely that such projects would disturb sensitive habitats that potentially support special-status plant or wildlife species, or constrain the movement of wildlife through the local area.

The Matrix City of La Habra Heights project is a proposed oil development Project south of the Preserve in the City La Habra Heights. Since the development is proposed for an existing oil development area, impacts on biological sensitive habitats that potentially support special-status plant or wildlife species, or constrain the movement of wildlife through the local area, would be less than significant.

The following projects do have potential to contribute to cumulatively considerable adverse effects upon biological resources in the local area, including increasing pressures on general wildlife movement in the area:

- La Habra Heights Trail Connectors Plan. This proposed Project would plan for the removal of numerous sick and dying trees; replanting of native species; leveling of turf along the trail at Oak Creek Park; revegetation of additional areas; rebuild of amphitheater at Creek Park; installation of interpretive signage regarding the wildlife and native vegetation in the area; replacement of two bridges damaged by previous storms; repair of horse trail paths and planting native vegetation along the sides; re-sloping the path to the public restroom facilities;

and installation of three "stormceptor" devices along La Mirada Creek to keep pollutants from entering the stream.

- Southern California Edison's Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project (TRTP), Segments 4 through 11, comprises approximately 173 miles of new and upgraded transmission infrastructure for new wind generation development projects. The TRTP transmission route extends south from Kern County through Los Angeles County and east to San Bernardino County. Segment 8A of this project passes through the Chino-Puente Hills open space, generally following the right-of-way of an existing transmission line. As summarized by Aspen Environmental Group (2010), the Draft EIR/EIS and Final EIR for this Project identifies the following potential impacts to biological resources that exist in Chino-Puente Hills (prior to avoidance and/or mitigation):

- Construction activities would result in temporary and permanent losses of native vegetation;

- Loss of wetland and riparian habitats;

- Establishment and spread of noxious weeds;

- Construction activities, including the use of access roads and helicopter construction, would result in disturbance to wildlife and may result in wildlife mortality;

- Construction activities conducted during the breeding season would result in the loss of nesting birds or raptors;

- Loss of foraging habitat for wildlife; Most of the cumulative projects listed in Section 3.0, Cumulative Projects Description, involve infill or modifications to existing developments outside of locations where sensitive biological resources have been recorded. It is unlikely that such projects would disturb sensitive habitats that potentially support special-status plant or wildlife species, or constrain the movement of wildlife through the local area.

These projects would be or have been subject to CEQA review and would incorporate mitigation measures, as appropriate. Nevertheless, natural open space lands in the Project vicinity are highly constrained by surrounding intensive development, and the habitat that is preserved is fragmented by numerous existing roads. Ecological systems placed under such stresses exhibit a compromised capacity to rebound from disruptive processes, such as fire and human intrusion. For this reason, concerns about the cumulative impacts of multiple projects are greatest in already-stressed systems.

The mitigation measures identified throughout these findings and in the EIR are designed to bolster the ecological resilience of the Preserve in the Project vicinity, counteracting the adverse effects of the proposed Project, both considered alone and in the context of contributions to cumulatively considerable impacts of other planned Projects. Specifically, measures BIO-1a through BIO-1e and BIO-2a and BIO-2b require greater than equal-area replacement of sensitive habitat types that would be permanently impacted by grading; BIO-1a through BIO-1e would also result in revegetation of temporarily graded slopes, some which consist of disturbed and predominantly non-native vegetation in the

existing condition. Otherwise, this report has identified a variety of feasible measures designed to avoid or minimize the Project's potential adverse effects upon special-status species and the natural ecological systems that support them. The mitigation program specified in this report effectively addresses the anticipated effects of the proposed Project in the context of past and planned future projects in the Project vicinity, and therefore the Project's contributions to cumulatively considerable biological impacts are deemed less than significant with mitigation. The cumulative projects (see Section 3.0 of the EIR, Cumulative Projects Description) will result in increased infill of open areas, increased human presence, and temporary and permanent loss of habitat in the general area that is already under extreme pressure from surrounding residential and urban areas. These results will increase impacts to established wildlife migratory corridors in the general area. Cumulative impacts to wildlife movement in the general area would be significant.

If test-drilling, construction, or re-drilling of wells for the proposed project or project alternatives conducted simultaneously with, and within the same watershed as, construction work on the Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project, could result in cumulatively considerable effects on biological resources in the local area.

The recommended scientific study of the movement of wildlife through the Project area would benefit land managers in the Project area tasked with evaluating and managing wildlife movement issues in the Puente Hills. Existing conditions in the Puente Hills open space, with or without the proposed Project, would benefit from increased levels of study so that managers may better understand local wildlife corridor issues and more effectively allocate their resources. The purpose of such a study would not be to provide corrective action for the proposed Project, or to alleviate any possible impacts that might be identified through the study. Rather, funding of such a study would represent an appropriate and beneficial use of City proceeds generated by the proposed Project.

With implementation of Mitigation Measures CUMULATIVE BIO-1 and CUMULATIVE BIO-2, the Project's potential cumulatively considerable impacts would be less than significant.

D. SAFETY, RISK OF UPSET, AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

1. Potential for Accidental Release

The proposed Project could introduce risk to the public associated with accidental releases from well drilling and processing operations. In order to avoid any significant impact, mitigation is imposed to ensure a less than significant impact.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant impact from accidental release. Specifically, the following mitigation measures are imposed upon the Project to ensure a less than significant impact.

SR-1a The Applicant shall implement site security methods, including but not limited to: (1) enclosing all wells and

equipment (including the metering station) with 8-foot block walls with barbed wire on the inside at 7 feet; (2) Secure gates located at all entrances with automatic opening/closing and secure access; (3) Limitation of climbable landscaping near the facility; (4) Installation of video surveillance systems and burglar/intrusion alarm systems; (5) Contact information and site access limitations shall be posted in specific locations easily visible to the public, shall be provided to neighboring residents within a set radius, and shall be placed in Preserve information kiosks and on the Habitat Authority and City websites; (6) Visitor sign-in/sign-out and security policies for employees regarding access control, pre-employment screening, post-employment issues, vehicles, access keys, codes, and card security.

SR-1b The Applicant shall conduct a third-party audit of the gas and crude oil plants and pipelines, once constructed, including the well pads, to ensure compliance with Fire Code, applicable API and NFPA codes, EPA RMP, OSHA PSM, and SPCC and emergency response plans requirements. The review shall include a seismic assessment of equipment to withstand earthquakes prepared by a seismic engineer in compliance with Local Emergency Planning Committee Region 1 CalARP guidance. All audit items shall be implemented in a timely fashion, and the audit shall be updated periodically, as directed by the City and the Los Angeles County Fire Department.

SR-1c The Applicant shall ensure that all crude-oil truck haulers are trained in HAZMAT spill response and that each truck carries a spill response kit.

(a) Facts in Support of Findings

Releases of flammable gas from the proposed Project Well Pad and Processing Pad facilities would not impact nearby residences or public trails as the facilities are located too far away from receptors. Releases from the metering station located near Colima Road, however, could impact nearby residences. However, these releases are estimated to occur at a low frequency and would therefore not produce unacceptable risk levels.

Some releases at facilities are caused by vandalism, such as opening of valves or sabotaging of equipment integrity. This could increase the frequency of releases. These impacts can be reduced by securing the facilities to reduce the probability of vandalism. Risks could also be increased if the facilities are not built and maintained to current codes and standards. This impact could be reduced by ensuring that audits are conducted periodically to ensure code and standards compliance. Failure to implement appropriate site security measures or to ensure that the facilities are designed and operated and maintained according to applicable codes and standards would be a significant impact.

Since trucks would transport crude for periods of the Project, an accident and subsequent spill could cause environment impacts with the release of crude oil or diesel fuel. Ensuring that drivers are properly trained and equipped would mitigate this impact.

By implementing the above mitigation measures, impacts from Project-related activities can be reduced.

Regarding residual impacts, site security issues could increase the likelihood of vandalism and subsequent failure of equipment resulting in spills or releases of material. Appropriate site security would minimize these incidents to less than a significant impact.

The risk curves associated with the proposed Project operations would be the same even if the wells are never pressurized, since releases from pressurized well are not estimated to reach receptors.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

2. Potential for Pipeline Release

The proposed Project could introduce risk to the public associated with the transportation of natural gas along Colima Road. Nevertheless, mitigation will be imposed to ensure this potential impact is less than significant.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant pipeline release impact. Specifically, the following mitigation measures are imposed upon the Project to ensure a less than significant impact.

SR-2a The Applicant shall install automatic valves that will automatically shut down under a low pressure scenario at the Processing Facility Area for all pipelines leaving the processing plant, and a backflow prevention device or automatic shut-down valve at the tie-in location at Lambert Road, to prevent the release of gas from the main transmission pipeline in the event of a rupture in the Colima Road pipeline.

SR-2b The Applicant shall ensure that warning tape is installed above the pipeline within the pipeline trench to warn third parties that a pipeline is located below the warning tape and that the pipeline is capable of utilizing a smartpig.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Pipeline failures and releases of natural gas can cause significant impacts to nearby residences. Although the proposed Project gas pipeline (6 inches) is substantially smaller than the San Bruno pipeline (30 inches) that ruptured and caused extensive damage in 2010, it could

produce impacts to nearby residences and cause fatalities that would exceed significance levels. Impacts from pipeline releases are generally produced when the natural gas ignites, thereby causing large flame jets or fires and the resulting radiation impacts to nearby populations, particularly if the release continues for an extended period of time.

These impacts can be reduced by installing automatic shutdown valves, which reduce the release duration to only a few minutes, installing warning tape above the pipeline to reduce the probability of third-party impacts, and ensuring that the pipeline can be inspected.

By implementing the above mitigation measures, impacts from Project-related activities can be reduced.

Regarding residual impacts, installation of automatic shutoff valves and backflow prevention valves would reduce the duration that a release occurs. In the event that a pipeline rupture occurs, the Colima Road pipeline would release the majority of its gas inventory in a short time, within 2 to 5 minutes. However, if gas were to flow from the main transmission pipeline along Lambert Road back into the Colima Road pipeline, this would be a large source of gas that could substantially extend the length of time of the release causing more impacts. The installation of a backflow prevention device (a check valve or a shut-down valve) at the tie-in location would prevent this scenario and would reduce the duration of the release and the fraction of persons that would be exposed to radiation or flammable gas above the levels of concern.

Installing an automatic valve at the Processing Facility Area that automatically shuts down on low pressure would ensure that the Processing Facility Area does not continue to feed a break in the Colima Road pipeline or the landfill pipeline and extend the duration of the release.

Third party impacts to pipelines, caused by construction projects that accidentally excavate and damage the pipeline, are a large contributor to pipeline failures. Nationwide accidental third-party impacts are responsible for nearly 20 percent of pipeline failures and within California they cause up to 45 percent of pipeline failures. The installation of warning tape within the Colima Road pipeline trench would help to warn people that a pipeline is present and reduce the number of pipeline failures due to third-party activities.

Ensuring that the Colima Road pipeline is constructed in a manner that allows for the pipeline to be inspected by instruments, or “smart-pigged,” would ensure that the pipeline integrity is checked in the future and would reduce the frequency of releases.

With the mitigation measures described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

3. Soil Contamination Mobilization

The proposed Project could disturb contaminated soil which could affect groundwater and environmental and public health. Nevertheless, mitigation is imposed to ensure a less than significant impact.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant soil contamination impact. Specifically, the following mitigation measure is imposed upon the Project to ensure a less than significant impact.

SR-3 The Applicant shall conduct a site assessment of the Project Site before commencing Project construction and shall sample soils and excavated materials associated with construction to ensure that the soils are not contaminated. Contaminated soils shall be completely excavated and the contaminated areas cleaned to LARWQCB specifications before moving forward with construction of the proposed Project components.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Excavation and construction at the drilling site, or associated with the new processing facility or truck loading area installation, could encounter contaminated soils and mobilize them, affecting surface and groundwater quality and thereby environmental and public health. An aerial photo suggests that previous owners used the Project area as tank and equipment areas. However, implementing assessments of the sites so that contaminated soils are identified and dealt with appropriately before construction would reduce the potential for mobilizing contaminated soils. Site assessments are an established practice in site remediation projects.

By implementing the above mitigation measure, potential impacts from Project-related activities can be reduced to less than significant.

Regarding residual impacts, soil could be contaminated in areas affected by Project components. Although some areas have been sampled, there are areas of planned construction that have not been tested, including the truck loading area. Ensuring appropriate assessments and cleanup would ensure that existing site contamination does not adversely affect ground and surface waters. After implementing this mitigation measure, the impact would be less than significant with mitigation.

E. GEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

1. Rupture of Facilities from Seismically Induced Ground Shaking

Seismically induced ground shaking could damage proposed structures and infrastructure, potentially resulting in loss of property, risk to human health and safety, and oil

spills. Implementation of mitigation would reduce this potential impact to a less than significant level.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant seismic ground shaking impact. Specifically, the following mitigation is imposed upon the Project to ensure a less than significant impact.

GR1-a Proposed drilling, production, processing, storage, and transportation infrastructure shall be designed and constructed to withstand anticipated ground acceleration in the Project Area, based on the California Building Code. The calculated design base ground motion for project components shall consider the soil type, potential for liquefaction, and the most current and applicable seismic attenuation methods that are available.

GR1-b All surface facilities and equipment shall have suitable foundations and anchoring design, surface restraints, and moment-limiting supports to withstand seismically induced groundshaking.

GR1-c All conceptual geotechnical recommendations provided by Heathcote Geotechnical (2011) shall be followed during grading and construction at the Project Site. In addition, a Registered Civil Engineer and Certified Engineering Geologist shall perform an updated geotechnical evaluation of the Project Site, as the proposed building pad and slope configuration has changed since completion of the geotechnical report completed in 2010 (Heathcote Geotechnical 2011). The updated evaluation shall include an estimation of both vertical and horizontal anticipated peak ground accelerations, since the Heathcote Geotechnical report only included horizontal peak ground acceleration values.

GR-1d This report shall be completed prior to completion of the final project design and shall be submitted to the City of Whittier for review and approval and any new recommendations not included in the Heathcote Geotechnical (2011) report shall be adhered to. The project design must conform to the recommendations within the updated geotechnical evaluation.

GR-1e All proposed slope construction, roadways, and work pads shall be properly engineered, with fill placed in accordance with requirements of the 2011 County of Los Angeles Building Code (Title 26), which is based on the 2010 California Building Code and the 2009 International Building Code.

GR-1f All proposed pipelines shall be placed in properly constructed trenches and backfilled with bedding and engineered fill that increases the freedom of movement of the pipelines, or alternatively anchored to prevent pipeline movement, as determined by a California Registered Civil Engineer, in accordance with California Building Code, 2010, Los Angeles County requirements, and the American Public Works Association Greenbook.

GR-1g All facilities and equipment, including spill containment berms and Project-related pipelines, shall be designed for the seismic loading in accordance with applicable codes, including the California Building Code, 2010.

GR-1h The Applicant shall cease any non-essential drilling and production activities and inspect all project-related facilities, equipment, and pipelines following any seismic event that generates a ground acceleration of 15 percent of gravity. The Applicant/Operator shall prepare a written report of all inspections and findings to the City for review and approval prior to the recommencement of any operations. The City will respond to the Applicant within 5 working days of the report submittal.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

The active Whittier Fault is at its closest point approximately 1,500 feet north and northeast of the Project Site and proposed pipeline route, respectively. In addition, the Puente Hills blind fault system underlies the Project Area. Because the surface trace of the Whittier Fault does not traverse the Project Area, the potential for fault surface rupture is low. However, up to 60 directionally drilled wells would potentially be completed across the Whittier Fault and/or the Puente Hills Thrust Fault. In the event that an earthquake occurred along either of these faults, the integrity of the well bore would potentially be compromised at the point where the borehole traverses the fault. In the unlikely event that this occurred, under a worst-case scenario, the oil well boreholes could potentially be sheared and sealed, thus preventing additional oil and gas production from that well. Similarly, injection well boreholes could potentially be sheared and sealed, thus preventing additional disposal of produced water in that well. Although such a scenario would necessitate well abandonment and would be detrimental to oil and gas production and associated disposal operations, the potential for spills or releases of oil and gas or produced water to the environment would be lessened with respect to normal drilling, production, and disposal activities, due to partial or complete sealing of the well as a result of the seismically induced ground motion.

Although the potential for liquefaction is low at the Project Site, areas where the proposed pipeline traverses alluvial filled canyon bottoms would be prone to liquefaction. In addition, other earthquake-related hazards, such as ground acceleration and ground shaking cannot be avoided in the Whittier region, and in particular in the vicinity of the Whittier Fault and Puente Hills thrust fault. Strong-to-intense ground shaking due to an earthquake on these

or other regional active faults would potentially result in peak ground accelerations of 0.4861 g. Such ground movement could cause differential settlement and lateral spreading, resulting in potential damage of proposed oil and gas drilling equipment, proposed pipelines, and related Project facilities. Such damage would potentially result in a release of oil and gas into the environment.

As discovered during the 1971 San Fernando earthquake and the 1994 Northridge earthquake, existing building codes are often inadequate to completely protect engineered structures from hazards associated with large ground accelerations. Therefore, potential seismic impacts and associated damage to structures from a major earthquake on the nearby Whittier Fault, Puente Hills thrust fault, or any other regional fault, would be considered significant.

However, by implementing the above mitigation measures, impacts from Project-related activities can be reduced to less than significant.

2. Expansive Soils

Moderately expansive soils are prone to swelling and shrinking as a result of increased or decreased water content, which could potentially damage proposed structures and infrastructure, resulting in loss of property and oil spills. However, with the implementation of mitigation, any potential impact will be reduced to less than significant.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant expansive soils impact. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

GR1-c All conceptual geotechnical recommendations provided by Heathcote Geotechnical (2011) shall be followed during grading and construction at the Project Site. In addition, a Registered Civil Engineer and Certified Engineering Geologist shall perform an updated geotechnical evaluation of the Project Site, as the proposed building pad and slope configuration has changed since completion of the geotechnical report completed in 2010 (Heathcote Geotechnical 2011). The updated evaluation shall include an estimation of both vertical and horizontal anticipated peak ground accelerations, since the Heathcote Geotechnical report only included horizontal peak ground acceleration values.

GR-2 Thickened slabs, extending slab edges, and additional reinforcement shall be utilized to reduce negative impacts resulting from expansive soil movement if any construction occurs within moderately expansive soils. In addition, the use of a capillary break under slabs shall be utilized to reduce the potential for moisture transport and pumping that leads to

moisture infiltration as a result of heat and moisture gradients. An alternative would be the use of low to non expansive soils for slab support, which would eliminate the potential risk. This can be accommodated by importing select materials. Select grading techniques during grading could utilize the granular soils in site for subsequent use. Measures shall be as described or as otherwise approved by the City Engineer.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Onsite soils consist of interbedded sand, silt and clay, which have a very low to medium soil expansion potential. Expansive soils can heave foundations, slabs, and adversely deflect pipelines. These adverse effects could result in damage or catastrophic failure to the Project components. Foundations constructed on expansive soils require special design considerations to mitigate the hazard. Failure to implement these measures could result in a significant impact.

By implementing the above mitigation measures, impacts from Project-related activities can be reduced to a level of insignificance. All of the above detailed measures will ensure that special design considerations are addressed in order to ensure expansive soils do not cause a significant impact.

3. Impacts from Existing Uncertified Fill On-Site

Existing uncertified fill onsite could potentially be subject to hydroconsolidation, excessive settlement, expansive soil shrink and swell, and differential settlement/expansion, thus potentially damaging proposed structures and infrastructure, resulting in loss of property and oil spills. However, with mitigation, any potential impact will be reduced to a less than significant level.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant impact with regard to existing uncertified fill onsite. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

GR1-c All conceptual geotechnical recommendations provided by Heathcote Geotechnical (2011) shall be followed during grading and construction at the Project Site. In addition, a Registered Civil Engineer and Certified Engineering Geologist shall perform an updated geotechnical evaluation of the Project Site, as the proposed building pad and slope configuration has changed since completion of the geotechnical report completed in 2010 (Heathcote Geotechnical 2011). The updated evaluation shall include an estimation of both vertical and horizontal anticipated peak ground accelerations, since the Heathcote Geotechnical report only included horizontal peak ground acceleration values.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Based on the report prepared by Heathcote Geotechnical, a review of aerial photographs, and observations of the site, uncertified fill has been placed across the site at various locations, to a depth of approximately 10 feet. The exact locations and the horizontal and vertical limits of uncertified fill have not been clearly discerned. Existing uncertified fill onsite could potentially be subject to hydroconsolidation, excessive settlement, expansive soil shrink and swell, and differential settlement/expansion, thus potentially damaging proposed structures and infrastructure, resulting in loss of property.

By implementing Mitigation Measure GR-1c in association with artificial fill impacts, impacts from Project-related activities can be reduced. This measure would require that all recommendations from any geotechnical evaluation be implemented.

4. Impacts from Landslide Prone Slopes

Landslide prone slopes are present in the Project Area. Such slopes could potentially damage proposed structures and infrastructure, resulting in loss of property and oil spills. However, with implementation of mitigation, any landslide impact will be reduced to a less than significant level.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant landslide impact. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

GR1-c All conceptual geotechnical recommendations provided by Heathcote Geotechnical (2011) shall be followed during grading and construction at the Project Site. In addition, a Registered Civil Engineer and Certified Engineering Geologist shall perform an updated geotechnical evaluation of the Project Site, as the proposed building pad and slope configuration has changed since completion of the geotechnical report completed in 2010 (Heathcote Geotechnical 2011). The updated evaluation shall include an estimation of both vertical and horizontal anticipated peak ground accelerations, since the Heathcote Geotechnical report only included horizontal peak ground acceleration values.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

The California Division of Mines and Geology has mapped mountainous areas that are potentially prone to seismically induced slope failures, including rockfalls, debris flows, slumps, and landslides. Based on these maps, the west-facing slopes immediately east of the Project Site are prone to earthquake-induced landslides. In addition, the slopes along the east side of Arroyo Pescadero, which is traversed by the proposed pipeline route, are prone to landslides. In addition, a geotechnical investigation of the Project Site indicated the

topography is prone to surficial slope failure, due to the friable nature of the Fernando Formation, which forms the slopes within the Project Site.

Bedding within the Fernando Formation also dips out of slope, creating adverse, or unsupported bedding conditions that are prone to failure, especially if undercut at the toe during grading and construction. The overall gross stability of the slopes directly adjacent to or east of the Project Site has a factor of safety of 1.93. The standards from the California Building Code (2010) mandate a factor of safety of 1.5 for finished stability and 1.1 for seismic stability. The seismic gross factor of safety for the overall stability of the hillside range is 1.47. Therefore, these slopes will have a factor of safety above 1.1, with respect to seismic stability. However, the slopes are not surficially stable in general and surficial slope failures were observed in abundance. This is considered a potentially significant impact.

By implementing Mitigation Measure GR-1c in association with slope stability impacts, impacts from Project-related activities can be reduced to a level of insignificance. This measure would require that all recommendations from any geotechnical evaluation be implemented.

5. Impacts from Temporary Excavations

Temporary excavations could impact and adversely affect adjacent properties or destabilize the existing hillside. However, with the implementation of mitigation any potential impact will be reduced to a level of insignificance.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant impact with regard to temporary excavations. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

GR-5a Temporary shoring shall be designed to protect the temporary excavations, structures to remain in place, and adjacent properties. This shoring shall be designed by a State of California Registered Civil Engineer to take into account all lateral load parameters. Shoring can include steel cage, timber supports, sheet piling, soil nailing, shotcrete walls, or as otherwise approved by the City Engineer.

GR-5b Slot cut excavation schemes shall be implemented during grading and foundation excavations to the extent possible, to reduce the potential for failure along temporary cuts, by limiting the area exposed by temporary cuts.

GR-5c All excavations for structures and buildings shall comply with all applicable regulations of the California Occupational Safety and Hazard Administration guidelines as they pertain to excavations.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

The proposed Project may involve numerous proposed temporary excavations for grading, slope and landslide repair, inadequate soil removal, and trench excavations. Proposed temporary cuts are anticipated to be approximately 5 to 20 feet. Temporary excavations into the existing alluvial deposits at slopes greater than approximately 2:1 (horizontal to vertical) may be prone to collapse, which could remove lateral adjacent support from roads, utilities, and buildings in close proximity to the excavations. Impacts are considered potentially significant.

However, with the implementation of mitigation, this impact would be reduced to a level of insignificance. These measures require temporary shoring, slot cut excavation schemes, and compliance with all excavation regulations of the California Occupational Safety and Hazard Administration.

6. Corrosion Impacts on Structural Components and Pipelines

Corrosion could potentially damage the structural components and pipelines which would result in a pipe burst and subsequent oil spill. However, with the implementation of mitigation, any impact would be reduced to the extent feasible and to a level of insignificance.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant impact with regard to corrosion. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

GR-6a Site specific chemical testing of soil and bedrock shall be performed to assess corrosion and other adverse chemical aspects. A report with the lab tests shall be submitted to the City of Whittier with any appropriate mitigation measures included. The project design must conform to the recommendations within the geotechnical evaluation, or as per the City Engineer, and should occur prior to completion of the final project design.

GR-6b All buried metal pipelines shall be coated and placed under impressed cathodic protection. To monitor for internal corrosion, corrosion coupons or equivalent measures can be utilized.

GR-6c External pipe inspections shall be conducted for the exposed pipeline sections to ensure atmospheric coatings are in good conditions. All external inspections shall be documented and reviewed by the operations management and repairs documented, when necessary.

GR-6d In accordance with California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources pipeline regulations for environmentally sensitive pipelines, a pipeline management plan shall be implemented (Public Resources Code Sections 3013 and 3782). Mechanical testing, including ultrasonic and hydrostatic testing, shall be completed in coordination with the California Department of Conservation Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources staff.

GR-6e All concrete in contact with the high sulfate or corrosive soils can be Type V concrete in accordance with the 2010 California Building Code.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Soils and bedrock throughout Southern California have varying degrees of sulfate and corrosion potential. Long-term production could result in corrosion of pipelines and other components in contact with the soil and bedrock. Such corrosion could result in oil leaks. No chemical testing was available to assess the various components that may pose a hazard to the proposed concrete and metal components and improvements. If corrosion of pipelines were to occur, the pipelines would be weakened and increase the potential for an oil discharge. Degradation of concrete hold downs, slabs, and foundations could compromise the structural integrity of the elements. Therefore, the impacts due to corrosion would be significant.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level. The measures would require chemical testing of the soil and bedrock occur to determine corrosion potential, that piping be coated, and that inspections take place to ensure no corrosion occurs. As such, all impacts will be reduced to a level of insignificance.

7. Ground Subsidence Caused by Oil Withdrawal

Oil withdrawal could result in ground subsidence. However, with the implementation of mitigation, any impact would be reduced to less than significant.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant ground subsidence impact. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

GR-7a Subsidence monitoring shall be completed annually in the vicinity of the wells. Surveying for both vertical and horizontal ground movement shall be completed along the perimeter and throughout the interior of the oil field, utilizing Global Positioning System technology in combination with a network of ground stations. The results shall be forwarded to the Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources and the City of Whittier for review.

GR-7b In the event that the Global Position System monitoring indicates that subsidence is occurring in and/or around the Project Area, wastewater or water reinjection operations shall be increased to alleviate such subsidence. The Applicant shall coordinate with the California Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources in determining appropriate increased levels of wastewater reinjection operations. The Applicant will also coordinate with the City of Whittier to verify that subsidence has been mitigated sufficiently.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Subsidence due to oil, gas and groundwater withdrawal generally occurs over a large area. As a result, differential settlement damage due to subsidence is typically only evident in long linear features, such as pipelines, roadways, or aqueducts. No evidence of significant subsidence or problems related to subsidence was identified for the Project Area.

The project will remove an unknown volume of oil, gas, and associated water. In the absence of injection of produced water back into the subsurface, the potential for settlement of the infrastructure increases. Produced water reinjection is a standard practice in the oil and gas industry, not only for the disposal of wastewater, but also to prevent ground subsidence. Although reinjection of produced water in proposed injection wells would substantially reduce the potential for ground subsidence, impacts would be potentially significant in the absence of subsidence monitoring to verify that subsidence is not occurring.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level. The measures will ensure monitoring for subsidence and will allow for wastewater or water reinjection operations to increase alleviating any potential subsidence.

F. NOISE

1. Construction Noise from Machinery

Construction machinery would increase noise levels. However, with the implementation of mitigation, any potential impact will be reduced to a less than significant level.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant construction noise impact. Specifically, the following mitigation measures will ensure a less than significant impact.

N-1a Limit all construction activity at the Project Site (including deliveries and arriving and departing workers, and construction activities during the testing phase) to the hours from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays and prohibit activities on Sundays and federal holidays. In addition, for construction work within the County of

Los Angeles unincorporated areas, the Applicant shall ensure that noise levels do not exceed County municipal code levels with a noise study and monitoring and measures, including high grade mufflers, engine tuning, and management of backup alarms. All contracts with construction personnel shall specify the allowable work hours and the study and monitoring requirements.

N-1b Maintain all construction machinery according to the manufacturers' specifications and ensure that mufflers and silencers are maintained properly. Back-up OSHA noise indicators shall be ambient sensitive and self-adjusting to minimize backup indicator noise or flaggers shall be used in the place of backup alarms (as allowed by OSHA).

N-1c Relocate the construction parking and staging area farther from the school and residences on Catalina Avenue to an area north of the Ranger Residence or equivalent.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Several construction activities would generate noise, including clearing the site for drilling, potential shredding of vegetative debris, grading, constructing the Processing Facility Area and Gas Plant Area, installing permanent processing equipment, and pipeline construction. Construction would last from a few weeks for pad clearing to approximately 2 years for the Processing Facility Area and Gas Plant Area.

The estimated construction noise levels at some of the receptor locations would be higher than the measured background due to the construction activities.

Estimates of noise levels from construction equipment utilized the FHWA and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) studies documenting noise generated by equipment as well as the equipment requirements and use detailed by the Applicant. The worst-case scenario for noise levels would be grading and transporting soil from those areas. However, even in the worst-case scenario, construction would only generate noise during daytime.

Noise modeling utilizing the SoundPlan model indicated that residences along Catalina Avenue, Ocean View Avenue, Romero Drive, and San Lucas Drive and near the proposed Project Site would experience noise levels from 52 to 56 dBA peak hour average during daytime for grading.

The ranger residence, immediately south of the Processing Facility Area and approximately 600 feet away, would experience daytime average noise levels up to 61 dBA (hourly average). The school play yard would experience average daytime noise levels up to 57 dBA. The noise level at the closest recreational area along the Loop Trail would experience a daytime average hour of up to 66 dBA. Although these noise levels would be within the General Plan limits, they would exceed the current baseline daytime levels by up to 18 dbA and would be clearly noticeable. This would be considered a significant impact if the

construction activity occurred outside of the hours allowed for construction by the City Municipal Code.

During construction, construction vehicles would use Catalina Avenue and the North Access Road, which would increase noise levels. Construction noise levels with traffic would peak at a 54 dBA hourly average during daytime construction hours at Catalina Avenue. Short-period noise levels (e.g., a passing truck) could range up to 62 dBA at the closest residence property line. Noise levels along the North Access Road would peak at about 61 dBA hourly average during the grading phase when soils are being exported.

During the Design and Construction Phase, construction truck traffic would utilize Penn Street after the North Access Road is constructed to the Landfill and Penn Street. FHWA modeling along Penn Street for the Design and Construction Phase indicates that noise levels would increase by 0.4 dBA if soil is deposited at the Landfill (so soil trucks do not utilize Penn Street) or by 1.1 dBA increase if soil trucks use Penn Street (to transport soil to another location). SoundPlan modeling indicates that noise levels along Penn Street would increase by 1.4 dBA, 50 feet from the roadway centerline, during the peak hour if trucks transport soil along Penn Street.

This would be considered a significant impact if the construction occurred outside of the City Municipal Code allowed hours for construction.

Construction of the pipeline along Colima Road would generate noise at nearby residences. This would be considered a significant impact if the construction traffic occurred outside of the City Municipal Code allowed hours for construction. Some portions of the pipeline would be constructed within the County of Los Angeles unincorporated areas. Construction activities in these areas would need to comply with the County Municipal Code requirements as detailed above. Noise impacts from pipeline construction would be similar to the noise impacts associated with pad grading at the Loop Trail receptor. This would be below the County Municipal Code level of 75 dBA. Failure to comply with County requirements for construction within the County could also be a significant impact.

Regarding residual impacts, limiting the construction hours would ensure that the applicable codes for construction-related noise would not be exceeded.

Studies by the FHWA indicate that backup alarms constitute 41 percent of complaints from construction noise. Measures to reduce or eliminate the use of backup indicators (some signaling, either alarms or flaggers are required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration [OSHA]) and to maintain construction equipment would reduce the impact of construction noise on nearby sensitive receptors.

Construction noise could exceed County thresholds for construction along Colima Road within the County of Los Angeles. Noise monitoring, in combination with measures, such as equipment muffling, engine tuning, and management of backup alarms, would reduce the impacts to less than significant.

The staging and parking area would be in close proximity to residences and the school. Although noise calculations, including construction time limits, indicate that noise levels

would be less than significant with mitigation, equipment loading and unloading at the staging and parking area could create periodic disturbances for nearby residences and the school. Relocating the staging and parking area north of the Ranger Residence would reduce these impacts on the school and the residences.

Residual noise impacts would be less than significant with mitigation.

With the implementation of all mitigation that requires limiting construction to certain hours, ensuring construction equipment is properly maintained, and moving the construction and staging area further away from the school and residences on Catalina Avenue to an area north of the Ranger Residence or equivalent, any potential impact will be reduced to less than significant levels.

2. Noise from Drilling Activities

Drilling activities during the Drilling and Testing Phase would increase noise levels in the area. With the implementation of mitigation, any noise from the drilling activities will be reduced to less than significant.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant noise impact from drilling activities. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

N-2a The Applicant shall develop and implement a Noise Reduction Plan for all drilling (testing, development, and re-drills and workovers) to ensure that the Leq noise levels from activities, measured as a 1-hour Leq, is less than a 3-dBA increase at the closest sensitive residential receptor and less than a 5-dBA increase at the closest sensitive recreational receptor. The Plan shall be prepared by an acoustic consultant approved by the City and the Plan shall be subject to City review and concurrence. The measures in the Plan shall include but not be limited to the following: (1) enclose the drill rig area in soundproof barriers 30 feet high on the south and west sides; (2) utilize a central generator type drilling rig, with the generators the only diesel engines onsite and enclosed in a soundproofed generator house with appropriate grade muffler systems, or install sound enclosures around all diesel engines with appropriate grade muffler systems; (3) install noise barriers around the drill rig floor, mud mixers, cleaners, conveyers, and shakers; (4) enclose drawworks brake area with soundproofing shroud; (5) install pads on V-door and other appropriate areas, timbers and pads on drill deck, pads between drill and casing pipe while in storage, and pad and timbers at the boards on the mast to reduce metal-on-metal noise (for both drilling and workover operations); (6)

enclose the drilling mast boards area (on drilling and workover rigs) with barriers 2 inches thick and 2 pounds per square foot in density at least 5 feet above and below any noise sources; and (7) install ambient sensitive backup indicators on all equipment requiring backup indicators.

N-2b The Applicant shall institute a quiet-mode for all drilling activities between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. Quiet-mode operation would apply to both drilling and operations and would involve: (1) using signalers for all backup operations instead of backup alarms and turning off backup alarms; (2) using radios instead of voice communication; (3) minimizing crane use and pipe handling operations, pipe offloading from trucks and board loading during daytime to the maximum extent feasible and nighttime loading only for safety reasons; (4) prohibiting material and supply deliveries to the Project Site between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., with exceptions only for safety; and (5) limiting process alarms and communications over the broadcast system to the maximum extent feasible during all operations and use only for safety reasons.

N-2c Provide a comprehensive noise abatement study, including noise and vibration monitoring at nearby sensitive receptors and continuous monitoring near drilling activities, under contract and supervision of the City, to monitor noise and vibration from the drilling and operations in the community. The City shall have the authority to shut-down operations and require additional mitigation if the noise criteria are exceeded.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

The EIR estimated noise impacts with standard noise propagation equations codified into complex computer models that take into account noise reduction and attenuation due to barriers (e.g., man-made walls, hills, and other natural obstructions), weather effects, and ground absorption. The model used was SoundPlan, which is a commonly used high level noise assessment model in the acoustical industry. Results of the calculations are CNEL and peak-hour noise contours that estimate which areas would experience noise levels above a given threshold.

Large diesel engines used for drilling would likely be the noisiest activity associated with the proposed Project. Drilling operations continue during evening and nighttime hours, exacerbating the noise impacts. Regulatory restrictions on noise are stricter during evening and nighttime than during daytime. Major noise sources associated with drilling activities include metal-on-metal contact, internal combustion engines, electric motors, drawworks brakes, the mud shakers and mixers, warning devices (e.g., equipment backup alarms, H2S monitors), and personnel communicating instructions and commands.

Most of the metal-on-metal noise generated on the rig would be at ground level and from the rig floor. The only source of noise above the rig floor would be at the boards, partway up the drilling rig, where the derrick man would use the pipe elevators to engage or disengage stands of drill pipe as it is pulled from or lowered into the hole. Metal-on-metal noise can be characterized as clanking sounds varying in duration and sound level. Since the clanking noise is loud and short in duration, it may be perceived as more annoying than steady noise from other sources.

This equipment, at various locations and different heights within the drilling site, would not be above the drilling rig floor. Several equipment pieces are truck-mounted and therefore would be slightly elevated. Other equipment would be located on the drill floor, at a height of 19 feet for the Kenai Drilling number 14 rig.

The drilling rig and most of the associated drilling equipment would be diesel powered. The proposed diesel engines are those for the drilling rig mud pumps, the drawworks, and the rig generator. Additionally, the cementing equipment, slickline, wireline equipment, crane, and coil-tubing unit are used less frequently and are mounted on trucks and use the truck engines for power. Miscellaneous small hydraulic-powered equipment (e.g., shakers) would be powered by electricity from diesel-powered generators.

The slickline, well-logging, and cementing unit and the coil tubing units would not be used at the same time the drilling rig is operating since they perform services on the well when pipe is not being drilled. The crane is used only for moving pipe and is assumed to operate 20 percent of the time. All other equipment is assumed to operate 90 percent of the time. The metal-on-metal noise and backup alarms are assumed to have a duration of 1 second and to occur 500 times per day. Back-up alarm noise levels are assumed to be 5 dBA more than the crane's peak noise level.

Noise from the equipment, particularly the equipment at the drilling site ground level, would be partially attenuated by the terrain. This effect is included in the noise model.

Several studies were examined to estimate the noise levels from the drilling equipment, including studies conducted on drilling sites by the Bureau of Land Management and studies in Los Angeles urban areas by Arup Acoustics and Behrens and Associates. Kenai Drilling also provided some noise monitoring data from the drilling rig that was gathered to ensure OSHA compliance with worker hearing protection requirements.

Bureau of Land Management drilling noise studies indicate noise levels from drilling of 83 dBA at 50 feet. A noise study performed for drilling operations in Los Angeles at the Baldwin Hills oilfield indicates equivalent noise levels of 82 dBA from drilling operations. However, information on the specific activities undertaken and details of the equipment arrangements, such as noise reduction techniques, were not available for these studies, so a direct comparison is not possible.

The Baldwin Hills Environmental Impact Report (EIR), prepared for an urban oilfield development in Los Angeles County, conducted noise monitoring of ongoing drilling activities and pumping units. Noise levels during drilling, casing, and cementing activities were 77, 73,

and 80 to 82 dBA at 50 feet, respectively. Additional noise monitoring at the Baldwin Hills by Behrens and Associates indicated that noise levels associated with drilling range up to 80 dBA 50 feet from drilling equipment.

As a worst case, the EIR compiled noise estimates for each piece of equipment and activity and assigned noise levels and associated use factors. Estimating noise levels from each piece of equipment, as opposed to assigning a noise level for the entire drilling process, has the advantage of identifying which pieces of equipment are creating impacts and might require mitigation. Large diesel engine (the mud pumps, generator, and the drawworks engines) noise levels are based on Kenai Drilling Company noise monitoring within the rig area.

Trucks and other vehicles that visit the Processing Facility Area and the Well Area were calculated in the model using the vehicle types and traffic levels. These sources generate noise at the Project Site and along Catalina Road (or the North Access Road depending on the phase of drilling). The noise model takes into account the terrain and grade of the road and it corrects the vehicle noise accordingly; for example, trucks laboring uphill produce more noise than trucks on a level surface.

SoundPlan noise modeling indicated that noise levels 50 feet from the drilling equipment arrangement would be approximately 85 dBA Leq. This noise level is somewhat higher than that measured near drilling operations in Los Angeles. However, this level does not include any mitigation (e.g., noise barriers) and is, therefore, considered a conservative, worst-case unmitigated analysis.

The highest noise levels would be encountered at the Ranger Residence and the recreational sensitive receptors within the Preserve along the Loop Trail. The greatest impact on residential sensitive receptors would be at the Romero Drive, Lodosa Drive, and Catalina Avenue receptors.

The primary contributors to noise levels are large diesel engines (e.g., mud pumps, diesel generators, drawworks engine), the cutting conveyer, and pipe clanging at the boards on the drilling rig.

Drilling traffic contributes to the noise impacts to residences along Catalina Avenue during the test drilling to levels averaging an Leq peak hour of approximately 45 dBA 50 feet from the roadway.

In combination with the existing baseline levels, peak hour noise levels at only the residential receptors would increase by an average of almost 3 dBA (not including the Ranger Residence or trail receptors) with the range from less than 1 dBA along Ocean View Avenue to 5 dBA along Catalina Ave.

Noise levels at the Loop Trail location closest to the drilling activities would increase by more than 14 dBA over the minimum baseline peak hour.

Noise increases over baseline would exceed the General Plan levels at the Ranger Residence and the 3 to 5 dBA increase would be exceeded at multiple locations. This would be a significant impact.

Extensive noise control measures could be implemented to reduce noise levels. These measures, used at other oilfields, such as Baldwin Hills, are proven to substantially reduce noise levels.

Regarding residual impacts, the noise reduction methods in the mitigation measures are established practices in the drilling industry that reduce noise levels in drilling situations.

The barrier blankets range in size from 1 to 2 inches thick and density from 1 to 2.5 pounds per square feet. The thicker, denser material achieves greater sound reduction. A sound enclosure differs from a sound barrier because a sound enclosure surrounds the entire piece of equipment, can be made from wood and various thicknesses of sound absorbing material, and is effectively a container in which the equipment is placed (i.e., similar to a generator house). A sound barrier is a wall erected out of sound barrier blanket material or solid material.

Several companies produce exhaust systems that reduce noise from heavy-duty diesel engines; these systems could be used to reduce the noise from diesel engines used during drilling operations. These systems have a range of noise reduction levels and they can attenuate the exhaust noise by 23 to 35 dBA.

Generally, noise reduction levels associated with barriers are approximately 8 to 15 dBA, depending on proximity to the equipment. Measurements at Baldwin Hills oil field indicate that a 30-foot high noise barrier wall and a steel support structure with noise barrier blankets can reduce noise levels by at least 8 dBA. Noise blankets immediately adjacent to and around noise sources, such as the mud pit area, can reduce noise levels by more than 15 dBA.

A variety of companies produce enclosures that can reduce noise levels by as much as 23 dBA. If the enclosures are insulated with additional foam, noise reduction could increase by 6 to 8 dBA (up to 31 to 33 dBA). Measurements taken at Kenai rigs by Kenai Drilling indicate that a generator house can reduce noise levels by at least 13 to 15 dBA.

Regardless of mitigation, these noise levels would occur during day and night because drilling would occur 24 hours per day. The highest noise levels from drilling would occur at the Loop Trail and the Ranger Residence and along Catalina Avenue due to traffic. The largest contributors to the noise levels after mitigation would be diesel generators, the cutting conveyer, backup alarms, and annunciators.

These estimates of noise levels are comparable to actual, measured values at the Baldwin Hills oilfield, which utilizes a similar list of mitigation measures. At residences 750 feet from the mitigated Baldwin Hills drilling operations, noise levels from drilling are less than 42 dBA during the maximum hour drilling operations. At Baldwin Hills, mitigation required noise monitoring devices to be installed 100 feet from drilling equipment that continuously monitor noise levels. Average hourly noise levels for the most recent drilling activity at Baldwin Hills range are from 51 to 60 dBA at 100 feet, which would correlate to 33 to 42 dBA at 820 feet (the closest receptor to the proposed Project drilling site). These noise levels would be less than the measured baseline levels in the Project area and are from an existing, current in-field drilling project. The closest residences to the Well Area drilling

operations (aside from the Ranger Residence) would be at Ocean View Avenue, Romero Road, and Catalina Avenue. The Loop Trail receptor is approximately 820 feet from the drilling activities and the noise level from the Project contribution (without the baseline) during the peak hour at the Loop Trail is estimated to be approximately 43 dBA, which is comparable to noise levels estimated at the Baldwin Hills Oilfield with drilling mitigation.

Some of the mitigation measures recommended for the Project have been implemented at the existing, operating Matrix Honolulu Terrace facility. Documented complaints regarding noise from the Honolulu Terrace facility range 100 feet to approximately 1,000 feet from the facility site. Most complaints originate within 500 feet of the site.

The proposed Project equipment arrangement would be similar to Honolulu Terrace operations, except that the Honolulu Terrace facility is in very close proximity to residences; drilling occurs within approximately 100 feet of residences and that facility only utilizes a subset of the extensive range of noise control devices recommended for this Project.

Peak hour mitigated noise level increases at the residential receptors only (not including the Ranger residence or trail receptors) would average 0.4 dBA increase ranging up to a 1.8 dBA increase along Catalina (primarily due to traffic).

The mitigation measures would reduce the noise levels at the nearest residence and at all sensitive receptors to below levels specified in the General Plan and would prevent noise levels from increasing by more than 3 to 5 dBA at all receptor locations. The impacts of drilling would be less than significant with mitigation. Even though hourly average noise levels are less than the significance criterion, periodic noises would still be heard. Annunciators and pipe clangs, even with the mitigation measures, would be heard for short durations.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

3. Operational Noise Impacts

Operational activities would increase noise levels in the area. However, with the implementation of mitigation, this impact would be reduced to a less than significant level.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant impact with regard to operational noise impacts. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

N-4 The Applicant shall develop and implement a Noise Reduction Plan for all operations to ensure that Leq noise levels from operational activities, measured as 1-hour Leq, produce less than a 3 dBA increase over the minimum baseline hourly average level at the closest residential receptor to the facility. The measures in the Plan shall include, but not be limited to: (1) installing sound enclosures or buildings around all compressors;

(2) installing noise barriers around all pumps and air coolers; (3) installing ambient-sensitive backup indicators on all equipment requiring backup indicators; (4) installing sound enclosures or buildings around all the oil area pumps (e.g., shipping, IGFC, water injection, water booster, reject pumps); (5) installing sound enclosures or buildings around refrigeration units; (6) installing a secondary, 16-foot tall sound wall on the south, west and north sides of the gas plant; (7) ensuring that all office equipment (i.e., air conditioners, heating, ventilation) produces low noise levels or is surrounded by noise barriers; and (8) limiting traffic on the North Access Road to within 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., except for emergencies.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Operational activities would include pumps and compressors at the Processing Facility Area and at the Well Area, as well as transformers, heaters, air coolers, annunciators, and equipment at the Gas Plant Area.

Noise levels would increase at all receptor locations compared to the lowest baseline levels measured. For example, at the overlook near the Preserve parking lot, noise levels would increase over the low nighttime baseline values, but during the daytime baseline noise levels are 9 dBA higher due to traffic on Colima Road and the increase in noise levels would be minimal. Operations would be similar during day and night. Unmitigated noise levels 50 feet from the gas plant processing equipment would be approximately 90 dBA within the Gas Plant Area wall.

Traffic to and from the site is assumed to utilize both Catalina Avenue and the North Access Road through Penn Street. Traffic from operations and from drilling would generate noise along traffic routes. Daytime peak hour noise levels along the North Access Road would be as much as 58 dBA during operations when drilling equipment would be delivered (peak drilling truck traffic), as much as 52 dBA during operations with drilling, and a maximum of 46 dBA with only operational traffic (no drilling).

Noise levels along Penn Street are estimated to increase by approximately 0.1 dBA from relatively low levels of operational traffic. Traffic noise levels along Catalina Avenue would be less than 40 dBA.

Peak-hour noise level increases at the residential receptors only (not including the Ranger Residence or trail receptors) would average almost 6 dBA during the nighttime, ranging from a 1.7-dBA peak-hour increase along Ocean View Avenue to a 7.8-dBA peak-hour increase along Catalina Avenue.

Noise levels at the Loop Trail would increase by more than 16 dBA during the peak hour, which would be clearly noticeable.

Project operations would increase CNEL levels at multiple locations and the maximum hour noise levels would increase by more than 3 to 5 dBA at most locations, exceeding the

limits defined in the General Plan and the thresholds. This would be a potentially significant impact.

The noise reduction methods contained in the above referenced mitigation measures are established practices to reduce noise levels in urban situations in the oil and gas industry. The largest noise sources, the compressors and largest pumps, would be enclosed and insulated with noise barriers or solid noise-attenuation material. This type of structure would reduce noise levels 23 to 33 dBA.

Additional noise sources include various pumps at the Well Area and at the air coolers used to cool process streams. Noise barriers would be installed around these sources to minimize the noise levels. The refrigeration unit would also be enclosed in a noise barrier or building or placed inside the compressor building.

Even with these mitigation measures, noise levels at the public Deer Loop Trail could exceed the significance criteria. Therefore, a 16-foot tall noise wall would be installed on the south, west, and north sides of the Gas Plant equipment (a 20-foot retaining wall around the east side acts as a noise barrier). This wall would not only reduce noise levels at the Loop Trail recreational receptor, but it would reduce noise levels within the Preserve and canyon area, which would reduce impacts on biology. Noise levels 50 feet from the gas plant equipment would be reduced to 77 dBA for the maximum hour within the Gas Plant Area wall. Peak hour mitigated noise levels at the residential receptors would increase by less than 0.5 dBA (not including the Ranger Residence or trail receptors), and would range up to an increase of 1.3 at Catalina Avenue due primarily to Project traffic. Noise levels at the Loop Trail, the closest area to the Project activities, would increase by less than 5 dBA during the peak hour. Impacts would be less than the CNEL specified by the General Plan for all receptors, and all receptors would experience less than a 3- to 5-dBA noise level increase. Therefore, the impacts would be less than significant.

4. Concurrent Operational and Drilling Activity Noise

Concurrent operational activities and drilling activities during periods of the Project would increase noise levels in the area. With the implementation of mitigation, this impact would be reduced to a level of insignificance.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant noise impact from concurrent operational and drilling activities. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

N-1a Limit all construction activity at the Project Site (including deliveries and arriving and departing workers, and construction activities during the testing phase) to the hours from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays and prohibit activities on Sundays and federal holidays. In addition, for construction work within the County of Los Angeles unincorporated areas, the Applicant shall ensure that

noise levels do not exceed County municipal code levels with a noise study and monitoring and measures, including high grade mufflers, engine tuning, and management of backup alarms. All contracts with construction personnel shall specify the allowable work hours and the study and monitoring requirements.

N-1b Maintain all construction machinery according to the manufacturers' specifications and ensure that mufflers and silencers are maintained properly. Back-up OSHA noise indicators shall be ambient sensitive and self-adjusting to minimize backup indicator noise or flaggers shall be used in the place of backup alarms (as allowed by OSHA).

N-2a The Applicant shall develop and implement a Noise Reduction Plan for all drilling (testing, development, and re-drills and workovers) to ensure that the Leq noise levels from activities, measured as a 1-hour Leq, is less than a 3-dBA increase at the closest sensitive residential receptor and less than a 5-dBA increase at the closest sensitive recreational receptor. The Plan shall be prepared by an acoustic consultant approved by the City and the Plan shall be subject to City review and concurrence. The measures in the Plan shall include but not be limited to the following: (1) enclose the drill rig area in soundproof barriers 30 feet high on the south and west sides; (2) utilize a central generator type drilling rig, with the generators the only diesel engines onsite and enclosed in a soundproofed generator house with appropriate grade muffler systems, or install sound enclosures around all diesel engines with appropriate grade muffler systems; (3) install noise barriers around the drill rig floor, mud mixers, cleaners, conveyers, and shakers; (4) enclose drawworks brake area with soundproofing shroud; (5) install pads on V-door and other appropriate areas, timbers and pads on drill deck, pads between drill and casing pipe while in storage, and pad and timbers at the boards on the mast to reduce metal-on-metal noise (for both drilling and workover operations); (6) enclose the drilling mast boards area (on drilling and workover rigs) with barriers 2 inches thick and 2 pounds per square foot in density at least 5 feet above and below any noise sources; and (7) install ambient sensitive backup indicators on all equipment requiring backup indicators.

N-2b The Applicant shall institute a quiet-mode for all drilling activities between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. Quiet-mode operation would apply to both drilling and operations and would involve: (1) using signalers for all backup operations instead of backup alarms and turning off backup alarms; (2) using radios instead of voice communication; (3) minimizing crane use and pipe handling

operations, pipe offloading from trucks and board loading during daytime to the maximum extent feasible and nighttime loading only for safety reasons; (4) prohibiting material and supply deliveries to the Project Site between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., with exceptions only for safety; and (5) limiting process alarms and communications over the broadcast system to the maximum extent feasible during all operations and use only for safety reasons.

N-2c Provide a comprehensive noise abatement study, including noise and vibration monitoring at nearby sensitive receptors and continuous monitoring near drilling activities, under contract and supervision of the City, to monitor noise and vibration from the drilling and operations in the community. The City shall have the authority to shut-down operations and require additional mitigation if the noise criteria are exceeded.

N-4 The Applicant shall develop and implement a Noise Reduction Plan for all operations to ensure that Leq noise levels from operational activities, measured as 1-hour Leq, produce less than a 3 dBA increase over the minimum baseline hourly average level at the closest residential receptor to the facility. The measures in the Plan shall include, but not be limited to: (1) installing sound enclosures or buildings around all compressors; (2) installing noise barriers around all pumps and air coolers; (3) installing ambient-sensitive backup indicators on all equipment requiring backup indicators; (4) installing sound enclosures or buildings around all the oil area pumps (e.g., shipping, IGFC, water injection, water booster, reject pumps); (5) installing sound enclosures or buildings around refrigeration units; (6) installing a secondary, 16-foot tall sound wall on the south, west and north sides of the gas plant; (7) ensuring that all office equipment (i.e., air conditioners, heating, ventilation) produces low noise levels or is surrounded by noise barriers; and (8) limiting traffic on the North Access Road to within 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., except for emergencies.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

During the test phase drilling of the proposed Project, drilling would occur at the Well Area; however, the Processing Facility Area and Gas Plant Area would not yet be constructed and would not be operating. If the test wells prove to be viable, the Processing Plant Area and Gas Plant Area would be constructed and drilling would thereafter commence at the Well Area. This drilling would last for at least an estimated 5 years and during this time, both drilling and processing noise would occur simultaneously. After 5 years, or until the Applicant drills all the initial wells, drilling would occur periodically (up to 3 months per year) to re-drill wells.

In addition, well workovers would use a smaller, truck mounted portable drilling rig. The truck engines would power this rig to service the wells. Noise levels from workover rigs would be substantially less than from the full-sized rig, but they could introduce some increase in noise levels similar in magnitude to a truck engine. Workovers would not occur at the same time as drilling.

During the drilling period and re-drills, both operations and drilling would affect noise levels, which have been discussed independently. Modeling indicates that drilling would increase noise levels at the Deer Loop Trail receptor, at Catalina Avenue (primarily due to traffic), and at all other receptors by less than the significance criteria.

Implementing Mitigation Measures N-1a and N-1b, N-2a through N-2c, and N-4 would reduce impacts to less than significant.

G. TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION

1. Traffic Increase from Test Drilling, Construction Operations, and Operations and Drilling

Potential test drilling, Construction, and Operations and Drilling at the Whittier Main Oil Field would increase traffic in the area. Implementation of mitigation would reduce potential traffic impacts to below the level of significance

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant impact with regard to traffic. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

T-1a During all phases at Intersection 6 - Catalina Avenue and Mar Vista Street, provide striping enhancements for southbound lanes to convert the existing single lanes to a left and right lane. Parking shall be restricted immediately north and south of the intersections, according to City Engineer recommendations.

T-1b A worker carpooling program shall be instituted offsite and away from congested areas to reduce Project traffic through congested areas during all Project phases, in coordination with the City traffic engineer.

T-1c During all phases, limit truck and employee access via Catalina Avenue and Mar Vista Street to no more than 40 daily round-trips and a peak hour of 12 one-way trips. No vehicles with more than two axles or weighing more than 3 tons (generally trucks) or vehicles towing large trailers shall be allowed on Catalina Avenue during Phase 2 (except for the initial stages of the North Access Road construction) or Phase 3.

T-1d Implement safety and access improvements, including: (1) During Phase 1, provide a wider turning radius at the northeast corner of Catalina Avenue to improve right turn movements, according to City Engineer recommendations; (2) Prohibit parking on the east side of Catalina Avenue north of Mar Vista Street from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturdays to provide additional capacity for trucks during Phase 1, according to City Engineer recommendations; (3) Provide flagmen for truck access on Mar Vista Street during Phase 1; (4) Applicant shall maintain a record of vehicular traffic moving in and out of the Catalina Avenue Gate; (5) Implement a pavement monitoring program to ensure Mar Vista Street and Catalina Avenue are maintained and damage from truck traffic is appropriately repaired, under direction of city engineers; and (6) Clearly posted speed limit signs on Catalina Avenue. (7) Cover all haul vehicles and sweep or remove any debris that could fall off the truck and impact other drivers before the truck enters public streets.

T-1f Implement a Penn Street Traffic Program, in coordination with the City, evaluating: (1) Traffic levels and periods of heavy traffic along Penn Street; (2) Longer-term traffic monitoring to capture events and variation in traffic flow due to student populations and event traffic; (3) Construction truck traffic impacts on roadway capacity due to parking limitations and event activities; (4) Coordination with Whittier College to reduce impacts of events and parking issues along Penn Street; (5) Alternative parking locations and routes for Whittier College events; (6) Implementing safety improvements, including enhanced pedestrian crosswalks and signage; (7) Identifying sources of landfill traffic and ensuring the proposed Project truck traffic during operations (not construction) does not increase average truck traffic levels on Penn Street; (8) Limited hours for proposed Project truck traffic on Penn Street to avoid congested or impacted periods (e.g., limit truck traffic to periods when the landfill is open, i.e. between 8:00 a.m and 3:00 p.m.); (9) Coordinate periods of heavy traffic flow on Penn Street due to events and prevent use of Penn Street for proposed Project-related construction truck traffic during these events. (10) Prohibiting parking of Project-related traffic along any residential street for non-emergency purposes. (11) Implementing policies for trucks along Penn Street, including speed limits for trucks, yielding requirements to automobiles, and other issues as applicable.

(a) Facts in Support of Findings

Under worst-case conditions, significant impacts would occur at the intersection of Catalina Avenue and Mar Vista Street, during Phase 1, 2 and 3 and at Hadley Street and Whittier Blvd during Phase 2 only. A significant impact would also occur along one street segment, Mar Vista west of Colima Road during Phase 1 only. These impacts would be significant.

Impacts along Penn Street could occur if peak Project-related traffic during construction coincides with large events at Whittier College or William Penn Park. This would be considered a significant impact.

Mitigation Measure T-1a requires that during all phases at Intersection 6 - Catalina Avenue and Mar Vista Street, striping enhancements are provided for southbound lanes to convert the existing single lanes to a left and right lane. Parking shall be restricted immediately north and south of the intersections, according to City Engineer recommendations.

Mitigation Measure T-1b requires that a worker carpooling program be instituted offsite and away from congested areas to reduce Project traffic through congested areas during all Project phases, in coordination with the City traffic engineer.

Mitigation Measure T-1c requires that during all phases, there be a limit on truck and employee access via Catalina Avenue and Mar Vista Street to no more than 40 daily round-trips and a peak hour of 12 one-way trips. No vehicles with more than two axles or weighing more than 3 tons (generally trucks) or vehicles towing large trailers shall be allowed on Catalina Avenue during Phase 2 (except for the initial stages of the North Access Road construction) or Phase 3.

Mitigation Measure T-1d requires implementation of safety and access improvements.

Mitigation Measure T-1f requires implementation of a Penn Street Traffic Program, in coordination with the City.

Regarding residual impacts, the intersection of Catalina Avenue and Mar Vista Street (Intersection 6) would experience impacts during the a.m. and p.m. peak hours of Phase 1 and the p.m. peak hours of Phase 2 and 3. Currently, Catalina Avenue north of Mar Vista Street has very low traffic volumes. Mitigation Measures T-1a and T-1b would reduce the significant impacts to less than significant by improving traffic flow and reducing Project-related traffic. To ensure traffic levels do not produce significant impacts, Mitigation Measure T-1c limits the traffic levels on Catalina during all phases of the project to levels that would not produce significant impacts. This would reduce impacts associated with Intersection 6 to less than significant.

Traffic utilizing Catalina would also produce impacts along Mar Vista Street (Segment 9) during Phase 1. Unless temporary measures, such as removal of traffic calming bulge-outs, are implemented along Mar Vista Street west of Colima Road, the roadway would experience significant impacts during peak hours of Phase 1 of the Project. Temporary elimination of the bulge-outs was determined to be infeasible. Therefore, these impacts would be reduced to less

than significant by limiting employee traffic along Catalina Avenue and Mar Vista Street (Mitigation Measure T-1c) during Phase 1. This could be achieved by establishing offsite parking and car-pooling to the site (Mitigation Measure T-1b). With these mitigation measures, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation by reducing Project-related traffic.

Safety and access improvements are also included in Mitigation Measure T-1d. These are related to safe access to Catalina Avenue off of Mar Vista Street. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation.

Impacts at Hadley Street and Whittier Blvd could be eliminated by limiting project traffic to non-a.m. peak periods, thereby avoiding periods when significant impacts could occur.

The development and implementation of the Penn Street Traffic Program (Mitigation Measure T-1f) would reduce the potential for the impacts related to peak Project construction traffic coinciding with large events that impact Penn Street to less than significant with mitigation.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

2. Pipeline Construction Traffic Impacts

Construction of the pipeline along area streets could cause significant impacts. Implementation of mitigation would reduce impacts to below the level of significance.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant traffic impact from pipeline construction. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

T-2 A Traffic Management Plan shall be submitted to the City of Whittier and County of Los Angeles Traffic Engineers for approval, as required, prior to issuance of encroachment permits. The Plan could include the following measures: provide methods to safeguard traffic flow; identify detours (if necessary); identify the placement of traffic control devices (e.g. signs, traffic cones) and flaggers (if needed); and provide other appropriate traffic control measures. Additional measures shall include: (1) One travel lane shall be left open in each direction (delineated by temporary traffic cones/barricades) along roadways during construction (i.e. roads will not be closed). Any temporary street closures shall occur in coordination with city staff. (2) Construction on major roadways through major signalized intersections will not be conducted during peak periods (6 to 9 a.m. and 3 to 6 p.m.), except where requested by the city to

alleviate traffic impacts. (3) All trenches in areas without safety fencing shall be metal plated during non-construction hours. All trenches that interfere with access to residential and business driveways shall be metal plated to provide access. (4) Edges of steel plates shall be made safe for cyclists. (5) All county and municipal fire, police, and paramedic departments shall be notified of the schedule and duration of construction activities. (6) As required, alternative routes shall be identified for emergency vehicles to avoid construction areas. (7) Coordination shall be undertaken with appropriate transit authorities to ensure uninterrupted service along bus or train routes, which shall be crossed or paralleled by the pipeline construction. (8) Alternative pedestrian and bicycle routes shall be identified to avoid construction areas if existing routes are obstructed by pipeline construction activities. (9) Transit stops shall be relocated as necessary to provide access during construction. (10) Staging areas for construction equipment and service truck traffic shall be located off the roadway. (11) Provision shall be made for off-street parking for worker vehicles in areas where parking is limited. (12) Advance notifications shall be made to affected residents and businesses through public information, such as a web site or mailings, and shall include construction scheduling and identify the pipeline as a natural gas pipeline. (13) Schedule construction adjacent to critical land uses so that at least one driveway is left unblocked at all hours or during business hours and ensuring resident and business access during trenching/construction. (14) Ensure that damaged roads are restored to at least their pre-construction condition and to the satisfaction of the responsible agency.

(a) Facts in Support of Findings

Pipeline construction along Colima Road and La Mirada Boulevard could potentially cause traffic impacts that temporarily reduce the capacity of the street system, resulting in substantial increase in the v/c ratio on roads and LOS, or congestion at intersections; inhibit emergency response by paramedic, fire, ambulance, and police vehicles; affect existing roadside parking; and inhibit access to private and commercial driveways.

Mitigation Measure T-2 requires a Traffic Management Plan be submitted to the City of Whittier and County of Los Angeles Traffic Engineers for approval, as required, prior to issuance of encroachment permits. The Plan could include the following measures: provide methods to safeguard traffic flow; identify detours (if necessary); identify the placement of traffic control devices (e.g. signs, traffic cones) and flaggers (if needed); and provide other appropriate traffic control measures.

With the application of the recommended mitigation, impacts would be reduced to less than significant. All of the potential impacts are only associated with the pipeline construction; the operation of the pipeline will have no impact on transportation/traffic.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

3. Cumulative Traffic Impact

Future conditions and other projects in the area could cause significant cumulative traffic impacts in the area. However, mitigation is imposed upon the Project to ensure a less than significant cumulative impact.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant cumulative traffic impact. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

T-1a During all phases at Intersection 6 - Catalina Avenue and Mar Vista Street, provide striping enhancements for southbound lanes to convert the existing single lanes to a left and right lane. Parking shall be restricted immediately north and south of the intersections, according to City Engineer recommendations.

T-1b A worker carpooling program shall be instituted offsite and away from congested areas to reduce Project traffic through congested areas during all Project phases, in coordination with the City traffic engineer.

T-1c During all phases, limit truck and employee access via Catalina Avenue and Mar Vista Street to no more than 40 daily round-trips and a peak hour of 12 one-way trips. No vehicles with more than two axles or weighing more than 3 tons (generally trucks) or vehicles towing large trailers shall be allowed on Catalina Avenue during Phase 2 (except for the initial stages of the North Access Road construction) or Phase 3.

T-1d Implement safety and access improvements, including: (1) During Phase 1, provide a wider turning radius at the northeast corner of Catalina Avenue to improve right turn movements, according to City Engineer recommendations; (2) Prohibit parking on the east side of Catalina Avenue north of Mar Vista Street from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturdays to provide additional capacity for trucks during Phase 1, according to City Engineer recommendations; (3) Provide flagmen for truck access on Mar Vista Street during Phase 1; (4) Applicant shall maintain a record

of vehicular traffic moving in and out of the Catalina Avenue Gate; (5) Implement a pavement monitoring program to ensure Mar Vista Street and Catalina Avenue are maintained and damage from truck traffic is appropriately repaired, under direction of city engineers; and (6) Clearly posted speed limit signs on Catalina Avenue. (7) Cover all haul vehicles and sweep or remove any debris that could fall off the truck and impact other drivers before the truck enters public streets.

T-1f Implement a Penn Street Traffic Program, in coordination with the City, evaluating: (1) Traffic levels and periods of heavy traffic along Penn Street; (2) Longer-term traffic monitoring to capture events and variation in traffic flow due to student populations and event traffic; (3) Construction truck traffic impacts on roadway capacity due to parking limitations and event activities; (4) Coordination with Whittier College to reduce impacts of events and parking issues along Penn Street; (5) Alternative parking locations and routes for Whittier College events; (6) Implementing safety improvements, including enhanced pedestrian crosswalks and signage; (7) Identifying sources of landfill traffic and ensuring the proposed Project truck traffic during operations (not construction) does not increase average truck traffic levels on Penn Street; (8) Limited hours for proposed Project truck traffic on Penn Street to avoid congested or impacted periods (e.g., limit truck traffic to periods when the landfill is open, i.e. between 8:00 a.m and 3:00 p.m.); (9) Coordinate periods of heavy traffic flow on Penn Street due to events and prevent use of Penn Street for proposed Project-related construction truck traffic during these events. (10) Prohibiting parking of Project-related traffic along any residential street for non-emergency purposes. (11) Implementing policies for trucks along Penn Street, including speed limits for trucks, yielding requirements to automobiles, and other issues as applicable.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Impacts from the proposed Project and cumulative projects would be significant at several intersections and a single roadway segment in the area. Table 4.7-18 in the EIR lists these intersections and roadway segments and the cumulative impacts for each.

Improvements could be implemented at intersections to mitigate the significant cumulative impacts. These improvements would be implemented through a fair-share cost sharing program with the cumulative projects. However, implementing mitigation measures T-1a through T-1d would also reduce the cumulative impacts to less than significant.

Improvement projects at the impacted intersections through a fair share agreement system could reduce the cumulative impacts. The proposed Project contribution to these mitigation measures would need to be evaluated through a fair-share analysis by the City or applicable authority.

In addition to mitigation measures T-1d, additional mitigation would include:

- Intersection #12 - Colima Road and Whittier Boulevard: Phase 1, 2, 3. Fair share contribution towards widening and improving the south leg of the intersection to provide a dual northbound left turn lane. Provide signal and striping improvements.

- Segment #9 - Mar Vista Street west of Colima Road: Phase 1, 2. The intersection of Colima Road and Mar Vista Street has adequate eastbound approach with a wider roadway and additional lanes. However, west of Colima Road to Catalina Avenue the roadway features bump outs at some corners and landscaped medians. These measures assist in reducing speed and creating an aesthetically pleasing environment. They also reduce roadway capacity. In order to address potential future cumulative impacts, this segment would need to remove the roadway enhancements.

- Intersection #3 - Hadley Street and Whittier Boulevard: Phase 2. Fair share contribution towards widening and improving the east and north leg of Whittier Boulevard at Hadley Street. Alter the existing striping to provide two southbound left turn lanes and a dedicated westbound right turn lane. These improvements are not likely to be accommodated within the existing right-of-way and additional right-of-way may need to be acquired.

Impacts associated with the Matrix City of La Habra Heights project, a proposed oil development project 1.6 miles south of the Preserve in the City of La Habra Heights, would also not produce cumulative impacts. Although Matrix has not defined the traffic route from this development, these traffic routes would likely require vehicles travelling south and east through the City of La Habra Heights, most likely along Las Palomas Drive to Hacienda Road or Santa Gertrudes Avenue towards Whittier Boulevard. There is no connection from the La Habra Heights site to Mar Vista Street and Colima Road.

With the recommended mitigation measures, cumulative impacts would be reduced to less than significant by improving intersections through a fair share program and implementing limits on the Project-related traffic and avoiding impacted areas.

H. HYDROLOGY AND WATER RESOURCES

1. Surface Runoff Caused by Site Grading and Drainage

Site grading and drainage improvements would alter existing drainage patterns and increase impervious surfaces, which could increase surface runoff, cause flooding, and adversely impact water quality. With the implementation of mitigation, any potential impact will be reduced to a level of insignificance.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant site grading and drainage impact. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

WR-1a A registered civil engineer experienced in drainage shall prepare a hydrologic study, using the corresponding hydraulic calculations for interception, conveyance, and discharge of runoff. Based on these studies, the engineer shall prepare a drainage plan in accordance with City and County requirements.

WR-1b A registered civil engineer experienced in drainage shall design and implement onsite detention facilities to reduce runoff to existing levels. Onsite detention ponds would attenuate the runoff intensity, such that an excessive peak flow would not occur during high intensity storms and there would be no increase in runoff intensity over existing conditions. The project engineer shall conduct an onsite hydrologic study to determine the approximate increase in storm runoff to accurately scale any onsite detention facilities.

Detention System Design

Onsite detention facilities have the potential to create habitats for mosquito breeding. Any onsite detention facilities shall be designed as a 'dry system' in accordance with the California Department of Public Health. A dry system requires that the facility be designed to discharge all captured water within 4 days. The design slope shall be adequate and properly compacted to prevent standing water and a low flow channel shall be incorporated to direct low flows to the system outlet. The basin shall also provide access for maintenance and inspection.

All catch basins and drainage facilities, including grass swales and bio-retention facilities shall also be designed to prevent standing water.

An operation and maintenance plan shall be incorporated to remove vegetation, sediment, and debris accumulation biannually with an inspection at the beginning of the wet season. Waste from maintenance shall be disposed of according to local and state regulations.

Onsite detention facilities shall be inspected quarterly for burrowing vector damage. Vector control measures shall be incorporated and maintained to prevent damage to the detention facility.

Onsite detention facilities shall be surrounded by 6-foot fencing and provided access with a gate and access road per Los Angeles County standards.

Discharge systems from onsite detention facilities shall be capable of discharging water from the basin while preventing a discharge of oil from the surface of the basin using a weir or subsurface discharge type design to prevent oil discharges from the basin in the event the basin reaches capacity and there is a crude oil spill.

WR-1c Impervious surfaces shall be minimized to prevent pollutant runoff. Gravel roads and parking areas shall be constructed to allow infiltration of stormwater and limit downstream runoff.

WR-1d Structural Best Management Practices shall be used to mitigate the increased pollutant runoff. Runoff from impervious areas shall be directed to grass swales, bio-swales, or detention ponds to aid in filtering out suspended solids and potential contaminants. Grass bio-swales shall not be planted with invasive species. The Best Management Practices shall be designed by a California registered, Qualified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Developer.

WR-1e Pollution control products, such as catch basins with basket inserts, shall be used to catch trash and debris along with filtering elements such as silt fences, straw wattles and absorbent sponges within catch basins. Filter technology may be used to catch sediment, debris, oil, and pollutants.

WR-1f Permanent water quality testing, drainage device, and erosion control maintenance shall be implemented. Sampling and analysis shall be completed in accordance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements.

WR-1g A California registered, Qualified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Practitioner shall oversee and monitor construction Best Management Practices and stormwater management programs, in accordance with the State General Construction Permit and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Access road improvements, well pads, storage tank foundations, processing facilities, and other similar improvements would increase impervious area within the Project Site. Approximately 12.2 acres would be disturbed during construction of the facilities, with 6.9

acres remaining disturbed and mostly unpaved during operations. In addition, 8.9 acres would be disturbed during construction for road improvements, temporary construction staging areas, and parking areas, with 3.8 acres remaining as paved roadways during operations. The addition of asphalt and concrete paving within the Project Site boundaries would alter the runoff coefficients and increase overall storm runoff from the site. An increased storm runoff value could alter storm flow paths and increase storm flow velocities, which could ultimately overwhelm downstream storm drains. In addition, increased runoff intensities could result in increased erosion, sediment transport, and pollutant transport, causing alterations in adjacent stream flow pH, water temperature, turbidity, nutrients, organic compounds, and suspended sediment. In addition, the Project would include construction of steep cut slopes and sloped paved roads, which would further increase the impacts of the increased storm flows.

Mitigation Measure WR-1a requires a registered civil engineer experienced in drainage to prepare a hydrologic study, using the corresponding hydraulic calculations for interception, conveyance, and discharge of runoff. Based on these studies, the engineer shall prepare a drainage plan in accordance with City and County requirements.

Mitigation Measure WR-1b requires a registered civil engineer experienced in drainage to design and implement onsite detention facilities to reduce runoff to existing levels. Onsite detention ponds would attenuate the runoff intensity, such that an excessive peak flow would not occur during high intensity storms and there would be no increase in runoff intensity over existing conditions. The project engineer shall conduct an onsite hydrologic study to determine the approximate increase in storm runoff to accurately scale any onsite detention facilities.

Mitigation Measure WR-1c requires impervious surfaces to be minimized to prevent pollutant runoff. Gravel roads and parking areas shall be constructed to allow infiltration of stormwater and limit downstream runoff.

Mitigation Measure WR-1d requires Structural Best Management Practices to be used to mitigate the increased pollutant runoff. Runoff from impervious areas shall be directed to grass swales, bio-swales, or detention ponds to aid in filtering out suspended solids and potential contaminants. Grass bio-swales shall not be planted with invasive species. The Best Management Practices shall be designed by a California registered, Qualified Storm Water Pollution Plan Developer.

Mitigation Measure WR-1e requires pollution control products, such as catch basins with basket inserts, to be used to catch trash and debris along with filtering elements such as silt fences, straw wattles and absorbent sponges within catch basins. Filter technology may be used to catch sediment, debris, oil, and pollutants.

Mitigation Measure WR-1f requires Permanent water quality testing, drainage device, and implementation of erosion control maintenance. Sampling and analysis shall be completed in accordance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements.

Mitigation Measure WR-1g requires a California registered, Qualified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Practitioner to oversee and monitor construction Best Management

Practices and stormwater management programs, in accordance with the State General Construction Permit and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.

By implementing the above mitigation measures, impacts from Project-related activities can be reduced to a less than significant level.

2. Erosion Impacts Caused by Site Grading and Drainage Improvements

Site grading and drainage improvements would alter existing drainage patterns at the Project Site, which could increase erosion and impact water quality on or off-site. With the implementation of mitigation, any potential impact will be reduced to a level of insignificance.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant erosion impact. More specifically, the following mitigation will reduce any potential impact to less than significant levels.

WR-2a During construction operations, the Applicant shall implement stormwater management protection measures and wet weather measures. These measures would include temporary and permanent Best Management Practices to reduce the potential for erosion and sediment transport. Conventional measures typically recommended by the State Water Resource Board and the California Department of Transportation would reduce potentially significant erosion and runoff impact to less than significant levels:

Implement permanent erosion and sediment control measures:

- Minimize grading, clearing, and grubbing to preserve existing vegetation;
- Use mulches and hydroseed free of invasive plants to protect exposed soils;
- Use geotextiles and mats to stabilize soils;
- Use drainage swales and dissipation devices; and
- Use erosion control measures outlined in the California Stormwater Quality Association Best Management Practice Handbook.

Implement temporary Best Management Practice mitigation measures:

- Use silt fences, sandbags, and straw wattles;

- Use temporary sediment basins and check dams; and
- Use temporary Best Management Practices outlined in the California Stormwater Quality Association Best Management Practice Handbook.

Implement tracking control Best Management Practices to reduce tracking sediment offsite.

- Use stabilized construction entrance and exit with steel shakers;
- Use tire wash areas; and
- Use tracking control Best Management Practices outlined in the California Stormwater Quality Association Best Management Practice Handbook.

WR-2b The Applicant shall implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan using Best Management Practices and monitor and maintain stormwater pollution control facilities identified in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, in a manner consistent with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program). Stormwater management protection measures and wet weather measures shall be designed by a California registered, Qualified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Developer. In addition, a California registered, Qualified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Practitioner shall oversee and monitor construction Best Management Practices and stormwater management, in accordance with the State General Construction Permit and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Site grading and drainage improvements would alter existing drainage patterns at the Project Site, which could increase erosion and/or impact water quality on- or off-site. The Drilling and Testing Phase would include clearing and grubbing operations, access road improvements, and test well pad construction. The Design and Construction Phase would include full-scale grading and earthmoving, including construction of the paved access roads, both to the north and the south, grading the drilling pads, gas plant area, oil processing site, and truck loading area. Excavations would also be necessary to construct the proposed well cellars.

Grading the Project Site would include cut and fill. In addition to the grading operations, oil and gas pipelines and underground utilities, including water, gas and electricity, would be installed under the existing and new access roads. A sewer is also proposed to extend

from the southwest portion of the Project Site, beneath the roadway, but above La Canada Verde Creek, and then extend southward, adjacent and parallel to the creek, until reaching a sewer tie-in on Catalina Avenue. Pipeline and sewer construction would necessitate temporary stockpiling of excavated soil adjacent to the trench.

These grading and construction activities would temporarily increase the amount of suspended solids in surface flows derived from the site during storm events, due to sheet erosion of exposed soil, thus potentially resulting in significant water quality impacts to La Canada Verde and Arroyo Pescadero creeks.

Mitigation Measure WR-2a requires that during construction operations, the Applicant shall implement stormwater management protection measures and wet weather measures. These measures would include temporary and permanent Best Management Practices to reduce the potential for erosion and sediment transport.

Mitigation Measure WR-2b requires the Applicant to implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan using Best Management Practices and monitor and maintain stormwater pollution control facilities identified in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, in a manner consistent with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program). Stormwater management protection measures and wet weather measures shall be designed by a California registered, Qualified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Developer. In addition, a California registered, Qualified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Practitioner shall oversee and monitor construction Best Management Practices and stormwater management, in accordance with the State General Construction Permit and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.

By implementing the above mitigation measures, impacts from Project-related activities can be reduced to a less than significant level.

3. Degradation of Surface Water Quality

New grading and construction, potential soil remediation, and/or drilling operations could degrade surface water quality. With the implementation of mitigation, this impact would be reduced to a less than significant level.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant surface water quality impact. More specifically, the following mitigation will reduce any potential impact to less than significant levels.

WR-3a The proposed well cellar shall be lined with an impermeable membrane to prevent oil-based substances from seeping into groundwater supplies. All drilling muds storage shall be contained within Baker-type enclosed tanks.

WR-3b An 18-inch berm shall be placed around the entire drilling rig to capture any spilled fluids.

WR-3c Personnel at the site shall be trained in equipment use and containment and cleanup of an oil spill. Dry cleanup methods, such as absorbents, shall be used on paved and impermeable surfaces. Spills in dirt areas shall be immediately contained with an earthen dike and the contaminated soil shall be dug up and discarded in accordance with local and state regulations.

WR-3d Oil spills shall be contained and cleaned according to measures outlined in the California Stormwater Quality Association Best Management Practice Handbook.

WR-3e An approved response manual and Oil Spill Contingency Plan shall be implemented to outline response actions in the event of a spill, including a spill response trailer, equipment, and personnel training. The plan shall be completed prior to the Drilling and Testing phase. Spill cleanup shall be completed under the oversight of the lead regulatory agency, with respect to oil spills, as identified in the Oil Spill Contingency Plan.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

New well pad, road, pipeline, and related infrastructure construction activities could result in degradation of local drainages and creeks, including nearby La Canada Verde, Arroyo Pescadero, Arroyo San Miguel, and Leffingwell creeks, as well as two other nearby unnamed creeks. Potential construction related contaminants include solid and sanitary wastes, phosphorous, nitrogen, pesticides, oil and grease, concrete washout, construction chemicals, and construction debris. Similarly, operations could result in an incidental release of oil, oil-based mud, generator fuel, or maintenance related hazardous materials, which could introduce such substances to surface soils and waters.

Excavation and construction at the Project Site could encounter contaminated soils, which could be mobilized such that adjacent creek waters are adversely affected. Potential soil remediation activities (e.g., excavation, on-site biofarming [i.e., bioremediation], and/or offsite disposal of contaminated soil) could also result in incidental spills of petroleum products from excavation and grading equipment. Such contaminants would potentially impair surface water runoff.

The drilling operations would require approximately 4,500 gallons of water per day from a fire hydrant installed near the drill site. The drilling rig and associated equipment would be routinely exposed to water and small quantities of mud or petroleum-based substances, which could be spilled directly onto the surrounding ground surface. In addition, the proposed well cellars would be recessed below the ground surface. Incidental oil leakage or spills of oil-based substances could seep into the underlying groundwater and significantly impact water quality.

However, a pollution pan would be installed under the rig floor to contain and collect any oil-based drilling mud that may spill on the rig floor. The mud would be captured and contained in the catch pan and then returned to the active mud pit system by a cellar pump. The drilling pad would be constructed to allow any fluids spilled directly around the rig to flow into the well cellar. In addition, a 6-inch berm, lined with an impermeable membrane, would be placed around the entire drilling rig after rig installation. In the event that a leak should occur in the mud handling system, the leak would be contained directly around the rig and flow toward the well cellar. Rainwater accumulations within the bermed area around the rig would similarly flow into the well cellar, before being pumped into the active mud pit system. Stormwater from all other areas and facilities would be collected in a bermed water detention basin, located immediately adjacent to the Oil Processing Plant area and allowed to percolate into the ground. No stormwater would be allowed to drain from the Project Site into the surrounding area. As an extra precaution, a spill trailer at the drilling site would be equipped with absorbent material, small spill booms to contain and direct flow, plastic sheets, personal protective equipment, and rakes, shovels, and hand tools, to be used in the event of an oil spill.

Mitigation Measure WR-3a requires the proposed well cellar be lined with an impermeable membrane to prevent oil-based substances from seeping into groundwater supplies.

Mitigation Measure WR-3b requires an 18-inch berm be placed around the entire drilling rig to capture any spilled fluids.

Mitigation Measure WR-3c requires personnel at the site be trained in equipment use and containment and cleanup of an oil spill.

Mitigation Measure WR-3d requires oil spills be contained and cleaned according to measures outlined in the California Stormwater Quality Association Best Management Practice Handbook.

Mitigation Measure WR-3e requires an approved response manual and Oil Spill Contingency Plan be implemented to outline response actions in the event of a spill, including a spill response trailer, equipment, and personnel training.

By implementing the above mitigation measures, impacts from Project-related activities can be reduced to a less than significant level.

4. Depletion of Groundwater Supplies

Although the Project is not anticipated to cause a depletion of groundwater supplies, mitigation is recommended to reduce any already less than significant impact even further.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure the already less than significant depletion of groundwater supplies impact is reduced even further. More specifically, the following mitigation is imposed.

WR-6a Where feasible, the City of Whittier shall supply reclaimed water during construction and well drilling operations, to reduce water supply impacts.

WR-6b Where feasible, the Applicant shall implement water conservation measures during construction and well drilling operations, to reduce water supply impacts.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Approximately 2,000 gallons per day of water would be required for clearing and grading operations during the approximate four-week Drilling and Testing Phase and the six-month Design and Construction Phase. Following earth-moving activities, water would be used for concrete curing, hydro testing pipes, and general construction activities. It is anticipated that an average of 1,000 gallons of water would be required each month to finish construction of the well pad and facilities. Subsequently, approximately 0.4 acre-feet (130,000 gallons) of water would be consumed while drilling each well, for a total of up to 60 wells. On a daily basis, approximately 4,500 gallons per day would be required.

Water would be obtained from the City of Whittier via its existing hydrant at the entry gate at Catalina Avenue. The City has indicated that there is sufficient water available for this increased water demand associated with oil drilling operations at the Project Site. As indicated in Section 4.13 of the EIR, Public Services and Utilities, the water demand associated with this Project would be minor compared to the overall water demand in the area. The Project would not require a new off-site water supply or new or expanded water entitlements. Therefore, there would be no impact on groundwater supplies such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level. However, mitigation is imposed in order to reduce the already less than significant impact to an even lower level.

I. CULTURAL RESOURCES

1. Historical Resources

Ground disturbance could cause impacts to historical resources, such as well pads, roadways, and the landscape. However, with the implementation of mitigation, any impact would be reduced to a level of insignificance.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant historical resources impact. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

CR-1 Develop a monitoring plan, subject to City and Habitat Authority approval, for treatment of areas of direct impact to elements identified as contributing components of the Whittier Main Oil Field including, but not limited to, the following:

- Monitoring concurrent with construction grubbing at the locations of all oil well pads, allowing time for detailed field recordation of each pad that could not be obtained during survey level recording efforts due to heavy vegetation. Recordation should include photographs in digital or 35mm format, scaled plan-view drawings of the well pads, and written documentation that describes construction methods, details, and associated material composition.
- Monitoring concurrent with alteration of existing historic-period roadways to allow for detailed mapping of existing roadways as well as recordation of construction along a representative segment(s) of the roadway to document the methods used over time as the oil fields evolved; first relying on dirt roads, followed by oil-paved roads, and finally asphalt-paved roads.
- Collection, analysis, reporting, and curation of any associated artifacts that might be unearthed during monitoring activities described above.
- Completion of a report of findings and update of appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation 523 forms to document the information obtained as a result of the mitigation/monitoring program.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

The Project as currently proposed involves a limited number of alterations of well pad locations within the historic Whittier Oil Field and construction of roads and pipelines. As such, the proposed Project does not require Historic American Engineering Record documentation.

To ensure that the current Project does not result in a substantial adverse change to the significance of the Whittier Oil Field as a historical resource under CEQA, Mitigation Measure CR-1 is recommended.

Mitigation Measure CR-1 requires the Applicant to develop a monitoring plan, subject to City and Habitat Authority approval, for treatment of areas of direct impact to elements identified as contributing components of the Whittier Main Oil Field.

Monitoring must be conducted by a trained archaeologist under the supervision of a Los Angeles County Certified Archaeologist. The monitor must be empowered to halt or redirect construction equipment to be able to document any oil field-related features exposed as a result of construction, as well as to evaluate and document any previously unanticipated discoveries that may be uncovered.

If isolated artifacts are collected during monitoring, once analyzed, they would be donated to the Preserve for display purposes. Monitoring the Colima Road gas and crude

pipeline is not recommended since archaeological sensitivity along the developed roadway appears low. Nonetheless, if unidentified archaeological deposits are exposed, construction must cease and a qualified monitor must evaluate the find.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

2. Human Remains

Construction could result in unanticipated disturbance to human remains. If human remains were encountered during grading and excavation, the potential for disturbance of these remains would be a significant impact. With the implementation of mitigation, this impact would be reduced to a less than significant level.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant human remains impact. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

CR-2 If human remains are exposed during construction, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has been notified and can make the necessary findings as to origin and disposition of the remains pursuant to Public Resources Code 5097.98. Construction must halt in the area of the discovery of human remains, the area must be protected, and consultation and treatment shall occur as prescribed by law.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

According to CEQA, “Archaeological sites known to contain human remains shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Section 7050.5 of the State Health and Safety Code.” The State Public Resources Code also ensures the protection of human remains (Sections 5097.94, 5097.98, and 5097.99). Therefore, Mitigation Measure CR-2 is proposed.

Mitigation Measure CR-2 requires that if human remains are exposed during construction, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has been notified and can make the necessary findings as to origin and disposition of the remains pursuant to Public Resources Code 5097.98. Construction must halt in the area of the discovery of human remains, the area must be protected, and consultation and treatment shall occur as prescribed by law.

If the remains were determined to be of Native American origin, the remains would be protected in place and the Native American Heritage Commission must be contacted by the Los Angeles County Coroner, and a Most Likely Descendant must be designated. Any further treatment of the remains would occur in consultation with the Most Likely Descendant, the Native American Heritage Commission, and a qualified archaeologist.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

3. Paleontological Resources

The Project could result in unanticipated disturbance to paleontological resources. Through mitigation, this impact would be reduced to a level of insignificance.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant paleontological resources impact. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

CR-3 If any paleontological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities in the Project area, activities in the immediate area of the find shall be halted and the discovery assessed (LSA 2007). A qualified paleontologist must evaluate the discovery and recommend appropriate treatment options pursuant to guidelines developed by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology. A paleontological resource impact mitigation program for treatment of the resources would be developed and implemented.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

At present, there are no known paleontological resources or unique geologic formations or sites located within the Project area. However, the Preserve is underlain by sedimentary formations that are considered to have a high sensitivity in regard to their potential for containing fossilized remains. Therefore, it is possible that paleontological resources could be discovered during ground disturbing activities associated with construction of Project components, including wells, road, pipelines, or other Project infrastructure. However, implementation of Mitigation Measure CR-3 would reduce potential impacts to unknown paleontological resources to a level less than significant.

Mitigation Measure CR-3 requires that if any paleontological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities in the Project area, activities in the immediate area of the find shall be halted and the discovery assessed. A qualified paleontologist must evaluate the discovery and recommend appropriate treatment options pursuant to guidelines developed by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology. A paleontological resource impact mitigation program for treatment of the resources would be developed and implemented.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

4. Cumulative Cultural Resources Impact

The Project, along with other projects, has the potential to cause a cumulative cultural resources impact. However, with mitigation, this impact would be reduced to a level of insignificance.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant cumulative impact. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

CR-1 Develop a monitoring plan, subject to City and Habitat Authority approval, for treatment of areas of direct impact to elements identified as contributing components of the Whittier Main Oil Field including, but not limited to, the following:

- Monitoring concurrent with construction grubbing at the locations of all oil well pads, allowing time for detailed field recordation of each pad that could not be obtained during survey level recording efforts due to heavy vegetation. Recordation should include photographs in digital or 35mm format, scaled plan-view drawings of the well pads, and written documentation that describes construction methods, details, and associated material composition.

- Monitoring concurrent with alteration of existing historic-period roadways to allow for detailed mapping of existing roadways as well as recordation of construction along a representative segment(s) of the roadway to document the methods used over time as the oil fields evolved; first relying on dirt roads, followed by oil-paved roads, and finally asphalt-paved roads.

- Collection, analysis, reporting, and curation of any associated artifacts that might be unearthed during monitoring activities described above.

- Completion of a report of findings and update of appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation 523 forms to document the information obtained as a result of the mitigation/monitoring program.

CR-2 If human remains are exposed during construction, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has been notified and can make the necessary findings as to origin and disposition of the remains pursuant to Public Resources Code 5097.98. Construction must halt in the area of the discovery of human remains, the area must be protected, and consultation and treatment shall occur as prescribed by law.

CR-3 If any paleontological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities in the Project area, activities in the immediate area of the find shall be halted and the discovery assessed (LSA 2007). A qualified paleontologist must evaluate the discovery and recommend appropriate treatment options pursuant to guidelines developed by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology. A paleontological resource impact mitigation program for treatment of the resources would be developed and implemented.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Erosion and increased site usage, such as the opening of previously inaccessible land, restoration efforts, establishment of new transportation routes and increased access or removal of vegetation, can result in cumulative impacts to archaeological deposits or structural remains. These additions would also alter the terrain, which is considered an important component of the Whittier Oil Field landscape. Mitigation measures proposed for Project impacts would reduce the impacts to be insignificant. Based on the records and literature search there would be no cumulative impacts to known prehistoric resources. A historical archaeological resource itself, the Whittier Oil Field would be impacted, and there is a potential for cumulative impacts to previously unrecorded prehistoric or historical archaeological deposits. These same archaeological deposits may have been impacted by historical exploitation of the oil field, and additional construction could further erode these non-renewable resources.

Either way, with the implementation of the above identified mitigation, any cumulative impact will be reduced to less than significant.

J. WASTEWATER

1. Sanitary Wastewater Generation Impact on Treatment Facility Capacity

The proposed Project would generate sanitary wastewater that could exceed the existing capacity of downstream sewer and wastewater treatment facilities. Through the implementation of mitigation, any impact would be reduced to a less than significant level.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant sanitary wastewater generation impact. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

WAS-1 A Registered Civil Engineer shall evaluate the capacity of the existing sewer line system, beginning at the proposed tie-in at Catalina Avenue and continuing downstream to the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County sewer system, prior to any connections. A 7-day capacity performance test shall be performed, based on County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County average wastewater generation factors, to determine

baseline and peak flows, and to ensure the sewer has adequate capacity in the downstream areas. The capacity analysis shall be submitted to the District for review and approval. In the event that existing sanitary sewer facilities are insufficient to accommodate increased flows from the proposed Project Site, the Applicant shall provide temporary mobile sanitary facilities (i.e., toilet, sink, and urinal) for onsite personnel, as necessary.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

During the Design and Construction Phase and Operations and Maintenance Phase, Project operations could impact the capacity of existing sanitation services, as a result of construction and use of new restrooms at the Project Site.

In general, a maximum of 30 personnel is estimated to create 20 to 100 gallons per day of additional effluent. Matrix would construct a new 4-inch sewer pipeline from the new facility office within the Project Site to the existing City of Whittier Sewer and Water District sewer system, along Catalina Avenue. The sewer pipeline would service two restrooms at the Project Site. Portable toilets would also be provided at other strategic locations throughout the Project Area.

It is unclear whether the existing sewer along Catalina Avenue, as well as downstream sewer and wastewater treatment facilities, have the capacity to support the increased sewage volume associated with the Project. Overloading sanitary sewer systems can ultimately result in releases of untreated sewage to surface waters and/or the ocean. Therefore, impacts are considered potentially significant.

Mitigation Measure WAS-1 requires a registered Civil Engineer evaluate the capacity of the existing sewer line system, beginning at the proposed tie-in at Catalina Avenue and continuing downstream to the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County sewer system, prior to any connections. With the mitigation described, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

2. Wastewater Generation Impact on Water Quality

The proposed Project would generate wastewater that could impact water quality of nearby drainages and creeks. With mitigation, this impact would be reduced to a level of insignificance.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant wastewater generation impact on water quality. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

WR-3a The proposed well cellar shall be lined with an impermeable membrane to prevent oil-based substances from

seeping into groundwater supplies. All drilling muds storage shall be contained within Baker-type enclosed tanks.

WR-3b An 18-inch berm shall be placed around the entire drilling rig to capture any spilled fluids.

WR-3c Personnel at the site shall be trained in equipment use and containment and cleanup of an oil spill. Dry cleanup methods, such as absorbents, shall be used on paved and impermeable surfaces. Spills in dirt areas shall be immediately contained with an earthen dike and the contaminated soil shall be dug up and discarded in accordance with local and state regulations.

WR-3d Oil spills shall be contained and cleaned according to measures outlined in the California Stormwater Quality Association Best Management Practice Handbook.

WR-3e An approved response manual and Oil Spill Contingency Plan shall be implemented to outline response actions in the event of a spill, including a spill response trailer, equipment, and personnel training. The plan shall be completed prior to the Drilling and Testing phase. Spill cleanup shall be completed under the oversight of the lead regulatory agency, with respect to oil spills, as identified in the Oil Spill Contingency Plan.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

During the Drilling and Testing Phase, up to 7,200 barrels per day of wastewater would be produced during oil well drilling. These liquids would be temporarily stored in onsite tanks and then transported offsite by trucks. Therefore, with the exception of possible spills, water quality impacts within adjacent drainages and creeks would be less than significant with mitigation.

Similarly, during the Operations and Maintenance Phase, up to 7,200 barrels per day of wastewater would be produced during oil well drilling. However, up to eight injection wells would be drilled for disposal of produced water, which would be injected into the oil producing formations from which the water was originally derived. Therefore, with the exception of possible spills and groundwater impacts associated with injection activities, water quality impacts within adjacent drainages and creeks would be less than significant with mitigation.

Surface wastewater could be generated during construction, drilling, oil processing, and truck loading. This wastewater could contain various pollutants associated with these activities. However, a pollution pan would be installed under the rig floor to contain and collect any oil-based drilling mud that may spill on the rig floor. The mud would be captured and contained in the catch pan and then returned to the active mud pit system by a cellar pump. The drilling pad would be constructed to allow any fluids spilled directly around the rig to flow into the well cellar. In addition, a 6-inch berm, lined with an impermeable membrane, would be placed

around the entire drilling rig after rig installation. In the event that a leak should occur in the mud handling system, the leak would be contained directly around the rig and flow toward the well cellar.

Rainwater accumulations within the bermed area around the rig would similarly flow into the well cellar, before being pumped into the active mud pit system. Stormwater from all other areas and facilities would be collected in a bermed water detention basin, located immediately adjacent to the Oil Processing Plant area and allowed to percolate into the ground. Excess stormwater would be hauled offsite in a vacuum truck. No stormwater would be allowed to drain from the Project Site into the surrounding area. As an extra precaution, a spill trailer at the drilling site would be equipped with absorbent material, small spill booms to contain and direct flow, plastic sheets, personal protective equipment, and rakes, shovels, and hand tools, to be used in the event of an oil spill. As a result, water quality within adjacent drainages and creeks would be less than significant with mitigation.

Implementing mitigation measures WR-3a through WR-3e would reduce the severity of wastewater spill impacts to less than significant.

K. LAND USE POLICY AND CONSISTENCY

1. Noise Incompatibility from Drilling, Construction, and Operations

Noise generated independently from test drilling, construction, and potential future operations could be incompatible with adjacent land uses. Through the implementation of mitigation, this impact will be reduced to a less than significant level.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant noise land use incompatibility impact. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

N-1a Limit all construction activity at the Project Site (including deliveries and arriving and departing workers, and construction activities during the testing phase) to the hours from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays and prohibit activities on Sundays and federal holidays. In addition, for construction work within the County of Los Angeles unincorporated areas, the Applicant shall ensure that noise levels do not exceed County municipal code levels with a noise study and monitoring and measures, including high grade mufflers, engine tuning, and management of backup alarms. All contracts with construction personnel shall specify the allowable work hours and the study and monitoring requirements.

N-1b Maintain all construction machinery according to the manufacturers' specifications and ensure that mufflers and silencers are maintained properly. Back-up OSHA noise

indicators shall be ambient sensitive and self-adjusting to minimize backup indicator noise or flaggers shall be used in the place of backup alarms (as allowed by OSHA).

N-2a The Applicant shall develop and implement a Noise Reduction Plan for all drilling (testing, development, and re-drills and workovers) to ensure that the Leq noise levels from activities, measured as a 1-hour Leq, is less than a 3-dBA increase at the closest sensitive residential receptor and less than a 5-dBA increase at the closest sensitive recreational receptor. The Plan shall be prepared by an acoustic consultant approved by the City and the Plan shall be subject to City review and concurrence. The measures in the Plan shall include but not be limited to the following: (1) enclose the drill rig area in soundproof barriers 30 feet high on the south and west sides; (2) utilize a central generator type drilling rig, with the generators the only diesel engines onsite and enclosed in a soundproofed generator house with appropriate grade muffler systems, or install sound enclosures around all diesel engines with appropriate grade muffler systems; (3) install noise barriers around the drill rig floor, mud mixers, cleaners, conveyers, and shakers; (4) enclose drawworks brake area with soundproofing shroud; (5) install pads on V-door and other appropriate areas, timbers and pads on drill deck, pads between drill and casing pipe while in storage, and pad and timbers at the boards on the mast to reduce metal-on-metal noise (for both drilling and workover operations); (6) enclose the drilling mast boards area (on drilling and workover rigs) with barriers 2 inches thick and 2 pounds per square foot in density at least 5 feet above and below any noise sources; and (7) install ambient sensitive backup indicators on all equipment requiring backup indicators.

N-2b The Applicant shall institute a quiet-mode for all drilling activities between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. Quiet-mode operation would apply to both drilling and operations and would involve: (1) using signalers for all backup operations instead of backup alarms and turning off backup alarms; (2) using radios instead of voice communication; (3) minimizing crane use and pipe handling operations, pipe offloading from trucks and board loading during daytime to the maximum extent feasible and nighttime loading only for safety reasons; (4) prohibiting material and supply deliveries to the Project Site between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., with exceptions only for safety; and (5) limiting process alarms and communications over the broadcast system to the maximum extent feasible during all operations and use only for safety reasons.

N-2c Provide a comprehensive noise abatement study, including noise and vibration monitoring at nearby sensitive receptors and continuous monitoring near drilling activities, under contract and supervision of the City, to monitor noise and vibration from the drilling and operations in the community. The City shall have the authority to shut-down operations and require additional mitigation if the noise criteria are exceeded.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

The drilling, construction, and potential future operations would be in close proximity to land uses zoned as open space and residential. Short-term noise monitoring was performed at a total of six locations around the perimeter of the proposed Project Site. These locations were selected to represent the closest residential and recreational uses to the proposed Project Site. Proposed Project activities during all phases may generate significant noise impacts that would be incompatible with these adjacent land uses.

Implementing mitigation measures N-1a through N-1b and N-2a through N-2c would be necessary to minimize impacts to less than significant levels. Mitigation measures include, but are not limited to, noise barriers, limited hours of operation where applicable, equipment selection and maintenance, and relocation of the ranger residence.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

2. Noise Incompatibility from Concurrent Drilling and Operations

Concurrent drilling and operational activities at the Project Site would increase noise levels that could be incompatible with adjacent land uses. With mitigation, however, this impact would be reduced to a less than significant level.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant noise land use incompatibility impact. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

N-1a Limit all construction activity at the Project Site (including deliveries and arriving and departing workers, and construction activities during the testing phase) to the hours from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays and prohibit activities on Sundays and federal holidays. In addition, for construction work within the County of Los Angeles unincorporated areas, the Applicant shall ensure that noise levels do not exceed County municipal code levels with a noise study and monitoring and measures, including high grade mufflers, engine tuning, and management of backup alarms. All

contracts with construction personnel shall specify the allowable work hours and the study and monitoring requirements.

N-1b Maintain all construction machinery according to the manufacturers' specifications and ensure that mufflers and silencers are maintained properly. Back-up OSHA noise indicators shall be ambient sensitive and self-adjusting to minimize backup indicator noise or flaggers shall be used in the place of backup alarms (as allowed by OSHA).

N-2a The Applicant shall develop and implement a Noise Reduction Plan for all drilling (testing, development, and re-drills and workovers) to ensure that the Leq noise levels from activities, measured as a 1-hour Leq, is less than a 3-dBA increase at the closest sensitive residential receptor and less than a 5-dBA increase at the closest sensitive recreational receptor. The Plan shall be prepared by an acoustic consultant approved by the City and the Plan shall be subject to City review and concurrence. The measures in the Plan shall include but not be limited to the following: (1) enclose the drill rig area in soundproof barriers 30 feet high on the south and west sides; (2) utilize a central generator type drilling rig, with the generators the only diesel engines onsite and enclosed in a soundproofed generator house with appropriate grade muffler systems, or install sound enclosures around all diesel engines with appropriate grade muffler systems; (3) install noise barriers around the drill rig floor, mud mixers, cleaners, conveyers, and shakers; (4) enclose drawworks brake area with soundproofing shroud; (5) install pads on V-door and other appropriate areas, timbers and pads on drill deck, pads between drill and casing pipe while in storage, and pad and timbers at the boards on the mast to reduce metal-on-metal noise (for both drilling and workover operations); (6) enclose the drilling mast boards area (on drilling and workover rigs) with barriers 2 inches thick and 2 pounds per square foot in density at least 5 feet above and below any noise sources; and (7) install ambient sensitive backup indicators on all equipment requiring backup indicators.

N-2b The Applicant shall institute a quiet-mode for all drilling activities between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. Quiet-mode operation would apply to both drilling and operations and would involve: (1) using signalers for all backup operations instead of backup alarms and turning off backup alarms; (2) using radios instead of voice communication; (3) minimizing crane use and pipe handling operations, pipe offloading from trucks and board loading during daytime to the maximum extent feasible and nighttime loading only for safety reasons; (4) prohibiting material and supply

deliveries to the Project Site between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., with exceptions only for safety; and (5) limiting process alarms and communications over the broadcast system to the maximum extent feasible during all operations and use only for safety reasons.

N-2c Provide a comprehensive noise abatement study, including noise and vibration monitoring at nearby sensitive receptors and continuous monitoring near drilling activities, under contract and supervision of the City, to monitor noise and vibration from the drilling and operations in the community. The City shall have the authority to shut-down operations and require additional mitigation if the noise criteria are exceeded.

N-4 The Applicant shall develop and implement a Noise Reduction Plan for all operations to ensure that Leq noise levels from operational activities, measured as 1-hour Leq, produce less than a 3 dBA increase over the minimum baseline hourly average level at the closest residential receptor to the facility. The measures in the Plan shall include, but not be limited to: (1) installing sound enclosures or buildings around all compressors; (2) installing noise barriers around all pumps and air coolers; (3) installing ambient-sensitive backup indicators on all equipment requiring backup indicators; (4) installing sound enclosures or buildings around all the oil area pumps (e.g., shipping, IGFC, water injection, water booster, reject pumps); (5) installing sound enclosures or buildings around refrigeration units; (6) installing a secondary, 16-foot tall sound wall on the south, west and north sides of the gas plant; (7) ensuring that all office equipment (i.e., air conditioners, heating, ventilation) produces low noise levels or is surrounded by noise barriers; and (8) limiting traffic on the North Access Road to within 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., except for emergencies.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

The drilling and potential future operations would be in proximity to land uses zoned as open space and residential. Short-term noise monitoring was performed at a total of six locations around the perimeter of the proposed Project Site. These locations were selected to represent the closest residential and recreational uses to the proposed Project Site. Proposed Project activities during all phases could generate significant noise impacts that would be incompatible with these adjacent land uses.

Noise generated by drilling at the Project Site and operations activities at the Project Site taking place at the same time are sufficiently distant from sensitive receptors and would be considered less than significant with mitigation relative to adjacent recreational uses.

Implementing mitigation measures N-1a through N-1b, N-2a through N-2c, and N-4 would be necessary to minimize impacts to less than significant levels. Mitigation measures include, but are not limited to, noise barriers, limited hours of operation where applicable, equipment selection and maintenance, and relocation of the ranger residence.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

3. Glare and Nighttime Lighting Incompatibility

Future oil field development could increase nighttime lighting and glare inconsistent with surrounding land uses. However, with mitigation, this impact would be reduced to a less than significant level.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant glare and nighttime lighting incompatibility impact. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

AE-1b Within 30 days of installation, all structures visible from public locations at the well or processing sites shall be painted non-reflective earth-tone colors or otherwise surfaced with a color or textured surface in consultation with the City, so that they are less obtrusive to the surrounding area.

AE-4 All point lighting sources that may be introduced onsite in support of nighttime operations shall be screened and directed to prevent offsite spillover lighting effects. Spillover lighting shall be limited to 0.1 fc within 30 feet of facility boundaries. Outdoor lighting should be restricted to only those lights that are required by code for lighting building exteriors and safety and security needs. Consistent with public safety needs, street lighting, pedestrian walkway lighting, and parking lot lighting shall use light fixtures that shield and direct light with a backlight shield or other equivalent type of shielding to minimize light spill-over effects into adjacent areas. Light standard heights shall distribute light at ground level consistent with light levels for security, spill-over effects, and efficiency.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Introducing night lighting in areas surrounding the proposed Project Site may create visual impacts that would be potentially significant but could be mitigated to less than significant levels by complying with existing city regulations and implementing mitigation measure AE-1b and AE-4.

Drilling at the proposed Project Site would be continuous, 24 hours per day, seven days per week. After full field development is complete, an estimated average of three wells will be re-drilled per year for the life of the proposed Project. Night lighting for safety during new well drilling and 24-hour operations may also create visual impacts. In these cases, the requirement to shield the fixed lighting sources on the drill rig would reduce temporary night lighting from the drill rig. During the operations phase, lighting would be appropriately shielded at night.

Therefore, the impacts to surrounding land uses from nighttime lighting and glare would be considered significant. However, by implementing mitigation measures AE-1b and AE-4 impacts would be reduced to less than significant.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

4. Incompatibility from Emissions and Odors

Emissions and odors from drilling and operations could be incompatible with adjacent land uses. However, with mitigation, this impact would be reduced to a less than significant level.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant emissions and odor incompatibility impact. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

AQ-1a The Applicant shall submit and implement a Fugitive Dust Control Plan that includes SCAQMD mitigations for fugitive dust mitigation, according to Rule 403, and SCAQMD CEQA Guidelines. The Plan shall also address fugitive dust measure impacts to native habitats. Fugitive dust mitigation measures in the plan should include the following:

- Apply water every 3 hours to disturbed areas within a construction site (61% reduction).
- Require minimum soil moisture of 12% for earthmoving, by using a moveable sprinkler system or water truck. Moisture content can be verified by lab sample or moisture probe (69% reduction).
- Limit on-site vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 mph with radar enforcement (57% reduction) and posting of speed limits.
- Replace ground cover, approved by the Habitat Authority, in disturbed areas as quickly as possible (5% reduction).

- All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be tarped with a fabric cover and maintain a freeboard height of 12 inches (91% reduction).

- Install gravel bed trackout apron (3 inches deep, 25 feet long, 12 feet wide per lane, and edged by rock berm or row of stakes) to reduce mud and dirt trackout from unpaved truck exit routes (46 to 80% reduction). Water industrial unpaved road three times per day (61% reduction).

- Water industrial unpaved road three times per day (61% reduction).

- Water storage piles by hand or apply cover when wind events are declared, according to SCAQMD Rule 403 when instantaneous wind speeds exceed 25 miles per hour (90% reduction).

- Appoint a construction relations officer to act as a community liaison concerning onsite construction issues, such as dust generation.

AQ-1b Treat all dirt roads with water three times per day prior to and during the Drilling and Resting Phase pad clearing to substantially reduce dirt road fugitive dust emissions.

AQ-1c Treat all roads (pave or apply non-toxic soil binders as approved by the Habitat Authority with at least 80% effectiveness) before beginning the development phase pad grading and facility construction to substantially reduce dirt road fugitive dust emissions during those phases of construction.

AQ-1d The Applicant shall implement a NO_x reduction program including the following, or equivalent, measures:

- All off-road construction equipment shall be tuned and maintained according to manufacturers' specifications.

- Any temporary electric power shall be obtained from the electrical grid, rather than portable diesel or gasoline generators.

- Soil hauling shall be coordinated with the Savage Canyon Landfill to receive the soil to limit haul truck travel distance, and utilize trucks that comply with the EPA 2010 model year emissions requirements.

- All off-road diesel construction equipment with greater than 100-horsepower engines shall meet Tier 4 NO_x requirements. If

the lead agency determines that a Tier 4 fleet or portion thereof cannot be obtained, the lead agency shall require the use of construction equipment that meets Tier 3 emissions requirements or utilize other CARB-verified emission control technologies to achieve the same level of emission reduction.

- During the pad and access road grading phase, all off-road dump trucks shall meet EPA 2010 model year NO_x emission requirements. If the lead agency determines that a 2010 model year truck fleet or portion thereof cannot be obtained the lead agency shall require the use of trucks that meet EPA 2007 model year NO_x emissions requirements. If the Project's fleet requirements cannot be met with 2010 or 2007 EPA model year truck emissions or portion thereof the lead agency shall require a certified NO_x emissions level of less than 2.0g/bhp-hour for trucks used at the Project Site during the pad and access road grading phase.

- Limit onsite truck idling to less than 5 minutes.

- A copy of the certified tier specification, best available control technology documentation, or the CARB or SCAQMD operating permit for each piece of equipment shall be provided when each piece of equipment is mobilized.

AQ-2a The Applicant shall comply with all SCAQMD regulations, including but not limited to Regulation IV (Prohibitions), Regulation XIII (New Source Review), Regulation XI (Source Specific Standards), and Regulation XIV (New Source Review for Toxic Air Contaminants). The operator shall implement best available control technology and obtain emission offsets as required by SCAQMD Regulation XIII and/or Regulation XX for new and modified permitted emission sources. Emission offsets are required for all emission increases associated with stationary sources, thus, minimizing the impacts associated with emissions from stationary sources.

AQ-2b The Applicant shall implement a program to reduce NO_x, VOC, and PM emissions, including:

- All drilling engines shall meet EPA Tier 3 emissions levels, or utilize other CARB-verified emission control technologies to achieve the same level of emission reduction, or utilize electric engines.

- Treat all used Preserve dirt roads that will be used (gravel or apply soil binders with at least 80% effectiveness) or pave all Preserve dirt roads that will be used during test drilling.
- Limit onsite truck idling to less than 5 minutes.
- Electrify service equipment and auxiliary power units where feasible.
- Use clean street sweepers during operations.
- Pave roads and road shoulders during operational phase.
- Utilize trucks that meet EPA 2010 emission standards and off-road equipment that meets EPA 2015 emissions levels to the extent feasible.
- A copy of the certified tier specification, best available control technology documentation, or the CARB or SCAQMD operating permit for each piece of equipment shall be provided when each piece of equipment is mobilized.
- Install only internal floating roof tanks, or utilize a more efficient vapor recovery system for handling organic liquids (crude oil) or some other equivalent method to reduce fugitive emissions to less than the SCAQMD CEQA thresholds.
- Use low-emissions flare systems to achieve flare NO_x emissions of less than 0.06 lb/mmBTU, according to SCAQMD BACT requirements.
- Limit flaring and drilling during the peak day to the equivalent of drilling and full-flow flaring combined to less than 3 hours per day (at full gas plant flow or the equivalent throughput) or limiting flaring only to less than 4 hours per day (at full gas plant flow or the equivalent throughputs).
- Prohibit use of workover rigs at the same time as drilling rigs to reduce peak day emissions
- Further reduce NO_x emission by either (1) Purchasing emission offsets to reduce remaining NO_x emissions to less than significant levels or (2) utilizing Tier 4 engines on the drilling rig sufficient to reduce daily emissions to less than the thresholds, or (3) electrifying all or portions of the drilling rig engines to reduce NO_x emissions to less than the thresholds.

AQ-3a The Operator shall have a gas buster and SCAQMD-approved portable flare at the oil field and available for immediate use to circulate out and combust any gas encountered during drilling. The flare shall be capable of recording the volume of gas that is flared. The operator shall report any flared gas from drilling to the Los Angeles County Fire Chief and the SCAQMD.

AQ-3b The Operator shall install a detection system that will monitor vapor space on all crude oil tanks. The detection system shall be capable of monitoring pressure in the vapor space of the tanks and notifying the operator via an alarm when the pressure in the tanks gets within 10 percent of the tank relief pressure. If the tank pressure exceeds the relief pressure, the Operator shall report the incident to the SCAQMD as a breakdown pursuant to Rule 430, and submit a report of the breakdown to the Los Angeles County Fire Chief and the SCAQMD, which shall detail the corrective actions the Operator shall take to avoid exceeding the tank relief pressure.

AQ-3c The Operator shall develop an Odor Minimization Plan. The Odor Minimization Plan shall address potential sources of odors from all oil field equipment, including wells and drilling operation, and measures to reduce or eliminate these odors (e.g., containment, design modifications, carbon canisters). The Plan shall address issues such as facility information, buffer zones, signs with contact information, logs of odor complaints, the protocol for handling odor complaints and odor event investigations and methods instituted to prevent a re-occurrence.

AQ-3d The Operator shall develop an Air Monitoring Plan. The Plan shall provide for the monitoring of total hydrocarbon vapors and hydrogen sulfide at each well drill and re-drilling site and total hydrocarbon vapors at the gas plant. At all times during drilling and re-drilling operations, the Operator shall maintain monitoring equipment that shall monitor and digitally record the levels of hydrogen sulfide and total hydrocarbon vapors. Monitors shall be installed at the edge of the drill pad and around the outer edge of the gas plant. Such monitors shall provide automatic alarms that are audible or visible to the Operator of the drilling equipment for the drill rig monitors, and gas plant for the gas plant monitors, and shall be triggered by the detection of hydrogen sulfide or total hydrocarbon vapors. Alarm points shall be set at a maximum of 5 and 10 ppm H₂S and 500 and 1,000 ppm hydrocarbons, with the higher level requiring shut-down of drilling or gas plant operations and notification to appropriate agencies, including the Los Angeles County Fire Department and

SCAQMD. A meteorological station to monitor wind speed and direction under the guidance and specification of the SCAQMD shall be installed at the Processing, or applicable location.

AQ-3e The Operator shall use an odor suppressant spray system or vapor capture hood and carbon filter system on the mud shaker tables, and shall install carbon capture canisters on all tanks (permanent and portable) that are not equipped with vapor recovery, containing potentially odiferous materials (for example; the mud baker-type tanks) for all drilling operations so that no odor can be detected at the closest receptor (e.g., residences, hiking trails, Ranger Residence).

AQ-5 The Applicant shall install CARB-verified Level 3 diesel catalysts on all diesel-powered drilling equipment or utilize diesel engines that have an equivalent PM emission rate (Tier 4 engines) or electric drilling rigs. The current list of CARB-Verified Level 3 diesel catalysts is available from <http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verdev/vt/cvt.htm>. Catalysts or engine certifications shall demonstrate achieving 85% reduction for diesel particulate matter

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

New equipment and new drilling could cause emissions and odor events. Various components in the new equipment could leak and cause odors. New operations would include using tanks that could potentially lead to odor impacts. New drilling would result in emissions from drilling muds during operations. Some of these types of releases could reach recreational and residential areas surrounding the proposed Project Site. These would be considered a significant impact. However, by implementing mitigation measures AQ-1a through AQ-1d, AQ-2a and AQ-2b, AQ-3a through AQ-3e, AQ-4, and AQ-5, impacts would be reduced to less than significant.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level. Generally, these measures require that a fugitive dust plan be adopted, SCAQMD regulations be followed, a program to reduce NOx, VOC and PM emissions be established, that an odor minimization plan be adopted and that installation of diesel catalyst be put in place. With these various measures, any incompatibility will be eliminated.

5. Conflict with Adopted Land Use Plans, Policies, and Ordinances

The proposed Project conflicts with adopted land use plans, policies, ordinances, habitat conservation plans, or planning efforts to protect the recreational resources of the area. However, through the adoption of mitigation, no incompatibility will exist.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant land use incompatibility impact from a conflict with adopted plans, policies and ordinances. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

AE-1a Landscaping with native vegetation shall be planted at the periphery of the Project Site for the specific purpose of beautifying and screening the operations from adjoining residential and recreational areas, adjacent public streets, and highways. Berms shall be used in combination with landscaping where it would further reduce visibility. Care should be taken to ensure that the proposed screening does not affect existing desirable views by neighboring properties. A Landscaping Plan shall be prepared to address berms, screening, irrigation, and planting protocols. The Plans and vegetation selection shall be reviewed and approved by the City and the Habitat Authority. The Habitat Authority and a certified landscape architect shall implement and monitor compliance with the Landscaping Plan. Landscaping at the site shall be inspected regularly and maintained in good condition.

AE-1b Within 30 days of installation, all structures visible from public locations at the well or processing sites shall be painted non-reflective earth-tone colors or otherwise surfaced with a color or textured surface in consultation with the City, so that they are less obtrusive to the surrounding area.

AE-4 All point lighting sources that may be introduced onsite in support of nighttime operations shall be screened and directed to prevent offsite spillover lighting effects. Spillover lighting shall be limited to 0.1 fc within 30 feet of facility boundaries. Outdoor lighting should be restricted to only those lights that are required by code for lighting building exteriors and safety and security needs. Consistent with public safety needs, street lighting, pedestrian walkway lighting, and parking lot lighting shall use light fixtures that shield and direct light with a backlight shield or other equivalent type of shielding to minimize light spill-over effects into adjacent areas. Light standard heights shall distribute light at ground level consistent with light levels for security, spill-over effects, and efficiency.

AQ-1a The Applicant shall submit and implement a Fugitive Dust Control Plan that includes SCAQMD mitigations for fugitive dust mitigation, according to Rule 403, and SCAQMD CEQA Guidelines. The Plan shall also address fugitive dust

measure impacts to native habitats. Fugitive dust mitigation measures in the plan should include the following:

- Apply water every 3 hours to disturbed areas within a construction site (61% reduction).
- Require minimum soil moisture of 12% for earthmoving, by using a moveable sprinkler system or water truck. Moisture content can be verified by lab sample or moisture probe (69% reduction).
- Limit on-site vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 mph with radar enforcement (57% reduction) and posting of speed limits.
- Replace ground cover, approved by the Habitat Authority, in disturbed areas as quickly as possible (5% reduction).
- All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be tarped with a fabric cover and maintain a freeboard height of 12 inches (91% reduction).
- Install gravel bed trackout apron (3 inches deep, 25 feet long, 12 feet wide per lane, and edged by rock berm or row of stakes) to reduce mud and dirt trackout from unpaved truck exit routes (46 to 80% reduction). Water industrial unpaved road three times per day (61% reduction).
- Water industrial unpaved road three times per day (61% reduction).
- Water storage piles by hand or apply cover when wind events are declared, according to SCAQMD Rule 403 when instantaneous wind speeds exceed 25 miles per hour (90% reduction).
- Appoint a construction relations officer to act as a community liaison concerning onsite construction issues, such as dust generation.

AQ-1b Treat all dirt roads with water three times per day prior to and during the Drilling and Resting Phase pad clearing to substantially reduce dirt road fugitive dust emissions.

AQ-1c Treat all roads (pave or apply non-toxic soil binders as approved by the Habitat Authority with at least 80% effectiveness) before beginning the development phase pad grading and facility construction to substantially reduce dirt road fugitive dust emissions during those phases of construction.

AQ-1d The Applicant shall implement a NO_x reduction program including the following, or equivalent, measures:

- All off-road construction equipment shall be tuned and maintained according to manufacturers' specifications.
- Any temporary electric power shall be obtained from the electrical grid, rather than portable diesel or gasoline generators.
- Soil hauling shall be coordinated with the Savage Canyon Landfill to receive the soil to limit haul truck travel distance, and utilize trucks that comply with the EPA 2010 model year emissions requirements.
- All off-road diesel construction equipment with greater than 100-horsepower engines shall meet Tier 4 NO_x requirements. If the lead agency determines that a Tier 4 fleet or portion thereof cannot be obtained, the lead agency shall require the use of construction equipment that meets Tier 3 emissions requirements or utilize other CARB-verified emission control technologies to achieve the same level of emission reduction.
- During the pad and access road grading phase, all off-road dump trucks shall meet EPA 2010 model year NO_x emission requirements. If the lead agency determines that a 2010 model year truck fleet or portion thereof cannot be obtained the lead agency shall require the use of trucks that meet EPA 2007 model year NO_x emissions requirements. If the Project's fleet requirements cannot be met with 2010 or 2007 EPA model year truck emissions or portion thereof the lead agency shall require a certified NO_x emissions level of less than 2.0g/bhp-hour for trucks used at the Project Site during the pad and access road grading phase.
- Limit onsite truck idling to less than 5 minutes.
- A copy of the certified tier specification, best available control technology documentation, or the CARB or SCAQMD operating permit for each piece of equipment shall be provided when each piece of equipment is mobilized.

AQ-2a The Applicant shall comply with all SCAQMD regulations, including but not limited to Regulation IV (Prohibitions), Regulation XIII (New Source Review), Regulation XI (Source Specific Standards), and Regulation XIV (New Source Review for Toxic Air Contaminants). The operator shall implement best available control technology and obtain emission offsets as required by SCAQMD Regulation XIII and/or

Regulation XX for new and modified permitted emission sources. Emission offsets are required for all emission increases associated with stationary sources, thus, minimizing the impacts associated with emissions from stationary sources.

AQ-2b The Applicant shall implement a program to reduce NO_x, VOC, and PM emissions, including:

- All drilling engines shall meet EPA Tier 3 emissions levels, or utilize other CARB-verified emission control technologies to achieve the same level of emission reduction, or utilize electric engines.
- Treat all used Preserve dirt roads that will be used (gravel or apply soil binders with at least 80% effectiveness) or pave all Preserve dirt roads that will be used during test drilling.
- Limit onsite truck idling to less than 5 minutes.
- Electrify service equipment and auxiliary power units where feasible.
- Use clean street sweepers during operations.
- Pave roads and road shoulders during operational phase.
- Utilize trucks that meet EPA 2010 emission standards and off-road equipment that meets EPA 2015 emissions levels to the extent feasible.
- A copy of the certified tier specification, best available control technology documentation, or the CARB or SCAQMD operating permit for each piece of equipment shall be provided when each piece of equipment is mobilized.
- Install only internal floating roof tanks, or utilize a more efficient vapor recovery system for handling organic liquids (crude oil) or some other equivalent method to reduce fugitive emissions to less than the SCAQMD CEQA thresholds.
- Use low-emissions flare systems to achieve flare NO_x emissions of less than 0.06 lb/mmBTU, according to SCAQMD BACT requirements.
- Limit flaring and drilling during the peak day to the equivalent of drilling and full-flow flaring combined to less than 3 hours per day (at full gas plant flow or the equivalent throughput) or

limiting flaring only to less than 4 hours per day (at full gas plant flow or the equivalent throughputs).

- Prohibit use of workover rigs at the same time as drilling rigs to reduce peak day emissions

- Further reduce NOx emission by either (1) Purchasing emission offsets to reduce remaining NOx emissions to less than significant levels or (2) utilizing Tier 4 engines on the drilling rig sufficient to reduce daily emissions to less than the thresholds, or (3) electrifying all or portions of the drilling rig engines to reduce NOx emissions to less than the thresholds.

AQ-3a The Operator shall have a gas buster and SCAQMD-approved portable flare at the oil field and available for immediate use to circulate out and combust any gas encountered during drilling. The flare shall be capable of recording the volume of gas that is flared. The operator shall report any flared gas from drilling to the Los Angeles County Fire Chief and the SCAQMD.

AQ-3b The Operator shall install a detection system that will monitor vapor space on all crude oil tanks. The detection system shall be capable of monitoring pressure in the vapor space of the tanks and notifying the operator via an alarm when the pressure in the tanks gets within 10 percent of the tank relief pressure. If the tank pressure exceeds the relief pressure, the Operator shall report the incident to the SCAQMD as a breakdown pursuant to Rule 430, and submit a report of the breakdown to the Los Angeles County Fire Chief and the SCAQMD, which shall detail the corrective actions the Operator shall take to avoid exceeding the tank relief pressure.

AQ-3c The Operator shall develop an Odor Minimization Plan. The Odor Minimization Plan shall address potential sources of odors from all oil field equipment, including wells and drilling operation, and measures to reduce or eliminate these odors (e.g., containment, design modifications, carbon canisters). The Plan shall address issues such as facility information, buffer zones, signs with contact information, logs of odor complaints, the protocol for handling odor complaints and odor event investigations and methods instituted to prevent a re-occurrence.

AQ-3d The Operator shall develop an Air Monitoring Plan. The Plan shall provide for the monitoring of total hydrocarbon vapors and hydrogen sulfide at each well drill and re-drilling site and total hydrocarbon vapors at the gas plant. At all times during

drilling and redrilling operations, the Operator shall maintain monitoring equipment that shall monitor and digitally record the levels of hydrogen sulfide and total hydrocarbon vapors. Monitors shall be installed at the edge of the drill pad and around the outer edge of the gas plant. Such monitors shall provide automatic alarms that are audible or visible to the Operator of the drilling equipment for the drill rig monitors, and gas plant for the gas plant monitors, and shall be triggered by the detection of hydrogen sulfide or total hydrocarbon vapors. Alarm points shall be set at a maximum of 5 and 10 ppm H₂S and 500 and 1,000 ppm hydrocarbons, with the higher level requiring shut-down of drilling or gas plant operations and notification to appropriate agencies, including the Los Angeles County Fire Department and SCAQMD. A meteorological station to monitor wind speed and direction under the guidance and specification of the SCAQMD shall be installed at the Processing, or applicable location.

AQ-3e The Operator shall use an odor suppressant spray system or vapor capture hood and carbon filter system on the mud shaker tables, and shall install carbon capture canisters on all tanks (permanent and portable) that are not equipped with vapor recovery, containing potentially odiferous materials (for example; the mud baker-type tanks) for all drilling operations so that no odor can be detected at the closest receptor (e.g., residences, hiking trails, Ranger Residence).

AQ-4 The Applicant shall implement a program to quantify and reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with operations, such as using green electrical power to run equipment, using high efficiency pumps and electrical devices, requiring diesel engines to use biodiesel, or offsite measures that could offset greenhouse gas emissions. Operations GHG emissions levels shall be quantified and reported to the City and to the SCAQMD annually, and, if GHG emissions exceed the SCAQMD thresholds, a GHG emission reduction program shall be implemented to reduce emissions to less than the threshold value of 10,000 metric tonnes CO₂e annually. Reductions or offsets of GHG emissions shall be quantified according to applicable protocols, and submitted to the City and AQMD. The reduction program shall focus on onsite and local basin-area methods for GHG reductions.

AQ-5 The Applicant shall install CARB-verified Level 3 diesel catalysts on all diesel-powered drilling equipment or utilize diesel engines that have an equivalent PM emission rate (Tier 4 engines) or electric drilling rigs. The current list of CARB-Verified Level 3 diesel catalysts is available from

<http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verdev/vt/cvt.htm>. Catalysts or engine certifications shall demonstrate achieving 85% reduction for diesel particulate matter.

BIO-1a To mitigate the Project's permanent loss of 4.84 acres of coastal sage scrub, the Applicant shall provide minimum 3:1 areal replacement. To mitigate the loss of habitat value due to the Project's noise impacts affecting 5.49 acres of coastal sage scrub, the Applicant shall provide minimum 1:1 areal replacement. In total, the Applicant shall restore 19.99 acres of degraded habitats in the La Cañada Verde and Arroyo Pescadero watersheds to coastal sage scrub communities, or as otherwise agreed to by the appropriate resource agencies and the City. No additional grading or habitat disturbance shall occur along the North Access Road beyond what is currently designated in the Road Improvement Plan included in Appendix A. All aspects of the restoration effort shall comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines, as specified in Appendix N of the RMP (LSA 2007, Pages 251-372). The following shall apply:

- All contractors involved in the restoration effort, including the restoration specialist and landscape contractor, shall be reviewed and approved by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

- The restoration specialist shall work with the Habitat Authority to select restoration sites in the Habitat Authority's Whittier Management Unit, preferably in the La Cañada Verde and Arroyo Pescadero watersheds.

- A conservation easement shall be placed over any site restored under this mitigation measure. This easement will be submitted to the USFWS for review and approval.

- Mandatory components of any restoration plan shall include, but not be limited to, a pre- and post-construction survey to describe the final, full extent of disturbance area to determine habitat loss and replacement, Site Preparation, Implementation Specifications, Maintenance Methods, Performance Standards, Monitoring Methods, Documentation and Reporting, and Contingency Measures (in case performance standards are not met in any area). All components of any restoration plan prepared in satisfaction of this mitigation measure shall be reviewed and approved by the Habitat Authority, the City, USFWS, and CDFG prior to implementation.

- Maintenance of all plantings will be the Applicant's responsibility, and shall include any activities required to meet the performance standards set for the restoration program. Restoration efforts shall be scheduled to start at the same time as construction activities to reduce the temporal loss of habitat. A minimum of 5 years of maintenance shall be required unless the plan's long-term performance standards are judged by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) to be satisfied in less than 5 years.

- Monitoring all restoration sites will be the Applicant's responsibility for a minimum of 5 years, or until the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) judge all of the Project's long-term performance standards to be satisfied. The site monitor shall be a biologist, native landscape horticulturist, or other professional qualified to: (1) assess the performance of the planting effort; (2) recommend corrective measures, if needed; and (3) document wildlife use of planting areas over time. The site monitor shall be selected by the Applicant and approved by the City and the Habitat Authority.

- If performance standards are not achieved in any restoration area, an alternative or auxiliary mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

- The monitoring results shall be reported at least annually to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

- Additionally, all mitigation must comply with the Restoration Plans for Mitigation and Monitoring Plans found on the Habitat Authority's web page (<http://www.habitatauthority.org/devdedmit.shtml>).

BIO-1b To prevent erosion and invasion by non-native weeds, and to help offset the Project's overall biological impacts including the temporal loss of habitat, the Applicant shall provide minimum 2:1 areal replacement of all graded slopes outside of permanent impact areas (approximately 8.03 acres); restoration shall be revegetated exclusively with appropriate, locally indigenous plant species and will incorporate non-flammable species as appropriate. To mitigate the permanent disturbance to 12.34 acres of native habitats (7.07 of chaparral and 5.27 acres of annual grassland), the Applicant shall provide minimum 1:1 areal

replacement. To mitigate the temporary impacts to native and naturalized habitats due to noise impacts associated with truck hauling on the North Access Road, the Applicant shall provide minimum 1:1 areal replacement of 8.4 acres of native habitat. In total, the Applicant shall restore 22.5 acres of degraded habitats in the La Cañada Verde and Arroyo Pescadero watersheds to native communities, as agreed to by the appropriate resource agencies and the City. All contractors involved in the revegetation effort, including the revegetation specialist and landscape contractor, shall be reviewed and approved by the City and Habitat Authority. Revegetation efforts shall comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines, as specified in Appendix N of the RMP (LSA 2007, Pages 251-372). The following shall apply:

- All contractors involved in the restoration effort, including the restoration specialist and landscape contractor, shall be reviewed and approved by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

- Mandatory components of any restoration plan shall include, but not be limited to, a pre- and post-construction survey to describe the final, full extent of disturbance area to determine habitat loss and replacement, Site Preparation, Implementation Specifications, Maintenance Methods, Performance Standards, Monitoring Methods, Documentation and Reporting, and Contingency Measures (in case performance standards are not met in any area). All components of any restoration plan prepared in satisfaction of this mitigation measure shall be reviewed and approved by the Habitat Authority the City, USFWS, and CDFG prior to implementation.

- Maintenance of all plantings will be the Applicant's responsibility, and shall include any activities required to meet the performance standards set for the restoration program. Restoration efforts shall be scheduled to start at the same time as construction activities to reduce the temporal loss of habitat. A minimum of 5 years of maintenance shall be required unless the plan's long-term performance standards are judged by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) to be satisfied in less than 5 years.

- Monitoring all restoration sites will be the Applicant's responsibility for a minimum of 5 years, or until the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) judge all of the Project's long-term

performance standards to be satisfied. The site monitor shall be a biologist, native landscape horticulturist, or other professional qualified to: (1) assess the performance of the planting effort; (2) recommend corrective measures, if needed; and (3) document wildlife use of planting areas over time.

- The site monitor shall be selected by the Applicant and approved by the City and the Habitat Authority.

- If performance standards are not achieved in any restoration area, an alternative or auxiliary mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

- The monitoring results shall be reported at least annually to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

- Additionally, all mitigation must comply with the Restoration Plans for Mitigation and Monitoring Plans found on the Habitat Authority's [web page](http://www.habitatauthority.org/devdedmit.shtml) (<http://www.habitatauthority.org/devdedmit.shtml>).

BIO-1c Restoration and revegetation efforts shall include the salvage and stockpile of weed-free topsoil (upper 12 inches of soil) from any and all areas of intact (non-weedy) native communities that are graded for Project implementation, as determined by the site monitor described in required by mitigation measure BIO-1 b, so that the soil can later be spread over graded slopes to increase native plant species diversity in the restored areas. Mature coast prickly pear, dudleya, and other translocatable species will be transplanted as feasible in the revegetation and fuel modification zones. Such salvage may also be appropriate for revegetation areas.

BIO-1d The Applicant or US Army Corps of Engineers shall consult with the US Fish and Wildlife Service to obtain an Incidental Take Statement, if needed, pursuant to Section 7 or Section 10 of the federal Endangered Species Act to cover the Project's potential "take" (which includes the permanent and temporary loss of approximately 5 acres of critical habitat and 5.49 acres of noise-related disturbance) of the coastal California gnatcatcher, a federally listed species.

BIO-2a To mitigate the Project's permanent loss of 0.22 acre of riparian habitat, the Applicant shall provide minimum 3:1 areal replacement. To mitigate the Project's noise impacts affecting

0.75 acres of riparian habitat, the Applicant shall provide minimum 1:1 areal replacement. In total, the Applicant shall restore 1.41 acres of degraded areas within the La Cañada Verde and Arroyo Pescadero watersheds, or as otherwise agreed to by the appropriate resource agencies and the City. The 0.12 acre of temporary grading impact would be mitigated through the 1:1 revegetation specified in BIO-1.b. All aspects of this restoration shall comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines, as specified in Appendix N of the RMP (LSA 2007, Pages 251-372). The following points shall apply:

- All contractors involved in the restoration effort, including the restoration specialist and landscape contractor, shall be reviewed and approved by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

- Mandatory components of any restoration plan shall include, but not be limited to, a pre- and post-construction survey to describe the final, full extent of disturbance area to determine habitat loss and replacement, Site Preparation, Implementation Specifications, Maintenance Methods, Performance Standards, Monitoring Methods, Documentation and Reporting, and Contingency Measures (in case performance standards are not met in any area). All components of any restoration plan prepared in satisfaction of this mitigation measure shall be reviewed and approved by the Habitat Authority, the City, USFWS, and CDFG prior to implementation.

- Maintenance of all plantings will be the Applicant's responsibility, and shall include any activities required to meet the performance standards set for the restoration program. Restoration efforts shall be scheduled to start at the same time as construction activities to reduce the temporal loss of habitat. A minimum of 5 years of maintenance shall be required unless the plan's long-term performance standards are judged by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) to be satisfied in less than 5 years.

- Monitoring all restoration sites will be the Applicant's responsibility for a minimum of 5 years, or until the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) judge all of the Project's long-term performance standards to be satisfied. The site monitor shall be a biologist, native landscape horticulturist, or other professional qualified to: (1) assess the performance of the planting effort; (2)

recommend corrective measures, if needed; and (3) document wildlife use of planting areas over time.

- The site monitor shall be selected by the Applicant and approved by the City and the Habitat Authority.

- If performance standards are not achieved in any restoration area, an alternative or auxiliary mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., CDFG, USACE, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

- The monitoring results shall be reported at least annually to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). - Additionally, all mitigation must comply with the Restoration Plans for Mitigation and Monitoring Plans found on the Habitat Authority's web page (<http://www.habitatauthority.org/devdedmit.shtml>).

BIO-2b The Project proponent shall be required to obtain all applicable federal and state permits and agreements, including: (1) a Section 404 Permit from the US Army Corps of Engineers; (2) certification, or a waiver of certification, from the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board that the activity would not adversely affect water quality; and (3) a Streambed Alteration Agreement from the California Department of Fish and Game.

BIO-3a The applicant shall prepare an Emergency Response Action Plan that would address protection of sensitive biological resources and revegetation of any areas disturbed during an oil spill or cleanup activities. The Emergency Response Action Plan shall, at a minimum, include specific measures to avoid impacts to native vegetation and wildlife habitats, plant and animal species, and environmentally sensitive habitat areas during response and cleanup operations. The Emergency Response Action Plan shall include provisions for containment and cleanup within 2 miles downstream of the Project Site. The plan shall contain detailed descriptions of various containment and cleanup alternatives for each segment of the streambed. Selection of a containment alternative would be made during an emergency event, but the approach and plan shall be reviewed by the California Division of Fish and Game, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and Los Angeles County Flood Control District.

Where feasible, low-impact, site-specific techniques such as hand-cutting contaminated vegetation and using low-pressure

water flushing shall be specified to remove spilled material from particularly sensitive wildlife habitats, such as riparian woodlands, because procedures such as shoveling, bulldozing, and raking can cause more damage to a sensitive habitat than the oil spill itself. The Emergency Response Action Plan shall evaluate the non-cleanup option for ecologically vulnerable habitats.

When habitat disturbance cannot be avoided, the Emergency Response Action Plan shall provide stipulations for development and implementation of site-specific habitat restoration plans and other site-specific and species-specific measures appropriate for mitigating impacts to local populations of special-status wildlife species and to restore native plant and animal communities to pre-spill conditions. Access and egress points, staging areas, and material stockpile areas that avoid sensitive habitat areas shall be identified. The Emergency Response Action Plan shall include species- and site-specific procedures for collection, transportation and treatment of oiled wildlife, particularly for sensitive species.

The Emergency Response Action Plan shall include procedures for timely re-establishment of vegetation that replicates the habitats disturbed (or, in the case of disturbed habitats dominated by non-native species, replaces them with suitable native species).

The Emergency Response Action Plan shall be approved by the City and Habitat Authority prior to commencing any construction activities.

BIO-3b To reduce exposure risks to wildlife in the Project Site area, all open basins containing any Project-related fluids shall either be emptied at the end of each day or fenced and covered to exclude all wildlife, including birds, bats, and amphibians. Drilling muds, concrete waste, and truck washing water shall be contained within closed Baker-style tanks or collected by a vacuum truck before the end of each day and shall not be stored overnight in open pits.

BIO-4a Devices and measures shall be employed to minimize noise effects on wildlife. At a minimum, noise barriers shall surround the drill rig floor, mud mixers, cleaners, conveyers, shakers, pumps, and other oil development and operational facilities; construction activities shall be limited to daylight hours except for emergencies; construction machinery shall be operated per manufacture's specifications; and a Noise Reduction Plan and monitoring plan shall be implemented to ensure that Project

activities are operating within the ranges included in mitigation measure N-4.

BIO-4b All Project lighting shall be designed and shielded with the intent of preventing spillage of light into adjacent preserved open space areas. Outdoor lighting shall be restricted to lights required by code for lighting building exteriors and for safety and security needs. All Project lighting shall be fully shielded and designed to prevent spillage of light into adjacent preserved open space areas. Lighting shall be constructed so that all light emitted by the fixture, either directly from the lamp or from a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction from any part of the luminaire, is projected below the horizontal as determined by photometric test or certified by the manufacturer. Any structural part of the light fixture providing this shielding shall be permanently affixed. Light standard heights shall distribute light at ground level consistent with light levels for security, spill-over effects, and efficiency. After initial installation of Project lighting, a biological monitor acceptable to the City and Habitat Authority shall conduct a field inspection to confirm that the proper lamps have been installed and that light spillage into the Preserve has been minimized to the maximum extent feasible without compromising safety or other critical night-lighting requirements.

BIO-4c To minimize the potential for road mortality of wildlife, all roads within the Preserve boundary used to access onsite oil facilities shall have enough traffic calming devices, appropriately sized and spaced, to limit traffic to a maximum speed of 10 miles per hour. All nighttime traffic shall be minimized during the construction and operational phases and permitted only for activities required for safety reasons or emergencies; all hauling activities shall be restricted to daylight hours, defined as the hours after sunrise and before sunset. This restriction shall be in addition to any others placed on the Project, including by mitigation measure N-4, which is intended mainly to limit noise impacts upon neighboring residential communities, consistent with the City Municipal Code. No permanent solid walls or k-rail walls shall be placed along the North Access Road. The use of k-rails in this area would require wildlife passages placed every 20 feet to allow wildlife to move freely off the road.

BIO-4d Any project landscaping shall consist entirely of species native to the Project Site and surrounding areas within the Preserve and approved by the County of Los Angeles Fire Department and the Habitat Authority. Any irrigation provided

shall be limited to that required to initially establish the native plants; no permanent irrigation shall be permitted.

BIO-4e To minimize potential impacts to nesting native bird species, and in compliance with the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Sections 3503, 3503.5, or 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code, initial construction of the pad sites and facilities and annual fuel modifications involving vegetation removal/trimming shall be done outside the breeding season (February 15 through August 31). If construction must be completed during this period, then surveys for nesting birds must be conducted within 3 days prior to vegetation removal or other construction-related disturbances. USFWS protocol surveys for listed avian birds (California gnatcatcher and least Bell's vireo) shall be conducted if disturbances occur in coastal sage scrub or riparian habitats. If nesting birds are observed within the vicinity, then a minimum 100-foot buffer from the nest would be established. The buffer would be delineated by orange construction fencing and signage and would remain in place until the nest is abandoned or the young have fledged. The nest monitor would be present when any buffer fencing is established. Alternatively, the Project proponent may retain a biologist acceptable to the City and Habitat Authority to monitor the nest and to ensure that Project activities do not violate the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or the California Fish and Game Code. At minimum, the biologist would check for new active nests, and determine the status of ongoing active nests, weekly during the specified nesting season. The biologist would ensure that all fencing and signage was properly maintained, and would provide weekly e-mail updates on the status of all monitored nests to the City, Habitat Authority, CDFG, and USFWS. If the biologist determines that California gnatcatcher nesting is being disrupted, the construction activities will cease and wait until the young have fledged or the nest is determined to have failed.

BIO-4f Hawks and owls nest earlier than most other native birds. If initial construction activities, drilling, re-drilling, ground disturbance, or vegetation clearing, or annual fuel modification involving vegetation removal/trimming occurs from December 1 through August 31, the nest monitor would conduct a pre-construction survey within 3 days prior to vegetation removal or other construction-related disturbances focused on actively nesting hawks or owls. If any actively nesting hawks or owls are found, a 300-foot buffer would be established around the nest tree to help ensure that nesting is not disrupted. If any active songbird nests are found, a 100-foot buffer would be established as described in BIO-4e. The buffer would be delineated by

orange construction fencing and signage and would remain in place until the nest is either abandoned or the young have fledged. The nest monitor would be present when any buffer fencing is established. Alternatively, the Project proponent may retain a biologist acceptable to the City and Habitat Authority to monitor the nest and to ensure that Project activities do not violate the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or the California Fish and Game Code. At a minimum, the biologist would check for new active nests, and determine the status of ongoing active nests, weekly during the specified nesting season. The biologist would ensure that all fencing and signage was properly maintained, and would provide weekly e-mail updates on the status of all monitored nests to the City, Habitat Authority, CDFG, and USFWS.

BIO-4g To avoid the direct loss of special-status bats that could result from removal of trees that may provide maternity roost habitat (e.g., in cavities or under loose bark), the following steps shall be taken:

- Tree removal or relocation shall be scheduled between October 1 and February 28, outside of the maternity roosting season.
- If trees must be removed during the maternity season (March 1 to September 30), a qualified bat specialist (i.e., a person holding a California Department of Fish and Game collection permit and a memorandum of understanding allowing the handling and collection of bats) shall conduct a pre-construction survey to identify those trees proposed for disturbance that could provide hibernacula or nursery colony roosting habitat for bats. Each tree identified as potentially supporting an active maternity roost shall be closely inspected by the bat specialist a maximum of 7 days prior to tree disturbance to more precisely determine the presence or absence of roosting bats.
- Immediately after completion of the pre-construction surveys, and prior to any tree removals, the bat specialist will prepare a report providing the results of these surveys and identifying actions to be taken to avoid or minimize potential impacts to roosting bats due to authorized tree removal or other potential bat roosting habitats.
- The pre-construction report shall be provided to the City and the Habitat Authority prior to any tree removal.
- If bats are not detected, but the bat specialist determines that roosting bats may be present, it is preferable to push the tree

down using heavy machinery rather than felling it with a chainsaw.

- Maternity season lasts from March 1 to September 30. Trees determined to be maternity roosts shall be left in place until the end of the maternity season.

- A 250-foot buffer, in which no construction activities are permitted, shall be established around any tree, rock outcrop, or other occupied roost habitat until bats have left the maternity site or the end of the maternity season (whichever is later).

- The bat specialist shall document all monitoring activities, and shall prepare a summary report upon completion of tree disturbance activities. Reports would include the following:

- the number and type of affected trees determined to support or potentially support roosting bats prior to disturbance;

- any actions undertaken to safely exclude roosting bats prior to disturbance and the results of those actions;

- trees temporarily avoided to protect roosting bats; and

- roosting bats found (alive or dead) after trees were removed or relocated.

- This report shall be provided to the City and Habitat Authority within 30 days following completion of tree removals.

BIO-4h To reduce impacts to wildlife movement corridors and to provide protective cover for wildlife using the Service Tunnel, and consistent with the Resource Management Plan recommendations, the Applicant shall be required to install appropriate native screening vegetation around the western terminus of the Service Tunnel (LSA 2007). The Applicant shall consult with the Habitat Authority to identify the appropriate limits of screening vegetation. The plantings installed as screening shall comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines. All contractors involved in the native screening effort, including the restoration specialist and landscape contractor, shall be reviewed and approved by the City and Habitat Authority.

BIO-4i Consistent with the Resource Management Plan recommendations, Project lighting shall not be directly visible from the western terminus of the Service Tunnel.

BIO-4j Consistent with the Resource Management Plan recommendations, the Project proponent shall be required to consult with the Habitat Authority to develop and implement signage explaining the importance of limiting human disturbances in the vicinity of the Service Tunnel between sunset and sunrise.

BIO-4k A qualified biological monitor approved by the City, USFWS, CDFG, and the Habitat Authority shall be onsite during all vegetation removal and initial ground disturbance activities to ensure the compliance with all permit conditions protecting biological resources. The biological monitor shall be present to salvage wildlife species that may be otherwise killed or injured by heavy equipment and vegetation clearing. All salvaged wildlife shall be relocated to suitable adjacent habitat within the Preserve. The biological monitor shall have the authority to temporarily halt activities if permit requirements and conditions are not being met. The biological monitor shall conduct annual site inspections of the facilities, roads, and operations activities to ensure that all applicable mitigation measures are being enacted. The biological monitor shall prepare an annual summary report describing site visit observations and shall provide this report to the City, Habitat Authority and regulatory agencies (including CDFG, US ACE, and USFWS) for review.

BIO-4l The Applicant shall fund and implement a biological resources training program for all construction workers, oilfield workers, and their contractors. Training shall occur annually and as needed for new workers. Training program shall be reviewed and approved by the HA and shall include a description of important biological resources within the Preserve and all applicable conditions, permit requirements, and protection measures implemented to protect those resources.

BIO-4m All grading limits shall be delineated by orange construction fencing and permanent signage every 50 feet along the fence stating “No Entry — Sensitive Habitat.” The City and the Habitat Authority shall approve the fencing prior to commencement of grading activities (including clearing and grubbing).

BIO-4n Recreational access to the Arroyo San Miguel Trail shall be closed during construction or drilling activities at the Drill Pad Site. To continue providing recreation access to the Arroyo San Miguel Trails (on the east side of Colima Road), the Applicant shall develop additional recreational access, in coordination with the Habitat Authority, to the Arroyo San Miguel Trail by any of

the following or equivalent: (1) enhancing the parking area on the east side of Colima Road; (2) developing the parking area along Le Flore Drive, approximately 1 mile east of Colima Road; or (3) developing pedestrian access along Colima Road from the Preserve parking area (on the west side of Colima Road) utilizing the new signalized intersection.

CUMULATIVE BIO-1 The applicant shall ensure, and shall demonstrate to the City of Whittier and Habitat Authority, that the existing Matrix Oil drilling operation in lower Sycamore Canyon, in the Whittier Hills, complies with Chapter 12.08.390 of the County of Los Angeles Code (Exterior Noise Standards). Compliance includes achieving an exterior noise standard of 45 dBA (L50) applicable at the property boundary (i.e., the Preserve's property boundary) of all noise-sensitive areas and residential areas, any time of the day. All Preserve areas shall be regarded as "noise-sensitive areas" for purposes of the County of Los Angeles Code and this mitigation measure.

CUMULATIVE BIO-2 No test-drilling, construction, or re-drilling of wells shall be conducted simultaneously with, and within the same watershed as, construction work on the Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project. The Applicant shall provide the City and Habitat Authority with written evidence of having coordinated construction schedules with Southern California Edison prior to commencing any construction activities.

CUMULATIVE BIO-3 To provide land managers at the Preserve (and those in the general area of the Chino-Puente Hills) data to better understand and manage wildlife movement conflicts and issues, the Applicant shall provide the Habitat Authority funds to conduct a multi-year, scientific study to evaluate the wildlife movement patterns of bobcats and other wildlife species utilizing the Preserve. The extent and cost of this study shall be designed, reviewed, and approved by the City, the Applicant, and the Habitat Authority prior to issuance of grading permits.

SR-1a The Applicant shall implement site security methods, including but not limited to: (1) enclosing all wells and equipment (including the metering station) with 8-foot block walls with barbed wire on the inside at 7 feet; (2) Secure gates located at all entrances with automatic opening/closing and secure access; (3) Limitation of climbable landscaping near the facility; (4) Installation of video surveillance systems and burglar/intrusion alarm systems; (5) Contact information and site

access limitations shall be posted in specific locations easily visible to the public, shall be provided to neighboring residents within a set radius, and shall be placed in Preserve information kiosks and on the Habitat Authority and City websites; (6) Visitor sign-in/sign-out and security policies for employees regarding access control, pre-employment screening, post-employment issues, vehicles, access keys, codes, and card security.

SR-1b The Applicant shall conduct a third-party audit of the gas and crude oil plants and pipelines, once constructed, including the well pads, to ensure compliance with Fire Code, applicable API and NFPA codes, EPA RMP, OSHA PSM, and SPCC and emergency response plans requirements. The review shall include a seismic assessment of equipment to withstand earthquakes prepared by a seismic engineer in compliance with Local Emergency Planning Committee Region 1 CalARP guidance. All audit items shall be implemented in a timely fashion, and the audit shall be updated periodically, as directed by the City and the Los Angeles County Fire Department.

SR-1c The Applicant shall ensure that all crude-oil truck haulers are trained in HAZMAT spill response and that each truck carries a spill response kit.

SR-2a The Applicant shall install automatic valves that will automatically shut down under a low pressure scenario at the Processing Facility Area for all pipelines leaving the processing plant, and a backflow prevention device or automatic shut-down valve at the tie-in location at Lambert Road, to prevent the release of gas from the main transmission pipeline in the event of a rupture in the Colima Road pipeline.

SR-2b The Applicant shall ensure that warning tape is installed above the pipeline within the pipeline trench to warn third parties that a pipeline is located below the warning tape and that the pipeline is capable of utilizing a smartpig.

SR-3 The Applicant shall conduct a site assessment of the Project Site before commencing Project construction and shall sample soils and excavated materials associated with construction to ensure that the soils are not contaminated. Contaminated soils shall be completely excavated and the contaminated areas cleaned to LARWQCB specifications before moving forward with construction of the proposed Project components.

GR1-a Proposed drilling, production, processing, storage, and transportation infrastructure shall be designed and constructed to

withstand anticipated ground acceleration in the Project Area, based on the California Building Code. The calculated design base ground motion for project components shall consider the soil type, potential for liquefaction, and the most current and applicable seismic attenuation methods that are available.

GR1-b All surface facilities and equipment shall have suitable foundations and anchoring design, surface restraints, and moment-limiting supports to withstand seismically induced groundshaking.

GR1-c All conceptual geotechnical recommendations provided by Heathcote Geotechnical (2011) shall be followed during grading and construction at the Project Site. In addition, a Registered Civil Engineer and Certified Engineering Geologist shall perform an updated geotechnical evaluation of the Project Site, as the proposed building pad and slope configuration has changed since completion of the geotechnical report completed in 2010 (Heathcote Geotechnical 2011). This report shall be completed prior to completion of the final project design and shall be submitted to the City of Whittier for review and approval and any new recommendations not included in the Heathcote Geotechnical (2011) report shall be adhered to. The project design must conform to the recommendations within the updated geotechnical evaluation.

GR-1d All proposed slope construction, roadways, and work pads shall be properly engineered, with fill placed in accordance with requirements of the 2011 County of Los Angeles Building Code (Title 26), which is based on the 2010 California Building Code and the 2009 International Building Code.

GR-1e All proposed pipelines shall be placed in properly constructed trenches and backfilled with bedding and engineered fill that increases the freedom of movement of the pipelines, or alternatively anchored to prevent pipeline movement, as determined by a California Registered Civil Engineer, in accordance with California Building Code, 2010, Los Angeles County requirements, and the American Public Works Association Greenbook.

GR-1f All facilities and equipment, including spill containment berms and Project-related pipelines, shall be designed for the seismic loading in accordance with applicable codes, including the California Building Code, 2010.

GR-1g The Applicant shall cease any non-essential drilling and production activities and inspect all project-related facilities, equipment, and pipelines following any seismic event that generates a ground acceleration of 15 percent of gravity. The Applicant/Operator shall prepare a written report of all inspections and findings to the City for review and approval prior to the recommencement of any operations. The City will respond to Matrix within 5 working days of the report submittal.

GR-2 Thickened slabs, extending slab edges, and additional reinforcement shall be utilized to reduce negative impacts resulting from expansive soil movement if any construction occurs within moderately expansive soils. In addition, the use of a capillary break under slabs shall be utilized to reduce the potential for moisture transport and pumping that leads to moisture infiltration as a result of heat and moisture gradients. An alternative would be the use of low to non expansive soils for slab support, which would eliminate the potential risk. This can be accommodated by importing select materials. Select grading techniques during grading could utilize the granular soils in site for subsequent use. Measures shall be as described or as otherwise approved by the City Engineer.

GR-5a Temporary shoring shall be designed to protect the temporary excavations, structures to remain in place, and adjacent properties. This shoring shall be designed by a State of California Registered Civil Engineer to take into account all lateral load parameters. Shoring can include steel cage, timber supports, sheet piling, soil nailing, shotcrete walls, or as otherwise approved by the City Engineer.

GR-5b Slot cut excavation schemes shall be implemented during grading and foundation excavations to the extent possible, to reduce the potential for failure along temporary cuts, by limiting the area exposed by temporary cuts.

GR-5c All excavations for structures and buildings shall comply with all applicable regulations of the California Occupational Safety and Hazard Administration guidelines as they pertain to excavations.

GR-6a Site specific chemical testing of soil and bedrock shall be performed to assess corrosion and other adverse chemical aspects. A report with the lab tests shall be submitted to the City of Whittier with any appropriate mitigation measures included. The project design must conform to the recommendations within

the geotechnical evaluation, or as per the City Engineer, and should occur prior to completion of the final project design.

GR-6b All buried metal pipelines shall be coated and placed under impressed cathodic protection. To monitor for internal corrosion, corrosion coupons or equivalent measures can be utilized.

GR-6c External pipe inspections shall be conducted for the exposed pipeline sections to ensure atmospheric coatings are in good conditions. All external inspections shall be documented and reviewed by the operations management and repairs documented, when necessary.

GR-6d In accordance with California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources pipeline regulations for environmentally sensitive pipelines, a pipeline management plan shall be implemented (Public Resources Code Sections 3013 and 3782). Mechanical testing, including ultrasonic and hydrostatic testing, shall be completed in coordination with the California Department of Conservation Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources staff.

GR-6e All concrete in contact with the high sulfate or corrosive soils can be Type V concrete in accordance with the 2010 California Building Code.

GR-7a Subsidence monitoring shall be completed annually in the vicinity of the wells. Surveying for both vertical and horizontal ground movement shall be completed along the perimeter and throughout the interior of the oil field, utilizing Global Positioning System technology in combination with a network of ground stations. The results shall be forwarded to the Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources and the City of Whittier for review.

GR-7b In the event that the Global Position System monitoring indicates that subsidence is occurring in and/or around the Project Area, wastewater or water reinjection operations shall be increased to alleviate such subsidence. The Applicant shall coordinate with the California Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources in determining appropriate increased levels of wastewater reinjection operations. The Applicant will also coordinate with the City of Whittier to verify that subsidence has been mitigated sufficiently.

N-1a Limit all construction activity at the Project Site (including deliveries and arriving and departing workers, and construction activities during the testing phase) to the hours from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays and prohibit activities on Sundays and federal holidays. In addition, for construction work within the County of Los Angeles unincorporated areas, the Applicant shall ensure that noise levels do not exceed County municipal code levels with a noise study and monitoring and measures, including high grade mufflers, engine tuning, and management of backup alarms. All contracts with construction personnel shall specify the allowable work hours and the study and monitoring requirements.

N-1b Maintain all construction machinery according to the manufacturers' specifications and ensure that mufflers and silencers are maintained properly. Back-up OSHA noise indicators shall be ambient sensitive and self-adjusting to minimize backup indicator noise or flaggers shall be used in the place of backup alarms (as allowed by OSHA).

N-1c Relocate the construction parking and staging area farther from the school and residences on Catalina Avenue to an area north of the Ranger Residence or equivalent.

N-2a The Applicant shall develop and implement a Noise Reduction Plan for all drilling (testing, development, and re-drills and workovers) to ensure that the Leq noise levels from activities, measured as a 1-hour Leq, is less than a 3-dBA increase at the closest sensitive residential receptor and less than a 5-dBA increase at the closest sensitive recreational receptor. The Plan shall be prepared by an acoustic consultant approved by the City and the Plan shall be subject to City review and concurrence. The measures in the Plan shall include but not be limited to the following: (1) enclose the drill rig area in soundproof barriers 30 feet high on the south and west sides; (2) utilize a central generator type drilling rig, with the generators the only diesel engines onsite and enclosed in a soundproofed generator house with appropriate grade muffler systems, or install sound enclosures around all diesel engines with appropriate grade muffler systems; (3) install noise barriers around the drill rig floor, mud mixers, cleaners, conveyers, and shakers; (4) enclose drawworks brake area with soundproofing shroud; (5) install pads on V-door and other appropriate areas, timbers and pads on drill deck, pads between drill and casing pipe while in storage, and pad and timbers at the boards on the mast to reduce metal-on-metal noise (for both drilling and workover operations); (6) enclose the drilling mast boards area (on drilling and workover

rigs) with barriers 2 inches thick and 2 pounds per square foot in density at least 5 feet above and below any noise sources; and (7) install ambient sensitive backup indicators on all equipment requiring backup indicators.

N-2b The Applicant shall institute a quiet-mode for all drilling activities between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. Quiet-mode operation would apply to both drilling and operations and would involve: (1) using signalers for all backup operations instead of backup alarms and turning off backup alarms; (2) using radios instead of voice communication; (3) minimizing crane use and pipe handling operations, pipe offloading from trucks and board loading during daytime to the maximum extent feasible and nighttime loading only for safety reasons; (4) prohibiting material and supply deliveries to the Project Site between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., with exceptions only for safety; and (5) limiting process alarms and communications over the broadcast system to the maximum extent feasible during all operations and use only for safety reasons.

N-2c Provide a comprehensive noise abatement study, including noise and vibration monitoring at nearby sensitive receptors and continuous monitoring near drilling activities, under contract and supervision of the City, to monitor noise and vibration from the drilling and operations in the community. The City shall have the authority to shut-down operations and require additional mitigation if the noise criteria are exceeded.

N-4 The Applicant shall develop and implement a Noise Reduction Plan for all operations to ensure that Leq noise levels from operational activities, measured as 1-hour Leq, produce less than a 3 dBA increase over the minimum baseline hourly average level at the closest residential receptor to the facility. The measures in the Plan shall include, but not be limited to: (1) installing sound enclosures or buildings around all compressors; (2) installing noise barriers around all pumps and air coolers; (3) installing ambient-sensitive backup indicators on all equipment requiring backup indicators; (4) installing sound enclosures or buildings around all the oil area pumps (e.g., shipping, IGFC, water injection, water booster, reject pumps); (5) installing sound enclosures or buildings around refrigeration units; (6) installing a secondary, 16-foot tall sound wall on the south, west and north sides of the gas plant; (7) ensuring that all office equipment (i.e., air conditioners, heating, ventilation) produces low noise levels or is surrounded by noise barriers; and (8) limiting traffic on the North Access Road to within 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., except for emergencies.

T-1a During all phases at Intersection 6 - Catalina Avenue and Mar Vista Street, provide striping enhancements for southbound lanes to convert the existing single lanes to a left and right lane. Parking shall be restricted immediately north and south of the intersections, according to City Engineer recommendations.

T-1b A worker carpooling program shall be instituted offsite and away from congested areas to reduce Project traffic through congested areas during all Project phases, in coordination with the City traffic engineer.

T-1c During all phases, limit truck and employee access via Catalina Avenue and Mar Vista Street to no more than 40 daily round-trips and a peak hour of 12 one-way trips. No vehicles with more than two axles or weighing more than 3 tons (generally trucks) or vehicles towing large trailers shall be allowed on Catalina Avenue during Phase 2 (except for the initial stages of the North Access Road construction) or Phase 3.

T-1d Implement safety and access improvements, including: (1) During Phase 1, provide a wider turning radius at the northeast corner of Catalina Avenue to improve right turn movements, according to City Engineer recommendations; (2) Prohibit parking on the east side of Catalina Avenue north of Mar Vista Street from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturdays to provide additional capacity for trucks during Phase 1, according to City Engineer recommendations; (3) Provide flagmen for truck access on Mar Vista Street during Phase 1; (4) Applicant shall maintain a record of vehicular traffic moving in and out of the Catalina Avenue Gate; (5) Implement a pavement monitoring program to ensure Mar Vista Street and Catalina Avenue are maintained and damage from truck traffic is appropriately repaired, under direction of city engineers; and (6) Clearly posted speed limit signs on Catalina Avenue. (7) Cover all haul vehicles and sweep or remove any debris that could fall off the truck and impact other drivers before the truck enters public streets.

T-1f Implement a Penn Street Traffic Program, in coordination with the City, evaluating: (1) Traffic levels and periods of heavy traffic along Penn Street; (2) Longer-term traffic monitoring to capture events and variation in traffic flow due to student populations and event traffic; (3) Construction truck traffic impacts on roadway capacity due to parking limitations and event activities; (4) Coordination with Whittier College to reduce impacts of events and parking issues along Penn Street; (5) Alternative parking locations and routes for Whittier College

events; (6) Implementing safety improvements, including enhanced pedestrian crosswalks and signage; (7) Identifying sources of landfill traffic and ensuring the proposed Project truck traffic during operations (not construction) does not increase average truck traffic levels on Penn Street; (8) Limited hours for proposed Project truck traffic on Penn Street to avoid congested or impacted periods (e.g., limit truck traffic to periods when the landfill is open, i.e. between 8:00 a.m and 3:00 p.m.); (9) Coordinate periods of heavy traffic flow on Penn Street due to events and prevent use of Penn Street for proposed Project-related construction truck traffic during these events. (10) Prohibiting parking of Project-related traffic along any residential street for non-emergency purposes. (11) Implementing policies for trucks along Penn Street, including speed limits for trucks, yielding requirements to automobiles, and other issues as applicable.

T-2 A Traffic Management Plan shall be submitted to the City of Whittier and County of Los Angeles Traffic Engineers for approval, as required, prior to issuance of encroachment permits. The Plan could include the following measures: provide methods to safeguard traffic flow; identify detours (if necessary); identify the placement of traffic control devices (e.g. signs, traffic cones) and flaggers (if needed); and provide other appropriate traffic control measures. Additional measures shall include: (1) One travel lane shall be left open in each direction (delineated by temporary traffic cones/barricades) along roadways during construction (i.e. roads will not be closed). Any temporary street closures shall occur in coordination with city staff. (2) Construction on major roadways through major signalized intersections will not be conducted during peak periods (6 to 9 a.m. and 3 to 6 p.m.), except where requested by the city to alleviate traffic impacts. (3) All trenches in areas without safety fencing shall be metal plated during non-construction hours. All trenches that interfere with access to residential and business driveways shall be metal plated to provide access. (4) Edges of steel plates shall be made safe for cyclists. (5) All county and municipal fire, police, and paramedic departments shall be notified of the schedule and duration of construction activities. (6) As required, alternative routes shall be identified for emergency vehicles to avoid construction areas. (7) Coordination shall be undertaken with appropriate transit authorities to ensure uninterrupted service along bus or train routes, which shall be crossed or paralleled by the pipeline construction. (8) Alternative pedestrian and bicycle routes shall be identified to avoid construction areas if existing routes are obstructed by pipeline construction activities. (9) Transit stops shall be relocated as

necessary to provide access during construction. (10) Staging areas for construction equipment and service truck traffic shall be located off the roadway. (11) Provision shall be made for off-street parking for worker vehicles in areas where parking is limited. (12) Advance notifications shall be made to affected residents and businesses through public information, such as a web site or mailings, and shall include construction scheduling and identify the pipeline as a natural gas pipeline. (13) Schedule construction adjacent to critical land uses so that at least one driveway is left unblocked at all hours or during business hours and ensuring resident and business access during trenching/construction. (14) Ensure that damaged roads are restored to at least their pre-construction condition and to the satisfaction of the responsible agency.

WR-1a A registered civil engineer experienced in drainage shall prepare a hydrologic study, using the corresponding hydraulic calculations for interception, conveyance, and discharge of runoff. Based on these studies, the engineer shall prepare a drainage plan in accordance with City and County requirements.

WR-1b A registered civil engineer experienced in drainage shall design and implement onsite detention facilities to reduce runoff to existing levels. Onsite detention ponds would attenuate the runoff intensity, such that an excessive peak flow would not occur during high intensity storms and there would be no increase in runoff intensity over existing conditions. The project engineer shall conduct an onsite hydrologic study to determine the approximate increase in storm runoff to accurately scale any onsite detention facilities.

Detention System Design

Onsite detention facilities have the potential to create habitats for mosquito breeding. Any onsite detention facilities shall be designed as a 'dry system' in accordance with the California Department of Public Health. A dry system requires that the facility be designed to discharge all captured water within 4 days. The design slope shall be adequate and properly compacted to prevent standing water and a low flow channel shall be incorporated to direct low flows to the system outlet. The basin shall also provide access for maintenance and inspection.

All catch basins and drainage facilities, including grass swales and bio-retention facilities shall also be designed to prevent standing water.

An operation and maintenance plan shall be incorporated to remove vegetation, sediment, and debris accumulation biannually with an inspection at the beginning of the wet season. Waste from maintenance shall be disposed of according to local and state regulations.

Onsite detention facilities shall be inspected quarterly for burrowing vector damage. Vector control measures shall be incorporated and maintained to prevent damage to the detention facility.

Onsite detention facilities shall be surrounded by 6-foot fencing and provided access with a gate and access road per Los Angeles County standards.

Discharge systems from onsite detention facilities shall be capable of discharging water from the basin while preventing a discharge of oil from the surface of the basin using a weir or subsurface discharge type design to prevent oil discharges from the basin in the event the basin reaches capacity and there is a crude oil spill.

WR-1c Impervious surfaces shall be minimized to prevent pollutant runoff. Gravel roads and parking areas shall be constructed to allow infiltration of stormwater and limit downstream runoff.

WR-1d Structural Best Management Practices shall be used to mitigate the increased pollutant runoff. Runoff from impervious areas shall be directed to grass swales, bio-swales, or detention ponds to aid in filtering out suspended solids and potential contaminants. Grass bio-swales shall not be planted with invasive species. The Best Management Practices shall be designed by a California registered, Qualified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Developer.

WR-1e Pollution control products, such as catch basins with basket inserts, shall be used to catch trash and debris along with filtering elements such as silt fences, straw wattles and absorbent sponges within catch basins. Filter technology may be used to catch sediment, debris, oil, and pollutants.

WR-1f Permanent water quality testing, drainage device, and erosion control maintenance shall be implemented. Sampling and analysis shall be completed in accordance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements.

WR-1g A California registered, Qualified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Practitioner shall oversee and monitor construction Best Management Practices and stormwater management programs, in accordance with the State General Construction Permit and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.

WR-2a During construction operations, the Applicant shall implement stormwater management protection measures and wet weather measures. These measures would include temporary and permanent Best Management Practices to reduce the potential for erosion and sediment transport. Conventional measures typically recommended by the State Water Resource Board and the California Department of Transportation would reduce potentially significant erosion and runoff impact to less than significant levels:

Implement permanent erosion and sediment control measures:

- Minimize grading, clearing, and grubbing to preserve existing vegetation;
- Use mulches and hydroseed free of invasive plants to protect exposed soils;
- Use geotextiles and mats to stabilize soils;
- Use drainage swales and dissipation devices; and
- Use erosion control measures outlined in the California Stormwater Quality Association Best Management Practice Handbook.

Implement temporary Best Management Practice mitigation measures:

- Use silt fences, sandbags, and straw wattles;
- Use temporary sediment basins and check dams; and
- Use temporary Best Management Practices outlined in the California Stormwater Quality Association Best Management Practice Handbook.

Implement tracking control Best Management Practices to reduce tracking sediment offsite.

- Use stabilized construction entrance and exit with steel shakers;

- Use tire wash areas; and
- Use tracking control Best Management Practices outlined in the California Stormwater Quality Association Best Management Practice Handbook.

WR-2b The Applicant shall implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan using Best Management Practices and monitor and maintain stormwater pollution control facilities identified in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, in a manner consistent with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program). Stormwater management protection measures and wet weather measures shall be designed by a California registered, Qualified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Developer. In addition, a California registered, Qualified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Practitioner shall oversee and monitor construction Best Management Practices and stormwater management, in accordance with the State General Construction Permit and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.

WR-3a The proposed well cellar shall be lined with an impermeable membrane to prevent oil-based substances from seeping into groundwater supplies. All drilling muds storage shall be contained within Baker-type enclosed tanks.

WR-3b An 18-inch berm shall be placed around the entire drilling rig to capture any spilled fluids.

WR-3c Personnel at the site shall be trained in equipment use and containment and cleanup of an oil spill. Dry cleanup methods, such as absorbents, shall be used on paved and impermeable surfaces. Spills in dirt areas shall be immediately contained with an earthen dike and the contaminated soil shall be dug up and discarded in accordance with local and state regulations.

WR-3d Oil spills shall be contained and cleaned according to measures outlined in the California Stormwater Quality Association Best Management Practice Handbook.

WR-3e An approved response manual and Oil Spill Contingency Plan shall be implemented to outline response actions in the event of a spill, including a spill response trailer, equipment, and personnel training. The plan shall be completed prior to the Drilling and Testing phase. Spill cleanup shall be completed

under the oversight of the lead regulatory agency, with respect to oil spills, as identified in the Oil Spill Contingency Plan.

WR-4a The City of Whittier and other appropriate agencies shall inspect facility conditions at the Project Site on a yearly basis. Inspections shall also occur after earthquake induced land movement or upon periods of large rainfall in order to verify no leak or rupture risks have developed. Inspections shall be completed by personnel with oilfield operations inspection experience (petroleum engineer or equivalent). Inspection and violation records shall be available to the public for review within 5 working days of inspections.

WR-4b The Applicant shall properly maintain the associated crude oil pipelines, storage tanks and processing facilities within and outside the Preserve, including smart-pigging according to State of California Office of the State Fire Marshal requirements and the standards outlined by the Department of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Pipeline, tank and processing inspections, including walking the pipelines within the Preserve, shall occur at least daily.

WR-4c The Applicant shall install a leak detection system for crude pipelines in the Preserve and the Colima Road pipeline. The system shall include pressure and flow meters, flow balancing, supervisor control and data acquisition system, and a computer alarm system in the event of a suspected leak. Temperature, pressure, and flow shall be monitored at each pipeline entry and exit. If any variable deviates by more than 10 percent of the normal operating range, the system shall trigger both audible and visual alarms. Flow balancing shall be conducted every 5 minutes, 1 hour, 24 hours, and 48 hours with the accuracy defined once the system is established and tested.

WR-6a Where feasible, the City of Whittier shall supply reclaimed water during construction and well drilling operations, to reduce water supply impacts.

WR-6b Where feasible, the Applicant shall implement water conservation measures during construction and well drilling operations, to reduce water supply impacts.

CR-1 Develop a monitoring plan, subject to City and Habitat Authority approval, for treatment of areas of direct impact to elements identified as contributing components of the Whittier Main Oil Field including, but not limited to, the following:

- Monitoring concurrent with construction grubbing at the locations of all oil well pads, allowing time for detailed field recordation of each pad that could not be obtained during survey level recording efforts due to heavy vegetation. Recordation should include photographs in digital or 35mm format, scaled plan-view drawings of the well pads, and written documentation that describes construction methods, details, and associated material composition.

- Monitoring concurrent with alteration of existing historic-period roadways to allow for detailed mapping of existing roadways as well as recordation of construction along a representative segment(s) of the roadway to document the methods used over time as the oil fields evolved; first relying on dirt roads, followed by oil-paved roads, and finally asphalt-paved roads.

- Collection, analysis, reporting, and curation of any associated artifacts that might be unearthed during monitoring activities described above.

- Completion of a report of findings and update of appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation 523 forms to document the information obtained as a result of the mitigation/monitoring program.

CR-2 If human remains are exposed during construction, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has been notified and can make the necessary findings as to origin and disposition of the remains pursuant to Public Resources Code 5097.98. Construction must halt in the area of the discovery of human remains, the area must be protected, and consultation and treatment shall occur as prescribed by law.

CR-3 If any paleontological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities in the Project area, activities in the immediate area of the find shall be halted and the discovery assessed (LSA 2007). A qualified paleontologist must evaluate the discovery and recommend appropriate treatment options pursuant to guidelines developed by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology. A paleontological resource impact mitigation program for treatment of the resources would be developed and implemented.

WAS-1 A Registered Civil Engineer shall evaluate the capacity of the existing sewer line system, beginning at the proposed tie-in at Catalina Avenue and continuing downstream to the County

Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County sewer system, prior to any connections. A 7-day capacity performance test shall be performed, based on County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County average wastewater generation factors, to determine baseline and peak flows, and to ensure the sewer has adequate capacity in the downstream areas. The capacity analysis shall be submitted to the District for review and approval. In the event that existing sanitary sewer facilities are insufficient to accommodate increased flows from the proposed Project Site, the Applicant shall provide temporary mobile sanitary facilities (i.e., toilet, sink, and urinal) for onsite personnel, as necessary.

FP-1a The oil field operator shall provide fire water supplies from either the Murphy Station 10-inch line or Suburban Water Supply along Colima Road (both of which are nearby and have sufficient supplies), or some other source, that provides sufficient water supply rates and duration to comply with codes and the LACoFD. Any new pipeline installations shall avoid any sensitive habitats (coastal sage scrub or riparian) and will be placed in non-native grassland or disturbed communities. Any non-native grassland in which new pipeline installations are placed shall be returned to its original state after pipeline installation.

FP-1b The oil field operator shall implement a community alert notification system to automatically notify area residences and businesses in the event of an emergency at the oil field that would require residents to take shelter or take other protective actions.

FP-1c The oil field operator shall ensure that design and construction comply with applicable codes and standards for equipment spacing, particularly those related to flare location and distances to public areas (near the Preserve hiking trails), installation of fire detection and prevention systems, flame detection, flammable gas detection, fire foam, and associated alarms and alert systems. The design and construction compliance status shall be verified by third-party audits overseen by the City.

FP-1d The oil field operator shall develop emergency response plans addressing the facility's fire-fighting capabilities pursuant to the most recent NFPA requirements, Los Angeles County Fire Code, LACoFD, California Code of Regulation, and API requirements, in coordination with LACoFD and the City of Whittier. These plans should include, but not be limited to, fire monitor placement, fire water capabilities, fire detection capabilities, fire foam requirements, facility condition relating to

fire-fighting ease and prevention, and measures to reduce impacts to sensitive resources. The plan should also address coordination with local emergency responders and area schools and daycare facilities.

FP-2a The oil field operator shall ensure that fuel modification areas create at least 30 feet of clearance from all oilfield equipment and 10 feet from all roadways to reduce the potential for ignition sources starting wildfires. Firewater monitors located within the facility should be placed so that sprays could reach beyond the facility walls by at least 30 feet, or as directed by LACoFD, and could be used to extinguish a wildfire started at the facility fence line. Fire hydrants shall be placed along all roadways, spaced according to LACoFD Fire Prevention Regulations Chapter 8 or as specified by LACoFD. The Applicant shall ensure that appropriate wildfire response equipment is located at the site or at the Ranger Residence if the Ranger Residence is located near the site. Construction activities shall include using spark arrestors on construction equipment, monitoring vehicle traffic to ensure activities do not impact dry brush and lead to fire, and the placing firefighting equipment at the construction site according to LACoFD direction.

FP-2b Emergency response plans shall address the issues related to wildfire risks and response, including development of fuel management/modification fire hazard management plan according to LACoFD requirements, coordination with the area residences, the Preserve Rangers and the LACoFD, as well as first response tactics and equipment.

REC-1 The Applicant shall construct and maintain interpretative signage within the Preserve's trails in coordination with the Habitat Preserve. Interpretative signage shall provide an educational component about the Preserve, drilling activities, mitigation, descriptions of local wildlife, habitats, and the environmental values of the Puente Hills area;, historic uses and others as determined by the City in consultation with the Habitat Preserve.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

The Project Site is designated as open space of "high sensitivity" under the City of Whittier General Plan. Although many of the General Plan's open space policies identify the need to preserve and carefully manage such areas, the Plan also calls for a "balance between oil drilling activities and the protection of plant and animal communities in the hillsides."

Inclusion of the mitigation measures discussed in the different issue area sections of the EIR as part of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP), which is allowed under the City's Zoning Ordinance for oil and gas projects in the Open Space zone district, would mitigate impacts to less than significant levels. Therefore, the proposed Project is found to be consistent with the goals and policies of the City General Plan.

Inclusion of mitigation measures presented in this EIR as well as the proposed Project's expected contributions to ongoing maintenance and improvement of the Preserve are expected to cause the Project to be consistent with the Resource Management Plan (RMP) habitat conservation plans.

Additionally, the Project is found to be consistent with applicable County of Los Angeles goals and policies.

No residual impacts are expected after the recommended mitigation measures are implemented.

Further, implementing the Project would ensure continued funding for the Preserve for additional preservation activities that could otherwise be impeded after the Puente Hills Landfill closes in 2013, eliminating that source of funding.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

L. FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

1. Firewater Supplies, Equipment Layout, Detection Systems and Emergency Response Potential Deficiencies

Future oil field development activities at the site could be deficient in firewater supplies, equipment layout, detection systems, or emergency response. Through the incorporation of mitigation, any potential impact will be reduced to a less than significant level.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant impact from deficiencies in firewater supplies, equipment layout, detection systems, or emergency response. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

FP-1a The oil field operator shall provide fire water supplies from either the Murphy Station 10-inch line or Suburban Water Supply along Colima Road (both of which are nearby and have sufficient supplies), or some other source, that provides sufficient water supply rates and duration to comply with codes and the LACoFD. Any new pipeline installations shall avoid any sensitive habitats (coastal sage scrub or riparian) and will be placed in non-native grassland or disturbed communities. Any

non-native grassland in which new pipeline installations are placed shall be returned to its original state after pipeline installation.

FP-1b The oil field operator shall implement a community alert notification system to automatically notify area residences and businesses in the event of an emergency at the oil field that would require residents to take shelter or take other protective actions.

FP-1c The oil field operator shall ensure that design and construction comply with applicable codes and standards for equipment spacing, particularly those related to flare location and distances to public areas (near the Preserve hiking trails), installation of fire detection and prevention systems, flame detection, flammable gas detection, fire foam, and associated alarms and alert systems. The design and construction compliance status shall be verified by third-party audits overseen by the City.

FP-1d The oil field operator shall develop emergency response plans addressing the facility's fire-fighting capabilities pursuant to the most recent NFPA requirements, Los Angeles County Fire Code, LACoFD, California Code of Regulation, and API requirements, in coordination with LACoFD and the City of Whittier. These plans should include, but not be limited to, fire monitor placement, fire water capabilities, fire detection capabilities, fire foam requirements, facility condition relating to fire-fighting ease and prevention, and measures to reduce impacts to sensitive resources. The plan should also address coordination with local emergency responders and area schools and daycare facilities.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Firewater, water used to fight fires, would be obtained from the City of Whittier connection at Catalina Avenue and distributed to the three sites via the backbone pipeline system. Current requirements by NFPA and the LACoFD indicate that firewater supplies should be from 3,000 to 5,000 gpm. Maximum flow capacities at the Catalina Avenue City of Whittier connection are estimated to be 840 gpm at 80 pounds per square inch gauge. This would not be sufficient to meet NFPA or LACoFD requirements and this would be a significant impact.

Based on preliminary design drawings, the site appears to comply with most equipment spacing requirements. However, detailed design drawings are not yet available for the Project. Some equipment spacing could still create impacts, such as the location of the flare relative to process units or atmospheric storage tanks and distances from public areas, such as the hiking

trails near the Truck Loading Facility. Inadequate equipment spacing would be a significant impact.

Early fire detection systems are identified on some preliminary design documents. During the Drilling and Testing Phase, temporary equipment would include hydrogen sulfide monitors on the drilling rig and breathing air packs at the rig and in the safety trailer, as well as a temporary fire hydrant at each well site that would connect to other pressurized hydrants with adequate pressure.

Each site's fire protection would include an automated alarm system and fire hydrant system as required by the LACoFD. However, preliminary design documents do not include installation of fire detection and prevention systems, such as foam systems on crude oil storage tanks, flame detection, and flammable gas detection systems. This would be a significant impact.

If an incident required fire protection and emergency services, the closest fire stations to the proposed Project Site would be LACoFD stations #59 and #28, each approximately 2.0 miles from the site with a 5 to 6 minute response time. The LACoFD has extensive resources and planning to direct at an oil field fire and historical incidents associated with existing oil facilities in the area have been minimal. This response time and capabilities therefore comply with the established significance criteria.

Catalina Avenue and the North Access Road would provide access to the site; these roads would comply with the LACoFD requirements for turning radius and grade (as defined in the regulatory section of Los Angeles County Fire Prevention Regulations).

New development at the proposed Project Site would increase fire risk and fire-fighting requirements. Although detailed plans associated with the proposed Project have not been developed, these plans would include Emergency Response Plans, Spill Prevention Plans, and Oil Spill Response Plans. Additionally, Evacuation Plans would be developed to ensure safety of the field employees and plans would be designed to communicate with surrounding residences and businesses regarding neighborhood evacuations in the event of flammable gas releases, crude oil tank fires, or other relevant events. These plans would be reviewed by the Fire Department and measures would be implemented as part of the permitting phase to ensure that appropriate response capabilities are in place. If these plans are not developed, this would be a significant impact.

Mitigation measures would include measures to ensure proper firewater supply, community outreach, and alert systems, plans reflect current codes, and the development of emergency response plans.

The LACoFD, and other codes and standards, require firewater supplies of 3,000 to 5,000 gpm. A water pipeline installed from the facilities to the Ocean View Reservoir and the Murphy Booster Station 10-inch water supply line along Ocean View Avenue would provide this supply level, according to discussions with the City. The Ocean View Avenue 10-inch water line is approximately 1,000 feet west of Catalina Avenue within the Preserve.

In addition, the Suburban Water Systems main line along Colima Road could also supply water, according to discussions with Suburban Water Systems. This water connection could be made when the crude oil and natural gas pipelines are laid along the Loop Road to Colima Road. These firewater supplies would be sufficient and the sources are relatively close. With this mitigation, this impact would be less than significant.

Ensuring that equipment spacing complies with codes and standards before construction would ensure that impacts associated with equipment spacing would be less than significant. Early fire detection systems are critical for ensuring that any release response is effective and quick. Notification of area residences and businesses would also facilitate effective emergency response. Notification systems would be initiated by the LACoFD or the sheriff or police departments.

Development of appropriate response plans, in coordination with the LACoFD, would also ensure effective response activities.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

2. Risk of Wildfires

Future oil field development activities at the site could increase the risk of wildfires. Introducing industrial development into an area that is classified as a very high fire hazard zone without the proper equipment or planning would be a significant impact. With mitigation, this potentially significant impact will be reduced to a less than significant level.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant impact from any potential wildfire risk. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

FP-2a The oil field operator shall ensure that fuel modification areas create at least 30 feet of clearance from all oilfield equipment and 10 feet from all roadways to reduce the potential for ignition sources starting wildfires. Firewater monitors located within the facility should be placed so that sprays could reach beyond the facility walls by at least 30 feet, or as directed by LACoFD, and could be used to extinguish a wildfire started at the facility fence line. Fire hydrants shall be placed along all roadways, spaced according to LACoFD Fire Prevention Regulations Chapter 8 or as specified by LACoFD. The Applicant shall ensure that appropriate wildfire response equipment is located at the site or at the Ranger Residence if the Ranger Residence is located near the site. Construction activities shall include using spark arrestors on construction equipment, monitoring vehicle traffic to ensure activities do not impact dry

brush and lead to fire, and the placing firefighting equipment at the construction site according to LACoFD direction.

FP-2b Emergency response plans shall address the issues related to wildfire risks and response, including development of fuel management/modification fire hazard management plan according to LACoFD requirements, coordination with the area residences, the Preserve Rangers and the LACoFD, as well as first response tactics and equipment.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Industrial development could produce sparks due to electrical equipment, engines or vehicles, which could start a wildfire and produce impacts to nearby homes and biological resources in the area. This would be considered a significant impact.

These impacts could be mitigated by ensuring that brush and trees are not close to sources of ignition and that emergency response plans and equipment address issues related to wildfire risks.

Mitigation Measure FP-2a requires the oil field operator to ensure that fuel modification areas create at least 30 feet of clearance from all oilfield equipment and 10 feet from all roadways to reduce the potential for ignition sources starting wildfires. Firewater monitors located within the facility should be placed so that sprays could reach beyond the facility walls by at least 30 feet, or as directed by LACoFD, and could be used to extinguish a wildfire started at the facility fence line. Fire hydrants shall be placed along all roadways, spaced according to LACoFD Fire Prevention Regulations Chapter 8 or as specified by LACoFD. The Applicant shall ensure that appropriate wildfire response equipment is located at the site or at the Ranger Residence if the Ranger Residence is located near the site. Construction activities shall include using spark arrestors on construction equipment, monitoring vehicle traffic to ensure activities do not impact dry brush and lead to fire, and the placing firefighting equipment at the construction site according to LACoFD direction.

Mitigation Measure FP-2b requires emergency response plans to address the issues related to wildfire risks and response, including development of fuel management/modification fire hazard management plan according to LACoFD requirements, coordination with the area residences, the Preserve Rangers and the LACoFD, as well as first response tactics and equipment.

Sufficient clearance around oil field equipment to avoid sparks or ignition sources starting a wildfire in the area would also reduce the impacts of industrial development in this very high fire hazard severity zone.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

M. RECREATION

1. Concurrent Operation and Drilling Recreation Impacts

Concurrent operational and drilling activities at the Project Site during periods of the Project could affect recreational activities. With mitigation, however, any potential impact will be reduced to a level of insignificance.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant recreation impact from concurrent operations and drilling activities. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

REC-1 The Applicant shall construct and maintain interpretative signage within the Preserve's trails in coordination with the Habitat Preserve. Interpretative signage shall provide an educational component about the Preserve, drilling activities, mitigation, descriptions of local wildlife, habitats, and the environmental values of the Puente Hills area, historic uses and others as determined by the City in consultation with the Habitat Preserve.

N-1a Limit all construction activity at the Project Site (including deliveries and arriving and departing workers, and construction activities during the testing phase) to the hours from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays and prohibit activities on Sundays and federal holidays. In addition, for construction work within the County of Los Angeles unincorporated areas, the Applicant shall ensure that noise levels do not exceed County municipal code levels with a noise study and monitoring and measures, including high grade mufflers, engine tuning, and management of backup alarms. All contracts with construction personnel shall specify the allowable work hours and the study and monitoring requirements.

N-1b Maintain all construction machinery according to the manufacturers' specifications and ensure that mufflers and silencers are maintained properly. Back-up OSHA noise indicators shall be ambient sensitive and self-adjusting to minimize backup indicator noise or flaggers shall be used in the place of backup alarms (as allowed by OSHA).

N-2a The Applicant shall develop and implement a Noise Reduction Plan for all drilling (testing, development, and re-drills and workovers) to ensure that the Leq noise levels from activities, measured as a 1-hour Leq, is less than a 3-dBA increase at the closest sensitive residential receptor and less than

a 5-dBA increase at the closest sensitive recreational receptor. The Plan shall be prepared by an acoustic consultant approved by the City and the Plan shall be subject to City review and concurrence. The measures in the Plan shall include but not be limited to the following: (1) enclose the drill rig area in soundproof barriers 30 feet high on the south and west sides; (2) utilize a central generator type drilling rig, with the generators the only diesel engines onsite and enclosed in a soundproofed generator house with appropriate grade muffler systems, or install sound enclosures around all diesel engines with appropriate grade muffler systems; (3) install noise barriers around the drill rig floor, mud mixers, cleaners, conveyers, and shakers; (4) enclose drawworks brake area with soundproofing shroud; (5) install pads on V-door and other appropriate areas, timbers and pads on drill deck, pads between drill and casing pipe while in storage, and pad and timbers at the boards on the mast to reduce metal-on-metal noise (for both drilling and workover operations); (6) enclose the drilling mast boards area (on drilling and workover rigs) with barriers 2 inches thick and 2 pounds per square foot in density at least 5 feet above and below any noise sources; and (7) install ambient sensitive backup indicators on all equipment requiring backup indicators.

N-2b The Applicant shall institute a quiet-mode for all drilling activities between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. Quiet-mode operation would apply to both drilling and operations and would involve: (1) using signalers for all backup operations instead of backup alarms and turning off backup alarms; (2) using radios instead of voice communication; (3) minimizing crane use and pipe handling operations, pipe offloading from trucks and board loading during daytime to the maximum extent feasible and nighttime loading only for safety reasons; (4) prohibiting material and supply deliveries to the Project Site between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., with exceptions only for safety; and (5) limiting process alarms and communications over the broadcast system to the maximum extent feasible during all operations and use only for safety reasons.

N-2c Provide a comprehensive noise abatement study, including noise and vibration monitoring at nearby sensitive receptors and continuous monitoring near drilling activities, under contract and supervision of the City, to monitor noise and vibration from the drilling and operations in the community. The City shall have the authority to shut-down operations and require additional mitigation if the noise criteria are exceeded.

N-4 The Applicant shall develop and implement a Noise Reduction Plan for all operations to ensure that Leq noise levels from operational activities, measured as 1-hour Leq, produce less than a 3 dBA increase over the minimum baseline hourly average level at the closest residential receptor to the facility. The measures in the Plan shall include, but not be limited to: (1) installing sound enclosures or buildings around all compressors; (2) installing noise barriers around all pumps and air coolers; (3) installing ambient-sensitive backup indicators on all equipment requiring backup indicators; (4) installing sound enclosures or buildings around all the oil area pumps (e.g., shipping, IGFC, water injection, water booster, reject pumps); (5) installing sound enclosures or buildings around refrigeration units; (6) installing a secondary, 16-foot tall sound wall on the south, west and north sides of the gas plant; (7) ensuring that all office equipment (i.e., air conditioners, heating, ventilation) produces low noise levels or is surrounded by noise barriers; and (8) limiting traffic on the North Access Road to within 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., except for emergencies.

BIO-4n Recreational access to the Arroyo San Miguel Trail shall be closed during construction or drilling activities at the Drill Pad Site. To continue providing recreation access to the Arroyo San Miguel Trails (on the east side of Colima Road), the Applicant shall develop additional recreational access, in coordination with the Habitat Authority, to the Arroyo San Miguel Trail by any of the following or equivalent: (1) enhancing the parking area on the east side of Colima Road; (2) developing the parking area along Le Flore Drive, approximately 1 mile east of Colima Road; or (3) developing pedestrian access along Colima Road from the Preserve parking area (on the west side of Colima Road) utilizing the new signalized intersection.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Construction, drilling, and operations would generate additional noise in the vicinity of the Project Site within the Preserve. Construction noise would be less than significant since it would be short term and only during daytime hours. For recreational users, however, elevated noises from construction machinery could be annoying and disrupt their normal recreational activities, particularly if the construction activities are close to any of the three trails within the Arroyo Pescadero Trailhead. However, none of the recreational areas in the vicinity of the proposed Project Site would typically be affected by higher than 70 A-weighted decibels (dBA) daytime noise levels for construction, which are specified by Los Angeles County and City of Whittier guidelines as acceptable noise levels in recreational areas, such as parks. This impact, therefore, would be less than significant.

Crude oil and natural gas sales pipelines would be built under the existing Preserve Loop Road from the Project Site to Colima Road. The Loop Road is located on a portion of the existing Arroyo Pescadero Trailhead. The Loop Road may also serve as the Fire Department's secondary access route to the facility from Colima Road and may need to be widened to 20 feet.

Both the Loop Trail Road modifications and the pipeline installation would take place during the Design and Construction Phase of the Project and would last approximately 2-3 months. Trails may be temporarily closed to recreational use during these activities for up to 2-3 months.

In addition, recreational access to the Arroyo San Miguel Trail would be closed during construction or drilling activities at the Drill Pad Site. As a result, the Arroyo San Miguel Trail could be temporarily closed to recreational use for approximately 8 years; for 90 days during Drilling and Testing (Phase I), 2 to 3 years during Design and Construction (Phase II), and 5 years during Operations and Maintenance (Phase III).

However, recreational access to the Arroyo San Miguel Trail on the east side of Colima Road could be maintained throughout all three phases by implementing one of three measures: (1) enhancing the parking area on the east side of Colima Road; (2) developing the parking area along Le Flore Drive, approximately 1 mile east of Colima Road; or (3) developing pedestrian access along Colima Road from the Preserve parking area (on the west side of Colima Road) utilizing the new signalized intersection.

Drilling would occur for 3 months during the testing phase, for 5 years during the initial operations period, and for up to 3 months a year thereafter.

Noise from drilling at the Project Site could be significant without mitigation and could create a nuisance for recreational users in close proximity to the Project Site. However, noise from drilling is considered to be temporary in nature and would only occur when a well was being drilled. In addition, noise levels can be mitigated to less than significant levels, and therefore, recreational impacts from noise would also be less than significant with mitigation by implementing mitigation measures N-1a through N-1b, N-2a through N-2c, and N-4.

Noise from the Project Site operations would be associated with new oil pumps, compressors, and coolers, which when mitigated, would be less than significant. Operational noise generated from truck traffic to and from the Truck Loading Facility would not be significant due to the sporadic nature and low frequency of truck trips.

Implementing mitigation measures N-1a and N-1b, N-2a through N-2c, and N-4 would reduce noise impacts to recreational users to less than significant. In addition, the Mitigation Measure REC-1 would provide recreational users with information about activities at the Project Site.

Mitigation Measure REC-1 requires the Applicant to construct and maintain interpretative signage within the Preserve's trails in coordination with the Habitat Preserve. Interpretative signage shall provide an educational component about the Preserve, drilling activities, mitigation, descriptions of local wildlife, habitats, and the environmental values of

the Puente Hills area;, historic uses and others as determined by the City in consultation with the Habitat Preserve.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

2. Operations and Drilling Would Increase Recreation Impacts By Creating Odors

New drilling and operations would increase odors that could reach recreational users. New equipment and drilling could create odor events. With mitigation, this impact would be less than significant.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to ensure a less than significant recreation impact from odors. Specifically, the following mitigation will ensure a less than significant impact.

AQ-3a The Operator shall have a gas buster and SCAQMD-approved portable flare at the oil field and available for immediate use to circulate out and combust any gas encountered during drilling. The flare shall be capable of recording the volume of gas that is flared. The operator shall report any flared gas from drilling to the Los Angeles County Fire Chief and the SCAQMD.

AQ-3b The Operator shall install a detection system that will monitor vapor space on all crude oil tanks. The detection system shall be capable of monitoring pressure in the vapor space of the tanks and notifying the operator via an alarm when the pressure in the tanks gets within 10 percent of the tank relief pressure. If the tank pressure exceeds the relief pressure, the Operator shall report the incident to the SCAQMD as a breakdown pursuant to Rule 430, and submit a report of the breakdown to the Los Angeles County Fire Chief and the SCAQMD, which shall detail the corrective actions the Operator shall take to avoid exceeding the tank relief pressure.

AQ-3c The Operator shall develop an Odor Minimization Plan. The Odor Minimization Plan shall address potential sources of odors from all oil field equipment, including wells and drilling operation, and measures to reduce or eliminate these odors (e.g., containment, design modifications, carbon canisters). The Plan shall address issues such as facility information, buffer zones, signs with contact information, logs of odor complaints, the protocol for handling odor complaints and odor event investigations and methods instituted to prevent a re-occurrence.

AQ-3d The Operator shall develop an Air Monitoring Plan. The Plan shall provide for the monitoring of total hydrocarbon vapors and hydrogen sulfide at each well drill and re-drilling site and total hydrocarbon vapors at the gas plant. At all times during drilling and re-drilling operations, the Operator shall maintain monitoring equipment that shall monitor and digitally record the levels of hydrogen sulfide and total hydrocarbon vapors. Monitors shall be installed at the edge of the drill pad and around the outer edge of the gas plant. Such monitors shall provide automatic alarms that are audible or visible to the Operator of the drilling equipment for the drill rig monitors, and gas plant for the gas plant monitors, and shall be triggered by the detection of hydrogen sulfide or total hydrocarbon vapors. Alarm points shall be set at a maximum of 5 and 10 ppm H₂S and 500 and 1,000 ppm hydrocarbons, with the higher level requiring shut-down of drilling or gas plant operations and notification to appropriate agencies, including the Los Angeles County Fire Department and SCAQMD. A meteorological station to monitor wind speed and direction under the guidance and specification of the SCAQMD shall be installed at the Processing, or applicable location.

AQ-3e The Operator shall use an odor suppressant spray system or vapor capture hood and carbon filter system on the mud shaker tables, and shall install carbon capture canisters on all tanks (permanent and portable) that are not equipped with vapor recovery, containing potentially odiferous materials (for example; the mud baker-type tanks) for all drilling operations so that no odor can be detected at the closest receptor (e.g., residences, hiking trails, Ranger Residence).

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Several different components in the new equipment could leak and cause odors. New operations would use tanks, which could potentially lead to odor events. Drilling muds from drilling operations would create emissions. These types of releases could reach recreational areas surrounding the proposed Project Site.

Implementing mitigation measures AQ-3a through AQ-3e would reduce the frequency of odor events and impacts would be reduced to less than significant with mitigation.

With the mitigation described above, the impact is reduced to a less than significant level.

V. Environmental Effects that Remain Significant and Unavoidable After Mitigation.

In the environmental areas of air quality, aesthetics, hydrology and water quality, land use and policy consistency, and recreation, there are instances where environmental impacts

would remain significant and unavoidable even after mitigation. These areas are discussed below.

A. AIR QUALITY

1. Construction Emissions

Construction activities would generate emissions that exceed South Coast Air Quality Management District thresholds. Even with the implementation of mitigation, this impact would remain significant and unavoidable.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to attempt to lessen the significant construction emissions impact. Nevertheless, even with the implementation of the mitigation addressed below, impacts will remain significant and unavoidable.

AQ-1a The Applicant shall submit and implement a Fugitive Dust Control Plan that includes SCAQMD mitigations for fugitive dust mitigation, according to Rule 403, and SCAQMD CEQA Guidelines. The Plan shall also address fugitive dust measure impacts to native habitats. Fugitive dust mitigation measures in the plan should include the following:

- Apply water every 3 hours to disturbed areas within a construction site (61% reduction).
- Require minimum soil moisture of 12% for earthmoving, by using a moveable sprinkler system or water truck. Moisture content can be verified by lab sample or moisture probe (69% reduction).
- Limit on-site vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 mph with radar enforcement (57% reduction) and posting of speed limits.
- Replace ground cover, approved by the Habitat Authority, in disturbed areas as quickly as possible (5% reduction).
- All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be tarped with a fabric cover and maintain a freeboard height of 12 inches (91% reduction).
- Install gravel bed trackout apron (3 inches deep, 25 feet long, 12 feet wide per lane, and edged by rock berm or row of stakes) to reduce mud and dirt trackout from unpaved truck exit routes (46 to 80% reduction).

- Water industrial unpaved road three times per day (61% reduction).
- Water storage piles by hand or apply cover when wind events are declared, according to SCAQMD Rule 403 when instantaneous wind speeds exceed 25 miles per hour (90% reduction).
- Appoint a construction relations officer to act as a community liaison concerning onsite construction issues, such as dust generation.

AQ-1b Treat all dirt roads with water three times per day prior to and during the Drilling and Resting Phase pad clearing to substantially reduce dirt road fugitive dust emissions.

AQ-1c Treat all roads (pave or apply non-toxic soil binders as approved by the Habitat Authority with at least 80% effectiveness) before beginning the development phase pad grading and facility construction to substantially reduce dirt road fugitive dust emissions during those phases of construction.

AQ-1d The Applicant shall implement a NOx reduction program including the following, or equivalent, measures:

- All off-road construction equipment shall be tuned and maintained according to manufacturers' specifications.
- Any temporary electric power shall be obtained from the electrical grid, rather than portable diesel or gasoline generators.
- All off-road diesel construction equipment with greater than 100-horsepower engines shall meet Tier 4 NOx requirements. If the lead agency determines that a Tier 4 fleet or portion thereof cannot be obtained, the lead agency shall require the use of construction equipment that meets Tier 3 emissions requirements or utilize other CARB-verified emission control technologies to achieve the same level of emission reduction.
- During the pad and access road grading phase, all off-road dump trucks shall meet EPA 2010 model year NOx emission requirements. If the lead agency determines that a 2010 model year truck fleet or portion thereof cannot be obtained the lead agency shall require the use of trucks that meet EPA 2007 model year NOx emissions requirements. If the Project's fleet requirements cannot be met with 2010 or 2007 EPA model year truck emissions or portion thereof, the lead agency shall require a certified NOx emissions level of less than 2.0g/bhp-hour for

trucks used at the Project Site during the pad and access road grading phase.

- Limit onsite truck idling to less than 5 minutes.

- A copy of the certified tier specification, best available control technology documentation, or the CARB or SCAQMD operating permit for each piece of equipment shall be provided when each piece of equipment is mobilized.

There are no other feasible mitigation measures that would reduce the Project's construction emissions from potentially exceeding the SCAQMD's emissions thresholds. Accordingly, specific economic, legal, social, technological or other considerations make infeasible other mitigation measures.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Several Project activities would generate construction emissions, including the initial site clearing, site grading, facility construction, and pipeline construction. Some aspects of some activities could occur simultaneously, such as grading and pipeline construction. Pad clearing would occur prior to any other activities.

The emissions from construction activities would exceed those specified by the SCAQMD regional thresholds for NO_x emissions, but not the localized thresholds. NO_x emission levels would exceed regional threshold levels during site grading due to grading equipment and a relatively large number of offsite vehicles necessary for soils transport. Emissions of NO_x can be reduced by utilizing newer, cleaner diesel engines that meet EPA Tier emissions requirements.

Emissions of PM would not exceed the SCAQMD regional thresholds, but they would exceed local emissions thresholds. The emissions of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are associated both with fugitive dust due to travel on dirt roads and disturbed areas and vehicle and construction equipment combustion.

PM emissions associated with fugitive dust can be reduced by implementing measures such as watering, maintaining a level of soil moisture and reducing vehicle speeds, and treating roadways, thereby reducing dust generation. These measures are common practice at construction sites and are described in SCAQMD CEQA Guidance documents and in the mitigation measures above, along with the estimated reduction in PM emissions for each measure. Although SCAQMD Rule 403 requires a fugitive dust control plan, the specifics of the plan are left to the Applicant and the SCAQMD. Therefore, details of the plan are provided to ensure that emissions are reduced to below the thresholds.

Mitigation Measure AQ-1a requires the Applicant to submit and implement a Fugitive Dust Control Plan that includes SCAQMD mitigations for fugitive dust mitigation, according to Rule 403, and SCAQMD CEQA Guidelines. The Plan shall also address fugitive dust measure impacts to native habitats.

Mitigation Measure AQ-1b requires the treatment of all dirt roads with water three times per day prior to and during the Drilling and Resting Phase pad clearing to substantially reduce dirt road fugitive dust emissions.

Mitigation Measure AQ-1c requires the treatment of all roads (pave or apply non-toxic soil binders as approved by the Habitat Authority with at least 80% effectiveness) before beginning the development phase pad grading and facility construction to substantially reduce dirt road fugitive dust emissions during those phases of construction.

Mitigation Measure AQ-1d requires the Applicant to implement a NO_x reduction program.

Regarding residual impacts, implementing a fugitive dust control plan, reducing distances of dirt road travel, and roadway treatments would ensure that particulate emissions would be less than both the regional and local SCAQMD significance thresholds. Soil binders are relatively non-toxic (for polymers) and they reduce particulate emissions from untreated roadways by more than 80 percent. Note that most of Catalina Ave located within the Preserve is currently paved, although it would need to be re-paved during the construction phase. This reduces emissions of fugitive dust due to travel on roadways.

With regard to NO_x emissions with the Project refinements addressed in Appendix O to the FEIR, truck haul trips will be substantially reduced over what was analyzed in the EIR thereby reducing unmitigated NO_x emissions by 87 lbs./day. Since pipeline construction would occur at the same time, the combined emissions would be less than the SCAQMD thresholds, but only if all of the mitigation elements in AQ-1d are feasible and available (Tier 4 construction equipment, model year 2010 haul trucks, and soil to the landfill).

In addition, during the grading, North Access Road construction, facility construction and pipeline construction, testing emissions would be occurring from the testing flare and the associated truck trips to transport crude oil and water from the test wells to area refineries. These emissions would contribute to the emissions levels associated with construction and, in combination with the grading and pipeline construction emissions, would exceed the emissions NO_x threshold levels for regional emissions.

Since the availability of Tier 4 construction equipment and new diesel trucks that meet the EPA 2010 emissions requirements are unknown, emissions would continue to exceed the regional SCAQMD thresholds for NO_x emissions if these measures cannot be implemented. Therefore, this would remain a significant and unavoidable impact.

This impact remains potentially significant following application of all feasible mitigation.

2. Operational Emissions – Greenhouse Gas Emissions Impact

Operational activities would generate greenhouse gas emissions. Even with the implementation of mitigation, this impact would remain significant and unavoidable.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to attempt to lessen the significant operational greenhouse gas emissions impact. Nevertheless, even with the implementation of AQ-4, impacts will remain significant and unavoidable.

AQ-4 The Applicant shall implement a program to quantify and reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with operations, such as using green electrical power to run equipment, using high efficiency pumps and electrical devices, requiring diesel engines to use biodiesel, or offsite measures that could offset greenhouse gas emissions. Operations GHG emissions levels shall be quantified and reported to the City and to the SCAQMD annually, and, if GHG emissions exceed the SCAQMD thresholds, a GHG emission reduction program shall be implemented to reduce emissions to less than the threshold value of 10,000 metric tonnes CO₂e annually. Reductions or offsets of GHG emissions shall be quantified according to applicable protocols, and submitted to the City and AQMD. The reduction program shall focus on onsite and local basin-area methods for GHG reductions.

There are no other feasible mitigation measures that would reduce the Project's operational emissions from potentially exceeding the SCAQMD's emissions thresholds. Accordingly, specific economic, legal, social, technological or other considerations make infeasible other mitigation measures.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

GHG emissions were estimated utilizing the equipment size and fuel use data that were used to estimate criteria emissions along with emission factors as defined by the CARB and the EPA (see Appendix B for the detailed calculations). GHG associated with operations include emissions from combustion sources (e.g., flare, heater, diesel drilling engines), offsite vehicles, electrical generation, and fugitive emissions that contain CO₂ and methane. The largest source of GHG emissions are the heater and the flare, followed by electrical generation.

Emissions associated with stationary equipment, including electrical generation, would exceed the SCAQMD threshold of 10,000 tonnes per year. This would be a significant impact.

Mitigation measures could include a wide variety of measures, from onsite increased efficiency to offsite programs implemented in the community, which could reduce GHG emissions. Onsite measures could include: reduced facility water consumption, waste generation, and material use; recycling to the maximum extent feasible; and using bio-diesel or bio-diesel blends for diesel equipment. Offsite, community-wide measures could include sponsoring retrofitting of diesel buses with hybrid engines and methane-capture technology projects, including methane capture from dairy and agricultural operations. All of these activities would reduce emissions of GHG.

Mitigation measure AQ-4 requires annual quantification and reporting of GHG emissions. Several measures could be implemented if GHG emissions exceed the SCAQMD thresholds, potentially including the following for onsite emissions:

- Reducing energy use, including natural gas and electricity, from existing and proposed direct sources, which would reduce GHG emissions from fuel combustion and electrical generation. Reducing water use, raw material use, and waste generation and increasing recycling would also reduce GHG emissions by reducing the energy used to transport and pump water, produce goods, and truck trips.

- Biodiesel (fatty acid methyl ester) is produced from plant crops, such as soybeans. Since it is made from plant sources, the carbon in the biodiesel has been recently removed from the atmosphere and therefore does not contribute to GHG emissions. Diesel vehicles can use biodiesel fuel (UC 2007). The American Society of Testing and Materials has approved a standard for biodiesel at blend levels up to 20 percent by volume, but some engine manufacturers recommend caution with blends greater than 10 percent. Replacement of 10 to 20 percent of diesel fuel with biodiesel would reduce GHG emissions by a proportionate amount. Biodiesel could be used in Project equipment or other engines in the area, such as school buses, to offset direct emissions from the Project.

Programs in the community that could reduce GHG emissions include the following:

- Planting trees removes CO₂ from the atmosphere as the tree grows. Trees remove CO₂ from the atmosphere through photosynthesis and store, or sequester, the carbon in the tree trunk, branches, and leaves. Tree carbon calculators indicate that a sycamore, 20 inches in diameter (at 4.5 feet height) and 50 feet tall, stores approximately 2.2 metric tonnes of CO₂e and grows at a rate that sequesters approximately 0.1 metric tonnes of CO₂ per year. Protocols for forest carbon sequestration would be utilized to ensure reductions are legitimate, such as those developed by the Climate Action Reserve.

- Retrofitting diesel buses with more efficient, hybrid-diesel engines would decrease GHG emissions from buses by increasing fuel economy and efficiency and, by association, decreasing fuel combustion. Diesel-hybrid buses employ technology that includes regenerative braking, electric motors, and battery storage to increase fuel efficiency. Experience in New York City indicates fuel economy efficiencies averaging 26 to 52 percent improvement compared to regular diesel buses. This savings in GHG emissions could be applied to offset the increase in GHG emissions from the proposed Project.

- Installation of solar panels at parking lots, for example, or on City buildings or structures, would reduce the need to generate electricity by area utilities and would therefore reduce emissions of GHG. The installation of approximately 300 solar panels could reduce annual emissions of GHG by approximately 100 tons.

- Obtaining offset credit through the Climate Action Reserve or through the voluntary SCAQMD Regulation XXVII, would decrease GHG emissions impacts. This offset program establishes standards for the development, quantification, and verification of GHG emissions reduction projects; issues carbon offset credits known as Climate Reserve Tonnes generated

from such projects; and tracks the transaction of credits. The CARB participates in the program. The Climate Action Reserve has issued more than 10 million Climate Reserve Tonnes.

A combination of these mitigation measures could reduce the GHG emissions to below the SCAQMD threshold of 10,000 metric tonnes per year. However, the ability to implement some of these measures is uncertain; therefore, the impacts would still be potentially significant and unmitigable.

B. AESTHETICS

1. Drilling Rig Impact on Public Viewsheds

The drilling rig could degrade public viewsheds. Even with the implementation of mitigation, this impact would remain significant and unavoidable.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to attempt to lessen the significant public viewshed impact caused by the drilling rig. Nevertheless, even with the implementation of mitigation, impacts will remain significant and unavoidable.

AE-1a Landscaping with native vegetation shall be planted at the periphery of the Project Site for the specific purpose of beautifying and screening the operations from adjoining residential and recreational areas, adjacent public streets, and highways. Berms shall be used in combination with landscaping where it would further reduce visibility. Care should be taken to ensure that the proposed screening does not affect existing desirable views by neighboring properties. A Landscaping Plan shall be prepared to address berms, screening, irrigation, and planting protocols. The Plans and vegetation selection shall be reviewed and approved by the City and the Habitat Authority. The Habitat Authority and a certified landscape architect shall implement and monitor compliance with the Landscaping Plan. Landscaping at the site shall be inspected regularly and maintained in good condition.

AE-1b Within 30 days of installation, all structures visible from public locations at the well or processing sites shall be painted non-reflective earth-tone colors or otherwise surfaced with a color or textured surface in consultation with the City, so that they are less obtrusive to the surrounding area.

AE-1c The Applicant shall redesign the project footprint, in coordination with the Habitat Authority and the Fire Department, to prevent the removal of the eucalyptus trees on the east side of

the project site to preserve the visual shielding that these trees provide.

There are no other feasible mitigation measures that would reduce the Project's public viewshed impact caused by the drilling rig. Accordingly, specific economic, legal, social, technological or other considerations make infeasible other mitigation measures.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

The proposed drilling rig location would be proximate to recreation areas that contain hiking trails, a scenic overlook, as well as residential areas. Many of the locations offer public visibility of the Puente Hills ranging from views of near-field creeks and wooded areas as well as farther-field views of the hills. The proposed Project may affect public views from hiking trails associated with the recreation areas. Due to the proximity of recreational facilities to the proposed oil field operations, installation of the drilling rig could create significant visual resource impacts that would be perceived as incompatible with adjacent uses.

While the drilling rig would not obstruct scenic views from trails, recreation areas, or residences, placement of the drilling rig could significantly degrade the existing visual conditions within selected viewsheds seen from public trails, recreation areas, and, to a lesser extent, residences. The drilling rig would protrude above ridgelines when viewed from the Deer Loop Trail area, thereby exacerbating the impacts associated with a degradation of view quality. Items placed that extend above ridgelines are more noticeable than items placed below ridgelines. However, the drilling rig would generally not be seen protruding above ridgelines from residential areas due in part to terrain and in part due to shielding from area vegetation. The proposed Project drilling rig could create potentially significant visual impacts to public viewsheds.

The drilling rig would be present during the first 3 months of the Project for test drilling, then removed for approximately 2 years, then installed for 5 years or more of Project operations after construction, then removed and brought back only for maximum 3-month periods per year. Therefore, there would be substantial periods in the future when impacts associated with the drilling rig would not be realized.

Mitigation Measure AE-1a requires landscaping with native vegetation be planted at the periphery of the Project Site for the specific purpose of beautifying and screening the operations from adjoining residential and recreational areas, adjacent public streets, and highways. Berms shall be used in combination with landscaping where it would further reduce visibility. Care should be taken to ensure that the proposed screening does not affect existing desirable views by neighboring properties. A Landscaping Plan shall be prepared to address berms, screening, irrigation, and planting protocols. The Plans and vegetation selection shall be reviewed and approved by the City and the Habitat Authority. The Habitat Authority and a certified landscape architect shall implement and monitor compliance with the Landscaping Plan. Landscaping at the site shall be inspected regularly and maintained in good condition.

Mitigation Measure AE-1b requires that within 30 days of installation, all structures visible from public locations at the well or processing sites shall be painted non-reflective

earth-tone colors or otherwise surfaced with a color or textured surface in consultation with the City, so that they are less obtrusive to the surrounding area.

Mitigation Measure AE-1c requires the Applicant to redesign the project footprint, in coordination with the Habitat Authority and the Fire Department, to prevent the removal of the eucalyptus trees on the east side of the project site to preserve the visual shielding that these trees provide.

Regarding residual impacts, measures to either beautify or effectively screen the proposed Project drilling rig from view would reduce impacts. However, the drilling rig mast and views of the drilling rig from the preserve trails and the Preserve viewing area would continue to be visible and degrade the existing visual conditions. The drilling rig would be only minimally visible from most residential areas since it would not extend above the ridge lines and existing vegetation would shield it in the neighborhoods where it might be visible, such as the slightly elevated terrain areas just south of Mar Vista Road, which potentially have views up Canada Canyon or along Catalina Road.

The eucalyptus trees currently located on the east side of the proposed Project site would provide substantial visual shielding of the project equipment and drilling rig. With the installation of a berm on the east side of the site, the Project equipment would be shielded. However, the drilling rig would still be visible from the Deer Loop Trail. By redesigning the Project, the eucalyptus trees could remain. This measure would reduce the impacts from the Deer Loop Trail location to less than significant as the drilling rig would only be visible through the trees. Impacts from other viewing locations, such as the viewing area, would remain significant and unavoidable.

Figure 4.6-19 in the EIR shows the view from the Preserve viewing area with mitigation, including painting the drilling rig and placing a berm and planting vegetation to the immediate east of the facilities. The berm is assumed to be 15 feet high and about 350 feet in length extending from the Deer Loop Trail up the ridge to the north. The berm would require about 10,000 yds³ of material, which could be available as there would be excess cut associated with the project. Although impacts would be reduced, they would still be significant and unavoidable due to the drilling rig mast.

Some rigs exist that can drill to 10,000 foot depth and have a mast height of less than 85 feet. The Ensign Rig #535, for example, is a rig owned by Ensign United States Drilling Company, which has a mast height of 70 feet and can drill to 10,000 foot depth with similar equipment arrangements and capacities as those proposed to be used for the Project by the Applicant. The use of this drilling rig would most likely reduce the visual impacts to less than significant from all viewing locations. However, the availability of this type of rig is not known.

Therefore, the impacts to public viewsheds would be reduced but still significant and unavoidable.

A. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

1. Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Degradation

A rupture or leak during oil drilling operations, from pipelines, or other infrastructure could substantially degrade surface water and groundwater quality. Even with the implementation of mitigation, this impact would remain significant and unavoidable.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to attempt to lessen the significant surface water and groundwater quality degradation impact. Nevertheless, even with the implementation of mitigation, impacts will remain significant and unavoidable.

WR-4a The City of Whittier and other appropriate agencies shall inspect facility conditions at the Project Site on a yearly basis. Inspections shall also occur after earthquake induced land movement or upon periods of large rainfall in order to verify no leak or rupture risks have developed. Inspections shall be completed by personnel with oilfield operations inspection experience (petroleum engineer or equivalent). Inspection and violation records shall be available to the public for review within 5 working days of inspections.

WR-4b The Applicant shall properly maintain the associated crude oil pipelines, storage tanks and processing facilities within and outside the Preserve, including smart-pigging according to State of California Office of the State Fire Marshal requirements and the standards outlined by the Department of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Pipeline, tank and processing inspections, including walking the pipelines within the Preserve, shall occur at least daily.

WR-4c The Applicant shall install a leak detection system for crude pipelines in the Preserve and the Colima Road pipeline. The system shall include pressure and flow meters, flow balancing, supervisor control and data acquisition system, and a computer alarm system in the event of a suspected leak. Temperature, pressure, and flow shall be monitored at each pipeline entry and exit. If any variable deviates by more than 10 percent of the normal operating range, the system shall trigger both audible and visual alarms. Flow balancing shall be conducted every 5 minutes, 1 hour, 24 hours, and 48 hours with the accuracy defined once the system is established and tested.

There are no other feasible mitigation measures that would reduce the Project's potential surface water and groundwater quality degradation impact. Accordingly, specific economic, legal, social, technological or other considerations make infeasible other mitigation measures.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Up to 60 wells would be drilled at the Project Site, from three separate well cellars. The wells would be used for oil and gas production and water injection. The produced oil and gas would be separated into gas, oil, and water streams. The oil would be processed to remove any remaining water and then the dry oil would be temporarily stored in tanks and shipped via pipeline or trucks to local Los Angeles area refineries. The produced water would be sent to injection wells, where the water would be injected back into the producing formation. The produced gas would be sent to the existing gas plant, where water and gas liquids would be removed.

Proposed drilling and oil processing operations could result in oil spills due to geologic hazards, mechanical failure, structural failure, corrosion, or human error during any of the steps outlined above. Among other geologic hazards, the Whittier Fault underlies portions of the Whittier Oil Field. An active segment of the fault trends approximately 1,500 feet north of the Project Site and 1,500 feet northeast of the proposed pipeline alignment, at the closest point. The most likely spills from the facility would involve crude oil and/or produced water. Such spills could potentially result in water quality impacts to creeks and shallow groundwater. Small leaks or spills, which are contained and remediated quickly, may have minor or negligible impacts to water resources. In contrast, large spills, such as those that could be produced from a tank rupture at the processing facility, well blow-out, or pipeline rupture, could spread to surface waters and/or groundwater and may substantially degrade water quality, with potential long-term impacts to beneficial water uses and biological resources.

La Canada Verde Creek is located immediately adjacent to the Project Site and several other creeks are present along the proposed pipeline route. Although some of the more toxic components of oil, e.g., volatile organic compounds, would be lost rapidly due to aeration, i.e., volatilization, spills and associated contaminated stormwater runoff reaching any of these waterways could have significant, and widespread impacts to water quality and consequently, sensitive biological resources. Similarly, spills could result in significant, long-term contamination of groundwater in alluvial soils located in these creeks, as these soils are generally unconsolidated and permeable and perched groundwater occurs at relatively shallow depths. Therefore, the impacts could be considered potentially significant.

Under worst-case conditions, maximum estimated spill volumes would be from a catastrophic failure of one of the largest crude oil tanks that have a capacity for approximately 11,000 barrels. The tank area would be surrounded by a concrete retaining wall, sufficient in height to retain 110 percent of the volume of the largest tank. Likewise, all other vessels throughout the facilities would be walled or bermed for spill containment. Although secondary containment would be present surrounding the storage tanks, the worst case scenario would involve a full release of the tank's contents as a result of severe seismically induced ground shaking and associated ground failure. The frequency of a release of crude oil from proposed storage/pumping areas, beyond proposed containment, would be once every 1,029,469 years.

A worst-case scenario for pipeline rupture would be a rupture at the tie-in along Leffingwell Avenue, which could result in complete draining of the pipeline, or approximately 3,700 barrels, back to the Preserve boundary. A release of crude oil from piping/equipment

outside of containment areas within the Preserve, due to rupture or leak, has a probability of once every 12 years, but this probability does not necessarily represent large spills.

The potential for rupture of the wellhead area during drilling is once every 33 years. Blow-out prevention systems are proposed to be used during the drilling operations to prevent uncontrolled release of reservoir fluids and shut off the flow to prevent spills and releases of materials that could cause fires and explosions. The safety systems are composed of a stack, actuation systems, a choke manifold, kill systems, and other equipment. Such systems would be placed on each wellhead during drilling and removed after the well is established. In addition, impacts would be reduced with implementation of the following measures:

Mitigation Measure WR-4a requires the City of Whittier and other appropriate agencies to inspect facility conditions at the Project Site on a yearly basis. Inspections shall also occur after earthquake induced land movement or upon periods of large rainfall in order to verify no leak or rupture risks have developed. Inspections shall be completed by personnel with oil-field operations inspection experience (petroleum engineer or equivalent). Inspection and violation records shall be available to the public for review within 5 working days of inspections.

Mitigation Measure WR-4b requires the Applicant to properly maintain the associated crude oil pipelines, storage tanks and processing facilities within and outside the Preserve, including smart-pigging according to State of California Office of the State Fire Marshal requirements and the standards outlined by the Department of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Pipeline, tank and processing inspections, including walking the pipelines, shall occur at least daily.

Mitigation Measure WR-4c requires the Applicant to install a leak detection system for crude pipelines in the Preserve and the Colima Road pipeline. The system shall include pressure and flow meters, flow balancing, supervisor control and data acquisition system, and a computer alarm system in the event of a suspected leak. Temperature, pressure, and flow shall be monitored at each pipeline entry and exit. If any variable deviates by more than 10 percent of the normal operating range, the system shall trigger both audible and visual alarms. Flow balancing shall be conducted every 5 minutes, 1 hour, 24 hours, and 48 hours with the accuracy defined once the system is established and tested.

This impact remains potentially significant following application of all feasible mitigation.

B. LAND USE AND POLICY CONSISTENCY

1. Views of Project Facility Equipment

Views of drilling rigs, construction, and potential future operations could be incompatible with adjacent land uses. Even with the implementation of mitigation, this impact would remain significant and unavoidable.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to attempt to lessen the significant view impact caused by project facility equipment. Nevertheless, even with the implementation of mitigation, impacts will remain significant and unavoidable.

AE-1a Landscaping with native vegetation shall be planted at the periphery of the Project Site for the specific purpose of beautifying and screening the operations from adjoining residential and recreational areas, adjacent public streets, and highways. Berms shall be used in combination with landscaping where it would further reduce visibility. Care should be taken to ensure that the proposed screening does not affect existing desirable views by neighboring properties. A Landscaping Plan shall be prepared to address berms, screening, irrigation, and planting protocols. The Plans and vegetation selection shall be reviewed and approved by the City and the Habitat Authority. The Habitat Authority and a certified landscape architect shall implement and monitor compliance with the Landscaping Plan. Landscaping at the site shall be inspected regularly and maintained in good condition.

AE-1b Within 30 days of installation, all structures visible from public locations at the well or processing sites shall be painted non-reflective earth-tone colors or otherwise surfaced with a color or textured surface in consultation with the City, so that they are less obtrusive to the surrounding area.

There are no other feasible mitigation measures which would reduce the Project's view impact caused by project facility equipment. Accordingly, specific economic, legal, social, technological or other considerations make infeasible other mitigation measures.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

Introducing oil field production equipment and grading or other site preparations may create potentially significant visual impacts on surrounding land uses.

Implementing mitigation measures AE-1a and AE-1b would screen the visibility of equipment or conceal it from view and would reduce these visual impacts.

Drilling rigs would introduce an industrial component to some views currently free of industrial aspects. Due to the size and height of the drilling rigs and their extension above tree lines and mountain horizon lines, the rig would strongly contrast with the surrounding environment.

Introducing this industrialized component to the viewsheds could impact the quality of life for some residents and visitors to the area. Specifically, the quality of recreational experiences at the Arroyo Pescadero Trailhead, a popular trail that is highly utilized by

recreational users in the area, could also be impacted by the proposed Project equipment. Mid-field views from the neighboring residential streets present a level of industrialization and architectural projection that contrast with the surrounding environment. Therefore, the impacts to adjacent land uses would be significant and unavoidable.

This impact remains potentially significant following application of all feasible mitigation.

C. RECREATION

1. Public Viewsheds Impact From Operation and Drilling

New drilling and operations would adversely affect public viewsheds. Even with the implementation of mitigation, this impact would remain significant and unavoidable.

(a) Findings

Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project to attempt to lessen the significant public viewshed impact caused by operations and drilling. Nevertheless, even with the implementation of mitigation, impacts will remain significant and unavoidable.

AE-1a Landscaping with native vegetation shall be planted at the periphery of the Project Site for the specific purpose of beautifying and screening the operations from adjoining residential and recreational areas, adjacent public streets, and highways. Berms shall be used in combination with landscaping where it would further reduce visibility. Care should be taken to ensure that the proposed screening does not affect existing desirable views by neighboring properties. A Landscaping Plan shall be prepared to address berms, screening, irrigation, and planting protocols. The Plans and vegetation selection shall be reviewed and approved by the City and the Habitat Authority. The Habitat Authority and a certified landscape architect shall implement and monitor compliance with the Landscaping Plan. Landscaping at the site shall be inspected regularly and maintained in good condition.

AE-1b Within 30 days of installation, all structures visible from public locations at the well or processing sites shall be painted non-reflective earth-tone colors or otherwise surfaced with a color or textured surface in consultation with the City, so that they are less obtrusive to the surrounding area.

There are no other feasible mitigation measures that would reduce the Project's public viewshed impact caused by operations and drilling. Accordingly, specific economic, legal, social, technological or other considerations make infeasible other mitigation measures.

(b) Facts in Support of Findings

The proposed Project Site would be in close proximity to portions of the Deer Loop Trail and some of the Arroyo Pescadero Loop Trail in the Arroyo Pescadero Trailhead. Drilling would occur for 3 months during the testing phase, for 5 years during the initial operations period, and for up to 3 months a year thereafter.

Several of the views from recreational locations on the Arroyo Pescadero Trailhead offer public visibility of the proposed Project Site that would be significantly altered as a result of the potential oil field development. Impacted views include those immediately adjacent to the trails as well as views of proposed facilities situated at considerably greater distances along watershed-defining ridgelines where they commonly protrude into the skyline.

Further, adverse recreational impacts could result from site grading the natural terrain, removing natural vegetation, and introducing concentrations of oil field industrial development that would be perceived as incompatible with adjacent uses. A Drilling rig would introduce an industrial component to numerous views that do not currently contain industrial aspects in their viewsheds. Due to the size and height of the drilling rig (125 feet) and their extension above tree lines and horizon lines, they would strongly contrast with the surrounding environment.

Implementation of mitigation measures AE-1a and AE-1b is recommended. However, impacts from new drilling and operations to recreation would be considered significant.

This impact remains potentially significant following application of all feasible mitigation.

VI. Project Alternatives.

The City of Whittier considered a reasonable range of alternatives to the proposed Project, including the No Project Alternative, the Savage Canyon Landfill Alternative, the Lambert Railroad Right-of-Way Alternative, and the Loop Trail Road Alternative.

The City also considered other alternatives, but ultimately these alternatives were not pursued for further analysis in the EIR based on the screening analysis contained in Section 5 of the EIR. This screening analysis included whether: (1) the alternative was technically feasible; (2) whether the alternative would lessen the potentially significant impacts of the proposed Project; and (3) whether the alternative would attain most of the basic objectives of the Project. The alternatives not considered for further analysis included the North Site Alternative, the Upper Canada Canyon Alternative, the Consolidated Upper Colima Road Site Alternative, and the Historical Chevron Processing Facility Alternative. Based on the screening analysis, the EIR did not consider these other alternatives in detail.

The No Project Alternative, the Savage Canyon Landfill Alternative, the Lambert Railroad Right-of-Way Alternative, and the Loop Trail Road Alternative were analyzed in the EIR and are discussed below with the basis for rejecting each of these alternatives as infeasible.

A. NO PROJECT ALTERNATIVE

1. Summary of Alternative

CEQA requires the discussion of the No Project Alternative “to allow decision makers to compare the impacts of approving the proposed project with the impacts of not approving the proposed project.”

The No Project Alternative would neither install processing equipment nor conduct well drilling operations. The Applicant’s proposed Project is construction and operation of drilling and production facilities for exploration and production of oil and gas resources from the Whittier Main Oil and Gas Field. With the No Project Alternative, the field would not be developed and the resources of the field would not be utilized. No new equipment would be installed within the Preserve.

2. Reasons for Rejecting Alternative: Infeasibility

With the No Project Alternative, no development of the oil and gas resources would occur. There would be no drilling and no construction of the access road or processing facility. None of the impacts associated with the proposed Project would occur. No new impacts would occur under the No Project Alternative. However, the No Project Alternative would not meet many of the project objectives, including City Objectives to generate a substantial, long-term income stream for the City, and to facilitate the long-term preservation and enhancement of the Preserve’s ecological resources and native habitat through this income stream. Further, the No Project Alternative would fail to meet all of Matrix’s Objectives. For these reasons, the Planning Commission rejects this alternative as infeasible.

The Planning Commission hereby finds that each of the reasons set forth above would be an independent ground for rejecting the No Project Alternative as infeasible, and by itself, independent of any other reason, would justify rejection of the No Project Alternative as infeasible.

B. THE SAVAGE CANYON LANDFILL ALTERNATIVE

1. Summary of Alternative

Under this alternative, oil drilling and processing would be located within the existing Savage Canyon Landfill, which is owned by the City of Whittier. Drilling from the Savage Canyon Landfill would be able to reach into some of the reservoirs included in the mineral rights owned by the City. All processing equipment would be installed at the Landfill and drilling would take place at the Landfill immediately adjacent to the processing area. Facility locations within the Landfill would be limited, primarily due to the location of existing, buried waste and topography. Pads under the oil and gas facilities could not be located over previously buried waste, and the pads would preferably be in areas that would not protrude substantially into areas designated for future waste to minimize the effect on the Landfill life. Most of these areas are steep canyons, such as those south and east of the Landfill. Existing waste could be relocated from areas favorable to an oil and gas plant in a process known as “clean closure.” Clean closure status can be obtained by the landfill operator with

certification from the Regional Water Quality Control Board. In either case, locating the facilities at the Landfill would encroach on areas intended for future waste burial and would therefore decrease the planned life of the Landfill.

2. Reasons for Rejecting Alternative: Infeasibility

The Landfill Site Alternative has advantages over the proposed Project because it would be farther from residential locations and would be located entirely outside of the Preserve. This reduces the impact in biology, safety and risk of upset, as well as noise, air quality and odors. However, none of these are significant impacts associated with the proposed Project.

As there would not be any development within the Preserve, there would be benefits in terms of policies related to biology, impacts to nursery and nesting areas within the core habitat area, and reducing the total loss of habitat. In addition, impacts to wildlife movement for this Alternative would be less than those described for the Proposed Project, which is located within the Preserve where wildlife are less accustomed to human disturbances. In addition, there would not be any traffic utilizing Catalina Avenue and Mar Vista Street and traffic impacts would be reduced over the proposed Project as Penn Street currently operates at an acceptable level of service.

The disadvantages of this alternative over the proposed Project are that there would be a substantial reduction in the amount of oil that could be recovered from the reservoirs, estimated at recovering 52 to 59 percent of the amount that the proposed Project could recover. There would also be potential impacts to the life of the Landfill as the development could infringe upon areas of the Landfill that are planned for future waste disposal. In addition, there could still be biological impacts to occupied California gnatcatcher habitat and to the wildlife corridor as the location is closer to “High Quality” habitat, thereby potentially impacting wildlife movements through the corridor. Finally, permitting of oil and gas facilities within a Landfill operation is considered speculative and the outcome of an application for such a Project is unknown.

This alternative would generate six significant unavoidable impacts, the same as the proposed Project. It would not have the recreational impact associated with proximity to recreational users that the proposed Project has, but would have an additional significant and unavoidable impact associated with land use issues related to permitting and Landfill life.

Finally, this Alternative would fail to meet a number of project objectives, including providing long-term resources to help manage environmental issues associated with the Project within the Preserve, and the objective of facilitating the long-term preservation and enhancement of the Preserve’s ecological resources and native habitat. This is so, because funding for this preservation may not be as robust as the exploration would not occur within the Preserve and less production may occur with this Alternative. Further, Matrix’s objective to maximize oil and gas production from the field thereby maximizing royalty payments to the City would also not be met. Thus, due to the failure to meet these project objectives, and because of the potential land use impact associated with permitting, this alternative is deemed infeasible.

The Planning Commission hereby finds that each of the reasons set forth above would be an independent ground for rejecting the Savage Canyon Landfill Alternative as infeasible, and by itself, independent of any other reason, would justify rejection of the Savage Canyon Landfill Alternative as infeasible.

C. THE LOOP TRAIL ROAD ALTERNATIVE

1. Summary of Alternative

Under this alternative, access to the proposed Project site would be provided along the Loop Trail Road that is accessed through a gate along Colima Road located immediately south of the Preserve parking area along Colima Road. The Loop Trail Road is currently only used by recreational hikers and Preserve rangers to access the Loop Trail and Arroyo Pescadero area within the Preserve. Most of the Loop Trail Road is currently used as a recreational trail, called the Deer Loop Trail, which is accessed from the Preserve parking lot along Colima Road. The proposed Project proposes to install the sales gas pipeline and crude oil pipeline underneath this roadway in order to access pipelines that could take the products to market along Colima Road.

The Loop Trail Road access route takes a somewhat circuitous route from Colima Road to the proposed Project site, with the entrance gate located off of Colima and immediately adjacent to residences located along Lodosa Drive. The Loop Trail Road then turns north and continues up Arroyo Pescadero Canyon before heading west and crossing the creek. It then heads in a southwesterly direction before passing through a chain-gate and entering the area of the Preserve that is off-limits to recreational users. It then arrives at the proposed Project site.

The road is currently partially paved and dirt and is somewhat overgrown. It would need to be widened and improved to provide Project access. The entry and exit onto and off of Colima Road would need to be re-aligned to intersect with the new traffic signal that was installed in connection with the Whittier Area Community Church. This re-alignment would allow for a smoother and controlled flow of project traffic onto and off of Colima Road.

Under this alternative, the Loop Trail Road would be used for the construction and operational phases of the project. Catalina Avenue would continue to be used for the Drilling and Testing phase.

2. Reasons for Rejecting Alternative; Infeasibility

This alternative has the advantage over the proposed Project North Access Road in that it allows for Project traffic to directly access an arterial roadway instead of utilizing more residential collector roadways such as Penn Street. Penn Street is a two lane roadway that has residences with driveways that directly access the street, and is host to periodic events associated with William Penn Park and Whittier College. These events impact the neighborhood by periodically increasing traffic and limiting parking. Colima Road, on the other hand, is a four lane arterial, a more major roadway. Traffic levels on Penn Street average close to 2,700 vehicles per day while traffic on Colima Road averages close to 36,000 vehicles per day. The Loop Trail Road alternative, like the North Access Road, would prevent traffic impacts along Mar Vista Street and Catalina Avenue during the construction and operations phases.

In addition, the Loop Trail Road would reduce impacts to individual wildlife and the wildlife travel corridor located in the Preserve's Core Habitat associated with the North Access Road. Although this alternative does direct more traffic towards the important wildlife corridor within the Service Tunnel, the end of the Loop Trail Road and Colima Road intersection is more than 2,000 feet away from the Service Tunnel and therefore not expected to substantially interfere with the Tunnel's use as a travel corridor.

However, the Loop Trail Road is currently used as a recreational trail (the Deer Loop Trail). Noise levels would increase for both recreational and residential receptors located close to the Loop Trail Road. Noise levels for recreational users would increase by more than the 5 dBA threshold and would be considered a significant and unavoidable impact.

The roadway and accompanying traffic would also be visible from nearby residences and recreational areas and trails in close proximity to the Loop Trail Road. This would degrade the visual quality for both residences and recreational users and would be considered a significant impact. Installing berm walls and vegetation, as per mitigation measure AE-1a, could reduce the impacts of the use of the Loop Trail Road by Project vehicles but would also block existing views of the Preserve from residences. Even with mitigation, therefore, this would still be a significant and unavoidable impact.

These impacts could be somewhat mitigated by the development of new trails, but the recreational experience of the Arroyo Pescadero Canyon and trails would be significantly impacted by the passage of traffic through the area.

Finally, based on the recreational impacts noted above, this Alternative would fail to meet many of the project objectives. For instance, it would add to impacts to recreational and educational opportunities in the Preserve, and would increase noise impacts to surrounding areas. For these reasons, the Planning Commission rejects this alternative as infeasible.

The Planning Commission hereby finds that each of the reasons set forth above would be an independent ground for rejecting the Loop Trail Road Alternative as infeasible by itself, and independent of any other reason would justify rejection of the Loop Trail Road Alternative as infeasible.

D. THE LAMBERT RAILROAD PIPELINE RIGHT-OF-WAY ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE

1. Summary of Alternative

Under this Alternative, Matrix would construct the crude oil pipeline connection down Colima Road to Lambert Road and then onto the railroad right-of-way along Lambert Road to a tie-in to the Crimson California Pipeline System at the intersection of Lambert Road and Leffingwell Road. This alternative alignment would have advantages over the proposed Project since it would avoid impacts related to construction within a roadway (La Mirada Boulevard). However, this alignment is approximately 0.35 miles longer than the alignment in the proposed Project and may present some leasing and permitting difficulties with the right-of-way along the railroad.

2. Reasons for Rejecting Alternative: Infeasibility

This Alternative would be advantageous since there would be construction of fewer pipelines within area streets, thereby reducing impacts and traffic. Since the alternative pipeline would be slightly longer, however, it may increase total air emissions due to the additional construction requirements. This may be an additional impact over that of the proposed Project. Further, there is potential leasing and permitting difficulties with this Alternative that may make this Alternative legally infeasible.

The Planning Commission hereby finds that each of the reasons set forth above would be an independent ground for rejecting this Alternative as infeasible, and by itself, independent of any other reason, would justify rejection of this Alternative as infeasible.

E. ENVIRONMENTALLY SUPERIOR ALTERNATIVE

The No Project Alternative is the only alternative that would avoid the significant unavoidable project-related and cumulative impacts identified for the proposed Project; however, the No Project Alternative would not meet any of the proposed project objectives.

The EIR identified the proposed Project site with the inclusion of the Lambert Railroad Right-Of-Way Pipeline Route Alternative as the environmentally preferred alternative. However, before doing so, the EIR discussed the other various alternatives.

The Savage Canyon Landfill Alternative could reduce some impacts of the proposed Project as the alternative would locate all facilities outside of the Preserve. Additionally, it could reduce impacts on recreational areas as the alternative Landfill site is not located immediately to adjacent areas. Nevertheless, with this Alternative, there would be a potential reduction to the landfill life and there would be difficulties associated with permitting the alternative within an operating landfill. There would also be a reduction in oil production from this Alternative thereby not meeting the project objectives to providing funding and a revenue source for preservation of the Preserve.

Additionally, the Loop Trail Road Alternative would introduce new impacts in the form of significant and unavoidable impacts related to noise and aesthetic impacts on recreational users. In contrast, the Project as proposed in the EIR would not cause these same impacts.

Finally, the Lambert Railroad Right-Of-Way Pipeline Alternative route presents advantages over the proposed Project pipeline route as it is less disruptive to traffic.

Therefore, the proposed Project with the Lambert Railroad Right-Of-Way Pipeline Alternative is considered to be the Environmentally Preferred Alternative, because it meets all of the project objectives and has fewer impacts than all the alternatives considered.

F. THE PROJECT AS PROPOSED

1. Summary of Project

The Project is described in detail in the EIR.

2. Reasons for Selecting Project as Proposed

The Planning Commission has carefully reviewed the attributes and environmental impacts of all the alternatives analyzed in the FEIR and has compared them with those of the proposed Project. The Planning Commission finds that each of the alternatives is infeasible for various environmental, economic, technical, social, or other reasons set forth above. The Planning Commission further finds that the Project as proposed is the best combination of features to serve the interests of the public and achieve the project goals.

More specifically, the Project as proposed would develop the site and bring in additional revenue for the City and the most funding for the preservation of the Preserve by yielding the most production. For all of these reasons, the Planning Commission selects the Project as proposed.

EXHIBIT B

Statement of Overriding Considerations

The following Statement of Overriding Considerations is made in connection with the proposed approval of the Whittier Main Old Field Development Project (the “Project”).

CEQA requires the decision-making agency to balance the economic, legal, social, technological or other benefits of a project against its unavoidable environmental risks when determining whether to approve a project. If the benefits of the project outweigh the unavoidable adverse effects, those effects may be considered acceptable. CEQA requires the agency to provide written findings supporting the specific reasons for considering a project acceptable when significant impacts are unavoidable. Such reasons must be based on substantial evidence in the EIR or elsewhere in the administrative record. The reasons for proceeding with this Project despite the adverse environmental impacts that may result are provided in this Statement of Overriding Considerations.

The Planning Commission finds that the economic, social and other benefits of the Project outweigh the significant and unavoidable air quality, aesthetics, hydrology and water quality, land use and policy consistency, and recreation related effects identified in the Final EIR and the record of proceedings. In making this finding, the Planning Commission has balanced the benefits of the Project against its unavoidable impacts and has indicated its willingness to accept those adverse impacts. The Planning Commission finds that each one of the following benefits of the Project, independent of the other benefits, would warrant approval of the Project notwithstanding the unavoidable environmental impacts of the Project as identified in the Final EIR.

A. The development of the Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project will provide restoration activity benefits in the Preserve as part of the Project.

B. The proposed Project will provide a stable source of funding for the Habitat Authority for as long as the wells produce oil and gas, thereby ensuring a long-term funding source for restoration within the Preserve.

C. The development of the Project will provide the City with royalty benefits that can be used to benefit City residents through public services and infrastructure improvements.

D. The development of the Project will stimulate the local economy by providing opportunities for qualified local businesses to sell goods and services to workers.

E. The development of the Project will provide jobs to the area through construction and operation of the Project.

The Planning Commission finds that the foregoing benefits outweigh the identified significant adverse environmental impacts. The Planning Commission further finds that each of the individual Project benefits discussed above outweighs the unavoidable adverse environmental effects identified in the Final EIR and therefore finds those impacts to be acceptable. The Planning Commission further finds that each of the benefits listed above,

standing alone, is sufficient justification for the Planning Commission to override these unavoidable environmental impacts.

EXHIBIT C

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
AQ.1: Construction activities would generate emissions that exceed South Coast Air Quality Management District thresholds (Significant and Unavoidable).	<p>AQ-1a The Applicant shall submit and implement a Fugitive Dust Control Plan that includes SCAQMD mitigations for fugitive dust mitigation, according to Rule 403, and SCAQMD CEQA Guidelines. The Plan shall also address fugitive dust measure impacts to native habitats. Fugitive dust mitigation measures in the plan should include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply water every 3 hours to disturbed areas within a construction site (61% reduction). - Require minimum soil moisture of 12% for earthmoving, by using a moveable sprinkler system or water truck. Moisture content can be verified by lab sample or moisture probe (69% reduction). <p>Limit on-site vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 mph with radar enforcement (57% reduction) and posting of speed limits.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Replace ground cover, approved by the Habitat Authority, in disturbed areas as quickly as possible (5% reduction). <p>All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be tarped with a fabric cover and maintain a freeboard height of 12 inches (91% reduction)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Install gravel bed trackout apron (3 inches deep, 25 feet long, 12 feet wide per lane, and edged by rock berm or row of stakes) to reduce mud and dirt trackout from unpaved truck exit routes (46 to 80% reduction). - Water industrial unpaved road three times per day (61% reduction). - Water storage piles by hand or apply cover when wind events are declared, according to SCAQMD Rule 403 when instantaneous wind speeds exceed 25 miles per hour (90% reduction). - Appoint a construction relations officer to act as a community liaison concerning onsite construction issues, such as dust generation. 	Review of plan and inspection during construction and operations	Before construction and operations	City of Whittier and SCAQMD
	<p>AQ-1b Treat all dirt roads with water three times per day prior to and during the Drilling and Testing Phase pad clearing to substantially reduce dirt road fugitive dust emissions.</p>			

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
		activities		
	AQ-1c Treat all roads (pave or apply non-toxic soil binders as approved by the Habitat Authority with at least 80% effectiveness) before beginning the development phase pad grading and facility construction to substantially reduce dirt road fugitive dust emissions during those phases of construction.	Inspection before facility construction and pad grading	Before pad grading/facility construction	City of Whittier
	<p>AQ-1d The Applicant shall implement a NOx reduction program including the following, or equivalent, measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All off-road construction equipment shall be tuned and maintained according to manufacturers' specifications. - Any temporary electric power shall be obtained from the electrical grid, rather than portable diesel or gasoline generators. - Soil hauling shall be coordinated with the Savage Canyon Landfill to receive the soil to limit haul truck travel distance, and utilize trucks that comply with the EPA 2010 model year emissions requirements. - All off-road diesel construction equipment with greater than 100-horsepower engines shall meet Tier 4 NOx requirements. If the lead agency determines that a Tier 4 fleet or portion thereof cannot be obtained, the lead agency shall require the use of construction equipment that meets Tier 3 emissions requirements or utilize other CARB-verified emission control technologies to achieve the same level of emission reduction. - During the pad and access road grading phase, all off-road dump trucks shall meet EPA 2010 model year NOx emission requirements. If the lead agency determines that a 2010 model year truck fleet or portion thereof cannot be obtained the lead agency shall require the use of trucks that meet EPA 2007 model year NOx emissions requirements. If the Project's fleet requirements cannot be met with 2010 or 2007 EPA model year truck emissions or portion thereof the lead agency shall require a certified NOx emissions level of less than 2.0g/bhp-hour for trucks used at the Project Site during the pad and access road grading phase. - Limit onsite truck idling to less than 5 minutes. - A copy of the certified tier specification, best available control technology documentation, or the CARB or SCAQMD operating permit for each piece of equipment shall be provided when each piece of equipment is mobilized. 	Inspection of engine certifications	Before construction	City of Whittier
AQ.2: Operational	AQ-2a The Operator shall comply with all SCAQMD regulations, including	Inspection of	Before	SCAQMD

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
activities would generate emissions that exceed South Coast Air Quality Management District thresholds (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	but not limited to Regulation IV (Prohibitions), Regulation XIII (New Source Review), Regulation XI (Source Specific Standards), and Regulation XIV (New Source Review for Toxic Air Contaminants). The operator shall implement best available control technology and obtain emission offsets as required by SCAQMD Regulation XIII and/or Regulation XX for new and modified permitted emission sources. Emission offsets are required for all emission increases associated with stationary sources, thus, minimizing the impacts associated with emissions from stationary sources.	offsets compliance	operations	
	<p>AQ-2b The Applicant shall implement a program to reduce NOx, VOC, and PM emissions, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All drilling engines shall meet EPA Tier 3 emissions levels, or utilize other CARB-verified emission control technologies to achieve the same level of emission reduction, or utilize electric engines. - Treat all used Preserve dirt roads that will be used (gravel or apply soil binders with at least 80% effectiveness) or pave all Preserve dirt roads that will be used during test drilling. - Limit onsite truck idling to less than 5 minutes. - Electrify service equipment and auxiliary power units where feasible. - Use clean street sweepers during operations. <p>Pave roads and road shoulders during operational phase.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Utilize trucks that meet EPA 2010 emission standards and off-road equipment that meets EPA 2015 emissions levels to the extent feasible. - A copy of the certified tier specification, best available control technology documentation, or the CARB or SCAQMD operating permit for each piece of equipment shall be provided when each piece of equipment is mobilized. - Install only internal floating roof tanks, or utilize a more efficient vapor recovery system for handling organic liquids (crude oil) or some other equivalent method to reduce fugitive emissions to less than the SCAQMD CEQA thresholds. - Use low-emissions flare systems to achieve flare NOx emissions of less than 0.06 lb/mmBTU, according to SCAQMD BACT requirements. - Limit flaring and drilling during the peak day to the equivalent of drilling and full-flow flaring combined to less than 3 hours per day (at full gas plant flow or the equivalent throughput) or limiting flaring only to less than 4 	Inspection of engine certifications	Before drilling	City of Whittier

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	hours per day (at full gas plant flow or the equivalent throughputs). - Prohibit use of workover rigs at the same time as drilling rigs to reduce peak day emissions- Further reduce NOx emission by either (1) Purchasing emission offsets to reduce remaining NOx emissions to less than significant levels or (2) utilizing Tier 4 engines on the drilling rig sufficient to reduce daily emissions to less than the thresholds, or (3) electrifying all or portions of the drilling rig engines to reduce NOx emissions to less than the thresholds.			
AQ.3: Potential operations and drilling at the Whittier Main Oil Field would create odor events (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	AQ-3a The Operator shall have a gas buster and SCAQMD-approved portable flare at the oil field and available for immediate use to circulate out and combust any gas encountered during drilling. The flare shall be capable of recording the volume of gas that is flared. The operator shall report any flared gas from drilling to the Los Angeles County Fire Chief and the SCAQMD.	Inspection of drilling site	Before drilling	City of Whittier
	AQ-3b The Operator shall install a detection system that will monitor vapor space on all crude oil tanks. The detection system shall be capable of monitoring pressure in the vapor space of the tanks and notifying the operator via an alarm when the pressure in the tanks gets within 10 percent of the tank relief pressure. If the tank pressure exceeds the relief pressure, the Operator shall report the incident to the SCAQMD as a breakdown pursuant to Rule 430, and submit a report of the breakdown to the Los Angeles County Fire Chief and the SCAQMD, which shall detail the corrective actions the Operator shall take to avoid exceeding the tank relief pressure.	Inspection of crude tanks	Before operations	City of Whittier
	AQ-3c The Operator shall develop an Odor Minimization Plan. The Odor Minimization Plan shall address potential sources of odors from all oil field equipment, including wells and drilling operation, and measures to reduce or eliminate these odors (e.g., containment, design modifications, carbon canisters). The Plan shall address issues such as facility information, buffer zones, signs with contact information, logs of odor complaints, the protocol for handling odor complaints and odor event investigations and methods instituted to prevent a re-occurrence.	Inspection of plan and signage	Before drilling	City of Whittier
	AQ-3d The Operator shall develop an Air Monitoring Plan. The Plan shall provide for the monitoring of total hydrocarbon vapors and hydrogen sulfide at each well drill and re-drilling site and total hydrocarbon vapors at the gas	Inspection of plan and equipment	Before drilling	City of Whittier

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	<p>plant. At all times during drilling and re-drilling operations, the Operator shall maintain monitoring equipment that shall monitor and digitally record the levels of hydrogen sulfide and total hydrocarbon vapors. Monitors shall be installed at the edge of the drill pad and around the outer edge of the gas plant. Such monitors shall provide automatic alarms that are audible or visible to the Operator of the drilling equipment for the drill rig monitors, and gas plant for the gas plant monitors, and shall be triggered by the detection of hydrogen sulfide or total hydrocarbon vapors. Alarm points shall be set at a maximum of 5 and 10 ppm H₂S and 500 and 1,000 ppm hydrocarbons, with the higher level requiring shut-down of drilling or gas plant operations and notification to appropriate agencies, including the Los Angeles County Fire Department and SCAQMD. A meteorological station to monitor wind speed and direction under the guidance and specification of the SCAQMD shall be installed at the Processing Site, or applicable location.</p>			
	<p>AQ-3e The Operator shall use an odor suppressant spray system or vapor capture hood and carbon filter system on the mud shaker tables, and shall install carbon capture canisters on all tanks (permanent and portable) that are not equipped with vapor recovery, containing potentially odiferous materials (for example; the mud baker-type tanks) for all drilling operations so that no odor can be detected at the closest receptor (e.g., residences, hiking trails, Ranger Residence).</p>	Inspection of drilling operations	During drilling	City of Whittier
<p>AQ.4: Potential operations and drilling at the Whittier Main Oil Field would increase greenhouse gas emissions (Significant and Unavoidable).</p>	<p>AQ-4 The Applicant shall implement a program to quantify and reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with operations, such as using green electrical power to run equipment, using high efficiency pumps and electrical devices, requiring diesel engines to use biodiesel, or offsite measures that could offset greenhouse gas emissions. Operations GHG emissions levels shall be quantified and reported to the City and to the SCAQMD for operations on an annual basis, and, if GHG emissions exceed the SCAQMD thresholds, then a GHG emission reduction program shall be implemented to reduce emissions to less than the threshold value of 10,000 metric tonnes CO₂e annually. Reductions or offsets of GHG emissions shall be quantified according to applicable protocols, and submitted to the City and AQMD. The reduction program shall focus on on-site and local/basin area methods for GHG reductions.</p>	Inspection of equipment and programs	During operations	City of Whittier
<p>AQ.5: Potential</p>	<p>AQ-5 The Applicant shall install CARB-Verified Level 3 diesel catalysts on</p>	Inspection of	During	City of

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
operations and drilling at the Whittier Main Oil Field would emit toxic materials (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	all diesel-powered drilling equipment or utilize diesel engines that have an equivalent PM emission rate (Tier 4 engines) or electric drilling rigs. The current list of CARB-Verified Level 3 diesel catalysts is located at http://www.arb.ca.gov/diesel/verdev/vt/cvt.htm . Catalysts or engine certifications shall demonstrate achieving 85% reduction for diesel particulate matter.	drilling operations	drilling	Whittier

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
BIO.1: Project grading and vegetation clearing for fuel modification, and increased noise, would result in adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications on sensitive wildlife species (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	<p>BIO-1a To mitigate the Project's permanent loss of 4.84 acres of coastal sage scrub, the Applicant shall provide minimum 3:1 areal replacement. To mitigate the loss of habitat value due to the Project's noise impacts affecting 5.49 acres of coastal sage scrub, the Applicant shall provide minimum 1:1 areal replacement. In total, the Applicant shall restore 19.99 acres of degraded habitats in the La Cañada Verde and Arroyo Pescadero watersheds to coastal sage scrub communities, or as otherwise agreed to by the appropriate resource agencies and the City. No additional grading or habitat disturbance shall occur along the North Access Road beyond what is currently designated in the Road Improvement Plan included in Appendix A. All aspects of the restoration effort shall comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines, as specified in Appendix N of the RMP (LSA 2007, Pages 251-372). The following shall apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All contractors involved in the restoration effort, including the restoration specialist and landscape contractor, shall be reviewed and approved by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). - The restoration specialist shall work with the Habitat Authority to select restoration sites in the Habitat Authority's Whittier Management Unit, preferably in the La Cañada Verde and Arroyo Pescadero watersheds. - A conservation easement shall be placed over any site restored under 	Comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines	Plans prior to permit issuance and restoration prior to construction ; restoration planting shall occur in the Fall.	Habitat Authority, and City

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	<p>this mitigation measure. This easement will be submitted to the USFWS for review and approval.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mandatory components of any restoration plan shall include, but not be limited to, a pre- and post-construction survey to describe the final, full extent of disturbance area to determine habitat loss and replacement, Site Preparation, Implementation Specifications, Maintenance Methods, Performance Standards, Monitoring Methods, Documentation and Reporting, and Contingency Measures (in case performance standards are not met in any area). All components of any restoration plan prepared in satisfaction of this mitigation measure shall be reviewed and approved by the Habitat Authority, the City, USFWS, and CDFG prior to implementation. - Maintenance of all plantings will be the Applicant's responsibility, and shall include any activities required to meet the performance standards set for the restoration program. Restoration efforts shall be scheduled to start at the same time as construction activities to reduce the temporal loss of habitat. A minimum of 5 years of maintenance shall be required unless the plan's long-term performance standards are judged by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) to be satisfied in less than 5 years. - Monitoring all restoration sites will be the Applicant's responsibility for a minimum of 5 years, or until the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) judge all of the Project's long-term performance standards to be satisfied. The site monitor shall be a biologist, native landscape horticulturist, or other professional qualified to: (1) assess the performance of the planting effort; (2) recommend corrective measures, if needed; and (3) document wildlife use of planting areas over time. The site monitor shall be selected by the Applicant and approved by the City and the Habitat Authority. - If performance standards are not achieved in any restoration area, an alternative or auxiliary mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). 			

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The monitoring results shall be reported at least annually to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). - Additionally, all mitigation must comply with the Restoration Plans for Mitigation and Monitoring Plans found on the Habitat Authority's web page (http://www.habitatauthority.org/devdedmit.shtml). 			
	<p>BIO-1b To prevent erosion and invasion by non-native weeds, and to help offset the Project's overall biological impacts including the temporal loss of habitat, the Applicant shall provide a minimum 2:1 areal replacement of all graded slopes outside of permanent impact areas (approximately 8.03 acres; restoration) shall be revegetated exclusively with appropriate, locally indigenous plant species and will incorporate non-flammable species as appropriate. To mitigate the permanent disturbance to 12.34 acres of native habitats (7.07 of chaparral and 5.27 acres of annual grassland), the Applicant shall provide minimum 1:1 areal replacement. To mitigate the temporary impacts to native and naturalized habitats due to noise impacts associated with truck hauling on the North Access Road, the Applicant shall provide minimum 1:1 areal replacement of 8.4 acres of native habitat. In total, the Applicant shall restore 36.8 acres of degraded habitats in the La Cañada Verde and Arroyo Pescadero watersheds to native communities, as agreed to by the appropriate resource agencies and the City. All contractors involved in the revegetation effort, including the revegetation specialist and landscape contractor, shall be reviewed and approved by the City and Habitat Authority. Revegetation efforts shall comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines, as specified in Appendix N of the RMP (LSA 2007, Pages 251-372). The following shall apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All contractors involved in the restoration effort, including the restoration specialist and landscape contractor, shall be reviewed and approved by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). - Mandatory components of any restoration plan shall include, but not be limited to, a pre- and post-construction survey to describe the final, full extent of disturbance area to determine habitat loss and replacement, Site Preparation, Implementation Specifications, 	Comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines	Plans prior to permit issuance and revegetation during planting season after grading	Habitat Authority, and City

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	<p>Maintenance Methods, Performance Standards, Monitoring Methods, Documentation and Reporting, and Contingency Measures (in case performance standards are not met in any area). All components of any restoration plan prepared in satisfaction of this mitigation measure shall be reviewed and approved by the Habitat Authority the City, USFWS, and CDFG prior to implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintenance of all plantings will be the Applicant's responsibility, and shall include any activities required to meet the performance standards set for the restoration program. Restoration efforts shall be scheduled to start at the same time as construction activities to reduce the temporal loss of habitat. A minimum of 5 years of maintenance shall be required unless the plan's long-term performance standards are judged by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) to be satisfied in less than 5 years. - Monitoring all restoration sites will be the Applicant's responsibility for a minimum of 5 years, or until the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) judge all of the Project's long-term performance standards to be satisfied. The site monitor shall be a biologist, native landscape horticulturist, or other professional qualified to: (1) assess the performance of the planting effort; (2) recommend corrective measures, if needed; and (3) document wildlife use of planting areas over time. - The site monitor shall be selected by the Applicant and approved by the City and the Habitat Authority. - If performance standards are not achieved in any restoration area, an alternative or auxiliary mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). - The monitoring results shall be reported at least annually to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). - Additionally, all mitigation must comply with the Restoration Plans for Mitigation and Monitoring Plans found on the Habitat Authority's 			

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	web page (http://www.habitatauthority.org/devdedmit.shtml).			
	BIO-1c. Restoration and revegetation efforts shall include salvage of weed-free topsoil (upper 12 inches of soil) from any and all areas of intact (non-weedy) native communities that are graded for Project implementation, as determined by the site monitor described in required by mitigation measure BIO-1 b, so that the soil can later be spread over graded slopes to increase native plant species diversity in the restored areas. Mature coast prickly pear, dudleya, and other translocatable species will be transplanted as feasible in the revegetation and fuel modification zones. Such salvage may also be appropriate for revegetation areas.	Comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines	Plans prior to permit issuance and salvage prior to grading	Habitat Authority, and City
	BIO-1d The Applicant or US Army Corps of Engineers shall consult with the US Fish and Wildlife Service to obtain an Incidental Take Statement, if needed, pursuant to Section 7 or Section 10 of the federal Endangered Species Act to cover the Project's potential "take" (which includes the permanent and temporary loss of approximately 5 acres of critical habitat and 5.49 acres of noise-related disturbance) of the coastal California gnatcatcher, a federally listed species.	Agency consultation	Prior to permit issuance	City
BIO.2: The proposed Project would result in the permanent and temporary loss of 1.0 acre of mulefat scrub riparian habitat, a federally protected aquatic resource as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and increased noise could temporarily	BIO-2a To mitigate the Project's permanent loss of 0.22 acre of riparian habitat, the Applicant shall provide minimum 3:1 areal replacement. To mitigate the Project's noise impacts affecting 0.75 acres of riparian habitat, the Applicant shall provide minimum 1:1 areal replacement. In total, the Applicant shall restore 1.41 acres of degraded areas within the La Cañada Verde and Arroyo Pescadero watersheds, or as otherwise agreed to by the appropriate resource agencies and the City. The 0.12 acre of temporary grading impact would be mitigated through the 1:1 revegetation specified in BIO-1.b. All aspects of this restoration shall comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines, as specified in Appendix N of the RMP (LSA 2007, Pages 251-372). The following points shall apply: All contractors involved in the restoration effort, including the restoration	Comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines	Plans prior to permit issuance and restoration prior to grading; restoration planting shall occur in the Fall.	Habitat Authority, and City

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
inhibit wildlife use of preserved riparian habitat. (Less Than Significant With Mitigation) .	<p>specialist and landscape contractor, shall be reviewed and approved by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).</p> <p>Mandatory components of any restoration plan shall include, but not be limited to, a pre- and post-construction survey to describe the final, full extent of disturbance area to determine habitat loss and replacement, Site Preparation, Implementation Specifications, Maintenance Methods, Performance Standards, Monitoring Methods, Documentation and Reporting, and Contingency Measures (in case performance standards are not met in any area). All components of any restoration plan prepared in satisfaction of this mitigation measure shall be reviewed and approved by the Habitat Authority the City, USFWS, and CDFG prior to implementation.</p> <p>Maintenance of all plantings will be the Applicant's responsibility, and shall include any activities required to meet the performance standards set for the restoration program. Restoration efforts shall be scheduled to start at the same time as construction activities to reduce the temporal loss of habitat. A minimum of 5 years of maintenance shall be required unless the plan's long-term performance standards are judged by the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) to be satisfied in less than 5 years.</p> <p>Monitoring all restoration sites will be the Applicant's responsibility for a minimum of 5 years, or until the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) judge all of the Project's long-term performance standards to be satisfied. The site monitor shall be a biologist, native landscape horticulturist, or other professional qualified to: (1) assess the performance of the planting effort; (2) recommend corrective measures, if needed; and (3) document wildlife use of planting areas over time.</p> <p>The site monitor shall be selected by the Applicant and approved by the City and the Habitat Authority.</p> <p>If performance standards are not achieved in any restoration area, an alternative or auxiliary mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City, the Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., CDFG, USACE, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).</p> <p>The monitoring results shall be reported at least annually to the City, the</p>			

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	Habitat Authority, and appropriate resource agencies (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Additionally, all mitigation must comply with the Restoration Plans for Mitigation and Monitoring Plans found on the Habitat Authority's web page (http://www.habitatauthority.org/devdedmit.shtml).			
	BIO-2b. The Project proponent shall be required to obtain all applicable federal and state permits and agreements, including (1) a Section 404 Permit from the US Army Corps of Engineers, (2) certification, or a waiver of certification, from the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board that the activity would not adversely affect water quality, and (3) a Streambed Alteration Agreement from the California Department of Fish and Game.	Agency consultation	Permit prior to issuance of grading permits	City
BIO.3: A rupture or leak from oil wells, pipelines, or other oil field-related infrastructure has the potential to result in a substantial adverse effect on native species and habitats, sensitive species, sensitive species habitat, and sensitive habitats including riparian and coastal sage scrub (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	BIO-3a. The applicant shall prepare an Emergency Response Action Plan that would address protection of sensitive biological resources and revegetation of any areas disturbed during an oil spill or cleanup activities. The Emergency Response Action Plan shall, at a minimum, include specific measures to avoid impacts to native vegetation and wildlife habitats, plant and animal species, and environmentally sensitive habitat areas during response and cleanup operations. The Emergency Response Action Plan shall include provisions for containment and cleanup within 2 miles downstream of the Project Site. The plan shall contain detailed descriptions of various containment and cleanup alternatives for each segment of the streambed. Selection of a containment alternative would be made during an emergency event, but the approach and plan shall be reviewed by the California Division of Fish and Game, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, and Los Angeles County Flood Control District. Where feasible, low-impact, site-specific techniques such as hand-cutting contaminated vegetation and using low-pressure water flushing shall be specified to remove spilled material from particularly sensitive wildlife habitats, such as riparian woodlands, because procedures such as shoveling, bulldozing, and raking can cause more damage to a sensitive habitat than the oil spill itself. The Emergency Response Action Plan shall evaluate the non-cleanup option for ecologically vulnerable habitats. When habitat disturbance cannot be avoided, the Emergency Response Action	Emergency Response Action Plan	Prior to issuance of grading permits	Habitat Authority, and City

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	<p>Plan shall provide stipulations for development and implementation of site-specific habitat restoration plans and other site-specific and species-specific measures appropriate for mitigating impacts to local populations of special-status wildlife species and to restore native plant and animal communities to pre-spill conditions. Access and egress points, staging areas, and material stockpile areas that avoid sensitive habitat areas shall be identified. The Emergency Response Action Plan shall include species- and site-specific procedures for collection, transportation and treatment of oiled wildlife, particularly for sensitive species.</p> <p>The Emergency Response Action Plan shall include procedures for timely re-establishment of vegetation that replicates the habitats disturbed (or, in the case of disturbed habitats dominated by non-native species, replaces them with suitable native species).</p> <p>The Emergency Response Action Plan shall be approved by the City and Habitat Authority prior to commencing any construction activities.</p>			
	BIO-3b To reduce exposure risks to wildlife in the Project Site area, all open basins containing any Project-related fluids shall either be emptied at the end of each day or fenced and covered to exclude all wildlife, including birds, bats, and amphibians. Drilling muds, concrete waste, and truck washing water shall be contained within closed Baker-style tanks or collected by a vacuum truck before the end of each day and shall not be stored overnight in open pits.		Prior to issuance of grading permits	City
BIO.4: The proposed Project could substantially interfere with the movement of native resident or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or interfere with the use of native wildlife nursery sites. (Less	BIO-4a Devices and measures shall be employed to minimize noise effects on wildlife. At a minimum, noise barriers shall surround the drill rig floor, mud mixers, cleaners, conveyers, shakers, pumps, and other oil development and operational facilities; construction activities shall be limited to daylight hours except for emergencies; construction machinery shall be operated per manufacture's specifications; and a Noise Reduction Plan and monitoring plan shall be implemented to ensure that Project activities are operating within the ranges included in mitigation measure N-4.	Noise mitigation plan	Prior to issuance of grading permits	Habitat Authority and City
	BIO-4b All Project lighting shall be designed and shielded with the intent of preventing spillage of light into adjacent preserved open space areas. Outdoor lighting shall be restricted to lights required by code for lighting building	Lighting plan	Prior to issuance of grading	Habitat Authority and City

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
Than Significant with Mitigation).	exteriors and for safety and security needs. All Project lighting shall be fully shielded and designed to prevent spillage of light into adjacent preserved open space areas. Lighting shall be constructed so that all light emitted by the fixture, either directly from the lamp or from a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction from any part of the luminaire, is projected below the horizontal as determined by photometric test or certified by the manufacturer. Any structural part of the light fixture providing this shielding shall be permanently affixed. Light standard heights shall distribute light at ground level consistent with light levels for security, spill-over effects, and efficiency. After initial installation of Project lighting, a biological monitor acceptable to the City and Habitat Authority shall conduct a field inspection to confirm that the proper lamps have been installed and that light spillage into the Preserve has been minimized to the maximum extent feasible without compromising safety or other critical night-lighting requirements.		permits	
	BIO-4c. To minimize the potential for road mortality of wildlife, all roads within the Preserve boundary used to access onsite oil facilities shall have enough traffic calming devices, appropriately sized and spaced, to limit traffic to a maximum speed of 10 miles per hour. All nighttime traffic shall be minimized during the construction and operational phases as feasible; all hauling activities shall be restricted to daylight hours defined as the hours after sunrise and before sunset. This restriction shall be in addition to any others placed on the Project, including by mitigation measure N-4, which is intended mainly to limit noise impacts upon neighboring residential communities, consistent with the City Municipal Code. No permanent solid walls or k-rail walls shall be placed along the North Access Road. The use of k-rails in this area would require wildlife passages placed every 20 feet to allow wildlife to move freely off the road.	Traffic speed control plan	Prior to issuance of grading permits	Habitat Authority and City
	BIO-4d. Any project landscaping shall consist entirely of species native to the Project Site and surrounding areas within the Preserve and approved by the County of Los Angeles Fire Department and the Habitat Authority. Any irrigation provided shall be limited to that required to initially establish the native plants; no permanent irrigation shall be permitted.	Landscaping plan	Prior to issuance of grading permits	Habitat Authority and City
	BIO-4e. To minimize potential impacts to nesting native bird species, and in compliance with the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Sections 3503,	City and Habitat	Mitigation measure	Habitat Authority, and

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	<p>3503.5, or 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code, initial construction of the pad sites and facilities involving vegetation removal, and annual fuel modifications involving vegetation removal/trimming should be done outside the breeding season (February 15 through August 31). If construction involving vegetation removal must be completed during this period, then surveys for nesting birds must be conducted within 3 days prior to vegetation removal or other construction-related disturbances. USFWS protocol surveys for listed avian birds (California gnatcatcher and least Bell's vireo) shall be conducted if disturbances occur in coastal sage scrub or riparian habitats. If nesting birds are observed within the vicinity, then a minimum 100-foot buffer from the nest would be established. The buffer would be delineated by roping construction boundaries and would remain in place until the nest is abandoned or the young have fledged. The nest monitor would be present when any buffer fencing is established. Alternatively, the Project proponent may retain a biologist acceptable to the City and Habitat Authority to monitor the nest and to ensure that Project activities do not violate the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or the California Fish and Game Code. At minimum, the biologist would check for new active nests, and determine the status of ongoing active nests, weekly during the specified nesting season. The biologist would ensure that all fencing and signage was properly maintained, and would provide weekly e-mail updates on the status of all monitored nests to the City, Habitat Authority, CDFG, and USFWS. If the biologist determines that California gnatcatcher nesting is being disrupted, the construction activities will cease and wait until the young have fledged or the nest is determined to have failed.</p>	Authority shall review and approve biologist	applies to construction work between February 15 and August 31	City
	<p>BIO-4f. Hawks and owls nest earlier than most other native birds. If initial construction activities, drilling, re-drilling, ground disturbance, or vegetation clearing, or annual fuel modification involving vegetation removal/trimming occurs from December 1 through August 31, the nest monitor would conduct a pre-construction survey within 3 days prior to vegetation removal or other construction-related disturbances focused on actively nesting hawks or owls. If any actively nesting hawks or owls are found, a 300-foot buffer would be established around the nest tree to help ensure that nesting is not disrupted. If any active songbird nests are found, a 100-foot buffer would be established as described in BIO-4e. The buffer would be delineated by roping construction boundaries and would remain in place until the nest is either abandoned or the</p>	City and Habitat Authority shall review and approve biologist	Mitigation measure applies to construction work between December 1 and August 31.	Habitat Authority, and City

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	<p>young have fledged. The nest monitor would be present when any buffer fencing is established. Alternatively, the Project proponent may retain a biologist acceptable to the City and Habitat Authority to monitor the nest and to ensure that Project activities do not violate the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or the California Fish and Game Code. At a minimum, the biologist would check for new active nests, and determine the status of ongoing active nests, weekly during the specified nesting season. The biologist would ensure that all fencing and signage was properly maintained, and would provide weekly e-mail updates on the status of all monitored nests to the City, Habitat Authority, CDFG, and USFWS.</p>			
	<p>BIO-4g. To avoid the direct loss of special-status bats that that could result from removal of trees that may provide maternity roost habitat (e.g., in cavities or under loose bark), the following steps would be taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tree removal or relocation shall be scheduled between October 1 and February 28, outside of the maternity roosting season. - If trees must be removed during the maternity season (March 1 to September 30), a qualified bat specialist (i.e., a person holding a California Department of Fish and Game collection permit and a memorandum of understanding allowing the handling and collection of bats) shall conduct a pre-construction survey to identify those trees proposed for disturbance that could provide hibernacula or nursery colony roosting habitat for bats. Each tree identified as potentially supporting an active maternity roost shall be closely inspected by the bat specialist a maximum of 7 days prior to tree disturbance to more precisely determine the presence or absence of roosting bats. - Immediately after completion of the pre-construction surveys, and prior to any tree removals, the bat specialist will prepare a report providing the results of these surveys and identifying actions to be taken to avoid or minimize potential impacts to roosting bats due to authorized tree removal or other potential bat roosting habitats. - The pre-construction report shall be provided to the City and the Habitat Authority prior to any tree removal. - If bats are not detected, but the bat specialist determines that roosting bats may be present, it is preferable to push the tree down using heavy machinery rather than felling it with a chainsaw. - Maternity season lasts from March 1 to September 30. Trees determined to 	<p>Retain a qualified bat specialist to implement the required survey and documentation</p>	<p>Mitigation measure applies to construction work between March 1 and September 30.</p>	<p>Habitat Authority and City</p>

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	<p>be maternity roosts shall be left in place until the end of the maternity season.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A 250-foot buffer, in which no construction activities are permitted, shall be established around any tree, rock outcrop, or other occupied roost habitat until bats have left the maternity site or the end of the maternity season (whichever is later). - The bat specialist shall document all monitoring activities, and shall prepare a summary report upon completion of tree disturbance activities. Reports would include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the number and type of affected trees determined to support or potentially support roosting bats prior to disturbance; - any actions undertaken to safely exclude roosting bats prior to disturbance and the results of those actions; - trees temporarily avoided to protect roosting bats; and - roosting bats found (alive or dead) after trees were removed or relocated. - This report shall be provided to the City and Habitat Authority within 30 days following completion of tree removals. 			
	<p>BIO-4h To reduce impacts to wildlife movement corridors and to provide protective cover for wildlife using the Service Tunnel, and consistent with the Resource Management Plan recommendations, the Applicant shall be required to install appropriate native screening vegetation around the western terminus of the Service Tunnel (LSA 2007). The Applicant shall consult with the Habitat Authority to identify the appropriate limits of screening vegetation. The plantings installed as screening shall comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines. All contractors involved in the native screening effort, including the restoration specialist and landscape contractor, shall be reviewed and approved by the City and Habitat Authority.</p>	Comply with the Habitat Authority's Restoration Guidelines	Plans prior to issuance of grading permits and planting prior to grading	Habitat Authority, and City
	<p>BIO-4i Consistent with the Resource Management Plan recommendations, Project lighting shall not be directly visible from the western terminus of the Service Tunnel.</p>	Lighting plan	Prior to issuance of grading permits	Habitat Authority and City
	<p>BIO-4j. Consistent with the Resource Management Plan recommendations, the Project proponent shall be required to consult with the Habitat Authority to</p>	Consult with the	Prior to issuance of	Habitat Authority and

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	develop and implement signage explaining the importance of limiting human disturbances in the vicinity of the Service Tunnel between sunset and sunrise.	Habitat Authority	grading permits	City
	BIO-4k A qualified biological monitor approved by the City, USFWS, CDFG, and the Habitat Authority shall be onsite during all vegetation removal and initial ground disturbance activities to ensure the compliance with all permit conditions protecting biological resources. The biological monitor shall be present to salvage wildlife species that may be otherwise killed or injured by heavy equipment and vegetation clearing. All salvaged wildlife shall be relocated to suitable adjacent habitat within the Preserve. The biological monitor shall have the authority to temporarily halt activities if permit requirements and conditions are not being met. The biological monitor shall conduct annual site inspections of the facilities, roads, and operations activities to ensure that all applicable mitigation measures are being enacted. The biological monitor shall prepare an annual summary report describing site visit observations and shall provide this report to the City, Habitat Authority and regulatory agencies (including CDFG, US ACE, and USFWS) for review.			
	BIO-4l The Applicant shall fund and implement a biological resources training program for all construction workers, oilfield workers, and their contractors. Training program shall be reviewed and approved by the HA and shall occur annually and as needed for new workers. Training shall include a description of important biological resources within the Preserve and all applicable conditions, permit requirements, and protection measures implemented to protect those resources.			
	BIO-4m All grading limits shall be delineated by orange construction fencing and permanent signage every 50 feet along the fence stating “No Entry — Sensitive Habitat.” The City and the Habitat Authority shall approve the fencing prior to commencement of grading activities (including clearing and grubbing).			
	BIO-4n Recreational access to the Arroyo San Miguel Trail shall be closed during construction or drilling activities at the Drill Pad Site. To continue providing recreation access to the Arroyo San Miguel Trails (on the east side of Colima Road), the Applicant shall develop additional recreational access, in coordination with the Habitat Authority, to the Arroyo San Miguel Trail by any of the following or equivalent: (1) enhancing the parking area on the east side of Colima Road; (2) developing the parking area along Le Flore Drive,			

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	approximately 1 mile east of Colima Road; or (3) develop pedestrian access along Colima Road from the Preserve parking area (on the west side of Colima Road) utilizing the new signalized intersection.			
BIO.5: The proposed Project would conflict with local policies and ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	Implement mitigation measures BIO.1, BIO.2, BIO.3, and BIO.4.	See mitigation measures associated with impacts BIO.1, BIO.2, BIO.3, and BIO.4.	See mitigation measures associated with impacts BIO.1, BIO.2, BIO.3, and BIO.4.	See mitigation measures associated with impacts BIO.1, BIO.2, BIO.3, and BIO.4.
CUMULATIVE BIO.1: The proposed Project could result in adverse effects on biological resources that are cumulatively considerable when evaluated in conjunction with other past or present projects in the vicinity.	CUMULATIVE BIO-1a The applicant shall ensure, and shall demonstrate to the City of Whittier and Habitat Authority, that the existing Matrix Oil drilling operation in lower Sycamore Canyon, in the Whittier Hills, complies with Chapter 12.08.390 of the County of Los Angeles Code (Exterior Noise Standards). Compliance includes achieving an exterior noise standard of 45 dBA (L50) applicable at the property boundary (i.e., the Preserve’s property boundary) of all noise-sensitive areas and residential areas, any time of the day. All Preserve areas shall be regarded as “noise-sensitive areas” for purposes of the County of Los Angeles Code and this mitigation measure.	Applicant to demonstrate to Habitat Authority and City	Prior to issuance of grading permits	Habitat Authority and City
	CUMULATIVE BIO-1b No test-drilling, construction, or re-drilling of wells shall be conducted simultaneously with, and within the same watershed as, construction work on the Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project. The Applicant shall provide the City and Habitat Authority with written evidence of having coordinated construction schedules with Southern California Edison prior to commencing any construction activities.	Applicant to demonstrate to Habitat Authority and City	Ongoing throughout drilling activities	Habitat Authority and City
	CUMULATIVE BIO-1c To provide land managers at the Preserve (and those in the general area of the Chino-Puente Hills) data to better understand and manage wildlife movement conflicts and issues, the Applicant shall provide the Habitat Authority funds to conduct a multi-year, scientific study to evaluate the wildlife movement patterns of bobcats and other wildlife species utilizing the Preserve. The extent and cost of this study shall be designed, reviewed, and approved by the City, the Applicant, and the Habitat Authority	Program design document	Previous grading permits	Habitat Authority and City

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	prior to issuance of grading permits.*			

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
SR.1: The proposed Project could introduce risk to the public associated with accidental releases from well drilling and processing operations (Less Than Significant with Mitigation).	SR-1a The Applicant shall implement site security methods, including but not limited to: (1) enclosing all wells and equipment (including the metering station) with 8-foot block walls with barbed wire on the inside at 7 feet; (2) Secure gates located at all entrances with automatic opening/closing and secure access; (3) Limitation of climbable landscaping near the facility; (4) Installation of video surveillance systems and burglar/intrusion alarm systems; (5) Contact information and site access limitations shall be posted in specific locations easily visible to the public, shall be provided to neighboring residents within a set radius, and shall be placed in Preserve information kiosks and on the Habitat Authority and City websites; (6) Visitor sign-in/sign-out and security policies for employees regarding access control, pre-employment screening, post-employment issues, vehicles, access keys, codes, and card security.	Review of site security measures and plan	Before construction and operations	City of Whittier
	SR-1b The Applicant shall conduct a third-party audit of the gas and crude oil plants and pipelines, once constructed, including the well pads, to ensure compliance with Fire Code, applicable API and NFPA codes, EPA RMP, OSHA PSM, and SPCC and emergency response plans requirements. The review shall include a seismic assessment of equipment to withstand earthquakes prepared by a seismic engineer in compliance with Local Emergency Planning Committee Region 1 CalARP guidance. All audit items shall be implemented in a timely fashion, and the audit shall be updated periodically, as directed by the City and the Los Angeles County Fire Department.	Facility walkdowns and audit reports and recommendations	Within first year of operations	City and LA County Fire Department

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	SR-1c The Applicant shall ensure that all crude-oil truck haulers are trained in HAZMAT spill response and that each truck carries a spill response kit.	Review of training logs	Before construction and operations	City of Whittier
SR.2: The proposed Project could introduce risk to the public associated with the transportation of natural gas along Colima Road. (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	SR-2a The Applicant shall install automatic valves that will automatically shut down under a low pressure scenario at the Processing Facility Area for all pipelines leaving the processing plant and a backflow prevention device or automatic shut-down valve at the tie-in location at Lambert Road, to prevent the release of gas from the main transmission pipeline in the event of a rupture in the Colima Road pipeline.	Inspection of construction design plans	Before construction and operations	City of Whittier
	SR-2b The Applicant shall ensure that warning tape is installed above the pipeline within the pipeline trench to warn third parties that a pipeline is located below the warning tape and that the pipeline is capable of utilizing a smartpig.	Inspection of construction design plans and during construction before backfilling pipeline trench	Before construction	City of Whittier

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
SR.3: The proposed Project could mobilize soil contamination that could affect groundwater and environmental and public health (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	SR-3 The Applicant shall conduct site assessments of the Project Site before commencing Project construction and shall sample soils and excavated materials associated with construction to ensure that the soils are not contaminated. Contaminated soils shall be completely excavated and the contaminated areas cleaned to LARWQCB specifications before moving forward with construction of the proposed Project components.	Review of sampling results	Before construction and operations	City of Whittier and RWQCB

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
GR.1: Seismically induced ground shaking could damage proposed structures and infrastructure, potentially resulting in loss of property, risk	GR1-a Proposed drilling, production, processing, storage, and transportation infrastructure shall be designed and constructed to withstand anticipated horizontal and vertical ground acceleration in the Project Area, based on the California Building Code. The calculated design base ground motion for project components shall consider the soil type, potential for liquefaction, and the most current and applicable seismic attenuation methods that are available.	Review and approval of design drawings and seismic loading calculations	Approve design drawings and seismic loading calculations prior to issuance of building permits	City of Whittier
	GR1-b All surface facilities and equipment shall have suitable foundations and anchoring design, surface restraints, and moment-	Review and approval of	Approve design	City of Whittier

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
to human health and safety, and oil spills (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	limiting supports to withstand seismically induced groundshaking.	design drawings	drawings prior to issuance of building permits	
	GR1-c All conceptual geotechnical recommendations provided by Heathcote Geotechnical (2011) shall be followed during grading and construction at the Project Site. In addition, a Registered Civil Engineer and Certified Engineering Geologist shall perform an updated geotechnical evaluation of the Project Site, as the proposed building pad and slope configuration has changed since completion of the geotechnical report completed in 2010 (Heathcote Geotechnical 2011). The updated evaluation shall include an estimation of both vertical and horizontal anticipated peak ground accelerations, since the Heathcote Geotechnical report only included horizontal peak ground acceleration values.	Observe and test installation of buried pipelines	Monitoring during construction	City of Whittier
	GR-1d This report shall be completed prior to completion of the final project design and shall be submitted to the City of Whittier for review and approval and any new recommendations not included in the Heathcote Geotechnical (2011) report shall be adhered to. The project design must conform to the recommendations within the updated geotechnical evaluation.	Review and approval	Prior to completion of final project design	City of Whittier
	GR-1e All proposed slope construction, roadways, and work pads shall be properly engineered, with fill placed in accordance with requirements of the 2011 County of Los Angeles Building Code (Title 26), which is based on the 2010 California Building Code and the 2009 International Building Code .	Observation and inspection. Submit semi-annual reports for review and approval.	Monitor during construction and operations	City of Whittier
	GR-1f All proposed pipelines shall be placed in properly constructed trenches and backfilled with bedding and engineered fill that increases the freedom of movement of the pipelines, or alternatively anchored to prevent pipeline movement, as determined by a California Registered Civil Engineer, in accordance with California Building Code, 2010, Los Angeles County requirements, and the American Public Works Association Greenbook.	Cease any drilling and production activities and inspect all project-related facilities,	Inspection for earthquake damage of drilling and production infrastructure	City of Whittier

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
		equipment and pipelines following any seismic event that generates a ground acceleration of fifteen (0.15g) percent of gravity.	re immediately following threshold seismic events	
	GR-1g All facilities and equipment, including spill containment berms and Project-related pipelines, shall be designed for the seismic loading in accordance with applicable codes, including the California Building Code, 2010.	Cease any drilling and production activities and inspect all project-related facilities, equipment and pipelines following any seismic event that generates a ground acceleration of fifteen (0.15g) percent of gravity.	Inspection for earthquake damage of drilling and production infrastructure immediately following threshold seismic events	City of Whittier
	GR-1h The Applicant shall cease any non-essential drilling and production activities and inspect all project-related facilities, equipment, and pipelines following any seismic event that generates a ground acceleration of 15 percent of gravity. The Applicant/Operator shall prepare a written report of all inspections and findings to the City for review and approval prior to the recommencement of any operations. The City will respond to Matrix within 5 working days of the report submittal.	Cease any drilling and production activities and inspect all project-related facilities, equipment and	Inspection for earthquake damage of drilling and production infrastructure	City of Whittier

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
		pipelines following any seismic event that generates a ground acceleration of fifteen (0.15g) percent of gravity.	immediately following threshold seismic events	
GR.2: Moderately expansive soils are prone to swelling and shrinking as a result of increased or decreased water content, which could potentially damage proposed structures and infrastructure, resulting in loss of property (Less Than Significant with Mitigation).	GR-2a. Thickened slabs, extending slab edges and additional reinforcement shall be installed to reduce negative impacts from any expansive soil movement if any construction occurs within moderately expansive soils. In addition, the use of capillary break under slabs shall be utilized to reduce the potential for moisture transport and pumping that leads to moisture infiltration as a result of heat and moisture gradients. It is essential that sand thickness under slabs be used for concrete curing only and be kept at 2 inches or less. The American Concrete Institute has found that greater thicknesses tend to provide conveyance of excessive moisture under the slabs. An alternative would be the use of low to non expansive soils for slab support, which would eliminate the potential risk. This can be accommodated by importing select materials. Select grading techniques during grading could utilize the granular soils in site for subsequent use. Measures shall be as described above or as otherwise approved by the City Engineer.	Design drawings and site inspections	Prior to permit issuance and during construction	City of Whittier
GR.3: Existing uncertified fill onsite could	Mitigation Measure GR-1c shall be completed in association with artificial fill impacts.	See MM GR-1c	See MM GR-1c	See MM GR-1c

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
potentially be subject to hydroconsolidation, excessive settlement, expansive soil shrink and swell and differential settlement/expansion, and thus could potentially damage proposed structures and infrastructure, resulting in loss of property (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).				
GR.4 Landslide prone slopes are present in the Project Area. Such slopes could potentially damage proposed structures and	Mitigation Measure GR-1c shall be completed in association with slope stability impacts.	See MM GR-1c	See MM GR-1c	See MM GR-1c

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
infrastructure, resulting in loss of property and oil spills (Less Than Significant with Mitigation).				
GR.5: Temporary excavations could impact and adversely affect adjacent properties or de-stabilize the existing hillside (Less Than Significant with Mitigation).	GR-5a. Temporary shoring shall be designed to protect the temporary excavations, structures to remain in place, and adjacent properties. This shoring shall be designed by a State of California Registered Civil Engineer to take into account all lateral load parameters. Shoring above groundwater levels can range from steel cage to timber supports to sheet piling, soil nailing or shotcrete walls or as otherwise approved by the City Engineer.	Submit temporary shoring plans and calculations.	Prior to permit issuance	City of Whittier
	GR-5b. Implement slot cut excavation schemes during grading and foundation excavations to the extent possible to reduce the potential for failure along temporary cuts by limiting the area exposed by temporary cuts.	Submit temporary shoring plans and calculations.	Prior to permit issuance	City of Whittier
	GR-5c. All excavations for structures and buildings shall comply with all applicable regulations of the California Occupational Safety and Hazard Administration guidelines as they pertain to excavations.	Submit temporary shoring plans and calculations.	Prior to permit issuance	City of Whittier
GR.6: Corrosion could potentially damage the structural components and pipelines which would result in a pipe burst and	GR-6a. Site specific chemical testing shall be performed to assess corrosion and other adverse chemical aspects. A report with the lab tests shall be submitted to the City of Whittier with any appropriate mitigation measures included. The project design must conform to the recommendations within the geotechnical evaluation, or as per the City Engineer, and should occur prior to completion of the final project design.	Submit chemical testing and corrosion protection mitigation measures for project components.	Prior to permit issuance and annual reports	City of Whittier
	GR-6b. All buried metal pipelines shall be coated and placed under impressed cathodic protection. To monitor for internal corrosion, corrosion coupons or equivalent measures can be utilized.	Submit chemical testing and corrosion	Prior to permit issuance	City of Whittier

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
subsequent oil spill (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).		protection mitigation measures for project components.	and annual reports	
	GR-6c. External pipe inspections shall be conducted for the exposed pipeline sections to ensure atmospheric coatings are in good conditions. All external inspections shall be documented and reviewed by the operations management and repairs documented, when necessary.	Submit chemical testing and corrosion protection mitigation measures for project components.	Prior to permit issuance and annual reports	City of Whittier
	GR-6d. In accordance with California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources pipeline regulations for environmentally sensitive pipelines, a pipeline management plan shall be implemented (Public Resources Code Sections 3013 and 3782). Mechanical testing, including ultrasonic and hydrostatic testing, shall be completed in coordination with the California Department of Conservation Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources staff.	Submit chemical testing and corrosion protection mitigation measures for project components.	Prior to permit issuance and annual reports	City of Whittier, DOGGR
	GR-6e. All concrete in contact with the high sulfate or corrosive soils can be Type V concrete in accordance with the 2010 California Building Code.	Submit chemical testing and corrosion protection mitigation measures for project components.	Prior to permit issuance and annual reports	City of Whittier
GR.7: Oil withdrawal could result in ground subsidence (Less Than	GR-7a. Subsidence monitoring shall be completed annually in the vicinity of the wells. Surveying for both vertical and horizontal ground movement shall be completed along the perimeter and throughout the interior of the oil field, utilizing Global Positioning System technology in combination with a network of ground stations. The results shall be forwarded to the Division of Oil, Gas and	Monitor subsidence with GPS	Annually	City of Whittier

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
Significant With Mitigation).	Geothermal Resources and the City of Whittier for review.	technology.		
	GR-7b. In the event that the Global Position System monitoring indicates that subsidence is occurring in and/or around the Project Area, wastewater or water reinjection operations shall be increased to alleviate such subsidence. The Applicant shall coordinate with the California Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources in determining appropriate increased levels of wastewater reinjection operations. The Applicant will also coordinate with the City of Whittier to verify that subsidence has been mitigated sufficiently.	Increase wastewater reinjection operations.	Following monitoring results indicating subsidence	California Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources and City of Whittier
GR.8: Wastewater injection could activate earthquakes along nearby faults (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	None.	n/a	n/a	n/a

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
N.1: Construction machinery would increase noise levels (Less Than	N-1a. Limit all construction activity at the Project Site (including deliveries and arriving and departing workers, and construction activities during the testing phase) to the hours from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays and prohibit activities on Sundays and federal holidays. In addition, for construction work within the County of Los Angeles	Site inspection	During construction	City of Whittier

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
Significant With Mitigation).	unincorporated areas, the Applicant shall ensure that noise levels do not exceed County municipal code levels with a noise study and monitoring and measures, including high grade mufflers, engine tuning, and management of backup alarms. All contracts with construction personnel shall specify the allowable work hours and the study and monitoring requirements.			
	N-1b Maintain all construction machinery according to the manufacturers' specifications and ensure that mufflers and silencers are maintained properly. Back-up OSHA noise indicators shall be ambient sensitive and self-adjusting to minimize backup indicator noise or flaggers shall be used in the place of backup alarms (as allowed by OSHA).	Site inspection	During construction	City of Whittier
	N-1c. Relocate the construction parking and staging area farther from the school and residences on Catalina Avenue to an area north of the Ranger Residence or equivalent.	Construction drawings and site inspection	Before construction	City of Whittier
N.2: Drilling activities during the Drilling and Testing Phase would increase noise levels in the area (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	N-2a The Applicant shall develop and implement a Noise Reduction Plan for all drilling (testing, development, and re-drills and workovers) to ensure that the Leq noise levels from activities, measured as a 1-hour Leq, is less than a 3-dBA increase at the closest sensitive residential receptor and less than a 5-dBA increase at the closest sensitive recreational receptor. The Plan shall be prepared by an acoustic consultant approved by the City and the Plan shall be subject to City review and concurrence. The measures in the Plan shall include but not be limited to the following: (1) enclose the drill rig area in soundproof barriers 30 feet high on the south and west sides; (2) utilize a central generator type drilling rig, with the generators the only diesel engines onsite and enclosed in a soundproofed generator house with appropriate grade muffler systems, or install sound enclosures around all diesel engines with appropriate grade muffler systems; (3) install noise barriers around the drill rig floor, mud mixers, cleaners, conveyers, and shakers; (4) enclose drawworks brake area with soundproofing shroud; (5) install pads on V-door and other appropriate areas, timbers and pads on drill deck, pads between drill and casing pipe while in storage, and pad and timbers at the boards on the mast to reduce metal-on-metal noise (for	Plan inspection and monitoring	Prior to and during drilling	City of Whittier, Habitat Authority

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	both drilling and workover operations); (6) enclose the drilling mast boards area (on drilling and workover rigs) with barriers 2 inches thick and 2 pounds per square foot in density at least 5 feet above and below any noise sources; and (7) install ambient sensitive backup indicators on all equipment requiring backup indicators.			
	N-2b The Applicant shall institute a quiet-mode for all drilling activities between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. Quiet-mode operation would apply to both drilling and operations and would involve: (1) using signalers for all backup operations instead of backup alarms and turning off backup alarms; (2) using radios instead of voice communication; (3) minimizing crane use and pipe handling operations, pipe offloading from trucks and board loading during daytime to the maximum extent feasible and nighttime loading only for safety reasons; (4) prohibiting material and supply deliveries to the Project Site between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., with exceptions only for safety; and (5) limiting process alarms and communications over the broadcast system to the maximum extent feasible during all operations and use only for safety reasons.	Plan inspection and monitoring	Prior to and during drilling and operations	City of Whittier
	N-2c Provide a comprehensive noise abatement study, including noise and vibration monitoring at nearby sensitive receptors and continuous monitoring near drilling activities, under contract and supervision of the City, to monitor noise and vibration from the drilling and operations in the community. The City shall have the authority to shut-down operations and require additional mitigation if the noise criteria are exceeded.	Monitoring	During drilling and operations	City of Whittier
N.3: Project activities would increase vibration levels in the area (Less than Significant).	None.	n/a	n/a	n/a
N.4: Operational activities	N-4 The Applicant shall develop and implement a Noise Reduction Plan for all operations to ensure that Leq noise levels from operational activities, measured as 1-hour Leq, produce less than a 3	Plan inspection and monitoring	Prior to and during operations	City of Whittier

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
would increase noise levels in the area (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	dBA increase over the minimum baseline hourly average level at the closest residential receptor to the facility. The measures in the Plan shall include, but not be limited to: (1) installing sound enclosures or buildings around all compressors; (2) installing noise barriers around all pumps and air coolers; (3) installing ambient-sensitive backup indicators on all equipment requiring backup indicators; (4) installing sound enclosures or buildings around all the oil area pumps (e.g., shipping, IGFC, water injection, water booster, reject pumps); (5) installing sound enclosures or buildings around refrigeration units; (6) installing a secondary, 16-foot tall sound wall on the south, west and north sides of the gas plant; (7) ensuring that all office equipment (i.e., air conditioners, heating, ventilation) produces low noise levels or is surrounded by noise barriers; and (8) limiting traffic on the North Access Road to within 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., except for emergencies.			

N.5: Concurrent operational activities and drilling activities during periods of the Project would increase noise levels in the area. (Less than Significant with Mitigation).	Implement mitigation measures N-1a and N-1b, N-2a through N-2c, and N-4.	n/a	n/a	n/a
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Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification
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		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
AE.1: The drilling rig could degrade public viewsheds (Significant and Unavoidable).	AE-1a. Landscaping with native vegetation shall be planted at the periphery of the Project Site for the specific purpose of beautifying and screening the operations from adjoining residential and recreational areas, adjacent public streets, and highways. Berms shall be used in combination with landscaping where it would further reduce visibility. Care should be taken to ensure that the proposed screening does not affect existing desirable views by neighboring properties. A Landscaping Plan shall be prepared to address screening, irrigation, and planting protocols. The Plans and vegetation selection shall be reviewed and approved by the City and the Habitat Authority. The Habitat Authority and a certified landscape architect shall implement and monitor compliance with the Landscaping Plan. Landscaping at the site shall be inspected regularly and maintained in good condition.	Plan inspection and installed vegetation inspection	Before and during operations	City of Whittier and Habitat Authority
	AE-1b. Within 30 days of installation, all visible structures at the well or processing sites shall be painted non-reflective earth-tone colors or otherwise surfaced with a color or textured surface in consultation with the City, so that they are compatible with the surrounding area.	Design drawings review	Before and during construction	City of Whittier
	AE-1d. The Applicant shall redesign the project footprint, in coordination with the Habitat Authority and the Fire Department, to prevent the removal of the eucalyptus trees on the east side of the project site to preserve the visual shielding that these trees provide.	Design drawings review, including a vegetation plan	Before construction	City of Whittier
AE.2: Oil processing equipment could degrade public viewsheds (Less than Significant with Mitigation).	Implement mitigation measures AE-1a and AE-1b.	See AE-1a and AE-1b	See AE-1a and AE-1b	See AE-1a and AE-1b

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
AE.3: The use of the north access road could degrade public viewsheds (Less than Significant).	None.	n/a	n/a	n/a
AE.4: The proposed Project could increase nighttime lighting and glare (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	AE-4. All point lighting sources that may be introduced onsite in support of nighttime operations shall be screened and directed to prevent offsite spillover lighting effects. Spillover lighting shall be limited to 0.1 fc within 30 feet of facility boundaries. Outdoor lighting should be restricted to only those lights that are required by code for lighting building exteriors and safety and security needs. Consistent with public safety needs street lighting, pedestrian walkway lighting, and parking lot lighting shall use light fixtures that shield and direct light with a backlight shield or other equivalent type of shielding, to minimize light spill-over effects into adjacent areas. Light standard heights shall distribute light at ground level consistent with light levels for security, spill-over effects, and efficiency.	Review design documents specifying lighting	Before and during construction	City of Whittier

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
T.1: Potential test drilling, Construction, and Operations and Drilling at the Whittier Mail Oil Field would increase	T-1a. During Phase I at Intersection 6 - Catalina Avenue and Mar Vista Street, provide striping enhancements for northbound and southbound lanes to convert the existing single lanes to a left and shared through and right lane. Parking shall be restricted immediately north of the intersection, according to City Engineer recommendations.	Inspection of striping and parking limitations	Before test drilling	City of Whittier
	T-1b A worker carpooling program shall be instituted offsite and away from congested areas to reduce Project traffic through congested areas during all Project phases, in coordination with the City traffic	Inspection of carpooling areas and records of	Before construction	City of Whittier

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
traffic in the area (Less Than Significant With Mitigation)	engineer.	trips		
	T-1c During all phases, limit truck and employee access via Catalina Avenue and Mar Vista Street to no more than 40 daily round-trips and a peak hour of 12 one-way trips. No vehicles with more than two axles or weighing more than 3 tons (generally truck), or vehicles towing large trailers shall be allowed on Catalina Avenue during Phase 2 (except for the initial stages of the North Access Road construction) or Phase 3.	Applicant required to maintain records of traffic into and out of Catalina Avenue gate, and subsequent records inspection	Before drilling or construction	City of Whittier
	T-1d Implement safety and access improvements, including: (1) During Phase 1, provide a wider turning radius at the northeast corner of Catalina Avenue to improve right turn movements, according to City Engineer recommendations; (2) Prohibit parking on the east side of Catalina Avenue north of Mar Vista Street from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturdays to provide additional capacity for trucks during Phase 1, according to City Engineer recommendations; (3) Provide flagmen for truck access on Mar Vista Street during Phase 1; (4) Applicant shall maintain a record of vehicular traffic moving in and out of the Catalina Avenue Gate; (5) Implement a pavement monitoring program to ensure Mar Vista Street and Catalina Avenue are maintained and damage from truck traffic is appropriately repaired, under direction of city engineers; (6) Clearly posted speed limit signs on Catalina Avenue; and (7) Cover all haul vehicles and sweep or remove any debris that could fall off the truck and impact other drivers before the truck enters public streets.	Inspection of contracts and design plans	Before tes drilling	City of Whittier
	T-1e During Phase 2 soil export, if it is not deposited at the Savage Canyon Landfill, restrict truck traffic to non-am peak hours at the intersection of Hadley Street and Whittier Blvd. Also, prescribe truck routes for soil-transport and crude-haul trucks to ensure avoidance of	Inspection of contracts and design plans	Before construction	City of Whittier

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	impacted intersections.			
	<p>T-1f Implement a Penn Street Traffic Program, in coordination with the City, evaluating:</p> <p>(1) Traffic levels and periods of heavy traffic along Penn Street;</p> <p>(2) Longer-term traffic monitoring to capture events and variation in traffic flow due to student populations and event traffic;</p> <p>(3) Construction truck traffic impacts on roadway capacity due to parking limitations and event activities;</p> <p>(4) Coordination with Whittier College to reduce impacts of events and parking issues along Penn Street;</p> <p>(5) Alternative parking locations and routes for Whittier College events;</p> <p>(6) Implementing safety improvements, including enhanced pedestrian crosswalks and signage;</p> <p>(7) Identifying sources of landfill traffic and ensuring the proposed Project truck traffic during operations (not construction) does not increase average truck traffic levels on Penn Street;</p> <p>(8) Limited hours for proposed Project truck traffic on Penn Street to avoid congested or impacted periods (e.g., limit truck traffic to periods when the landfill is open, i.e., between 8:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.);</p> <p>(9) Coordinate periods of heavy traffic flow on Penn Street due to events and prevent use of Penn Street for proposed Project-related construction truck traffic during these events.</p> <p>(10) Prohibiting parking of Project-related traffic along any residential street for non-emergency purposes.</p> <p>(11) Implementing policies for trucks along Penn Street, including speed limits for trucks, yielding requirements to automobiles, and other issues as applicable.</p>	Studies of Penn Street capacity related to events	Before construction	City of Whittier Whittier College
T.2: Construction of the pipeline along area streets could cause significant	T-2. A Traffic Management Plan shall be submitted to the City of Whittier and County of Los Angeles Traffic Engineers for approval, as required, prior to issuance of encroachment permits. The Plan could include the following measures: provide methods to safeguard traffic flow; identify detours (if necessary); identify the placement of traffic control devices (e.g. signs, traffic cones) and flaggers (if needed); and provide other appropriate traffic control measures. Additional	Inspection and approval of plan	Before construction	City of Whittier

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
impacts (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	<p>measures shall include:</p> <p>(1) One travel lane shall be left open in each direction (delineated by temporary traffic cones/barricades) along roadways during construction (i.e. roads will not be closed). Any temporary street closures shall occur in coordination with city staffs.</p> <p>(2) Construction on major roadways through major signalized intersections will not be conducted during peak periods (6 to 9 a.m. and 3 to 6 p.m.), except where requested by the city to alleviate traffic impacts.</p> <p>(3) All trenches in areas without safety fencing shall be metal plated during non-construction hours. All trenches that interfere with access to residential and business driveways shall be metal plated to provide access.</p> <p>(4) Edges of steel plates shall be made safe for cyclists.</p> <p>(5) All county and municipal fire, police, and paramedic departments shall be notified of the schedule and duration of construction activities.</p> <p>(6) As required, alternative routes shall be identified for emergency vehicles to avoid construction areas.</p> <p>(7) Coordination shall be undertaken with appropriate transit authorities to ensure uninterrupted service along bus or train routes, which shall be crossed or paralleled by the pipeline construction.</p> <p>(8) Alternative pedestrian and bicycle routes shall be identified to avoid construction areas if existing routes are obstructed by pipeline construction activities.</p> <p>(9) Transit stops shall be relocated as necessary to provide access during construction.</p> <p>(10) Staging areas for construction equipment and service truck traffic shall be located off the roadway.</p> <p>(11) Provision shall be made for off-street parking for worker vehicles in areas where parking is limited.</p> <p>(12) Advance notifications shall be made to affected residents, businesses, etc. through public information, such as a web site.</p> <p>(13) Schedule construction adjacent to critical land uses so that at least one driveway is left unblocked at all hours or during business hours and ensuring resident and business access during</p>			

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	trenching/construction. (14) Ensure that damaged roads are restored to at least their pre-construction condition and to the satisfaction of the responsible agency.			

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
WR.1: Site grading and drainage improvements would alter existing drainage patterns and increase impervious surfaces, which could increase surface runoff, cause flooding, and adversely impact water quality (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	WR-1a A registered civil engineer experienced in drainage shall prepare a hydrologic study, using the corresponding hydraulic calculations for interception, conveyance, and discharge of runoff. Based on these studies, the engineer shall prepare a drainage plan in accordance with City and County requirements.	The City of Whittier shall review and approve studies.	Prior to issuance of permit	City of Whittier
	WR-1b A registered civil engineer experienced in drainage shall design and implement onsite detention facilities to reduce runoff to existing levels. Onsite detention ponds would attenuate the runoff intensity, such that an excessive peak flow would not occur during high intensity storms and there would be no increase in runoff intensity over existing conditions. The project engineer shall conduct an onsite hydrologic study to determine the approximate increase in storm runoff to accurately scale any onsite detention facilities. Detention System Design Onsite detention facilities have the potential to create habitats for mosquito breeding. Any onsite detention facilities shall be designed as a 'dry system' in accordance with the California Department of Public Health. A dry system requires that the facility be designed to discharge all captured water within 4 days. The design slope shall be adequate and properly compacted to prevent standing water and a low flow channel shall be incorporated to direct low flows to the system outlet. The basin shall also provide access for	The City of Whittier shall review and approve studies.	Prior to issuance of permit	City of Whittier

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	<p>maintenance and inspection.</p> <p>All catch basins and drainage facilities, including grass swales and bio-retention facilities shall also be designed to prevent standing water.</p> <p>An operation and maintenance plan shall be incorporated to remove vegetation, sediment, and debris accumulation biannually with an inspection at the beginning of the wet season. Waste from maintenance shall be disposed of according to local and state regulations.</p> <p>Onsite detention facilities shall be inspected quarterly for burrowing vector damage. Vector control measures shall be incorporated and maintained to prevent damage to the detention facility.</p> <p>Onsite detention facilities shall be surrounded by 6-foot fencing and provided access with a gate and access road per Los Angeles County standards.</p> <p>Discharge systems from onsite detention facilities shall be capable of discharging water from the basin while preventing a discharge of oil from the surface of the basin using a weir or subsurface discharge type design to prevent oil discharges from the basin in the event the basin reaches capacity and there is a crude oil spill.</p>			
	<p>WR-1c. Impervious surfaces shall be minimized to prevent pollutant runoff. Gravel roads and parking areas shall be constructed to allow infiltration of storm water and limit downstream runoff.</p>	<p>The Regional Water Quality Control Board shall review and approve the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, which shall be submitted as part of the application to the City of</p>	<p>Prior to issuance of permit</p>	<p>Regional Water Quality Control Board and City of Whittier</p>

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
		Whittier for permits.		
	WR-1d. Structural best management practices shall be used to mitigate the increased pollutant runoff. Runoff from impervious areas shall be directed to grass swales, bio-swales, or detention ponds to aid in filtering out suspended solids and potential contaminants. Grass bio-swales shall not be planted with invasive species. The Best Management Practices shall be designed by a California registered, Qualified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Developer.	The Regional Water Quality Control Board shall review and approve the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, which shall be submitted as part of the application to the City of Whittier for permits.	Prior to issuance of permit	Regional Water Quality Control Board and City of Whittier
	WR-1e. Pollution control products, such as catch basins with basket inserts, shall be used to catch trash and debris along with filtering elements such as silt fences, straw wattles and absorbent sponges within catch basins. Filter technology may be used to catch sediment, debris, oil, and pollutants.	The Regional Water Quality Control Board shall review and approve the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, which shall be submitted as part of the application to the City of Whittier for permits.	Prior to issuance of permit	Regional Water Quality Control Board and City of Whittier
	WR-1f. Permanent water quality testing, drainage device, and erosion	The Regional	Prior to	Regional

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	control maintenance shall be implemented. Sampling and analysis shall be completed in accordance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System requirements.	Water Quality Control Board shall review and approve the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, which shall be submitted as part of the application to the City of Whittier for permits.	issuance of permit	Water Quality Control Board and City of Whittier
	WR-1g. A California registered, Qualified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Practitioner shall oversee and monitor in-construction best management practices and storm water management programs in accordance with the State General Construction Permit and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.	The Regional Water Quality Control Board shall review and approve the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, which shall be submitted as part of the application to the City of Whittier for permits.	Prior to issuance of permit	Regional Water Quality Control Board and City of Whittier
WR.2: Site grading and drainage improvements	WR-2a. During construction operations, the Applicant shall implement storm water management protection measures and wet weather measures. These measures would include temporary and permanent best management practices to reduce the potential for	The Regional Water Quality Control Board shall review and	Prior to issuance of permit	Regional Water Quality Control

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
would alter existing drainage patterns at the Project Site, which could increase erosion and impact water quality on or offsite (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	<p>erosion and sediment transport. Conventional measures typically recommended by the State Water Resource Board and the California Department of Transportation would reduce potentially significant erosion and runoff impact to less than significant levels.</p> <p>Implement permanent erosion and sediment control measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimize grading, clearing, and grubbing to preserve existing vegetation; - Use mulches and hydroseed free of invasive plants to protect exposed soils; - Use geotextiles and mats to stabilize soils; - Use drainage swales and dissipation devices; and - Use erosion control measures outlined in the California Stormwater Quality Association Best Management Practice Handbook. <p>Implement temporary best management practice mitigation measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use silt fences, sandbags, and straw wattles; - Use temporary sediment basins and check dams; and - Use temporary best management practices outlined in the California Stormwater Quality Association Best Management Practice Handbook. <p>Implement tracking control best management practices to reduce tracking sediment offsite.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use stabilized construction entrance and exit with steel shakers; - Use tire wash areas; and - Use tracking control best management practices outlined in the California Stormwater Quality Association Best Management Practice Handbook. 	approve the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, which shall be submitted as part of the application to the City of Whittier for permits.		Board and City of Whittier
	WR-2b. The Applicant shall implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan using best management practices and monitor and maintain storm water pollution control facilities identified in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, in a manner consistent with	The Regional Water Quality Control Board shall review and	Prior to issuance of permit	Regional Water Quality Control

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program). Stormwater management protection measures and wet weather measures shall be designed by a California registered, Qualified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Developer. In addition, a California registered, Qualified Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Practitioner shall oversee and monitor construction Best Management Practices and stormwater management, in accordance with the State General Construction Permit and the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.	approve the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, which shall be submitted as part of the application to the City of Whittier for permits.		Board and City of Whittier
WR.3: New grading and construction, potential soil remediation, and/or drilling operations could degrade surface water quality (Less than Significant with Mitigation).	WR-3a The proposed well cellar shall be lined with an impermeable membrane to prevent oil-based substances from seeping into groundwater supplies. All drilling muds storage shall be contained within Baker-type enclosed tanks, which shall be sized to accommodate high intensity rainfall events without overtopping.			
	WR-3b An 18-inch berm shall be placed around the entire drilling rig to capture any spilled fluids.			
	WR-3c Personnel at the site shall be trained in equipment use and containment and cleanup of an oil spill. Dry cleanup methods, such as absorbents, shall be used on paved and impermeable surfaces. Spills in dirt areas shall be immediately contained with an earthen dike and the contaminated soil shall be dug up and discarded in accordance with local and state regulations.			
	WR-3d Oil spills shall be contained and cleaned according to measures outlined in the California Stormwater Quality Association Best Management Practice Handbook.			
	WR-3e An approved response manual and Oil Spill Contingency Plan shall be implemented to outline response actions in the event of a			

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	spill, including a spill response trailer, equipment, and personnel training. The plan shall be completed prior to the Drilling and Testing phase. Spill cleanup shall be completed under the oversight of the lead regulatory agency, with respect to oil spills, as identified in the Oil Spill Contingency Plan.			
WR.4: A rupture or leak during oil drilling operation, from pipelines or other infrastructure, could substantially degrade surface and groundwater quality (Significant and Unavoidable).	WR-4a. The City of Whittier and other appropriate agencies shall inspect facility conditions at the Project Site on a yearly basis. Inspections shall also occur after earthquake induced land movement or upon periods of large rainfall in order to verify no leak or rupture risks have developed. Inspections shall be completed by personnel with oil-field operations inspection experience (petroleum engineer or equivalent). Inspection and violation records shall be available to the public for review within 5 working days of inspections.	The Regional Water Quality Control Board shall review and approve the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, which shall be submitted as part of the application to the City of Whittier for permits.	Prior to issuance of permit	Regional Water Quality Control Board and City of Whittier
	WR-4b. The Applicant shall properly maintain the associated crude oil pipelines, storage tanks and processing facilities within and outside the Preserve, including smart-pigging according to State of California Office of the State Fire Marshal requirements and the standards outlined by the Department of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Pipeline, tank and processing inspections, including walking the pipelines within the Preserve, shall occur at least daily.	The Regional Water Quality Control Board shall review and approve the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, which shall be submitted as part of the application to the City of	Prior to issuance of permit	Regional Water Quality Control Board and City of Whittier

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
		Whittier for permits.		
	WR-4c. The Applicant shall install a leak detection system for crude pipelines in the Preserve and the Colima Road pipeline. The system shall include pressure and flow meters, flow balancing, supervisor control and data acquisition system, and a computer alarm system in the event of a suspected leak. Temperature, pressure, and flow shall be monitored at each pipeline entry and exit. If any variable deviates by more than 10 percent of the normal operating range, the system shall trigger both audible and visual alarms. Flow balancing shall be conducted every 5 minutes, 1 hour, 24 hours, and 48 hours with the accuracy defined once the system is established and tested.	The Regional Water Quality Control Board shall review and approve the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, which shall be submitted as part of the application to the City of Whittier for permits.	Prior to issuance of permit	Regional Water Quality Control Board and City of Whittier
WR.5: Reinjection of produced water could potentially impair water quality of aquifers within the Whittier Area of the Central Groundwater Basin (Less than Significant).	None.	n/a	n/a	n/a
WR.6: Drilling	WR-6a Where feasible, the City of Whittier shall supply reclaimed	Construction	Prior to	City of

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
and production operations would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (Less Than Significant).	water during construction and well drilling operations, to reduce water supply impacts.*	design plans	construction	Whittier
	WR-6b Where feasible, the Applicant shall implement water conservation measures during construction and well drilling operations, to reduce water supply impacts. *	Inspection of construction design plans	Prior to construction	City of Whittier
WR.7: The Project Site would not likely be susceptible to flooding during an extreme precipitation event (Less Than Significant).	None.	n/a	n/a	n/a

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
CR.1: Impacts	CR-1. Develop a monitoring plan, subject to City and Habitat	Development of	Review and	Applicant and

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
to historical resources, such as well pads, roadways, and the landscape due to ground disturbance (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	<p>approval, for treatment of areas of direct impact to elements identified as contributing components of the Whittier Main Oil Field including, but not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring concurrent with construction grubbing at the locations of all oil well pads, allowing time for detailed field recordation of each pad that could not be obtained during survey level recording efforts due to heavy vegetation. Recordation should include photographs in digital or 35mm format, scaled plan-view drawings of the well pads, and written documentation that describes construction methods, details, and associated material composition. - Monitoring concurrent with alteration of existing historic-period roadways to allow for detailed mapping of existing roadways as well as recordation of construction along a representative segment(s) of the roadway to document the methods used over time as the oil fields evolved; first relying on dirt roads, followed by oil-paved roads, and finally asphalt-paved roads. - Collection, analysis, reporting, and curation of any associated artifacts that might be unearthed during monitoring activities described above. - Completion of a report of findings and update of appropriate Department of Parks and Recreation 523 forms to document the information obtained as a result of the mitigation/monitoring program. 	a monitoring plan by a qualified archaeologist	approval prior to land use clearance	City of Whittier
CR.2: Unanticipated disturbance to human remains due to construction (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	<p>CR-2. If human remains are exposed during construction, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has been notified and can make the necessary findings as to origin and disposition of the remains pursuant to Public Resources Code 5097.98. Construction must halt in the area of the discovery of human remains, the area must be protected, and consultation and treatment shall occur as prescribed by law.</p>	Contact the Native American Heritage and a Most Likely Descendant must be designated	Upon discovery of human remains	Applicant and Construction Contractor
CR.3:	CR-3. If any paleontological resources are encountered during	Paleontological	Upon	Applicant and

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
Unanticipated disturbance to paleontological resources (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	ground-disturbing activities in the Project area, activities in the immediate area of the find shall be halted and the discovery assessed (LSA 2007). A qualified paleontologist must evaluate the discovery and recommend appropriate treatment options pursuant to guidelines developed by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology. A paleontological resource impact mitigation program for treatment of the resources would be developed and implemented.	resource impact mitigation program	discovery	Construction Contractor

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
WAS.1: The proposed Project would generate sanitary wastewater that could exceed the existing capacity of downstream sewer and wastewater treatment facilities. (Less Than Significant with Mitigation).	WAS-1. A Registered Civil Engineer shall evaluate the capacity of the existing sewer line system, beginning at the proposed tie-in at Catalina Avenue and continuing downstream to the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County sewer system, prior to any connections. A 7-day capacity performance test shall be performed, based on County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County average wastewater generation factors, to determine baseline and peak flows, and to ensure the sewer has adequate capacity in the downstream areas. The capacity analysis shall be submitted to the District for review and approval. In the event that existing sanitary sewer facilities are insufficient to accommodate increased flows from the proposed Project Site, the Applicant shall provide temporary mobile sanitary facilities (i.e., toilet, sink, and urinal) for on-site personnel, as necessary.	Area study of the proposed sewer line and a 7 day performance capacity test should be performed at select downstream locations to verify the adequacy of the existing sewer.	Prior to issuance of permit	City of Whittier
WAS.2: The proposed Project would generate	Mitigation measures WR-3a through WR-3e, in Section 4.8, Hydrology and Water Resources, shall be implemented.	See MM WR-3a through WR-3e.	See MM WR-3a through WR-3e.	See MM WR-3a through WR-3e.

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
wastewater that could impact water quality of nearby drainages and creeks (Less than Significant with Mitigation).				

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
LU.1: Noise generated independently from test drilling, construction, and potential future operations could be incompatible with adjacent land uses (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	Implement mitigation measures N-1a through N-1b and N-2a through N-2c.	See N-1a, N-1b, and N-2a, N-2b, and N-2c.	See N-1a, N-1b, and N-2a, N-2b, and N-2c.	See N-1a, N-1b, and N-2a, N-2b, and N-2c.
LU.2:	Implement mitigation measures N-1a and N-1b, N-2a through N-2c,	See N-1a, N-1b	See N-1a,	See N-1a, N-

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
Concurrent operational activities at the Project Site would increase noise levels that could be incompatible with adjacent land uses (Less than Significant with Mitigation).	and N-4.	and N-2a, N-2b, N-2c, and N-4.	N-1b and N-2a, N-2b, N-2c, and N-4.	1b and N-2a, N-2b, N-2c, and N-4.
LU.3: Views of drilling rigs, construction, and potential future operations could be incompatible with adjacent land uses (Significant and Unavoidable).	Implement mitigation measures AE-1a and AE-1b.	See AE-1a and AE-1b.	See AE-1a and AE-1b.	See AE-1a and AE-1b.
LU.4: Future oil field development could increase nighttime lighting and glare inconsistent with surrounding	Implement mitigation measures AE-1b and AE-4.	See AE-1b and AE-4.	See AE-1b and AE-4.	See AE-1b and AE-4.

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
land uses (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).				
LU.5: Emissions and odors from drilling and operations could be incompatible with adjacent land uses (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	Implement mitigation measures AQ-1a through AQ-1d, AQ-2a and AQ-2b, AQ-3a through AQ-3e, AQ-4, and AQ-5.	See AQ-1a through AQ-1d, AQ-2a and AQ-2b, AQ-3a through AQ-3e, AQ-4, and AQ-5.	See AQ-1a through AQ-1d, AQ-2a and AQ-2b, AQ-3a through AQ-3e, AQ-4, and AQ-5.	See AQ-1a through AQ-1d, AQ-2a and AQ-2b, AQ-3a through AQ-3e, AQ-4, and AQ-5.
LU.6: The proposed Project conflicts with adopted land use plans, policies, ordinances, habitat conservation plans, or planning efforts to protect the recreational resources of the area (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	Implement all mitigation measures in Section 4.1, Air Quality; Section 4.2, Biology; Section 4.5, Noise; Section 4.6, Aesthetics and Visual Resources; and Section 4.14, Recreation.	See all mitigation measures in Sections 4.1, Air Quality; 4.2, Biology; 4.5, Noise; 4.6, Aesthetics and Visual Resources; and 4.14, Recreation.	See all mitigation measures in Sections 4.1, Air Quality; 4.2, Biology; 4.5, Noise; 4.6, Aesthetics and Visual Resources; and 4.14, Recreation.	See all mitigation measures in Sections 4.1, Air Quality; 4.2, Biology; 4.5, Noise; 4.6, Aesthetics and Visual Resources; 4.14, Recreation; and Habitat Authority where appropriate.

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
Mitigation).				

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
FP.1: Future oil field development activities at the site could be deficient in firewater supplies, equipment layout, detection systems, or emergency response (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	FP-1a The oil field operator shall provide fire water supplies from either the Murphy Station 10-inch line or Suburban Water Supply along Colima Road (both of which are nearby and have sufficient supplies), or some other source, that provides sufficient water supply rates and duration to comply with codes and the LACoFD. Any new pipeline installations shall avoid any sensitive habitats (coastal sage scrub or riparian) and will be placed in non-native grassland or disturbed communities. Any non-native grassland in which new pipeline installations are placed shall be returned to its original state after pipeline installation.	Design of firewater supply systems	Before drilling or construction	LACoFD and City of Whittier
	FP-1b The oil field operator shall implement a community alert notification system to automatically notify area residences and businesses in the event of an emergency at the oil field that would require residents to take shelter or take other protective actions.	Installation and operation of community alert notification system	Before operations	City of Whittier
	FP-1c The oil field operator shall ensure that design and construction comply with applicable codes and standards for equipment spacing, particularly those related to flare location and distances to public areas (near the Preserve hiking trails), installation of fire detection and prevention systems, flame detection, flammable gas detection, fire foam, and associated alarms and alert systems. The design and construction compliance status shall be verified by third-party audits overseen by the City.	Design documents showing fire detection systems and equipment spacing	Before operations	LACoFD and City of Whittier
	FP-1d The oil field operator shall develop emergency response plans addressing the facility's fire-fighting capabilities pursuant to the most recent NFPA requirements, Los Angeles County Fire Code, LACoFD, California Code of Regulation, and API requirements, in	Submission of emergency response plan	Before drilling and operations	LACoFD and City of Whittier

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
	coordination with LACoFD and the City of Whittier. These plans should include, but not be limited to, fire monitor placement, fire water capabilities, fire detection capabilities, fire foam requirements, facility condition relating to fire-fighting ease and prevention, and measures to reduce impacts to sensitive resources. The plan should also address coordination with local emergency responders and area schools and daycare facilities.			
FP.2: Future oil field development activities at the site could increase the risk of wildfires (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).	FP-2a The oil field operator shall ensure that fuel modification areas create at least 30 feet of clearance from all oilfield equipment and 10 feet from all roadways to reduce the potential for ignition sources starting wildfires. Firewater monitors located within the facility should be placed so that sprays could reach beyond the facility walls by at least 30 feet, or as directed by LACoFD, and could be used to extinguish a wildfire started at the facility fence line. Fire hydrants shall be placed along all roadways, spaced according to LACoFD Fire Prevention Regulations Chapter 8 or as specified by LACoFD. The Applicant shall ensure that appropriate wildfire response equipment is located at the site or at the Rangers Residence if the Ranger Residence is located near the site. Construction activities shall include using spark arrestors on construction equipment, monitoring vehicle traffic to ensure activities do not impact dry brush and lead to fire, and the placing firefighting equipment at the construction site according to LACoFD direction.	Fire prevention plans showing fuel modification areas	Before drilling and operations	LACoFD and City of Whittier
	FP-2b Emergency response plans shall address the issues related to wildfire risks and response, including development of fuel management/modification fire hazard management plan according to LACoFD requirements, coordination with the area residences, the Preserve Rangers and the LACoFD, as well as first response tactics and equipment.	Emergency response plans showing wildfire planning and preparation	Before drilling and operations	LACoFD and City of Whittier

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification
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		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
PS.1: Future drilling, construction, and operations would generate solid wastes (Less Than Significant).	None.	n/a	n/a	n/a
PS.2: Future drilling, construction, and operations would increase demand for potable water (Less Than Significant).	None.	n/a	n/a	n/a

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
REC.1: Concurrent operational activities at the Project Site during periods of the Project could affect recreational activities (Less than Significant with Mitigation).	REC-1 The Applicant shall construct and maintain interpretative signage within the Preserve's trails in coordination with the Habitat Preserve. Interpretative signage shall provide an educational component about the Preserve, drilling activities, mitigation, descriptions of local wildlife, habitats, environmental values of the Puente Hills area, historic uses, and others as determined by the City in consultation with the Habitat Preserve.	See N-1a through N-1b, N-2a through N-2c, and N-4.	See N-1a through N-1b, N-2a through N-2c, and N-4.	See N-1a through N-1b, N-2a through N-2c, and N-4.
REC.2: The new	Implement mitigation measures AQ-3a through AQ-3e.	See AQ-3a	See AQ-3a	See AQ-3a

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
drilling and operations would increase odors that could reach recreational users (Less Than Significant With Mitigation).		through AQ-3e.	through AQ-3e.	through AQ-3e.
REC.3: New drilling and operations would adversely affect public viewsheds (Significant and Unavoidable).	Implement mitigation measures AE-1a and AE-1b.	See AE-1a and AE-1b.	See AE-1a and AE-1b.	See AE-1a and AE-1b.

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
ER.1: New electrical equipment at the potential project facilities would increase electricity consumption, thereby increasing energy demand (Less Than Significant).	None.	n/a	n/a	n/a

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
ER.2: Increased fossil fuel consumption and production (diesel, gasoline, and natural gas) at the potential project facilities could thereby decrease availability (Less Than Significant).	None.	n/a	n/a	n/a

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
EJ.1: Future development could disproportionately impact minority and low-income populations (Less Than Significant).	Implement mitigation measures AQ-3a through AQ-3e, SR-3, N-1a through N-1b, N-2a through N-2c, and N-4.	See AQ-3a through AQ-3e, SR-3, N-1a through N-1b, N-2a through N-2c, and N-4.	See AQ-3a through AQ-3e, SR-3, N-1a through N-1b, N-2a through N-2c, and N-4.	See AQ-3a through AQ-3e, SR-3, N-1a through N-1b, N-2a through N-2c, and N-4.

ATTACHMENT “A”

DRAFT CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. CUP09-004 (Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project)

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. **Mitigation Measures.** All mitigation measures set forth in the project CEQA documents, and included as Attachment A, shall be satisfied by the Operator (Matrix Oil Corporation), at the Operator’s expense; and the development must operate within the development assumptions utilized for the CEQA review.
2. **Indemnification, Protection and Defense.** The Operator and its successors in interest shall indemnify, protect, defend (with legal counsel reasonably acceptable to the City), and hold harmless, the City, and any agency or instrumentality thereof, and its elected and appointed officials, officers, employees, and agents from and against any and all liabilities, claims, actions, causes of action, proceedings, suits, damages, judgments, liens, levies, costs, and expenses of whatever nature, including reasonable attorney’s fees and disbursements (collectively “Claims”) arising out of or in any way relating this project, any discretionary approvals granted by the City related to the development of the project, or the environmental review conducted under California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq., for the project. If the City Attorney is required to enforce any conditions of approval, all costs, including attorney’s fees, shall be paid for by the Operator.
3. **Injunctive Relief.** In addition to any administrative remedies or enforcement provided hereunder, the City may seek and obtain temporary, preliminary, and permanent injunctive relief to prohibit violation of the conditions set forth herein or to mandate compliance with the conditions herein. All remedies and enforcement procedures set forth herein shall be in addition to any other legal or equitable remedies provided by law.
4. **Governmental Compliance.** The Operator shall comply with requirements of all Federal, State, County, and local agencies as are applicable to this project.
5. All oilfield development and operations shall substantially adhere to the approved project plans and description as reviewed and accepted by the Planning Commission on October 19, 2011.
6. **Project Description.** The procedures, operating techniques, design, equipment and other descriptions provided by the Operator in: 1) its CUP application to the City and in subsequent clarifications and additions to that application; and 2) as described in

the project EIR and any subsequent environmental review, are incorporated herein as permit conditions and shall be required elements of the project. Since these procedures were part of the project description which received environmental analysis, a failure to include such procedures in the actual project could result in significant unanticipated environmental impacts. Deviations from the project description, environmental review or conditions of approval may require further environmental review and a modification to the CUP. Therefore, modifications of these procedures shall not be permitted without a determination of substantial conformity or a new or modified permit. The use of the lease area and the size, shape, arrangement and location of buildings, structures and landscaped areas shall be in substantial conformity with the approved Conditional Use Permit CUP09-004.

7. Grounds for Permit Modification or Revocation. Failure to abide by and faithfully comply with any conditions for the granting of this permit shall constitute grounds for the modification or revocation of this permit by the approval authority.
8. Conditions Separately Remain in Force. In the event that any condition contained herein is determined to be invalid, then all remaining conditions shall remain in force.
9. Conflicts between Conditions. In the event that any condition contained herein is determined to be in conflict with any other condition contained herein, then where principles of law do not provide to the contrary, the condition most protective of natural environmental resources and public health and safety shall prevail to the extent feasible.
10. Changes to Conditions. The Whittier City Council shall have the authority, in a noticed public hearing, to specify or change the Whittier City Department responsible for any conditions contained herein.
11. Challenges to Mitigation or Condition. In the event that any condition imposing a fee, exaction, dedication or other mitigation measure is challenged by the Operator in an action filed in a court of law or threatened to be filed therein which action is brought in the time period provided for by Code of Civil Procedures Section 1094.6 or other applicable law, this approval shall be suspended pending dismissal of such action, the expiration of the limitation period applicable to such action, or final resolution of such action. If any condition is invalidated by a court of law, the entire project shall be reviewed by the Planning Commission and no approval shall be issued unless substitute feasible mitigation conditions/measures are imposed.
12. Applicability of Conditions to Construction and Operations. These permit conditions are intended to apply to the project during all phases. The term "operations" shall be understood to encompass construction, drilling and re-drilling and operation phases unless such an interpretation would be inappropriate.

13. Maximum Number of Wells. The Operator shall drill no more than 60 wells in the Oil Field project area.
14. Infrastructure. The Operator shall have suitable infrastructure in place, as determined by the City, to support oil operations.
15. Traffic Management Plan. Prior to any project excavation or construction activities related to the project site, the Operator shall prepare for review and approval of the City a Traffic Management Plan to reduce project traffic impacts on substantially affected residential streets, including at a minimum affected portions of Penn Street and Catalina Street.
16. Off-Site Staging Area and Car/Van Pooling. To reduce vehicle and truck traffic to and from the site, the Operator shall plan for and utilize off-site staging area and car/van pooling to greatest extent possible. These plans shall be subject to review by the City of Whittier Community Development Director (Director).
17. Greenhouse Gas Off-Set: Prior to any project excavation or construction related activities related to the project site, the Operator shall prepare for review and approval of the City a plan to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions generated by the project. Strategies included in the plan may include plantings of trees in the project area and along the Greenway Trail, and/or purchase of credits offsite.
18. Retaining Walls. Prior to any project excavation or construction related activities related to the project site, the Operator shall provide detailed plans of retaining walls for review and approval of the City and Habitat Authority.
19. Environmental Compliance Coordinator. The Operator shall recommend and fund the Environmental Compliance Coordinators. The number of Environmental Compliance Coordinators shall be determined by the City and shall take into account the level of Oil Operations at the Oil Field. The Environmental Compliance Coordinator(s) shall be approved by, and shall report to, the Director. The responsibilities of the Environmental Compliance Coordinator(s) shall be set forth in implementation guidelines that may be developed by the City for the Oil Field and shall generally include:
 - (1) On-site, day-to-day monitoring of construction, drilling and re-drilling, and operational activities as determined by the Director.
 - (2) Taking steps to ensure that the Operator, and all employees, contractors and other persons working in the Oil Field, have knowledge of, and are in compliance with all applicable provisions of this section.

- (3) Evaluating the adequacy of Drilling, Redrilling, and construction impact mitigations, and proposing improvements to the Operator or contractors, and the City.
- (4) Reporting responsibilities to the various City agencies with oversight responsibility at the Oil Field, as well as other agencies such as DOGGR, and SCAQMD.

20. Special Training for Vendors and Employees.

- (1) Prior to any project excavation or construction related activities, Operator shall provide all contractors, subcontractors, oil tankers and workers with an operational manual that will include instructions about Preserve rules; permitted parking areas; smoking prohibition; appropriate location and placement of temporary living trailers, offices as well as guard station posts; guidelines for environmentally friendly operations (i.e. do not push dirt in drainages, do not trim riparian vegetation, etc.). The operational manual shall be reviewed and approved by the Director and Habitat Authority.
- (2) The Operator shall arrange for an on-going special training program to ensure that all employees and vendors are trained to comply with the operational manual, including all environmental and biological compliance and monitoring requirements.

21. Landfill Road Restrictions. No use of the Landfill Road shall be permitted during the hours from one half (1/2) hour before sunset to 1/2 hour after sunrise, to protect animals with nocturnal foraging/hunting habits.
22. Ranger Station. The ranger station shall be relocated to a location acceptable to the Director and Habitat Authority prior to Project construction. This temporary location shall remain operational as determined by the Director and Habitat Authority.
23. Colima Tunnel. The area around the Colima tunnel shall be revegetated to provide better cover and to attract more animals to use the tunnel (west end) prior to Project construction.
24. Spill Clean-up Fund. The Operator shall establish a fund, letter of credit or similar mechanism in an amount acceptable to the City to guarantee that funds will be immediately available to undertake clean-up activities in case of a spill.
25. Fire Fighting Apparatus. The Operator shall provide adequate firefighting apparatus to fight oil related fires within all areas of the Preserve on which oil related operations will occur, including pipelines and roads. The type, amount

and location of firefighting apparatus shall be determined by the County Fire Department and City.

26. During all construction, drilling and re-drilling and operational phases, the Operator shall ensure that protective fencing is in place as required by the City and Habitat Authority.
27. 24-Hour Emergency Contact. Prior to issuance of the Permit for Phase 1, the Operator shall provide to City, Habitat Authority and County Fire Department the current name and position, title, address, and 24-hour telephone numbers of the person in charge of the facility, person in charge of construction, and other representatives who shall receive all orders and notices, as well as all communications regarding matters of condition and permit compliance at the site and who shall have authority to implement an emergency facility shutdown.
28. Oilfield Public Relations Contact. The Oilfield shall provide for an on-site public relations officer to be available at all phases of project construction and operation. The officer's name and phone number shall be posted for easy access to the public, including on the City's website.
29. Administrative Items: The following provisions shall apply throughout the Oil Field project area.
 - (1) Costs of Implementing and Enforcing Conditions. The Operator shall be fully responsible for all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the City or any City contractors, consultants, or employees, in implementing, monitoring, or enforcing this section, including but not limited to, costs for permitting, permit conditions implementation, mitigation monitoring, reviewing and verifying information contained in reports, undertaking studies, research and inspections, administrative support, and including the fully burdened cost of time spent by City employees on such matters.
 - (2) Draw-Down Account. The Operator shall maintain a draw-down account with the City, from which actual costs will be billed and deducted for the purpose of defraying the expenses involved in the City's review and verification of the information contained in any required reports and any other activities of the City, including but not limited to: enforcement, permitting, inspection, coordination of compliance monitoring, administrative support, technical studies, and the hiring of independent consultants. The initial amount to be deposited by the Operator shall be \$500,000. In the first year, if withdrawals from the account have reduced its balance to less than 50 percent of the amount of the initial deposit (\$250,000), the Operator shall deposit \$50,000 in supplemental funds within 30 business days of notification. After the first year, if the balance in the draw-down account is reduced at any time to \$50,000, the Operator shall deposit \$50,000 in supplemental funds on each occasion that the account is reduced to \$50,000 or less within 30 business days of

notification. There is no limit to the number of supplemental deposits that may be required. At the discretion of the Operator, the amount of an initial or supplemental deposit may exceed the minimum amounts specified in this subsection. The Director may, from time to time, increase the minimum \$50,000 figure to account for inflation or the City's experience in obtaining funds from the account.

- (3) Indemnification. The Operator shall enter into an agreement with the City to indemnify and hold harmless the City, its elected and appointed officials, agents, officers and employees from any claim, action or proceeding for damages arising from its Oil Operations, including water, air or soil contamination, health impacts, or loss of property value during the Oil Operations, Abandonment and post-Abandonment of the Oil Operations with terms approved by, and in a form acceptable to, the City Manager.
- (4) Insurance Requirements. Within 90 days of the effective date of this section or such time as may be extended by the Director for good cause shown, and without limiting the Operator's indemnification of the City as required in the preceding subsection, the Operator shall provide evidence of insurance coverage that meets City requirements as required and approved by the City Manager including identifying the City and its elected and appointed officers and employees as additional insureds. Such coverage shall be maintained so long as Oil Operations are conducted within the City and until such time as all Abandonment requirements are met and certified by the appropriate local, state, and federal agencies. Such insurance coverage shall include but is not necessarily limited to the following: general liability, auto liability; professional liability; and environmental impairment liability coverage insuring clean-up costs, and endorsing for 'Sudden and Accidental' contamination or pollution. Such coverage shall be in an amount sufficient to meet all applicable state and federal requirements, with no special limitations. At the Operator's request and only with City approval by the City Manager, the Operator may self-insure all or any part of the above coverage obligations in lieu of purchasing commercial coverage. These insurance requirements shall be in addition to all other indemnification, insurance and performance security required by federal, state and local regulations and permits.
- (5) Performance Security. The Operator shall be subject to the following provisions:
 - a. Performance Bond. Prior to issuance of the first drilling permit pursuant to this section, the Operator shall provide to the Director, a faithful performance bond or financial instrument in the sum to be determined by the City Manager, payable to the City and executed by a corporate surety acceptable to the City and licensed to transact business as a surety in the State of California. Such bond shall be conditioned upon the faithful performance by Operator of duties

related to well abandonment, site restoration and environmental cleanup and shall be in a format and include terms approved by the City Manager.

- b. Change of Operator. The performance bond shall continue in force for one (1) year following any sale, transfer, assignment, or other change of Operator of the Oil Field, or of the current Operator's termination of activities at the oil field. The City may release said bond prior to the end of the one (1) year period upon satisfaction by said Operator of all its obligations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the performance bond shall not be terminated or released upon the sale, transfer, assignment, or other change of Operator until the new Operator has delivered a replacement bond complying with the provisions of this section.
- c. Funding Options. At its sole option, the City may accept Certificates of Deposit, Cash Deposits, or U.S. Government Securities in lieu of commercial bonds to meet the above bonding requirements on terms approved by the City Manager.

30. Record Keeping. As to any condition which requires for its effective enforcement the inspection of records or facilities by City or its agents, the Operator shall make such records available or provide access to such facilities upon reasonable notice from City. The City agrees to keep such information confidential where permitted by law and requested by the Operator in writing.

31. Periodic Review. The City shall conduct a comprehensive review of the provisions of this section at least every five (5) years to determine if the provisions of this section are adequately protecting the health, safety and general welfare. Such reviews shall, among other things, consider whether additional provisions should be added, appended or removed. One of the main goals of the periodic review shall be to evaluate if proven technological advances that would further reduce impacts of Oil Operations on neighboring land uses should be incorporated into the provisions of this section.

- (1) Review Requirements. Each review shall include a report by a hearing officer designated by the Director, which shall be prepared after public notice and an opportunity for public comment. The report shall include a comprehensive analysis of the effectiveness of this section, and shall review and consider enforcement activity, operational records, and any other issues relating to Oil Operations. A draft of the report shall be provided to the Operator for review and comment. All comments on the draft report from the Operator shall be submitted to the hearing officer in writing, and will be considered, if timely received, before the report is finalized. The final report by the hearing officer shall include a recommendation as to whether the Director should prepare a proposed amendment to this section for submission to the City Council.

- (2) Early Reviews. An earlier review may be requested by the Director at any time, if more than three (3) material violations occur within any twelve (12) month period and the Director and responsible agencies determine that resolution of the violations requires an amendment to this section.

32. Operational Procedures

- (1) All oilfield vehicles on the Oil Field project area shall carry two-way radios, fire extinguishers, and other emergency equipment.
- (2) If damages due to natural events such as earthquakes or floods occur on the Oil Field project area, the affected area shall be repaired to previous or comparable conditions.
- (3) The Oil Field project area shall remain in safe conditions at all times. Operator shall also be responsible for maintaining any affected adjacent areas in safe condition subject to the review and approval of the City and Habitat Authority (i.e. Operator shall pay for all costs associated with stabilizing an affected adjacent slope outside the leased area to guarantee safe site conditions or to reduce potential property damages.)
- (4) Operator shall provide quarterly written, emailed reports to the City, Habitat Authority and on-site or supervising ranger describing project activities. The reports shall contain a list of contractor company names.
- (5) Operator will ensure that the oil operations site manager and on-site or supervising ranger exchange phone numbers.
- (6) Operator shall be responsible for cleanup of trash produced by oil field activities along the roadways and surrounding areas
- (7) Operator shall provide all contractors, subcontractors and oil tankers with adequate directions and maps for accessing the site. Proper sign posting of the Oil Field shall be provided so that oil contractors are aware of the proper entrance.
- (8) The Operator shall clearly identify on site the boundaries of the oil field project area with fencing and in a manner acceptable to the Habitat Authority to avoid confusion over use area for staging, storing, stockpiling, etc.
- (9) The Operator shall ensure that roadside/ trailside signs are used as necessary to warn vehicles and hikers, such as "Watch for truck traffic"; "Watch for pedestrians/wildlife". Speed limit signs shall be posted along roads used by oilfield vehicles. Posted speeds shall be a maximum of 10 miles per hour.

(10) The Operator shall be responsible for graffiti cleanup along roads used by oilfield vehicles and on any signs/gates/fencing related to their operation.

(11) The Operator shall report any illegal activity or vandalism to the Habitat Authority and City in a timely manner.

33. Director's Review Required. The Operator shall apply for and receive approval of a Director's Review prior to any new Drilling and Redrilling. The Director's review shall also apply to emergency actions determined by the Director as necessary to prevent an imminent hazard, or to other immediate measures required for the purposes of protecting health and safety. No new Permits for Drilling or Redrilling shall be approved by the Director unless the subject wells have been approved as part of the annual drilling plan. Approval shall not be granted until copies of all related permits have been submitted to the Director; other permits including, but not limited to the permits required by DOGGR, the County Fire Department; the City Department of Public Works, the County Sanitation District, RWQCB, SCAQMD and other pertinent agencies identified by the Director.

34. Enforcement: In addition to the provisions of Chapter 1.08 of the City of Whittier Municipal Code, the Operator shall be subject to the following enforcement provisions:

(1) Civil Penalties and Performance Security. The Operator shall be subject to a penalty for violation of any requirement of this section as determined by, and at the discretion of, the Director in an amount not less than \$1,000 or more than \$10,000 per day per violation, but in no event, in an amount beyond that authorized by state law. For this purpose, the Operator shall deposit the sum of \$100,000 in an interest-bearing trust fund with the City within thirty days of the effective date of this section, to establish a draw down account. A written notice of violation and the associated penalty will be sent to the Operator. If the noted violation is not corrected within thirty days to the satisfaction of the Director, the penalty amount cited in the written notice will be deducted from the account. If the violation is corrected within 30 days but recurs any time within a six-month period, the penalty will be deducted from the account upon each recurrence and the Operator will be notified of such deduction. Once the deposit has been depleted by 50 percent of the initial amount (\$50,000), the Operator shall deposit additional funds sufficient to bring the balance up to the amount of the initial deposit (\$100,000) within 10 business days of notification. There is no limit to the number of supplemental deposits that may be required while the Operator conducts Oil Operations within the City. If the Operator is dissatisfied with the action of the Director, the Operator may file an appeal with a Hearing Officer designated by the Director within 15 days after notice is mailed. Upon receiving a notice of appeal, the Hearing Officer shall take one of the following actions.

a. Affirm the action of the Director;

- b. Refer the matter back to the Director for further review with or without instructions; or
- c. Set the matter for public hearing and, after hearing, affirm, modify or reverse the action of the Director.

The decision of the Hearing Officer shall be final.

(2) Right of Entry. Any officer or employee of the County of Los Angeles, or his or her duly appointed representative, whose duties require the inspection of the Oil Field premises shall have the right and privilege at all reasonable times, to enter upon any premises upon or from which any Oil Operations are being conducted for which any permit is required under this section, for the purpose of making any of the inspections pursuant to this section, or in any other ordinance of the County, or for any other lawful purpose, but for safety reasons, shall be accompanied by the Operator or a designee of the Operator and shall wear all appropriate personal protection equipment in accordance with the Operator's established health and safety policies.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

- 35. Odors, Liquids or Visible Emissions. The Operator shall ensure that all normal Project facility operations will be conducted in such a manner so as not to generate offensive odors, fumes, noxious liquids or visible emissions of smoke.
- 36. Sour Gas Contingency Plan. The Operator shall prepare a sour gas contingency plan which addresses the actions that will be taken in the event that hydrogen sulfide is encountered during the drilling and production operations. This plan shall require that the facility be shut down if hydrogen sulfide above 4 ppm is encountered during production and outline what additional measures will be taken if hydrogen sulfide is encountered during production to prevent a hazardous release. No operation with sour gas shall be allowed as part of this permit. The Operator shall distribute copies of the plan to applicable City Departments and the City Fire Department. All plan recipients are to be notified of contingency plan changes via formal contingency plan updates.
- 37. Pipeline Construction Confined to Right-of-Way. All pipeline construction activities, including work areas and staging and storage areas of pipe, shall be confined to the approved right-of-way both within the Preserve and outside the site on oil and gas pipelines.
- 38. Submittal of As Built Drawings. Within one year after initial start-up of the project (Phase 1), and again within one year of commencement of Phase 2 operations, The

Operator shall submit as-built drawings of the entire facility(s) to City. Any facility modifications required for Phase 3 operations shall also be documented on facility as-built drawings within one year of their construction. The Operator shall submit as many sets of drawings (up to ten sets) as requested by the City.

39. Solid Waste Disposal. Solid waste generated on the site shall be transported to a City-approved landfill or hazardous waste facility as may be appropriate.
40. Water Conservation Measures. The design of all new and/or modified onsite facilities shall incorporate the use of cost-effective water-conserving fixtures.
41. Energy Conservation Measures. Throughout the project life, as equipment is added or replaced, cost-effective energy conservation techniques shall be incorporated into project design.
42. Meteorological Station. The Operator shall maintain and operate a meteorological station at the Oil Field in good operating condition and in compliance with all applicable EPA and SCAQMD rules, regulations and guidelines, and to the satisfaction of the Director. The Operator shall conduct an audit of the meteorological station on an annual basis and submit the results of the audit to the SCAQMD and the Director. The Operator shall maintain the data files for the meteorological station for a period of not less than ten years. All such data shall be available upon request to the SCAQMD and the Director.
43. Updated Health Risk Assessment. After every five (5) years of operation of the meteorological station, the Operator shall provide the previous five (5) years of metrological data to the SCAQMD and the Director. If the SCAQMD or the Director determines that the previous five (5) years of metrological data from the Oil Field could result in significant changes to the Health Risk Assessment that was conducted as part of the Environmental Impact Report, then the City may elect to re-run the health risk assessment using the previous five (5) years of metrological data from the metrological station.
44. Safety and Risk of Upset. The Operator shall at all times conduct oil operations in a manner that minimizes risk of accidents and the release of hazardous materials, and shall comply with the following provisions:
 - (1) Natural Gas Liquid Blending. Natural gas liquids at the gas plant shall be blended with the oil to the maximum allowable pipeline system vapor pressure. Natural gas liquids storage shall be limited to the volume allowed in the Risk Management Plan approved by the Fire Department.
 - (2) Propane and Natural Gas Liquids Bullet Fire-Proofing. The Operator shall install and maintain fire-proofing insulation on all propane and natural gas liquids bullets within the oil field. The fire-proofing insulation shall have a minimum two-hour fire

rating and otherwise be acceptable to the Fire Chief. All propane and natural gas liquid bullets shall be equipped with an automatic deluge system.

(3) Secondary Containment for Oil. The Operator shall comply with the following provisions:

- a. The Operator shall ensure that all existing oil tank areas in the oil field, unless determined by the Director to be infeasible, and all the new oil tank areas shall have secondary containment (berms and walls) that can contain at least 110 percent of the largest oil tank volume in order to reduce the likelihood of oil spills entering the retention basins. In the event the Director determines that it would be infeasible to provide 110 percent containment for a particular existing oil tank, the Operator shall provide such containment as the Director determines is feasible.
- b. All retention basins in the oil field shall be adequately sized, and maintained to handle a 100-year storm event plus a potential spill of the volume of the largest tank that would drain into each basin.
- c. All above ground piping in the Oil Field that contains or could contain Oil shall be protected by basins or secondary containment (berms and/or walls).

45. Geotechnical. The Operator shall comply with the following provisions:

(1) Grading. The Operator shall comply with all of the following provisions:

- a. All proposed grading shall be subject to prior review and approval by the Director of Public Works.
- b. Grading involving up to 5,000 cubic yards may be undertaken pursuant to a City Master Grading Plan stamped by a registered professional engineer and a California-certified engineering geologist and approved by the Director of Public Works.
- c. No slope of cut or fill shall have a gradient steeper than two to one (2:1) unless specifically approved by a site specific geotechnical report.
- d. Cuts and fills shall be minimized to avoid erosion and visual impacts.

(2) Geotechnical Investigations. The Operator shall comply with the following provisions:

- a. A site-specific geotechnical investigation shall be completed for grading in excess of 5,000 cubic yards, unless approved pursuant to a Master Grading Plan approved by the Director of Public Works, and for any grading that supports or impacts a critical facility as determined by the Director. The investigation shall be completed by a California-certified engineering geologist and submitted to the Director of Public Works for review and approval, in conjunction with an application for a revised grading permit.
- b. A site-specific geotechnical investigation shall be completed for all proposed Permanent Structures. The investigation shall include analysis and recommendations associated with potential seismically induced ground failure, such as differential settlement and lateral spreading. The geotechnical investigation shall be completed by a California Certified Engineering Geologist and submitted to the Director of Public Works, for review and approval.

(3) Erosion Control. The Operator shall comply with the following provisions:

- a. The Operator shall comply with all provisions of an Erosion Control Plan that has been approved by the Director. The Erosion Control Plan shall be reviewed by the Operator every two (2) years to determine if modifications to the Plan are required. Any modifications to the Erosion Control Plan shall be submitted to the Director for review and approval. The Erosion Control Plan shall include any measures requested by the Director.
- b. Erosion shall be controlled on all slopes, creeks and banks so that no mud or other substances are washed onto public streets or surrounding property. Such control measures may consist of planting and irrigation, dams, cribbing, riprap, sand bagging, netting, berms, or other devices.

(4) Restoration of Slopes. Slopes shall be restored to their original grade once the use that required the grading of the slope has been discontinued. However, if restoration of a slope would negatively affect existing drainage patterns or slope stability, the slope shall be restored to a grade that avoids these negative effects.

(5) Oil Field Accelerometer. The Operator shall operate and maintain an accelerometer at the oil field to determine site-specific ground accelerations as a result of any seismic event in the region (Los Angeles/Orange County and offshore waters of the Santa Monica Bay and San Pedro Channel). Readings from the accelerometer shall be recorded at the oil field, and transmitted in real-time to the Caltech Seismological Laboratory. The Operator shall cease operations and inspect all oil field pipelines, storage tanks, and other infrastructure following any seismic event that exceeds a ground acceleration at

the oil field of 13 percent of gravity (0.13 g) and promptly notify the Director. The Operator shall not reinstitute operations at the oil field and associated pipelines until it can reasonably be determined that all oil field infrastructure is structurally sound.

46. Pipeline Management Plan. The Operator shall maintain and implement a Pipeline Management Plan that meets the requirements of DOGGR regulations.

47. Noise Attenuation. All oil operations on the oil field shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes noise, and shall comply with the following provisions:

(1) Noise Limits. The Operator shall comply with the following provisions:

a. All oil operations on the oil field shall comply with the noise provisions of Chapter 8.32 of Title 8 of the City of Whittier Municipal Code, with the exception of drilling, redrilling, and reworking, which are exempt from the provisions of the said Chapter.

b. Hourly, A-weighted equivalent noise levels associated with Drilling, Redrilling and Reworking shall not elevate existing baseline levels by more than five (5) dBA at any Developed Area. For daytime activities (7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.) existing baseline noise levels shall be defined as the maximum daytime equivalent noise level (eq) at the closest monitoring site as shown in Table 4.5-5 of the Environmental Impact Report. For nighttime activities (7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.), existing baseline noise levels shall be defined as the minimum nighttime equivalent noise level (43.1) at the closest monitoring site as shown in Table 4.5-5 of the Environmental Impact Report. Updated baseline noise levels may be set, and additional monitoring sites may be established, from time to time by the Director. In no case shall baseline noise levels include any Drilling, Redrilling or Reworking operations.

c. Noise produced by Oil Operations shall include no Pure Tones when measured at a Developed Area.

(2) Backup Alarms. Backup alarms on all vehicles operating within the Oil Field shall be disabled between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. During periods when the backup alarms are disabled, the Operator shall employ alternate, low-noise methods for ensuring worker safety during vehicle backup, such as the use of spotters.

(3) Equipment Servicing. All noise producing Oil Field Equipment shall be regularly serviced and repaired to minimize increases in Pure Tones and other noise output over time. The Operator shall maintain an equipment service log for all noise producing equipment.

- (4) Deliveries to the Oil Field. Deliveries to the Oil Field shall not be permitted after 7:00 p.m. and before 7:00 a.m., Monday through Friday; between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays and no activities on Sundays or federal holidays, except in cases of emergency.
 - (5) Deliveries within the Oil Field. Deliveries to areas of the Oil Field located within 500 feet of any residential property shall not be permitted after 5:00 p.m. or before 7:00 a.m. except in cases of emergency. Deliveries to such areas on Sundays or legal holidays shall not be permitted after 5:00 p.m. and before 9:00 a.m., except in cases of emergency.
 - (6) Construction Equipment. All construction equipment shall be selected for low-noise output. All construction equipment powered by internal combustion engines shall be properly muffled and maintained.
 - (7) Construction Equipment Idling. Unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines near noise-sensitive areas is prohibited.
 - (8) Worker Notification. The Operator shall instruct employees and subcontractors about the noise condition provisions prior to commencement of each and every Drilling, Redrilling, Reworking, and construction operation, and shall annually certify to the Director that such employees and subcontractors have been properly trained to comply with such noise provisions. The Operator shall prominently post quiet mode policies at every Drilling and Redrilling site.
48. Vibration Reduction. All oil operations on the oil field shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes vibration. Additionally, vibration levels from Oil Operations at the Oil Field shall not exceed a velocity of 0.25 mm/s over the frequency range 1 to 100 Hz at any Developed Area.
49. Signs. All signage shall comply with the following provisions:
- (1) Perimeter Identification Signs. Identification signs, at intervals acceptable to the Director, shall be posted and maintained in good condition along the Outer Boundary Line fence and along the fences adjoining the public roads that pass through the Oil Field. Each sign shall prominently display current and reliable emergency contact information that will enable a person to promptly reach at all times, a representative of the Operator who will have the expertise to assess any potential problem and recommend a corrective course of action. Each sign shall also have the number of the Operator's 24-hour emergency contact, City Code Enforcement contact and the number of SCAQMD that can be called if odors are detected.
 - (2) Main Entrance Sign. A sign shall be posted and maintained in good condition at the main entrance of the Oil Field prominently displaying a telephone number by

which persons may contact a representative of the Operator at all times to register complaints regarding Oil Field operations.

- (3) Other Required Signs. All identification signs, warning signs, no trespassing signs, and other signs required by County, State and Federal regulations shall be properly posted and maintained in all required locations and in good condition.
- (4) Well Identification Signs. Well identification signs including the Well name and Well number shall be posted and maintained in good condition at each Well location
- (5) No Littering Signs. "No littering" signs shall be prominently posted and maintained in good condition on all Oil Field entrance gates.

50. Painting. All Oil Operation related structures visible from public roadways and surrounding properties within the Oil Field shall be painted or otherwise surfaced or textured with a color that is compatible with the surrounding areas, and has been approved by the Director. The painting or other surfacing of all structures covered by this subsection shall thereafter be maintained in good condition.

51. Well Cellars. All cellars shall be constructed in accordance with the most current American Petroleum Institute standards. In addition, the Operator shall comply with the following provisions:

- (1) Cellar Fluids. Well cellars shall be kept free of all Oil, water, or debris at all times. During Drilling, Redrilling and Reworking, the cellar shall be kept free of excess Fluids by a pump which discharges into a waste Tank, mud pit, vacuum truck, or other approved disposal system.
- (2) Access to Multi-Well Cellars. All multi-well cellars exceeding three (3) feet in depth and 25 feet in length shall have two (2) means of entrance and exit and an additional exit for every 50 feet in length thereafter. At least one (1) means of entrance or exit for all multi-Well cellars of 25 feet in length shall be a stairway constructed to California Division of Industrial Safety standards.
- (3) Single Cellar Covers. All single cellars shall be covered with open grating and have no openings larger than three (3) inches at any point. Covers shall be capable of supporting vehicle weight or guardrails shall be erected to prevent vehicle access.
- (4) Cellar Ladder Openings. All openings for ladders through grating shall be designed to allow exit from underside without obstruction, and shall be kept free of storage of any type. Said opening shall not be less than 24 inches on either side.

52. Sumps. The Operator shall comply with all of the following provisions:

- (1) Sump Clean Out. All sumps that are used, or installed, or maintained for use in connection with any Well, and which have not been used for 90 days for the operation of or the Drilling, Redrilling or Reworking of such Well or any other Well in the vicinity, shall be cleaned out, and all Oil, rotary mud and rubbish removed.
- (2) Sump Fencing. Around each sump of any depth, there shall be erected and continuously maintained a fence that encloses the sump in a manner that is satisfactory to the Director. This provision shall not apply to sumps that are constantly and immediately attended while Drilling, Redrilling and Reworking operations are proceeding.

53. Water Management Plan. The Operator shall comply with all provisions of a Water Management Plan that has been approved by the Director and the Director of Public Works. The Plan shall include best management practices, water conservation measures, the use of a drip irrigation system, and shall include provisions for the use of surface water runoff in the retention basins for dust suppression and landscaping. The Plan shall also address the availability of reclaimed water for use at the Oil Field. The Water Management Plan shall be reviewed by the Operator every three years to determine if modifications to the Plan are required. The Operator shall make changes to the Plan if requested by the Director or the Director of Public Works. Any modifications to the Water Management Plan shall be submitted to the Director and the Director of Public Works for review and approval. The water management plan shall include any elements requested by the Director or the Director of Public Works.

54. Groundwater Monitoring. The Operator shall develop, implement, and carry out a groundwater quality monitoring program for the Oil Field that is acceptable to the Director and consistent with all requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Pursuant to the approved program, the Operator shall install and maintain groundwater monitoring Wells in the vicinity of each surface water retention basin, which is permitted by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Such monitoring Wells shall be completed as determined by a California Certified Professional Geologist. The Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Director shall be regularly advised of the results of such monitoring, and shall be immediately advised if such monitoring indicates a potential problem.

55. Fencing. All portions of the Oil Field on which Oil Operations are conducted shall be enclosed with a fence that at a minimum is compliant with DOGGR regulations codified at California Code of Regulations Title 14, Article 3, Sections 1778 and 1779, or as may be subsequently amended by the State.

56. Storage of Equipment. There shall be no storage at the Oil Field of material, equipment, machinery or vehicles which are not essential to the Oil Operations. All

non-essential equipment shall be removed from the Oil Field within 30 days of the date they become non-essential, unless a time extension is granted by the Director.

57. Oil Field Cleanup and Maintenance. The Operator shall maintain the site in a clean and orderly condition and shall comply with the following provisions:

(1) Equipment Removal. All facilities that have reached the end of their useful economic life shall be properly decommissioned and removed from the Oil Field within one year. Areas not slated for future use shall be restored and revegetated within 90 days of termination of use, unless such restoration and revegetation would interfere with fire safety or access to Oil Operations.

(2) Equipment Maintenance. All equipment, improvements, facilities and other personal property or fixtures located on the Oil Field, shall be maintained in good condition to the satisfaction of the Director and the Director of Public Works.

(3) Site Debris and Vegetation. The Operator shall keep the lease area free of debris and vegetation overgrowth to the satisfaction of the Director.

58. Security. All unmanned entrances to the Oil Field shall be equipped with sliding gates which shall be kept closed at all times except when authorized vehicles are entering or leaving the Oil Field. The Operator shall have a security guard on duty 24 hours per day.

59. Oil Field Waste Removal. The Operator shall comply with the following provisions:

(1) Waste Collection. All Drilling, Redrilling and Reworking waste shall be collected in portable steel bins compliant with United States Department of Transportation standards. Any Drilling, Redrilling, and Reworking wastes that are not intended to be injected into a Class II Well, as permitted by DOGGR, shall be removed from the Oil Field no later than 30 days following completion of the Drilling, Redrilling and Reworking. This provision does not apply to active sumps and mud pits.

(2) Waste Discharge. No Oil Field waste shall be discharged into any sewer, storm drain, irrigation system, stream, or creek, street, highway, or drainage canal. Nor shall any such wastes be discharged on the ground provided that the foregoing shall not prohibit the proper use of active Drilling sumps and mud pits.

(3) Recycling Plan. The Operator shall comply with all provisions of a Recycling Plan that has been approved by the Director. The recycling plan shall include any elements requested by the Director.

60. Sanitation. The Operator shall comply with the following provisions:

- (1) Garbage and Refuse. The Oil Field shall be maintained in a clean, sanitary condition, free from accumulations of garbage, refuse and other wastes.
 - (2) Toilets and Wash Facilities. Sanitary toilet and washing facilities shall be installed at any site where personnel are permanently stationed. Portable facilities shall be provided wherever crews are temporarily employed. Such facilities shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times.
61. Storage of Hazardous Materials. The Operator shall comply with all provisions of a Hazardous Materials Business Plan that has been submitted to the Fire Chief. The Operator shall deliver to the Fire Chief for review and approval an updated Hazardous Material Business Plan on an annual basis. This Plan shall provide the location of where hazardous materials are stored at the Oil Field. Hazardous materials shall be stored in an organized and orderly manner, and identified as may be necessary to aid in preventing accidents, and shall be reasonably protected from sources of external corrosion or damage to the satisfaction of the Fire Chief.
62. Drilling, Redrilling and Reworking Operations. The Operator shall comply with all of the following provisions:
- (1) DOGGR Regulations. All DOGGR regulations related to Drilling, Redrilling and Reworking operations.
 - (2) Number of Drilling and Redrilling Rigs. No more than three (3) Drilling or Redrilling rigs shall be present within the Oil Field at any one time.
 - (3) Annual Drilling, Redrilling, Well Abandonment and Well Pad Restoration Plan. Before the end of each calendar year, the Operator shall develop and deliver to the Director an Annual Drilling, Redrilling, Well Abandonment and Well Pad Restoration Plan to the Director, which shall describe all Drilling, Redrilling, Well Abandonment, and Well pad restoration activities that may be conducted during the upcoming calendar year. The Operator may at any time submit to the Director proposed amendments to the then current Annual Plan. No Drilling, Redrilling or Abandonment activity may be commenced unless it is described in a current Annual Plan (or an amendment thereto) which has been approved, by the Director. The Director shall complete the review of the Annual Plan (and any amendments) within 45 days of receipt, and shall either approve the Annual Plan or provide the Operator with a list of deficiencies. The Annual Plan shall comply with the provisions of this subsection, and shall include the following:
 - a. The maximum number of Wells proposed to be Drilled or Redrilled;
 - b. Approximate location of all Wells proposed to be Drilled or Redrilled;
 - c. Approximate location of all proposed new Well pads, including their size and dimensions;

- d. Estimated target depth of all proposed Wells and their estimated bottom hole locations;
 - e. A discussion of the steps that have been taken to maximize use of existing Well pads, maximize use of Redrilled Wells, and maximize the consolidation of Wells;
 - f. Location of all proposed Wells Abandonments, if known in accordance with DOGGR integrity testing program of Idle Wells;
 - g. Location of all Well pads proposed to be abandoned and restored;
 - h. A proposed schedule and phasing of the Drilling, Redrilling, Well Abandonment, Well pad abandonment and restoration activities;
 - i. A discussion of the latest equipment and techniques that are proposed for use as part of the Drilling and Redrilling program to reduce environmental impacts; and
 - j. A topographic vertical profile showing proposed location of new Wells that is reflective of local terrain conditions and that addresses the potential visibility of existing and proposed Wells and other production facilities from residential and recreation areas.
- (4) Drill Rig Engines. All engines used for Drilling and Redrilling operations shall be operated by muffled internal-combustion engines or by electric motors.
- (5) Fire Safety Regulations. All Drilling, Redrilling and Reworking shall be in conformance with applicable fire and safety regulations.
- (6) New Technology. Proven reasonable and feasible technological improvements which are capable of reducing the environmental impacts of Drilling and Redrilling shall be considered as they become, from time to time, available.
- (7) Derricks and Portable Masts. All Derricks and portable masts used for Drilling, Redrilling and Reworking shall meet the standards and specifications of the American Petroleum Institute as they presently exist or as may be amended.
- (8) Equipment Removal. All Drilling and Redrilling equipment shall be removed from the site within 90 days following the completion of Drilling or Redrilling activities or as otherwise directed by the Director.
- (9) Drill Site Conditions. All Drilling Sites shall be maintained in a neat and orderly fashion.

- (10) Belt Guards. Belt guards shall be required over all drive belts on Drilling, Redrilling and Reworking equipment. Guarding shall be as required by, Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 6622, or as may be subsequently amended.

63. Processing Operations. The Operator shall comply with the following provisions:

- (1) Limits on Processing Operations. Unless otherwise expressly required by DOGGR, the only Processing operations permitted at the Well Site shall be: the dehydration of Oil and Gas produced from the Well; the storage, handling, recycling and transportation of such materials; and those Processing operations required for water injection purposes.
- (2) Refining. No refining shall be conducted within the Oil Field.
- (3) Well Pump Motors. All Well pumping units shall be operated by electric motors.
- (4) Well Pumps. Downhole submersible pumps for production Wells must be used wherever feasible.
- (5) Removal by Pipeline Only. All Oil, Gas and other hydrocarbons, produced from any Well in the Oil Field shall be shipped and transported through pipelines, except in case of an emergency or when access to a pipeline becomes unavailable. Excluded from this requirement are the three test wells, propane and other related natural gas liquids that are in amounts in excess of what can be blended into the pipeline. Should any pipeline through which Oil or Gas is currently transported become unavailable for the safe transportation of said products due to maintenance problems with the pipeline, or lack of sufficient capacity within the pipeline to handle the volume of Oil and Gas needing transportation, or because the owner or Operator of such pipeline elects to discontinue transporting Oil or Gas through such pipeline, then the Operator shall within 180 days of the date the existing pipeline becomes unavailable, seek to acquire a private right of way or easement, or shall file an application for a right of way, easement, encroachment permit or franchise for the construction of a replacement pipeline and shall diligently prosecute such application until such pipeline is completed. During any emergency situation, or during such time as any existing pipeline becomes unsafe or unavailable, Oil and Gas may be transported by truck until the emergency situation is resolved or until a replacement pipeline shall be permitted and constructed in accord with all applicable laws and regulations.
- (6) Pipelines. The Operator shall comply with the following provisions:
 - a. New pipelines that remove Oil or Gas from the Oil Field shall be buried below the surface of the ground;

- b. All pipelines which are not enclosed within a fence shall be placed underground or covered with materials approved by the Fire Chief. Said covers shall be maintained in a neat, orderly, secure manner;
 - c. Any and all water or brine produced during pipeline construction shall be injected in accordance with DOGGR requirements, or disposed of in accordance with other local, state or federal regulations;
 - d. New pipeline corridors shall be consolidated with existing pipelines or electrical transmission corridors where feasible; and
 - e. Upon completion of pipeline construction, the site shall be restored to the approximate previous grade and condition.
- (7) Active Pipeline Plot Plan. The Operator shall submit to the Fire Chief a plot plan depicting the approximate location of all active pipelines regulated by the United States Department of Transportation or California State Fire Marshall owned and used by the operation that are located outside the Outer Boundary Line, including waste water, and trunk and gathering lines to transport Oil or petroleum products. The plot plan shall be submitted within 30 days of the installation of any new pipelines or the relocation of an existing pipeline.
- (8) Machinery Enclosures. The Operator shall maintain enclosures around machinery with moving parts consisting of a fence, screening or housing.
- (9) Opening Protections. The Operator shall cap, close or protect the openings in all Oil Wells, test holes and similar excavation.
64. Well Reworking Operations. The Operator shall comply with the following provisions:
- (1) DOGGR Regulations. The Operator shall comply with all DOGGR regulations related to Well Reworking operations.
 - (2) Number of Reworking Rigs. No more than eight (8) Reworking rigs shall be present within the Oil Field at any one time, unless an emergency condition requires additional Reworking rigs. This does not include equipment used for Well Maintenance or Well Abandonment.
 - (3) Hours of Operation. With exception of emergencies, Well Reworking operations shall not be allowed after 7:00 p.m. or before 7:00 a.m., nor on Sundays or legal holidays.
 - (4) Specifications. Reworking rigs shall meet the standards and specifications of the American Petroleum Institute.

- (5) Equipment Removal. Reworking rigs shall be removed from the Oil Field within seven (7) days following the completion of Reworking operations unless such rig will be used on another Well at the Oil Field within five (5) days.

65. Tanks. The Operator shall comply with the following provisions:

- (1) New Tank Specifications. All new Tanks and appurtenances shall be designed, constructed, installed and maintained in accordance with current County Fire Code, American Petroleum Institute, DOGGR, California Division of Industrial Safety, and Environmental Protection Agency Standards, applicable provisions of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 1774, and applicable CalARP Program requirements.
- (2) Setbacks. No new storage Tank, excluding a replacement Tank, shall be constructed closer than 500 feet from any Developed Area, or closer than 200 feet from a public road. No building shall be constructed within 50 feet of any Oil storage Tank.
- (3) Vapor Recovery. Oil, Wash, and Produced Water Tanks shall be vapor tight and shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system.
- (4) Specifications for New Tank Piping, Valves, Fittings and Connections. All new Tank piping, valves, fittings and connections including normal and emergency relief venting, shall be installed and maintained in accordance with current American Petroleum Institute standards to the satisfaction of SCAQMD and DOGGR.
- (5) Detection of Tank Bottom Leaks. The Operator shall design, implement and comply with a program, approved by the Fire Chief, for controlling and detecting Tank bottom leaks on all Tanks at the Oil Field. The Operator may use a combination of methods including but not limited to diversion walls, dikes, Tank foundations of concrete or gravel and, a Tank bottom leak detection system in compliance with, Title 14 of the California Code and Regulations, Section 1773, or any subsequently enacted State regulations regarding tank bottom leaks.

66. Well and Production Reporting. The Operator shall deliver annual production reports to the Director and the Fire Chief. The reports shall provide the following information:

- (1) A copy of all DOGGR Forms 110 and 110B submitted during the previous 12 months.
- (2) Number and mapped location of Wells Drilled or Redrilled, including Well identification numbers.

- (3) Number and mapped location of water injection Wells, including Well identification numbers.
 - (4) Number and mapped location of Idled Wells, including Well identification numbers and the date each Well was idled.
 - (5) Number and mapped location of Abandoned Wells, including date each Well was Abandoned and/or re-abandoned.
 - (6) Any additional information requested by the Director or the Fire Chief.
67. Idle Well Testing and Maintenance. The Operator shall comply with Title 14, of the California Code of Regulations, Section 1723.9 regarding testing and Maintenance of Idle Wells, or any subsequent enacted State regulations regarding testing and maintenance of Idled Wells. The Operator shall carry out all additional tests, remedial operations and mitigation measures required by DOGGR if any idle wells do not meet the test standards.
68. Abandoned Well Testing. The Operator shall conduct annual hydrocarbon vapor testing of areas within the Oil Field that contain Abandoned Wells. The testing shall be done using a soil Gas vapor probe, or another method approved by the Director. The results of the testing shall be submitted to the Director and DOGGR on an annual basis. Abandoned Wells that are found to be leaking hydrocarbons that could affect health and safety shall be reported to the Director and DOGGR within 24-hours of the Abandoned Well Test. If directed by DOGGR, the Operator shall re-abandon the Well in accordance with DOGGR rules and regulations. If the test results for an Abandoned Well area is at or below the background levels for two (2) consecutive years that area shall thereafter be tested every five (5) years.
69. Well and Well Pad Abandonment. If DOGGR orders the Operator to plug and abandon any Wells on the Oil Field, the Operator shall deliver to the Fire Department, on a timely basis, all Notices of Intent to Plug and Abandon a Well that the Operator files with DOGGR and shall commence promptly and proceed diligently with the plugging and abandonment operations in accordance with DOGGR rules and regulations and the terms of the DOGGR permit to plug and abandon the Well. Well Abandonment may commence once all necessary permits and approvals are obtained. If the Well pad associated with the Abandoned Well does not contain other production, injection or Idle Wells, and will not be used for future Drilling, then the Operator shall promptly abandon the Well pad consistent with the following provisions:
- (1) Closure of Sumps. The Operator shall clean out all sumps, cellars and ditches and level and fill all sumps and depressions pursuant to DOGGR requirements. If sumps are lined with concrete, bottoms and walls shall be broken up and

removed. Sumps shall be closed in accordance with Regional Water Quality Control Board and California Department of Toxic Substances Control requirements.

- (2) Well Pad Site Cleanup. The Operator shall leave the site entirely free of Oil, rotary mud, Oil soaked earth, asphalt, tar, concrete, litter, debris and other substances to the satisfaction of DOGGR and in accordance with federal requirements.
- (3) Contaminated Materials. All contaminated soils and materials within the Well pad boundaries shall be removed and treated or disposed of in accordance with all local, County, State, and Federal regulations.
- (4) Well Pad Revegetation. The Well pad shall be revegetated as approved by the City and Habitat Authority.
- (5) City Request for Review of Well Status. The Director may periodically review the status of the Operator's Wells and submit to DOGGR a list of Wells the Director believes should be plugged and abandoned as specified in Public Resources Code Section 3206.5 or any subsequently enacted State Law related to a local jurisdiction's right to request State-agency review of Idle Wells.
- (6) Reduced Throughput Triggering Review. When Oil or Gas throughput is less than 2,000 barrels per day, the Director shall conduct a public hearing to determine if shut down of the Oil Field or other actions are appropriate.
- (7) Abandonment Procedures. Within 180 days of permanent facility shut down, the Operator shall submit an Abandonment Plan to DOGGR and submit to the Director for review and approval a time line for facility removal, site assessment and remediation as necessary. The Operator shall begin abandonment of the site no later than 20 days after the Director's approval of the timeline, and shall provide to the Director quarterly updates on the abandonment process until such time as the Oil Field is abandoned and restored. The Operator and Landowners shall post a performance bond to insure compliance with all provisions of this subsection, and shall continue to pay property taxes at the rates assessed during Oil Field operation until all site restoration work has been fully completed, as determined by the Director.

70. Monitoring and Compliance: The following provisions shall apply throughout the Oil Field project area.

- (1) Environmental Quality Assurance Program (EQAP). The Operator shall comply with all provisions of an Environmental Quality Assurance Program (EQAP) that has been approved by the Director. The following provisions relate to the EQAP:

- a. EQAP Requirements. The EQAP shall provide a detailed description of the steps the Operator shall take to assure compliance with all provisions of this section, including but not limited to all of the monitoring programs called for by this section.
 - b. Annual EQAP Reports. Within 60 days of the end of each calendar year, the Operator shall submit to the Director an annual EQAP report that reviews the Operator's compliance with the provisions of the EQAP over the previous year and addresses such other matters as may be requested by the Director. The Annual EQAP Report shall include the following:
 - i. A complete list and description of any and all instances where the provisions of the EQAP, or any of the monitoring programs referred to therein or in this section, were not fully and timely complied with, and an analysis to how compliance with such provisions can be improved over the coming year.
 - ii. Results and analyses of all data collection efforts conducted by the Operator over the previous year pursuant to the provisions of this section.
 - c. EQAP Updates. The EQAP shall be updated as necessary and submitted to the Director for approval along with the annual EQAP report. The Director shall complete the review of EQAP updates as soon as practicable, and shall either approve the updated EQAP or provide the Operator with a list of specific items that must be included in the EQAP prior to approval. The Operator shall respond to any request for additional information within 30 days of receiving such request from the Director, unless extended by the Director.
- (2) Safety Inspection, Maintenance and Quality Assurance Program ("SIMQAP"). The Operator shall comply with all provisions of a Safety Inspection, Maintenance and Quality Assurance Program (SIMQAP) that has been approved by the Director and the Fire Chief.
- a. SIMQAP Requirements. The SIMQAP shall, at a minimum provide for:
 - i. Inspection of construction techniques;
 - ii. Regular maintenance and safety inspections;
 - iii. Periodic safety audits;
 - iv. Corrosion monitoring and leak detection; and

- v. Inspections of all trucks carrying hazardous and/or flammable material prior to loading.
 - b. SIMQAP Updates. The Operator shall periodically review and revise the SIMQAP to incorporate changes in procedures, and new safety and maintenance technologies and procedures. The Operator shall make such revisions at least every five years, or more frequently, if the Operator determines changes are necessary or if requested by the Director or the Fire Chief. The Operator shall submit SIMQAP updates to the Director and the Fire Chief for their review and approval. The Director shall complete the review of SIMQAP updates as soon as practicable, and shall either approve the updated SIMQAP or provide the Operator with a list of specific items that must be included in the SIMQAP prior to approval. The Operator shall respond to any request for additional information within 30 days of receiving such request from the Director, unless extended by the Director.
 - c. Worker Notification. The Operator shall ensure that all persons working on the Oil Field comply with all provisions of the currently approved SIMQAP.
 - d. Inspections. The SIMQAP shall provide for involvement of the City staff or the Environmental Compliance Coordinator in all inspections required by this section.
- (3) Annual Emergency Response Drills of the County Fire Department. The Operator shall demonstrate the effectiveness of the Emergency Response Action Plan by responding to one planned emergency response drill per year which shall be conducted in conjunction with the County Fire Department. Emergency response drills required by other agencies that involve County Fire can be used to satisfy this provision. In addition, the Operator shall demonstrate the effectiveness of the Emergency Response Action Plan by responding to not more than two (2) unannounced drills each year which may be called by the County Fire Department at the Oil Field. If critical operations are then underway at the Oil Field, the Operator need not respond to an unannounced drill to the extent such a response would, as a result of such critical operations, create an undue risk of personal injury or property damage, but in such case the Operator must promptly explain the nature of the critical operations, why response is not possible, and when the critical operations will be completed.
- (4) Noise Monitoring. The City shall retain an independent qualified acoustical engineer to monitor ambient noise levels in the areas surrounding the Oil Field as determined necessary by the Director. The monitoring shall be conducted unannounced and within a time frame specified by the Director. Should noise from the Oil Operations exceed the noise thresholds specified in the Noise Reduction Plan, required pursuant to Attachment A, no new Drilling, or Redrilling permits shall be issued by the City until the Operator in consultation with the

Director identifies the source of the noise and the Operator takes the steps necessary to assure compliance with thresholds specified in the Noise Reduction Plan. The results of all such monitoring shall be promptly posted on the Oil Field Web site.

- (5) Complaints. All complaints related to Oil Operations received by the Operator shall be reported on the same business day to the Environmental Compliance Coordinator and to the Director. . In addition, the Operator shall maintain a written log of all complaints and provide that log to the Director, on a quarterly basis. Depending upon the nature of the complaint, the Operator shall report the complaint to the SCAQMD, DOGGR, and any other appropriate agencies with oversight authority regarding the complaint at issue. If the complaint is received after normal business hours, it shall be reported to the Environmental Compliance Coordinator and the agencies at the opening of the next business day.

HABITAT PROTECTION / RESTORATION CONDITIONS

71. Habitat Mitigation/Restoration

- (1) Temporary Impacts. The project proponent shall restore all temporarily impacted areas. For temporary impacts to native vegetation, temporary impact areas shall be restored to the same type of native vegetation. For non-native vegetation, temporary impacts areas shall be restored to appropriate native vegetation. When oil operations have ceased at the leased area, facilities will be removed and restored to appropriate native habitats.
- (2) Ongoing Exotic Eradication/Habitat Enhancement. The project proponent shall implement an exotic eradication/habitat enhancement program within designated priority areas within the oil field. This may include, but not be limited to the removal of eucalyptus trees, pepper trees, castor bean, tree tobacco, hemlock, fennel, thistle, and non-native grasses. The eradication program will be reviewed and approved by the Habitat Authority.
- (3) Impacts to Jurisdictional Waters. For any impacts to jurisdictional waters, the project proponent will obtain all necessary regulatory permits prior to the issuance of a grading permit, including if necessary a Section 404 permit, Section 401 Water Quality Certification, and a Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement. Impacts to jurisdictional waters (and any associated riparian vegetation and/or wetlands) will be mitigated for at a minimum 3:1 ratio, or as required by the regulatory agencies (whichever is higher). If mitigation needs to occur outside the leased area for oil operations then standard access fees applied by the Habitat Authority will apply (see Habitat Authority website for details.)

- (4) Wildlife Movement. For access roads to be re-graded for the project or for existing roads with significant increased activity, the proponent shall install corrugated pipe culverts to facilitate the movement of smaller vertebrates, including rodents, reptiles, and amphibians; as directed and approved by the Habitat Authority Ecologist.

72. Fuel Modification

- (1) Impacts to native habitats as a result of fuel modification (including thinning) will be treated as an impact subject to mitigation requirements.
- (2) All plantings within fuel modification zones will consist of non-invasive species, with priority given to native species.
- (3) Access roads will be cleared of vegetation on a regular basis for purposes of fuel modification in accordance with fire department requirements at the expense of the Operator.
- (4) In addition to clearance for annual fuel modification, roads will be maintained for safe and functional use by the Operator at all times.

73. Noise Attenuation for Wildlife

- (1) During construction, including drilling, activities adjacent to sensitive habitats, including potential nesting gnatcatchers, raptors, etc., will be monitored using permanently installed noise meters. If actual levels (measured from the edge of the leased area) exceed allowable levels (to be determined), construction activities may be temporarily halted until additional measures can be implemented to further reduce noise levels. Noise restrictions may also be imposed by regulatory agencies (e.g., Service, CDFG, etc.) as part of any regulatory permits and/or take authorizations.
- (2) Noise levels attributed to operations will be minimized to the maximum extent feasible. Facilities shall be constructed to eliminate noise impacts on surrounding habitats, or at least minimize noise projected into adjacent open space. A standard for noise shall be set to regulate noise projected from the edge of the leased area (e.g., 60 db hourly average or to be determined).
- (3) Vehicle traffic shall be restricted to defined access routes, and using approved equipment for specific areas.
- (4) With the exception of delivering construction and other equipment, access to construction/drilling sites will be using approved vehicles only. Wherever feasible, the Operator shall use hybrid (electric or other low noise) vehicles for all non-construction equipment access.

74. Unauthorized Access

- (1) Unauthorized access into the Preserve will not be allowed. Personnel must remain inside the leased areas and identified roadways at all times.
- (2) All operations shall occur within the defined lease area. All temporary staging areas, including the placement of construction trailers, shall be reviewed with the Habitat Authority to minimize biological impacts. Temporary use areas outside the leased area require a permit through the Habitat Authority (and approval by the City).
- (3) There will be no access for oil Operators after sunset, unless during temporary new drilling operations, for emergency or safety purposes.

75. Conservation Easement: Oil leased area will be defined and separate from Conservation Easement area, which will remain in place over the balance of the City-owned Preserve land.

RESOLUTION NO. P.C. 11-____

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. CUP09-004 TO ALLOW THE DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF THE WHITTIER MAIN OIL FIELD PROJECT LOCATED ON CITY OWNED LAND WITHIN THE PUENTE HILLS LANDFILL NATIVE HABITAT PRESERVATION AUTHORITY AREA (FORMERLY THE WHITTIER MAIN OILFIELD), GENERALLY LOCATED NORTH OF MAR VISTA STREET AND WEST OF COLIMA ROAD

THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA, DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

The Planning Commission does hereby find, determine and declare as follows:

Section 1. The project, known as the Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project, is the drilling, exploration and production of oil and gas reserves located on property owned by the City of Whittier that is part of the Puente Hills Landfill Native Habitat Preserve (the "Project"). The Project would occur in three phases, with the first phase consisting of a drilling and testing phase which would involve the drilling of up to three test wells to assess the quality and quantity of oil and natural gas produced. The second phase, known as the design and construction phase, would involve construction of well cellars, the installation of gas and oil processing equipment, and crude transportation facilities. The third phase, known as the operations and maintenance phase, would involve drilling the remaining wells (for a total of up to 60 wells), and the operation and maintenance of the gas and oil facilities and the wells, which would include well workovers and occasional well re-drilling. The Project site would contain the oil and gas drilling and processing facilities on a single pad, which would include the well area, a gas plant area, and an oil plant area consisting of well cellars, well test stations, liquid and gas separating equipment, a truck loading facility, an oil processing facility, and gas plant. The total permanent area required for the pads would be approximately 6.9 acres with an additional 6.5 acres of roadways (most of which currently exist in the area). A fuel modification zone would be required by the Los Angeles County Fire Department which would encompass an additional 6.9 acres. Up to an additional 8.5 acres would be temporarily disturbed for construction and grading of the site. The total impacted area for the Project would be 30.6 acres.

Section 2. In April 2009, Matrix Oil Corporation (the "Applicant") submitted an application for a conditional use permit ("CUP") for an oil drilling, exploration and production project. A Draft Environmental Impact Report for this project was released to the public in October 2010 for a 60-day comment period. After this 60-day comment period, in April 2011, the Applicant amended its CUP application to

establish a new project that conformed to the Central Consolidated Site Alternative detailed in the Draft Environmental Impact Report. These revisions resulted in what is now the Project as defined herein.

Section 3. A Draft Environmental Impact Report was prepared for the Project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the State CEQA Guidelines and circulated for public review from June 6, 2011 to July 21, 2011 for a 45-day public review.

Section 4. The Planning Commission, at a regular meeting, considered the Project and environmental review on October 19th, 20th, 24th, and 25th of 2011, at a duly noticed public hearing as prescribed by law, at which time the City staff and interested persons had an opportunity to and did testify either in support or in opposition to this matter.

Section 5. Following consideration of the entire record of information received at the public hearing and due consideration of the proposed Project, the Planning Commission adopted Resolution No. ___ certifying the Final Environmental Impact Report prepared for the Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project, adopting Findings pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, adopting a Statement of Overriding Considerations, and adopting a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

Section 6. A duly noticed public hearing was held on Conditional Use Permit No. CUP09-004 by the Planning Commission on October 19th, 20th, 24th and 25th of 2011. Based upon the evidence presented, including the staff analysis, public testimony, suggested conditions of approval and Exhibit Nos. "2 and 3", the Planning Commission determined that the findings required by Section 18.49.070 (A) of the Whittier Municipal Code for the granting of said Conditional Use Permit are as follows:

1. FINDING: *That the site proposed for the use is adequate in size, shape and topography.*

FACT: The Project proposes to occupy approximately 7 acres of the 1,290-acre City owned Whittier Main Oil Field site. The Project has been designed to achieve a grading plan that balances cut and

fill and minimizes soil export. Recommended conditions of approval require City review and approval of detailed grading plans, erosion control and restoration of disturbed slopes. The Project site is adequate in size, shape and topography to accommodate the proposed oil and gas production and processing facilities.

- 2. FINDING:** *That the site proposed for the use has sufficient access to streets, which are adequate, in width and pavement type, to carry the quantity and quality of traffic generated by the proposed use.*

FACT: The Project will add additional truck and vehicle trips to City streets. Primary Project travel routes include Catalina Avenue, Penn Street and the North Access Road. Conditions of approval recommended for the Project require a Traffic Management Plan, off-site staging of construction vehicles and equipment, and car or van pooling to reduce impacts on City streets. The Project EIR found that there are no significant and unavoidable impacts to transportation and circulation, including impacts to streets. Subject to conditions of approval, the Project site has adequate street access to accommodate the proposed oil and gas production and processing facilities.

- 3. FINDING:** *That the proposed use will not unreasonably interfere with the use, possession, and enjoyment of surrounding and adjacent properties and will be compatible with the permitted uses of surrounding and adjacent properties.*

FACT: The Project will re-introduce oil and gas production and processing facilities into an open space area. Mitigation measures have been imposed upon the project as conditions of approval in order to ensure that the oil and gas production operations would not unreasonably interfere with the use, possession, and enjoyment of the open space area and the Preserve. Nevertheless, the EIR found that certain impacts cannot be reduced to less than significant levels and would remain significant and unavoidable. These impacts include air quality, aesthetics, hydrology and water quality, land use and policy consistency and recreation. However, these potential impacts would be overridden by the benefits of the restoration activities at the Preserve that would be undertaken as a result of the Project. Without the approval of the Project, the Preserve is unlikely to have funding that would allow continued

restoration and preservation of the site. The Oil and Gas Lease between the City of Whittier and Matrix provides for continuing funding for the Habitat Authority with annual administrative fees and mitigation fees upon issuance and acceptance of a CUP. The Project would provide a stable source of funding for the Habitat Authority for as long as the wells produce oil and gas. In addition, the City would significantly benefit from funds received from the royalties generated from oil and gas production. Those funds could provide for enhancements to public services and infrastructure throughout the life of the Project. Some of those improvements could include education, safety, traffic, beautification projects and other community benefits. Although the Project would interfere with the use and enjoyment of the Preserve of the property, the benefits of the Project to the Preserve and the community do not make this interference unreasonable.

4. **FINDING:** That the proposed use will be compatible with the permitted uses of surrounding and adjacent properties

FACT: Mitigation measures have been imposed upon the project as conditions of approval in order to ensure that the proposed use will be compatible with the permitted uses of the surrounding properties. . However, as noted above, regardless of recommended mitigation measures, the EIR finds that certain impacts cannot be reduced to less than significant levels and would remain significant and unavoidable. Because the Project would provide a long-term revenue stream that would directly benefit the Preserve and the community, the proposed oil and gas facilities is compatible with the surrounding properties.

5. **FINDING:** *That the use will, as to location, operation and design, be consistent with the General Plan and the Whittier Zoning Regulations.*

FACT: The City of Whittier General Plan permits oil and gas production in all land use districts and the City's Zoning Ordinance allows oil and gas production drilling in all zone districts with a Conditional Use Permit. The City awarded a lease to Matrix that could permit resumption of oil and gas extraction from the proposed Project Site. Matrix has been coordinating with the City to develop plans to obtain a conditional use permit, while considering ecological concerns to preserve natural habitats. Although the

Project would result in unavoidable adverse impacts, the long-term benefits of the Project to the Preserve and community bring the Project into consistency with the spirit of the City General Plan and zoning regulations.

Section 7. Based upon the above findings and determinations, the Planning Commission hereby approves Conditional Use Permit No. CUP09-004, subject to the conditions of approval in Attachment "A" and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 8. The Secretary shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution and shall forward a copy to the applicant, and any person requesting the same.

PASSED AND APPROVED this 19th day of October 2011, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ATTEST:

Jeffery S. Adams, Acting Secretary
WHITTIER CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

Attachment:

A) Conditions of Approval for Conditional Use Permit No. CUP09-004.

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FILE NO.: CLG.002

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October 5, 2011

VIA EMAIL AND U.S. MAIL

(jadams@cityofwhittier.org)

Members of the Whittier City Council
c/o Jeff Adams
Community Development Department
CITY OF WHITTIER
13230 Penn Street
Whittier, California 90602

SUBJECT: Supplemental Comments on the Revised Draft EIR for the Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project on behalf of Open Space Legal Defense Fund (OSLDF)

Dear Members of the City Council:

The public comment period for the Revised DEIR for the Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project ("Project") was from June 6, 2011 through July 21, 2011. Five days following the close of the public comment period, the City Council heard two important reports relating to the Project at its July 26, 2011 Council Meeting. The reports were then posted on the City's website the following day. Although both of these reports dealt with a land use consistency issue which should have been addressed in the Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report (Revised DEIR) -- i.e. the Project's consistency with Proposition A -- neither of these reports were included in the environmental document, and the public was not afforded the opportunity to review or comment on these documents as part of the environmental process. The two reports are:

- "Review and Evaluation of the Proposed Whittier Oil and Gas Project For Consistency with Proposition A," prepared for the City of Whittier by Community Conservation Solutions, dated July 2011.
- "Legal Analysis of Whittier's Right to Extract Oil and Gas Resources Underlying Its Park and Open Space Properties in the Whittier Hills Consistent with Longstanding California Real Estate Law Principles and with Proposition A," prepared for the City of Whittier by Carlyle W. Hall, Jr., Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP, dated July 2011

RECEIVED

ATTACHMENT D

Members of the Whittier City Council

SUBJECT: Supplemental Comments on the Revised Draft EIR for the Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project on behalf of Open Space Legal Defense Fund (OSLDF)

October 5, 2011

Page 2

These two reports include important information, which were excluded from the Revised DEIR. The Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld Report ("Akin Gump Report") reveals for the first time that much of the leased land is subject to conservation easements. The Community Conservation Solutions Report contains an analysis of the Project's consistency with Proposition A.

Because these reports were released after the close of the public comment period and without formal notice, responsible agencies and the public were improperly precluded from commenting on the analysis and revelations contained in these two reports. This is a violation of the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"). We are therefore submitting this supplemental comment letter on the Revised DEIR and hereby requesting that this information be added to the Revised DEIR, and that the Revised DEIR be recirculated to allow for comment on this important information. We also request that this comment letter, and responses to these comments, be included in the Final EIR for the Whittier Oil Field Project, following recirculation.

Akin Gump Report Reveals For The First Time The Existence of Conservation Easements Over Much of the Lease Lands

The Akin Gump Report disclosed for the first time that much of the 1280 acres included in the Lease Agreement is subject to conservation easements that were a seller-specified precondition for the sale of the land. This important land use information is not included in the Revised DEIR. It was first revealed on page 4 of the Akins Gump Report, which states:

"Among the other acquisition-related documents, the City in 1995 concurrently executed and recorded certain restrictive covenants by which it agreed to limit use of the Subject Property. Under the restrictive covenant for the former Unocal property, Whittier agreed to restrict use of the acquisition are "in perpetuity exclusively for open space and recreational purposes," including hiking, biking and horseback riding. Any activity inconsistent with these purposes is prohibited. Under the restrictive covenant for the former Chevron property, Whittier agreed to restrict use "forever in a natural undeveloped and open space condition," "for wildlife habitat and habitat restoration purposes," and "to prevent any use" that would "impair or interfere with [the site's] conservation values." Permitted uses include hiking, biking and horseback riding. Any activities "inconsistent" with habitat conservation or the permitted uses are prohibited."

The Revised DEIR is fatally flawed because it fails to disclose the existence of conservation easements over most of the leased lands, or to analyze the Project's consistency with these restrictive covenants. The DEIR needs to include maps showing the location of lands covered by these and any other conservation easements or restrictive covenants for: (1) the leased lands, (2) the habitat preserve and (3) the wildlife corridor. The Revised DEIR also needs to describe the nature of the restrictions associated with conservation easements or restrictive covenants within each of these three areas. The Revised DEIR then must include an analysis of the Project's consistency with these important land use

Members of the Whittier City Council

SUBJECT: Supplemental Comments on the Revised Draft EIR for the Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project on behalf of Open Space Legal Defense Fund (OSLDF)

October 5, 2011

Page 3

constraints. The Revised DEIR must be updated to include this important information and recirculated. In the absence of this information and associated analysis, the Revised DEIR is fatally flawed.

Clearly, the introduction of 60 new wells, oil and gas production, oil and gas pipelines, at least 40.44 acres of construction and grading impacts, expanded and paved roadways for oil operations, 180,000 cubic yards of cut, 31,000 cubic yards of fill and 149,000 cubic yards of soil export from the leased lands during phase 1, as well as the subsequent phases of oil drilling potentially allowed under the Lease Agreement, are uses that are inconsistent with the permitted uses under these conservation easements. The inconsistency of the proposed Project with existing land use covenants and easements must be identified as a Significant Unmitigated Impact in the Revised DEIR and the Revised DEIR must explain whether or not the Project is feasible, given these existing land use restrictions that run with the land.

OSLDF has recently obtained some of the documents related to the sale of the Chevron and Unocal properties. All of the documents related to the sale and associated land use restrictions for the parcels included in the lease agreement, should be included in appendices to the Revised DEIR. The Revised DEIR also needs to address any changes in parcel numbers within the area covered by the Lease Agreement, subsequent to the sale of the lands.

It is clear from the documents OSLDF has obtained, that the conservation easements/restrictive covenants were a condition of the original sale of the properties, separate and apart from the properties ultimate acquisition by the City using Proposition A funds. As shown in **Exhibit 1**, which includes documents related to the acquisition of the Unocal properties by the Trust for Public Land ("TPL"), which then transferred the land to the City:

- Union Oil Company of California ("UNOCAL") indicates in the Declaration of Restricted Use (Recorded Document 96-909633 filed June 10, 1996) that: "C. UNOCAL would not have sold the Subject Property to TPL but for *CITY's representations and covenants that the Subject Property would be used for a minimum of twenty-five (25) years exclusively for public open space and recreational purposes.*" Effectively until 2021.
- The City then indicates in the Declaration of Restricted Use (Recorded Document 96-909633 filed June 10, 1996) that: "E. The CITY intends to restrict use of the Subject Property in *perpetuity exclusively* for public open space and recreational purposes so as to benefit *this generation and future generations to come.*" (emphasis added)

Similarly, the Chevron property was acquired by TPL. It was then transferred, via the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority (MCRA) to the City of Whittier. In the documents related to the sale of the Chevron property (**Exhibit 2**) Chevron and the TPL agree to a conservation easement over the majority of the Chevron property. The City's acquisition of the property using Proposition A funds, also restricts use of land purchased with Proposition A funds:

- Chevron and the TPL agreed in the Declaration and Easement Of Restricted Use (Recorded Document 95-2043168 filed December 26, 1995) that: “F. Grantor and Grantee desire that the conservation value of 600 acres of the Sale Property, more specifically described below and defined as a portion of the Restricted Property shall be ***preserved and protected in perpetuity.***” (emphasis added)
- Chevron and the TPL agreed in the Declaration and Easement Of Restricted Use (Recorded Document 95-2043168 filed December 26, 1995) that: “G. Grantor intends to reserve the right to preserve, enhance and protect the conservation values of the Restricted Property in perpetuity by the grant of a conservation easement; granting such rights to the Service or other legal entity qualified under federal or state law to hold conservation easements.”
- Chevron and the TPL agreed in the Declaration and Easement Of Restricted Use (Recorded Document 95-2043168 filed December 26, 1995) that: “H. Grantee agrees to such reservation, as set forth herein in the Grant Deed conveying fee title to the Sale Property, recorded concurrently herewith, and to ***honor the conservation values of the Restricted Property for the benefit of this generation and the generations to come.***” (emphasis added)
- Chevron and the TPL agreed in the Declaration and Easement Of Restricted Use (Recorded Document 95-2043168 filed December 26, 1995) that: “1. Purpose. It is the purpose of this Declaration and Easement of Restricted Use to place an easement over a portion of the Sale Property, defined herein below as the Conservation Easement Area, ***which land will be retained forever in a natural, undeveloped open space condition (subject to those uses permitted in this Declaration) and for wildlife habitat and habitat restoration purposes and to prevent any use of the Conservation Easement Area that will impair or interfere with the conservation values of the Sale Property.*** Subject to the uses specifically permitted in this Declaration, Grantor intends that this Declaration will limit the use of the Conservation Easement Area to activities consistent with the purpose stated above, including without limitation, those activities involving the preservation and enhancement of coastal state scrub habitat.” (emphasis added)

Both sellers (Chevron and Unocal) indicate that the placement of conservations easements on the lands was a condition of the sale of the properties. The City agreed to be bound by these conservation easements as part of its acquisition of the Unocal and Chevron properties. The City needs to explain why it is seeking to violate the Declaration of Restricted Uses, and the Revised DEIR needs to address whether or not the proposed Project or alternatives are feasible, given the deed restrictions and conservation easements, which were a condition of the sale of the land to the City.

California Civil Code § 815.1 defines conservation easement as any limitation in a deed or other instrument in the form of a restriction or condition which has been executed by the owner of the land subject to the easement for the purpose of which is to retain land predominantly in its natural, scenic or

Members of the Whittier City Council

SUBJECT: Supplemental Comments on the Revised Draft EIR for the Whittier Main Oil Field
Development Project on behalf of Open Space Legal Defense Fund (OSLDF)

October 5, 2011

Page 5

open space condition. CCP 815 et seq. is to be construed liberally and allows those who benefit to enforce the easement.

The restrictions placed upon the Chevron and Unocal properties were to benefit, "this generation and generations to come." Therefore, we expect the City of Whittier to honor its commitment to maintain these properties in its natural open space condition for this generation and generations to come, and comply with the terms and conditions clearly set forth in the Declaration of Restricted Use for the Unocal property and the Declaration and Easement of Restricted Use on the Chevron Property. To ignore and breach these deed restrictions and now lease the 1280 acres, the entirety of Chevron and Unocal properties, to Matrix which contains the deed restrictions that the City of Whittier committed to its citizens to maintain, is truly disingenuous. Further, for the City to continue this process, fully knowing these deed restrictions prohibit such activity, is appalling.

Failure to Address The Project's Consistency With Proposition A In The Revised DEIR

Despite the fact the responsible agencies, such as the Los Angeles County Parks and Open Space District commented on the need to address Proposition A consistency during the NOP period for the Revised DEIR, this important land use consistency analysis was not included in the Revised Draft EIR for the proposed Project, and responsible agencies and the public were thus not afforded the requisite 45-day opportunity to review and comment on either the Community Conservation Solutions or Akin Gump Reports regarding the Project's consistency with Proposition A. These two reports should have been included in the Revised DEIR.

In addition, despite the fact that the reports were presented and released after the close of the comment period on the Revised Draft EIR, both reports note that they are based on information contained in the outdated October 2010 Original DEIR, rather than the Revised DEIR (see page i of the Community Conservation Solutions Report and footnote 1 of the Akin Gump Report). The outdated October 2010 Draft EIR is for a version of the Project which is no longer under consideration and, as detailed in our comment letters on the Revised DEIR, the version of the Project analyzed in the Revised DEIR is substantially different from the "environmentally superior/preferred alternative" included in the Original DEIR. As discussed in the OSLDF comment letters on the Revised DEIR dated July 19 and July 20, 2011 from myself and Pareto Planning, the Revised DEIR admits to significantly more landform modification and area of disturbance than for the version of the proposed Project or "environmentally superior alternative" included in the Original DEIR. An updated version of these two report reflecting the Phase 1 Project under consideration, as well as the whole of the actions under the Lease Agreement, needs to be included in the Revised DEIR, and the Revised DEIR needs to be recirculated to allow for the requisite agency and public comment on the Proposition A land use consistency analysis.

Members of the Whittier City Council

SUBJECT: Supplemental Comments on the Revised Draft EIR for the Whittier Main Oil Field
Development Project on behalf of Open Space Legal Defense Fund (OSLDF)

October 5, 2011

Page 6

The City's Continued Failure To Abide By The Letter Or Spirit of CEQA

The City's covert release of these two reports five days after the close of the public comment period on the Revised DEIR highlights the fact that both the land use consistency analysis contained in the Revised DEIR, and the City's CEQA process to date, are fatally flawed. It can only be surmised that the City Council elected to veil the release of these two reports because of the public outrage and opposition displayed against this Project.

It is important to note that no public hearing on either of these two reports was held. The Community Conservation Solutions Report was hidden in the July 26, 2011 City Council agenda (see **Exhibit 3**) as Item 11C, a presentation, and simply described as "11.C Community Conservation Solutions Report." The agenda failed to disclose that this was a presentation of Community Conservation Solution's Proposition A Consistency Report relating to the Matrix/Whittier Hills Project, a highly controversial Project in the City. The agenda also failed to disclose that the Council would be receiving a presentation, that same evening, on the Akin Gump Report regarding Proposition A, as it relates to the proposed Project. Given the amount of controversy surrounding this Project, the fact that the City Council knowingly elected to bury the nature of these reports to the public in an agenda that clearly failed to indicate that the controversial mining project was going to be addressed, is simply one more example of the City's failure to comply with the letter of the law and spirit of CEQA by intentionally precluding public participation in this highly contentious Project.

Incorporation By Reference

The City has received a staggering number of comments on the Revised DEIR. OSLDF has obtained a number of the comment letters on the Revised DEIR, including comment letters from:

- The Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space District
- The California Department of Fish and Game
- The Air Quality Management District
- The Puente Hills Landfill Native Habitat Authority (Habitat Authority)
- The Wildlife Corridor Conservation Authority
- Whittier Hills Oil Watch (WHOW)
- Hills For Everyone (Shute Mihaly & Weinberger, LLP)
- The Sierra Club Los Angeles Chapter
- Friendly Hills Property Owners Association (FHPOA)
- Whittier Conservancy
- Whittier Hills Oil Watch

These comment letters identify a number of serious defects in the Revised DEIR that must be addressed in any recirculated Revised DEIR and the Final EIR for the Project. Since the City failed to adequately address the comments on the Original DEIR, or Notice of Preparations (NOPs), in the

Members of the Whittier City Council

SUBJECT: Supplemental Comments on the Revised Draft EIR for the Whittier Main Oil Field
Development Project on behalf of Open Space Legal Defense Fund (OSLDF)

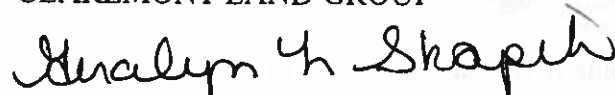
October 5, 2011

Page 7

Revised DEIR, we hereby incorporate by reference all of the comments received by the City on the Revised DEIR and request that the City provide a bona fide response to substantive issues raised on the Revised DEIR in both the recirculated and Final EIR. We also reserve the right to address any of the issues raised in comment letters on the Revised DEIR, the NOP for the Revised DEIR, the NOP for the Original DEIR, or comment letters on the Original DEIR, which are not adequately address in the FEIR, in any litigation regarding this Project, and hereby incorporate by reference all of the comment letters received to date on the Project EIR.

Very truly yours,

CLAREMONT LAND GROUP



GERALYN L. SKAPIK

GLS:mr

Enclosures:

Exhibits:

1. Unocal Property – Declaration of Restricted Use and Grant Deeds.
2. Chevron Property – Declaration of Easement of Restricted Use and Grand Deeds.
3. Whittier City Council Agenda for July 26, 2011.
4. California Civil Code § 815.1 and 816.

cc: VIA EMAIL

Kimberly Hall Barlow, Jones & Mayer, Counsel for City of Whittier (khh@jones-mayer.com)

Mr. Russ Guiney, Director of Parks and Recreation, Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space District (rguiney@parks.lacounty.gov)

Mr. Scott Kuhn, Office of County Counsel (skuhn@counsel.lacounty.gov)

Jordan T. Porter, Esq., Law Office of Eric A. Woosley, Counsel for Matrix Oil Corporation and Clayton Williams Energy, Inc. (office@zwlegal.com)

Los Angeles County Supervisor Gloria Molina (molina@bos.lacounty.gov)

Los Angeles County Supervisor Don Knabe (c/o Chief of Staff, Rick Velasquez, rvelasquez@lacbos.org)

Members of the Whittier City Council

SUBJECT: Supplemental Comments on the Revised Draft EIR for the Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project on behalf of Open Space Legal Defense Fund (OSLDF)

October 5, 2011

Page 8

Ms. Tily Shue, National Counsel, Trust for Public Lands (tily.shue@tpl.org)

Ms. Laurie Collins, Esq., Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority (collins@smmc.ca.gov)

Gabriel M.B. Ross, Esq., Shute, Mihaly & Weinberger LLP (ross@smwlaw.com)

Ms. Claire Schlotterbeck, Executive Director, Hills For Everyone (info@hillsforeveryone.org)

Board of Directors, Puente Hills Landfill Native Habitat Preservation Authority (c/o Andrea Gullo, agullo@habitatauthority.org)

Ms. Joan Licari, Chair, The San Gabriel Valley Task Force, Angeles Chapter of the Sierra Club (jllicari@roadrunner.com)

Mr. Eric Johnson, Chair, Puente-Chino Hills Task Force, Angeles Chapter of the Sierra Club (ericj@mindspring.com)

Mr. Ken Corey, Asst. Field Supervisor for Inland Empire/Desert Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (K_Corey@fws.gov)

Mr. Jonathan D. Snyder, Division Chief (Los Angeles, Orange, & MCB Camp Pendleton), U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Jonathan_D_Snyder@fws.gov)

Mr. Jim Bartel, Field Supervisor, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Jim_Bartel@fws.gov)

Ms. Karen Goebel, Asst. Field Supervisor for Los Angeles, Orange & San Diego Counties, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (K_Goebel@fws.gov)

Mr. Edmund Pert, Regional Manager, South Coast Region/Department of Fish and Game (epert@dfg.ca.gov)

Mr. Scott Harris, Fisheries Biologist, CA Department of Fish and Game (spharris@dfg.ca.gov)

Mr. Mike Sprague, Whittier Daily News (mike.sprague@sgvn.com)

**EXHIBIT 1
UNOCAL PROPERTY**

- 96-909633 - Declaration of Restricted Use
(Signed by Whittier)**
- 95-1666829 - Grant Deed (Trust for Public
Land to City of Whittier)**
- 95-1666828- Grant Deed (Union Oil
Company to Trust for Public
Land)**

EXHIBIT 1
UNIONAL PROPERTY

08-00283 - (Section of Revision 10)
(Signed by Whittier)

08-00284 - (Section of Revision 10)
(Signed by Whittier)

08-00285 - (Section of Revision 10)
(Signed by Whittier)

Whittier's
Restrictive Covenant
for Unocal Property

RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND
WHEN RECORDED, MAIL TO:

CITY OF WHITTIER
13230 East Penn Street
Whittier, CA 90602
Attn: Mr. Thomas G Mauk
City Manager

96- 909633

RECORDED/FILED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
RECORDER'S OFFICE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CALIFORNIA
12:21 PM JUN 10 1996

WITH A CONFORMED COPY TO

UNOCAL
1201 West 5th Street
Los Angeles, California 90017
Attn: Manager, Real Estate Sales and Development

FREE P

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDERS USE ONLY

A. P. NO. 8289-020-001 and 8291-003-006

APN: 8289-020-001 & 8291-003-006
(303.81 AC.)

DECLARATION OF RESTRICTED USE

THIS DECLARATION OF RESTRICTED USE (the "Declaration") is dated this 14th day of May, 1996, and made with reference to the following facts:

RECITALS

A. UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, a California corporation, doing business as Unocal ("UNOCAL") and THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation ("TPL"), previously entered into a purchase and sale agreement dated May 11, 1995, whereby UNOCAL agreed to sell to TPL and TPL had agreed to purchase from UNOCAL certain real property owned by UNOCAL in Los Angeles County, California (the "Subject Property") more particularly described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference;

B. THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation ("TPL"), and THE CITY OF WHITTIER, a municipal corporation ("CITY"), subsequently entered into a purchase and sale agreement dated July 26, 1995, whereby TPL agreed to sell to CITY and CITY had agreed to purchase from TPL the Subject Property owned by TPL;

FOR RECORDED USE ONLY

C UNOCAL would not have sold the Subject Property to TPL but for CITY's representations and covenants that the Subject Property would be used for a minimum of twenty-five (25) years exclusively for public open space and recreational purposes;

D On October 16, 1995, the Subject Property was conveyed from TPL to the CITY by means of a grant deed recorded at the Los Angeles County Recorder's Office; and

E The CITY intends to restrict use of the Subject Property in perpetuity exclusively for public open space and recreational purposes so as to benefit this generation and future generations to come.

NOW THEREFORE, CITY hereby declares that the Restricted Property, as defined below, shall be held, transferred, encumbered, used, sold, conveyed, leased and occupied, subject to the covenants and restrictions hereinafter set forth expressly and exclusively for the use and benefit of the Subject Property and of each and every person or entity who now or in the future owns or occupies any portion or portions of such Restricted Property

DECLARATION

1. **PURPOSE** It is the purpose of this Declaration of Restricted Use to restrict use of the Subject Property in perpetuity exclusively for public open space and recreational purposes. Subject to the uses specifically permitted in this Declaration, CITY intends that this Declaration will limit the use of the Subject Property to activities consistent with the purpose stated above, including without limitation, such activities contemplated in accordance with the requirements and limitations as set forth in County of Los Angeles Proposition A.

2. **DESCRIPTION OF RESTRICTED PROPERTY** Upon recordation of this Declaration, the Restricted Property shall be deemed the entirety of the Subject Property as described in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

3. **PERMITTED USES** The CITY intends and declares that the Subject Property will be used in perpetuity exclusively for public open space and recreational purposes. The following activities are consistent with public open space and recreational purposes (with incidental maintenance uses), and shall be expressly allowed on the Restricted Property:

- (a) Hiking, biking and horseback riding over signed trails open to the public.
- (b) Construction and maintenance of trails, staging areas, nature study center, stables and other limited park maintenance facilities in locations with minimal impact to sensitive habitat areas.
- (c) Vehicular use of all existing paved roads or established roadways for park maintenance, fire prevention, administration and security purposes.

12. GOVERNING LAW. This Declaration shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

IN WITNESS of the foregoing provisions, and pursuant to the approval of the City Council of the City of Whittier at its regular meeting held on May 14, 1996, authorized officials of CITY have signed this Declaration of Restricted Use below:

THE CITY OF WHITTIER,
a municipal corporation

By: Thomas G. Mank

Title: City Manager

Date: 5-31-96

ATTEST

Patricia Marshall
City Clerk

Approved as to form:

Richard D. Jones
Richard D. Jones
City Attorney

FOR GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

A:\WPDOCS\WHITTIER\RES14.DOC

96 909633

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

5

On JUNE 5th, 1996, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared THOMAS G. MAUK, known to me to be the City Manager for the CITY OF WHITTIER, a municipal corporation, the entity that executed the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that said entity executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.



Melone Smith
Notary Public in and for
Said County and State

FOR GOVERNMENT
USE ONLY

96 909633

EXHIBIT A

6

All that certain real property situated in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, described as follows:

THE NORTH HALF OF SECTION 25, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT OF SAID LAND FILED IN THE DISTRICT LAND OFFICE FEBRUARY 25, 1868.

EXCEPT THEREFROM THE SURFACE AND THE UPPER 100 FEET OF THE SUBSURFACE OF A STRIP OF LAND 120 FEET WIDE, AS CONVEYED TO THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, FOR COLIMA ROAD IN DEED RECORDED MARCH 3, 1966 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 3913 IN BOOK D-3225 PAGE 967, OFFICIAL RECORDS, LYING 80 FEET ON EACH SIDE OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED CENTERLINE.

BEGINNING AT A POINT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID SECTION DISTANT SOUTH 0 DEGREES 25 MINUTES 50 SECONDS WEST THEREON 2361.30 FEET FROM THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION; THENCE NORTH 53 DEGREES 33 MINUTES 15 SECONDS EAST 568.72 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE NORTHWEST, TANGENT TO SAID LAST MENTIONED COURSE AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 1500 FEET; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE 419.42 FEET TO A RADIAL THEREOF WHICH BEARS SOUTH 52 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST; THENCE NORTH 37 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST 544.13 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE SOUTHWEST, TANGENT TO SAID LAST MENTIONED COURSE AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 2000 FEET; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID LAST MENTIONED CURVE 798.78 FEET TO A RADIAL THEREOF WHICH BEARS NORTH 29 DEGREES 35 MINUTES 00 SECONDS WEST; THENCE NORTH 60 DEGREES 23 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST 557.97 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE NORTHWEST, TANGENT TO SAID LAST MENTIONED COURSE AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 3000 FEET; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID LAST MENTIONED CURVE 824.15 FEET TO THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID SECTION.

THE SIDE LINES OF ABOVE DESCRIBED 120 FOOT STRIP OF LAND SHALL BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED AT THE BEGINNING THEREOF SO AS TO TERMINATE IN SAID WESTERLY LINE AND SHALL BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED AT THE END THEREOF SO AS TO TERMINATE IN SAID NORTHERLY LINE.

96 909633

TPL TO WHITTIER

95 1666829

Recording Requested By

Chicago Title Insurance Company

When Recorded Mail To

City of Whittier
13230 E. Penn Street
Whittier, CA 90602-1772
Attn: Thomas G. Mauk

RECORDED/FILED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
RECORDER'S OFFICE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CALIFORNIA
4:21 PM OCT 16 1995

Order no. 9509219-62

Space Above This Line Reserved for Assessor's Use

GRANT DEED

FREE 2

FOR GOVERNMENT
USE ONLY

2

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:
City of Whittier
13230 E. Penn Street
Whittier, CA 90602-1772
Attn: Thomas G. Mauk

MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO:
(same as above)

APNs 8289-020-001 and 8291-003-006 (303.81 AC)

THE UNDERSIGNED GRANTOR(S) DECLARE(S):
DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX IS: EXEMPT

GRANT DEED

FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged **THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND**, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation ("Grantor"), does hereby grant to **THE CITY OF WHITTIER**, a municipal corporation ("Grantee"), that certain real property located in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, described in Exhibit A attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein.

SUBJECT to existing easements, encumbrances, rights, conditions, covenants and restrictions of record or in use.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor has executed this instrument this 20th day of September, 1995.

GRANTOR:

THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND, a
California nonprofit public benefit
corporation

By: William B. Rogers
Title: VP Regional Mgr
Vice President, Regional Manager

By: Eileen V. Meehan
Title: Assistant Secretary
Assistant Secretary

FOR GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

95 1666829

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

3

State of California)
County of San Francisco)ss.

On this 20th day of September, 1995, before me, Joseph P. Fajen a notary public, personally appeared William B. Rogers and Cileen V. Meehan, personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same in their authorized capacities and that by their signatures on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

Joseph P. Fajen
Notary Public

My commission expires Sept. 22, 1995



FOR GOVERNMENT
USE ONLY

95 1666829

4

CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE
(Pursuant to California Government Code § 27281)

This is to certify that the interest in real property conveyed by the deed or grant dated August 2, 1995, 1995, from the Trust For Public Land to the City Of Whittier, a political corporation and/or governmental agency is hereby accepted by the undersigned officer or agent on behalf of the Whittier City Council pursuant to authority conferred by resolution of the Whittier City Council adopted on August 2, 1995, 1995, and the grantee consents to recordation thereof by its duly authorized officer.

Dated: 9-20, 1995

By: Thomas G. Mauk
Thomas G. Mauk, City Manager

FOR GOVERNMENT
USE ONLY

95 1666829

EXHIBIT A

All that certain real property situated in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, described as follows:

THE NORTH HALF OF SECTION 25, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT OF SAID LAND FILED IN THE DISTRICT LAND OFFICE FEBRUARY 25, 1868.

EXCEPT THEREFROM THE SURFACE AND THE UPPER 100 FEET OF THE SUBSURFACE OF A STRIP OF LAND 120 FEET WIDE, AS CONVEYED TO THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, FOR COLIMA ROAD IN DEED RECORDED MARCH 1, 1966 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 3913 IN BOOK D-3225 PAGE 967, OFFICIAL RECORDS, LYING 60 FEET ON EACH SIDE OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED CENTERLINE.

BEGINNING AT A POINT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID SECTION DISTANT SOUTH 0 DEGREES 25 MINUTES 50 SECONDS WEST THEREON 2361.30 FEET FROM THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION; THENCE NORTH 53 DEGREES 33 MINUTES 15 SECONDS EAST 366.72 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE NORTHWEST, TANGENT TO SAID LAST MENTIONED COURSE AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 1500 FEET; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE 419.42 FEET TO A RADIAL THEREOF WHICH BEARS SOUTH 52 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST; THENCE NORTH 37 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST 544.13 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE SOUTHWEST, TANGENT TO SAID LAST MENTIONED COURSE AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 2000 FEET; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID LAST MENTIONED CURVE 798.78 FEET TO A RADIAL THEREOF WHICH BEARS NORTH 29 DEGREES 35 MINUTES 00 SECONDS WEST; THENCE NORTH 60 DEGREES 25 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST 557.97 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE NORTHWEST, TANGENT TO SAID LAST MENTIONED COURSE AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 3000 FEET; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID LAST MENTIONED CURVE 824.75 FEET TO THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID SECTION.

THE SIDE LINES OF ABOVE DESCRIBED 120 FOOT STRIP OF LAND SHALL BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED AT THE BEGINNING THEREOF SO AS TO TERMINATE IN SAID WESTERLY LINE AND SHALL BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED AT THE END THEREOF SO AS TO TERMINATE IN SAID NORTHERLY LINE.

95 1666829

RECORDING REQUEST BY

CTIC

WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO

MAILING ADDRESS *The Trust for Public Land*

ADDRESS *116 New Montgomery*

CITY, STATE ZIP CODE *San Francisco CA 94105*

95 1666828

UNION OIL TO TPL

RECORDED/FILED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
RECORDER'S OFFICE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CALIFORNIA

4:21 PM OCT 16 1995

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE RESERVED FOR RECORDER'S USE

TITLE(S)

GRANT deed

FEE \$16 . 2

4

NOTIFICATION SENT-97 ©

FOR GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

(75)

10/30/14

RECORDING REQUESTED BY

AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL THIS DEED AND, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN BELOW, MAIL TAX STATEMENT TO

Name **The Trust for Public Land**
Street Address **116 New Montgomery**
City & State **Third Floor**
San Francisco CA 94105

Title Order No. **9509219** Exempt No. _____

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

Grant Deed

THE UNDERSIGNED GRANTOR(S) DECLARE(S)

DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX IS \$ 4103.00
 within unimproved area City of _____
Parcel No. 882-080-001 882-003-006
 computed on full value of interest or property conveyed, or
 computed on full value less value of liens or encumbrances remaining at time of sale, and

FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,
UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, a California corporation,
Grantor

hereby GRANT(S) to

THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND, a California non-profit public
benefit corporation, Grantee

the following described real property in the
county of **Los Angeles** state of California:

LEGAL DESCRIPTION ATTACHED HERETO AS EXHIBIT "A" AND MADE A PART HEREOF.
Subject to: Statutory lien for non-delinquent real property taxes and/or assessments, if any; and covenants, conditions, restrictions, reservations, easements, rights of way and other matters of record, if any. On the first anniversary date that this deed is recorded, if Grantee shall not have conveyed to the City of Whittier by such date all right, title and interest in the property conveyed by this deed then all such right, title and interest shall automatically revert to Grantor, provided that Grantor returns to Grantee all consideration paid by Grantee for such right, title and interest.

Dated September 26, 1995

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF Los Angeles } S.S.

On September 28, 1995 before me,

Mona D. Hebert
a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared
J. D. Murphy and Jane A. Neal

UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA,
a California corporation

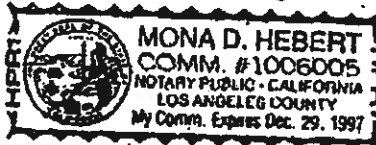
By: [Signature]

Attested: [Signature]
Assist. Secretary

personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person(s) whose name(s) 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 Mona D. Hebert

95 1666828



MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO PARTY SHOWN ON FOLLOWING LINE; IF NO PARTY SHOWN, MAIL AS DIRECTED ABOVE

Name

Street Address

City & State

OTC-1-01 (12-92)

EXHIBIT A

3

THE NORTH HALF OF SECTION 25, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT OF SAID LAND FILED IN THE DISTRICT LAND OFFICE FEBRUARY 25, 1868.

EXCEPT THEREFROM THE SURFACE AND THE UPPER 100 FEET OF THE SUBSURFACE OF A STRIP OF LAND 120 FEET WIDE, AS CONVEYED TO THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, FOR COLIMA ROAD IN DEED RECORDED MARCH 3, 1966 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1913 IN BOOK D-3225 PAGE 967, OFFICIAL RECORDS, LYING 60 FEET ON EACH SIDE OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED CENTERLINE.

BEGINNING AT A POINT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID SECTION DISTANT SOUTH 0 DEGREES 25 MINUTES 50 SECONDS WEST THEREON 2361.30 FEET FROM THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION; THENCE NORTH 53 DEGREES 33 MINUTES 15 SECONDS EAST 568.72 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE NORTHWEST, TANGENT TO SAID LAST MENTIONED COURSE AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 1500 FEET; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE 419.42 FEET TO A RADIAL THEREOF WHICH BEARS SOUTH 52 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST; THENCE NORTH 37 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST 544.11 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE SOUTHEAST, TANGENT TO SAID LAST MENTIONED COURSE AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 2000 FEET; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID LAST MENTIONED CURVE 798.78 FEET TO A RADIAL THEREOF WHICH BEARS NORTH 23 DEGREES 35 MINUTES 00 SECONDS WEST; THENCE NORTH 60 DEGREES 25 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST 557.97 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE NORTHWEST, TANGENT TO SAID LAST MENTIONED COURSE AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 3000 FEET; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID LAST MENTIONED CURVE 824.75 FEET TO THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID SECTION.

THE SIDE LINES OF ABOVE DESCRIBED 120 FOOT STRIP OF LAND SHALL BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED AT THE BEGINNING THEREOF SO AS TO TERMINATE IN SAID WESTERLY LINE AND SHALL BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED AT THE END THEREOF SO AS TO TERMINATE IN SAID NORTHERLY LINE.

FOR EVIDENCE

95 1666828

EXHIBIT A

4

All that certain real property situated in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, described as follows:

THE NORTH HALF OF SECTION 25, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT OF SAID LAND FILED IN THE DISTRICT LAND OFFICE FEBRUARY 25, 1868.

EXCEPT THEREFROM THE SURFACE AND THE UPPER 100 FEET OF THE SUBSURFACE OF A STRIP OF LAND 120 FEET WIDE, AS CONVEYED TO THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, FOR COLINA ROAD IN DEED RECORDED MARCH 1, 1966 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 3913 IN BOOK D-3225 PAGE 967, OFFICIAL RECORDS, LYING 60 FEET ON EACH SIDE OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED CENTERLINE.

BEGINNING AT A POINT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID SECTION DISTANT SOUTH 0 DEGREES 25 MINUTES 50 SECONDS WEST THEREON 2361.30 FEET FROM THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION; THENCE NORTH 53 DEGREES 33 MINUTES 15 SECONDS EAST 568.17 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE NORTHWEST, TANGENT TO SAID LAST MENTIONED COURSE AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 1500 FEET; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE 419.42 FEET TO A RADIAL THEREOF WHICH BEARS SOUTH 52 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST; THENCE NORTH 37 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST 544.13 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE SOUTHEAST, TANGENT TO SAID LAST MENTIONED COURSE AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 2000 FEET; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID MENTIONED CURVE 798.78 FEET TO A RADIAL THEREOF WHICH BEARS NORTH 29 DEGREES 35 MINUTES 00 SECONDS WEST; THENCE NORTH 60 DEGREES 25 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST 557.97 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE NORTHWEST, TANGENT TO SAID LAST MENTIONED COURSE AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 3000 FEET; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID LAST MENTIONED CURVE 824.75 FEET TO THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID SECTION.

THE SIDE LINES OF ABOVE DESCRIBED 120 FOOT STRIP OF LAND SHALL BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED AT THE BEGINNING THEREOF SO AS TO TERMINATE IN SAID WESTERLY LINE AND SHALL BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED AT THE END THEREOF SO AS TO TERMINATE IN SAID NORTHERLY LINE.

95 1666828

**EXHIBIT 2
CHEVRON PROPERTY**

**95-2043168 - Declaration and Easement of
Restricted Use (Chevron and
TPL with copy to City of
Whittier)**

**95-2043167 - Corporation Grant Deed
(Chevron to Trust for Public
Land)**

**95-2043169 - Corporation Grant Deed (Trust
for Public Land to Mountains
Recreation and Conservation
Authority)**

FIRST AMERICAN TITLE COMPANY OF L.A.
"SUBDIVISION"

95 2043168

CHEVRON TO
TPL
Conservation Easement

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
AND WHEN RECORDED, MAIL TO:

ORIGINAL

Chevron U.S.A. INC.,
c/o Chevron Real Estate Management Company
Post Office Box 7137
San Francisco, CA 94120-7137
Attn: Manager, Land and Asset Management

RECORDED/FILED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
RECORDER'S OFFICE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CALIFORNIA
4:21 PM DEC 26 1995

WITH A CONFORMED COPY TO:

THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND
116 New Montgomery, Third Floor
San Francisco, CA 94150
Attn: Tily Shuc, Esq.

FEE \$91.75

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDERS USE ONLY
A. P. No. _____

DECLARATION AND EASEMENT OF RESTRICTED USE

THIS DECLARATION AND EASEMENT OF RESTRICTED USE (the "Declaration")
is dated this 19 day of December, 1995 and made with reference to the following facts:

RECITALS:

A. CHEVRON U.S.A. INC., a Pennsylvania corporation (hereinafter "Grantor"), is
concurrently herewith conveying to THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND, a California non-profit
public benefit corporation, or its designee, (hereinafter "Grantee") the real property comprising
960 acres and improvements thereon, and described in Exhibit A attached hereto and fully
incorporated herein by reference (hereinafter the "Sale Property").

B. The Sale Property has been in use for petroleum production since the turn of the
century and is remediated in accordance with standards established by the California Division of
Oil and Gas.

C. Grantor, as owner of the fee, owns the right to grant a conservation easement in
order to preserve and protect in perpetuity the natural ecosystems and native habitat values of
the Sale Property.

D. Grantor and Grantee have entered into that certain Purchase and Sale Agreement
and Escrow Instructions dated August 2, 1995, as amended (hereinafter the "Purchase
Agreement"), whereby the parties intend that the Sale Property be preserved and used for public
open space and recreational purposes.

E. As documented in Section 6 of the Purchase Agreement, Grantor and its Affiliates (defined below) are the legal owners of certain real property located in the State of California (the Chevron Properties), Grantor has informed Grantee that it is presently negotiating with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (the "Service") the terms of a Habitat Conservation Plan and Implementing Agreement (hereinafter the "HCP") to obtain a 10A permit under the Federal Endangered Species Act (the "Act") which would allow "take" (as that term is defined within the Act) of certain animal and plant species listed as threatened under the Act. Grantor intends to secure the approval of the HCP no later than five (5) years from the date of recordation of this Declaration. The Permit will allow the continued oil field clean up and development of the Chevron Properties. The retention and recordation of a Conservation Easement over a portion of the Sale Property provides Grantor with a mechanism to satisfy conditions of the Act.

F. Grantor and Grantee desire that the conservation value of 600 acres of the Sale Property, more specifically described below and defined as a portion of the Restricted Property, shall be preserved and protected in perpetuity.

G. Grantor intends to reserve the right to preserve, enhance and protect the conservation values of the Restricted Property in perpetuity by the grant of a conservation easement, granting such rights to the Service or other legal entity qualified under federal or state law to hold conservation easements.

H. Grantee agrees to such reservation, as set forth herein and in the Grant Deed conveying fee title to the Sale Property, recorded concurrently herewith, and to honor the intentions of Grantor stated herein and to preserve, enhance and protect in perpetuity the conservation values of the Restricted Property for the benefit of this generation and the generations to come.

NOW THEREFORE, Grantor and Grantee hereby agree that the Restricted Property, as defined below, shall be held, transferred, encumbered, used, sold, conveyed, leased and occupied, subject to the covenants and restrictions hereinafter set forth expressly and exclusively for the use and benefit of said Sale Property and of each and every person or entity who now or in the future owns or occupies any portion or portions of such Restricted Property.

AGREEMENT

L. **Purpose.** It is the purpose of this Declaration and Easement of Restricted Use to place an easement over a portion of the Sale Property, defined herein below as the Conservation Easement Area, which land will be retained forever in a natural, undeveloped open space condition (subject to those uses permitted in this Declaration) and for wildlife habitat and habitat restoration purposes and to prevent any use of the Conservation Easement Area that will impair or interfere with the conservation values of the Sale Property. Subject to the uses specifically permitted in this Declaration, Grantor intends that this Declaration will limit the use of the Conservation Easement Area to activities consistent with the purpose stated above, including

without limitation, those activities involving the preservation and enhancement of coastal sage scrub habitat.

2. **Description of Restricted Property.** Upon recordation of this Declaration, the Restricted Property shall be deemed that portion of the Sale Property described on Exhibits B and C attached hereto and fully incorporated herein. The parties intend that a conservation easement comprising approximately 600 acres along the northern and eastern boundaries of the Sale Property shall be recorded over portions of the Restricted Property (the "Conservation Easement Area"). The parties intend and anticipate that all of the Restricted Property described in Exhibit B shall be included within the Conservation Easement Area. A portion of the Restricted Property described in Exhibit C shall be designated, defined and approved by the Service as necessary to create the 600 acres of land for inclusion within the Conservation Easement. The parties acknowledge and agree that it is their understanding that by letter dated December 5, 1995, the Service has agreed to the foregoing areas of land for inclusion within a conservation easement. The Restricted Property is shown depicted on Exhibit D, attached hereto and fully incorporated herein.

3. **Grantor Reservation.** Grantor hereby reserves, and retains the right to grant and transfer the same to: (1) the Service; (2) the California Department of Fish and Game; (3) the Wildlife Corridor Conservation Authority; (4) the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority; (5) Puente Hills Landfill Native Habitat Preservation Authority; or (6) a legally eligible entity that is mutually agreed upon by Grantor and Grantee, a non-exclusive easement in gross over and across 600 acres of the Restricted Property for the purpose of habitat preservation, replacement, enhancement, creation, maintenance and restoration and other environmental mitigation purposes, together with the right to enter on the Restricted Property to perform such habitat mitigation as may be legal and appropriate to mitigate for impacts incurred in connection with the development or use for oil and gas purposes of the Grantor Properties. If Grantor does not obtain final approval of the HCP by the Service and does not record the Conservation Easement as referenced in Paragraph 4 below within a term of five (5) years following the date of recordation of the Grant Deed transferring ownership of the Sale Property from Grantor to Grantee, then Grantor and Grantee shall immediately (i) agree on the legally eligible entity identified herein above to hold the Conservation Easement, and (ii) agree on the boundaries of the 600 acres of the Restricted Property to be incorporated within the Conservation Easement Area. For purposes of the foregoing sentence, the term "immediately" shall mean a reasonable period of time, not to exceed one year. Thereafter, Grantor shall prepare for Grantee's review and approval a Conservation Easement to be recorded against the designated 600 acres of Conservation Easement Area. Upon Grantee's approval of the form of the easement, Grantor shall cause such Conservation Easement to be recorded against the Conservation Easement Area and this Declaration released in accordance with Section 4 herein below. For purposes of this Declaration, Grantor's Affiliates shall be deemed to be Grantor's parent corporation, a Delaware corporation, and any subsidiary corporation of Grantor corporation.

4. **Conservation Easement.** The Conservation Easement Area shall be defined and a legal description prepared for incorporation within the Conservation Easement to be negotiated and signed with the Service or its designee, concurrently with, or immediately

following approval of an HCP by the Service. Upon execution of a Conservation Easement by the Service in conjunction with the HCP or other qualified holder of conservation easement as provided in Paragraph 3 above, Grantor shall prepare an amendment to this Declaration, whereby the parties agree to release this Declaration from the Restricted Property and substitute therefor the Conservation Easement. Concurrently with the recordation of the Service defined and approved Conservation Easement, the parties shall simultaneously record such amendment and release.

5. **Conservation Value.** Grantor hereby reserve the right to receive and enjoy any habitat or mitigation value associated with the Conservation Easement and the Conservation Easement Area, including but not limited to the creation, use or sale of habitat or mitigation credits or any tax benefits related thereto.

6. **Permitted Recreational Uses.** The parties intend that the scope of the Conservation Easement shall permit certain public recreation uses over the Conservation Easement Area, defined below (the "Permitted Recreational Uses"). The Permitted Recreational Uses consistent with public recreation open space (with incidental maintenance uses) in respect of the Conservation Easement Area shall include:

- (a) Hiking, biking and horseback riding over signed trails open to the public.
- (b) Construction and maintenance of trails, staging areas, stables and other limited park maintenance facilities in locations with minimal impact to sensitive habitat areas.
- (c) Vehicular use of all existing paved roads or established roadways for park maintenance, fire prevention, administration and security purposes.

Grantor agrees that the Conservation Easement shall contemplate the inclusion of the Permitted Recreation Uses and the delineation of a 200-foot buffer-zone along the common boundary between the Conservation Easement Area and the Savage Canyon Landfill on the adjacent property. Grantor acknowledges that the Permitted Recreation Uses are subject to the approval of the Service. Grantor agrees to include the Permitted Recreation Uses within the Conservation Easement unless prohibited, in whole or in part, by the Service.

7. **Permitted Uses.** The following activities shall be expressly allowed on the Restricted Property, subject to applicable governmental requirements:

- (a) to conduct future oil field remedial cleanup activities as required by law and/or mutual agreement of Grantor and the fee owner of the Sale Property;
- (b) ingress and egress in order to carry out any obligations set forth herein which shall be carried out in a manner to minimize impacts to the conservation value of the Restricted Property;

95 2043168

(c) to conduct habitat restoration of the property as required by law; a Service-approved HCP, and/or the fee owner of the Sale Property.

8. **Nonpermitted Uses.** Grantee, its successors and assigns, shall not permit any other person or entity to undertake any work of habitat mitigation on the Conservation Easement Area without the prior written authorization of Grantor during the five (5) year term, or prior to recordation of the Conservation Easement Deed and the federal or state governmental authorities named in a recorded Conservation Easement, whether or not mitigation purpose or credit is associated with such work, and during the five (5) year term, or prior to recordation of the Conservation Easement, Grantee shall not permit any activities on the Conservation Easement Area in conflict with Grantor's reserved rights. Any activity on or use of the Conservation Easement Area inconsistent with the habitat conservation purposes or the permitted uses set forth in paragraph 6 above of this Declaration is prohibited. Grantee shall undertake all reasonable actions to prevent the unlawful entry and trespass by persons whose activities may degrade or harm the biological values of the land.

9. **Grantee Cooperation.** Grantee understands and acknowledges that Grantor may incorporate the Conservation Easement Area in a Natural Communities Conservation Plan or a Habitat Conservation Plan, or enter into one or more agreements with respect to the easement with any or all of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (the "Service"), the California Department of Fish and Game (the "CDFG"), or such other qualified holder of conservation easements as provided in Paragraph 3 above. Grantee agrees to cooperate with Grantor in such endeavors provided (1) Grantor first reaches agreement with the Service and (2) Grantor does not agree to any conditions which CDFG or other governmental or non-profit agencies might otherwise impose which would be more restrictive than conditions imposed by the Service. Grantee shall not be required to incur any out-of-pocket costs in cooperating with Grantor in such endeavors except for reasonable amounts of staff time and Grantee makes no representation to Grantor that any efforts by Grantor to secure habitat mitigation credits will succeed.

Grantor shall keep Grantee informed as to the status of its negotiations with the Service, and shall use reasonable diligence to incorporate within the terms of its approved Habitat Conservation Plan and Implementing Agreement the right of the ultimate fee owner of the Sale Property, if a governmental agency, to participate in the planning and approval of any revegetation or habitat enhancement program to be performed on the Conservation Easement Area. If the Service requires any controlled burns as part of such approved HCP, Grantor agrees the controlled burns shall be properly permitted. Grantor agrees that Grantee's successors-in-interest, which may include the City of Whittier, the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority and the Whittier/Puente Hills Joint Power Authority (collectively, the "JPA"), shall be provided the opportunity to review and comment on Grantor's Habitat Conservation Plan and Implementing Agreement (the "HCP") and any formal applications thereof to the Service or the CDFG. The JPA shall have a period of time, not to exceed sixty (60) days from delivery to review comments submitted to Grantor on the HCP by the Service or other appropriate federal or state agencies

following Grantor's formal submission of the HCP, and to consider such comments for inclusion within the subsequent submissions.

Grantor agrees that the HCP shall contemplate the inclusion of the Permitted Recreation Uses. Grantee acknowledges that the Permitted Recreational Uses are subject to the approval of the Service. Grantor agrees to include such Permitted Recreational Uses within the HCP unless prohibited, in whole or in part, by the Service. Grantor shall cooperate with Grantee's efforts to acquire Service approval of the Permitted Recreational Uses.

10.. **Term of Grantee Cooperation.** Grantee's obligation to cooperate with Grantor in obtaining the Conservation Easement and an approved HCP shall be limited to a term of five (5) years following the date of recordation of the grant deed transferring ownership of the Sale Property from Grantor to Grantee or its designee, after which Grantee shall have no further obligation to cooperate with Grantor in such endeavors. Both Grantor and Grantee acknowledge that implementation of the HCP may take additional time beyond the initial five (5) year period, and agree to cooperate in the use of the Conservation Easement Area and the implementation of the HCP.

11.. **Access and Right of Entry.** Grantor reserves the right to enter the Restricted Property at reasonable times to carry out the purpose of this Declaration. Grantee agrees that Grantor, its agents, representatives, contractors and subcontractors shall have reasonable access to the Restricted Property and may enter upon such Restricted Property from time to time to exercise the rights reserved hereunder. Grantor shall give notice to the fee owner of the Conservation Easement Area at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to any such entry. Grantor and the fee owner of the Sale Property shall use best efforts to reach mutual agreement on the roads and areas used for access to the Conservation Easement Area.

12.. **Grantee Defined.** Grantee shall be deemed to include The Trust for Public Land, and all successors and assigns to the Sale Property, specifically including the Mountains Recreation Conservation and Authority and the City of Whittier. All parties and entities acquiring the Sale Property from and after the date of recordation of this Declaration shall take subject to its terms.

13. **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts which, when taken together, shall constitute a fully executed document.

14. **Further Assurances.** Each party agrees to execute such other and further instructions as may be necessary or proper in order to consummate the transaction contemplated by this Declaration.

15. **Construction.** This Agreement shall be construed as a whole and in accordance with its fair meaning. Captions and organizations are for convenience and shall not be used in construing meaning.

16. **No Waiver.** Enforcement of the terms of this Declaration shall be at the discretion of Grantor, and any forbearance by Grantor to exercise its rights under this Declaration in the event of any breach of any term of this Declaration by Grantee shall not invalidate this Agreement, nor shall it be considered a waiver of any other covenant, condition or promise. No delay or omission by Grantee in the exercise of any right or remedy upon any breach by Grantor shall impair such right to remedy or be construed as a waiver. The exercise of any remedy provided by law or by the provisions in this Agreement shall not exclude any other remedy, unless it is expressly excluded.

17. **Acts Beyond Grantee's Control.** Nothing contained in this Declaration shall be construed to entitle Grantor to bring any action against Grantee for any injury to or change in the Restricted Property resulting from causes beyond Grantee's control, including without limitation, fire, flood, storm, earth movement, or from any prudent action taken by Grantee under emergency conditions to prevent, abate or mitigate significant injury to the Property resulting from such causes. Grantee shall have no obligation to repair or revegetate any such injury or change to the Restricted Property.

18. **Notices.** Any notice, demand, request, consent, approval or communication that either party desires or is required to give to the other shall be in writing and either served personally or sent by first class mail, postage prepaid, address as follows:

GRANTOR: Chevron U.S.A. Inc,
c/o Chevron Real Estate Management Company
Post Office Box 7137
San Francisco, CA 94129-7137
Attn: Manager Land and Asset Management

GRANTEE, SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

The Trust for Public Land
116 New Montgomery, 3rd Floor
San Francisco, CA 94150
Attn: Tily Shue, Esq.

With a copy to: The City of Whittier
13230 E. Penn Street
Whittier, CA 90602
Attn: City Manager

19. **Severability.** Invalidation of any one of the terms and/or provisions of this Agreement by any judgment or court order shall in no way affect any of the other terms and/or provisions of this Agreement, which shall remain in full force and effect.

20. **Amending Grant.** This Declaration may not be modified or amended without the prior written consent of both Grantor and Grantee.

21. **Controlling Law.** This Agreement shall in all respects be interpreted and governed by the laws of the State of California and to the federal Endangered Species Act, as applicable to agreements executed and to be wholly performed within this State.

22. **Recordation.** Grantor shall record this instrument in the official records of Los Angeles County, California, and may re-record it at any time as may be required to preserve its rights in this Declaration.

23. **Successors.** The covenants, terms, conditions and restrictions of this Declaration shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective personal representatives, heirs, successors and assigns and shall continue as a servitude running in perpetuity with the Restricted Property, except as expressly provided in Section 4 herein-above.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, GRANTOR and GRANTEE have executed this Declaration and Easement of Restricted Use the day and year above written.

GRANTOR:

CHEVRON U.S.A. INC.,
a Pennsylvania corporation

By: M. M. [Signature]

Its: ASSISTANT SECRETARY

GRANTEE:

THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND
a California not-for-profit public benefit corporation

By: [Signature]

Its: Regional Council

[ACKNOWLEDGMENTS ATTACHED]

95 2043168

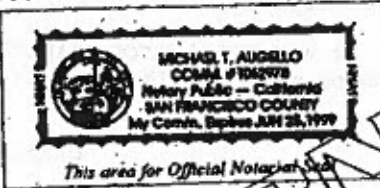
STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss
COUNTY OF San Francisco)

On December 19 1995 before me, Michael T. Augello
Notary Public, personally appeared M. Miguilosa, Assistant Secretary
of CAERN U.S.A. Inc.

_____ 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 Michael T. Augello



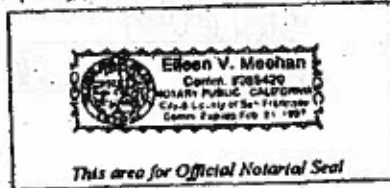
STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss
COUNTY OF San Francisco)

On December 19 1995 before me, Eileen V. Meehan
Notary Public, personally appeared Shelly Eddy

_____ 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 Eileen V. Meehan



95 2043168

EXHIBIT A

PARCEL 1:

THE LAND REFERRED TO HERBIN IS SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

All of Block 6 and those portions of Blocks 3 and 4 of Tract 159, as per map recorded in Book 14 Pages 14 and 15 of Maps, in the office of the county recorder of said county; and of Block 9 of Tract 159, in said county and state, as per map recorded in Book 17 Pages 190 and 191 of Maps, in the office of the county recorder of said county; described as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of said Block 4; thence North 89° 20' 10" East along the compromise line between East Whittier Land and Water Company and Central Oil Company referred to in deeds recorded in Book 3367 Page 33 records of said county, 5318.60 feet to the Northeast corner of said Block 4; thence South 1° 10' 20" West along the Easterly line of said Block 4, 190.06 feet to the Northeast corner of the Northeast quarter of Section 26, Township 2 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Meridian; thence Southerly along the Easterly line of said Block 4, to the Southwest corner of said Block 6; thence North 89° 49' 58" West 2246.51 feet; thence North 87° 03' 58" West 1401.88 feet; thence North 56° 15' 57" West 663.25 feet; thence South 38° 18' 21" West 160.57 feet; thence South 53° 12' 28" West 546.45 feet; thence South 20° 33' 17" West 236.93 feet; thence South 37° 59' 13" West 189.27 feet to a point in the Northeasterly line of Block 10 of said Tract 159, said point bearing South 56° 19' 00" East, distant 45.00 feet from the most Northerly corner of said Block 10; thence North 56° 19' 00" West along said Northeasterly line of Block 10, 45.00 feet to the most Northerly corner of said Block 10, said corner also being a point in the Northeasterly line of Sixth Street, 60 feet wide, as shown on said map of Tract 159; thence North 56° 19' 00" West along said Northeasterly line, 200.00 feet, more or less, to the Southeasterly line of Tract 16749, as shown on map recorded in Book 423 Page 23 and 24 of Maps, records of said county; thence North 33° 41' 45" East along the Southeasterly line of said Tract 16749, 629.92 feet to the Northeast corner of said Tract 16749; thence North 56° 18' 30" West along the Northeasterly line of said Tract 16749, 540.00 feet to a point in the Southeasterly line of Ocean View Avenue, 60.00 feet wide, said line also being the Northwesternly line of Block 9 of said Tract 159; thence North 33° 41' 00" East along said Northwesternly line of Block 9, 689.93 feet to a point in the Northeasterly line of Eighth Street, 60.00 feet wide; thence North 33° 40' 50" East 410.00 feet; thence North 56° 19' 00" West 1572.44 feet; thence North 0° 00' 35" West 202.84 feet; thence West 660.00 feet; thence North 1320.00 feet to a point in the Northerly line of Block 3 of said Tract 159; thence South 89° 14' 10" East along said Northerly line of Block 3, 1320.00 feet to the Northwest corner of Section 26, Township 2 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Meridian; thence North 0° 09' 00" East along the Westerly line of Block 4 of said Tract 159, 115.50 feet to the point of beginning.

95 2043168

EXCEPT therefrom that portion of Block 4 of said Tract 159, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the Northeasterly line of Eighth Street, 60.00 feet wide, distant thereon North 56° 19' 00" West, 160.00 feet from the intersection of said line with the Northeasterly prolongation of the Southerly line of Ocean View Avenue, 60.00 feet; thence North 33° 41' 00" East 600.16 feet to a point hereinafter referred to as Point "A"; thence North 56° 19' 00" West 218.59 feet to the true point of beginning; thence North 33° 41' 00" East 501.75 feet; thence North 70° 14' 56" East 84.63 feet; thence South 79° 52' 00" East 176.57 feet; thence South 33° 41' 00" West 333.96 feet; thence South 56° 19' 00" East 339.98 feet; thence South 17° 22' 00" West 39.06 feet; thence South 43° 06' 00" West 227.62 feet; thence South 8° 18' 00" West 49.00 feet, more or less; thence North 56° 19' 00" West 547.00 feet to the true point of beginning.

ALSO EXCEPT therefrom that portion of Block 4 of said Tract 159, described as follows:

Beginning at the most Northerly corner of said Tract 16749; thence South 56° 18' 30" East 398.00 feet along the Northeasterly line of said Tract 16749, to the most Northerly corner of Lot 25 of said Tract 16749; thence North 33° 41' 30" East 350.00 feet; thence North 59° 14' 17" East 303.99 feet; thence North 20° 11' 00" East 276.50 feet; thence North 56° 19' 00" West 463.85 feet to a point in the Northeasterly prolongation of the Northeasterly line of Block 9 of said Tract 159; thence along said prolongation of the Northeasterly line 396.07 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

ALSO EXCEPT therefrom that portion of Block 4 of Tract 159, as shown on map recorded in Book 14 Pages 14 and 15 of Maps, records of said Los Angeles county, described as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of said Block 6; thence along the Southerly line thereof North 88° 54' 56" West 181.63 feet to a point on a curve concave Northwesterly whose radius is 768.00 feet and whose radial to said point bears South 37° 21' 55" East; thence Northeasterly 224.71 feet along the arc of said curve through a central angle of 16° 01' 05"; thence tangent to said curve, North 36° 37' 00" East 53.45 feet to a point on the Easterly line of said Block 6; thence along said Easterly line South 00° 10' 47" West 198.65 feet to the point of beginning.

ALSO EXCEPT any portion of the above described land, included within the land granted to the County of Los Angeles, by deed recorded August 9, 1965 as Instrument No. 3044.

ALSO EXCEPT therefrom the following described parcels:

PARCEL A: Beginning at the most westerly corner of Lot 2 of Tract 24476 as per map recorded in Book 639 Pages 38 to 39 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County; thence North 37°

12
53' 03" East 15.00 feet along the northwesterly line of said Lot 2 to the True Point of Beginning; thence North 52° 06' 57" West 8.00 feet; thence North 18° 14' 55" East 104.63 feet to a point on the prolongation of the northeasterly line of said Lot 2; thence South 63° 21' 11" East 26.00 feet along the prolongation of the northeasterly line of said Lot 2 to the most northerly corner of said Lot 2; thence South 20° 46' 07" West 60.00 feet and South 37° 53' 03" West 46.27 feet, both along the northwesterly line of said Lot 2 to the True Point of Beginning.

PARCEL B: Beginning at the most northerly corner of Lot 3 of Tract 24476 as per map recorded in Book 639 Pages 38 and 39 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County; thence South 20° 46' 07" West 120.00 feet along the northwesterly line of said Lot 3 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 3; thence North 63° 21' 11" West 26.00 feet along the prolongation of the southwesterly line of said Lot 3; thence North 33° 11' 56" East 120.15 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL C: Beginning at the most westerly corner of Lot 9 of Tract 24476 as per map recorded in Book 639 Pages 38 and 39 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County; thence North 16° 53' 42" West 8.00 feet; thence North 53° 06' 18" East 143.00 feet; thence North 67° 08' 29" East 32.98 feet to the most northerly corner of said Lot 9; thence South 53° 06' 18" West 175.00 feet along the northwesterly line of said Lot 9 to the point of beginning.

PARCEL D: Beginning at the most westerly corner of Lot 10 of Tract 24476 as per map recorded in Book 639 Pages 38 and 39 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County; thence North 47° 26' 46" East 130.40 feet to a point on the most northwesterly line of said Lot 10; thence South 38° 42' 11" West 30.00 feet and South 53° 06' 18" West 81.45 feet along the northwesterly line of said Lot 10 to the point of beginning.

PARCEL E: Beginning at the most easterly corner of Lot 13 of Tract 24476 as per map recorded in Book 639 Pages 38 and 39 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County; thence North 56° 22' 03" West 152.00 feet along the northeasterly lines of Lots 13 and 12 of said Tract 24476; thence North 33° 37' 57" East 2.00 feet; thence South 56° 22' 03" East 153.22 feet to a point on the prolongation of the southeasterly line of said Lot 13; thence South 64° 59' 35" West 2.34 feet along the said prolongation of the southeasterly line of said Lot 13 to the point of beginning.

PARCEL 2:

THE EASTERLY TEN (10) ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST ONE QUARTER (S. W. 1/4) OF THE NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER (N. E. 1/4); AND THE WESTERLY TEN (10) ACRES OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE QUARTER (S. E. 1/4) OF THE NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER (N. E. 1/4) OF SECTION TWENTY-TWO (22), TOWNSHIP TWO (2) SOUTH, RANGE ELEVEN (11) WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN

12

EXCEPT FROM THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LAND, THAT PORTION INCLUDED WITHIN THE LAND GRANTED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER, BY DEED RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, BEING AN ANGLE POINT IN THE BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS IT EXISTED ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1988; THENCE NORTH 0° 50' 31" EAST, ALONG THE NORTHERLY PROLONGATION OF THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, 405.17 FEET TO A POINT WHICH IS SOUTH 76° 47' 03" WEST 187.20 FEET, SOUTH 35° 23' 53" WEST 180.28 FEET, NORTH 67° 19' 24" WEST 132.86 FEET AND SOUTH 86° 08' 48" WEST 15.73 FEET FROM SAID POINT "A" HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO IN PARCEL A (IN SAID DEED); THENCE SOUTH 86° 08' 48" WEST 101.35 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 39° 20' 32" WEST 127.07 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 07° 06' 10" EAST 110.37 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 48° 47' 23" WEST 70.59 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 35° 26' 23" WEST 74.60 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 53° 15' 59" WEST 44.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89° 36' 14" WEST, 39.34 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF THE EAST 10.00 ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, BEING THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER, AS IT EXISTED ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1988; THENCE SOUTHERLY AND EASTERLY, ALONG SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED FEBRUARY 23, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-339485, AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT "A" AS DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF THAT CERTAIN DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311; THENCE SOUTH 78° 04' 23" WEST 409.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 66° 00' 00" WEST 195.00 FEET, THENCE SOUTH 57° 54' 56" WEST 187.08 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE EASTERLY 10 ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, SAID POINT BEING IN THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS IT EXISTED ON JULY 27, 1992; THENCE ALONG SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER SOUTH 00° 51' 15" WEST 220.10 FEET; NORTH 89° 36' 14" EAST 39.32 FEET; NORTH 53° 15' 59" EAST 44.50 FEET; THENCE NORTH 35° 26' 23" EAST 74.60 FEET; THENCE NORTH 48° 47' 23" EAST 70.59 FEET; THENCE NORTH 07° 06' 10" WEST 110.37 FEET; THENCE NORTH 39° 20' 32" EAST 127.07 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 08' 48" EAST 101.35 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTHERLY PROLONGATION OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE SOUTH 00° 50' 31" WEST ALONG SAID NORTHERLY PROLONGATION AND SAID WESTERLY LINE 596.59 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 61° 10' 16" EAST 175.39 FEET; THENCE NORTH 81° 15' 28" EAST 158.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 49° 30' 05" EAST 348.29 FEET; THENCE NORTH 13° 57' 35" WEST 587.74 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

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14

ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED FEBRUARY 23, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-339485, AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT "A" AS DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF THAT CERTAIN DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311; THENCE SOUTH 78° 04' 23" WEST 433.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 66° 00' 00" WEST 195.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 57° 54' 56" WEST 187.06 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE EASTERLY 10 ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, SAID POINT BEING IN THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS IT EXISTED ON JULY 27, 1992; THENCE ALONG SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER SOUTH 00° 51' 15" WEST 220.10 FEET; NORTH 89° 36' 14" EAST 39.32 FEET; NORTH 53° 15' 59" EAST 44.50 FEET; THENCE NORTH 35° 26' 23" EAST 74.60 FEET; THENCE NORTH 48° 47' 23" EAST 70.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 07° 08' 10" WEST 110.37 FEET; THENCE NORTH 39° 20' 32" EAST 127.07 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 08' 48" EAST 101.35 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTHERLY PROLONGATION OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE SOUTH 00° 50' 31" WEST ALONG SAID NORTHERLY PROLONGATION AND SAID WESTERLY LINE 596.59 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 61° 10' 16" EAST 175.39 FEET; THENCE NORTH 80° 15' 28" EAST 158.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 49° 30' 05" EAST 348.29 FEET; THENCE NORTH 13° 57' 35" WEST 587.74 FEET, MORE OR LESS TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER, RECORDED OCTOBER 26, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-2084069, AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 27° 22' 09" WEST 283.56 FEET IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF A DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311; THENCE SOUTH 44° 48' 27" EAST 374.08 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 7° 25' 29" EAST 289.84 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 30° 33' 59" WEST 371.60 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 50° 22' 36" WEST 217.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 65° 35' 15" WEST 669.43 FEET TO A POINT IN THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 248.42 FEET IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF SAID DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER; THENCE NORTHERLY EASTERLY AND NORTHERLY ALONG THE EASTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND EASTERLY LINES OF SAID PARCEL "A" FOLLOWING THE SAME IN ALL ITS VARIOUS COURSES TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THEREFROM THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PARCEL:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 49° 58' 52" EAST 877.01 FEET IN THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS, OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES; THENCE NORTH 14° 37' 21" EAST 127.46 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 65° 41' 08" WEST 334.93 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE NORTHEAST, HAVING A RADIUS OF 45.92 FEET AND A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 165° 35' 37"; THENCE WESTERLY, NORTHWESTERLY, NORTHERLY AND NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE 132.72

15
NO. 89-655311; THENCE SOUTH 78° 04' 23" WEST 433.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 66° 00' 00" WEST 195.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 57° 54' 56" WEST 187.06 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE EASTERLY 10 ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, SAID POINT BEING IN THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS IT EXISTED ON JULY 27, 1992; THENCE ALONG SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER SOUTH 00° 51' 15" WEST 226.10 FEET; NORTH 89° 36' 14" EAST 39.32 FEET; NORTH 53° 15' 59" EAST 44.50 FEET; THENCE NORTH 35° 26' 23" EAST 74.60 FEET; THENCE NORTH 48° 47' 23" EAST 70.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 07° 06' 10" WEST 110.37 FEET; THENCE NORTH 39° 20' 32" EAST 127.07 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 08' 48" EAST 101.35 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTHERLY PROLONGATION OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE SOUTH 00° 50' 11" WEST ALONG SAID NORTHERLY PROLONGATION AND SAID WESTERLY LINE 596.59 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 61° 10' 16" EAST 175.39 FEET; THENCE NORTH 81° 15' 28" EAST 158.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 49° 30' 05" EAST 348.29 FEET; THENCE NORTH 13° 57' 35" WEST 587.74 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 4:

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 22 IN TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, LYING EASTERLY AND LYING SOUTHERLY OF THE LINES SHOWN AS HAVING A BEARING OF NORTH 60° 51' 42" EAST, AND A DISTANCE OF 1325.95 FEET, AND HAVING A BEARING OF NORTH 89° 30' 20" WEST, AND A DISTANCE OF 545.80 FEET, AS SHOWN ON THE MAP OF TRACT 28209, RECORDED IN BOOK 734 PAGES 8 TO 11 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

EXCEPT THAT PORTION OF SAID LAND INCLUDED WITHIN THE LAND DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO L.A. TROUTMAN JR. AND DOROTHY A. TROUTMAN, RECORDED FEBRUARY 26, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1940.

PARCEL 5:

THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION TWENTY TWO (22) IN TOWNSHIP TWO (2) SOUTH, RANGE ELEVEN (11) WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.
EXCEPT THEREFROM THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN; THENCE NORTH 37° 32' 31" EAST 710.58 FEET, MORE OR LESS, IN A DIRECT LINE TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 15° 18' 42" EAST 84.63 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 37° 34' 10" EAST 55.97 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 75° 50' 12" EAST 55.92 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 88° 44' 02" EAST 96.61 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 47° 21' 19" EAST 190.48 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495;

THENCE NORTH 42° 11' 40" WEST 196.97 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 20° 37' 27" EAST 81.23 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 46° 17' 25" EAST 181.76 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 25° 45' 41" EAST 86.56 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 84° 12' 19" WEST 214.34 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE SOUTH 49° 30' 05" WEST 348.29 FEET TO A 1" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE SOUTH 81° 15' 28" WEST 158.88 FEET TO A 1" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 61° 10' 16" WEST TO THE WEST LINE OF THE SAID NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER; THENCE SOUTH ALONG THE LAST SAID WEST LINE TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT FROM THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LAND THAT PORTION INCLUDED WITHIN THE LAND GRANTED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER BY DEED RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

PARCEL A:

THOSE PORTIONS OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER AND SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, AND OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, BEING AN ANGLE POINT IN THE BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS THE SAME EXISTED ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1988; THENCE SOUTH 89° 09' 33" EAST 240.14 FEET ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE NORTH 49° 58' 52" EAST 87.00 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.R. 8244; THENCE NORTH 14° 34' 21" EAST 127.46 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.E. 8244; THENCE SOUTH 65° 41' 08" WEST 334.83 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 45.92 FEET, THE RADIAL LINE TO SAID CURVE BEING SOUTH 24° 18' 52" EAST; THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, WESTERLY, NORTHWESTERLY, NORTHERLY AND NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE A DISTANCE OF 132.72 FEET TO A TANGENT LINE; THENCE ALONG SAID TANGENT LINE NORTH 51° 16' 45" EAST 241.24 FEET; THENCE NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 248.42 FEET; THENCE NORTH 83° 30' 00" EAST 233.81 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 52' 44" EAST 197.18 FEET; THENCE NORTH 75° 19' 17" EAST 115.56 FEET; THENCE NORTH 55° 01' 17" EAST 86.31 FEET; THENCE NORTH 21° 59' 32" EAST 141.76 FEET; THENCE NORTH 20° 04' 51" EAST 109.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 34° 28' 07" WEST 157.17 FEET; THENCE NORTH 27° 22' 09" WEST 223.56 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 88° 00' 01" WEST 173.79 FEET; THENCE NORTH 76° 04' 22" WEST 246.69 FEET; THENCE NORTH 61° 05' 02" WEST 181.43 FEET; THENCE NORTH 70° 49' 02" WEST 138.97 FEET; THENCE NORTH 88° 46' 39" WEST 216.54 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 76° 47' 03" WEST 40.00 FEET TO A POINT HERINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A"; THENCE SOUTH 13° 57' 35" EAST 585.62 FEET TO AN ANGLE POINT IN SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER; THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID BOUNDARY AND FOLLOWING THE SAME IN ALL OF ITS VARIOUS COURSES TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

17
ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED FEBRUARY 23, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-339465, AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT "A" AS DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF THAT CERTAIN DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311; THENCE SOUTH 78° 04' 23" WEST 433.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 66° 00' 00" WEST 195.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 57° 54' 56" WEST 187.06 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE EASTERLY 10 ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, SAID POINT BEING IN THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS IT EXISTED ON JULY 27, 1992; THENCE ALONG SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER SOUTH 00° 51' 15" WEST 220.10 FEET; NORTH 89° 36' 14" EAST 39.32 FEET; NORTH 53° 15' 59" EAST 44.50 FEET; THENCE NORTH 35° 26' 23" EAST 74.60 FEET; THENCE NORTH 48° 47' 23" EAST 70.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 07° 06' 10" WEST 110.37 FEET; THENCE NORTH 39° 20' 32" EAST 127.07 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 08' 48" EAST 101.35 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTHERLY PROLONGATION OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE SOUTH 00° 50' 31" WEST ALONG SAID NORTHERLY PROLONGATION AND SAID WESTERLY LINE 596.59 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 61° 10' 16" EAST 175.39 FEET; THENCE NORTH 81° 15' 28" EAST 158.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 49° 30' 05" EAST 348.29 FEET; THENCE NORTH 13° 57' 35" WEST 587.74 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER, RECORDED OCTOBER 26, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-2084069, AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 27° 22' 09" WEST 223.56 FEET IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF A DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-656311; THENCE SOUTH 44° 48' 27" EAST 374.08 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 7° 25' 29" EAST 289.84 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 13° 39' 59" WEST 171.60 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 50° 22' 36" WEST 217.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 65° 35' 15" WEST 669.43 FEET TO A POINT IN THE CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 248.42 FEET IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF SAID DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER; THENCE NORTHERLY EASTERLY AND NORTHERLY ALONG THE EASTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND EASTERLY LINES OF SAID PARCEL "A" FOLLOWING THE SAME IN ALL ITS VARIOUS COURSES TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THEREFROM THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PARCEL:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 49° 58' 52" EAST 877.01 FEET IN THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES; THENCE NORTH 14° 37' 21" EAST 127.46 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 65° 41' 08" WEST 334.93 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE NORTHEAST, HAVING A RADIUS OF 45.92 FEET AND A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 165° 35' 37"; THENCE WESTERLY, NORTHWESTERLY, NORTHERLY AND NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE 132.72

8
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18
FEET; THENCE NORTH 51° 16' 45" EAST 241.24 FEET; THENCE NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 137.31 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 65° 33' 15" EAST 331.71 FEET ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED OCTOBER 26, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-2084069 OF SAID OFFICIAL RECORDS; THENCE SOUTH 49° 58' 52" WEST 307.16 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 6:

THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER AND THE SOUTH HALF OF SECTION TWENTY-THREE (23) ALL IN TOWNSHIP TWO (2) SOUTH, RANGE ELEVEN (11) WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

EXCEPT THAT PORTION INCLUDED WITHIN THE LINES OF BLOCK FOUR (4) OF TRACT ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-NINE (159), AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 14 PAGES 14 AND 15 OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, BEING A STRIP OF THE ENTIRE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF SAID SECTION, 190.06 FEET AT THE EASTERLY END, AND 115.5 FEET AT ITS WESTERLY END.

ALSO EXCEPT FROM THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LAND, THAT PORTION INCLUDED WITHIN THE LAND GRANTED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER, BY DEED RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

PARCEL A:

THOSE PORTIONS OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER AND SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, AND OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, BEING AN ANGLE POINT IN THE BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS THE SAME EXISTED ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1988, THENCE SOUTH 65° 33' 15" EAST 240.14 FEET ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, THENCE NORTH 49° 58' 52" EAST 877.01 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.E. 8244; THENCE NORTH 14° 37' 21" EAST 127.46 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.E. 8244; THENCE SOUTH 65° 41' 08" WEST 334.83 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 45.92 FEET, THE RADIAL LINE TO SAID CURVE BEING SOUTH 24° 18' 52" EAST; THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, WESTERLY, NORTHWESTERLY, NORTHERLY AND NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE A DISTANCE OF 132.72 FEET TO A TANGENT LINE; THENCE ALONG SAID TANGENT LINE NORTH 51° 16' 45" EAST 241.24 FEET; THENCE NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 248.42 FEET; THENCE NORTH 83° 30' 00" EAST 233.81 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 52' 44" EAST 197.18 FEET; THENCE NORTH 75° 19' 17" EAST 115.56 FEET; THENCE NORTH 55° 01' 17" EAST 86.31 FEET; THENCE NORTH 21° 59' 32" EAST 141.76 FEET; THENCE NORTH 20° 04' 51" EAST 109.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 34° 28' 07" WEST 157.17 FEET; THENCE NORTH 27° 22' 09" WEST 223.56 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 88° 00' 01" WEST 173.79 FEET; THENCE NORTH 76° 04' 22" WEST 246.69 FEET; THENCE

19

NORTH 61° 05' 02" WEST 181.43 FEET; THENCE NORTH 70° 49' 02" WEST 138.97 FEET; THENCE NORTH 88° 46' 39" WEST 216.54 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 76° 47' 03" WEST 40.00 FEET TO A POINT HERINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A"; THENCE SOUTH 13° 57' 35" EAST 585.62 FEET TO AN ANGLE POINT IN SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER; THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID BOUNDARY AND FOLLOWING THE SAME IN ALL OF ITS VARIOUS COURSES TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER, RECORDED OCTOBER 26, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-2084069, AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 27° 22' 09" WEST 223.56 FEET IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF A DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89 655311; THENCE SOUTH 44° 48' 27" EAST 374.08 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 7° 25' 29" EAST 289.84 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 13° 39' 59" WEST 371.60 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 50° 22' 36" WEST 217.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 65° 35' 15" WEST 669.43 FEET TO A POINT IN THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 248.42 FEET IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF SAID DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER; THENCE NORTHERLY EASTERLY AND NORTHERLY ALONG THE EASTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND EASTERLY LINES OF SAID PARCEL "A" FOLLOWING THE SAME IN ALL ITS VARIOUS COURSES TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 7:

THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF SECTION 22 TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE NORTH 89° 15' 50" WEST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 734.69 FEET TO A POINT THEREON MARKED BY A 2 INCH PIPE WITH A BRASS CAP; THENCE NORTH 01° 05' EAST PARALLEL TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 22, 1305.62 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, SOUTH 89° 04' 30" EAST 734.68 FEET TO A POINT ON THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE SOUTH 01° 05' WEST ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 22, 1303.20 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 8:

THE WEST 10 ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST ONE QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

EXHIBIT B

THE LAND REFERRED TO HEREIN IS SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

PARCEL 1:

THE EASTERLY TEN (10) ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST ONE QUARTER (S. W. 1/4) OF THE NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER (N. E. 1/4); AND THE WESTERLY TEN (10) ACRES OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE QUARTER (S. E. 1/4) OF THE NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER (N. E. 1/4) OF SECTION TWENTY-TWO (22), TOWNSHIP TWO (2) SOUTH, RANGE ELEVEN (11) WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN

EXCEPT FROM THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LAND, THAT PORTION INCLUDED WITHIN THE LAND GRANTED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER, BY DEED RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

PARCEL A:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, BEING AN ANGLE POINT IN THE BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS IT EXISTED ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1988; THENCE NORTH 0° 50' 31" EAST, ALONG THE NORTHERLY PROLONGATION OF THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, 405.17 FEET TO A POINT WHICH IS SOUTH 76° 47' 03" WEST 187.20 FEET, SOUTH 35° 21' 53" WEST 180.28 FEET, NORTH 67° 19' 24" WEST 132.86 FEET AND SOUTH 86° 08' 48" WEST 15.73 FEET FROM SAID POINT "A" HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO IN PARCEL A (IN SAID DEED); THENCE SOUTH 28° 38' 48" WEST 101.35 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 39° 20' 32" WEST 120.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 07° 06' 10" EAST 110.37 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 48° 57' 23" WEST 70.59 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 35° 26' 23" WEST 24.60 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 93° 15' 59" WEST 44.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89° 36' 18" WEST, 39.34 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF THE EAST 10.00 ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, BEING THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS IT EXISTED ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1988; THENCE SOUTHERLY AND EASTERLY, ALONG SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED FEBRUARY 23, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-339485, AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT "A" AS DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF THAT CERTAIN DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311; THENCE SOUTH 78° 04' 23" WEST 433.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 66° 00' 00" WEST 195.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 57° 54' 56" WEST 187.06 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE EASTERLY 10 ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, SAID POINT BEING IN THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS IT EXISTED ON JULY 27, 1992; THENCE ALONG SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER SOUTH 00° 51' 15" WEST 220.10

FEET; NORTH 89° 36' 14" EAST 39.32 FEET; NORTH 53° 15' 59" EAST 44.50 FEET; THENCE NORTH 35° 26' 23" EAST 74.60 FEET; THENCE NORTH 48° 47' 23" EAST 70.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 07° 06' 10" WEST 110.37 FEET; THENCE NORTH 39° 20' 32" EAST 127.07 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 08' 48" EAST 101.35 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTHERLY PROLONGATION OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE SOUTH 00° 50' 31" WEST ALONG SAID NORTHERLY PROLONGATION AND SAID WESTERLY LINE 596.59 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 61° 10' 16" EAST 175.39 FEET; THENCE NORTH 81° 15' 28" EAST 158.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 49° 30' 05" EAST 348.29 FEET; THENCE NORTH 13° 57' 35" WEST 587.74 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 2:

THE EAST THIRTY (30) ACRES OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION TWENTY TWO (22), IN TOWNSHIP TWO (2) SOUTH, RANGE ELEVEN (11) WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

EXCEPT FROM THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LAND, THAT PORTION INCLUDED WITHIN THE LAND GRANTED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER, BY DEED RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

PARCEL A:

THOSE PORTIONS OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER AND SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, AND OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, BEING AN ANGLE POINT IN THE BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS THE SAME EXISTED ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1988; THENCE SOUTH 89° 02' 33" EAST 240.14 FEET ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE NORTH 49° 58' 52" EAST 877.01 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.E. 8244; THENCE NORTH 14° 37' 21" EAST 127.46 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.E. 8244; THENCE SOUTH 65° 41' 08" WEST 334.83 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 45.92 FEET, THE RADIAL LINE TO SAID CURVE BEING SOUTH 24° 18' 52" EAST; THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, WESTERLY, NORTHWESTERLY, NORTHERLY AND NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE A DISTANCE OF 132.72 FEET TO A TANGENT LINE; THENCE ALONG SAID TANGENT LINE NORTH 51° 16' 45" EAST 241.24 FEET; THENCE NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 248.42 FEET; THENCE NORTH 83° 30' 00" EAST 233.81 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 52' 44" EAST 197.18 FEET; THENCE NORTH 75° 19' 17" EAST 115.56 FEET; THENCE NORTH 55° 01' 17" EAST 86.31 FEET; THENCE NORTH 21° 59' 32" EAST 141.76 FEET; THENCE NORTH 20° 04' 51" EAST 109.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 34° 28' 07" WEST 157.17 FEET; THENCE NORTH 27° 22' 09" WEST 223.56 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 88° 00' 01" WEST 173.79 FEET; THENCE NORTH 76° 04' 22" WEST 246.69 FEET; THENCE NORTH 61° 05' 02" WEST 181.43 FEET; THENCE NORTH 70° 49' 02" WEST

138.97 FEET; THENCE NORTH 88° 46' 39" WEST 216.54 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 76° 47' 03" WEST 40.00 FEET TO A POINT HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A"; THENCE SOUTH 13° 57' 35" EAST 585.62 FEET TO AN ANGLE POINT IN SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER; THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID BOUNDARY AND FOLLOWING THE SAME IN ALL OF ITS VARIOUS COURSES TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED FEBRUARY 23, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-339485, AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT "A" AS DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF THAT CERTAIN DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311; THENCE SOUTH 78° 04' 23" WEST 433.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 66° 00' 00" WEST 195.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 57° 54' 56" WEST 187.06 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE EASTERLY 10 ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, SAID POINT BEING IN THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS IT EXISTED ON JULY 27, 1992; THENCE ALONG SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER SOUTH 00° 51' 15" WEST 220.10 FEET; NORTH 89° 36' 14" EAST 39.32 FEET; NORTH 53° 15' 59" EAST 44.50 FEET; THENCE NORTH 35° 26' 23" EAST 74.60 FEET; THENCE NORTH 48° 47' 23" EAST 70.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 07° 06' 10" WEST 110.37 FEET; THENCE NORTH 39° 20' 32" EAST 127.07 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 08' 48" EAST 101.35 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTHERLY PROLONGATION OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE SOUTH 08° 50' 31" WEST ALONG SAID NORTHERLY PROLONGATION AND SAID WESTERLY LINE 596.59 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 61° 10' 16" EAST 175.39 FEET; THENCE NORTH 81° 15' 28" EAST 158.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 49° 30' 05" EAST 342.00 FEET; THENCE NORTH 13° 57' 35" WEST 587.74 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 3:

THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION TWENTY TWO (22) IN TOWNSHIP TWO (2) SOUTH, RANGE ELEVEN (11) WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, EXCEPT THEREFROM THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST ONE QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN; THENCE NORTH 37° 32' 31" EAST 710.58 FEET, MORE OR LESS, IN A DIRECT LINE TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 15° 18' 42" EAST 84.63 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 37° 34' 10" EAST 55.97 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 75° 50' 12" EAST 55.92 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 88° 44' 02" EAST 96.61 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 47° 21' 19" EAST 190.48 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 42° 11' 40" WEST 196.97 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 20° 37' 27" EAST 81.23 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE

23
TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 46° 17' 25" EAST 181.76 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 25° 45' 41" EAST 86.56 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 84° 12' 19" WEST 214.34 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE SOUTH 49° 30' 05" WEST 348.29 FEET TO A 1" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE SOUTH 81° 15' 28" WEST 158.88 FEET TO A 1" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 61° 10' 16" WEST TO THE WEST LINE OF THE SAID NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER; THENCE SOUTH ALONG THE LAST SAID WEST LINE TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT FROM THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LAND THAT PORTION INCLUDED WITHIN THE LAND GRANTED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER BY DEED RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

PARCEL A:

THOSE PORTIONS OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER AND SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, AND OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, BEING AN ANGLE POINT IN THE BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS THE SAME EXISTED ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1988; THENCE SOUTH 89° 09' 33" EAST 240.14 FEET ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE NORTH 49° 58' 52" EAST 877.02 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.E. 8244; THENCE NORTH 14° 17' 21" EAST 227.46 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.E. 8244; THENCE SOUTH 65° 41' 08" WEST 334.83 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 45.92 FEET; THE RADIAL LINE TO SAID CURVE BEING SOUTH 24° 18' 52" EAST; THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, WESTERLY, NORTHWESTERLY, NORTHERLY AND NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE A DISTANCE OF 132.72 FEET TO A TANGENT LINE; THENCE ALONG SAID TANGENT LINE NORTH 51° 16' 43" EAST 241.24 FEET; THENCE NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 246.42 FEET; THENCE NORTH 83° 30' 00" EAST 233.81 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 52' 42" EAST 197.18 FEET; THENCE NORTH 75° 19' 17" EAST 115.56 FEET; THENCE NORTH 55° 01' 17" EAST 86.31 FEET; THENCE NORTH 21° 59' 12" EAST 141.76 FEET; THENCE NORTH 20° 04' 51" EAST 109.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 34° 28' 07" WEST 157.17 FEET; THENCE NORTH 27° 22' 09" WEST 223.56 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 88° 00' 01" WEST 173.79 FEET; THENCE NORTH 76° 04' 22" WEST 246.69 FEET; THENCE NORTH 61° 05' 02" WEST 181.43 FEET; THENCE NORTH 70° 49' 02" WEST 138.97 FEET; THENCE NORTH 88° 46' 39" WEST 216.54 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 76° 47' 03" WEST 40.00 FEET TO A POINT HERINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A"; THENCE SOUTH 13° 57' 35" EAST 585.62 FEET TO AN ANGLE POINT IN SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER; THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID BOUNDARY AND FOLLOWING THE SAME IN ALL OF ITS VARIOUS COURSES TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

24

ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED FEBRUARY 23, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-339485, AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT "A" AS DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF THAT CERTAIN DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311; THENCE SOUTH 78° 04' 23" WEST 433.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 66° 00' 00" WEST 195.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 57° 54' 56" WEST 187.06 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE EASTERLY 10 ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, SAID POINT BEING IN THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS IT EXISTED ON JULY 27, 1992; THENCE ALONG SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER SOUTH 00° 51' 15" WEST 220.10 FEET; NORTH 89° 36' 14" EAST 39.32 FEET; NORTH 53° 15' 59" EAST 44.50 FEET; THENCE NORTH 35° 26' 23" EAST 74.60 FEET; THENCE NORTH 48° 47' 23" EAST 70.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 07° 06' 10" WEST 110.37 FEET; THENCE NORTH 39° 20' 32" EAST 127.07 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 08' 48" EAST 101.35 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTHERLY PROLONGATION OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE SOUTH 00° 50' 31" WEST ALONG SAID NORTHERLY PROLONGATION AND SAID WESTERLY LINE 596.59 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 61° 10' 16" EAST 175.39 FEET; THENCE NORTH 81° 15' 28" EAST 158.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 49° 30' 05" EAST 348.29 FEET; THENCE NORTH 13° 57' 35" WEST 587.74 FEET, MORE OR LESS TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER, RECORDED OCTOBER 26, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-2084069, AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 27° 22' 09" WEST 223.56 FEET IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF A DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311; THENCE SOUTH 44° 48' 27" EAST 374.08 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 7° 25' 29" EAST 289.84 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 13° 39' 59" WEST 311.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 50° 22' 36" WEST 217.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 65° 15' 15" WEST 669.43 FEET TO A POINT IN THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 248.42 FEET IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF SAID DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER; THENCE NORTHERLY EASTERLY AND NORTHERLY ALONG THE EASTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND EASTERLY LINES OF SAID PARCEL "A" FOLLOWING THE SAME IN ALL ITS VARIOUS COURSES TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THEREFROM THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PARCEL:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 49° 58' 52" EAST 876.88 FEET IN THE SUTHEASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS, OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES; THENCE NORTH 14° 37' 21" EAST 127.46 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 65° 41' 08" WEST 334.93 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE NORTHEAST, HAVING A RADIUS OF 45.92 FEET AND A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 165° 35' 37"; THENCE WESTERLY, NORTHWESTERLY, NORTHERLY AND NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE 132.72

25

FEET; THENCE NORTH 51° 16' 45" EAST 241.24 FEET; THENCE NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 137.31 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 65° 33' 15" EAST 331.71 FEET ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED OCTOBER 26, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-2084069 OF SAID OFFICIAL RECORDS; THENCE SOUTH 49° 58' 52" WEST 307.16 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 4:

THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER AND THE SOUTH HALF OF SECTION TWENTY THREE (23) ALL IN TOWNSHIP TWO (2) SOUTH, RANGE ELEVEN (11) WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

EXCEPT THAT PORTION INCLUDED WITHIN THE LINES OF BLOCK FOUR (4) OF TRACT ONE HUNDRED FIFTY NINE (159), AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 14 PAGES 14 AND 15 OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, BEING A STRIP OF THE ENTIRE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF SAID SECTION, 190.06 FEET AT THE EASTERLY END, AND 115.5 FEET AT ITS WESTERLY END.

ALSO EXCEPT FROM THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LAND, THAT PORTION INCLUDED WITHIN THE LAND GRANTED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER, BY DEED RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

PARCEL A:

THOSE PORTIONS OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER AND SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST AND OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 21, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN BEING AN ANGLE POINT IN THE BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS THE SAME EXISTED ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1988; THENCE SOUTH 89° 05' 33" EAST 240.14 FEET ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE NORTH 49° 58' 52" EAST 877.01 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.E. 8244; THENCE NORTH 14° 37' 21" EAST 127.46 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.E. 8244; THENCE SOUTH 65° 41' 08" WEST 334.83 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 45.92 FEET, THE RADIAL LINE TO SAID CURVE BEING SOUTH 24° 18' 52" EAST; THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, WESTERLY, NORTHWESTERLY, NORTHERLY AND NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE A DISTANCE OF 132.72 FEET TO A TANGENT LINE; THENCE ALONG SAID TANGENT LINE NORTH 51° 16' 45" EAST 241.24 FEET; THENCE NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 248.42 FEET; THENCE NORTH 83° 30' 00" EAST 233.81 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 52' 44" EAST 197.18 FEET; THENCE NORTH 75° 19' 17" EAST 115.56 FEET; THENCE NORTH 55° 01' 17" EAST 86.31 FEET; THENCE NORTH 21° 59' 32" EAST 141.76 FEET; THENCE NORTH 20° 04' 51" EAST 109.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 34° 28' 07" WEST 157.17 FEET; THENCE NORTH 27° 22' 09" WEST 223.56 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 88° 00' 01" WEST 173.79 FEET; THENCE NORTH 76° 04' 22" WEST 246.69 FEET; THENCE

lll

NORTH 61° 05' 02" WEST 181.43 FEET; THENCE NORTH 70° 49' 02" WEST 138.97 FEET; THENCE NORTH 88° 46' 39" WEST 216.54 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 76° 47' 03" WEST 40.00 FEET TO A POINT HERINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A"; THENCE SOUTH 13° 57' 35" EAST 585.62 FEET TO AN ANGLE POINT IN SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER; THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID BOUNDARY AND FOLLOWING THE SAME IN ALL OF ITS VARIOUS COURSES TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER, RECORDED OCTOBER 26, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-2084069, AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 27° 22' 09" WEST 223.56 FEET IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF A DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311; THENCE SOUTH 44° 48' 27" EAST 374.08 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 7° 25' 29" EAST 289.84 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 13° 39' 59" WEST 371.60 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 50° 22' 36" WEST 217.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 65° 35' 15" WEST 669.43 FEET TO A POINT IN THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 248.42 FEET IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF SAID DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER; THENCE NORTHERLY EASTERLY AND NORTHERLY ALONG THE EASTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND EASTERLY LINES OF SAID PARCEL "A" FOLLOWING THE SAME IN ALL ITS VARIOUS COURSES TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 5:

THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF SECTION 22 TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE NORTH 89° 15' 50" WEST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 734.69 FEET TO A POINT THEREON MARKED BY A 2 INCH PIPE WITH A BRASS CAP; THENCE NORTH 01° 05' EAST PARALLEL TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 22, 1305.62 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, SOUTH 89° 04' 30" EAST 734.68 FEET TO A POINT ON THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE SOUTH 01° 05' WEST ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 22, 1303.20 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING..

PARCEL 6:

THAT PORTION OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE 94-0132 RECORDED AUGUST 25, 1994 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 94-1573436 LYING EASTERLY OF A LINE DRAWN PARALLEL TO AND 1470 FEET WESTERLY OF THE EASTERLY LINE OF BLOCK 4 OF TRACT 159 PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 17 PAGES 190 AND 191 OF MAPS IN THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY AND LYING SOUTHERLY OF THE LAND GRANTED TO THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BY DEED RECORDED AUGUST 9, 1965 AS INSTRUMENT NO 3044.

27

EXHIBIT C

THE LAND REFERRED TO HEREIN IS SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

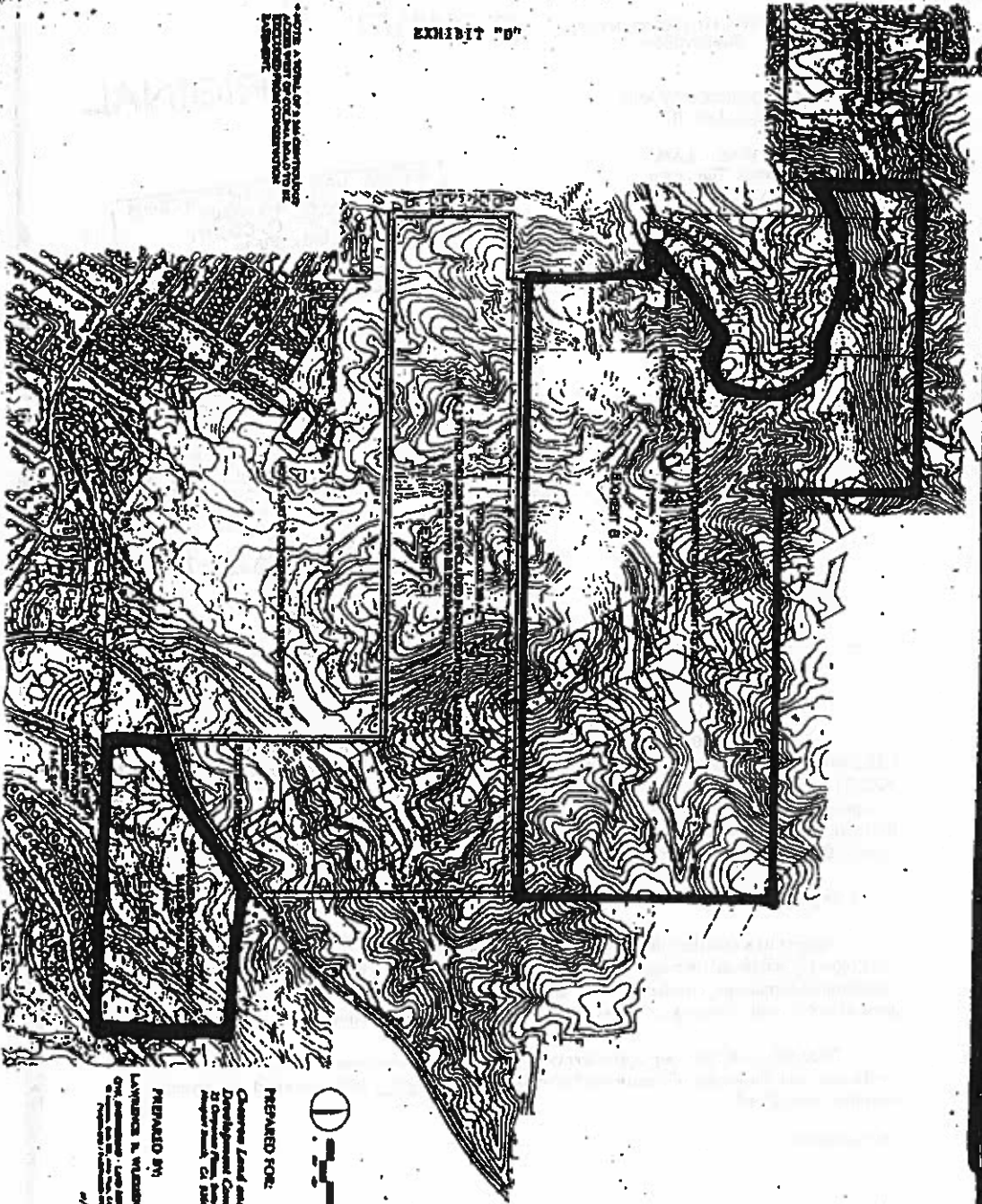
THAT PORTION OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE 94-0132 RECORDED AUGUST 25, 1994 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 94-1573436 LYING NORTHERLY OF A LINE DRAWN PARALLEL TO AND 1320 FEET SOUTHERLY OF THE NORTHERLY LINE OF BLOCK 4 OF TRACT 159 PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 17 PAGES 190 AND 191 OF MAPS IN THE OFFICE OF THE RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY AND LYING EASTERLY OF A LINE DRAWN PARALLEL TO AND 1470 FEET WESTERLY OF THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID BLOCK 4 OF TRACT 159 AND LYING NORTHERLY OF THE LAND GRANTED TO THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES BY DEED RECORDED AUGUST 9, 1965 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 3044.

FOR GOVERNMENT
USE ONLY

95 2043168

EXHIBIT "D"

NOTE: A PORTION OF THE DEVELOPING
EXHIBIT WEST OF THE LINES SHOWN TO BE
RESERVED FOR CONSTRUCTION



PREPARED FOR:

Cherokee Land and
Development Company
22 Corporate Park, Suite 200
Asheville, NC 28801

PREPARED BY:

LAWRENCE S. VICKERS, INC.
One Lawrence Square
Asheville, NC 28801
Phone: 704/253-1111
Fax: 704/253-1112

95 2043168

CHEVRON TO TPL

FIRST AMERICAN TITLE COMPANY OF LA 95 2043167
"SUBDIVISION"

ORIGINAL

RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND
WHEN RECORDED, MAIL TO:

THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND
116 New Montgomery, Third Floor
San Francisco, CA 94150
Attn: Tily Shue, Esq.

RECORDED/FILED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
RECORDER'S OFFICE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CALIFORNIA
4:21 PM DEC 26 1995

WITH A CONFORMED COPY TO:

CHEVRON U.S.A. INC.,
c/o Chevron Real Estate Management Company
Post Office Box 7137
San Francisco, CA 94120-7137
Attn: Manager, Land Assets

MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO:

Same as Above

SURVEY MONUMENT FEE \$10. CODE 99

FEE \$ 12.41

TRANSFER TAX
NOT A PUBLIC RECORD

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE ONLY
A.P. No. _____
DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX
Computed on full value of interest transferred or pledged
Signature of Declarant or Agent therefor, Inc. Tax name

CORPORATION GRANT DEED

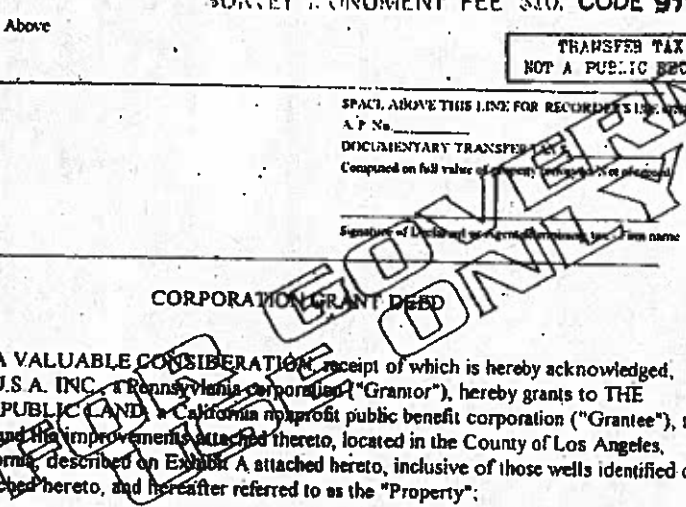
FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,
CHEVRON U.S.A. INC., a Pennsylvania corporation ("Grantor"), hereby grants to THE
TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation ("Grantee"), the
real property and the improvements attached thereto, located in the County of Los Angeles,
State of California, described on Exhibit A attached hereto, inclusive of those wells identified on
Exhibit B attached hereto, and hereafter referred to as the "Property";

Containing 960 Acres, more or less.

Subject to all matters that can be ascertained by a reasonable inspection or a survey of
the Property, and all matters appearing of record in the office of the Recorder of said County,
including all conditions, covenants and restrictions and all exceptions and reservations, and all
general and special real property taxes and assessments, if any, not delinquent

Excepting and reserving unto Grantor those rights and reservations set forth in that
Declaration and Easement of Restricted Use dated December 19, 1995, recorded concurrently
with this Grant Deed.

NB953470.001/1



2

Excepting and reserving unto Grantor any and all rights to existing appurtenant easements for pipeline purposes located off site the Property

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor has executed this instrument this 19th day of December, 1995.

GRANTOR.

CHEVRON U.S.A. INC.,
a Pennsylvania corporation

By: M. McCullough

Its. Assistant Secretary

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)

COUNTY OF San Francisco) ss

On December 19, 1995 before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared M. McCullough, Assistant Secretary of Chevron U.S.A. Inc. personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his authorized capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument the person, or the entity upon behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

(SEAL)



Michael T. Augello
Notary Public in and for said State

95 2043167

NB953470.001/2

ORIGINAL 3

(SIGNATURES AND NOTARY PAGE TO CORPORATION GRANT DEED)

BY ACCEPTANCE AND RECORDATION OF THIS DEED, and except as otherwise provided in the Purchase and Sale Agreement and Escrow Instructions between Grantor and Grantee dated August 2, 1995, as amended, Grantee covenants for itself, its successors and assigns as the owners of the Property, that the Property is acquired by Grantee "AS IS" without any representations or warranties whatsoever, express or implied, and hereby releases Grantor and Grantor's successors and assigns, from any and all liability on account of the condition of the Property

GRANTEE: THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND,
a California non-profit public
benefit corporation

By Willard J. [Signature]

Its VP, Regional Mgr

By [Signature]

Its Assistant Secretary

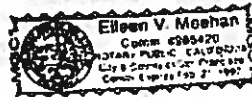
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

State of California

County of San Francisco

On this 19th day of September, 1995 before me, Eileen V. Moehan, a notary public in and for said State, personally appeared William B. Rogers and Blue, Tilly personally known to me (~~or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence~~) to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same in their authorized capacities and that by their signature on the instrument the persons, or the entity upon behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument.

Eileen V. Moehan
Notary Public



My commission expires 2-21-97

95 2043167

FOR GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

4

EXHIBIT A

PARCEL 1:

THE LAND REFERRED TO HEREBIN IS SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

All of Block 6 and those portions of Blocks 3 and 4 of Tract 159, as per map recorded in Book 14 Pages 14 and 15 of Maps, in the office of the county recorder of said county; and of Block 9 of Tract 159, in said county and state, as per map recorded in Book 17 Pages 190 and 191 of Maps, in the office of the county recorder of said county, described as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of said Block 4; thence North 89° 20' 10" East along the compromise line between East Whittier Land and Water Company and Central Oil Company referred to in deeds recorded in Book 3367 Page 33 records of said county, 5318.60 feet to the Northeast corner of said Block 4; thence South 1° 10' 20" West along the Easterly line of said Block 4, 190.06 feet to the Northeast corner of the Northeast quarter of Section 26, Township 2 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Meridian; thence Southerly along the Easterly line of said Block 4, to the Southwest corner of said Block 6; thence North 89° 49' 58" West 2246.51 feet; thence North 87° 03' 58" West 1401.88 feet; thence North 56° 15' 53" West 663.25 feet; thence South 38° 18' 21" West 160.57 feet; thence South 53° 12' 28" West 546.45 feet; thence South 20° 32' 17" West 236.93 feet; thence South 37° 59' 13" West 189.27 feet to a point in the Northeasterly line of Block 10 of said Tract 159, said point bearing South 56° 19' 00" East, distant 45.00 feet from the most Northerly corner of said Block 10; thence North 56° 19' 00" West along said Northeasterly line of Block 10 45.00 feet to the most Northerly corner of said Block 10, said corner also being a point in the Northeasterly line of Sixth Street, 60 feet wide, as shown on said map of Tract 159; thence North 56° 19' 00" West along said Northeasterly line, 200.00 feet, more or less, to the Southeastly line of Tract 16749, as shown on map recorded in Book 423 Page 23 and 24 of Maps records of said county; thence North 33° 41' 45" East along the Southeastly line of said Tract 16749, 629.92 feet to the Northeast corner of said Tract 16749; thence North 56° 18' 30" West along the Northeasterly line of said Tract 16749, 540.00 feet to a point in the Southeastly line of Ocean View Avenue, 60.00 feet wide, said line also being the Northwesterly line of Block 9 of said Tract 159; thence North 33° 41' 00" East along said Northwesterly line of Block 9, 689.93 feet to a point in the Northeasterly line of Eighth Street, 60.00 feet wide; thence North 33° 40' 50" East 410.00 feet; thence North 56° 19' 00" West 1572.44 feet; thence North 0° 00' 35" West 202.84 feet; thence West 660.00 feet; thence North 1320.00 feet to a point in the Northerly line of Block 3 of said Tract 159; thence South 89° 14' 10" East along said Northerly line of Block 3, 1320.00 feet to the Northwest corner of Section 26, Township 2 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Meridian; thence North 0° 09' 00" East along the Westerly line of Block 4 of said Tract 159, 115.50 feet to the point of beginning.

95 2043167

EXHIBIT A

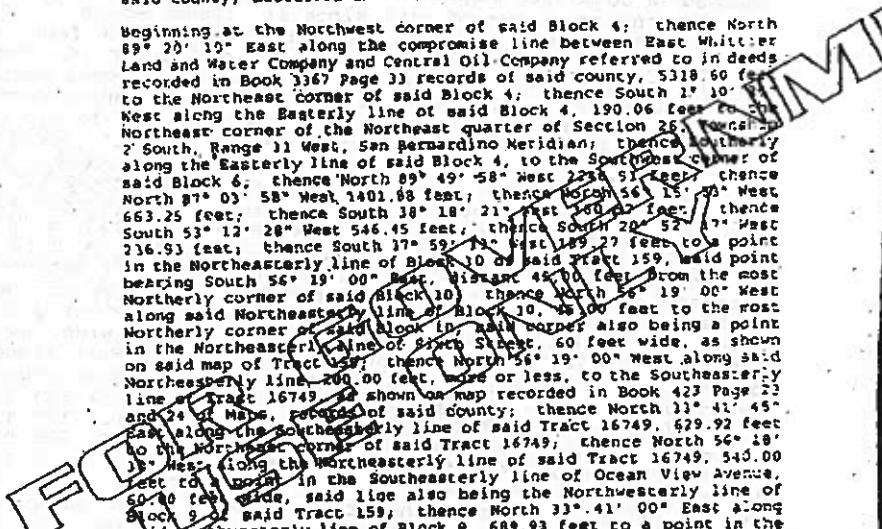
PARCEL 1:

THE LAND REFERRED TO HEREIN IS SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

All of Block 6 and those portions of Blocks 3 and 4 of Tract 159, as per map recorded in Book 14 Pages 14 and 15 of Maps, in the office of the county recorder of said county; and of Block 9 of Tract 159, in said county and state, as per map recorded in Book 17 Pages 190 and 191 of Maps, in the office of the county recorder of said county, described as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of said Block 4; thence North 89° 20' 10" East along the compromise line between East Whittier Land and Water Company and Central Oil Company referred to in deeds recorded in Book 3367 Page 33 records of said county, 5318.60 feet to the Northeast corner of said Block 4; thence South 17° 10' 00" West along the Easterly line of said Block 4, 190.06 feet to the Northeast corner of the Northeast quarter of Section 26, Township 2 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Meridian; thence Southerly along the Easterly line of said Block 4, to the Southeast corner of said Block 6; thence North 89° 49' 58" West 228.57 feet; thence North 87° 03' 58" West 1401.88 feet; thence North 56° 15' 33" West 663.25 feet; thence South 18° 18' 21" West 180.00 feet; thence South 53° 12' 28" West 546.45 feet; thence South 20° 52' 17" West 236.93 feet; thence South 17° 59' 13" West 189.27 feet to a point in the Northeastly line of Block 10 of said Tract 159, said point bearing South 56° 19' 00" East, 45.00 feet from the most Northerly corner of said Block 10; thence North 56° 19' 00" West along said Northeastly line of Block 10, 45.00 feet to the most Northerly corner of said Block 10; thence North 56° 19' 00" West along the Northeastly line of said Block 10, 60 feet wide, as shown on said map of Tract 159; thence North 56° 19' 00" West along said Northeastly line, 200.00 feet, more or less, to the Southeastly line of Tract 16749, as shown on map recorded in Book 423 Page 23 and 24 of Maps, records of said county; thence North 31° 41' 45" East along the Southeastly line of said Tract 16749, 629.92 feet to the Northeast corner of said Tract 16749; thence North 56° 19' 00" West along the Northeastly line of said Tract 16749, 540.00 feet to a point in the Southeastly line of Ocean View Avenue, 60.00 feet wide, said line also being the Northwesterly line of Block 9 of said Tract 159; thence North 31° 41' 00" East along said Northwesterly line of Block 9, 689.93 feet to a point in the Northeastly line of Eighth Street, 60.00 feet wide; thence North 31° 40' 50" East 410.00 feet; thence North 56° 19' 00" West 1572.44 feet; thence North 0° 00' 35" West 202.84 feet; thence West 660.00 feet; thence North 1320.00 feet to a point in the Northerly line of Block 3 of said Tract 159; thence South 89° 14' 10" East along said Northerly line of Block 3, 1320.00 feet to the Northwest corner of Section 26, Township 2 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Meridian; thence North 0° 09' 00" East along the westerly line of Block 4 of said Tract 159, 115.50 feet to the point of beginning.

95 2043167



EXCEPT therefrom that portion of Block 4 of said Tract 159; described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the Northeasterly line of Eighth Street, 60.00 feet wide, distant thereon North 56° 19' 00" West, 160.00 feet from the intersection of said line with the Northeasterly prolongation of the Southerly line of Ocean View Avenue, 60.00 feet; thence North 33° 41' 00" East 600.16 feet to a point hereinafter referred to as Point "A"; thence North 56° 19' 00" West 218.59 feet to the true point of beginning; thence North 33° 41' 00" East 501.75 feet; thence North 70° 14' 56" East 84.63 feet; thence South 79° 52' 00" East 176.57 feet; thence South 33° 41' 00" West 333.96 feet; thence South 56° 19' 00" East 339.98 feet; thence South 17° 22' 00" West 39.06 feet; thence South 43° 06' 00" West 227.62 feet; thence South 8° 18' 00" West 49.00 feet, more or less; thence North 56° 19' 00" West 547.00 feet to the true point of beginning.

ALSO EXCEPT therefrom that portion of Block 4 of said Tract 159, described as follows:

Beginning at the most Northerly corner of said Tract 16749; thence South 56° 18' 30" East 398.00 feet along the Northeasterly line of said Tract 16749, to the most Northerly corner of Lot 25 of said Tract 16749; thence North 33° 41' 30" East 350.00 feet; thence North 58° 14' 17" East 303.99 feet; thence North 20° 53' 00" East 276.50 feet; thence North 56° 19' 00" West 463.65 feet to a point in the Northeasterly prolongation of the Northeasterly line of Block 9 of said Tract 159; thence along said prolongation of the Northeasterly line 396.07 feet, more or less to the point of beginning.

ALSO EXCEPT therefrom that portion of Block 6, of Tract 159, as shown on map recorded in Book 14 Pages 14 and 15 of Maps, records of said Los Angeles County, described as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of said Block 6; thence along the Southerly line thereof North 88° 54' 56" West 181.63 feet to a point on a curve concave Northwesterly whose radius in 768.00 feet and whose radial to said point bears South 37° 21' 55" East; thence Northeasterly 214.71 feet along the arc of said curve through a central angle of 16° 01' 05"; thence tangent to said curve, North 36° 37' 00" East 53.45 feet to a point on the Easterly line of said Block 6; thence along said Easterly line South 00° 10' 47" West 198.65 feet to the point of beginning.

ALSO EXCEPT any portion of the above described land, included within the land granted to the County of Los Angeles, by deed recorded August 9, 1965 as Instrument No. 3044.

ALSO EXCEPT therefrom the following described parcels:

PARCEL A: Beginning at the most westerly corner of Lot 2 of Tract 24476 as per map recorded in Book 639 Pages 38 to 39 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County; thence North 37°

53' 03" East 15.00 feet along the northwesterly line of said Lot 2 to the True Point of Beginning; thence North 52° 06' 57" West 8.00 feet; thence North 18° 14' 55" East 104.63 feet to a point on the prolongation of the northeasterly line of said Lot 2; thence South 63° 21' 11" East 26.00 feet along the prolongation of the northeasterly line of said Lot 2 to the most northerly corner of said Lot 2; thence South 20° 46' 07" West 60.00 feet and South 37° 53' 03" West 46.27 feet, both along the northwesterly line of said Lot 2 to the True Point of Beginning.

PARCEL B: Beginning at the most northerly corner of Lot 3 of Tract 24476 as per map recorded in Book 639 Pages 38 and 39 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County; thence South 20° 46' 07" West 120.00 feet along the northwesterly line of said Lot 3 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 3; thence North 63° 21' 11" West 26.00 feet along the prolongation of the southwesterly line of said Lot 3; thence North 33° 11' 56" East 120.15 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL C: Beginning at the most westerly corner of Lot 9 of Tract 24476 as per map recorded in Book 639 Pages 38 and 39 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County; thence North 36° 53' 42" West 8.00 feet; thence North 53° 06' 18" East 140.00 feet; thence North 67° 08' 29" East 32.98 feet to the most northerly corner of said Lot 9; thence South 53° 06' 18" West 125.00 feet along the northwesterly line of said Lot 9 to the point of beginning.

PARCEL D: Beginning at the most westerly corner of Lot 10 of Tract 24476 as per map recorded in Book 639 Pages 38 and 39 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County; thence North 47° 26' 46" East 130.40 feet to a point on the most northwesterly line of said Lot 10; thence South 38° 12' 11" West 50.00 feet and South 53° 06' 18" West 81.45 feet along the northwesterly line of said Lot 10 to the point of beginning.

PARCEL E: Beginning at the most easterly corner of Lot 13 of Tract 24476 as per map recorded in Book 639 Pages 38 and 39 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County; thence North 56° 22' 03" West 152.00 feet along the northeasterly lines of Lots 13 and 12 of said Tract 24476; thence North 33° 37' 57" East 2.00 feet; thence South 56° 22' 03" East 153.22 feet to a point on the prolongation of the southeasterly line of said Lot 13; thence South 64° 59' 35" West 2.34 feet along the said prolongation of the southeasterly line of said Lot 13 to the point of beginning.

PARCEL 2:

THE EASTERLY TEN (10) ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST ONE QUARTER (S. W. 1/4) OF THE NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER (N. E. 1/4); AND THE WESTERLY TEN (10) ACRES OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE QUARTER (S. E. 1/4) OF THE NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER (N. E. 1/4) OF SECTION TWENTY-TWO (22), TOWNSHIP TWO (2) SOUTH, RANGE ELEVEN (11) WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN

EXCEPT FROM THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LAND, THAT PORTION INCLUDED WITHIN THE LAND GRANTED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER, BY DEED RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, BEING AN ANGLE POINT IN THE BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS IT EXISTED ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1988; THENCE NORTH 0° 50' 31" EAST, ALONG THE NORTHERLY PROLONGATION OF THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, 405.17 FEET TO A POINT WHICH IS SOUTH 76° 47' 03" WEST 187.20 FEET, SOUTH 35° 23' 53" WEST 180.28 FEET, NORTH 67° 19' 24" WEST 132.86 FEET AND SOUTH 86° 08' 48" WEST 15.73 FEET FROM SAID POINT "A" HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO IN PARCEL "A" (IN SAID DEED); THENCE SOUTH 86° 08' 48" WEST 101.35 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 39° 20' 32" WEST 127.07 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 07° 06' 10" EAST 110.37 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 48° 47' 23" WEST 70.59 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 35° 26' 23" WEST 74.60 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 53° 15' 59" WEST 44.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89° 36' 14" WEST, 39.34 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF THE EAST 10.00 ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, BEING THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER, AS IT EXISTED ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1988; THENCE SOUTHERLY AND EASTERLY, ALONG SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED FEBRUARY 23, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-129495, AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT "A" AS DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF THAT CERTAIN DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311; THENCE SOUTH 78° 04' 23" WEST 333.30 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 66° 00' 00" WEST 195.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 57° 54' 56" WEST 187.06 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE EASTERLY 10 ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, SAID POINT BEING IN THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS IT EXISTED ON JULY 27, 1992; THENCE ALONG SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER SOUTH 00° 51' 15" WEST 220.10 FEET; NORTH 89° 36' 14" EAST 39.32 FEET; NORTH 53° 15' 59" EAST 44.50 FEET; THENCE NORTH 35° 26' 23" EAST 74.60 FEET; THENCE NORTH 48° 47' 23" EAST 70.59 FEET; THENCE NORTH 07° 06' 10" WEST 110.37 FEET; THENCE NORTH 39° 20' 32" EAST 127.07 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 08' 48" EAST 101.35 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTHERLY PROLONGATION OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE SOUTH 00° 50' 31" WEST ALONG SAID NORTHERLY PROLONGATION AND SAID WESTERLY LINE 596.59 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 61° 10' 16" EAST 175.39 FEET; THENCE NORTH 81° 15' 28" EAST 158.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 49° 30' 05" EAST 348.29 FEET; THENCE NORTH 13° 57' 35" WEST 587.74 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

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PARCEL 3:

THE EAST THIRTY (30) ACRES OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION TWENTY TWO (22), IN TOWNSHIP TWO (2) SOUTH, RANGE ELEVEN (11) WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

EXCEPT FROM THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LAND, THAT PORTION INCLUDED WITHIN THE LAND GRANTED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER, BY DEED RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

PARCEL A:

THOSE PORTIONS OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER AND SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, AND OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, BEING AN ANGLE POINT IN THE BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS THE SAME EXISTED ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1988; THENCE SOUTH $89^{\circ} 09' 33''$ EAST 240.14 FEET ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE NORTH $49^{\circ} 58' 52''$ EAST 877.01 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.E. 8244; THENCE NORTH $14^{\circ} 37' 21''$ EAST 177.46 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.B. 8244; THENCE SOUTH $65^{\circ} 41' 08''$ WEST 334.83 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 45.97 FEET, THE RADIAL LINE TO SAID CURVE BEING SOUTH $24^{\circ} 18' 57''$ EAST; THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, WESTERLY, NORTHWESTERLY, NORTHERLY AND NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE A DISTANCE OF 132.72 FEET TO A TANGENT LINE; THENCE ALONG SAID TANGENT LINE NORTH $51^{\circ} 16' 45''$ EAST 241.24 FEET; THENCE NORTH $28^{\circ} 33' 25''$ EAST 248.42 FEET; THENCE NORTH $83^{\circ} 30' 00''$ EAST 233.81 FEET; THENCE NORTH $86^{\circ} 52' 42''$ EAST 197.18 FEET; THENCE NORTH $75^{\circ} 19' 17''$ EAST 115.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH $55^{\circ} 01' 17''$ EAST 86.31 FEET; THENCE NORTH $31^{\circ} 58' 32''$ EAST 141.76 FEET; THENCE NORTH $20^{\circ} 04' 51''$ EAST 109.08 FEET; THENCE NORTH $34^{\circ} 28' 07''$ WEST 157.17 FEET; THENCE NORTH $27^{\circ} 22' 09''$ WEST 223.56 FEET; THENCE SOUTH $88^{\circ} 00' 01''$ WEST 173.79 FEET; THENCE NORTH $76^{\circ} 04' 22''$ WEST 246.69 FEET; THENCE NORTH $61^{\circ} 05' 02''$ WEST 181.43 FEET; THENCE NORTH $70^{\circ} 49' 02''$ WEST 138.97 FEET; THENCE NORTH $88^{\circ} 46' 39''$ WEST 216.54 FEET; THENCE SOUTH $76^{\circ} 47' 03''$ WEST 40.00 FEET TO A POINT HERINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A"; THENCE SOUTH $13^{\circ} 57' 35''$ EAST 585.62 FEET TO AN ANGLE POINT IN SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER; THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID BOUNDARY AND FOLLOWING THE SAME IN ALL OF ITS VARIOUS COURSES TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED FEBRUARY 23, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-339485, AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT "A" AS DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF THAT CERTAIN DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT

13
NO. 89-655111; THENCE SOUTH 78° 04' 23" WEST 433.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 66° 00' 00" WEST 195.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 57° 54' 56" WEST 187.06 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE EASTERLY 10 ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, SAID POINT BEING IN THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS IT EXISTED ON JULY 27, 1992; THENCE ALONG SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER SOUTH 00° 51' 15" WEST 220.10 FEET; NORTH 89° 36' 14" EAST 39.32 FEET; NORTH 53° 15' 59" EAST 44.50 FEET; THENCE NORTH 35° 26' 23" EAST 74.60 FEET; THENCE NORTH 48° 47' 23" EAST 70.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 07° 06' 10" WEST 110.37 FEET; THENCE NORTH 39° 20' 32" EAST 127.07 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 08' 48" EAST 101.35 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTHERLY PROLONGATION OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE SOUTH 00° 50' 31" WEST ALONG SAID NORTHERLY PROLONGATION AND SAID WESTERLY LINE 596.59 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 61° 10' 16" EAST 175.39 FEET; THENCE NORTH 81° 15' 28" EAST 158.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 49° 30' 05" EAST 348.29 FEET; THENCE NORTH 13° 57' 35" WEST 587.74 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 4:

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 22 IN TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN LYING EASTERLY AND LYING SOUTHERLY OF THE LINES SHOWN AS HAVING A BEARING OF NORTH 00° 51' 42" EAST, AND A DISTANCE OF 1325.95 FEET, AND HAVING A BEARING OF NORTH 89° 30' 20" WEST, AND A DISTANCE OF 545.88 FEET, AS SHOWN ON THE MAP OF TRACT 28209, RECORDED IN BOOK 734 PAGES 5 TO 11 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

EXCEPT THAT PORTION OF SAID LAND INCLUDED WITHIN THE LAND DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO L. A. TROUTMAN JR. AND DOROTHY A. TROUTMAN, RECORDED FEBRUARY 26, 1971 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1940.

PARCEL 5:

THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION TWENTY TWO (22) IN TOWNSHIP TWO (2) SOUTH, RANGE ELEVEN (11) WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.
EXCEPT THEREFROM THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN; THENCE NORTH 37° 32' 31" EAST 710.58 FEET, MORE OR LESS, IN A DIRECT LINE TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 15° 18' 42" EAST 84.63 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 37° 34' 10" EAST 55.97 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 75° 50' 12" EAST 55.92 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 88° 44' 02" EAST 96.61 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 47° 21' 19" EAST 190.48 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495;

THENCE NORTH 42° 11' 40" WEST 196.97 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 20° 37' 27" EAST 81.23 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 46° 17' 25" EAST 181.76 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 25° 45' 41" EAST 86.56 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 84° 12' 19" WEST 214.34 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE SOUTH 49° 30' 05" WEST 348.29 FEET TO A 1" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE SOUTH 81° 15' 28" WEST 158.88 FEET TO A 1" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 61° 10' 16" WEST TO THE WEST LINE OF THE SAID NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER; THENCE SOUTH ALONG THE LAST SAID WEST LINE TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT FROM THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LAND THAT PORTION INCLUDED WITHIN THE LAND GRANTED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER BY DEED RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

PARCEL A:

THOSE PORTIONS OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER AND SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, AND OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, BEING AN ANGLE POINT IN THE BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS THE SAME EXISTED ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1988; THENCE SOUTH 89° 09' 11" EAST 210.31 FEET ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE NORTH 49° 58' 52" EAST 377.01 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.E. 8244; THENCE NORTH 11° 37' 21" EAST 127.46 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.E. 8244; THENCE SOUTH 65° 41' 08" WEST 334.83 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 45.92 FEET, THE RADIAL LINE TO SAID CURVE BEING SOUTH 24° 18' 52" EAST; THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, WESTERLY, NORTHWESTERLY, NORTHERLY AND NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE A DISTANCE OF 127.72 FEET TO A TANGENT LINE; THENCE ALONG SAID TANGENT LINE NORTH 51° 16' 45" EAST 241.24 FEET; THENCE NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 248.42 FEET; THENCE NORTH 83° 30' 00" EAST 233.81 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 52' 44" EAST 197.18 FEET; THENCE NORTH 75° 19' 17" EAST 115.56 FEET; THENCE NORTH 55° 01' 17" EAST 86.31 FEET; THENCE NORTH 21° 59' 32" EAST 141.76 FEET; THENCE NORTH 20° 04' 51" EAST 109.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 34° 28' 07" WEST 157.17 FEET; THENCE NORTH 27° 22' 09" WEST 223.56 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 88° 00' 01" WEST 173.79 FEET; THENCE NORTH 76° 04' 22" WEST 246.69 FEET; THENCE NORTH 61° 05' 02" WEST 181.43 FEET; THENCE NORTH 70° 49' 02" WEST 138.97 FEET; THENCE NORTH 88° 46' 39" WEST 216.54 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 76° 47' 03" WEST 40.00 FEET TO A POINT HERINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A"; THENCE SOUTH 13° 57' 35" EAST 585.62 FEET TO AN ANGLE POINT IN SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER; THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID BOUNDARY AND FOLLOWING THE SAME IN ALL OF ITS VARIOUS COURSES TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

12
ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED FEBRUARY 23, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-139485, AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT "A" AS DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF THAT CERTAIN DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311; THENCE SOUTH 78° 04' 23" WEST 433.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 66° 00' 00" WEST 195.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 57° 54' 56" WEST 187.06 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE EASTERLY 10 ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, SAID POINT BEING IN THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS IT EXISTED ON JULY 27, 1992; THENCE ALONG SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER SOUTH 00° 51' 15" WEST 220.10 FEET; NORTH 89° 36' 14" EAST 39.32 FEET; NORTH 53° 15' 59" EAST 44.50 FEET; THENCE NORTH 35° 26' 23" EAST 74.60 FEET; THENCE NORTH 48° 47' 23" EAST 70.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 07° 06' 10" WEST 110.37 FEET; THENCE NORTH 39° 20' 32" EAST 127.07 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 08' 48" EAST 101.35 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTHERLY PROLONGATION OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE SOUTH 00° 50' 31" WEST ALONG SAID NORTHERLY PROLONGATION AND SAID WESTERLY LINE 596.59 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 61° 10' 16" EAST 175.39 FEET; THENCE NORTH 81° 15' 22" EAST 158.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 49° 30' 05" EAST 348.29 FEET; THENCE NORTH 13° 57' 35" WEST 587.74 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER, RECORDED OCTOBER 26, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-2084669, AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 27° 22' 09" WEST 223.56 FEET IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF A DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311; THENCE SOUTH 44° 48' 27" EAST 374.08 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 17° 25' 29" EAST 289.84 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 13° 29' 59" WEST 271.60 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 50° 22' 36" WEST 217.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 85° 35' 15" WEST 669.43 FEET TO A POINT IN THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 248.42 FEET IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF SAID DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER; THENCE NORTHERLY EASTERLY AND NORTHERLY ALONG THE EASTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND EASTERLY LINES OF SAID PARCEL "A" FOLLOWING THE SAME IN ALL ITS VARIOUS COURSES TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THEREFROM THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PARCEL:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 49° 58' 52" EAST 877.01 FEET IN THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS, OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES; THENCE NORTH 14° 37' 21" EAST 127.46 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 65° 41' 08" WEST 334.93 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE NORTHEAST, HAVING A RADIUS OF 45.92 FEET AND A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 165° 35' 37"; THENCE WESTERLY, NORTHWESTERLY, NORTHERLY AND NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE 132.72

13

FEET; THENCE NORTH 51° 16' 45" EAST 241.24 FEET; THENCE NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 137.31 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 65° 33' 15" EAST 331.71 FEET ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED OCTOBER 26, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-2084069 OF SAID OFFICIAL RECORDS; THENCE SOUTH 49° 58' 52" WEST 307.16 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 6:

THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER AND THE SOUTH HALF OF SECTION TWENTY-THREE (23) ALL IN TOWNSHIP TWO (2) SOUTH, RANGE ELEVEN (11) WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

EXCEPT THAT PORTION INCLUDED WITHIN THE LINES OF BLOCK FOUR (4) OF TRACT ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-NINE (159), AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 14 PAGES 14 AND 15 OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, BEING A STRIP OF THE ENTIRE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF SAID SECTION, 190.06 FEET AT THE EASTERLY END, AND 115.5 FEET AT ITS WESTERLY END.

ALSO EXCEPT FROM THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LAND, THAT PORTION INCLUDED WITHIN THE LAND GRANTED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER, BY DEED RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

PARCEL A:

THOSE PORTIONS OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER AND SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, AND OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, BEING AN ANGLE POINT IN THE BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS THE SAME EXISTED ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1988; THENCE SOUTH 89° 09' 11" EAST 240.14 FEET ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE NORTH 49° 58' 52" EAST 877.01 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.B. 8244; THENCE NORTH 14° 37' 21" EAST 127.46 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.E. 8244; THENCE SOUTH 65° 41' 08" WEST 334.83 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 45.92 FEET, THE RADIAL LINE TO SAID CURVE BEING SOUTH 24° 18' 52" EAST; THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, WESTERLY, NORTHWESTERLY, NORTHERLY AND NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE A DISTANCE OF 132.72 FEET TO A TANGENT LINE; THENCE ALONG SAID TANGENT LINE NORTH 51° 16' 45" EAST 241.24 FEET; THENCE NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 248.42 FEET; THENCE NORTH 83° 30' 00" EAST 233.81 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 52' 44" EAST 197.18 FEET; THENCE NORTH 75° 19' 17" EAST 115.56 FEET; THENCE NORTH 55° 01' 17" EAST 86.31 FEET; THENCE NORTH 21° 59' 32" EAST 141.76 FEET; THENCE NORTH 20° 04' 51" EAST 109.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 34° 28' 07" WEST 157.17 FEET; THENCE NORTH 27° 22' 09" WEST 223.56 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 88° 00' 01" WEST 173.79 FEET; THENCE NORTH 76° 04' 22" WEST 246.69 FEET; THENCE

14

NORTH 61° 05' 02" WEST 181.43 FEET; THENCE NORTH 70° 49' 02" WEST 138.97 FEET; THENCE NORTH 88° 46' 39" WEST 216.54 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 76° 47' 03" WEST 40.00 FEET TO A POINT HERINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A"; THENCE SOUTH 13° 57' 35" EAST 585.62 FEET TO AN ANGLE POINT IN SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER; THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID BOUNDARY AND FOLLOWING THE SAME IN ALL OF ITS VARIOUS COURSES TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER, RECORDED OCTOBER 26, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-2084069, AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 27° 22' 09" WEST 223.56 FEET IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF A DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311; THENCE SOUTH 44° 48' 27" EAST 374.08 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 7° 25' 29" EAST 289.84 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 13° 39' 59" WEST 371.60 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 50° 22' 36" WEST 217.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 65° 35' 15" WEST 669.43 FEET TO A POINT IN THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 248.42 FEET IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF SAID DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER; THENCE NORTHERLY, EASTERLY AND NORTHERLY ALONG THE EASTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND EASTERLY LINES OF SAID PARCEL "A" FOLLOWING THE SAME IN ALL ITS VARIOUS COURSES TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 7:

THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF SECTION 22 TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE NORTH 89° 15' 50" WEST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 734.69 FEET TO A POINT THEREON MARKED BY A 2 INCH PIPE WITH A BRASS CAP; THENCE NORTH 01° 05' EAST PARALLEL TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 22, 1305.62 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, SOUTH 89° 04' 30" EAST 734.68 FEET TO A POINT ON THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE SOUTH 01° 05' WEST ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 22, 1303.20 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 8:

THE WEST 10 ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

Exhibit B

15

Attached to and made a part of that certain Corporation Grant Deed by and between Chevron U. S. A., Inc. and The Trust for Public Land, dated December 19, 1985.

Township	Range	Section	API Number	Lease	Well
2S	11W	22	037-18760	CENTRAL FEE	2A
2S	11W	22	037-18303	CENTRAL FEE	19A
2S	11W	22	037-18305	CENTRAL FEE	20A
2S	11W	22	037-18795	CENTRAL FEE	20B
2S	11W	22	037-18307	CENTRAL FEE	21B
2S	11W	22	037-18308	CENTRAL FEE	22A
2S	11W	22	037-18309	CENTRAL FEE	23A
2S	11W	22	037-18310	CENTRAL FEE	24B
2S	11W	22	037-18318	CENTRAL FEE	30A
2S	11W	22	037-18320	CENTRAL FEE	32A
2S	11W	22	037-18860	CENTRAL FEE	87
2S	11W	23	037-18759	CENTRAL FEE	1A
2S	11W	23	037-23665	CENTRAL FEE	2
2S	11W	23	037-18761	CENTRAL FEE	2B
2S	11W	23	037-18762	CENTRAL FEE	3A
2S	11W	23	037-18763	CENTRAL FEE	4A
2S	11W	23	037-18764	CENTRAL FEE	5A
2S	11W	23	037-18765	CENTRAL FEE	5B
2S	11W	23	037-18766	CENTRAL FEE	6A
2S	11W	23	037-18767	CENTRAL FEE	7A
2S	11W	23	037-18768	CENTRAL FEE	7B
2S	11W	23	037-18769	CENTRAL FEE	8A
2S	11W	23	037-18770	CENTRAL FEE	8B
2S	11W	23	037-18771	CENTRAL FEE	9A
2S	11W	23	037-18772	CENTRAL FEE	9B
2S	11W	23	037-18773	CENTRAL FEE	10A
2S	11W	23	037-18774	CENTRAL FEE	10B
2S	11W	23	037-18775	CENTRAL FEE	11A
2S	11W	23	037-18776	CENTRAL FEE	12A
2S	11W	23	037-18778	CENTRAL FEE	12B
2S	11W	23	037-18789	CENTRAL FEE	13A
2S	11W	23	037-18790	CENTRAL FEE	14A
2S	11W	23	037-18791	CENTRAL FEE	15A
2S	11W	23	037-18792	CENTRAL FEE	15B
2S	11W	23	037-18793	CENTRAL FEE	16A
2S	11W	23	037-18794	CENTRAL FEE	17A
2S	11W	23	037-18301	CENTRAL FEE	17B
2S	11W	23	037-18302	CENTRAL FEE	18A
2S	11W	23	037-18796	CENTRAL FEE	22B
2S	11W	23	037-18797	CENTRAL FEE	24A
2S	11W	23	037-18798	CENTRAL FEE	25A
2S	11W	23	037-18799	CENTRAL FEE	26A
2S	11W	23	037-18800	CENTRAL FEE	27A
2S	11W	23	037-18630	CENTRAL FEE	27B
2S	11W	23	037-18631	CENTRAL FEE	27C

95 2043167

Exhibit B

16

Township	Range	Section	API Number	Lease	Well
2S	11W	23	037-1832	CENTRAL FEE	27D
2S	11W	23	037-18312	CENTRAL FEE	28A
2S	11W	23	037-18313	CENTRAL FEE	28B
2S	11W	23	037-18314	CENTRAL FEE	28C
2S	11W	23	037-18315	CENTRAL FEE	29A
2S	11W	23	037-18318	CENTRAL FEE	31A
2S	11W	23	037-18321	CENTRAL FEE	32B
2S	11W	23	037-18322	CENTRAL FEE	32C
2S	11W	23	037-18323	CENTRAL FEE	33A
2S	11W	23	037-18324	CENTRAL FEE	33B
2S	11W	23	037-18325	CENTRAL FEE	34A
2S	11W	23	037-18326	CENTRAL FEE	34B
2S	11W	23	037-18327	CENTRAL FEE	35A
2S	11W	23	037-18328	CENTRAL FEE	35B
2S	11W	23	037-18329	CENTRAL FEE	35C
2S	11W	23	037-18330	CENTRAL FEE	36A
2S	11W	23	037-18332	CENTRAL FEE	36C
2S	11W	23	037-18333	CENTRAL FEE	37A
2S	11W	23	037-18334	CENTRAL FEE	38A
2S	11W	23	037-18336	CENTRAL FEE	39A
2S	11W	23	037-18751	CENTRAL FEE	40A
2S	11W	23	037-18352	CENTRAL FEE	40B
2S	11W	23	037-18339	CENTRAL FEE	41A
2S	11W	23	037-18338	CENTRAL FEE	42B
2S	11W	23	037-18354	CENTRAL FEE	50A
2S	11W	23	037-18355	CENTRAL FEE	51A
2S	11W	23	037-18356	CENTRAL FEE	51B
2S	11W	23	037-18357	CENTRAL FEE	52A
2S	11W	23	037-18359	CENTRAL FEE	53B
2S	11W	23	037-18360	CENTRAL FEE	54A
2S	11W	23	037-18360	CENTRAL FEE	55A
2S	11W	23	037-18361	CENTRAL FEE	56B
2S	11W	23	037-18362	CENTRAL FEE	57A
2S	11W	23	037-18363	CENTRAL FEE	58A
2S	11W	23	037-18366	CENTRAL FEE	61
2S	11W	23	037-18369	CENTRAL FEE	64
2S	11W	23	037-18640	CENTRAL FEE	65
2S	11W	23	037-18641	CENTRAL FEE	66
2S	11W	23	037-18642	CENTRAL FEE	67
2S	11W	23	037-18643	CENTRAL FEE	68
2S	11W	23	037-18644	CENTRAL FEE	69
2S	11W	23	037-18645	CENTRAL FEE	70
2S	11W	23	037-18646	CENTRAL FEE	71
2S	11W	23	037-18647	CENTRAL FEE	72
2S	11W	23	037-18648	CENTRAL FEE	73
2S	11W	23	037-18649	CENTRAL FEE	74
2S	11W	23	037-18650	CENTRAL FEE	75
2S	11W	23	037-18651	CENTRAL FEE	76
2S	11W	23	037-18652	CENTRAL FEE	77
2S	11W	23	037-18653	CENTRAL FEE	78
2S	11W	23	037-18654	CENTRAL FEE	79A

MINN

ATLAS 2P

Exhibit B

17

Township	Range	Section	API Number	Lease	Well
2S	11W	23	037-18655	CENTRAL FEE	81
2S	11W	23	037-18657	CENTRAL FEE	83
2S	11W	23	037-18658	CENTRAL FEE	84
2S	11W	23	037-00135	CENTRAL FEE	85A
2S	11W	23	037-18661	CENTRAL FEE	86
2S	11W	23	037-18662	CENTRAL FEE	89
2S	11W	23	037-18664	CENTRAL FEE	91
2S	11W	23	037-18666	CENTRAL FEE	93
2S	11W	23	037-18667	CENTRAL FEE	94
2S	11W	23	037-18668	CENTRAL FEE	95
2S	11W	23	037-18670	CENTRAL FEE	97
2S	11W	23	037-18671	CENTRAL FEE	98
2S	11W	23	037-18672	CENTRAL FEE	99
2S	11W	23	037-18673	CENTRAL FEE	100
2S	11W	23	037-18674	CENTRAL FEE	101
2S	11W	23	037-18675	CENTRAL FEE	102
2S	11W	23	037-18676	CENTRAL FEE	103
2S	11W	23	037-18676	CENTRAL FEE	105
2S	11W	23	037-18679	CENTRAL FEE	106
2S	11W	23	037-00136	CENTRAL FEE	107
2S	11W	23	037-18680	CENTRAL FEE	108
2S	11W	23	037-18384	CENTRAL FEE	110
2S	11W	23	037-18365	CENTRAL FEE	111
2S	11W	23	037-18368	CENTRAL FEE	112
2S	11W	23	037-18367	CENTRAL FEE	113
2S	11W	23	037-18368	CENTRAL FEE	114
2S	11W	23	037-18369	CENTRAL FEE	115
2S	11W	23	037-18370	CENTRAL FEE	116
2S	11W	23	037-18371	CENTRAL FEE	117
2S	11W	23	037-18372	CENTRAL FEE	118
2S	11W	23	037-18373	CENTRAL FEE	119
2S	11W	23	037-18374	CENTRAL FEE	120
2S	11W	23	037-18675	CENTRAL FEE	121
2S	11W	23	037-18662	CENTRAL FEE	122
2S	11W	23	037-18683	CENTRAL FEE	123
2S	11W	23	037-18684	CENTRAL FEE	124
2S	11W	23	037-18685	CENTRAL FEE	125
2S	11W	23	037-18681	CENTRAL FEE	126A
2S	11W	23	037-18686	CENTRAL FEE	127
2S	11W	23	037-18687	CENTRAL FEE	128
2S	11W	23	037-18686	CENTRAL FEE	129
2S	11W	23	037-18689	CENTRAL FEE	130
2S	11W	23	037-18690	CENTRAL FEE	131
2S	11W	23	037-18691	CENTRAL FEE	132
2S	11W	23	037-18692	CENTRAL FEE	133
2S	11W	23	037-18693	CENTRAL FEE	134
2S	11W	23	037-00137	CENTRAL FEE	135
2S	11W	23	037-23157	CENTRAL FEE	136
2S	11W	23	037-23190	CENTRAL FEE	137
2S	11W	23	037-23174	CENTRAL FEE	138
2S	11W	22	037-18694	FIDELITY	1

PRINIM

Exhibit B

Township	Range	Section	API Number	Lease	Well
2S	11W	22	037-18895	FIDELITY	2
2S	11W	22	037-18896	FIDELITY	3
2S	11W	22	037-18897	FIDELITY	4
2S	11W			FIDELITY	1-90
2S	11W	22	037-18949	HOME NEWLIN	1
2S	11W	22	037-18944	HOME NEWLIN	2
2S	11W	22	037-18945	HOME NEWLIN	3
2S	11W	22	037-18946	HOME NEWLIN	4
2S	11W	22	037-18950	HOME NEWLIN	5
2S	11W	22	037-18951	HOME NEWLIN	6
2S	11W	22	037-18952	HOME NEWLIN	7
2S	11W	22	037-18953	HOME NEWLIN	8
2S	11W	22	037-18954	HOME NEWLIN	9
2S	11W	22	037-18955	HOME NEWLIN	10
2S	11W	22	037-18956	HOME NEWLIN	11
2S	11W	22	037-18581	HOME NEWLIN	12
2S	11W	22	037-18957	HOME NEWLIN	13
2S	11W	22	037-18947	HOME NEWLIN	14
2S	11W	22	037-18948	HOME NEWLIN	15
2S	11W	22	037-18582	HOME NEWLIN	16
2S	11W	22	037-18958	HOME NEWLIN	17
2S	11W	22	037-18959	HOME NEWLIN	18
2S	11W	22	037-18583	HOME NEWLIN	19
2S	11W	22	037-18584	HOME NEWLIN	20
2S	11W	22	037-18585	HOME NEWLIN	21
2S	11W	22	037-18586	HOME NEWLIN	22
2S	11W	22	037-22507	HOME NEWLIN	23
2S	11W	23	037-18587	MURPHY WHITTIER	1
2S	11W	23	037-18588	MURPHY WHITTIER	2
2S	11W	23	037-18589	MURPHY WHITTIER	3
2S	11W	23	037-18590	MURPHY WHITTIER	4
2S	11W	23	037-18591	MURPHY WHITTIER	5
2S	11W	23	037-18592	MURPHY WHITTIER	6
2S	11W	23	037-18593	MURPHY WHITTIER	7
2S	11W	23	037-18594	MURPHY WHITTIER	8
2S	11W	23	037-18595	MURPHY WHITTIER	9
2S	11W	23	037-18596	MURPHY WHITTIER	10
2S	11W	23	037-18597	MURPHY WHITTIER	11
2S	11W	23	037-18598	MURPHY WHITTIER	12
2S	11W	23	037-18599	MURPHY WHITTIER	13
2S	11W	23	037-18600	MURPHY WHITTIER	14
2S	11W	23	037-18176	MURPHY WHITTIER	72
2S	11W	23	037-18204	MURPHY WHITTIER	183
2S	11W	23	037-18855	MURPHY WHITTIER	242
2S	11W	23	037-22556	MURPHY WHITTIER	302
2S	11W	25	037-18157	MURPHY WHITTIER	53
2S	11W	25	037-18211	MURPHY WHITTIER	110
2S	11W	25	037-18217	MURPHY WHITTIER	116
2S	11W	25	037-18234	MURPHY WHITTIER	136
2S	11W	25	037-18242	MURPHY WHITTIER	144
2S	11W	25	037-18245	MURPHY WHITTIER	147

95 2043167

Exhibit B

Township	Range	Section	API Number	Lease	Well
2S	11W	25	037-18248	MURPHY WHITTIER	151
2S	11W	25	037-18252	MURPHY WHITTIER	156
2S	11W	25	037-18269	MURPHY WHITTIER	174
2S	11W	25	037-18285	MURPHY WHITTIER	194
2S	11W	25	037-18292	MURPHY WHITTIER	203
2S	11W	25	037-18298	MURPHY WHITTIER	209
2S	11W	25	037-18385	MURPHY WHITTIER	277
2S	11W	25	037-18880	MURPHY WHITTIER	284
2S	11W	25	037-00483	MURPHY WHITTIER	285
2S	11W	25	037-18892	MURPHY WHITTIER	287
2S	11W	25	037-18893	MURPHY WHITTIER	288
2S	11W	25	037-20183	MURPHY WHITTIER	294
2S	11W	26	037-18601	MURPHY WHITTIER	15
2S	11W	26	037-18602	MURPHY WHITTIER	16
2S	11W	26	037-18603	MURPHY WHITTIER	17
2S	11W	26	037-18604	MURPHY WHITTIER	18
2S	11W	26	037-18605	MURPHY WHITTIER	19
2S	11W	26	037-18606	MURPHY WHITTIER	20
2S	11W	26	037-18607	MURPHY WHITTIER	21
2S	11W	26	037-18608	MURPHY WHITTIER	22
2S	11W	26	037-18609	MURPHY WHITTIER	23
2S	11W	26	037-00138	MURPHY WHITTIER	24
2S	11W	26	037-18610	MURPHY WHITTIER	25
2S	11W	26	037-18776	MURPHY WHITTIER	28
2S	11W	26	037-18777	MURPHY WHITTIER	27
2S	11W	26	037-18779	MURPHY WHITTIER	29
2S	11W	26	037-00473	MURPHY WHITTIER	30
2S	11W	26	037-00477	MURPHY WHITTIER	31
2S	11W	26	037-18611	MURPHY WHITTIER	32
2S	11W	26	037-18612	MURPHY WHITTIER	33
2S	11W	26	037-18613	MURPHY WHITTIER	34
2S	11W	26	037-18614	MURPHY WHITTIER	35
2S	11W	26	037-18615	MURPHY WHITTIER	36
2S	11W	26	037-18616	MURPHY WHITTIER	37
2S	11W	26	037-18617	MURPHY WHITTIER	38
2S	11W	26	037-18618	MURPHY WHITTIER	39
2S	11W	26	037-18619	MURPHY WHITTIER	40
2S	11W	26	037-18620	MURPHY WHITTIER	41
2S	11W	26	037-18621	MURPHY WHITTIER	42
2S	11W	26	037-18622	MURPHY WHITTIER	43
2S	11W	26	037-18623	MURPHY WHITTIER	44
2S	11W	26	037-18624	MURPHY WHITTIER	45
2S	11W	26	037-18625	MURPHY WHITTIER	46
2S	11W	26	037-18151	MURPHY WHITTIER	47
2S	11W	26	037-18152	MURPHY WHITTIER	48
2S	11W	26	037-18153	MURPHY WHITTIER	48
2S	11W	26	037-18154	MURPHY WHITTIER	50
2S	11W	26	037-18155	MURPHY WHITTIER	51
2S	11W	26	037-18156	MURPHY WHITTIER	52
2S	11W	26	037-18158	MURPHY WHITTIER	54
2S	11W	26	037-18159	MURPHY WHITTIER	55

WYRNIM

Exhibit B

Township	Range	Section	API Number	Lease	Well
2S	11W	26	037-18160	MURPHY WHITTIER	56
2S	11W	26	037-18161	MURPHY WHITTIER	57
2S	11W	26	037-18162	MURPHY WHITTIER	58
2S	11W	26	037-18163	MURPHY WHITTIER	59
2S	11W	26	037-18164	MURPHY WHITTIER	60
2S	11W	26	037-18165	MURPHY WHITTIER	61
2S	11W	26	037-18166	MURPHY WHITTIER	62
2S	11W	26	037-18167	MURPHY WHITTIER	63
2S	11W	26	037-18168	MURPHY WHITTIER	64
2S	11W	26	037-18169	MURPHY WHITTIER	65
2S	11W	26	037-18170	MURPHY WHITTIER	66
2S	11W	26	037-18171	MURPHY WHITTIER	67
2S	11W	26	037-18172	MURPHY WHITTIER	68
2S	11W	26	037-18173	MURPHY WHITTIER	69
2S	11W	26	037-18174	MURPHY WHITTIER	70
2S	11W	26	037-18175	MURPHY WHITTIER	71
2S	11W	26	037-18177	MURPHY WHITTIER	73A
2S	11W	26	037-18178	MURPHY WHITTIER	75
2S	11W	26	037-18179	MURPHY WHITTIER	78
2S	11W	26	037-18180	MURPHY WHITTIER	77
2S	11W	26	037-18181	MURPHY WHITTIER	78
2S	11W	26	037-18182	MURPHY WHITTIER	79
2S	11W	26	037-18183	MURPHY WHITTIER	80
2S	11W	26	037-18184	MURPHY WHITTIER	81
2S	11W	26	037-18185	MURPHY WHITTIER	82
2S	11W	26	037-18186	MURPHY WHITTIER	83
2S	11W	26	037-18187	MURPHY WHITTIER	84
2S	11W	26	037-18188	MURPHY WHITTIER	85
2S	11W	26	037-18189	MURPHY WHITTIER	86
2S	11W	26	037-18190	MURPHY WHITTIER	87
2S	11W	26	037-18191	MURPHY WHITTIER	88
2S	11W	26	037-18191	MURPHY WHITTIER	89
2S	11W	26	037-18192	MURPHY WHITTIER	90
2S	11W	26	037-18193	MURPHY WHITTIER	91
2S	11W	26	037-18194	MURPHY WHITTIER	92
2S	11W	26	037-18195	MURPHY WHITTIER	93
2S	11W	26	037-18196	MURPHY WHITTIER	94
2S	11W	26	037-18197	MURPHY WHITTIER	95
2S	11W	26	037-18198	MURPHY WHITTIER	96
2S	11W	26	037-18199	MURPHY WHITTIER	97
2S	11W	26	037-18200	MURPHY WHITTIER	98
2S	11W	26	037-18201	MURPHY WHITTIER	99
2S	11W	26	037-18202	MURPHY WHITTIER	100A
2S	11W	26	037-00452	MURPHY WHITTIER	101
2S	11W	26	037-18203	MURPHY WHITTIER	102
2S	11W	26	037-18204	MURPHY WHITTIER	103
2S	11W	26	037-18205	MURPHY WHITTIER	104
2S	11W	26	037-18206	MURPHY WHITTIER	105
2S	11W	26	037-18207	MURPHY WHITTIER	106
2S	11W	26	037-18208	MURPHY WHITTIER	107
2S	11W	26	037-18209	MURPHY WHITTIER	108

Exhibit B

21

Township	Range	Section	API Number	Lease	Well
2S	11W	26	037-18210	MURPHY WHITTIER	109
2S	11W	26	037-18212	MURPHY WHITTIER	111
2S	11W	26	037-18213	MURPHY WHITTIER	112
2S	11W	26	037-18214	MURPHY WHITTIER	113
2S	11W	26	037-18215	MURPHY WHITTIER	114
2S	11W	26	037-18216	MURPHY WHITTIER	115
2S	11W	26	037-18218	MURPHY WHITTIER	117
2S	11W	26	037-18219	MURPHY WHITTIER	118
2S	11W	26	037-18220	MURPHY WHITTIER	119
2S	11W	26	037-18221	MURPHY WHITTIER	120
2S	11W	26	037-18222	MURPHY WHITTIER	121
2S	11W	26	037-18223	MURPHY WHITTIER	122
2S	11W	26	037-18224	MURPHY WHITTIER	123
2S	11W	26	037-18225	MURPHY WHITTIER	124
2S	11W	26	037-19046	MURPHY WHITTIER	125
2S	11W	26	037-00476	MURPHY WHITTIER	126
2S	11W	26	037-18226	MURPHY WHITTIER	127
2S	11W	26	037-18227	MURPHY WHITTIER	128
2S	11W	26	037-02628	MURPHY WHITTIER	129
2S	11W	26	037-18228	MURPHY WHITTIER	130
2S	11W	26	037-18229	MURPHY WHITTIER	131
2S	11W	26	037-18230	MURPHY WHITTIER	132
2S	11W	26	037-18231	MURPHY WHITTIER	133
2S	11W	26	037-18232	MURPHY WHITTIER	134
2S	11W	26	037-18233	MURPHY WHITTIER	135
2S	11W	26	037-18235	MURPHY WHITTIER	137
2S	11W	26	037-18236	MURPHY WHITTIER	138
2S	11W	26	037-18237	MURPHY WHITTIER	139
2S	11W	26	037-18238	MURPHY WHITTIER	140
2S	11W	26	037-18239	MURPHY WHITTIER	141
2S	11W	26	037-18240	MURPHY WHITTIER	142
2S	11W	26	037-18241	MURPHY WHITTIER	143
2S	11W	26	037-18243	MURPHY WHITTIER	145
2S	11W	26	037-18244	MURPHY WHITTIER	146
2S	11W	26	037-18246	MURPHY WHITTIER	148
2S	11W	26	037-18247	MURPHY WHITTIER	149
2S	11W	26	037-18249	MURPHY WHITTIER	152
2S	11W	26	037-18250	MURPHY WHITTIER	153A
2S	11W	26	037-18251	MURPHY WHITTIER	155
2S	11W	26	037-18253	MURPHY WHITTIER	157
2S	11W	26	037-18254	MURPHY WHITTIER	158A
2S	11W	26	037-18255	MURPHY WHITTIER	159
2S	11W	26	037-18256	MURPHY WHITTIER	160
2S	11W	26	037-18257	MURPHY WHITTIER	161
2S	11W	26	037-18258	MURPHY WHITTIER	162
2S	11W	26	037-18259	MURPHY WHITTIER	163
2S	11W	26	037-18260	MURPHY WHITTIER	164
2S	11W	26	037-18261	MURPHY WHITTIER	165
2S	11W	26	037-18262	MURPHY WHITTIER	166
2S	11W	26	037-18263	MURPHY WHITTIER	167
2S	11W	26	037-18264	MURPHY WHITTIER	168

PRNIM

Exhibit B

Township	Range	Section	API Number	Lease	Well
2S	11W	26	037-18265	MURPHY WHITTIER	169
2S	11W	26	037-18266	MURPHY WHITTIER	170
2S	11W	26	037-18267	MURPHY WHITTIER	171
2S	11W	26	037-18268	MURPHY WHITTIER	172
2S	11W	26	037-00025	MURPHY WHITTIER	173
2S	11W	26	037-18270	MURPHY WHITTIER	175
2S	11W	26	037-18271	MURPHY WHITTIER	176
2S	11W	26	037-08367	MURPHY WHITTIER	177
2S	11W	26	037-06376	MURPHY WHITTIER	178
2S	11W	26	037-18272	MURPHY WHITTIER	179
2S	11W	26	037-18273	MURPHY WHITTIER	180
2S	11W	26	037-18274	MURPHY WHITTIER	181
2S	11W	26	037-18275	MURPHY WHITTIER	182
2S	11W	26	037-18276	MURPHY WHITTIER	183
2S	11W	26	037-18277	MURPHY WHITTIER	184
2S	11W	26	037-18278	MURPHY WHITTIER	185
2S	11W	26	037-18279	MURPHY WHITTIER	186
2S	11W	26	037-18280	MURPHY WHITTIER	187
2S	11W	26	037-18281	MURPHY WHITTIER	188
2S	11W	26	037-06366	MURPHY WHITTIER	189
2S	11W	26	037-18282	MURPHY WHITTIER	190
2S	11W	26	037-00144	MURPHY WHITTIER	191
2S	11W	26	037-18283	MURPHY WHITTIER	192
2S	11W	26	037-18286	MURPHY WHITTIER	195
2S	11W	26	037-00386	MURPHY WHITTIER	196
2S	11W	26	037-18267	MURPHY WHITTIER	197
2S	11W	26	037-18268	MURPHY WHITTIER	198
2S	11W	26	037-18289	MURPHY WHITTIER	199A
2S	11W	26	037-18290	MURPHY WHITTIER	200
2S	11W	26	037-18291	MURPHY WHITTIER	201
2S	11W	26	037-18293	MURPHY WHITTIER	204
2S	11W	26	037-18294	MURPHY WHITTIER	205
2S	11W	26	037-18295	MURPHY WHITTIER	206
2S	11W	26	037-18296	MURPHY WHITTIER	207
2S	11W	26	037-18297	MURPHY WHITTIER	208
2S	11W	26	037-18298	MURPHY WHITTIER	210
2S	11W	26	037-18300	MURPHY WHITTIER	211
2S	11W	26	037-18826	MURPHY WHITTIER	212
2S	11W	26	037-18827	MURPHY WHITTIER	213
2S	11W	26	037-18828	MURPHY WHITTIER	214
2S	11W	26	037-18829	MURPHY WHITTIER	215
2S	11W	26	037-18830	MURPHY WHITTIER	216A
2S	11W	26	037-18831	MURPHY WHITTIER	217
2S	11W	26	037-18832	MURPHY WHITTIER	218
2S	11W	26	037-18833	MURPHY WHITTIER	219
2S	11W	26	037-18834	MURPHY WHITTIER	220
2S	11W	26	037-18835	MURPHY WHITTIER	221
2S	11W	26	037-18836	MURPHY WHITTIER	222
2S	11W	26	037-18837	MURPHY WHITTIER	223
2S	11W	26	037-18838	MURPHY WHITTIER	224
2S	11W	26	037-18840	MURPHY WHITTIER	226

YRNIM

Exhibit B

33

Township	Range	Section	API Number	Lease	Well
2S	11W	26	037-18841	MURPHY WHITTIER	227
2S	11W	26	037-18842	MURPHY WHITTIER	228
2S	11W	26	037-18843	MURPHY WHITTIER	229
2S	11W	26	037-18844	MURPHY WHITTIER	230
2S	11W	26	037-18845	MURPHY WHITTIER	231
2S	11W	26	037-18846	MURPHY WHITTIER	232
2S	11W	26	037-18847	MURPHY WHITTIER	233
2S	11W	26	037-18848	MURPHY WHITTIER	234
2S	11W	26	037-18849	MURPHY WHITTIER	235
2S	11W	26	037-18850	MURPHY WHITTIER	237
2S	11W	26	037-18851	MURPHY WHITTIER	238
2S	11W	26	037-18852	MURPHY WHITTIER	239
2S	11W	26	037-18853	MURPHY WHITTIER	240
2S	11W	26	037-18854	MURPHY WHITTIER	241
2S	11W	26	037-18856	MURPHY WHITTIER	243
2S	11W	26	037-18857	MURPHY WHITTIER	244
2S	11W	26	037-00160	MURPHY WHITTIER	245
2S	11W	26	037-18858	MURPHY WHITTIER	246
2S	11W	26	037-00479	MURPHY WHITTIER	247
2S	11W	26	037-18859	MURPHY WHITTIER	248
2S	11W	26	037-18860	MURPHY WHITTIER	249
2S	11W	26	037-18867	MURPHY WHITTIER	250
2S	11W	26	037-18862	MURPHY WHITTIER	252
2S	11W	26	037-18863	MURPHY WHITTIER	253
2S	11W	26	037-00480	MURPHY WHITTIER	254
2S	11W	26	037-18864	MURPHY WHITTIER	255
2S	11W	26	037-18865	MURPHY WHITTIER	256
2S	11W	26	037-18856	MURPHY WHITTIER	257
2S	11W	26	037-18867	MURPHY WHITTIER	258
2S	11W	26	037-18868	MURPHY WHITTIER	259
2S	11W	26	037-18869	MURPHY WHITTIER	260
2S	11W	26	037-18870	MURPHY WHITTIER	261
2S	11W	26	037-18871	MURPHY WHITTIER	262
2S	11W	26	037-00481	MURPHY WHITTIER	263
2S	11W	26	037-18872	MURPHY WHITTIER	264
2S	11W	26	037-18873	MURPHY WHITTIER	265
2S	11W	26	037-18874	MURPHY WHITTIER	266
2S	11W	26	037-18876	MURPHY WHITTIER	267
2S	11W	26	037-18877	MURPHY WHITTIER	268
2S	11W	26	037-18878	MURPHY WHITTIER	269
2S	11W	26	037-18879	MURPHY WHITTIER	270
2S	11W	26	037-18880	MURPHY WHITTIER	271
2S	11W	26	037-00476	MURPHY WHITTIER	272
2S	11W	26	037-18881	MURPHY WHITTIER	273
2S	11W	26	037-18882	MURPHY WHITTIER	274
2S	11W	26	037-18883	MURPHY WHITTIER	275
2S	11W	26	037-18884	MURPHY WHITTIER	276
2S	11W	26	037-18886	MURPHY WHITTIER	278
2S	11W	26	037-00341	MURPHY WHITTIER	279
2S	11W	26	037-18887	MURPHY WHITTIER	280
2S	11W	26	037-18888	MURPHY WHITTIER	281

MURPHY WHITTIER

95 2043167

Exhibit B

34

Township	Range	Section	API Number	Lease	Well
2S	11W	26	037-00482	MURPHY WHITTIER	282
2S	11W	26	037-18889	MURPHY WHITTIER	283
2S	11W	26	037-18891	MURPHY WHITTIER	288
2S	11W	26	037-18894	MURPHY WHITTIER	289
2S	11W	26	037-00342	MURPHY WHITTIER	290
2S	11W	26	037-00484	MURPHY WHITTIER	291
2S	11W	26	037-20102	MURPHY WHITTIER	292
2S	11W	26	037-20837	MURPHY WHITTIER	295
2S	11W	26	037-21054	MURPHY WHITTIER	296
2S	11W	26	037-22474	MURPHY WHITTIER	297
2S	11W	26	037-22472	MURPHY WHITTIER	298
2S	11W	26	037-22553	MURPHY WHITTIER	299
2S	11W	26	037-22554	MURPHY WHITTIER	300
2S	11W	26	037-22555	MURPHY WHITTIER	301
2S	11W	26	037-22557	MURPHY WHITTIER	303
2S	11W	26	037-23852	MURPHY WHITTIER	304
2S	11W	26	037-22607	MURPHY WHITTIER	305
2S	11W	26	037-23425	MURPHY WHITTIER	306
2S	11W	27	037-18839	MURPHY WHITTIER	225
2S	11W	27	037-18861	MURPHY WHITTIER	251
2S	11W			MURPHY WHITTIER	74
2S	11W			MURPHY WHITTIER	150
2S	11W			MURPHY WHITTIER	154
2S	11W			MURPHY WHITTIER	202
2S	11W			MURPHY WHITTIER	258
2S	11W			MURPHY WHITTIER	293
2S	11W			MURPHY WHITTIER	307
2S	11W			MV-MB LW	1
2S	11W			MV-MB LW	2
2S	11W	22	037-18896	SAVAGE	1
2S	11W	22	037-18897	SAVAGE	2
2S	11W	22	037-18898	SAVAGE	3
2S	11W	22	037-18899	SAVAGE	4
2S	11W	22	037-18900	SAVAGE	5
2S	11W	22	037-18875	SAVAGE	6
2S	11W	22	037-18901	SAVAGE	7
2S	11W	22	037-18902	SAVAGE	8
2S	11W	22	037-18903	SAVAGE	9
2S	11W	22	037-18904	SAVAGE	10
2S	11W	22	037-18905	SAVAGE	11
2S	11W	22	037-18906	SAVAGE	12
2S	11W	22	037-18907	SAVAGE	13
2S	11W	22	037-18908	SAVAGE	14
2S	11W	22	037-18909	SAVAGE	15
2S	11W	22	037-18910	SAVAGE	16
2S	11W	22	037-18911	SAVAGE	17
2S	11W	22	037-18912	SAVAGE	18
2S	11W	22	037-18913	SAVAGE	19
2S	11W			WHITTIER	1A
2S	11W			WHITTIER	5C

RYNMI

FIRST AMERICAN TITLE COMPANY OF LA
"SUBDIVISION"

95 2043169

TPL to MRCA

ORIGINAL

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:
Mountains Recreation
and Conservation Authority
5810 Rameriz Canyon Road
Malibu, CA 90265
Attn: Laurie Collins, Esq.

RECORDED/FILED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
RECORDER'S OFFICE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CALIFORNIA
4:21 PM DEC 26 1995

WITH A CONFORMED COPY TO:
The Trust for Public Land
116 New Montgomery St., #300
San Francisco, CA 94105
Attn: Tily Shuc, Esq.

MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO:
(same as above)

FREE N

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE ONLY

A. P. NO. _____
DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX \$ _____
Computed on full value of property conveyed/Date of Record

Signature of Declarant or Agent determining tax - Print name

DOCUMENT ENTITLED TO FREE
CORPORATION GRANT DIED RECORDATION PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT
CODE SECTION 6103

FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby
acknowledged, THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND, a California nonprofit public benefit
corporation ("Grantor"), does hereby grant to MOUNTAINS RECREATION AND
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY, a public powers authority established under the laws of
the State of California ("Grantee"), the real property and the improvements attached thereto,
located in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, described in Exhibit A attached
hereto, inclusive of those wells identified on Exhibit B attached hereto, and hereafter referred
to as the "Property";

Containing 960 Acres, more or less.

Subject to all matters that can be ascertained by a reasonable inspection or a survey of
the Property, and all matters appearing of record in the office of the Recorder of said
County, including all conditions, covenants and restrictions and all exceptions and
reservations.

2

Excepting and reserving unto Grantor's predecessor in interest those rights and reservations set forth in that Declaration and Easement of Restricted Use dated December 19, 1995 which recorded on the date of recordation of this Deed.

Excepting and reserving unto Grantor's predecessor in interest any and all rights to existing appurtenant easements for pipeline purposes located off site of the Property.

Except as otherwise provided in the Agreement of Sale between Grantor and Grantee dated December 12, 1995, by acceptance and recordation of this Deed, Grantee covenants for itself, its successors and assigns as the owners of the Property, that the Property is acquired by Grantee "AS IS" without any representations or warranties whatsoever, express or implied, and hereby releases Grantor and Grantor's successors and assigns, from any and all liability on account of the condition of the Property.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor has executed this instrument this 19th day of December, 1995.

GRANTOR:

THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation

By: William B. Rogers

By: Shirley

Its: VP, Regional Mgr.

Its: Assistant Secretary

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

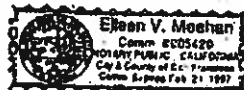
State of California

County of San Francisco

On this 19th day of December, 1995 before me, Eileen V. Meehan, a notary public, personally appeared William B. Rogers and Shirley personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same in their authorized capacities, and that by their signatures on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

Eileen V. Meehan
Notary Public

My commission expires 2-21-97



95 2043169

8

CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE

This is to certify that the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority, a local government joint powers entity, hereby accepts the Gift Deed dated December 19, 1995 executed by The Trust for Public Land in favor of the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority, to which Deed this Certificate of Acceptance is attached.

This acceptance is pursuant to the authority conferred by Resolution No. 95-49 adopted on December 11, 1995, and the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority consents to the recordation of said Gift Deed and this Certificate of Acceptance.

Dated 12-20-95

MOUNTAINS RECREATION AND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
a local government joint powers entity ("Grantee")

BY: *Joseph T. Edmiston*
Joseph T. Edmiston, Executive Officer

FOR GOVERNMENT
USE ONLY

95 2043169

4

EXHIBIT A

PARCEL 1:

THE LAND REFERRED TO HEREIN IS SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

All of Block 6 and those portions of Blocks 3 and 4 of Tract 159, as per map recorded in Book 14 Pages 14 and 15 of Maps, in the office of the county recorder of said county; and of Block 9 of Tract 159, in said county and state, as per map recorded in Book 17 Pages 190 and 191 of Maps, in the office of the county recorder of said county, described as follows:

Beginning at the Northwest corner of said Block 4; thence North 89° 20' 10" East along the compromise line between East Whittier Land and Water Company and Central Oil Company referred to in deeds recorded in Book 3367 Page 33 records of said county, 5318.60 feet to the Northeast corner of said Block 4; thence South 1° 10' 20" West along the Easterly line of said Block 4, 190.06 feet to the Northeast corner of the Northeast quarter of Section 26, Township 2 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Meridian; thence Southerly along the Easterly line of said Block 4, to the Southwest corner of said Block 6; thence North 89° 49' 58" West 2246.51 feet; thence North 87° 03' 58" West 1401.88 feet; thence North 56° 15' 53" West 663.25 feet; thence South 38° 18' 21" West 160.87 feet; thence South 53° 12' 28" West 546.45 feet; thence South 20° 31' 27" West 236.93 feet; thence South 37° 59' 13" West 189.27 feet to a point in the Northeastly line of Block 10 of said Tract 159, said point bearing South 56° 19' 00" East, distant 46.60 feet from the most Northerly corner of said Block 10; thence North 56° 19' 00" West along said Northeastly line of Block 10, 45.00 feet to the most Northerly corner of said Block 10, said corner also being a point in the Northeastly line of Sixth Street, 60 feet wide, as shown on said map of Tract 159, thence North 56° 19' 00" West along said Northeastly line, 208.00 feet more or less, to the Southeastly line of Tract 16749, as shown on map recorded in Book 423 Page 23 and 24 of Maps, records of said county; thence North 33° 41' 45" East along the Southeastly line of said Tract 16749, 629.92 feet to the Northeast corner of said Tract 16749; thence North 56° 18' 30" West along the Northeastly line of said Tract 16749, 540.00 feet to a point in the Southeastly line of Ocean View Avenue, 60.00 feet wide, said line also being the Northwestly line of Block 9 of said Tract 159; thence North 33° 41' 00" East along said Northwestly line of Block 9, 689.93 feet to a point in the Northeastly line of Eighth Street, 60.00 feet wide; thence North 33° 40' 50" East 410.00 feet; thence North 56° 19' 00" West 1572.44 feet; thence North 0° 00' 35" West 202.84 feet; thence West 660.00 feet; thence North 1320.00 feet to a point in the Northerly line of Block 3 of said Tract 159; thence South 89° 14' 10" East along said Northerly line of Block 3, 1320.00 feet to the Northwest corner of Section 26, Township 2 South, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Meridian; thence North 0° 09' 00" East along the Westerly line of Block 4 of said Tract 159, 115.50 feet to the point of beginning.

95 2043169

EXCEPT therefrom that portion of Block 4 of said Tract 159, described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the Northeasterly line of Eighth Street, 60.00 feet wide, distant thereon North 56° 19' 00" West, 160.00 feet from the intersection of said line with the Northeasterly prolongation of the Southerly line of Ocean View Avenue, 60.00 feet; thence North 33° 41' 00" East 600.16 feet to a point hereinafter referred to as Point "A"; thence North 56° 19' 00" West 218.59 feet to the true point of beginning; thence North 33° 41' 00" East 501.75 feet; thence North 70° 14' 56" East 84.63 feet; thence South 79° 52' 00" East 176.57 feet; thence South 33° 41' 00" West 333.96 feet; thence South 56° 19' 00" East 339.98 feet; thence South 17° 22' 00" West 39.06 feet; thence South 43° 06' 00" West 227.62 feet; thence South 8° 18' 00" West 49.00 feet, more or less; thence North 56° 19' 00" West 547.00 feet to the true point of beginning.

ALSO EXCEPT therefrom that portion of Block 4 of said Tract 159, described as follows:

Beginning at the most Northerly corner of said Tract 16749; thence South 56° 18' 30" East 398.00 feet along the Northeasterly line of said Tract 16749, to the most Northerly corner of Lot 25 of said Tract 16749; thence North 33° 41' 30" East 350.00 feet; thence North 56° 14' 17" East 303.99 feet; thence North 20° 53' 00" East 276.50 feet; thence North 56° 19' 00" West 463.05 feet to a point in the Northeasterly prolongation of the Northeasterly line of Block 9 of said Tract 159; thence along said prolongation of the Northeasterly line 396.07 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

ALSO EXCEPT therefrom that portion of Block 6, of Tract 159, as shown on map recorded in Book 14 Pages 14 and 15 of Maps, records of said Los Angeles county, described as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of said Block 6; thence along the Southerly line thereof North 88° 54' 56" West 181.63 feet to a point on a curve concave Northwesterly whose radius is 768.00 feet and whose radial to said point bears South 37° 21' 55" East; thence Northeasterly 214.71 feet along the arc of said curve through a central angle of 16° 01' 05"; thence tangent to said curve, North 36° 37' 00" East 53.45 feet to a point on the Easterly line of said Block 6; thence along said Easterly line South 00° 10' 47" West 198.65 feet to the point of beginning.

ALSO EXCEPT any portion of the above described land, included within the land granted to the County of Los Angeles, by deed recorded August 9, 1965 as Instrument No. 3044.

ALSO EXCEPT therefrom the following described parcels:

PARCEL A: Beginning at the most westerly corner of Lot 2 of Tract 24476 as per map recorded in Book 639 Pages 38 to 39 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County; thence North 37°

53' 03" East 15.00 feet along the northwesterly line of said Lot 2 to the True Point of Beginning; thence North 52° 06' 57" West 8.00 feet; thence North 18° 14' 55" East 104.63 feet to a point on the prolongation of the northeasterly line of said Lot 2; thence South 63° 21' 11" East 26.00 feet along the prolongation of the northeasterly line of said Lot 2 to the most northerly corner of said Lot 2; thence South 20° 46' 07" West 60.00 feet and South 37° 53' 03" West 46.27 feet, both along the northwesterly line of said Lot 2 to the True Point of Beginning.

PARCEL B: Beginning at the most northerly corner of Lot 3 of Tract 24476 as per map recorded in Book 639 Pages 38 and 39 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County; thence South 20° 46' 07" West 120.00 feet along the northwesterly line of said Lot 3 to the most westerly corner of said Lot 3; thence North 63° 21' 11" West 26.00 feet along the prolongation of the southwesterly line of said Lot 3; thence North 33° 11' 56" East 120.15 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL C: Beginning at the most westerly corner of Lot 9 of Tract 24476 as per map recorded in Book 639 Pages 38 and 39 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County; thence North 36° 53' 42" West 8.00 feet; thence North 53° 06' 18" East 142.00 feet; thence North 67° 08' 29" East 32.98 feet to the most northerly corner of said Lot 9; thence South 53° 06' 18" West 179.00 feet along the northwesterly line of said Lot 9 to the point of beginning.

PARCEL D: Beginning at the most westerly corner of Lot 10 of Tract 24476 as per map recorded in Book 639 Pages 38 and 39 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County; thence North 47° 26' 46" East 130.40 feet to a point on the most northwesterly line of said Lot 10; thence South 38° 12' 11" West 50.00 feet and South 53° 06' 18" West 81.45 feet along the northwesterly line of said Lot 10 to the point of beginning.

PARCEL E: Beginning at the most easterly corner of Lot 13 of Tract 24476 as per map recorded in Book 639 Pages 38 and 39 of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said County; thence North 56° 22' 03" West 152.00 feet along the northeasterly lines of Lots 13 and 12 of said Tract 24476; thence North 33° 37' 57" East 2.00 feet; thence South 56° 22' 03" East 153.22 feet to a point on the prolongation of the southeasterly line of said Lot 13; thence South 64° 59' 35" West 2.34 feet along the said prolongation of the southeasterly line of said Lot 13 to the point of beginning.

PARCEL 2:

THE EASTERLY TEN (10) ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST ONE QUARTER (S. W. 1/4) OF THE NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER (N. E. 1/4); AND THE WESTERLY TEN (10) ACRES OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE QUARTER (S. E. 1/4) OF THE NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER (N. E. 1/4) OF SECTION TWENTY-TWO (22), TOWNSHIP TWO (2) SOUTH, RANGE ELEVEN (11) WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN

EXCEPT FROM THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LAND, THAT PORTION INCLUDED WITHIN THE LAND GRANTED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER, BY DEED RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, BEING AN ANGLE POINT IN THE BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS IT EXISTED ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1988; THENCE NORTH 0° 50' 31" EAST, ALONG THE NORTHERLY PROLONGATION OF THE WEST LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, 405.17 FEET TO A POINT WHICH IS SOUTH 76° 47' 03" WEST 187.20 FEET, SOUTH 35° 23' 53" WEST 180.28 FEET, NORTH 67° 19' 24" WEST 132.86 FEET AND SOUTH 86° 08' 48" WEST 15.73 FEET FROM SAID POINT "A" HERRINABEVE REFERRED TO IN PARCEL A (IN SAID DEED); THENCE SOUTH 86° 08' 48" WEST 101.35 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 39° 20' 32" WEST 127.07 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 07° 06' 10" EAST 110.37 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 48° 47' 23" WEST 70.59 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 35° 26' 23" WEST 74.60 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 53° 15' 59" WEST 44.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89° 36' 14" WEST, 39.34 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF THE EAST 10.00 ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, BEING THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER, AS IT EXISTED ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1988; THENCE SOUTHERLY AND EASTERLY, ALONG SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED FEBRUARY 23, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-215485; AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT "A" AS DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF THAT CERTAIN DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311; THENCE SOUTH 78° 04' 72" WEST 433.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 66° 00' 00" WEST 195.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 57° 54' 56" WEST 187.06 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE EASTERLY 10 ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, SAID POINT BEING IN THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS IT EXISTED ON JULY 27, 1992; THENCE ALONG SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER SOUTH 00° 51' 15" WEST 220.10 FEET; NORTH 89° 36' 14" EAST 39.32 FEET; NORTH 53° 15' 59" EAST 44.50 FEET; THENCE NORTH 35° 26' 23" EAST 74.60 FEET; THENCE NORTH 48° 47' 23" EAST 70.59 FEET; THENCE NORTH 07° 06' 10" WEST 110.37 FEET; THENCE NORTH 39° 20' 32" EAST 127.07 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 08' 48" EAST 101.35 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTHERLY PROLONGATION OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE SOUTH 00° 50' 31" WEST ALONG SAID NORTHERLY PROLONGATION AND SAID WESTERLY LINE 596.59 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 61° 10' 16" EAST 175.39 FEET; THENCE NORTH 81° 15' 28" EAST 158.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 49° 30' 05" EAST 348.29 FEET; THENCE NORTH 13° 57' 35" WEST 587.74 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

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PARCEL 3:

THE EAST THIRTY (30) ACRES OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION TWENTY TWO (22), IN TOWNSHIP TWO (2) SOUTH, RANGE ELEVEN (11) WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

EXCEPT FROM THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LAND, THAT PORTION INCLUDED WITHIN THE LAND GRANTED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER, BY DEED RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

PARCEL A:

THOSE PORTIONS OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER AND SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, AND OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, BEING AN ANGLE POINT IN THE BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS THE SAME EXISTED ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1988; THENCE SOUTH 89° 09' 33" EAST 240.14 FEET ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE NORTH 49° 58' 52" EAST 877.01 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.B. 8244; THENCE NORTH 14° 37' 21" EAST 127.46 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.B. 8244; THENCE SOUTH 85° 41' 08" WEST 334.83 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 45.92 FEET, THE RADIAL LINE TO SAID CURVE BEING SOUTH 24° 18' 52" EAST; THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, WESTERLY, NORTHWESTERLY, NORTHERLY AND NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE A DISTANCE OF 132.72 FEET TO A TANGENT LINE; THENCE ALONG SAID TANGENT LINE NORTH 57° 16' 45" EAST 211.24 FEET; THENCE NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 248.42 FEET; THENCE NORTH 83° 30' 00" EAST 233.81 FEET; THENCE NORTH 88° 58' 44" EAST 197.18 FEET; THENCE NORTH 75° 19' 17" EAST 118.56 FEET; THENCE NORTH 55° 01' 17" EAST 86.31 FEET; THENCE NORTH 21° 59' 32" EAST 141.76 FEET; THENCE NORTH 20° 04' 51" EAST 109.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 34° 28' 07" WEST 157.17 FEET; THENCE NORTH 27° 22' 09" WEST 203.56 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 88° 00' 01" WEST 173.79 FEET; THENCE NORTH 76° 04' 22" WEST 246.69 FEET; THENCE NORTH 61° 05' 02" WEST 181.43 FEET; THENCE NORTH 70° 49' 02" WEST 138.97 FEET; THENCE NORTH 88° 46' 39" WEST 216.54 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 76° 47' 03" WEST 40.00 FEET TO A POINT HERINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A"; THENCE SOUTH 13° 57' 35" EAST 585.62 FEET TO AN ANGLE POINT IN SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER; THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID BOUNDARY AND FOLLOWING THE SAME IN ALL OF ITS VARIOUS COURSES TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED FEBRUARY 23, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-339485, AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT "A" AS DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF THAT CERTAIN DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT

9

NO. 89-655311; THENCE SOUTH 78° 04' 23" WEST 433.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 66° 00' 00" WEST 195.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 57° 54' 56" WEST 187.06 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE EASTERLY 10 ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, SAID POINT BEING IN THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS IT EXISTED ON JULY 27, 1992; THENCE ALONG SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER SOUTH 00° 51' 15" WEST 220.10 FEET; NORTH 89° 36' 14" EAST 39.32 FEET; NORTH 53° 15' 59" EAST 44.50 FEET; THENCE NORTH 35° 26' 23" EAST 74.60 FEET; THENCE NORTH 48° 47' 23" EAST 70.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 07° 06' 10" WEST 110.37 FEET; THENCE NORTH 39° 20' 32" EAST 127.07 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 08' 48" EAST 101.35 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTHERLY PROLONGATION OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE SOUTH 00° 50' 31" WEST ALONG SAID NORTHERLY PROLONGATION AND SAID WESTERLY LINE 596.59 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 61° 10' 16" EAST 175.39 FEET; THENCE NORTH 81° 15' 28" EAST 158.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 49° 30' 05" EAST 348.29 FEET; THENCE NORTH 13° 57' 35" WEST 587.74 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 4:

THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 22 IN TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, LYING EASTERLY AND LYING SOUTHERLY OF THE LINES SHOWN AS HAVING A BEARING OF NORTH 00° 51' 42" EAST, AND A DISTANCE OF 1325.95 FEET; AND HAVING A BEARING OF NORTH 89° 30' 20" WEST, AND A DISTANCE OF 545.80 FEET AS SHOWN ON THE MAP OF TRACT 28209, RECORDED IN BOOK 734 PAGES 5 TO 11 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

EXCEPT THAT PORTION OF SAID LAND INCLUDED WITHIN THE LAND DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO L.A. TROUTMAN JR. AND DOROTHY A. TROUTMAN, RECORDED FEBRUARY 26, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1940.

PARCEL 5:

THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION TWENTY TWO (22) IN TOWNSHIP TWO (2) SOUTH, RANGE ELEVEN (11) WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.
EXCEPT THEREFROM THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN; THENCE NORTH 37° 32' 31" EAST 710.58 FEET, MORE OR LESS, IN A DIRECT LINE TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 15° 18' 42" EAST 84.63 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 37° 34' 10" EAST 55.97 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 75° 50' 12" EAST 55.92 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 88° 44' 02" EAST 96.61 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 47° 21' 19" EAST 190.48 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495;

10

THENCE NORTH 42° 11' 40" WEST 196.97 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 20° 37' 27" EAST 81.23 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 46° 17' 25" EAST 181.76 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 25° 45' 41" EAST 86.56 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 84° 12' 19" WEST 214.34 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE SOUTH 49° 30' 05" WEST 348.29 FEET TO A 1" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE SOUTH 81° 15' 28" WEST 158.88 FEET TO A 1" IRON PIPE TAGGED LS 2495; THENCE NORTH 61° 10' 16" WEST TO THE WEST LINE OF THE SAID NORTHEAST ONE QUARTER; THENCE SOUTH ALONG THE LAST SAID WEST LINE TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT FROM THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LAND THAT PORTION INCLUDED WITHIN THE LAND GRANTED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER BY DEED RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

PARCEL A:

THOSE PORTIONS OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER AND SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, AND OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, BEING AN ANGLE POINT IN THE BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS THE SAME EXISTED ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1988; THENCE SOUTH 89° 09' 33" EAST 240.14 FEET ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE NORTH 49° 58' 52" EAST 877.01 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.E. 8244; THENCE NORTH 14° 37' 21" EAST 127.46 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.E. 8244; THENCE SOUTH 65° 41' 08" WEST 334.83 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 45.92 FEET, THE RADIAL LINE TO SAID CURVE BEING SOUTH 64° 18' 52" EAST; THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, WESTERLY, NORTHWESTERLY, NORTHERLY AND NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE A DISTANCE OF 132.72 FEET TO A TANGENT LINE; THENCE ALONG SAID TANGENT LINE NORTH 51° 16' 45" EAST 241.24 FEET; THENCE NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 248.42 FEET; THENCE NORTH 83° 30' 00" EAST 233.81 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 52' 44" EAST 197.18 FEET; THENCE NORTH 75° 19' 17" EAST 115.56 FEET; THENCE NORTH 55° 01' 17" EAST 86.31 FEET; THENCE NORTH 21° 59' 32" EAST 141.76 FEET; THENCE NORTH 20° 04' 51" EAST 109.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 34° 28' 07" WEST 157.17 FEET; THENCE NORTH 27° 22' 09" WEST 223.56 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 88° 00' 01" WEST 173.79 FEET; THENCE NORTH 76° 04' 22" WEST 246.69 FEET; THENCE NORTH 61° 05' 02" WEST 181.43 FEET; THENCE NORTH 70° 49' 02" WEST 138.97 FEET; THENCE NORTH 88° 46' 39" WEST 216.54 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 76° 47' 03" WEST 40.00 FEET TO A POINT HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A"; THENCE SOUTH 13° 57' 35" EAST 585.62 FEET TO AN ANGLE POINT IN SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER; THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID BOUNDARY AND FOLLOWING THE SAME IN ALL OF ITS VARIOUS COURSES TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED FEBRUARY 23, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-339485; AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT "A" AS DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF THAT CERTAIN DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311; THENCE SOUTH 78° 04' 23" WEST 433.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 66° 00' 00" WEST 195.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 57° 54' 56" WEST 187.06 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE EASTERLY 10 ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, SAID POINT BEING IN THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS IT EXISTED ON JULY 27, 1992; THENCE ALONG SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER SOUTH 00° 51' 15" WEST 220.10 FEET; NORTH 89° 36' 14" EAST 39.32 FEET; NORTH 53° 15' 59" EAST 44.50 FEET; THENCE NORTH 35° 26' 23" EAST 74.60 FEET; THENCE NORTH 48° 47' 23" EAST 70.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 07° 06' 10" WEST 110.37 FEET; THENCE NORTH 39° 20' 32" EAST 127.07 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 08' 48" EAST 101.35 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTHERLY PROLONGATION OF THE WESTERLY LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE SOUTH 00° 50' 31" WEST ALONG SAID NORTHERLY PROLONGATION AND SAID WESTERLY LINE 596.59 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 61° 10' 16" EAST 175.39 FEET; THENCE NORTH 81° 15' 28" EAST 158.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH 49° 30' 05" EAST 348.29 FEET; THENCE NORTH 13° 57' 35" WEST 587.74 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER, RECORDED OCTOBER 26, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-2084069, AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 27° 22' 09" WEST 223.56 FEET IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF A DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311; THENCE SOUTH 44° 48' 27" EAST 374.08 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 7° 25' 29" EAST 289.84 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 13° 49' 59" WEST 171.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 50° 22' 36" WEST 217.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 65° 35' 15" WEST 669.43 FEET TO A POINT IN THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 248.42 FEET IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF SAID DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER; THENCE NORTHERLY, EASTERLY AND NORTHERLY ALONG THE EASTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND EASTERLY LINES OF SAID PARCEL "A" FOLLOWING THE SAME IN ALL ITS VARIOUS COURSES TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THEREFROM THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PARCEL:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 49° 58' 52" EAST 877.01 FEET IN THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS, OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES; THENCE NORTH 14° 37' 21" EAST 127.46 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 65° 41' 08" WEST 334.93 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE NORTHEAST, HAVING A RADIUS OF 45.92 FEET AND A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 165° 35' 37"; THENCE WESTERLY, NORTHWESTERLY, NORTHERLY AND NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE 132.72

12

FEET; THENCE NORTH 51° 16' 45" EAST 241.24 FEET; THENCE NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 137.31 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 65° 33' 15" EAST 331.71 FEET ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED OCTOBER 26, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-2084069 OF SAID OFFICIAL RECORDS; THENCE SOUTH 49° 58' 52" WEST 307.16 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 6:

THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER AND THE SOUTH HALF OF SECTION TWENTY-THREE (23) ALL IN TOWNSHIP TWO (2) SOUTH, RANGE ELEVEN (11) WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

EXCEPT THAT PORTION INCLUDED WITHIN THE LINES OF BLOCK FOUR (4) OF TRACT ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-NINE (159), AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 14 PAGES 14 AND 15 OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, BEING A STRIP OF THE ENTIRE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF SAID SECTION, 190.06 FEET AT THE EASTERLY END, AND 115.5 FEET AT ITS WESTERLY END.

ALSO EXCEPT FROM THE ABOVE DESCRIBED LAND, THAT PORTION INCLUDED WITHIN THE LAND GRANTED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER, BY DEED RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS:

PARCEL A:

THOSE PORTIONS OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER AND SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, AND OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, BEING AN ANGLE POINT IN THE BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER AS THE SAME EXISTED ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1988; THENCE SOUTH 88° 33' 33" EAST 240.14 FEET ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE NORTH 49° 58' 52" EAST 877.01 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.E. 8244; THENCE NORTH 14° 37' 21" EAST 127.46 FEET TO A 2" IRON PIPE TAGGED R.C.E. 8244; THENCE SOUTH 65° 41' 08" WEST 334.83 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 45.92 FEET, THE RADIAL LINE TO SAID CURVE BEING SOUTH 24° 18' 52" EAST; THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, WESTERLY, NORTHWESTERLY, NORTHERLY AND NORTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE A DISTANCE OF 132.72 FEET TO A TANGENT LINE; THENCE ALONG SAID TANGENT LINE NORTH 51° 16' 45" EAST 241.24 FEET; THENCE NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 248.42 FEET; THENCE NORTH 83° 30' 00" EAST 233.81 FEET; THENCE NORTH 86° 52' 44" EAST 197.18 FEET; THENCE NORTH 75° 19' 17" EAST 115.56 FEET; THENCE NORTH 55° 01' 17" EAST 86.31 FEET; THENCE NORTH 21° 59' 32" EAST 141.76 FEET; THENCE NORTH 20° 04' 51" EAST 109.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 34° 28' 07" WEST 157.17 FEET; THENCE NORTH 27° 22' 09" WEST 223.56 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 88° 00' 01" WEST 173.79 FEET; THENCE NORTH 76° 04' 22" WEST 246.69 FEET; THENCE

13

NORTH 61° 05' 02" WEST 181.43 FEET; THENCE NORTH 70° 49' 02" WEST 138.97 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89° 46' 39" WEST 216.54 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 76° 47' 03" WEST 40.00 FEET TO A POINT HERINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A"; THENCE SOUTH 13° 57' 35" EAST 585.62 FEET TO AN ANGLE POINT IN SAID BOUNDARY OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER; THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID BOUNDARY AND FOLLOWING THE SAME IN ALL OF ITS VARIOUS COURSES TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

ALSO EXCEPT THAT PORTION DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER, RECORDED OCTOBER 26, 1993 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 93-2084069, AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 27° 22' 09" WEST 223.56 FEET IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF A DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER RECORDED APRIL 26, 1989 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 89-655311; THENCE SOUTH 44° 48' 27" EAST 374.08 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 7° 25' 29" EAST 289.84 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 13° 39' 59" WEST 371.60 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 50° 22' 36" WEST 217.38 FEET; THENCE NORTH 65° 35' 15" WEST 669.43 FEET TO A POINT IN THAT CERTAIN COURSE BEARING NORTH 28° 33' 25" EAST 248.42 FEET IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL "A" OF SAID DEED TO THE CITY OF WHITTIER; THENCE NORTHERLY EASTERLY AND NORTHERLY ALONG THE EASTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND EASTERLY LINES OF SAID PARCEL "A" FOLLOWING THE SAME IN ALL ITS VARIOUS COURSES TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 7:

THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 22 TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE NORTH 89° 15' 50" WEST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 734.69 FEET TO A POINT THEREON MARKED BY A 2 INCH PIPE WITH A BRASS CAP; THENCE NORTH 01° 05' EAST PARALLEL TO THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 22, 1305.62 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, SOUTH 89° 04' 30" EAST 734.68 FEET TO A POINT ON THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 22; THENCE SOUTH 01° 05' WEST ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 22, 1303.20 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 8:

THE WEST 10 ACRES OF THE SOUTHWEST ONE-QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST ONE-QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH, RANGE 11 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

14

Exhibit B

Attached to and made a part of that certain Corporation Grant Deed by and between The Trust for Public Land and Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority dated December 1995.

Township	Range	Section	API Number	Lease	Well
2S	11W	22	037-18760	CENTRAL FEE	2A
2S	11W	22	037-18303	CENTRAL FEE	19A
2S	11W	22	037-18305	CENTRAL FEE	20A
2S	11W	22	037-18795	CENTRAL FEE	20B
2S	11W	22	037-18307	CENTRAL FEE	21B
2S	11W	22	037-18308	CENTRAL FEE	22A
2S	11W	22	037-18909	CENTRAL FEE	23A
2S	11W	22	037-18310	CENTRAL FEE	24B
2S	11W	22	037-18316	CENTRAL FEE	30A
2S	11W	22	037-18320	CENTRAL FEE	32A
2S	11W	22	037-18660	CENTRAL FEE	87
2S	11W	23	037-18759	CENTRAL FEE	1A
2S	11W	23	037-23685	CENTRAL FEE	2
2S	11W	23	037-18781	CENTRAL FEE	2B
2S	11W	23	037-18762	CENTRAL FEE	3A
2S	11W	23	037-18763	CENTRAL FEE	4A
2S	11W	23	037-18764	CENTRAL FEE	5A
2S	11W	23	037-18765	CENTRAL FEE	5B
2S	11W	23	037-18766	CENTRAL FEE	6A
2S	11W	23	037-18767	CENTRAL FEE	7A
2S	11W	23	037-18768	CENTRAL FEE	7B
2S	11W	23	037-18769	CENTRAL FEE	8A
2S	11W	23	037-18770	CENTRAL FEE	8B
2S	11W	23	037-18771	CENTRAL FEE	9A
2S	11W	23	037-18772	CENTRAL FEE	9B
2S	11W	23	037-18773	CENTRAL FEE	10A
2S	11W	23	037-18774	CENTRAL FEE	10B
2S	11W	23	037-18786	CENTRAL FEE	11A
2S	11W	23	037-18787	CENTRAL FEE	12A
2S	11W	23	037-18788	CENTRAL FEE	12B
2S	11W	23	037-18789	CENTRAL FEE	13A
2S	11W	23	037-18790	CENTRAL FEE	14A
2S	11W	23	037-18791	CENTRAL FEE	15A
2S	11W	23	037-18792	CENTRAL FEE	15B
2S	11W	23	037-18793	CENTRAL FEE	18A
2S	11W	23	037-18794	CENTRAL FEE	17A
2S	11W	23	037-18301	CENTRAL FEE	17B
2S	11W	23	037-18302	CENTRAL FEE	18A
2S	11W	23	037-18796	CENTRAL FEE	22B
2S	11W	23	037-18797	CENTRAL FEE	24A
2S	11W	23	037-18798	CENTRAL FEE	26A
2S	11W	23	037-18799	CENTRAL FEE	28A
2S	11W	23	037-18800	CENTRAL FEE	27A
2S	11W	23	037-18830	CENTRAL FEE	27B
2S	11W	23	037-18831	CENTRAL FEE	27C

95 2043169

15

Exhibit B

Township	Range	Section	API Number	Lease	Well
25	11W	23	037-18312	CENTRAL FEE	27D
25	11W	23	037-18312	CENTRAL FEE	28A
25	11W	23	037-18313	CENTRAL FEE	28B
25	11W	23	037-18314	CENTRAL FEE	28C
25	11W	23	037-18315	CENTRAL FEE	28A
25	11W	23	037-18318	CENTRAL FEE	31A
25	11W	23	037-18321	CENTRAL FEE	32B
25	11W	23	037-18322	CENTRAL FEE	32C
25	11W	23	037-18323	CENTRAL FEE	33A
25	11W	23	037-18324	CENTRAL FEE	33B
25	11W	23	037-18325	CENTRAL FEE	34A
25	11W	23	037-18326	CENTRAL FEE	34B
25	11W	23	037-18327	CENTRAL FEE	35A
25	11W	23	037-18328	CENTRAL FEE	35B
25	11W	23	037-18329	CENTRAL FEE	35C
25	11W	23	037-18330	CENTRAL FEE	36A
25	11W	23	037-18332	CENTRAL FEE	36C
25	11W	23	037-18333	CENTRAL FEE	37A
25	11W	23	037-18334	CENTRAL FEE	38A
25	11W	23	037-18335	CENTRAL FEE	39A
25	11W	23	037-18751	CENTRAL FEE	40A
25	11W	23	037-18352	CENTRAL FEE	40B
25	11W	23	037-18339	CENTRAL FEE	41A
25	11W	23	037-18338	CENTRAL FEE	43B
25	11W	23	037-18354	CENTRAL FEE	50A
25	11W	23	037-18355	CENTRAL FEE	51A
25	11W	23	037-18356	CENTRAL FEE	54B
25	11W	23	037-18357	CENTRAL FEE	52A
25	11W	23	037-18358	CENTRAL FEE	53B
25	11W	23	037-18380	CENTRAL FEE	54A
25	11W	23	037-18350	CENTRAL FEE	55A
25	11W	23	037-18361	CENTRAL FEE	56B
25	11W	23	037-18362	CENTRAL FEE	57A
25	11W	23	037-18363	CENTRAL FEE	58A
25	11W	23	037-18636	CENTRAL FEE	61
25	11W	23	037-18639	CENTRAL FEE	64
25	11W	23	037-18640	CENTRAL FEE	65
25	11W	23	037-18641	CENTRAL FEE	66
25	11W	23	037-18642	CENTRAL FEE	67
25	11W	23	037-18643	CENTRAL FEE	68
25	11W	23	037-18644	CENTRAL FEE	69
25	11W	23	037-18645	CENTRAL FEE	70
25	11W	23	037-18646	CENTRAL FEE	71
25	11W	23	037-18647	CENTRAL FEE	72
25	11W	23	037-18648	CENTRAL FEE	73
25	11W	23	037-18649	CENTRAL FEE	74
25	11W	23	037-18650	CENTRAL FEE	75
25	11W	23	037-18651	CENTRAL FEE	76
25	11W	23	037-18652	CENTRAL FEE	77
25	11W	23	037-18653	CENTRAL FEE	78
25	11W	23	037-18654	CENTRAL FEE	79A

MINNAPOLIS

Exhibit B

16

Township	Range	Section	API Number	Lease	Well
2S	11W	23	037-18653	CENTRAL FEE	81
2S	11W	23	037-18667	CENTRAL FEE	83
2S	11W	23	037-18658	CENTRAL FEE	84
2S	11W	23	037-00135	CENTRAL FEE	85A
2S	11W	23	037-18661	CENTRAL FEE	88
2S	11W	23	037-18662	CENTRAL FEE	89
2S	11W	23	037-18664	CENTRAL FEE	91
2S	11W	23	037-18666	CENTRAL FEE	93
2S	11W	23	037-18667	CENTRAL FEE	94
2S	11W	23	037-18668	CENTRAL FEE	95
2S	11W	23	037-18670	CENTRAL FEE	97
2S	11W	23	037-18671	CENTRAL FEE	98
2S	11W	23	037-18672	CENTRAL FEE	99
2S	11W	23	037-18673	CENTRAL FEE	100
2S	11W	23	037-18674	CENTRAL FEE	101
2S	11W	23	037-18675	CENTRAL FEE	102
2S	11W	23	037-18676	CENTRAL FEE	103
2S	11W	23	037-18678	CENTRAL FEE	105
2S	11W	23	037-18679	CENTRAL FEE	106
2S	11W	23	037-00136	CENTRAL FEE	107
2S	11W	23	037-18680	CENTRAL FEE	108
2S	11W	23	037-18364	CENTRAL FEE	110
2S	11W	23	037-18365	CENTRAL FEE	111
2S	11W	23	037-18366	CENTRAL FEE	112
2S	11W	23	037-18367	CENTRAL FEE	113
2S	11W	23	037-18368	CENTRAL FEE	114
2S	11W	23	037-18369	CENTRAL FEE	115
2S	11W	23	037-18370	CENTRAL FEE	116
2S	11W	23	037-18371	CENTRAL FEE	117
2S	11W	23	037-18372	CENTRAL FEE	118
2S	11W	23	037-18373	CENTRAL FEE	119
2S	11W	23	037-18374	CENTRAL FEE	120
2S	11W	23	037-18375	CENTRAL FEE	121
2S	11W	23	037-18682	CENTRAL FEE	122
2S	11W	23	037-18683	CENTRAL FEE	123
2S	11W	23	037-18684	CENTRAL FEE	124
2S	11W	23	037-18685	CENTRAL FEE	125
2S	11W	23	037-18651	CENTRAL FEE	128A
2S	11W	23	037-18686	CENTRAL FEE	127
2S	11W	23	037-18687	CENTRAL FEE	128
2S	11W	23	037-18688	CENTRAL FEE	129
2S	11W	23	037-18689	CENTRAL FEE	130
2S	11W	23	037-18690	CENTRAL FEE	131
2S	11W	23	037-18691	CENTRAL FEE	132
2S	11W	23	037-18692	CENTRAL FEE	133
2S	11W	23	037-18693	CENTRAL FEE	134
2S	11W	23	037-00137	CENTRAL FEE	135
2S	11W	23	037-23157	CENTRAL FEE	136
2S	11W	23	037-23160	CENTRAL FEE	137
2S	11W	23	037-23174	CENTRAL FEE	138
2S	11W	22	037-18684	FIDELITY	1

PRINM

Exhibit B

17

Township	Range	Section	API Number	Lease	Well
2S	11W	22	037-18695	FIDELITY	2
2S	11W	22	037-18696	FIDELITY	3
2S	11W	22	037-18697	FIDELITY	4
2S	11W			FIDELITY	1-60
2S	11W	22	037-18949	HOME NEWLIN	1
2S	11W	22	037-18944	HOME NEWLIN	2
2S	11W	22	037-18945	HOME NEWLIN	3
2S	11W	22	037-18946	HOME NEWLIN	4
2S	11W	22	037-18950	HOME NEWLIN	5
2S	11W	22	037-18951	HOME NEWLIN	6
2S	11W	22	037-18952	HOME NEWLIN	7
2S	11W	22	037-18953	HOME NEWLIN	8
2S	11W	22	037-18954	HOME NEWLIN	9
2S	11W	22	037-18955	HOME NEWLIN	10
2S	11W	22	037-18956	HOME NEWLIN	11
2S	11W	22	037-18581	HOME NEWLIN	12
2S	11W	22	037-18957	HOME NEWLIN	13
2S	11W	22	037-18947	HOME NEWLIN	14
2S	11W	22	037-18948	HOME NEWLIN	15
2S	11W	22	037-18582	HOME NEWLIN	16
2S	11W	22	037-18958	HOME NEWLIN	17
2S	11W	22	037-18959	HOME NEWLIN	18
2S	11W	22	037-18583	HOME NEWLIN	19
2S	11W	22	037-18584	HOME NEWLIN	20
2S	11W	22	037-18585	HOME NEWLIN	21
2S	11W	22	037-18586	HOME NEWLIN	22
2S	11W	22	037-22507	HOME NEWLIN	23
2S	11W	23	037-18587	MURPHY WHITTIER	1
2S	11W	23	037-18588	MURPHY WHITTIER	2
2S	11W	23	037-18589	MURPHY WHITTIER	3
2S	11W	23	037-18590	MURPHY WHITTIER	4
2S	11W	23	037-18591	MURPHY WHITTIER	5
2S	11W	23	037-18592	MURPHY WHITTIER	6
2S	11W	23	037-18593	MURPHY WHITTIER	7
2S	11W	23	037-18594	MURPHY WHITTIER	8
2S	11W	23	037-18595	MURPHY WHITTIER	9
2S	11W	23	037-18596	MURPHY WHITTIER	10
2S	11W	23	037-18597	MURPHY WHITTIER	11
2S	11W	23	037-18598	MURPHY WHITTIER	12
2S	11W	23	037-18599	MURPHY WHITTIER	13
2S	11W	23	037-18600	MURPHY WHITTIER	14
2S	11W	23	037-18176	MURPHY WHITTIER	72
2S	11W	23	037-18284	MURPHY WHITTIER	183
2S	11W	23	037-18555	MURPHY WHITTIER	242
2S	11W	23	037-22556	MURPHY WHITTIER	302
2S	11W	25	037-18157	MURPHY WHITTIER	53
2S	11W	25	037-18211	MURPHY WHITTIER	110
2S	11W	25	037-18217	MURPHY WHITTIER	116
2S	11W	25	037-18234	MURPHY WHITTIER	126
2S	11W	25	037-18242	MURPHY WHITTIER	144
2S	11W	25	037-18245	MURPHY WHITTIER	147

MURPHY WHITTIER

95 2043169

Exhibit B

13

Township	Range	Section	API Number	Lease	Well
28	11W	25	037-18248	MURPHY WHITTIER	151
28	11W	25	037-18252	MURPHY WHITTIER	156
28	11W	25	037-18259	MURPHY WHITTIER	174
28	11W	25	037-18285	MURPHY WHITTIER	194
28	11W	25	037-18292	MURPHY WHITTIER	203
28	11W	25	037-18298	MURPHY WHITTIER	208
28	11W	25	037-18885	MURPHY WHITTIER	277
28	11W	25	037-18890	MURPHY WHITTIER	284
28	11W	25	037-00483	MURPHY WHITTIER	285
28	11W	25	037-18892	MURPHY WHITTIER	287
28	11W	25	037-18893	MURPHY WHITTIER	288
28	11W	25	037-20193	MURPHY WHITTIER	294
28	11W	26	037-18801	MURPHY WHITTIER	15
28	11W	26	037-18602	MURPHY WHITTIER	18
28	11W	26	037-18603	MURPHY WHITTIER	17
28	11W	26	037-18604	MURPHY WHITTIER	18
28	11W	26	037-18605	MURPHY WHITTIER	19
28	11W	26	037-18606	MURPHY WHITTIER	20
28	11W	26	037-18607	MURPHY WHITTIER	21
28	11W	26	037-18608	MURPHY WHITTIER	22
28	11W	26	037-18609	MURPHY WHITTIER	23
28	11W	26	037-00138	MURPHY WHITTIER	24
28	11W	26	037-18610	MURPHY WHITTIER	25
28	11W	26	037-18776	MURPHY WHITTIER	26
28	11W	26	037-18777	MURPHY WHITTIER	27
28	11W	26	037-18779	MURPHY WHITTIER	28
28	11W	26	037-00139	MURPHY WHITTIER	30
28	11W	26	037-00477	MURPHY WHITTIER	31
28	11W	26	037-18611	MURPHY WHITTIER	32
28	11W	26	037-18612	MURPHY WHITTIER	33
28	11W	26	037-18613	MURPHY WHITTIER	34
28	11W	26	037-18614	MURPHY WHITTIER	35
28	11W	26	037-18615	MURPHY WHITTIER	36
28	11W	26	037-18616	MURPHY WHITTIER	37
28	11W	26	037-18617	MURPHY WHITTIER	38
28	11W	26	037-18618	MURPHY WHITTIER	39
28	11W	26	037-18619	MURPHY WHITTIER	40
28	11W	26	037-18620	MURPHY WHITTIER	41
28	11W	26	037-18621	MURPHY WHITTIER	42
28	11W	26	037-18622	MURPHY WHITTIER	43
28	11W	26	037-18623	MURPHY WHITTIER	44
28	11W	26	037-18624	MURPHY WHITTIER	45
28	11W	26	037-18625	MURPHY WHITTIER	46
28	11W	26	037-18151	MURPHY WHITTIER	47
28	11W	26	037-18152	MURPHY WHITTIER	48
28	11W	26	037-18153	MURPHY WHITTIER	49
28	11W	26	037-18154	MURPHY WHITTIER	50
28	11W	26	037-18155	MURPHY WHITTIER	51
28	11W	26	037-18156	MURPHY WHITTIER	52
28	11W	26	037-18158	MURPHY WHITTIER	54
28	11W	26	037-18159	MURPHY WHITTIER	55

RYNIMI

Exhibit B

19

Township	Range	Section	API Number	Lease	Well
28	11W	26	037-18160	MURPHY WHITTIER	56
28	11W	26	037-18161	MURPHY WHITTIER	57
28	11W	26	037-18162	MURPHY WHITTIER	58
28	11W	26	037-18163	MURPHY WHITTIER	59
28	11W	26	037-18164	MURPHY WHITTIER	60
28	11W	26	037-18165	MURPHY WHITTIER	61
28	11W	26	037-18166	MURPHY WHITTIER	62
28	11W	26	037-18167	MURPHY WHITTIER	63
28	11W	26	037-18168	MURPHY WHITTIER	64
28	11W	26	037-18169	MURPHY WHITTIER	65
28	11W	26	037-18170	MURPHY WHITTIER	66
28	11W	26	037-18171	MURPHY WHITTIER	67
28	11W	26	037-18172	MURPHY WHITTIER	68
28	11W	26	037-18173	MURPHY WHITTIER	69
28	11W	26	037-18174	MURPHY WHITTIER	70
28	11W	26	037-18175	MURPHY WHITTIER	71
28	11W	26	037-18177	MURPHY WHITTIER	73A
28	11W	26	037-18178	MURPHY WHITTIER	75
28	11W	26	037-18179	MURPHY WHITTIER	76
28	11W	26	037-18180	MURPHY WHITTIER	77
28	11W	26	037-18181	MURPHY WHITTIER	78
28	11W	26	037-18182	MURPHY WHITTIER	79
28	11W	26	037-18183	MURPHY WHITTIER	80
28	11W	26	037-18184	MURPHY WHITTIER	81
28	11W	26	037-18185	MURPHY WHITTIER	82
28	11W	26	037-18186	MURPHY WHITTIER	83
28	11W	26	037-18187	MURPHY WHITTIER	84
28	11W	26	037-18188	MURPHY WHITTIER	85
28	11W	26	037-18189	MURPHY WHITTIER	86
28	11W	26	037-18190	MURPHY WHITTIER	87
28	11W	26	037-18191	MURPHY WHITTIER	88
28	11W	26	037-18192	MURPHY WHITTIER	89
28	11W	26	037-18193	MURPHY WHITTIER	90
28	11W	26	037-18194	MURPHY WHITTIER	91
28	11W	26	037-18195	MURPHY WHITTIER	92
28	11W	26	037-18196	MURPHY WHITTIER	93
28	11W	26	037-18197	MURPHY WHITTIER	94
28	11W	26	037-18198	MURPHY WHITTIER	95
28	11W	26	037-18199	MURPHY WHITTIER	96
28	11W	26	037-18200	MURPHY WHITTIER	97
28	11W	26	037-18201	MURPHY WHITTIER	98
28	11W	26	037-18202	MURPHY WHITTIER	100A
28	11W	26	037-00452	MURPHY WHITTIER	101
28	11W	26	037-18203	MURPHY WHITTIER	102
28	11W	26	037-18204	MURPHY WHITTIER	103
28	11W	26	037-18205	MURPHY WHITTIER	104
28	11W	26	037-18206	MURPHY WHITTIER	105
28	11W	26	037-18207	MURPHY WHITTIER	106
28	11W	26	037-18208	MURPHY WHITTIER	107
28	11W	26	037-18209	MURPHY WHITTIER	108

RYNMI

Exhibit B

Township	Range	Section	API Number	Lease	Well
25	11W	26	037-18210	MURPHY WHITTIER	109
26	11W	26	037-18212	MURPHY WHITTIER	111
25	11W	26	037-18213	MURPHY WHITTIER	112
25	11W	26	037-18214	MURPHY WHITTIER	113
25	11W	26	037-18215	MURPHY WHITTIER	114
25	11W	26	037-18216	MURPHY WHITTIER	115
25	11W	26	037-18218	MURPHY WHITTIER	117
25	11W	26	037-18219	MURPHY WHITTIER	118
26	11W	26	037-18220	MURPHY WHITTIER	119
29	11W	26	037-18221	MURPHY WHITTIER	120
28	11W	26	037-18222	MURPHY WHITTIER	121
25	11W	26	037-18223	MURPHY WHITTIER	122
25	11W	26	037-18224	MURPHY WHITTIER	123
26	11W	26	037-18225	MURPHY WHITTIER	124
29	11W	26	037-19048	MURPHY WHITTIER	125
25	11W	26	037-00478	MURPHY WHITTIER	126
25	11W	26	037-18226	MURPHY WHITTIER	127
29	11W	26	037-18227	MURPHY WHITTIER	128
25	11W	26	037-02826	MURPHY WHITTIER	129
23	11W	26	037-18228	MURPHY WHITTIER	130
25	11W	26	037-18229	MURPHY WHITTIER	131
25	11W	26	037-18230	MURPHY WHITTIER	132
25	11W	26	037-18231	MURPHY WHITTIER	133
25	11W	26	037-18232	MURPHY WHITTIER	134
25	11W	26	037-18233	MURPHY WHITTIER	135
25	11W	26	037-18235	MURPHY WHITTIER	137
28	11W	26	037-18236	MURPHY WHITTIER	138
25	11W	26	037-18237	MURPHY WHITTIER	139
26	11W	26	037-18238	MURPHY WHITTIER	140
26	11W	26	037-18239	MURPHY WHITTIER	141
26	11W	26	037-18240	MURPHY WHITTIER	142
26	11W	26	037-18241	MURPHY WHITTIER	143
25	11W	26	037-18245	MURPHY WHITTIER	145
25	11W	26	037-18244	MURPHY WHITTIER	146
25	11W	26	037-18246	MURPHY WHITTIER	148
25	11W	26	037-18247	MURPHY WHITTIER	149
25	11W	26	037-18249	MURPHY WHITTIER	152
28	11W	26	037-18250	MURPHY WHITTIER	153A
25	11W	26	037-18251	MURPHY WHITTIER	155
26	11W	26	037-18263	MURPHY WHITTIER	157
28	11W	26	037-18254	MURPHY WHITTIER	158A
28	11W	26	037-18255	MURPHY WHITTIER	159
25	11W	26	037-18256	MURPHY WHITTIER	160
25	11W	26	037-18257	MURPHY WHITTIER	161
25	11W	26	037-18258	MURPHY WHITTIER	162
25	11W	26	037-18260	MURPHY WHITTIER	163
25	11W	26	037-18261	MURPHY WHITTIER	164
25	11W	26	037-18262	MURPHY WHITTIER	165
25	11W	26	037-18263	MURPHY WHITTIER	166
25	11W	26	037-18264	MURPHY WHITTIER	168

RYNIM

Exhibit B

Township	Range	Section	API Number	Lease	Well
28	11W	26	037-18265	MURPHY WHITTIER	169
28	11W	26	037-18266	MURPHY WHITTIER	170
28	11W	26	037-18267	MURPHY WHITTIER	171
28	11W	26	037-18268	MURPHY WHITTIER	172
28	11W	26	037-00025	MURPHY WHITTIER	173
28	11W	26	037-18270	MURPHY WHITTIER	175
28	11W	26	037-18271	MURPHY WHITTIER	175
28	11W	26	037-08567	MURPHY WHITTIER	177
28	11W	26	037-08376	MURPHY WHITTIER	178
28	11W	26	037-18272	MURPHY WHITTIER	179
28	11W	26	037-18273	MURPHY WHITTIER	180
28	11W	26	037-18274	MURPHY WHITTIER	181
28	11W	26	037-18275	MURPHY WHITTIER	182
28	11W	26	037-18276	MURPHY WHITTIER	183
28	11W	26	037-18277	MURPHY WHITTIER	184
28	11W	26	037-18278	MURPHY WHITTIER	185
28	11W	26	037-18279	MURPHY WHITTIER	186
28	11W	26	037-18280	MURPHY WHITTIER	187
28	11W	26	037-18281	MURPHY WHITTIER	188
28	11W	26	037-00368	MURPHY WHITTIER	189
28	11W	26	037-18282	MURPHY WHITTIER	190
28	11W	26	037-00141	MURPHY WHITTIER	191
28	11W	26	037-18283	MURPHY WHITTIER	192
28	11W	26	037-18284	MURPHY WHITTIER	195
28	11W	26	037-00388	MURPHY WHITTIER	198
28	11W	26	037-18287	MURPHY WHITTIER	199
28	11W	26	037-18288	MURPHY WHITTIER	198
28	11W	26	037-18289	MURPHY WHITTIER	198A
28	11W	26	037-18290	MURPHY WHITTIER	200
28	11W	26	037-18291	MURPHY WHITTIER	201
28	11W	26	037-18293	MURPHY WHITTIER	204
28	11W	26	037-18294	MURPHY WHITTIER	205
28	11W	26	037-18295	MURPHY WHITTIER	206
28	11W	26	037-18296	MURPHY WHITTIER	207
28	11W	26	037-18297	MURPHY WHITTIER	208
28	11W	26	037-18298	MURPHY WHITTIER	210
28	11W	26	037-18300	MURPHY WHITTIER	211
28	11W	26	037-18826	MURPHY WHITTIER	212
28	11W	26	037-18827	MURPHY WHITTIER	213
28	11W	26	037-18828	MURPHY WHITTIER	214
28	11W	26	037-18829	MURPHY WHITTIER	215
28	11W	26	037-18830	MURPHY WHITTIER	216A
28	11W	26	037-18831	MURPHY WHITTIER	217
28	11W	26	037-18832	MURPHY WHITTIER	218
28	11W	26	037-18833	MURPHY WHITTIER	219
28	11W	26	037-18834	MURPHY WHITTIER	220
28	11W	26	037-18835	MURPHY WHITTIER	221
28	11W	26	037-18836	MURPHY WHITTIER	222
28	11W	26	037-18837	MURPHY WHITTIER	223
28	11W	26	037-18838	MURPHY WHITTIER	224
28	11W	26	037-18840	MURPHY WHITTIER	226

MINI

Exhibit B

22

Township	Range	Section	API Number	Lease	Well
28	11W	26	037-18841	MURPHY WHITTIER	227
28	11W	26	037-18842	MURPHY WHITTIER	228
28	11W	26	037-18843	MURPHY WHITTIER	229
28	11W	26	037-18844	MURPHY WHITTIER	230
28	11W	26	037-18845	MURPHY WHITTIER	231
28	11W	26	037-18846	MURPHY WHITTIER	232
28	11W	26	037-18847	MURPHY WHITTIER	233
28	11W	26	037-18848	MURPHY WHITTIER	234
28	11W	26	037-18849	MURPHY WHITTIER	235
28	11W	26	037-18850	MURPHY WHITTIER	237
28	11W	26	037-18851	MURPHY WHITTIER	238
28	11W	26	037-18852	MURPHY WHITTIER	239
28	11W	26	037-18853	MURPHY WHITTIER	240
28	11W	26	037-18854	MURPHY WHITTIER	241
28	11W	26	037-18856	MURPHY WHITTIER	243
28	11W	26	037-18857	MURPHY WHITTIER	244
28	11W	26	037-00150	MURPHY WHITTIER	245
28	11W	26	037-18858	MURPHY WHITTIER	246
28	11W	26	037-00479	MURPHY WHITTIER	247
28	11W	26	037-18859	MURPHY WHITTIER	248
28	11W	26	037-18860	MURPHY WHITTIER	249
28	11W	26	037-18867	MURPHY WHITTIER	250
28	11W	26	037-18862	MURPHY WHITTIER	252
28	11W	26	037-18863	MURPHY WHITTIER	253
28	11W	26	037-00480	MURPHY WHITTIER	254
28	11W	26	037-18864	MURPHY WHITTIER	255
28	11W	26	037-18865	MURPHY WHITTIER	256
28	11W	26	037-18866	MURPHY WHITTIER	257
28	11W	26	037-18867	MURPHY WHITTIER	258
28	11W	26	037-18868	MURPHY WHITTIER	259
28	11W	26	037-18869	MURPHY WHITTIER	260
28	11W	26	037-18870	MURPHY WHITTIER	261
28	11W	26	037-18871	MURPHY WHITTIER	262
28	11W	26	037-00481	MURPHY WHITTIER	263
28	11W	26	037-18872	MURPHY WHITTIER	264
28	11W	26	037-18873	MURPHY WHITTIER	265
28	11W	26	037-18874	MURPHY WHITTIER	266
28	11W	26	037-18876	MURPHY WHITTIER	267
28	11W	26	037-18877	MURPHY WHITTIER	268
28	11W	26	037-18878	MURPHY WHITTIER	269
28	11W	26	037-18879	MURPHY WHITTIER	270
28	11W	26	037-18880	MURPHY WHITTIER	271
28	11W	26	037-00476	MURPHY WHITTIER	272
28	11W	26	037-18881	MURPHY WHITTIER	273
28	11W	26	037-18882	MURPHY WHITTIER	274
28	11W	26	037-18883	MURPHY WHITTIER	275
28	11W	26	037-18884	MURPHY WHITTIER	276
28	11W	26	037-18886	MURPHY WHITTIER	278
28	11W	26	037-00341	MURPHY WHITTIER	279
28	11W	26	037-18887	MURPHY WHITTIER	280
28	11W	26	037-18888	MURPHY WHITTIER	281

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Exhibit B

13

Township	Range	Section	API Number	Lease	Well
2S	11W	26	037-00482	MURPHY WHITTIER	282
2S	11W	26	037-18889	MURPHY WHITTIER	283
2S	11W	26	037-18891	MURPHY WHITTIER	286
2S	11W	26	037-18894	MURPHY WHITTIER	289
2S	11W	26	037-00342	MURPHY WHITTIER	290
2S	11W	26	037-00484	MURPHY WHITTIER	291
2S	11W	26	037-20102	MURPHY WHITTIER	292
2S	11W	26	037-20837	MURPHY WHITTIER	295
2S	11W	26	037-21054	MURPHY WHITTIER	296
2S	11W	26	037-22474	MURPHY WHITTIER	297
2S	11W	26	037-22472	MURPHY WHITTIER	298
2S	11W	26	037-22553	MURPHY WHITTIER	299
2S	11W	26	037-22554	MURPHY WHITTIER	300
2S	11W	26	037-22555	MURPHY WHITTIER	301
2S	11W	26	037-22557	MURPHY WHITTIER	303
2S	11W	26	037-23652	MURPHY WHITTIER	304
2S	11W	26	037-22607	MURPHY WHITTIER	305
2S	11W	26	037-23425	MURPHY WHITTIER	306
2S	11W	27	037-18839	MURPHY WHITTIER	225
2S	11W	27	037-18861	MURPHY WHITTIER	251
2S	11W			MURPHY WHITTIER	74
2S	11W			MURPHY WHITTIER	150
2S	11W			MURPHY WHITTIER	184
2S	11W			MURPHY WHITTIER	202
2S	11W			MURPHY WHITTIER	226
2S	11W			MURPHY WHITTIER	293
2S	11W			MURPHY WHITTIER	307
2S	11W			WVAMS LW	
2S	11W			WVMSLW	
2S	11W	22	037-18896	SAVAGE	1
2S	11W	22	037-18897	SAVAGE	2
2S	11W	22	037-18898	SAVAGE	3
2S	11W	22	037-18899	SAVAGE	4
2S	11W	22	037-18900	SAVAGE	5
2S	11W	22	037-18901	SAVAGE	6
2S	11W	22	037-18902	SAVAGE	7
2S	11W	22	037-18903	SAVAGE	8
2S	11W	22	037-18904	SAVAGE	9
2S	11W	22	037-18905	SAVAGE	10
2S	11W	22	037-18906	SAVAGE	11
2S	11W	22	037-18907	SAVAGE	12
2S	11W	22	037-18908	SAVAGE	13
2S	11W	22	037-18909	SAVAGE	14
2S	11W	22	037-18910	SAVAGE	15
2S	11W	22	037-18911	SAVAGE	16
2S	11W	22	037-18912	SAVAGE	17
2S	11W	22	037-18913	SAVAGE	18
2S	11W			WHITTIER	1A
2S	11W			WHITTIER	5C

MURPHY WHITTIER

EXHIBIT 3

**Agenda - Whittier City Council Meeting,
July 26, 2011**

EXHIBIT 3

Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project
Comment Letter Exhibits

**AGENDA
WHITTIER CITY COUNCIL
WHITTIER REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
WHITTIER UTILITY AUTHORITY
JOINT MEETING
CITY HALL, 13230 PENN STREET
JULY 26, 2011, 6:30 P.M.**

1. **CALL TO ORDER:** **COMMITTEE ROOM**
2. **ROLL CALL:** J. Greg Nordbak, Council Member
Joe Vinatieri, Council Member
Bob Henderson, Council Member
Owen Newcomer, Mayor Pro Tem
Cathy Warner, Mayor
3. **ADJOURN UTILITY AUTHORITY MEETING:**
4. **ORAL COMMUNICATIONS - CLOSED SESSION ITEMS ONLY:** This is the time for the public to address the City Council/Agency Board regarding **Closed Session items only**. Oral communications on other items will be received after the meeting reconvenes in public session at 7:30 p.m. Speakers must limit their comments to three minutes.
5. **CITY COUNCIL/REVELOPMENT AGENCY CLOSED SESSION:** It is recommended a Closed Session be held pursuant to:
 - 5.A City Council – Government Code Section 54956.9(b)(1) to discuss one case of potential litigation; the City is not specifically identifying the potential litigation to be discussed or the facts supporting this Closed Session item because to do so would jeopardize the City's position.
 - 5.B City Council/Redevelopment Agency – Government Code Section 54956.8 to discuss real property negotiations with the listed property owners, regarding price and terms of payment; City/Agency negotiators: Stephen Helvey and Jeffrey Collier:
 1. Brookfield Homes – AIN 8170-013-904 (Nelles property);
 2. Mark Fels, Trustee, Fels Family Trust and Ronald Skale, Trustee Skale Trust – AIN 8170-026-006 (Altec Motors);
 3. Southern Pacific Transportation Co. SBE 872 19 254E PAR – AIN 8170-013-815 and AIN 8170-013-816;
 4. Mure Corporation – AIN 8140-032-001; and
 5. State of California – AIN 8170-013-904.

- 5.C City Council – Government Code Section 54957.6 to discuss labor negotiations between negotiator Stephen Helvey and the Whittier City Employees' Association and unrepresented employees.
- 5.D City Council – Government Code Section 54956.9(b)(1) to discuss one case of potential litigation regarding compliance with the California Voting Rights Act based on a letter received June 17, 2011 from Goldstein, Demchak, Baller, Borgen & Dardarian, a Professional Corporation.
- 5.E Redevelopment Agency – Government Code Section 54958.8 to discuss real property negotiations with Bright Properties, Ltd. regarding price and terms of payment for properties located at 15733 and 15801 Whittier Boulevard; Agency negotiators: Stephen Helvey and Jeffrey Collier.

NOTE: Council Members Vinatieri and Nordbak may not participate in discussion on Item 5.E due to conflicts of interest.

6. RECESS MEETING:

As a courtesy to others attending this meeting, please turn off or place in silent mode all cell phones and other communication devices while in the Council Chamber. Thank you.

- 7. **RECONVENE IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER AT 7:30 P.M.:** The joint meeting of the Whittier City Council and Whittier Redevelopment Agency for Tuesday, July 26, 2011 is now reconvened in public session.
- 8. **ROLL CALL:**
 - J. Greg Nordbak, Council Member
 - Joe Vinatieri, Council Member
 - Bob Henderson, Council Member
 - Owen Newcomer, Mayor Pro Tem
 - Cathy Warner, Mayor
- 9. **CLOSED SESSION REPORT:**
- 10. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:**
- 11. **PRESENTATIONS:**
 - 11.A Business of the Month – Collard Rose Optical Lab
 - 11.B Chamber of Commerce Report
 - 11.C Community Conservation Solutions Report

12. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA:** This is the time for the City Council/Agency Board to reorder the agenda to accommodate visitors, deal with issues early in the meeting, add or delete items, or make changes to the Consent Calendar.

Proposed Motion: I move to _____.

13. **ORAL COMMUNICATIONS:** This is the time for the public to address the City Council or Redevelopment Agency regarding any item of City or Agency business except for public hearing matters. Public hearing comments will be received during the hearings. Speakers must limit their comments to three minutes.

(NOTE: Pursuant to State law, the City Council and Redevelopment Agency cannot take action or express a consensus of approval or disapproval on any oral communications which do not appear on the printed agenda.)

14. **RECESS REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY MEETING:**

15. **CITY COUNCIL CONSENT CALENDAR:** All items on the Consent Calendar may be approved by a single motion followed by a roll call vote. If a Council Member wishes to discuss a Consent Calendar item, the item may be removed from the calendar at the request of any Council Member.

15.A It is recommended the City Council deny claims filed by David C. Cook, Mildred Doyle, Infinity Insurance for Katrina Garcia, Geico Direct for Arlene Hernandez, Shawn Johnson, Diego Juarez, Julie Lopez, Kurt Perine, Loretta J. Friend and Ricky A. Rorebeck.

15.B It is recommended the City Council adopt Ordinance No. 2976 entitled, "An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Whittier, California, approving Code Amendment 11-002 to amend Title 17 (Subdivisions) of the Whittier Municipal Code. (Applicant: City of Whittier)."

15.C It is recommended the City Council adopt Ordinance No. 2977 entitled, "An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Whittier, California, extending Ordinance 2955, extending the expiration date of certain sign permits and discretionary permits or entitlements approved by the City by an additional twelve months (Applicant: City of Whittier, Zoning Code Amendment No. ZCA11-004)."

- 15.D** It is recommended the City Council receive and file the following Historic Resource Commission actions unless review is requested by a Council Member:
1. Approval of Certificate of Appropriateness 11-011, 6242 Bright Avenue, to add a new 436-square foot patio cover to the rear of an existing single-family home; Applicant: Fred Kerz; Owner: Kathy Alaniz.
 2. Approval of Certificate of Appropriateness 11-013, 6226 Bright Avenue, to demolish an unpermitted rear covered porch and remove cement asbestos siding; Applicant: David Lopez; Owner Hector Alvarado.
- 15.E** It is recommended the City Council approve the Sewer User Fee Engineer's Report for Fiscal Year 2011-12.
- 15.F** It is recommended the City Council approve the special event permit for the Whittier Uptown Association to hold its 11th Annual Uptown Whittier Car Show on Saturday, August 20, 2011, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
- 15.G** It is recommended the City Council approve, and authorize the Mayor to sign, agreements for the following vehicle donations:
1. Vehicle No. 16104, a 1998 GMC Sonoma, to the Whittier Area First Day Coalition; and
 2. Vehicle No. 181, a 2004 Ford E-450 Cutaway, to the Boys and Girls Club of Whittier.
- 15.H** It is recommended the City Council receive and file the Economic Development Quarterly Update Report for April-June 2011.
- 15.I** It is recommended the City Council receive and file the Gateway Cities Council of Governments update for April-June 2011.
- 15.J** It is recommended the City Council approve an amendment to the jail services agreement with Wackenhut Corporation to reflect the corporate name change to G4S Secure Solutions (USA) Inc. and extending the agreement for a two year period ending June 30, 2013; and authorize the Mayor to execute the amendment.
- 15.K** It is recommended the City Council receive and file the Work Plan for Fiscal Year 2011-12.
- 15.L** It is recommended the City Council receive and file a report regarding the fixed-route bus transportation cuts proposed by Norwalk Transit Systems for bus service in Whittier.

- 15.M** It is recommended the City Council adopt Ordinance No. 2978 entitled "An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Whittier, California, to comply with Part 1.9 of Division 24 of the California Health and Safety Code and taking certain actions in connection therewith to re-establish redevelopment."
- 15.N** It is recommended the City Council take the following actions relating to the SKILLS Foundation:
1. Approve an agreement with the SKILLS Foundation for the City's participation in SKILLS Foundation programs;
 2. Accept a \$33,222 grant from the SKILLS Foundation for the Club Orchard Dale After School Program and Friday Forum Dance Program;
 3. Authorize the City Manager to execute the agreement; and,
 4. Adopt Resolution No. 8400 entitled, "A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Whittier, California, Amending the Fiscal Year 2011-12 Budget for an Additional \$28,889 for the SKILLS Foundation Programs."
- 15.O** It is recommended the City Council take the following actions relating to City trees:
1. Affirm the removal of 55 mature Italian Stone Pine trees and one Aleppo Pine tree;
 2. Affirm the major crown reduction trimming and selective limb removal on an additional 64 Italian Stone Pines;
 3. Approve replacement of the 56 Italian Stone and Aleppo Pines;
 4. Award a contract for the tree removal in the amount of \$69,000, reject all other bids, and authorize the City Manager to execute the agreement; and,
 5. Adopt Resolution No. 8401 entitled, "A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Whittier, California, amending the Fiscal Year 2011-12 Budget for the removal, replacement, trimming of the recommended Italian Stone and Aleppo Pines" allocating \$112,760 in General Funds.

Proposed Motion: I move that the City Council approve the Consent Calendar as submitted, including awarding a contract to Leonard Chaidez Tree Service (Item 15.O); and that Resolution Nos. 8400 (Item 15.N) and 8401 (Item 15.O) and Ordinance Nos. 2976 (Item 15.B) and 2977 (Item 15.C) be read by title only, further reading be waived and they be declared adopted; and that Ordinance No. 2978 (Item 15.M) be read by title only, further reading be waived, and this be declared its first reading.

ROLL CALL

16. PUBLIC HEARINGS: Anyone with an interest in the matter(s) scheduled for public hearing may speak during the hearings. A speaker's comments are limited to three minutes with the exception of the applicant/appellant. An applicant/appellant will have up to 20 minutes to present their case and up to an additional 10 minutes to make rebuttal comments at the conclusion of the public hearing. If you challenge any part of the proposed action in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised during the public hearing.

16.A This is the date and time set and duly noticed for a de novo public hearing to conduct a review of the Planning Commission's approval of Conditional Use Permit No. CUP11-002 to allow the operation of a new hookah bar establishment (d.b.a. Falak Hookah Lounge) with live entertainment at 6518-22 Greenleaf Avenue, Suites 14 and 15; Applicant: Umar Sohrab; Owner KMS Investment, Inc. It is recommended that the City Council direct staff to bring back a resolution that reflects the City Council's consensus.

Proposed Motion: I move that the public hearing be closed.

Proposed Motion: I move to direct staff to return with a resolution reflecting _____.

16.B This is the date and time set and duly noticed for a continued public hearing to consider the Planning Commission recommendation to approve the 1) Final Supplemental Program Environmental Impact Report (SPEIR) and the statements of overriding consideration prepared for the Whittier Boulevard Specific Plan (WBSP) update and the mitigation measures prepared therefor; 2) General Plan Amendment 11-001; 3) Zoning Code Amendment 11-001; and 4) Specific Plan Amendment 11-001, relating to the Whittier Boulevard Specific Plan. The public hearing was continued from June 28, 2011 and July 12, 2011. It is recommended the City Council consider taking the following actions:

1. Adopt a Resolution entitled, "A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Whittier, California, certifying and adopting the final Supplemental Program Environmental Impact Report (SCH No. 2010091080) in addition to the Environmental Statements of Overriding Consideration prepared for the 2011 Whittier Boulevard Specific Plan (WBSP) update in conjunction with General Plan Amendment 11-001, Zone Change 11-001, and Specific Plan Amendment 11-001 (Applicant: City of Whittier)";

2. Adopt a resolution entitled, "A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Whittier, California, approving General Plan Amendment 11-001 to amend the existing land-use designations for sixty (60) properties (totaling approximately 18.44 acres) generally located along the Whittier Boulevard Corridor (including the area bounded between Lambert Road, Washington Boulevard and Santa Fe Springs), between Mar Vista Street to the west and Calmada Avenue to the east to "Specific Plan" (Applicant: City of Whittier)";
3. Adopt an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Whittier, California, ordaining the adoption of Zone Change 11-001 to amend the existing zoning designations for sixty (60) properties (totaling approximately 18.44 acres) generally located along the Whittier Boulevard Corridor (including the area bounded between Lambert Road, Washington Boulevard and Santa Fe Springs), between Mar Vista Street to the west and Calmada Avenue to the east to "Whittier Boulevard Specific Plan" (Applicant: City of Whittier)";
4. Adopt an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Whittier, California, repealing Ordinance No. 2858 which adopted the Whittier Boulevard Specific Plan on July 12, 2005 and adopting the new 2011 Whittier Boulevard Specific Plan (Update) in its entirety, Specific Plan Amendment 11-001 (Applicant: City of Whittier)"; and
5. Authorize summary publication of the ordinances.

Proposed Motion: I move that Resolution Nos. 8398 and 8399 be read by title only, further reading be waived, and they be declared adopted; that Ordinance Nos. 2973 and 2974 be read by title only, further reading be waived, and this be declared their first reading; and to authorize summary publication of the ordinances.

ROLL CALL

16.C This is the date and time set and duly noticed for a continued public hearing to consider the recommendation of the Planning Commission to approve Zoning Code Amendment ZCA 11-003 and adopt an ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance of the City Council of the City of Whittier, California, amending Chapter 18.64.070 of the Whittier Municipal Code pertaining to the use of barbed wire citywide (Case No. Zoning Code Amendment 11-003; Applicant: City of Whittier)." The public hearing was continued from July 12, 2011.

Proposed Motion: I move that the public hearing be closed.

Proposed Motion: I move that Ordinance No. 2975 be read by title only, further reading be waived, and this be declared its first reading.

16.D This is the date and time set and duly noticed for a public hearing to consider adoption of a resolution entitled, "A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Whittier, California, finding the City to be in conformance with the Congestion Management Program (CMP) and adopting the CMP Local Development Report, in accordance with California Government Code Section 65089" for the period June 1, 2010 through May 31, 2011.

Proposed Motion: I move that the public hearing be closed.

Proposed Motion: I move that Resolution No. 8403 be read by title only, further reading be waived, and it be declared adopted.

ROLL CALL

17. REPORTS:

17.A It is recommended the City Council indicate whether to commit staff resources to study the potential for creating a dog park in Whittier.

Proposed Motion: I move to _____.

18. RECONVENE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY MEETING IN JOINT SESSION WITH CITY COUNCIL:

19. COUNCIL/AGENCY MEMBER COMMENTS AND CONFERENCE REPORTS:

20. ADJOURNMENT:

21. NEXT MEETING: Wednesday, July 27, 2011 at 5:30 p.m. for Board and Commission interviews.

EXHIBIT 4

Disability-related aids or services are available to enable persons with a disability to participate in this meeting, consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Assisted listening devices are available for individuals with hearing impairments at the Reception Desk in the downstairs lobby. Should you require special accommodations to participate in the meeting due to a disability, please contact the City Clerk at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting at 562/567-9850.

NOTE: On Saturdays prior to Whittier City Council Meetings, the entire Whittier City Council agenda package is available for review, upon request, at the reference desk in the Central Library (7344 Washington Avenue) and the Whittwood Branch Library (10537 Santa Gertrudes Avenue). The entire agenda package is also available in the City Clerk-Treasurer Department on Mondays prior to Whittier City Council Meetings. Any meeting related writings or documents provided to the majority of the City Council after distribution of the agenda package will be made available in the City Clerk-Treasurer Department, Whittier City Hall, 13230 Penn Street. Any person with questions regarding items on the agenda should contact the City Clerk-Treasurer Department at 562/567-9850.

EXHIBIT 4

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NOTES OF DECISIONS (2)

Construction and application
Construction with other laws

§ 815.1. Conservation easement

West's Annotated California Codes

Civil Code (Refs & Annos)

Division 2. Property (Refs & Annos)

Part 2. Real or Immovable Property

Title 2. Estates in Real Property

Chapter 4. Conservation Easements (Refs & Annos)

West's Ann.Cal.Civ.Code § 815.1

§ 815.1. Conservation easement

Currentness

For the purposes of this chapter, "conservation easement" means any limitation in a deed, will, or other instrument in the form of an easement, restriction, covenant, or condition, which is or has been executed by or on behalf of the owner of the land subject to such easement and is binding upon successive owners of such land, and the purpose of which is to retain land predominantly in its natural, scenic, historical, agricultural, forested, or open-space condition.

Credits

(Added by Stats.1979, c. 179, p. 398, § 1.)

Notes of Decisions (2)

Current with urgency legislation through Ch. 312 of 2011 Reg.Sess. and Ch. 11 of 2011-2012 1st Ex.Sess.

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§ 816. Liberal construction of chapter
West's Annotated California Codes

Civil Code (Refs & Annos)

Division 2. Property (Refs & Annos)

Part 2. Real or Immovable Property

Title 2. Estates in Real Property

Chapter 4. Conservation Easements (Refs & Annos)

West's Ann.Cal.Civ.Code § 816

§ 816. Liberal construction of chapter

Currentness

The provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed in order to effectuate the policy and purpose of Section 815.

Credits

(Added by Stats.1979 c. 179, p. 398, § 1)

Current with urgency legislation through Ch. 312 of 2011 Reg.Sess. and Ch. 11 of 2011-2012 1st Ex.Sess.

End of Document

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Members of the Whittier City Council and Planning Commission
City Hall
13230 Penn Street
Whittier CA 90602

October 11, 2011

Gentlemen:

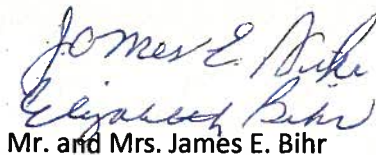
Subject: Oil Exploration in Whittier's Hills

We applaud the City Council's examination of the possibility for the City of Whittier to gain revenue from renewing Oil well exploration and development in the Puente Hills. We say "renewing" because Whittier has a deep and long heritage in Oil production. Our family has lived in the foothills fifty years, during which time there were many operating oil wells in our area. As a matter of fact we built our present home during this period. Our four children attended Mar Vista School where there was an active well adjacent to the schoolyard. Our property value over the years has kept pace or exceeded that of other comparable areas.

Our children and their friends traveled through the hills for years, chasing the trails of rabbits, deer, bobcats and coyotes, rendezvousing with friends at oil well platforms and other sites. Neither of us can recall any untoward events nor experienced any disturbing odors or unusual noise from the well operations.. Also the fact that a responsible Oil Company was shepparding their investments gave us added comfort considering the brushfire hazards in the hills. Periodic servicing of the wells took place in a minimally invasive way in our view.

That there are many people unfamiliar with Whittier's past history of oil drilling and operation is understandable. We suggest that they become familiar with past history and perhaps travel around the Los Angeles Basin to see how other communities accommodate what is a long time common activity in the area. In our opinion the latest EIR addresses all major issues and provides excellent guidance and safeguards in going forward with oil exploration.

The City of Whittier and its citizens have much to gain in the success of this endeavor. Your favorable action on this proposal is requested.



Mr. and Mrs. James E. Bihl

7816 Bowen Drive
Whittier CA 90602

ATTACHMENT F

October 11, 2011

To Members of the Planning commission

I am Joann Sarachman a 41 year resident of Bright Ave Whittier CA.

I am opposed to the proposed oil drilling project in the Core Habit.

You must remember in the 1980s, the energy and pride with which visionaries of this city recognized the importance to the city and to the universe to "Save our Hills." The local Puente Hills were at that time riddled with oil drilling operations. It was an ugly scene, but more importantly development was seen as a threat to the health of the residents of the city, wildlife, native vegetation and to the general well-being of the city.

Oh, so much energy was poured into finding the means to purchase the hillside property as it became available. City Council was led by a very capable environmentalist who also led community organizations and individuals in this quest to purchase the properties to save them and along with them, local wildlife, and to provide recreational opportunities for residents. At that time, I for one believed in the integrity of the leaders of this movement.

A particular area considered so crucial to the mission of this movement was restricted to all but members of the Habitat Authority staff and was referred to as the core habitat area. The current proposed drilling in the core habitat area contradicts the mission of the PHLNHA which is "**dedicated to the acquisition, restoration, and management of open space in the Puente Hills for preservation of the land in perpetuity with the primary purpose to protect the biological diversity.**" Now a site has been chosen for the drilling project that requires a road be widened for access and that road bisects the core area. The fact that the project will further fragment the Wildlife Corridor has not been adequately addressed in the FEIR.

This chosen site creates many risks to the local wildlife. Issues about these **risks were not considered adequately in the DEIR and again have been glossed over in the FEIR.** Not adequately addressed are such issues as the fact that the preserve is within a proposed LA County Significant Ecological Area. Is the drilling project compatible with the SEA designation? What of the **light, fumes, noise pollution, and habitat removal/disruption that will be created by the widening and surfacing of the North Access Road and the drilling process?** These have not been addressed adequately in the FEIR.

This project will contribute to **greenhouse gas emissions** and to global warming for generations to come. Again, this is not adequately addressed in the FEIR.

The Penn St access places a terrible burden on the residents of that residential area and I'm sure will be spoken about by those most severely affected. Again, this is not adequately addressed in the FEIR.

The FEIR has glossed over issues of biological and environmental importance and did not answer questions asked in the DEIR. Please do not accept this FEIR until there is clarification of the above issues.

Thank you. Joann Sarachman 6211 Bright Ave.

1. The undersigned residents of Penn Street and the surrounding areas are **opposed to** the proposed Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project and find that such a project would not be permissible under state law and local ordinance for the following reasons:

ONE----VIOLATION OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER'S GENERAL PLAN:

According to the City of Whittier's General Plan, the proposed project area is zoned as "open space" and industrial activities are prohibited. Any industrial development within an area designated as open space would be a violation of the City's General Plan.

TWO----VIOLATION OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER'S ZONING CODE:

The City of Whittier's Municipal Code specifically bars the Planning Commission from granting a conditional use permit for the proposed project if it is inconsistent with the City's General Plan, *as well as* zoning.

In order to issue a conditional use permit for the proposed project, the City **must** make the following findings with regard to zoning:

- 1) the proposed project will not unreasonably interfere with the use, possession and enjoyment of surrounding adjacent properties;
- 2) the proposed project will be compatible with the permitted uses of surrounding and adjacent properties;
- 3) the proposed project is consistent with the General Plan and any applicable specific plan, as well as with zoning restrictions.

The proposed project is **incompatible** with and would interfere with the use and enjoyment of adjacent properties because it would result in:

- 1) significant and unavoidable localized air quality impacts, from more than three years of construction emissions, as well as ongoing operations;
- 2) significant and unavoidable noise, traffic and aesthetic impacts in violation of established standards to nearby residences, as a result of the proposed project's construction and ongoing drilling activities;
- 3) significant and unavoidable impacts to the community's recreational resources.

In addition, the proposed project would *not* be compatible with the currently existing permitted uses of surrounding and adjacent properties, which primarily consists of single family homes, a private university, a park and an open space habitat preserve.

THREE----VIOLATION OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER'S CHARTER:

The lease with Matrix Oil violates the City of Whittier's Charter which mandates a vote of the entire electorate for any proposed lease which extends beyond 25 years.

FOUR----VIOLATION OF VOTER APPROVED PROPOSITION A:

The lease with Matrix Oil violates the provisions of Proposition A, which provided the public funds that the City of Whittier used to purchase park land for the benefit and use of all county residents.

FIVE--VIOLATION OF SEQA:

The Final Environmental Impact Report continues to contain flawed and inadequate analysis, to the extent that the document and the city's actions have resulted in several clear instances of CEQA violation. There are hundreds of questionable conclusions which are unsupported by facts or reasonable analysis. These have been identified by the following groups and organizations, all of which have expressed a negative view towards the proposed project.

OPEN SPACE LEGAL DEFENSE FUND

WHITTIER HILLS OIL WATCH

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

HILLS FOR EVERYONE

SIERRA CLUB, ANGELES CHAPTER

PUENTE HILLS HABITAT AUTHORITY

WHITTIER CONSERVANCY

SIX--THE PROJECT WOULD BE A POSSIBLE VIOLATION OF EXISTING CONSERVATION EASEMENTS

Much of the 1280 acres included in the lease agreement is subject to seller specified conservation easements which were not disclosed in the Draft Environmental Impact Report. Until and unless the boundaries of the easements have been mapped and released for public review and comment, this project cannot be approved.

2. In addition to stating our opposition to the proposed Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project for the reasons stated above, the undersigned residents of Penn Street and the surrounding areas request certification from each member of the Planning Commission, stating that they have read and carefully reviewed all of documentation contained in the comment letters provided by each responsible agency , or group listed above, as well as the over 1,900 comments submitted by members of the general public.

3. We would take the opportunity to further inform members of the Planning Commission that there currently exists many detrimental negative impacts to Penn Street and the surrounding areas that need to be considered and that an inappropriate approval of a conditional use permit for the proposed Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project would exacerbate conditions in an already impacted city neighborhood.

To date, there has not been a review of the area made by the Whittier Traffic and Parking Commission, nor is there a Traffic and Parking Plan in place for Penn Street and surrounding neighborhoods.

Penn Street is currently impacted by the following:

- short cut commuter traffic at rush hours;
- exclusive point of access by trash and construction trucks transiting the land fill
- inadequate parking for multi-family housing units and apartments;
- inadequate parking for Whittier College, made worse by the non-permitted money making rental of it's fields and facilities
- inadequate parking for Penn Park

An ill advised approval of a conditional use permit for the proposed Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project would contribute to more cumulative use impacts to our city neighborhoods and will create safety, hazard and health risk to residents--all factors that amount to an issue of environmental justice.

4. Lastly, the undersigned residents of Penn Street and the surrounding areas request certification from each member of the Planning Commission, stating that they are aware of or if not, will investigate the fact that ***over 7,000 separate petitioners have indicated their opposition to approval of the proposed Whittier Main Oil Field Development Project.***

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the residents of Penn Street and surrounding neighborhoods,

Brad Campbell

Whittier resident

PETITION - OPPOSING USE OF PENN STREET AS ACCESS TO WHITTIER OIL DRILLING SITE
 This Petition is AGREED UPON BY THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE:







PRINT FIRST & LAST NAME	ADDRESS WITH ZIP CODE	PROPERTY OWNER YES/NO	TELEPHONE	EMAIL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
MICHAEL GERTHARD	13205 BERRY ST	YES	562-201-8826	MWHITTE@comcast.net	<i>[Signature]</i>
SALVADOR GONZALEZ	13735 PENN ST	YES	562-698-8882		<i>[Signature]</i>
Adela Osuna	13735 Penn St.	YES	609-998-8882	(1)	<i>[Signature]</i>
JOHN R LONG	13735 1/2 PENN ST	NO	562-587-5882	intofficial@yahoo.com	<i>[Signature]</i>
David Mejia	13735 Penn St	NO	562-325-3649		<i>[Signature]</i>
Lilima Madero	13739 Penn St.	NO	562-109-3246	mehmah15@aol.com	<i>[Signature]</i>
PELAN MCGEE	13739 PENN ST	NO	562-547-2397	EMOGOTEE@GMAIL	<i>[Signature]</i>
Terry Miller	13743 PENN ST	NO	562-321-1951	Tmiller6477@aol.com	<i>[Signature]</i>
Paul Erigo	13751 PENN ST	NO	562-446-7925	avgh.2.joe@gmail.com	<i>[Signature]</i>
Matthew Derry	7305 College Ave Apt B	NO	805-298-3888	mderry@gmail.com	<i>[Signature]</i>
Susy DAVARDE	7305 College Ave Apt A	NO			<i>[Signature]</i>
Carmelita Capuett	13736 Penn St Apt 2	NO	602-341-3577		<i>[Signature]</i>
Joson White	13734 Penn St Apt 2	NO	562-918-6932		<i>[Signature]</i>
Monica Hernandez	13706 Penn Apt H	NO	562-300-1149		<i>[Signature]</i>
Jose F. Colter	13706 Penn St Apt B	NO	562-479-8251		<i>[Signature]</i>

PETITION – OPPOSING USE OF PENN STREET AS ACCESS TO WHITTIER OIL DRILLING SITE

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PRINT FIRST & LAST NAME	ADDRESS WITH ZIP CODE	PROPERTY OWNER YES/NO	TELEPHONE	EMAIL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
Garcida Flores	13706 Penn St	APT E	562-696-4594		Garcida Flores
Sandra Boyle	13632 Penn St.	APT. M	562 696 0975		Sandra Boyle
Amber Veiga	13632 E Penn St	APT H	562 762 6797		Amber Veiga
DAVID Chariton	13632 B Penn St	B	714-270-1290		David Chariton
Chet Thope	13602 penn st apt 2	NO	318-5972		Chet Thope
Taiana Bulderoff	13522 Penn St #4	NO	562 693 4349		Taiana Bulderoff
CELIA CABRAL	13406 PENN ST #1	NO	662-789-0214		Celia Cabral
Eddy Rivera	13508 penn st #7A	NO	562) 755-7314		Eddy Rivera
Laura Alfaro	13611 Penn St #B	NO	562 693 4879		Laura Alfaro
Elizabeth Soto	" "	NO	" "		Elizabeth Soto
Julio Escamilla	13611 Penn St #H	NO	562-324-9443		Julio Escamilla
Stephanie Barnes	13611 Penn St #H	NO	562 324 9443	partishoan02@hotmail.com	Stephanie Barnes
Ivan Juncos	13715 Penn St	NO	562 358-7858		Ivan Juncos
Elaine Olmsted	13725 Penn St.	Yes	(562) 693 4929	enolmsted90602@yahoo	Elaine Olmsted
Flora S Olmsted	13727 Penn St	Yes	562 696 0161		Flora Olmsted

PETITION - OPPOSING USE OF PENN STREET AS ACCESS TO WHITTIER OIL DRILLING SITE
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PRINT FIRST & LAST NAME	ADDRESS WITH ZIP CODE	PROPERTY OWNER YES/NO	TELEPHONE	EMAIL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
Jennifer Duarte	13621 Penn St APT A	no		Jmd1588@gmail.com	
Evelyn GARCIA	13621 Penn ST APT C	NO			Evelyn Garcia
Vanessa Schieng	12071 Penn. Str.	NO	—	—	
James Fields	13615 Penn St.	Yes		Jimmyink@verizon.net	
Ramiro Garrañ	13609 Penn St	No			
VERONICA GARCA	13609 Penn St.	NO	—	—	Veronica
Tyreece	13517 Penn St.	YES			
Leslie Sommer	13609 Penn ST	No	—	—	Leslie Sommer
DANIEL BEERS	13517 PENN ST	YES		danbeers@verizon.net	
Ray Verdugo	13509 Penn. St	Yes		Patronman@gmail	Ray Verdugo
Evan Galtrey	13601 Penn St apt 2	rent	—	galtreyevan@gmail.com	Evan Galtrey

PETITION - OPPOSING USE OF PENN STREET AS ACCESS TO WHITTIER OIL DRILLING SITE

This Petition is AGREED UPON BY THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE:

PRINT FIRST & LAST NAME	ADDRESS WITH ZIP CODE	PROPERTY OWNER YES/NO	TELEPHONE	EMAIL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
Scott Schumber	13752 Penn St	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	562-360-2834		
Barbara Smith	13752 Penn St	yes (y)	"		
Antonio Zamora	13736 Penn St	yes	(562) 496-5001		
Daniel Helguera	13761 Penn St.	NO	902-789-5170		
Susie Ortiz	13751 Penn St.	NO	(62) 945-7189		
Michael Meza	13746 Penn St.	NO	(62) 458-7229		
Debra Berkowicz	13743 Penn St	NO	714 371-5267		
RUBEN AIFARO	13701 PENN ST	NO	562 392 0399		
VINCENT MCLEOD	13616 PENN ST	NO	562-652-5025	VINCENT.MCLEOD@GMAIL.COM	
Ragnel McLeod	13616 Penn St.	NO	902-904-3996		
JACK PEREZ	13746 Penn ST.	YES	562-458-9083	Jack.Perez@InxIntl.com	
Angie Taylor	13618 Penn St.	NO	714 697-5833		
Michael Bazaldua	13618 Penn St.	NO	714 598-5777		
Annette Arredondo	13706 Penn St.	No	(323) 683-2852		
Cynthia Baeder	13521 Penn St.	Yes	(626) 617-2081	hbieder2000@yahoo.com	
Michael Baker	13515 Penn St.	Yes	562-445-2411		

13631 Penn Avea Steward

PETITION - OPPOSING USE OF PENN STREET AS ACCESS TO WHITTIER OIL DRILLING SITE
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PRINT FIRST & LAST NAME	ADDRESS WITH ZIP CODE	PROPERTY OWNER YES/NO	TELEPHONE	EMAIL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
MIKE SHATYNSKI	13726 PENN ST WHITTIER CA 90602	YES	562-328-3475	mshatynski@aol.com	
MADRIE SHATYNSKI	13726 PENN ST WHITTIER CA 90602	YES	562-328-3475	vshatynski@verizon.net	
MATHY CAT	13722 PENN ST WHITTIER CA 90602	YES	562-698-8016	MATHYCAT@gmail.com	
Alecia Lai	13722 PENN ST WHITTIER CA 90602	YES	562-698-8016	alecia.lai@gmail.com	
Kristina Shaw	13722 PENN ST WHITTIER CA 90602	NO	340-877-731		
Audria Miller	13716 PENN ST WHITTIER CA 90602	NO	619-957-1465	audriamiller@yahoo.com	
David Barbee	13705 PENN ST WHITTIER CA 90602	YES	562-415-8774	D.Barbee@whittierbarbee.com	
Emmanuel Hernandez	13631 PENN ST WHITTIER CA 90602	NO		emmanuelh10@yahoo.com	
Yesenia Angeles	13631 PENN ST WHITTIER CA 90602	NO		yesenia.valos76@yahoo.com	
Raunardo	13631 PENN ST WHITTIER CA 90602	NO	692-7081		
Florencia Mora	13625 PENN ST WHITTIER CA 90602	NO	602-3576	JULIAMORAEVA@msn.com	
JESSICA VIDUA	13625 PENN ST WHITTIER CA 90602	NO	602-3576	JULIAMORAEVA@msn.com	
Dolores Hermosillo	13625 PENN ST WHITTIER CA 90602	NO	562-447-5201		
Robbi Chavez	13625 PENN ST WHITTIER CA 90602	NO	562-443-8871	robbi.chavez@energy.com	
Ernesto	13621 PENN ST WHITTIER CA 90602	NO	562-335-5806	erndnd@att.net	
David	13621 PENN ST WHITTIER CA 90602	NO		notreal111@msn.com	

PETITION – OPPOSING USE OF PENN STREET AS ACCESS TO WHITTIER OIL DRILLING SITE
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PRINT FIRST & LAST NAME	ADDRESS WITH ZIP CODE	PROPERTY OWNER YES/NO	TELEPHONE	EMAIL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
Jamie Hammantia	13509 Penn St	YES	5)201-4814	jamiegarcia78@hotmail	
PAUL GARCIA	13509 Penn St	YES	5)832-8636	gpattenmane@gmail	
Katty Martinez	13416 Penn St.	NO.	562(4)35371	Kattymanyc04@hotmail	
A ACOSTA	13412 PENN ST	NO	562-686-3219	NONE	
Jose L Ramirez	13702 PENN ST APT#F	NO	(562)328-7406	NONE	
ROSANNA PERINA	7248 PAINTER	NO	924(4)2426	NONE	
Shannon Bonner	7274 Canyon Crest Rd.	YES	949255.5926	bonners@solscope.com	
Adam Bonner	7274 Canyon Crest Rd	Yes	9492555926	bonnas@solscope.com	
Roger Velasquez	13715 PENN ST	NO	(562)3609765		
Roger Velasquez	11	NO	11		
TERESA Membre	13715 PENN ST	NO	(562)3214477		
Heysel Velasquez	13715 Penn St. Whittier	NO	(562)321-4324	NONE	
David Mejia	13715 Pennst Whittier	NO	(562)325-3649	NONE	
Yvette Martinez	13712 Penn St. Whittier	NO	562 698-0242	yvettemartinez@comcast.com	
DON MRLA	13626 PENN ST	YES	562 693-1907	MRLA@YAHOO.COM	

PETITION – OPPOSING USE OF PENN STREET AS ACCESS TO WHITTIER OIL DRILLING SITE

This Petition is AGREED UPON BY THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE:

PRINT FIRST & LAST NAME	ADDRESS WITH ZIP CODE	PROPERTY OWNER YES/NO	TELEPHONE	EMAIL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
Alex Behesnlian	7070 Canyon Crest Rd	Yes	562 325-5027	cbehesnlian@yahoo.com	Alex Behesnlian
Alex Behesnlian	Whittier, Ca. 90602	yes		Tron Standers@yahoo.com	Tron Standers
Kathy Barlow	7060 Canyon Crest Rd 90602	yes	562-696-0429	kbarlow@whittier.edu	Kathy Barlow
Patricia Van Oostbree	7060 Canyon Crest Rd. 90602	yes	(562) 699-0429	pvanoostbree@whittier.edu	Patricia Van Oostbree
Dennis Cusces	7210 Canyon Crest 90602	YES	562 400-5000	dencusces@comcast.net	Dennis Cusces
RONALD OZAM	7216 Canyon Crest Rd	Yes	562 695-6796	RonnieOZAM@att.net	Ronald Ozam
Al Oishi	7217 Canyon Crest Rd	Yes	213-495-2117	al.oishi@yahoo.com	Al Oishi
Kristan Cleveland	7291 canyon crest rd.	NO	562-945-3045	kcleveland@poets-whittier.edu	Kristan Cleveland

PETITION – OPPOSING USE OF PENN STREET AS ACCESS TO WHITTIER OIL DRILLING SITE
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PRINT FIRST & LAST NAME	ADDRESS WITH ZIP CODE	PROPERTY OWNER YES/NO	TELEPHONE	EMAIL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
Julia Magallon Vargas	13801 Penn Street ⁹⁰⁶⁰²	Yes	213.453.6404	jmagallon@degenkolb.com	
John Vargas	13801 Penn Street 90602	Yes	562.355.4132	jgvargas@yahoo.com	
Laura Prelesnik	13802 Penn St 90602	Yes	310.367.6232	^{laura.krueger@gmail.com} lkrueger prelesnik@ca.rr.com	
Jason Prelesnik	13802 Penn St. 90602	YES	323-824-4862	prelesnik@ca.rr.com	
Mark Estrada	13830 Penn Street 90602	No	(562) 896-7787	mark.p.estrada@gmail.com	
Daniel DeLafos	13837 Penn St 90602	No	(626) 622-8482	magicrmindu42015@gmail.com	
FATIMA VISCANA	13839 PENN ST 90602	YES	(562) 815-2337	fatyzme@yahoo.com	
MARY HOLT	13840 E. Penn St. 90602	Yes	562/945-3118	yellowpieantiques@hotmail.com	
RAY SCHOOLEN	13833 PENN ST. 90602	YES	562/945-8816	RaySchoolen@verizon.net	
Jennifer Lucio	13858 Penn St 90602	yes	562/805-9424	dewbey@hotmail.com	
Julie Henny	13819 Penn St 90602	yes	562-858-6655	jhenny@ssi-gis.com	
MARQUISINE ANICH	13843 Penn St. 90602	YES	562 698-1977	sharkancich@msn.com	
M. J. Sanchez	" " " "	"	"	" " "	
CHRIS RANDER	13953 Penn St. ^{Whittier} 90602	NO	562 693 4435	RANDEREN@AOL.COM	
Bill & Sandy Brown	7713 York Ave ^{Whittier} 90602	Yes	562 690-7182	dbrown20@earthlink.net	

PETITION - OPPOSING USE OF PENN STREET AS ACCESS TO WHITTIER OIL DRILLING SITE

This Petition is AGREED UPON BY THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE:

PRINT FIRST & LAST NAME	ADDRESS WITH ZIP CODE	PROPERTY OWNER YES/NO	TELEPHONE	EMAIL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
SUSIE P. LO'	7720 YORK AVE	YES	562-824-5280	DSMAGND@GMAIL.COM	<i>[Signature]</i>
JESSE GALLEGOS	7723 YORK AVE	YES	562-945-9930	CHATOLITI@YAHOO.COM	<i>[Signature]</i>
Andrea Seratin	9737 York Ave	yes	(562) 201-9335	Arcaseratin@aol.com	<i>[Signature]</i>
Steve Nishinaka	13811 Mar Vista St 90602	Yes	(562) 698-0453	whittiernishi@gmail.com	<i>[Signature]</i>
SCOTT CRAWFORD	7332 College Av.	Yes	(562) 587-5920	SCOTTCRAWFORD@GMAIL.COM	<i>[Signature]</i>
Patricia Cruz	7323 College Ave	yes	32 464 9007	pracruz05@verizon.net	<i>[Signature]</i>
Mark Brown	13823 Penn St	Yes	562 693-11381	Markbrown5@GMail.com	<i>[Signature]</i>
Cynthia Velasquez	13808 Penn St 90602	Yes	(562) 907-9695	Cynvel@yahoo.com	<i>[Signature]</i>
Marc Casado	13807 Penn St. 90602	YES	562 696-1374	mcasado@verizon.net	<i>[Signature]</i>
Manuel Narez	13814 Penn St. 90602	YES	562 698-3934	NSN	<i>[Signature]</i>
Bryan Casado	13807 Penn St 90602	NO	562 696-1374	NSN	<i>[Signature]</i>
ARMEN SIMONIAN	13871 PENN ST 9060	yes	536-2009	NSN	<i>[Signature]</i>
Peggy Luna	13915 Penn St.	yes	325-0727	pluna@fullerton	<i>[Signature]</i>
Roger Luna	13915 Penn St.	yes	325-0727	homelolanluna@yahoo.com	<i>[Signature]</i>
TIM HAYES	1685 York Ave	yes	2826 8676	hayesman@hotmail.com	<i>[Signature]</i>

Date: October 12, 2011

To: Jeff Adams
Planning Service
City of Whittier

From: Mike Shatynski
Resident
13726 Penn Street
City of Whittier

Subject: Written Comments Regarding Environmental Justice in Final EIR for Mineral Extraction by Matrix Oil

The issue of Environmental Justice is not adequately addressed in the Draft or Final EIR. Penn Street was not the first choice. Due to the complaints of neighborhoods of higher social & economic status and much lower density (i.e., 8 homes), Penn neighborhood has been singled out by the City of Whittier as the preferred access for the long-term industrial trucking. An elected City Council representative has stated in a public forum that the Penn neighborhood will be used because those residents don't complain.

The City admits to SIGNIFICANT and UNAVOIDABLE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS as the *industrial oil drilling project* will be accessed through Penn Street and the Penn neighborhood.. The City of Whittier is not taking adequate measures to protect the families and property of lower social and economic status on Penn Street.

Penn Street neighborhood already has many *cumulative* uses which significantly impact our health, safety and quality of life. Penn neighborhood residents are considered insignificant by the Draft and Final EIR by using outdated/incorrect statistics to support their disregard. There are over 500 residents on Penn Street alone and thousands live in the Penn neighborhood.

There is no Traffic and Parking Plan for the Penn area neighborhood. The City refuses to have the Traffic Commission review and provide these plans!!! There is already too much traffic. City landfill and trash trucks use Penn neighborhood as sole access. There is short-cut traffic at rush hours. There is inadequate parking for multi-family residential apartments. Whittier College has a severe problem with inadequate parking made worse by their new money making rental of the fields and facilities at nights and on weekends. The City has allowed expansion at Whittier College with NO PERMITTING and NO CONSIDERATION of our neighborhood! Penn Park is the City's most popular park & our neighborhood lives with the excess traffic and parking.

There are unmitigated Safety, Hazard, and Health Risks. The entire oil project from transportation to construction to production is potentially catastrophic!! This project has high risk of causing sink holes and landslides, toxic contamination, fires, or explosions. Matrix has now has only four oil wells operating in Whittier. Matrix has already caused a death, a huge explosion, and a wild fire which threatened homes!! We are next!! There will be increased air pollution. The environmental document clearly states that there will be an increase in pollution due to the industrial truck traffic on Penn St and through the wildlife corridor! Penn neighborhood adults, children and elderly of lower economic and social status should not be exposed to these cancer-causing pollutants! Further, the Penn access is the longest route causing even more pollution.

Home values will decrease in the Penn neighborhood rather than in the wealthier neighborhood of higher social and economic status. The industrial truck traffic will decrease our home values and will industrialize a residential neighborhood.

The Draft EIR did not adequately address Environmental Justice. Neither does the Final EIR. Note that the 2000 census is still used in the Final EIR, versus 2010. Other inadequate studies remain in the document regarding impact to the lower social and economic neighborhood and associated impacts to Penn Street and neighborhood.