



# DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

## CALIFORNIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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November 14, 2014

Erik Sanjurjo, Vice President  
Hollywood United Neighborhood Council  
(213)949-3128

RE: Town Hall Meeting on the Hollywood Fault and Development Activity

Dear Mr. Sanjurjo:

I regret that CGS will not have a representative at your Town Hall Meeting on November 20<sup>th</sup>. However, I do wish to relate to you and your organization some background information on the Alquist-Priolo Program and what happens now that the zone maps are official. The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act (the "Act") was passed in 1972 as a direct result of surface rupture damage to buildings in the 1971 M 6.6 San Fernando Earthquake.

The *intent* of the Act is to reduce the risk from surface fault rupture by prohibiting "the location of developments and structures for human occupancy across the *trace* of active faults" (Calif. Public Resources Code (PRC), Div.2, Chapt.7.5, section 2621.5). This goal is achieved through a division of responsibilities between the State, local government and landowners/developers.

- It is the responsibility of the State Geologist to issue maps depicting zones of required investigation for the hazard of surface fault rupture (Earthquake Fault Zone or EFZ maps) (PRC, sec. 2622). These zones, typically 1000 feet wide or greater, are established to include identified active faults and an area around those faults where secondary fault traces might exist. The zoned faults are those that have had surface fault rupture within the past 10-12 thousand years and which may be found at or near the surface, so that they can be avoided.

- It is the responsibility of the local permitting agency (city or county) to require and approve, for developments within the EFZ, a "geologic report defining and delineating any hazard of surface fault rupture" (PRC, sec.2623a). Most structures for human occupancy may not be built across the trace of an active fault (Calif. Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14, Division 2, sec.3603a).
- It is the responsibility of the property owner or developer to cause the property to be investigated by a California licensed geologist who will identify, through exploration and mapping, the location of any active fault traces (CCR, sec.3603d). The geologist will also, typically, recommend necessary structural setbacks from the identified faults.

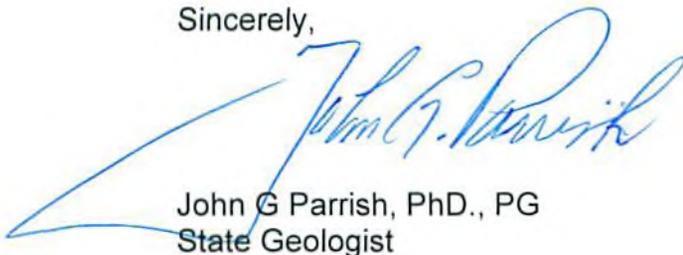
Since 1972 the State has issued 558 new or revised maps. Also during this period 169 maps have been revised and 4 have been withdrawn.

For our evaluation of the Hollywood Fault we made use of all available data. Our evaluation of regional and detailed data indicated that the Hollywood Fault is active and comprises a sometimes complex zone of breaks that extends in a generally east-west direction across the Hollywood area.

The data used included that provided by developers and their consultants. Although we were looking at the same geologic data, such data rarely provides a complete picture of the subsurface geology and, utilizing sound geologic principles, we may have different interpretations of that data and reached different conclusions than those of the project proponents. The data we used and the decisions made based on that data are presented in the initial Fault Evaluation Report released in February (FER-253) and the recent supplement to that report released earlier this month. Additional detailed fault investigations for future development will lead to a more precise understanding of fault locations.

We are continuing to evaluate the location and activity of the Hollywood Fault to the east and the west of the area depicted on the Hollywood EFZ map.

Sincerely,



John G Parrish, PhD., PG  
State Geologist