

June 11, 2007

Kathy Kinsland
Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc.
3347 Michelson Drive, Suite 200
Irvine, CA 92612-1692

Subject: Paleontological Survey Report of the proposed 777 190th Street Laydown and Parking Area, Los Angeles, California

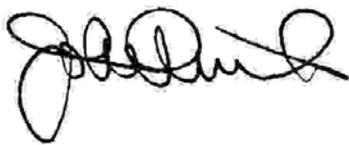
Dear Ms. Kinsland:

John Minch and Associates, Inc. (JMA) is pleased to present a Paleontologic Survey Report documenting a pre-construction paleontological site assessment of the proposed 777 190th Street Laydown and Parking area, located in Los Angeles, California. The survey was performed to evaluate the existing paleontological resources of the area, to determine if the project would have any significant adverse impact on the paleontological resources within the project boundaries, and to determine appropriate mitigation measures to minimize adverse impacts (if any).

Please do not hesitate to contact me at any time should questions arise regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted,

John Minch and Associates, Inc.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John A. Minch". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "M".

John A. Minch
Principal

**PALEONTOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT
OF A
PROPOSED LAYDOWN AREA
777 190TH STREET,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

Prepared for:

Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc.
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Contact person:

Ms. Kathy Kinsland

Prepared by:

Dr. John A. Minch

Contact person:

John A. Minch, P.G

June 2007

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following report has been prepared by John Minch and Associates, Inc. (JMA) at the request of Ms. Kathy Kinsland of Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc. Presented within are the results of a paleontologic mitigation survey for the proposed 777 190th Street Laydown and Parking area, located in Los Angeles, California.

The field survey and report were prepared using currently accepted paleontologic methods. The reconnaissance walkover survey was performed by JMA in June 2007. The field survey has been completed.

No fossil specimens were identified during the field survey. Known sedimentary units of Late Pleistocene age in the vicinity of the site indicate that there may be a potential for significant paleontological resources on the site.

The Pleistocene older alluvial sediments of the Los Angeles Basin are considered to be of high paleontologic sensitivity and are known to contain significant fossils in areas near the proposed development area.

Careful development of this area may increase our knowledge and collections of the fossil assemblages and environment of deposition of the rock units in this area. All impacts to the paleontological resources of the area can be mitigated to the point of insignificance if the mitigation measures are followed.

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the authorization of Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc a Paleontological Resources Survey of a proposed 777 190th Street Laydown and Parking area, located in Los Angeles, California was performed. This survey was performed to evaluate the existing paleontological resources of the area, to determine if the use of the site as a laydown area will have any significant adverse impact on paleontological resources, and to determine appropriate mitigation measures to minimize adverse impacts (if any).

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located on 190th Street on the Los Angeles plain (Figure 1) on the relatively flat basin surface. There are no exposures on the site or on the adjacent properties. There is no access to the underlying geologic unit.

METHODOLOGY

The following was included in the investigation:

1. Walkover and inspection of the site.
2. Review of the available geologic literature pertinent to the geologic units and fossils including paleontological localities.
3. Review of available EIR reports deemed pertinent to the site development.

PERTINENT LITERATURE

The literature search involved a check of available published and unpublished literature pertinent to the site. There is no detailed geological or paleontological literature on the area. Geological maps of the site delineate late Pleistocene sediments on the site.

Figure 1 - Site Location Map

**777 W. 190TH STREET
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**



ON-SITE FIELD RECONNAISSANCE AND INSPECTION OF EXPOSURES

No paleontologic resources were encountered during the June 2007 field reconnaissance survey of the project site which was conducted to locate and check accessible exposures for paleontologic resources by JMA paleontologist John Minch, Ph.D. Dr. Minch is a locally experienced, County qualified vertebrate paleontological consultant. Dr. Minch is a Registered Geologist in the State of California (RG #3269).

BIOSTRATIGRAPHY

Geologic Setting

Geologic mapping, indicates that excavation of the site may encounter surficial sedimentary rocks of the Los Angeles County coastal plain area known to be Pleistocene to Holocene in age. These sediments include deposits that range from floodplain to marine near-shore deposits. Lithologies include sand, gravel, silt and clay; all of which are potentially favorable to the preservation of paleontological resources.

Pleistocene age geologic units occur as surficial deposits in the adjacent Los Angeles County coastal plain area. These sedimentary units that have been described and mapped previously by Dall (1898), Arnold (1903), Kew (1923), Tieje (1926), Woodring et. al. (1936, 1946), Brandy and Emery (1954), Kundert (1955), Poland and Piper (1956), Yerkes et. al. (1965), Allen (1974), Cleveland (1976) ,Reiter (1984) and others.

FOSSILS ON THE SITE

No fossils were recovered from the sediments on the site. Published and unpublished literature indicates that sediments of the Los Angeles County coastal plain area contain fossil localities. Vertebrate fossil remains have been recovered from localities within this unit.

SIGNIFICANCE OF FOSSILS

The fossils contained in the Pleistocene alluvial sediments derived from the Los Angeles County coastal plain area have proven to be of significant scientific value. Any new localities need to be carefully collected.

CONCLUSIONS

The excavation into undisturbed subsurface sediments deposited in the Los Angeles County coastal plain area have high potential to impact paleontologic resources. The Los Angeles County coastal plain area sediments are considered to be of high paleontologic sensitivity and are known to contain significant fossils. Careful development of this area may increase our knowledge and collections of the fossil assemblages and environment of deposition of the rock units in this area. The site can be developed and still protect the paleontological resources of the area if the following mitigation measures are followed.

MITIGATION MEASURES

No additional mitigation measures are necessary if there is no surface disturbance of the site

If there is surface disturbance of the site a qualified vertebrate paleontologist will be retained to develop a paleontologic mitigation program to mitigate impacts to significant nonrenewable resources. This plan should include a grading observation schedule to be maintained when grading in bedrock units to further evaluate the fossil resources of the site. This program should include, but not be limited to:

1. Monitoring of excavation in the previously undisturbed Pleistocene older alluvial sediments on site.
2. The salvage of significant fossils
3. Preparation of recovered specimens to a point of identification and permanent preservation
4. Identification, curation, and accession of specimens into a museum repository with permanent retrievable storage.
5. Preparation of a report of findings with an appended itemized inventory of specimens.
6. The report, inventory, and record of accession when submitted to the appropriate Lead Agency, will signify completion of the program to mitigate impacts to paleontologic resources.

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