The El Modena Fault is the nearest fault to Villa Park. It is a smaller north-northwest trending fault located in the west flank of the Santa Ana Mountains about two miles northeast of the El Modena Community. Little impact is anticipated from this fault.

There are several other faults that could potentially affect Villa Park. The fault systems are:

Fault	Approximate Distance From Villa Park
Whittier	8.5 miles N.E.
Newport Inglewood	14.0 miles S.E.
San Jacinto	34.0 miles N.E.
San Andreas	38 miles N.W.
San Fernando	52 miles N.W.

Slope stability in the area is affected by three interrelated factors. These include surface and subsurface waters, geologic structure and rock types, and the degree of slope. Water moving over or under the land surface erodes, steepens, and undercuts slopes, thus removing lateral support. Stability is also dependent on the specific properties and combinations of materials forming the slope. Moderate to steep slopes are most likely to have stability problems. Slopes occur in the northern and eastern portions of the City. Exposure to such hazards has increased with the urbanization of hilly areas.

Land erosion is a natural process by which soil is removed from one area and transported to other areas largely by means of wind, gravity, and moving water. If water moves over level areas, little physical damage occurs to structures. However, if the flow of water is constricted or the slope steepened, the velocity increases and deep gullies may result. Accelerated erosion within an urbanized area can cause damage by undermining structures, blocking storm sewers, and depositing silt, sand, or mud in roads and streets.