FINAL

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Prepared for:

Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning

CHIQUITA CANYON
A Waste Connections Company

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ADC	alternative daily cover
BAU	business as usual
CAC	Community Advisory Committee
CalOES	California Office of Emergency Services
CCL	Chiquita Canyon Landfill
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CUPA	Certified Unified Program Agency
CUP	Conditional Use Permit
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ETLA	elevated temperature landfill
FOV	Finding of Violation
GHG	greenhouse gas
IMP	Implementation and Monitoring Program
LACPW	Los Angeles County Public Works
LADRP	Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning
LARWQCB	Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
LEA	Local Enforcement Agency
LFG	landfill gas
LMP	Leachate Management Plan
MCAT	Multi Agency Critical Action Team
MM	mitigation measure
MMRP	Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
MSW	municipal solid waste
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NOT	Notice of Termination
NOV	Notice of Violation
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
OIMP	Odor Impact Minimization Plan
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
R-MAC	Response Multi-Agency Coordination Group
SAP	Sampling and Analysis Plan

SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SOV	Summary of Violation
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TMP	temperature monitoring probe
UAO	Unilateral Administrative Order
VOC	volatile organic compound

Introduction

This Final *2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill* has been prepared consistent with Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 2004-00042, Condition No. 18, and Implementation and Monitoring Program (IMP) Part XII.

Condition No. 18 requires CCL to "submit annual mitigation monitoring reports to the Department of Regional Planning for approval" as a means of ensuring the effectiveness of the mitigation measures and IMP measures. Condition No. 18 specifies that the report is due on July 1 of each year, with a draft due no later than March 30. IMP Part XII requires CCL to "prepare and submit annual monitoring reports to the Commission and Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and to the Community Advisory Committee (CAC)," with a draft due at least 90 days prior to that date.

Because of the inconsistencies presented by the requirements of Condition No. 18 and IMP Part XII, on October 25, 2017, the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning (LADRP) directed CCL to prepare a single combined annual compliance report that would address the compliance status of the CUP, IMP, and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP). The draft report is due on March 30 of each year, with a final report due July 1.

Report Content

This report includes the information required by IMP Part XII, subpart B, Sections 1 through 14. This 2024 Annual Compliance Report addresses the period from January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

The following appendixes provide information required in IMP Part XII:

- Appendix A – Fill Sequence Plan
- Appendix B – Waste Disposal Plan
- Appendix C – Complaint Log
- Appendix D – Archaeological and Paleontological Reports
- Appendix E – April 16, 2025, Stipulated Order for Abatement
- Appendix F – Compliance Status Summary Tables
- Appendix G – Condition No. 61 Annual Monitoring Report
- Appendix H – Documentation of CARB Compliance
- Appendix I – Condition No. 72 Compliance Evaluation for Alternative Fuel Vehicles and Equipment
- Appendix J – Litter Inspections Log
- Appendix K – Condition No. 108 Annual Waste Origin Report
- Appendix L – Comments and Responses on the Draft 2024 Annual Compliance Report

Review and Comment

IMP Part XII, subpart A requires the draft report to be submitted to the following entities for review and comment:

- Department of Public Health
- Director of the Department of Regional Planning
- Director of the Department of Public Works
- Los Angeles County Forester and Fire Warden
- Regional Water Quality Control Board – Los Angeles Region
- South Coast Air Quality Management District

- County Museum of Natural History
- Community Advisory Committee

CCL requested that each of the above-identified entities provide consolidated comments within 30 days of receipt of the Draft 2024 Annual Compliance Report.

Comments were received from LADRP and Los Angeles County Public Works (LACPW). Comments from these entities, with a table showing how each comment has been responded to in this Final 2024 Annual Compliance Report, are included in Appendix L.

SECTION 1

Solid Waste and Beneficial Use Materials

Required content from IMP Part XII	A cumulative total of all Solid Waste disposed of, and Beneficial Use Materials received at the Landfill, the percent of total available capacity used, the remaining disposal capacity in volume and in tons, and a detailed site map/plan showing the sequence of Landfill operations.

Table 1 provides a summary of material received at CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period.

Table 1. Summary of Material Received During the 2024 Reporting Period
2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

	Tons		
Time Period	**Municipal Solid Waste**	**Beneficial Use Material[a,b]**	**Total Material Received**
January 2024	187,147.66	33,903.92	221,051.58
February 2024	178,136.54	21,707.69	199,844.23
March 2024	189,174.46	38,678.45	227,852.91
April 2024	190,656.17	21,438.69	212,094.86
May 2024	189,887.96	40,530.16	230,418.12
June 2024	180,780.54	40,426.62	221,207.16
July 2024	196,568.41	35,148.31	231,716.72
August 2024	181,739.69	36,859.65	218,599.34
September 2024	159,362.63	27,087.10	186,449.73
October 2024	86,395.11	42,513.76	128,908.87
November 2024	54,654.82	23,339.76	77,994.58
December 2024	59,830.14	30,633.14	90,463.28
2024 Reporting Period Total	**1,854,334.13**	**392,267.25**	**2,246,601.38**

[a] Includes concrete, asphalt, processed construction and demolition material, contaminated soil, and clean soil diverted to beneficial use on the landfill. Also includes material used for daily cover.

[b] California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle)[1] regulations preclude clean and contaminated soil from qualifying as beneficial reuse material. Clean soil is included in this category only because CCL's CUP includes clean dirt in its definition of Beneficial Use Materials.

Table 2 provides a cumulative total of material placed within the waste footprint during the 2024 Reporting Period, including the percent of total available disposal capacity used, remaining available disposal capacity in tons, and remaining available disposal capacity in volume.

[1] CalRecycle, under the California Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), is the California State agency responsible for administration and oversight of state-managed non-hazardous waste handling and recycling programs.

Table 2. Cumulative Totals of Waste Disposed

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

60,000,000 Tons Permitted to be Placed Under CUP 2004-00042 (Available Disposal Capacity)		
Period	**Total Material Received**	**Percent of Total Available Disposal Capacity Consumed**
Previous Reporting Periods	15,609,868.39 tons	26.01[a]
Current Reporting Period	2,246,601.38 tons	3.74[b]
Total	17,856,469.77 tons	29.76[c]
Remaining Available Disposal Capacity	42,143,530.23 tons	Not Applicable
Remaining Available Disposal Volume[d,e]	47,890,375.26 cubic yards	Not Applicable

[a] Calculated by dividing tons of Material Received for the Previous Reporting Periods by the total available disposal capacity under CUP 2004-00042 (60,000,000 tons).

[b] Calculated by dividing tons of Material Received for the Current Reporting Period by the total available disposal capacity under CUP 2004-00042 (60,000,000 tons).

[c] Calculated by dividing cumulative tons of Material Received (Previous Reporting Periods plus Current Reporting Period) by the total available disposal capacity under CUP 2004-00042 (60,000,000 tons).

[d] Remaining available disposal volume is calculated by dividing remaining available disposal tonnage by 0.88, which represents the average weight to volume ratio (density) of waste placed within the landfill for the last 5 years.

[e] CUP 2004-00042 does not include a limit on the volume of material (number of cubic yards) that can be placed within the permitted airspace.

Appendix A provides the *Fill Sequencing Plan for the CCL Master Development Plan*, which was originally developed in December 2017, then revised in September 2019, June 2020, July 2021, and January 2022. No revisions were made to the Fill Sequencing Plan in 2023 or 2024. The Fill Sequencing Plan includes a detailed site map showing the sequence of landfill operations to complete the final grading plan as represented in Exhibit A of CUP 2004-00042.

SECTION 2

Waste Disposal Plan

Required content from IMP Part XII	A copy (which may be reduced and simplified to fit the report format) of the most recent approved Landfill survey (as required in Part I of this IMP) showing the limits of the Fill, current elevations, and the height and extent of the current fill.

A copy of the 2024 Waste Disposal Plan, based on the aerial landfill survey conducted on January 16, 2025, is provided in Appendix B and shows the limits of fill, current elevations, and the height and extent of current fill.

SECTION 3

Weight to Volume Ratio

Required content from IMP Part XII	The achieved ratio of weight to volume of Solid Waste disposed of at the Landfill and a comparison of that ratio with the ratio achieved at comparable landfills in the County, with an explanation of any significant deviation.

A determination of the achieved ratio of weight to volume of Solid Waste disposed of at CCL is accomplished by comparing the airspace consumed between two set dates and the quantity of waste placed in the footprint during the same period. In previous years, CCL conducted aerial surveys of the landfill annually, typically in mid-March or early April, when visibility is reliably good.

IMP Part I requires CCL to conduct a survey of the landfill's elevations not less than 60 or more than 90 days before the deadline for the annual monitoring report. With a July 1 deadline, this survey would be required to occur between approximately April 1 and May 1. However, to accommodate a request by Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACPW) that the information resulting from the aerial survey be available for the draft version of the Annual Compliance Report, CCL conducted the aerial survey on January 16, 2025. As a result, information regarding material placed in the landfill for the 2024 compliance period is obtained from two different aerial surveys: one conducted on January 17, 2024, and the second conducted on January 16, 2025.

The airspace consumed between these aerial surveys (a known quantity), plus material placed in the landfill footprint during the same period (also a known quantity), is then used to calculate the ratio of weight to volume. Table 3 provides a summary of the achieved ratio of weight to volume of Material Placed within the Waste Footprint for the period between January 17, 2024, and January 15, 2025. The ratio of weight to volume is calculated for all material placed in the waste footprint, regardless of material type – solid waste or beneficial use material.

Table 3. Ratio of Weight to Volume for Material Placed Within the Waste Footprint
2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

	Airspace Consumed[a]	**Tonnage[b]**	**Capacity Utilization[c]**
Aerial Survey Period	**Cubic Yards**	**Tons**	**Tons per Cubic Yard**
January 17, 2024 – January 15, 2025	2,428,287	2,145,795	0.88
January 18, 2023 – January 16, 2024	2,910,452	2,514,171	0.86
January 24, 2022 – January 17, 2023	2,683,639	2,542,640	0.95
January 12, 2021 – January 23, 2022	3,057,832	2,653,050	0.87
January 13, 2020 – January 11, 2021	2,915,203	2,406,516	0.82
Average 2020 — 2025			0.88[d]

[a] Airspace Consumed is calculated from the previous aerial survey date to the current aerial survey date.

[b] Tonnage is the number of tons of material placed within the waste footprint for the period between aerial survey dates.

[c] Capacity Utilization is calculated by dividing tons of material by cubic yards of airspace consumed.

[d] Average capacity utilization for the last five years is 0.88 tons per cubic yard.

For comparison to the landfill density of 0.88 tons per cubic yard at CCL, Table 4 summarizes the density of solid waste disposed at comparable landfills in Los Angeles County, based on the 2022 Annual Report of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, which is the most recent publicly available report.

Table 4. Landfill Density Comparison
2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

	Average Disposal Rate	Landfill Density
Landfill	**Tons per Day**	**Tons per Cubic Yard**
Antelope Valley	2,584	0.75
Lancaster	414	0.75
Scholl Canyon	1,383	0.593
Sunshine Canyon	8,382	0.82
Source: Countywide Disposal Rate and Assessment of Disposal Capacity – 2022 Report		

The density achieved at CCL has been historically higher than the density achieved at comparable landfills in the County. This is likely due to the quantity of beneficial use materials used at CCL.

SECTION 4

Beneficial Use Material Rates

Required content from IMP Part XII	A summary table of the rates (quantity per month and per calendar year) of materials received, disposed of, used for Beneficial Use Materials at the Facility, and/or otherwise diverted and/or sent off-site for further handling/processing, for the period established by the Director of Public Works, or from the last monitoring report, in sufficient detail to explain significant changes and variations of the rates over time.

Table 5 shows the quantity per month for the 2024 Reporting Period of materials received at CCL that are defined by the LACPW as Beneficial Use Materials.

Table 5. Beneficial Use Materials Received at CCL During the Reporting Period
2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

	Fines (Pipe Protection and Protective Cover)	Rubble, Concrete, Asphalt, Road (Road Base and Erosion Control)	Contaminated Soil (Various Uses)	Clean Soil[a] (Various Uses)
Month	**Tons**			
January 2024	9,631.41	888.64	23,173.11	210.76
February 2024	6,809.53	1,442.73	13,277.38	178.05
March 2024	10,754.99	7,194.06	20,609.59	119.81
April 2024	12,405.41	0.00	8,951.23	82.05
May 2024	15,054.33	0.00	25,343.60	132.23
June 2024	12,891.84	59.29	27,230.65	244.84
July 2024	12,134.30	44.63	22,893.23	76.15
August 2024	10,032.47	22.06	26,695.89	109.23
September 2024	10,493.27	0.00	16,513.71	80.12
October 2024	4,524.88	0.00	37,862.09	126.79
November 2024	0.00	0.00	23,194.94	144.82
December 2024	0.00	886.87	29,686.75	59.52
2024 Reporting Period	**104,732.43**	**10,538.28**	**275,432.17**	**1,564.37**

a. CalRecycle's regulations preclude clean and contaminated soil from qualifying as beneficial reuse material. Clean soil is included in this category only because CCL's CUP includes clean dirt in its definition of Beneficial Use Materials.

Additionally, as described further in the *CCL Program to Assist the County's Diversion Efforts*, prepared consistent with CUP Condition No. 46, CCL recycles white goods, e-waste, mattresses, and metals as feasible from the waste stream at CCL. CCL stores these materials in movable containers for 3rd party recyclers to pick up.

During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL removed the following recyclable materials for offsite processing:

- Approximately 187 mattresses
- Approximately 47.47 tons of mixed metals

SECTION 5

Diversion Efforts

Required content from IMP Part XII	A summary of the measures taken by the Permittee to divert and recycle materials at the Facility, how the measures compare with waste management plans adopted by the County and various cities, and the overall effectiveness of such measures in achieving the intent of the Grant and the County's waste management plans.

CCL prepared a Program to Assist the County's Diversion Efforts for LACPW review and approval, consistent with CUP Condition No. 46, which was approved by LACPW on February 20, 2018. Elements of the program include the following:

- Utilize alternative daily cover (ADC) at CCL, to the extent permitted by appropriate regulatory agencies, including according to the terms of CUP 2004-00042
- Sort and separate commingled recyclables for pickup by a third-party recycler
- Recover and recycle construction and demolition debris for use onsite
- Stockpile and grind concrete/asphalt for use onsite
- Utilize shredded green and wood waste for erosion control
- Divert contaminated soil for daily cover
- Implement a Recycling Public Awareness and Education Program
- Provide a public drop-off area within the relocated entrance for recyclable materials

The above measures are consistent with waste management plans adopted by Los Angeles County, including the county's 2014 *Roadmap to a Sustainable Waste Management Future*, and subsequent Annual Reports, prepared by LACPW. In particular, CCL's *Program to Assist the County's Diversion Efforts* includes measures to reduce the disposal of organics and construction and demolition debris in the landfill, which represented 35.8% and 24.4%, respectively, of the 2014 Los Angeles County waste stream, as reported in the Roadmap (LACPW 2014).

SECTION 6

Complaint Summary

Required content from IMP Part XII	A summary of the number and character of litter, noise, fugitive dust, and odor complaints received in the reporting period, the disposition of such complaints, and any new or additional measures taken to address or avoid future complaints.

Appendix C provides CCL's complaint resolution log for the 2024 Reporting Period. This includes records of all complaints reported directly to CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period and information on the disposition of each complaint. Table 6 provides a summary of the number and timing of complaints received by CCL and recorded in the complaint resolution log provided in Appendix C.

Table 6. Summary of Reports Regarding Litter, Noise, Dust, and Odor Complaints
2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Month	Litter Complaints	Noise Complaints	Fugitive Dust Complaints	Odor Complaints Made Directly to CCL [a]	Odor Complaints Reported to CCL by SCAQMD[a]	Other
January 2024	0	0	0	4/4	11/193	0
February 2024	0	0	0	18/75	10/371	0
March 2024	0	0	0	14/30	3/80	1
April 2024	0	0	0	11/16	10/280	0
May 2024	0	0	0	15/23	13/281	0
June 2024	0	0	0	9/11	9/423	0
July 2024	0	0	0	13/14	15/294	0
August 2024	0	0	0	8/11	15/318	0
September 2024	0	0	0	15/22	20/500	0
October 2024	0	0	0	12/14	15/279	0
November 2024	0	0	0	6/10	10/116	0
December 2024	1	0	0	1/1	9/137	0
2024 Reporting Period	**1**	**0**	**0**	**126/231**	**140/3,272**	**1**

[a] Where multiple values are shown, the first value represents the number of days in that month when complaints were received, and the second value represents the number of complaints.

As shown in Table 6, one complaint was reported to CCL for litter, one additional complaint regarding a truck back up, and 231 complaints were reported to CCL for odor on 126 different days during the 2024 Reporting Period; some of these complaints requested assistance acquiring air purifiers. No complaints were reported to CCL about noise or dust. The SCAQMD received 3,272 odor-related complaints over 140 days, which were subsequently reported to CCL.

The odor complaints reported to CCL during 2024 resulted from an abnormal landfill reaction that is occurring deep within an older part of the landfill. The landfill reaction has created an increase in production of landfill gas (LFG) and liquids at the landfill. Under the direction of numerous regulatory agencies, CCL has implemented numerous odor mitigation measures to slow and stop the reaction and minimize any potential impacts to the community. These mitigation measures are detailed in Section 13.

Table 7 provides a summary of the disposition of complaints reported directly to CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period.

CCL's complaint log for the reporting period is included in Appendix C. Complaint logs are also posted on CCL's website: https://chiquitacanyon.com/reports/complaint-resolution/.

In addition to the odor complaints reported directly to CCL and included in Appendix C, odor complaints were made only to the SCAQMD and reported after the fact by the SCAQMD to CCL. The odor complaints reported to CCL by SCAQMD include both odor complaints that were verified by SCAQMD and unverified odor complaints. As indicated in Section 7, verified odor complaints reported directly to the SCAQMD resulted in the SCAQMD issuing 194 Notices of Violation to CCL related to odor in 2024. Corrective actions for the odor NOVs issued by SCAQMD are described in Section 13.

Table 7. Complaints, Investigation, and Disposition

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Date(s) of Complaint	Type of Complaint	Nature of Complaint	CCL Action/Follow-Up
Jan 1, 2, 29, 31	Odor	Residents filed complaints via the hotline reporting strong odors and related symptoms.	CCL staff found that all odor control was operating properly. CCL is continuing to comply with its enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
Feb 2, 3, 6, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29	Odor	Residents and businesses of Valencia, Castaic, and Val Verde reported strong odors, rotten smells, and smoke. A business requested an air purifier.	CCL staff found that all odor control was operating properly. CCL is continuing to comply with its enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community. CCL offered air purifiers/filters to those who requested them.
Mar 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 20, 21, 22, 25, 28, 30, 31	Odor	Residents of Val Verde and Castaic made complaints regarding strong odors causing nausea.	CCL staff found that all odor control was operating properly. CCL is continuing to comply with its enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
Mar 26	Other: "Trucks backed up"	A resident made a complaint via the hotline regarding a backup of trucks beginning at the landfill.	The scale was being serviced. Traffic control took care of it immediately.
Apr 4, 5, 11, 12, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24	Odor	Several residents made complaints via hotline regarding strong odors.	Some complaints were made when the landfill was closed. All odor control was operating properly. CCL is continuing to comply with its enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
May 1, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 22, 25, 31	Odor	Residents of Hasley Canyon, Santa Clarita, Castaic, and Val Varde made complaints regarding strong odors.	Some complaints were made when the landfill was closed. All odor control was operating properly. CCL is continuing to comply with its enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
Jun 3, 5, 10, 14, 17, 18, 21, 25, 26	Odor	Several residents made complaints via the hotline, reporting strong odors in the area surrounding the landfill.	CCL staff found that all odor control was operating properly. CCL is continuing to comply with its enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
Jul 2, 4, 6, 9, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 31	Odor	Several residents of surrounding municipalities made complaints via the hotline, reporting strong odors in the area surrounding the landfill.	Some complaints were made when the landfill was closed. All odor control was operating properly. CCL is continuing to comply with its enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
Aug 3, 4, 5, 17, 21, 24, 27, 31	Odor	Complaints were made by hotline, email, in person, and text by residents. Residents reported odors from a variety of locations throughout Val Verde.	CCL staff found that all odor control was operating properly. CCL is continuing to comply with its enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

Table 7. Complaints, Investigation, and Disposition

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Date(s) of Complaint	Type of Complaint	Nature of Complaint	CCL Action/Follow-Up
Sept 2, 5, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30	Odor	Residents of Val Verde submitted complaints via hotline, email, and in person. Residents reported strong odors outside as well as at their homes. Some reported feeling sick due to the strong odor.	CCL staff found that all odor control was operating properly. CCL is continuing to comply with its enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
Oct 1, 3, 4, 6, 14, 16, 20, 22, 23, 24, 28, 31	Odor	Complaints were made through the hotline by Val Verde and Castaic residents regarding strong odors and poor air quality. Residents requested funds for electricity bills and air purifiers.	CCL staff found that all odor control was operating properly. CCL is continuing to comply with its enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community. CCL offered air purifiers/filters and directed residents to the community relief program.
Nov 1, 2, 11, 22, 26, 27	Odor	Residents contacted the hotline to report strong odors, some reporting symptoms as a result.	CCL staff found that all odor control was operating properly. CCL is continuing to comply with its enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
Dec 11	Litter	A resident reported litter on Chiquita Canyon Road through the hotline.	Litter was picked up the next day by a hired company.
Dec 16	Odor	A resident made a complaint through the hotline regarding strong odor due to landfill gas. The resident reported related symptoms.	CCL staff found that all odor control was operating properly. CCL is continuing to comply with its enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

SECTION 7

Citation and Notices of Violation Summary

Required content from IMP Part XII	A detailed accounting of any and all citations, notices of violation, or equivalent the Facility received from any regulatory agency for violations in operating the Facility (including violations related to litter, odor, fugitive dust, noise, Landfill gas, or other Environmental Protection and Control Systems), the disposition of the citations, and the penalties assessed and fees paid.

During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL received 207 Notices of Violation (NOVs) from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), one NOV from the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning (LADRP), one NOV from Los Angeles County Public Works (LACPW), twelve site inspection reports alleging violations from the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA), four NOVs from the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB), two Summaries of Violation (SOVs) from the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), one Finding of Violation (FOV) from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), one Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO) from the EPA, and one Order to Comply from the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). 194 of these NOVs were related to landfill odors, as discussed below. Other NOVs were related to procedural and reporting requirements and daily operating requirements. CCL also received two Notices to Comply from SCAQMD related to documentation and data requests.

7.1 SCAQMD NOVs – Explanation and Corrective Actions

The SCAQMD issued 207 NOVs to CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period. These NOVs were cited as occurring for alleged violations under the following rules and regulations:

- Health & Safety Code § 42401, which states that intentionally or negligently violating any order of abatement is liable for civil penalties;
- SCAQMD Rule 402 and Health & Safety Code § 41700, which prohibit the discharge of air contaminants or other material which causes injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance;
- SCAQMD Rule 3002(a)(1), which prohibits the construction, modification, relocation, or operation of a Title V facility without first obtaining a Title V permit;
- SCAQMD Rule 3002(c)(1), which requires a facility and its equipment to be in compliance with all Title V permit terms, requirements, and conditions at all times;
- SCAQMD Rule 202, which requires a facility to obtain a temporary permit to operate new equipment;
- SCAQMD 403(d)(1)(A), which prohibits visible dust in the atmosphere beyond a facility's property line;
- SCAQMD Rule 403(d)(4), which prohibits track-out on a roadway more than 25 feet beyond a facility; and
- SCAQMD Rule 403(b)(1), which requires a facility to report breakdowns to SCAQMD.

The NOVs issued by SCAQMD in 2024 are summarized below:

- **Rule 403(d)(1)(A) and 403(d)(4):** Three NOVs were issued under SCAQMD Rules 403(d)(1)(A) and 403(d)(4).
    - One NOV, issued on February 12, 2024, as alleges that fugitive dust emissions from active operations remained visible in the atmosphere beyond the facility's property line (Rule 403(d)(1)(A)) and that the facility allowed track-out to extend 25 feet or more from the point of origin of an active operation (Rule 403(d)(4)). CCL had received significant rain prior to the date of this alleged violation, so the ground should have been in a moist condition. CCL believes this NOV was the result of street sweeping operations on the highway. In accordance with CCL's dust control program, CCL, among other things, waters the roads and active sites of soil disturbance multiple times a day, weather dependent; enforces a 15 mile per hour (mph) speed limit on paved roads and a 10 mph speed limit on unpaved roads; paves permanent haul roads to the extent feasible and construction access roads at least 100 feet onto the site from the main road; surfaces temporary unpaved roads with low-dust courses of material; and ensures that trucks hauling dirt, sand, or other loose materials for site construction projects on public roadways are covered or maintain at least two feet of free board.
    - Two NOVs, issued on August 21 and August 23, 2024, allege CCL allowed track-out to extend 25 feet or more in cumulative length from the point of origin of an active operation (Rule 403(d)(4)). CCL is discussing these alleged violations with SCAQMD. CCL believes these NOVs were issued incorrectly as CCL removes all track-out from active operations at the conclusion of each workday in compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403(d)(4).

- **Rule 3002(c)(1):** On January 9, 2024, SCAQMD issued CCL an NOV dated December 2, 2023, for alleged violations of SCAQMD Rule 3002(c)(1) and CCL's Title V permit for failing to properly maintain and keep Flare No. 3 in good operating condition at all times; failing to have all connectors, valves, and openings of CCL's landfill gas condensate and leachate collection/storage system sealed or closed at all times; and failing to comply with all regulatory requirements and permit terms and conditions. On January 12, 2024, SCAQMD revised and reissued the NOV, removing the alleged violation related to CCL's landfill gas condensate and leachate collection/storage system. The factual bases underlying this NOV are unclear to CCL. CCL is discussing this NOV with SCAQMD to better understand the alleged violations. Corrective actions included complying with mitigation measures imposed by SCAQMD in the Stipulated Order for Abatement with SCAQMD in Hearing Board Case No. 6177-4 (Stipulated Order) which are designed to address any issues with the landfill gas collection and control systems, including conditions requiring CCL to increase and maintain its flaring capacity.

- **Rules 3002 and 202:** On March 20, 2024, CCL received an NOV dated January 18, 2024, from SCAQMD for alleged violations of SCAQMD Rules 3002 and 202 and several of CCL's Permits to Operate. Specifically, this NOV alleges that CCL installed and operated a leachate treatment system, modified its landfill gas and condensate and leachate collection systems, and modified two of its landfill gas flares, all without first obtaining a Permit to Operate. The NOV also alleges that CCL modified and operated its third flare contrary to the description and conditions specified in the Permit to Construct. CCL is discussing these alleged violations with SCAQMD. Due to the significantly increased leachate production at the Landfill and the fact that some of the leachate was beginning to test above the regulatory limits for certain constituents, CCL was forced to quickly make significant changes to its leachate collection system. Much of this work has been done under the guidance and oversight of DTSC and the Multi-Agency Critical Action Team (MCAT) lead by the EPA. CCL has been discussing these needed permit modifications and applications with SCAQMD, and, in accordance with the Stipulated Order as modified on March 21, 2024, is submitting applications for these new and modified permits on the timeline required by the Order.

- **Rules 3002(c)(1) and 430(b)(1):** On November 13, 2024, SCAQMD issued CCL an NOV for alleged violations of SCAQMD Rules 3002(c)(1) and 430(b)(1) and CCL's Title V Operating Permit. The NOV specifically alleges that CCL failed to properly maintain and keep equipment in good operating condition at all times, failed to comply with all regulatory requirements and all permit conditions, failed to comply with SCAQMD Rule 403 (Breakdown Provisions), and failed to report breakdown to SCAQMD. The NOV cites January 15, 2024 as the date of the alleged violation. The NOV states that CCL received this NOV for failure to report an equipment breakdown to SCAQMD. On January 15, 2024, a carbon absorber tank (ST-2) overheated from a media reaction within the vessel. At the time, CCL flooded the tank with water and notified the Fire Department. CCL did not report the incident to SCAQMD because the incident occurred in a vessel not in service at the time, and therefore did not affect the treatment process. CCL has procedures in place during media changeouts to prevent this from happening again.
- **Rule 402 and CH&SC § 41700:** SCAQMD issued CCL 194 NOVs under SCAQMD Rule 402 and California Health and Safety Code Section 41700 and cited the alleged violation as being for "discharging such quantities of air contaminants to cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to a considerable number of persons." These NOVs do not cite specific odor complaints resulting from the landfill. Each of these NOVs were issued after a SCAQMD inspector allegedly verified complaints about odors alleged to be coming from the Chiquita Canyon Landfill. These NOVs were issued for the following dates in 2024:
    - January 3, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31
    - February 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29
    - March 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25, 27, 28, 29
    - April 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30
    - May 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31
    - June 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 20, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28
    - July 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 30, 31
    - August 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30
    - September 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30
    - October 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31
    - November 1, 5, 8, 13, 14, 18, 20, 21, 22, 25
    - December 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 13, 20, 23, 30

    As described in the CUP Condition No. 69 reports submitted to LACPW and posted on CCL's Odor Mitigation website, the source of the odors remained consistent for each odor-related NOV. As reported in the Condition No. 69 reports, the source is "an increase in the production of landfill gas and liquids caused by an abnormal reaction taking place within an older portion of the Landfill waste mass."

    CUP Condition No. 69 requires that, upon receiving four NOVs related to air quality in any given year, CCL must submit a report to LACPW within 30 days after the fourth NOV, explaining the NOV and the steps taken to address it. CCL must also provide such a report within 30 days of receiving any additional air quality-related NOV within the same calendar year. CCL submitted twelve such reports to LACPW in 2024, on January 26, February 23, March 27, April 26, May 24, June 28, July 26, August 29, September 27, October 25, November 22, and December 24, 2024. These reports and all correspondence with LACPW are posted on CCL's Odor Mitigation webpage: https://chiquitacanyon.com/reports/odor-mitigation.

Corrective actions for the odor NOVs issued by SCAQMD are described in Section 13, Odor Control and Mitigation.

- **CH&SC § 42401:** SCAQMD issued CCL seven NOVs under California Health and Safety Code Section 42401 related to the Stipulated Order, as described below:
  - On March 20, 2024, SCAQMD issued CCL an NOV for alleged violations of Section 42401 and Stipulated Order Conditions 38, 39, and 42(a). Specifically, this NOV alleges CCL failed to have monthly leachate samples analyzed using EPA Method 624.1 for the presence of volatile organic compounds and toxic air contaminants and failed to post the sample results and submit a detailed description and depiction of the sampling locations within one week of receipt from the contract laboratory as required by Stipulated Order Condition 38. The NOV also alleged that CCL failed to update its Odor Mitigation webpage with information for November 2023 through January 2024 in Spanish as required by Stipulated Order Condition 39, and failed to notify SCAQMD at least two days prior to beginning excavation as required by Stipulated Order Condition 42(a). Documentation required by Condition 38 is posted on CCL's webpage. Pursuant to Condition 39, CCL submits all reports and information posted on CCL's website to a translation service once the reports and information are finalized. CCL then posts the translated reports and information on its Odor Mitigation website once the documents are translated. At the time the NOV was issued, there was no deadline for these translations in Condition 39, and CCL works diligently to ensure that all information is translated as required by the Stipulated Order. Since the issuance of this NOV, the Stipulated Order was revised to add deadlines for the translations. CCL continues to ensure that all information is translated as required by the Stipulated Order.
  - On August 23, 2024, SCAQMD issued CCL an NOV dated June 16, 2024, for alleged violations of Section 42401 and Stipulated Order Conditions 8 and 68. Specifically, this NOV alleges CCL failed to install appropriately ranged differential pressure gauges on each leachate storage tank by June 15, 2024, failed to report all recordings of the differential pressure gauges as required in the June 2024 monthly report, and failed to report all recordings of the differential pressure gauges as required in the July 2024 monthly report by the 20th of each subsequent month not later than 5:00pm via email. CCL installed appropriately ranged differential pressure gauges on each leachate storage tank. Although CCL was not able to install the pressure gauges by the June 15 deadline due to manufacturer delays in delivering the pressure gauges to the site, CCL notified SCAQMD and requested an extension of the installation deadline once CCL was itself notified that the delivery would be delayed. CCL subsequently provided documentation of the delays to SCAQMD. CCL completed installation of the pressure gauges on July 10, 2024, and promptly notified SCAQMD. Following installation, CCL experienced complications with regard to the implementation of the pressure gauges. As a result, CCL was unable to document the pressure readings for the month of July and part of August 2024. CCL subsequently resolved the implementation issues and submitted the differential pressure gauge data for the month of August in the Condition 8 monthly report submitted to SCAQMD on September 20, 2024.
  - On August 23, 2024, SCAQMD issued CCL an NOV dated August 15, 2024, for alleged violations of Section 42401 and Stipulated Order Conditions 24 and 25. The NOV specifically alleges "failure to operate and maintain the landfill to prevent standing leachate, and pooling or ponding of leachate exposed to atmosphere," and "failure to take actions to mitigate odors and the dispersion and exposure of leachate into the atmosphere, and remove soil saturated with leachate or add sufficient dry soil cover to soil saturated with the leachate." While a third-party contractor was filling a leachate tank on August 15, the tank overflowed, spilling roughly 3,000 gallons of leachate in Tank Farm 7. The liquids stayed entirely within the secondary containment of the tank farm, and no leachate reached the stormwater channel. CCL vacuumed all standing

leachate, removed any contaminated dirt, and added fresh soil to the area impacted by the spill. The spill was fully contained on August 15 and fully cleaned by August 18.

- On August 23, 2024, SCAQMD issued CCL an NOV dated September 25, 2023, for alleged violations of Section 42401 and Stipulated Order Conditions 1(a), 1(f), and 2. The NOV specifically alleges that CCL failed to conduct odor surveillance at least twice each operating day once between the hours of 7am and 11am (September 2023-February 2024) and once between the hours of 8pm and 12am (October 2023-April 2024), failed to immediately notify landfill operating staff upon detecting odors at three or more stops during odor surveillance (October 2023, January, February, and April 2024), failed to review and initiate modifications to fan placement and conduct visual inspections of the Reaction Area to assess and address any cracks in the surface of the area (February-April 2024), and failed to maintain written record of notification received and response to the notice (October 2, 2023). CCL is investigating these alleged violations. CCL will continue to comply with the odor surveillance requirements of Conditions 1 and 2.
- On October 24, 2024 SCAQMD issued CCL an NOV for alleged violations of Section 42401 and Stipulated Order Conditions 3, 5, and 8. The NOV specifically alleges failure to monitor and record daily landfill gas temperature at the inlet of the Landfill Gas Treatment System; failure to report all landfill gas temperatures at the inlet of the Landfill Gas Treatment System in the monthly reports for January, February, March, April, May, June, July, and September 2024; failure to conduct daily sampling for total sulfur compounds analysis as hydrogen sulfide using SCAQMD Method 307-91; failure to report all sulfur compound readings and analyses in the monthly report for July 2024; and failure to report all landfill gas sulfur compound measurements and laboratory analyses in the monthly report for July 2024. CCL believes that these violations stem from incidents where readings were missed and, consequently, could not be reported. CCL is continuing to investigate these events. CCL has also implemented additional procedures to ensure readings are taken and reported as required.
- On November 8, 2024, SCAQMD issued CCL an NOV for alleged violations of Section 42401 and Stipulated Order Condition 86. The NOV specifically alleges failure to operate equipment so that raw landfill gas or odorous vapors are not released into the atmosphere and failure to fully enclose the liquid treatment system, leachate tanks, sludge/solids handling equipment and tanks, and any other equipment associated with leachate treatment and storage. The NOV cites September 20, 2024 as the date of the alleged violation. CCL believes that this NOV resulted from a dewatering bin cover being left open after the bin was used to clean a leachate tank. The leachate tank cleaning process is performed by contractors on site. To ensure this does not occur again, CCL has reinforced to the contractors that the bin needs to be covered at all times while not in use. Additionally, CCL staff monitors the bin at least once a day to ensure it is covered.
- On January 10, 2025, CCL received an NOV from SCAQMD alleging violations of Section 42401 and Stipulated Order Conditions 3, 8, and 68. The NOV specifically alleges failure to maintain tanks under negative pressure as demonstrated by differential pressure readings; failure to record pressure readings using significant digits to the hundredths place; failure to record all required differential pressure gauge readings in the August, September, and October 2024 month reports; failure to timely submit the September 2024 monthly report; failure to monitor and record daily landfill gas at the inlet of the Landfill Gas Treatment System for October 2024; and failure to report landfill gas temperatures at the inlet of the Landfill Gas Treatment System in the monthly report for October 2024. The NOV cites August 1, 2024, as the date of the alleged violations. CCL believes the tanks were not consistently maintained under negative pressure for periods in August, September, and October, because although the vacuum gauges were installed, CCL encountered issues with providing sufficient vacuum to the tanks due to header

and destruction capacity difficulties. CCL believes three of the alleged violations stem from incidents where readings were missed and, consequently, could not be reported. CCL is continuing to investigate these events. CCL has also implemented additional procedures to ensure readings are taken and reported as required. CCL will record pressure readings using significant digits to the hundredths place and ensure monthly reports are timely submitted.

7.2 LADRP NOV – Explanation and Corrective Actions

On July 1, 2024, LADRP issued CCL an NOV for alleged violations related to CUP Condition 23. The NOV alleges that CCL exceeded the daily average tonnage for solid waste (Condition 23(A)(1) and the annual maximum tonnage for solid waste (Condition 23(E)(1) in 2023. CCL submitted an initial response to the NOV, after which LADRP issued a revised NOV on August 14, 2024. CCL complied with the NOV by paying the required penalty (totaling $27,000) and reducing its 2024 tonnage intake by the amount that it exceeded its limits in 2023.

7.3 LACPW NOVs – Explanation and Corrective Actions

LACPW issued one NOV to CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period. On January 10, 2024, CCL received one NOV from LACPW dated January 5, 2024, for alleged violations of the Mechanical and Plumbing Codes, a notice to comply, and a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) correction notice, all related to the construction of a new landfill gas flare (Flare No. 3). This NOV was based on a misunderstanding and was resolved. CCL has since passed its inspection.

7.4 LEA Alleged Violations – Explanation and Corrective Actions

The LEA issued twelve site inspection reports to CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period. These site inspection reports alleged violations of 27 CCR 20921, Gas Monitoring and Control, which requires, in relevant part, that the concentration of methane gas generated on site does not exceed 5% by volume in air at the site's perimeter boundary and 27 CCR 20750, Site Maintenance, which requires implementation of a preventative maintenance program to monitor and promptly repair or correct deteriorated or defective conditions with respect to requirements of the CalRecycle standards and conditions established by the LEA, and keeping all other aspects of the disposal site in a state of reasonable repair. The site inspection reports issued to CCL in 2024 noting these violations were dated January 17, February 7, March 26, April 30, May 14, May 31, June 26, July 30, August 29, September 24, October 30, and December 31.

The methane exceedances are most likely due to the increased production of landfill gas caused by the landfill reaction. Uncollected gas can either move up as surface emissions, or it can move laterally as subsurface migration. To address the alleged methane exceedances, CCL submitted a revised remediation plan for the wells in exceedance and continued providing weekly monitoring reports for these two wells. CCL has also been installing new wells in the area, tuning the new and existing wells, and improving vacuum reliability for the soil vapor extraction wells by installing a new vacuum line connected to one of the portable thermal oxidizers, relocating the Zeeco portable thermal oxidizer to the upper portion of the Landfill, installing a new larger inlet header to improve liquid management and flow stability, and performing daily inspections to maximize extraction, safety permitting. CCL is also conducting extensive daily cover inspections and is repairing the cover as needed, safety permitting.

On June 6, 2024, the LEA issued CCL a Compliance Order for alleged noncompliance with the two regulations. The Compliance Order requires compliance with five milestones to mitigate potential impacts of the ETLF event and the violations alleged in the LEA's site inspection reports. To address the

alleged methane exceedances, CCL has been implementing the mitigation measures needed to meet Milestones 4 and 5 of the Compliance Order. To address the alleged site maintenance issues, CCL has been implementing the mitigation measures needed to meet Milestones 1, 2, and 3 of the Compliance Order. Further information about CCL's implementation of the Compliance Order can be found on CCL's Odor Mitigation webpage.

7.5 LARWQCB NOVs – Explanation and Corrective Actions

The LARWQCB issued four NOVs to CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period. CCL has since submitted full responses to each NOV. These NOVs are summarized below:

- On January 24, 2024, CCL received an NOV from the LARWQCB alleging a failure to submit an annual report under the State Water Resources Control Board's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities. In response, CCL stated that construction plans were delayed and as a result, no construction activities took place at CCL that would necessitate an Annual Report as requested by the LARWQCB. Out of an abundance of caution, CCL submitted a Notice of Termination (NOT) on January 25, 2024, to clarify its position.
- On March 28, 2024, CCL received an NOV from the LARWQCB for alleged violations of the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities amended November 6, 2018 and effective July 1, 2020 (Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ amended by 2015-0122-DWQ), NPDES No. CAS000001 (IGP). In response, CCL submitted relevant leachate and stormwater data to show that there was no commingling of leachate and no discharge of leachate to the Santa Clara River, submitted Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) updates to show that all required parameters were being monitored, and submitted a list of the advanced best management practices undertaken to manage leachate seeps and prevent commingling of leachate with stormwater runoff into onsite discharge channels, drain inlets, and inlets to the detention basin.
- On April 9, 2024, CCL received an NOV from the LARWQCB alleging unpermitted discharges for the south detention basin and violations of the IGP. The NOV required several corrective actions, which CCL promptly addressed, including discontinuing CCL's prior practice of using a floating inlet/skimmer and pump to manage stormwater within the south detention basin and amending CCL's SWPPP accordingly, providing information regarding its prior use of inlets/skimmers with pumping equipment at the basin along with analytical data on their effectiveness, demonstrating that it had never discharged water from a vacuum truck into a waterway that discharges to the Santa Clara River, and providing facility-specific design information for the basin. Since the issuance of this NOV, the LARWQCB has approved CCL's request to resume pumping stormwater from the south sedimentation basin during the rainy season as a best management practice to manage stormwater within the basin.
- On June 27, 2024, LARWQCB issued CCL an NOV alleging failure to install an offsite groundwater monitoring well, submit 30-day reports for storms, and document implementation of best management practices to prevent leachate comingling with stormwater runoff in onsite drainage channels or drain inlets to the south sedimentation basin. The NOV required CCL to take several actions, all of which have since been completed or are in the process of completion, including installing onsite and offsite groundwater monitoring wells, monitoring and reporting data from the new wells, submitting justification as to why the alleged missing 30-day storm event reports were not conducted and submitted, updating the SWPPP to describe the timeline of the geosynthetic cover installation and visual observations monitoring the integrity of the cover, and providing documentation demonstrating implementation and maintenance of best management practices to prevent leachate from impacting stormwater runoff into onsite drainage channels or drain inlets to the south sedimentation basin.

7.6 DTSC SOVs – Explanation and Corrective Actions

On February 15, 2024, CCL received an SOV resulting from an investigation on December 12, 2023, from DTSC alleging five Class I violations. Violation #1 alleges that, pursuant to 22 CCR § 66262.11, CCL failed to make a proper waste determination on waste leachate. Violation #2 alleges that, pursuant to HSC 25189.2(c), CCL sent hazardous waste leachate on a non-hazardous waste manifest. Violation #3 alleges that, pursuant to HSC 25189.2(d), CCL sent hazardous waste leachate to a wastewater processer not permitted by DTSC as a treatment, storage, and disposal facility for hazardous waste. Violation #4 alleges that, pursuant to 22 CCR § 66262.20(a), CCL used a non-hazardous waste manifest to transport hazardous waste leachate. Violation #5 alleges that, pursuant to 22 CCR § 66265.31, CCL failed to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water which could threaten human health or the environment.

CCL submitted a response to this SOV on March 15, 2025. CCL disputes Violation #1 on the grounds that it had, at the time of the shipment at issue, made a hazardous waste determination for the leachate, based on CCL's present knowledge and prior testing. Moreover, CCL believes the shipment in question was in fact non-hazardous leachate. However, to minimize any possibility that hazardous leachate is inadvertently shipped to a nonhazardous facility, CCL regularly makes waste stream characterization determinations as set forth in CCL's Leachate Management Plan (LMP) and Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP), which comport with the appropriate regulations (40 C.F.R. 262.11 and 22 CCR § 66262.11).

CCL disputes Violation #s 2, 3, and 4 because the allegations stem from a single grab sample from a large-volume and variable waste stream. Such a grab sample cannot be representative of the whole; a slight exceedance of a regulatory threshold in a grab sample does not conclusively establish that a waste stream is hazardous. But to ensure all hazardous material is handled appropriately, CCL only sends leachate that is determined nonhazardous after proper sampling in accordance with CCL's LMP to non-hazardous waste facilities. All other leachate is managed as hazardous waste.

CCL disputes Violation #5 on the basis that the SOV targets alleged issues with the facility's non-hazardous waste landfill, not the management of potentially hazardous leachate. Regardless, CCL continues to work diligently to minimize the possibility of releases of potentially hazardous waste leachate in the tank farm areas, including developing the LMP, and continues to evaluate and implement measures to comply with the applicable tank standards. And while CCL disputes that any alleged release from the landfill or wells would form a violation of 22 CCR 66265.31, CCL continues to undertake extensive efforts to slow and mitigate the landfill reaction.

On March 29, 2024, CCL received an SOV from DTSC alleging three Class I violations. Violation #1 alleges that, pursuant to 22 CCR § 66265.31, CCL failed to minimize the possibility of releases of hazardous waste leachate to the environment by not utilizing all available off-site, permitted hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities prior to accumulating or treating hazardous waste leachate on-site. Violation #2 alleges that, pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25189.2(c), CCL disposed of approximately 10,000 gallons of hazardous waste leachate by sending this leachate to Patriot Environmental Services on non-hazardous manifests. Violation #3 alleges that, pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25189.2(c), CCL disposed and/or caused the disposal of hazardous waste leachate due to a release to soil caused by a ruptured hose associated with a leachate treatment tank.

CCL submitted responses to this SOV on April 1 and 12, 2024. CCL disputes Violation #1 as lacking merit under the cited regulation (§ 66265.31) and as an improper conflation of the "minimize possibility of release" requirement with the separate "immediate response exemption" (22 CCR § 66264.1(g)(8) and 66265.1(e)(11)) that permits CCL's on-site treatment of hazardous waste. CCL is nevertheless currently utilizing the daily maximum capacity available at the EPA-approved hazardous waste facilities, subject to the operational status of those facilities and other logistical considerations.

CCL also disputes Violation #2 because a single grab sample from a large-volume and variable waste stream such as landfill leachate cannot be representative of the whole. The basis for the alleged violation—a result showing a constituent at the regulatory threshold in a single grab sample—is not conclusive evidence that the waste at issue is or was hazardous. CCL nevertheless has further improved its procedures and procedural safeguards since the incident alleged in the SOV to prevent shipment of hazardous or potentially hazardous waste leachate to non-hazardous treatment and disposal facilities.

CCL disputes Violation #3 on the same grounds as Violation #2. Furthermore, at the time of the incident, treatment had already started. Leachate that was present in the hose is expected to have been oxidized by the treatment mixture, and the benzene concentration in any leachate released during the incident was therefore likely lower than in the pre-treatment sample on which DTSC based its allegation. CCL nevertheless quickly implemented operational changes and improvements to prevent potential releases of leachate during treatment, and later moved away from chemical treatment to granulated active carbon filtration.

7.7 EPA FOV – Explanation and Corrective Actions

On June 4, 2024, EPA issued CCL a Finding of Violation (FOV) under the Clean Air Act, 42 USC § 7413(a). This FOV alleges violations of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for municipal solid waste landfills, the NSPS and NESHAP General Provisions, and conditions of CCL's Title V permit issued by the SCAQMD.

CCL responded to the FOV on September 23, 2024. The response explained that CCL operated its gas collection and control system in accordance with applicable requirements by taking a number of steps, including ensuring sufficient wellfield coverage, minimizing downtime, and properly managing pressure. CCL also explained the numerous corrective actions it took to address high temperatures. Depending on the temperature measurements at each well, these measures included initial valve adjustments, re-monitoring, root cause analyses, corrective action analyses, enhanced monitoring, down-well temperature monitoring, and in some cases installing additional wells or collection devices.

As of this report, EPA has not responded to CCL's comments.

7.8 EPA UAO – Explanation and Corrective Actions

On February 21, 2024, EPA issued CCL a Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO) pursuant to EPA's authority under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), alleging that CCL has contributed or is contributing to the past or present handling, storage, treatment, transportation, or disposal of solid and hazardous waste from which air emissions and the leachate waste stream may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to health or the environment. CCL is in the process of complying with the work required by the UAO. Further information about the UAO can be found on CCL's Odor Mitigation webpage.

7.9 CUPA Order to Comply – Explanation and Corrective Actions

On September 11, 2024, the Los Angeles County Fire Department, acting as CCL's CUPA, issued CCL an Order to Comply for an alleged failure to report a release or threatened release of a hazardous material as required by Section 25510 of the California Health & Safety Code. Specifically, the Order to Comply alleged that CCL failed to notify the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) after a truck overturned, releasing approximately 20 gallons of leachate and oil to the ground. CCL completed the necessary corrective action by notifying CalOES of the spill and training employees responsible for notification of future releases.

SECTION 8

Landfill Revegetation

Required content from IMP Part XII	A report on all interim and final fill revegetation, including an assessment of the success of such revegetation and any additional measures necessary or proposed to effect successful revegetation.

During the 2024 Reporting Period, there were no areas of the landfill that required interim or final fill revegetation. See Appendix F for the compliance status of the mitigation measures contained in the MMRP, including those that address revegetation.

SECTION 9

Archaeological and Paleontological Reports

Required content from IMP Part XII	The archaeological and paleontological reports required in Part IX.

During the 2024 Reporting Period, archaeological and paleontological monitoring was required for soil excavation in the East Canyon and in support of rare plant transplanting. Archaeological and paleontological monitoring reports are provided in Appendix D.

SECTION 10

Alternative Technologies

Required content from IMP Part XII	A summary of the measures taken by the Permittee to promote and implement alternative technologies most appropriate for Southern California from an environmental and economic perspective, as required by Condition No. 119 and 126 of the Grant.

CCL's parent company, Waste Connections, Inc., has partnered with Hitachi Zosen Inova AG, based in Zurich, Switzerland, to develop a 33,000-ton-per-year dry anaerobic digestion plant at a Waste Connections, Inc. facility in San Luis Obispo, California. The technology being used is known as Kompogas. The Kompogas facility is anticipated to produce 2,907,000 cubic meters of biogas each year, which will power a gas engine and generate electricity for up to 600 homes. The technology, conducted in a fully-enclosed facility, also produces a compost residue.

Waste Connections, Inc. is hosting the Kompogas facility and has committed green waste and food waste to the operation. The Waste Connections, Inc. facility in San Luis Obispo is the first U.S. facility using this particular technology. If proven successful, this technology could be replicated in other areas, including Southern California. The Kompogas Plant opened on November 15, 2018.

Waste Connections, Inc. also has a development agreement with Fulcrum BioEnergy to provide secured access to municipal solid waste (MSW) in 15 geographic areas across North America. Most recently, Waste Connections, Inc. entered into a 20-year MSW feedstock agreement to be the primary supplier of feedstock for Fulcrum BioEnergy's Sierra Biorefinery east of Reno, Nevada. Once completed, the Sierra Biorefinery is expected to process approximately 175,000 tons of MSW annually, creating 10.5 million gallons per year of renewable synthetic crude oil that will be further processed into transportation fuel. The Biorefinery began operation in 2020.

On July 27, 2018, CCL submitted a Proposal for Conversion Technology Facility at Chiquita Canyon Landfill for review and approval by LACPW in consultation with the Director of Regional Planning. LACPW provided comments on the proposal on October 4, 2018; after discussions between CCL and LACPW, CCL resubmitted a revised proposal on February 8, 2019. On November 7, 2019, LACPW provided comments on the February 8, 2019 proposal, where they clearly stated that they do not consider anaerobic digestion to be an allowable conversion technology at Chiquita Canyon Landfill. CCL is currently evaluating available options for implementing alternative technologies at the Facility.

Condition No. 119 directs CCL to contribute $200,000 annually, for the first 15 years under CUP 2004-00042, to an alternative technology development fund. This fund is to be used to research, promote, and develop the alternative technologies that are most appropriate for Southern California from an environmental and economic perspective. Payment to this alternative technology development fund was made by CCL, per the terms of Condition No. 119. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. Los Angeles County, et al., Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022.

Condition No. 126 does not directly or indirectly address the promotion or implementation of alternative technologies to waste disposal. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. Los Angeles County, et al., Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022.

Additionally, one half of the payments that CCL is directed to make under Condition No. 117 are deposited into an Alternative-to-Landfilling Technology Account, created and maintained by the Department of Public Works to fund research and activities that promote the development of Conversion Technology facilities that benefit the County. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. Los Angeles County, et al., Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022.

SECTION 11

Transportation Improvements

Required content from IMP Part XII	A summary of the measures taken by the Permittee to maintain roads and to develop transportation improvements in the surrounding areas of the Facility, as required by Condition No. 79 and 121 of the Grant.

Measures taken by CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period to develop transportation improvements surrounding the Facility include the following:

Table 8. Transportation Improvements
2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Date	Action
CCL Submitted the Following	
August 12, 2024	Submitted new Street Light Plan to LACPW
CCL Received the Following	
April 23, 2024	Street Improvement Plan approved by LACPW
August 28, 2024	Received comments from LACPW regarding the new Street Light Plan
September 11, 2024	Signing & Striping Plans approved by LACPW Traffic Signal Plan approved by LACPW
September 19, 2024	Grading and Storm Drain Permit issued by LACPW
November 6, 2024	Off-site water main constructed and bonds released by the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

SECTION 12

Traffic Minimization

Required content from IMP Part XII	A summary of the measures taken by the Permittee to minimize truck traffic at the Facility as required by Condition Nos. 47, 75-81 of the Grant.

CCL submitted an Unnecessary Truck Trip and Queuing Minimization Plan to LACPW for review and approval on October 12, 2017, and again on December 14, 2017, in response to comments.

On March 5, 2018, LACPW provided additional comments, to which CCL requested clarification on March 23, 2018. CCL coordinated with LACPW in 2019 on revisions to the *Unnecessary Truck Trip and Queuing Minimization Plan*, which was resubmitted to LACPW on July 10, 2019, and again on September 17, 2019. LACPW approved the *Unnecessary Truck Trip and Queuing Minimization Plan* on April 13, 2021, and it was implemented at CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period.

The plan was prepared consistent with CUP Condition Nos. 47 and 75 through 81 and addresses CCL's queuing minimization approach at both the current and future landfill entrance. The plan also addresses additional strategies for minimizing truck trips, including scheduling regular facility users, reserving landfill capacity for small users, and discouraging customers from delivering loads of less than one ton.

SECTION 13

Odor Control and Mitigation

Required content from IMP Part XII	A summary of the measures taken by the Permittee to control and mitigate odor nuisance generated by the Facility, including measures taken to mitigate odor generated from incoming waste hauling trucks/customers, working face areas, and landfill gas.

13.1 Odor Impact Minimization Plan

Odor Reduction Measure 1 included in the MMRP requires CCL to prepare an Odor Impact Minimization Plan (OIMP) for landfill operation. The OIMP is required to be prepared for approval by LACPW, LADRP, SCAQMD, and the LEA. In addition, CUP Condition No. 74 also requires the preparation of an OIMP according to the MMRP; the same OIMP is sufficient to fulfill the requirements of both Odor Reduction Measure 1 and Condition No. 74.

The OIMP discusses potential sources of odors, odor control measures for solid waste operations, and an odor complaint response. Potential sources of odors associated with landfill operation include aerobic (in air) decomposition of organic waste materials before being covered with soil (the exposed waste at the working face), anaerobic (without air) bacterial digestion of buried waste resulting in LFG, leachate, and LFG condensate. Odor control measures for solid waste operations include load screening, odorous waste load procedures (including rejecting odorous loads), non-odorous waste load procedures, LFG collection, and leachate and LFG condensate collection and disposal.

The OIMP was submitted for review and approval to LACPW and LADRP on October 25, 2017, to the LEA and SCAQMD on November 21, 2017, and to SCAQMD again on November 28, 2017. Comments on the OIMP were received from LADRP on October 26, 2017, and from LACPW on October 3, 2018. No comments were received from the LEA or SCAQMD. The LEA did not comment as the OIMP for landfill operation is not a requirement of the LEA for disposal sites. CCL submitted a revised OIMP to LADRP and LACPW on February 1, 2019. The OIMP was approved by LACPW on March 6, 2019.

The odor complaint response protocol for CCL includes gathering information regarding odor complaints via the CCL hotline, calls made directly to CCL, and feedback from SCAQMD's inspector. Where available, CCL collects the following information regarding the complaint: location; date and time; weather conditions, including wind speed and direction; odor duration; odor characteristics; and odor intensity.

More information on the measures CCL implements to mitigate odors is described in the sections below on CCL's implementation of the enforcement orders issued by SCAQMD, the LEA, and EPA.

13.2 Additional Odor Mitigation Efforts

As discussed in Sections 6 and 7, odors potentially related to the Chiquita Canyon Landfill during the 2024 Reporting Period are the result of an abnormal landfill reaction that is occurring deep within an older part of the landfill. The landfill reaction has created an increase in production of LFG and liquids at the landfill.

CCL continues to work diligently with all of its regulators to address this landfill reaction and any related impacts. In November 2023, local, state, and federal agencies formed a Multi-Agency Critical Action Team (MCAT), led by the EPA, to coordinate regulatory efforts. In March 2024, this coordination shifted into a new phase, and Los Angeles County, CalEPA, and EPA created a Response Multi-Agency Coordination Group (R-MAC) composed of federal, state, and local onsite coordinators. On October 14, 2024, the RMAC ended the emergency response phase of their work, and the R-MAC disbanded. The MCAT now leads regulatory efforts at the Landfill once again.

Under the direction and close supervision of numerous regulatory agencies, CCL has implemented significant odor mitigation measures to slow and stop the reaction and minimize any impacts to the community. On September 6, 2023, CCL entered into a **Stipulated Order for Abatement** with the SCAQMD that requires CCL to implement mitigation measures to mitigate the reaction and any potential impacts, and further monitor and evaluate the reaction and potential additional mitigation measures. This Stipulated Order was modified on January 17, 2024, March 21, 2024, April 24, 2024, August 27, 2024, and November 13, 2024. The next status and modification hearing on the Stipulated Order will be held on April 16 and 17, 2025. Appendix E includes a copy of the Stipulated Order dated April 16, 2025.

On February 21, 2024, CCL received a **Unilateral Administrative Order** (UAO) from the EPA requiring CCL to submit workplans for its existing and future efforts to address the reaction and any impacts and conduct additional work to address the reaction. Many of these workplans have now been approved by EPA, and CCL is in the process of implementing the workplans.

On June 6, 2024, CCL received a **Compliance Order** from the LEA requiring CCL to implement five additional mitigation measures to address the reaction.

Each of these three enforcement orders are discussed below.

13.3 SCAQMD Stipulated Order for Abatement

The Stipulated Order was in effect for the entirety of the 2024 Reporting Period.

Logs and other reports prepared for and submitted to SCAQMD on a regular basis pursuant to the Stipulated Order include, but are not limited to, the following. These logs and other reports are posted on CCL's Odor Mitigation website at https://chiquitacanyon.com/odor-mitigation/stipulated-order-for-abatement/:

- Weekly well drilling updates required by Stipulated Order Condition 15(c)
- Weekly leachate inspection reports required by Stipulated Order Condition 27(c)
- Leachate leak and spill information required by Stipulated Order Condition 27(e)
- Summaries of laboratory results collected under Stipulated Order Condition 42(x)
- Weekly reports summarizing leachate pump installation activities required by Stipulated Order Condition 65
- Weekly reports on leachate tank numbers and quantities of leachate collection required by Stipulated Order Condition 53
- Reports regarding planned and unplanned downtime of LFG collection and control equipment required by Stipulated Order Condition 82
- Weekly reports detailing west slope toe drain installation and north slope toe termination activities required by Stipulated Order Condition 85(c)
- Monthly reaction area boundary determinations required by Stipulated Order Condition 9(a);
- Monthly leachate sampling results required by Stipulated Order Condition 38;
- Weekly as-built maps of the landfill gas collection and control system; and
- Comprehensive monthly reports required by Stipulated Order Condition 8, including information such as:
    - Landfill gas sulfur compound measurements and laboratory analyses;
    - Flow of landfill gas combusted and not flared;

- Integrated landfill surface sample analyses and landfill surface monitoring readings;
- Estimated schedule for any replacement or refurbishment of granular activated carbon media in the Landfill Gas Treatment System;
- Description of any problems or delays in the replenishment or replacement of spent granular activated carbon media in the Landfill Gas Treatment System;
- Specifications of the equipment and materials used for weekly colorimetric tests;
- Wellhead temperature readings, temperature probe readings, carbon monoxide concentration readings, lab analysis, and Draeger tube readings for landfill gas;
- Map of each landfill gas well with temperature and carbon monoxide exceedances;
- Vertical liquid impacted landfill gas wells;
- Updates on the investigation into the availability, viability, and utilization of an alternative sulfur compound treatment system to control, treat, or remove dimethyl sulfide and other sulfur compounds;
- Summary of SCS Engineers' implemented improvements to the landfill gas collection system;
- Landfill and geosynthetic cover inspection log;
- Subsequent additions to the landfill gas collection system;
- Subsequent additions to the landfill gas condensate or leachate collection system, or other dewatering work performed pursuant to the dewatering plans;
- Updates on the procurement and installation of the geosynthetic cover;
- Updates on landfill excavation work;
- Leachate updates, including leachate temperature recordings, the leachate seep inspection logs, and leachate quantity, treatment, and disposal information;
- Landfill gas composition data; and
- Updates regarding the procurement of Flare No. 4.

Implementation of the Stipulated Order continued throughout the 2024 Reporting Period. Below are non-exhaustive updates on Stipulated Order implementation activities that were completed during the 2024 Reporting Period:

- Procure and install a geosynthetic cover over western and northern portions and the top deck of the Reaction Area;
- Install well boots seals on all wells in the Reaction Area;
- Submitted a recommendation to bring back onsite a second portable thermal oxidizer;
- Submitted a proposal to assess the viability and functionality of a remote monitoring system;
- Installed a remote monitoring system for temperature in 20 wellheads;
- Submitted a source test report for leachate and condensate vapor sampling at the Landfill;
- Submitted a wind barrier evaluation study;
- Submitted an ambient air and emissions monitoring study;
- Submitted health impacts and odor impacts assessment reports;

- Installed flow meters on the landfill gas piping;
- Completed two quarterly inspections of the landfill gas and liquids piping network;
- Submitted an expert report on landfill gas generation and control capacity;
- Submitted a pipe materials temperature study;
- Submitted the findings of the second and third flux chamber studies;
- Submitted a permit application for the landfill gas collection system under the geosynthetic cover;
- Installed over 120 dewatering pumps in landfill gas wells;
- Installed 20 temperature monitoring probes in and around the reaction area and working to install 15 more;
- Submitted a report on potential dimethyl sulfide treatment methods;
- Submitted reports on the testing of the headspace vapors from the leachate tanks;
- Submitted a recommendation on the installation of a remote well pressure and temperature monitoring system;
- Installed and began operating micro gas chromatograph air monitoring stations at the community air monitoring stations;
- Submitted permit applications to further modify CCL's landfill gas and liquids collection systems;
- Submitted workplans listing the actions CCL is taking and plans to take to address the reaction;
- Submitted a report on the feasibility of containment of discharges of pressurized leachate; and
- Installed over 260 new vertical wells since September 2023.

In addition, CCL is implementing the following non-exhaustive list of ongoing tasks for Stipulated Order compliance:

- Increase 24-hour sampling for VOCs in the community;
- Implement mitigation measures while drilling new wells;
- Prevent standing leachate and the pooling or ponding of leachate exposed to the atmosphere;
- Conduct twice daily inspections for liquid/leachate seepage, once in the morning and once in the afternoon;
- Conduct daily inspections of the landfill cover and geosynthetic cover, and repair identified issues;
- Conduct odor surveillance twice each operating day, once in the morning and once at night;
- Conduct surface sampling across the Reaction Area every two weeks;
- Expand the landfill gas and liquids collection and control systems; and
- Maintain a variety of odor control systems around the Landfill.

13.4 EPA Unilateral Administrative Order

The UAO requires CCL to perform certain categories of work, including, but not limited to, the preparation and implementation of a Master Work Plan designed to remedy and prevent potential off-site impacts and to delineate and mitigate the landfill reaction. Specifically, the Master Work Plan must include the following plans: a leachate management plan, a soil reaction break/barrier plan, a cover installation plan, a slope stability analysis work plan, an air monitoring plan, and an off-site migration prevention plan. CCL must also prepare and submit a sampling and analysis plan, a quality assurance project plan, and a health and safety plan specific to the UAO. Once the Master Work Plan is approved by EPA, CCL must also submit monthly written progress reports on actions undertaken pursuant to the UAO. CCL is in the process of working with EPA to prepare and obtain approval for the Master Work Plan and other plans required by the UAO. Many of the individual workplans have now been approved by EPA, and CCL is in the process of implementing the plans. Further information on CCL's implementation of the UAO can be found on CCL's Odor Mitigation webpage.

13.5 LEA Compliance Order

On June 6, 2024, the LEA issued CCL a Compliance Order for alleged noncompliance with state minimum standards, which includes five mitigation measures to mitigate potential impacts of the ETLF event and the alleged violations noted in the LEA's site inspection reports:

- Milestone 1A-1: Submit a revised air/soil break plan to the LEA for review and approval (in discussion with regulators).
- Milestone 1A-2: Submit a report with carbon monoxide (CO) and hydrogen (H2) readings for all gas collection wells in the reaction area and wells 200 feet outside the reaction area (completed).
- Milestone 1A-3: Submit laboratory test results for all monthly LFG sampling (including CO and H2) from a set of LFG wells selected by the LEA (ongoing).
- Milestone 1B-1: Submit a revised completion report for the installation of the temperature monitoring probes (TMPs) (completed).
- Milestone 1B-2: Continue to submit the weekly TMP reports (ongoing).
- Milestone 1B-3: Provide a temperature contour map that shows each TMP with color-coded observations based on the maximum observed temperature collected during the month (ongoing).
- Milestone 1B-4: Install three temperature probes around the area that extends south into areas outside of the previously defined reaction area (no longer required).
- Milestone 2A-1: Install the 30-mil geosynthetic cover over the 30-acre reaction settlement area and around any wells showing signs of reaction (completed).
- Milestone 2A-2: Continue to provide weekly updates on the installation of the geosynthetic cover, including a map showing approximate limits of the installed geosynthetic cover (completed).
- Milestone 2B: Continue to submit the weekly geosynthetic cover reports (ongoing).
- Milestone 3-1: Ensure slope stability issues are included in the weekly geosynthetic cover reports (ongoing).
- Milestone 3-2: Submit a west and north slope stability analysis final report that fully addresses the LEA's comments (no longer required).
- Milestone 4-1: Install and operate an additional 107 LFG extraction wells (completed).

- Milestone 4-2: Continue to submit a weekly status update on the installation of the LFG extraction wells (completed).
- Milestone 4-3: Continue to submit weekly results of methane readings at perimeter monitoring wells GP-13 and GP-15 (ongoing).
- Milestone 4-4: Demonstrate compliance with 27 CCR Section 20921 within the 120-day compliance period that begins after the construction of the planned LFG extraction well construction (ongoing).
- Milestone 5: Submit a consolidated monthly report with the following data: defined reaction area, expansion of reaction area if any, weekly TMP data, settlement with heat maps, and LFG data (ongoing).

Logs, updates, and other reports prepared and submitted to the LEA and other regulators on a regular basis pursuant to the Compliance Order include, but are not limited to, the following. These logs, updates, and other reports are posted on CCL's Odor Mitigation website:

- Weekly cover inspection logs and monthly summaries of the weekly logs required by Milestone 2B;
- Weekly submittals of TMP data and updates on TMP installation required by Milestone 1B;
- Weekly updates on the installation of the geosynthetic cover required by Milestone 2A;
- Weekly methane readings from two perimeter monitoring probes and well installation updates required by Milestone 4-2; and
- Comprehensive monthly reports required by Milestones 1A-3 and 5, including information such as, landfill gas composition data, down-well landfill gas well temperatures, and maps of wells and landfill settlement/heat.

SECTION 14

Landfill Gas Collection and Management

Required content from IMP Part XII	A summary of the measures taken by the Permittee to ensure effectiveness and adequacy of its Landfill gas collection and management system, and to utilize Landfill gas to generate energy at the Facility as required by Condition No. 64 of the Grant.

The management of methane and LFG at CCL is conducted in accordance with strategies for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Such strategies exist at the state and local levels, including the following three, which are applicable to CCL operations:

- SCAQMD Rule 1150.1 requirements for control of LFG emissions
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) *New Source Performance Standards/Emission Guidelines*
- Landfill Methane Capture regulations

To comply with these programs and rules, CCL installed and currently operates an LFG collection and control system that is considered to be state of the art and minimizes the pressure gradients to prevent gas migration through the cover soil and underlying soils. In accordance with SCAQMD Rules and USEPA regulations, CCL has a site-specific Rule 1150.1 Compliance Plan, and a Title V permit issued by SCAQMD. The Rule 1150.1 Compliance Plan requires CCL to evaluate the performance of the LFG collection and control system by monitoring monthly for the emission or migration of LFG from the landfill. Other parts of the Title V permit place performance standards and testing requirements on the LFG flare. LFG sampling is also required to evaluate the quality and components of the LFG being generated.

All landfill areas are monitored regularly to detect onsite LFG surface emissions or subsurface migration of LFG. The Chiquita Canyon Landfill Rule 1150.1 Quarterly Monitoring Reports for 2024 are posted on CCL's website at www.chiquitacanyon.com/environmental-safety/landfill-reports/.

In the waste management sector, most regulatory development for the reduction of GHG emissions are related to reducing the amount of waste that reaches landfills for disposal, including by reducing waste generation at the source, and removing recyclable and organic materials from the landfill-bound stream. As such, regulatory development targets activities that occur outside the landfill, and do not directly target CCL operations within the landfill property. Regulations implementing the three GHG reduction strategies mentioned above are therefore limited at CCL. However, CCL operations include activities designed to contribute to the reduction of GHG emissions, including composting, alternative energy projects, and use of alternative fuels. These efforts are documented through compliance with Mitigation Measure (MM) GHG-1, from the Final EIR for the CCL Master Plan Update.

MM GHG-1 requires that every five years, CCL evaluate the GHG emissions from landfill operations, and the LFG collection and management system, in comparison to the current state and county reduction plans for such emissions. To demonstrate compliance with MM GHG-1, CCL must prepare a "GHG Reduction Program Report Update" that documents the evaluation methodology and results and submit that report to LADRP for review and comment. On December 30, 2020, CCL submitted the first of these 5-year reports to LADRP. On February 10, 2021, LADRP received a letter from LACPW with comments and requested revisions to the report. CCL updated the report to include edits responsive to LACPW's comments, resolution of outstanding requests for clarification or further information, and other minor revisions for accuracy. On April 12, 2021, CCL submitted the updated report to LADRP, which it approved as being in compliance with MM GHG-1.

Table 9 shows the LFG collection efficiency at CCL for the previous seven years. Landfill gas collection efficiency is the ratio of the actual LFG collection flow to the model-predicted LFG generation flow. The Standard Business as Usual (BAU) threshold for LFG collection efficiency is 75%. As indicated in Table 9, CCL's documented efficiency rate for LFG capture during the 2024 Reporting Period reflects an increase in gas production as a result of the reaction occurring at the landfill. Some factors affecting collection efficiency include an estimated 15% increase in gas generation attributable to the reaction as well as the Ameresco landfill-gas-to-energy facility going offline (see below for more detail), causing a loss in potential control capacity.

Table 9. Landfill Gas Collection Efficiency, 2018 – 2024
2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Year	Collection Efficiency
2024	64.32%[b]
2023	82%[a]
2022	88.1%[a]
2021	92.7%[a]
2020	104.4%*, [a]
2019	91.4%[a]
2018	93%[a]

*To determine LFG collection efficiency, the quantity of LFG collected is compared to the quantity of LFG predicted to be generated by the generation model (LandGEM). At times, the quantity of LFG collected exceeds the predicted generation quantity. As a result, as occurred in 2020, the collection efficiency exceeds 100%.

[a] Prior to 2024, estimations of LFG generation and collection efficiency were completed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart HH, Equations HH-6 and HH-8.

[b] For 2024, the estimation of LFG generation was completed using the LandGEM adjusted for the amount of additional gas expected to be generated by the landfill reaction. LFG collection efficiency was calculated using the LFG generation value compared to the actual LFG recovery rate for the year, as derived from LFG flow meters.

During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL installed the following additions to the LFG collection and control system:

- 232 new wells (222 vertical and 10 horizontal)
- 2,113 linear feet of new horizontal collector perforated pipe
- Approximately 40,000 feet of new header/lateral pipe

In total, approximately 40,000 feet of pipe was added to the LFG collection and control system, along with the 232 new wells. Numerous additional changes to the site's LFG system were made during the 2024 Reporting Period in response to the landfill reaction. Landfill gas control devices in use during the 2024 Reporting Period included three flares and one portable thermal oxidizer.

The existing 9.2-megawatt LFG to energy (LFGTE) plant operated by Ameresco Chiquita Energy LLC (Ameresco) and permitted by Los Angeles County was taken out of service by Ameresco on January 31, 2024, due to the quality of CCL's landfill gas as a result of the landfill reaction. All landfill gas captured at the site after January 31, 2024, is combusted in one of CCL's LFG flares or portable thermal oxidizers.

SECTION 15

Compliance Status Summary

Required content from IMP Part XII	A summary table of compliance status showing the status of compliance of each condition of approval, this IMP and MMRP. The table shall be in a format specified by the Director of Public Works in consultation with the TAC.

Appendix F includes summary tables of compliance status:

- Table F1 is a summary table of compliance with the conditions of approval for CUP No. 2004-00042 and Oak Tree Permit No. 2015-00007.
- Table F2 is a summary table of compliance with the IMP associated with CUP No. 2004-00042.
- Table F3 is a summary table of compliance with additional conditions of approval included with CUP No. 2004-00042.
- Table F4 is a summary table of compliance with the MMRP.

SECTION 16

References

LACPW (Los Angeles County of Public Works). 2023. Countywide Disposal Rate and Assessment of Disposal Capacity. 2022 Report. October 2023. Available: https://dpw.lacounty.gov/epd/swims/ShowDoc.aspx?id=17633&hp=yes&type=PDF. Accessed March 18, 2024.

_____. 2014. Roadmap to a Sustainable Waste Management Future. Available: https://pw.lacounty.gov/epd/Roadmap/PDF/Roadmap_Appendices.pdf. Accessed February 15, 2021.

Appendix A
Fill Sequence Plan

CHIQUITA CANYON
A Waste Connections Company

January 12, 2022

Via E-Mail
Martins Aiyetiwa, P.E.
Senior Civil Engineer, Environmental Programs Division
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Ave.
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331
maiyet@dpw.lacounty.gov

Re: Chiquita Canyon Landfill Response to DPW's September 14, 2021 Fill Sequencing Plan Comments.

Dear Martins:

Thank you for your response to our June 17, 2021 Fill Sequencing Plan submittal. Chiquita Canyon, LLC ("Chiquita") has the following responses to your review letter dated September 14, 2021. Your comments are shown in *italicized* and our responses follow each comment.

Comment #1

- *Table 2 – Diminishing Landfill Capacity Phase Construction (sheet no. 6), Enclosure 1 - Column 11 (Landfill Unit) shows the Landfill operates in Cell 8A in 2021. However, Cell 8A has not yet been approved. Please review and revise table and any other tables and figures that may be affected.*

Response

In order to accommodate the County's request, Geo-Logic Associates has revised the fill drawings in the project set, which are provided with this response in Attachment A. Following this revision, the airspace for each unit was recalculated so that the tables could be updated. Other revisions of note are:

- The Cell 6 fill plan was changed to add setback area fills on the south side and sliver filling on the east and north side of the C Canyon mound, which was a change implemented in the fill operations by the site operator.

- Changes to the Cell 6 fill plan necessitated changes to the fill plans for Cells 7, 8A, 8B, 9, 11 and 12. The revised fill plans required the recalculation of gross airspace volumes which are now reflected in the revised plan set and Tables 2, B-1 and B-2.
- The proposed liner sections for future liner cells have been reviewed and approved by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), affecting liners 8A, 8B, 7, and 9 through 12. The revised liner sections are identified on the plan detail sheet and net airspace volumes have been adjusted accordingly on Tables 2, B-1 and B-2. There is no effect to final grades, grading limits, inbound tonnage or permit termination date due to these approved changes to the liner section.
- Table 2 is updated to show years of both earthwork construction and liner construction as many of the projects are multi-year. It is assumed in all cases that the finished liner is approved in January following the liner construction year. DPW should take note that Cell 8A is now behind schedule for construction start in 2022 as Chiquita awaits grading approval.

As stated in the accompanying resubmittal in Section 3.0 "Remaining Capacity," the occupation of a particular unit will be based on market conditions, inbound tonnage and operational efficiency. As an operational preference, the landfill operator will conduct liner construction for the next cell approximately 12-24 months prior to the date that capacity is reached in the prior cell as shown on Table 1.

Chiquita believes the intent of the sequencing is clearly presented and encourages Environmental Programs Division to swiftly approve our submittal for the Cell 8 liner construction. The site is nearing completion of filling the remaining currently constructed liner capacity. We have received all other regulatory approvals for the Cell 8 Liner including CalEPA, California Natural Resources Agency, and the US Army Corps of Engineers. Chiquita is hopeful to receive this approval soon to avoid any work stoppage, which could result in the temporary inability to receive waste, limiting the disposal options to the citizens of Los Angeles County.

Comment #2

- *All drawings should have clearly labeled grading limit and limit of refuse throughout. The grading on the sequencing plan should stay within the approved grading limit as shown on the Exhibit A, dated August 21, 2017. See Enclosure 2 for examples of discrepancies between the approved grading limit on the Exhibit A (left diagram) and the grading limit on the submitted Fill Sequencing plans (right diagram). Please review and revise the plans accordingly.*

Response

For clarity, we note that the limits of grading on Exhibit A are identified by a thin green line (the "Limit of Disturbance Area") which is far to the west and away from the grading identified by the Fill Sequencing Plan shown in Enclosure 2. DPW appears to be referring in this comment to the "Limit of Landfill" in Exhibit A, which is the same as the liner limit, and is denominated by spaced squares. The grading shown on the current plans for Cell 8 (currently under review by EPD) clearly indicate that the grading proposed is within the "Limit of Disturbance Area" in

Exhibit A. These fill sequence plans are based on Exhibit A, which is drawn at a site-wide scale. Due to this "high altitude view," we believe there will always appear to be some minor discrepancies between the grading proposed and the Limit of Landfill, but such anticipated grading will always be within the Limit of Disturbance Area. Chiquita will work with DPW to address any grading outside the Limit of Landfill on Exhibit A when such plans are being evaluated, but specific grading plans are not the purpose of the Fill Sequencing Plans.

Comment #3

- *Please ensure all pertinent plans are stamped and signed by a Registered Civil Engineer.*

Response

The Engineer will typically stamp the drawings once the review process is complete. As we now believe the package is complete, the plans are now stamped in PDF format.

Comment #4

- *See comments from the Geotechnical and Materials Division (GMED) in Enclosure 3.*

GMED General Comments (bullets 1-4):

1. **Response**: The geotechnical consultant R.T. Frankian & Associates has reviewed the revised plans and submits a letter concurrent with this submittal.

GMED Fill Sequencing and Liner Plans Comments.

1. **Response to Comments on Drawings 01 and 03**: Grading permits have not been issued for this work and so cannot be referenced on these plans. Therefore no changes have been made.
2. **Response to Comments on Drawings 12, 14, and 16**: All stockpile areas shown on the drawings have been removed from this submittal as this information is not appropriate to the fill sequencing and liner development. Any stockpile activity will be addressed with EPD at the appropriate stage of development of the site.
3. **Response to Comments on Drawings 17 and 18**: Detailed geotechnical designs will be submitted for Cell 11 when those projects are presented to EPD for approval of grading beyond the liner limit. No further response is provided at this time.

GMED Review Comments for referenced Geo-Logic sequencing plans dated June 2021 (all):

1. **Response**: Please refer to the letter from R.T. Frankian & Associates that accompanies this response.

Conclusion

This letter and the accompanying documents constitutes our complete response in this matter. We look forward to DPW's approval of the Fill Sequencing Plan. We believe the information as currently presented complies with the intent of the requirement to show the fill sequence plan for the site based on the current CUP.

Regards,

Steve Cassulo
District Manager
Chiquita Canyon, LLC

cc: Samuel Dea, Department of Regional Planning (*via e-mail*)

Richard Claghorn, Department of Regional Planning (*via e-mail*)

FILL SEQUENCING PLAN
FOR THE LANDFILL MASTER DEVELOPMENT PLAN
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

REVISED JANUARY 2022
REVISED JULY 2021
REVISED JUNE 2020
REVISED SEPTEMBER 2019
DECEMBER 2017 (Original)

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094.100

PREPARED FOR:
Chiquita Canyon Landfill
29201 Henry Mayo Drive
Castaic, CA 91384

SUBMITTED TO:
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Environmental Programs Division
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, California 91803

PREPARED BY:
Geo-Logic Associates
2777 E. Guasti Rd.
Ontario, California 91761
(909) 626-2282

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Table B-1 – Waste Management Unit Capacity and Operational Life
Table B-2 – Waste Management Unit Volume Details

ATTACHMENTS

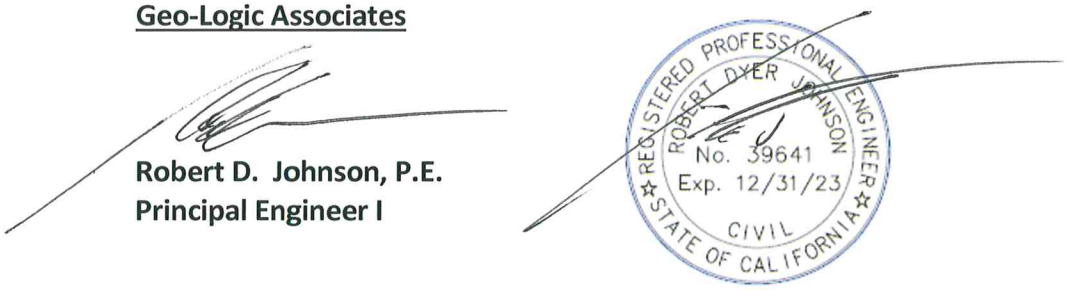
Attachment A	Fill Sequencing Drawings
Attachment B	Remaining Capacity Calculations
Attachment C	Interim Fill Stability Calculations 2020 Revision for Cell 8 2020 cross sections 2017 Stability Analysis (original submittal)
Attachment D	Response to County DPW comments dated September 2021
Attachment E	Response to County DPW comments dated July 2021
Attachment F	Response to County DPW comments 2020
Attachment G	Response to County DPW Comments 2019

CERTIFICATION

This report presenting the Fill Sequencing Plan has been prepared for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL). This report and accompanying drawings, calculations and exhibits, complies with permit conditions and regulatory requirements for the site, including:

- California Code of Regulations, Title 27 (27 CCR)
- Waste Discharge Requirements, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, Board Order No. R4-2018-0172; adopted on December 18, 2018. Site Global ID NO. L10003464243.
- Solid Waste Facility Permit No. 19-AA-0052, Cal-Recycle, dated October 19, 2018 by Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Solid Waste Management Program as the Local Enforcement Agency.
- County of Los Angeles Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 2004-00042-(5) dated July 25, 2017
- Joint Technical Document [Draft] for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill dated November 2017, Golder Associates.

Geo-Logic Associates



Robert D. Johnson, P.E.
Principal Engineer I

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the fill sequence plan envisioned for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) to complete the final grading plan as represented in the County of Los Angeles Conditional Use Permit (CUP) Exhibit A. This report has been prepared at the request of Waste Connections, Inc. (WCI) for their submittal to Los Angeles County Department of Public Works – Environmental Programs Division.

This purpose of this report is to illustrate the future liner and fill sequence plans for the landfill under its current CUP:

- County of Los Angeles Conditional Use Permit 00-194-5 (CUP) stating an Effective Date of July 28, 2017.
- Solid Waste Facility Permit No. 19-AA-0052, Cal-Recycle, dated October 19, 2018 by Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Solid Waste Management Program as the Local Enforcement Agency.

Starting on July 25, 2017 (the 'Approval Date,' per condition 38 of the CUP), CCL is limited on total aggregate inbound tonnage of 60 million tons and also to an operations termination date of up to 30 years following the Approval Date. The operations termination date for 30 years per the CUP is therefore July 24, 2047. The CUP conditions allows an earlier termination date should the site reach the limits of fill as shown on the approved Exhibit A for the CUP. The approved Exhibit A represents the final grading plan for the site.

Tonnage to the site will vary over the site's life. From the Effective Date through December 31, 2024 the site will be limited by CUP condition 23A to the following:

- Solid Waste shall average 6,616 tons per day, Monday through Saturday. All incoming materials for disposal and beneficial reuse shall average 8,974 tons per day. Annualized values limited by CUP condition 23E are 2,064,300 tons of Solid Waste and 735,700 tons of beneficial reuse for a total of 2,800,000 tons annual.

From January 1, 2025 through the Termination Date of July 27, 2047, inbound tonnage to the site will be limited by CUP condition 23A to the following:

- Solid Waste shall average 3,411 tons per day, Monday through Saturday. All incoming materials for disposal and beneficial reuse shall average 5,769 tons per day. Annualized values limited by CUP condition 23E are 1,064,300 tons of Solid Waste and 735,700 tons of beneficial reuse for a total of 1,800,000 tons annual.

2.0 FILL SEQUENCING

This report presents ten distinct phases of fill sequencing for the site to occur over its permit life. For clarity, a separate liner and fill plan has been prepared for each phase of fill. The following is a general description of the proposed landfill sequencing for the site:

1. Current Mound fill on existing constructed liner complex in the active area of the site;

2. Cell 6 in the South Expansion Area, south of the Current Mound and lying north of the existing maintenance facility;
3. Cell 8A in the South Expansion Area, south of Cell 6;
4. Cell 8B in the South Expansion Area, which completes liner construction in the South Expansion Area;
5. Cell 7 in the southwest quadrant of the East Expansion Area adjacent and east of the Current Mound;
6. Cell 9 in the East Expansion Area lying adjacent and north of Cell 7;
7. Cell 10 in the East expansion Area lying east of Cells 7 and 9 which completes the base floor liner in the East Expansion Area;
8. Cell 11 in the North Expansion Area lying north of the Current Mound;
9. Cell 12 in the North Expansion Area east of Cell 11 and northeast of the Current Mound;
10. Cell 13 which completes remaining slope liners in the North and East Expansion Areas.

A reduced format drawing set of 23 sheets is included as Attachment A.

3.0 REMAINING CAPACITY

As of the March 13, 2017 aerial survey, the remaining airspace for the landfill to achieve the final grading configuration for the CUP is calculated to be 63,643,669 cubic yards (CY) as shown on Table B-1. This airspace volume is inclusive of the following components:

- Compacted Refuse
- Daily and intermediate cover soil
- Beneficial Reuse materials
- Final cover

For the purposes of this report the following factors are assumed for determination of airspace consumption:

- 7 years 5 months (7.4167 years) at inbound rate of annualized 2,064,300 tons Solid Waste and 735,700 tons beneficial reuse materials;
- 22 years 7 months (22.5833 years) at inbound rate of annualized 1,064,300 tons Solid Waste and 735,700 tons beneficial reuse materials;
- Total Solid Waste over the permit period is projected to be 7.4167 years @ 2,064,300 tons plus 22.5833 years @ 1,064,300 tons or 39,345,667 total solid waste tons based on the daily average limits;
- Total beneficial reuse over the permit period is 30 years @ 735,700 tons or 22,071,000 total beneficial reuse tons based on the daily average limits;
- Total inbound tons for the permit period would then be 61,416,667 tons based on the daily average limits however overall permit tonnage is limited to 60,000,000 per Condition 38 of the CUP;
- Final cover for the final grading plan is calculated to be 2,303,961 cubic yards based on an minimum thickness of 4.0 feet nominal to the final surface as shown on Table B-1. One foot of intermediate cover is assumed already in place.

- Total effective airspace attributable to disposal as shown on Table B-1 is calculated to be the gross amount of 63,643,669 cubic yards less final cover (2,303,961 cubic yards) and remaining liner to be constructed (446,187 cubic yards) or 60,893,521 cubic yards.
- Operational target density for site life calculations therefore is 60,000,000 tons divided by 60,893,521 cubic yards of effective airspace or 0.995 tons per cubic yard or **1990 pounds per cubic yard** (PCY).

A calculation for reaching capacity for each fill sequence is included based on the foregoing assumptions. Actual achievement of airspace for a particular fill sequence will be dependent on market conditions and achieved refuse fill densities by the landfill operator.

Table 1 identifies the airspace volume for the associated fill areas. The approximate date that capacity is reached in a cell is based on the foregoing density calculated at 1973 PCY and the maximum inbound tonnage allowed under the CUP for a particular year. As an operational preference, the landfill operator will conduct liner construction for the next cell approximately 9-18 months prior to the date that capacity is reached as shown on Table 1.

Table 1
Waste Management Unit Capacities

Expansion Cell	Description	Effective Airspace Capacity in Cubic Yards	Approximate Date that Capacity is Reached
Existing Mound	All lined units A, C, D, 1-5	7,947,127	5/27/2020
6	Cell 6 - limited to south by offset from maintenance facility	9,494,633	8/29/2023
8A	First phase in the South Expansion Area	3,689,559	12/20/2024
8B	Remaining South Expansion Area and completion of the South Terminal Berm	5,702,643	2/14/2028
7	SW 1/4 of East Expansion adjacent to Canyon B fill, builds west 1/2 of East Terminal Berm	7,382,547	3/13/2032
9	NW 1/4 of East Expansion limited to north by Drainage Bench	4,447,789	8/28/2034
10	East 1/2 of East Expansion limited to east by Drainage Bench, completes east 1/2 of East Terminal Berm	11,195,543	11/03/2040
11	NW 1/3 of North Expansion will be utilized as an interim stockpile area	2,384,453	02/27/2042
12	Middle 1/3 of North Expansion will be utilized as an interim stockpile area	3,189,438	12/02/2043

13	NE 1/3 of North Expansion and remaining East Expansion area to permit limits	5,459,790	7/24/2047

The following tables are presented following Section 5.0:

- Table 2 – Diminishing Landfill Capacity Phase Construction
- Table B-1 – Waste Management Unit Capacity and Operational Life
- Table B-2 – Waste Management Unit Volume Details

Details and calculations for remaining capacity for fill phases are presented in Attachment B.

4.0 INTERIM STABILITY

Interim stability calculations have been performed on fill sequence for interim fill units and are included in this report for reference. Static, pseudo-static and seismic deformation calculations were done on cross sections for each fill mound and performed in accordance with CCR Title 27 for landfill construction and closure requirements as well as specific requirements of the site's Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR's) as issued by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. The interim stability calculations conclude that the fill configurations presented in plans meet site design and regulatory criteria for landfill stability.

Details and calculations for interim stability (and subsequent revisions) are presented in Attachment C.

5.0 RESPONSE TO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS COMMENTS

The original submittal was made to Los Angeles County Department of Public Works in late December 2017. There have been subsequent reviews and resubmittals by the County and responses by Chiquita Canyon for the years 2021, 2020 and 2019. Responses to the comments are included in Attachments D, E, F and G respectively for informational purposes.

TABLES

Table 2
Chiquita Canyon Landfill
Fill Sequencing Plan

Rev Date 1/3/2022

Effective Permit Date: 7/25/2017 Target density: 0.9857039 tons/CY
Operation days per year: 312 Refuse/daily cover (assumed): 11

Year	Total (tons)			Cumulative Total (tons)	Average TPD	Landfilled volume (CY approx.)	Cover Volume (CY)	Landfill Volume Consumed (CY)	Cumulative Landfill Volume Consumed (CY)	Landfill Unit construction	Landfill Unit on line in January	Landfill Unit Provided Capacity (CY)	Remaining Cumulative Capacity at End of Year (CY)
	Solid Waste	Beneficial Re-use	Combined										
partial 2017	860,125	306,542	1,166,667	1,166,667	8,974	1,106,327	109,720	1,206,902	1,206,902		Active Mound	7,947,127	6,740,225
2018	2,064,300	735,700	2,800,000	3,966,667	8,974	2,603,892	258,240	2,840,610	4,047,512				3,899,615
2019	2,064,300	735,700	2,800,000	6,766,667	8,974	2,603,892	258,240	2,840,610	6,888,121	Cell 6			1,059,006
2020	2,064,300	735,700	2,800,000	9,566,667	8,974	2,603,892	258,240	2,840,610	9,728,731		Cell 6	9,494,633	7,713,029
2021	2,064,300	735,700	2,800,000	12,366,667	8,974	2,603,892	258,240	2,840,610	12,569,341				4,872,419
2022	2,064,300	735,700	2,800,000	15,166,667	8,974	2,603,892	258,240	2,840,610	15,409,950	Cell 8A			2,031,810
2023	2,064,300	735,700	2,800,000	17,966,667	8,974	2,603,892	258,240	2,840,610	18,250,560	Cell 8B	Cell 8A	3,689,559	2,880,759
2024	2,064,300	735,700	2,800,000	20,766,667	8,974	2,603,892	258,240	2,840,610	21,091,169		Cell 8B	5,702,643	5,742,793
2025	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	22,566,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	22,917,276	Cell 7 mass ex			3,916,686
2026	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	24,366,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	24,743,382	Cell 7 liner			2,090,580
2027	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	26,166,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	26,569,488		Cell 7	7,382,547	7,647,021
2028	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	27,966,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	28,395,594				5,820,915
2029	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	29,766,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	30,221,700	Cell 9 mass ex			3,994,809
2030	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	31,566,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	32,047,807	Cell 9 liner			2,168,702
2031	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	33,366,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	33,873,913		Cell 9	4,447,789	4,790,385
2032	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	35,166,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	35,700,019	Cell 10			2,964,279
2033	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	36,966,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	37,526,125		Cell 10	11,195,543	12,333,716
2034	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	38,766,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	39,352,231				10,507,610
2035	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	40,566,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	41,178,338				8,681,503
2036	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	42,366,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	43,004,444				6,855,397
2037	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	44,166,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	44,830,550				5,029,291
2038	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	45,966,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	46,656,656				3,203,185
2039	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	47,766,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	48,482,762	Cell 11			1,377,079
2040	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	49,566,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	50,308,869	Cell 12	Cell 11	2,384,453	1,935,425
2041	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	51,366,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	52,134,975		Cell 12	3,189,438	3,298,757
2042	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	53,166,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	53,961,081	Cell 13			1,472,651
2043	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	54,966,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	55,787,187		Cell 13	5,459,790	5,106,335
2044	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	56,766,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	57,613,293				3,280,229
2045	1,064,300	735,700	1,800,000	58,566,667	5,769	1,673,931	166,010	1,826,106	59,439,400				1,454,122
2046	500,000	400,000	900,000	59,466,667	2,885	836,965	83,000	913,053	60,352,453				541,069
2047	250,000	283,333	533,333	60,000,000	1,709	495,979	49,190	541,068	60,893,521				1

Note:

1. Values shown for inbound tonnage for Calendar Years 2046 and 2047 are assumed to run out tonnage to maximum permitted inbound for site at the permit termination date.
2. Target density assumed as average over the 30-year permit life to zero out site at permit date
3. Year shown is an estimate; as stated in Section 3.0 “Remaining Capacity,” the occupation of a particular unit will be based on market conditions, inbound tonnage and operational efficiency

Chiquita Canyon Expansion Projects
Table B-1
Waste Management Unit Capacity and Operational Life
11 January 2022 Rev (9)

Permit Date: 7/25/2017
survey date for original table: 3/13/2017

Expansion Cell	Description	Gross Airspace Capacity in Cubic Yards (Note 1)	Volume of Final cover in CY	Volume of Liner in CY	Effective Airspace Capacity in Cubic Yards	Tonnage (Note 2)	Approx. Site Life (Years) (Notes 1,3)	Date Capacity Reached (Note 4)
Existing Mound	All lined units A, C, D, 1-5 (Note 5)	8,286,695	339,568		7,947,127	7,638,059	3.21	5/27/2020
6	Cell 6 - limited to south by offset from maintenance facility	9,782,188	238,132	49,423	9,494,633	9,125,382	3.26	8/29/2023
8A	Cell 8A - phased for inbound traffic considerations	3,803,500	63,273	50,668	3,689,559	3,671,285	1.31	12/20/2024
8B	Cell 8B - remaining South Expansion Area and completion of the South Terminal Berm and realigned customer access road	6,225,319	517,510	5,166	5,702,643	5,674,399	3.15	2/14/2028
7	SW 1/4 of East Expansion adjacent to Canyon B fill, builds west 1/2 of East Terminal Berm	7,695,036	227,725	84,764	7,382,547	7,345,983	4.08	3/13/2032
9	NW 1/4 of East Expansion limited to north by Drainage Bench	4,546,195	33,522	64,884	4,447,789	4,425,760	2.46	8/28/2034
10	East 1/2 of East Expansion limited to east by Drainage Bench, completes east 1/2 of East Terminal Berm	11,470,176	216,581	58,051	11,195,543	11,140,094	6.19	11/3/2040
11	NW 1/3 of North Expansion will be utilized as an interim stockpile area	2,551,133	121,749	44,930	2,384,453	2,372,644	1.32	2/27/2042
12	Middle 1/3 of North Expansion will be utilized as an interim stockpile area	3,366,011	135,925	40,649	3,189,438	3,173,641	1.76	12/2/2043
13	NE 1/3 of North Expansion and remaining East Expansion area to permit limits	5,917,416	409,975	47,651	5,459,790	5,432,749	3.02	12/8/2046
	Total of Cells:	**63,643,669**	**2,303,961**	**446,187**	**60,893,521**	**60,000,000**	**30.38**	**7/24/2047**

Notes

1 Existing WMU capacity based on aerial survey dated March 13, 2017
2 Tonnage capacity to the waste management unit is based on an airspace consumption rate of 1990 pounds per cubic yard in Cell 8 and future *1990.09 PCY*
3 Permit limits are: 7 years 5 months at 2.8 Million Cubic Yards/Year (through 12/31/2024), remainder at 1.8 Million CY/YR
4 Date shown is an estimate; as stated in Section 3.0 "Remaining Capacity," the occupation of a particular unit will be based on market conditions, inbound tonnage and operational efficiency
5 Site life calculation for existing mound uses 85% of permit tonnage as inbound due to late approvals
6 Permit Termination Date of 7/24/2047 is shown as the date final capacity is reached

Chiquita Canyon Expansion Projects
Table B-2
Waste Management Unit Volume Details
03 January 2022 Rev (8)

Revised		Quantities in Square Feet					Landfill Unit Capacities in Cubic Yards			
		Slope Liner	Floor Liner	total Liner	Slope Final Cover	Deck Final Cover	Total Airspace	Final Cover	Liner	Effective Capacity
Existing Mound		0	0	0	942,159	1,202,106	8,286,695	339,568		7,947,127
Cell 6		335,676	199,839	535,515	385,091	1,145,528	9,782,188	238,132	49,423	9,494,633
Cell 8A		521,978	207,152	729,130	379,639	-	3,803,500	63,273	50,668	3,689,559
Cell 8B		66,421	-	66,421	2,742,842	397,556	6,225,319	517,510	5,166	5,702,643
Cell 7 (A+B)		616,822	756,810	1,373,632	1,006,600	394,847	7,695,036	227,725	84,764	7,382,547
Cell 9		529,610	487,385	1,016,995	-	220,756	4,546,195	33,522	64,884	4,447,789
Cell 10		333,097	661,243	994,340	745,055	608,525	11,470,176	216,581	58,051	11,195,543
Cell 11		577,674	-	577,674	-	801,764	2,551,133	121,749	44,930	2,384,453
Cell 12		522,625	-	522,625	-	895,114	3,366,011	135,925	40,649	3,189,438
Cell 13		612,658	-	612,658	1,288,808	1,285,290	5,917,416	409,975	47,651	5,459,790
		4,116,561	2,312,429	6,428,990	7,490,195	6,951,486	63,643,669	2,303,962	446,187	60,893,520

Liner Area Check:

	SF	Ac	EIR
Cell 6+8	1,331,066	30.56	**34.52**
Cells 7 + 9 thru 13	5,097,924	117.03	**117.04**
			151.56

Final cover check:

	SF	Ac	EIR
All Units	14,441,682	331.54	
			335.11

Final Cover Dimensions	Site-wide
Final cover thickness (ft)	4.0

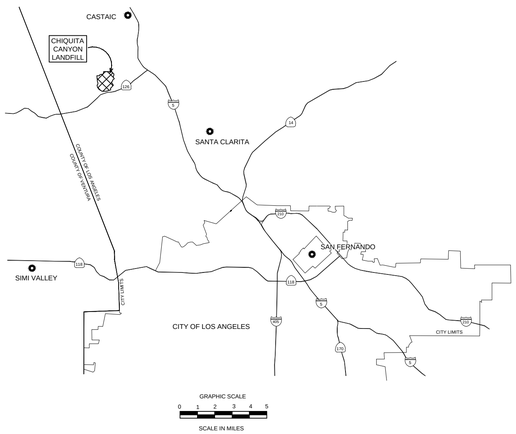
Liner Dimensions	Cell 6	Cells 7-13
Low perm layer (ft)	2.0	1.0
Drainage gravel layer (ft)	1.0	0.75
Floor PCS layer (ft)	1.0	1.25
Slope PCS layer (ft)	2.0	2.0

ATTACHMENT A

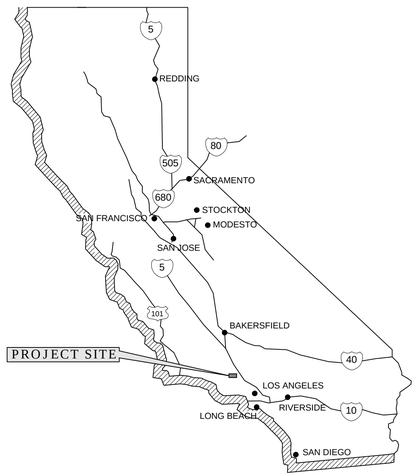
FILL SEQUENCING PLANS

MASTER DEVELOPMENT PLAN
FILL SEQUENCE PLANS

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
29201 HENRY MAYO DR. CASTAIC CA 91384
JANUARY 2022



VICINITY MAP



STATE
LOCATION MAP
N.T.S.



INDEX TO SHEETS

SHEET	TITLE
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01	FINAL CONDITION
02	PROPOSED PHASING LIMITS
03	BASE PREPARATION PLAN
04	CURRENT MOUND FILL PLAN
05	CELL 6 LINER PLAN
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18	CELL 11 LINER PLAN
19	CELL 11 FILL PLAN
20	CELL 12 LINER PLAN
21	CELL 12 FILL PLAN
22	CELL 13 LINER PLAN
23	CELL 13 FILL PLAN
24	CELL DETAILS
25	DRAINAGE & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

ISSUED FOR REVIEW

REFERENCE AERIAL TOPO BASED ON MARCH 13, 2017 AERIAL SURVEY BY COOPER AERIAL AND MONTHLY SURVEY BY VERTEX

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DATE OF ISSUE: JANUARY 2022
DESIGNED BY: R JOHNSON
CAD DESIGN BY: J AMAYA
CHECKED BY: D HARICH
APPROVED BY: R JOHNSON

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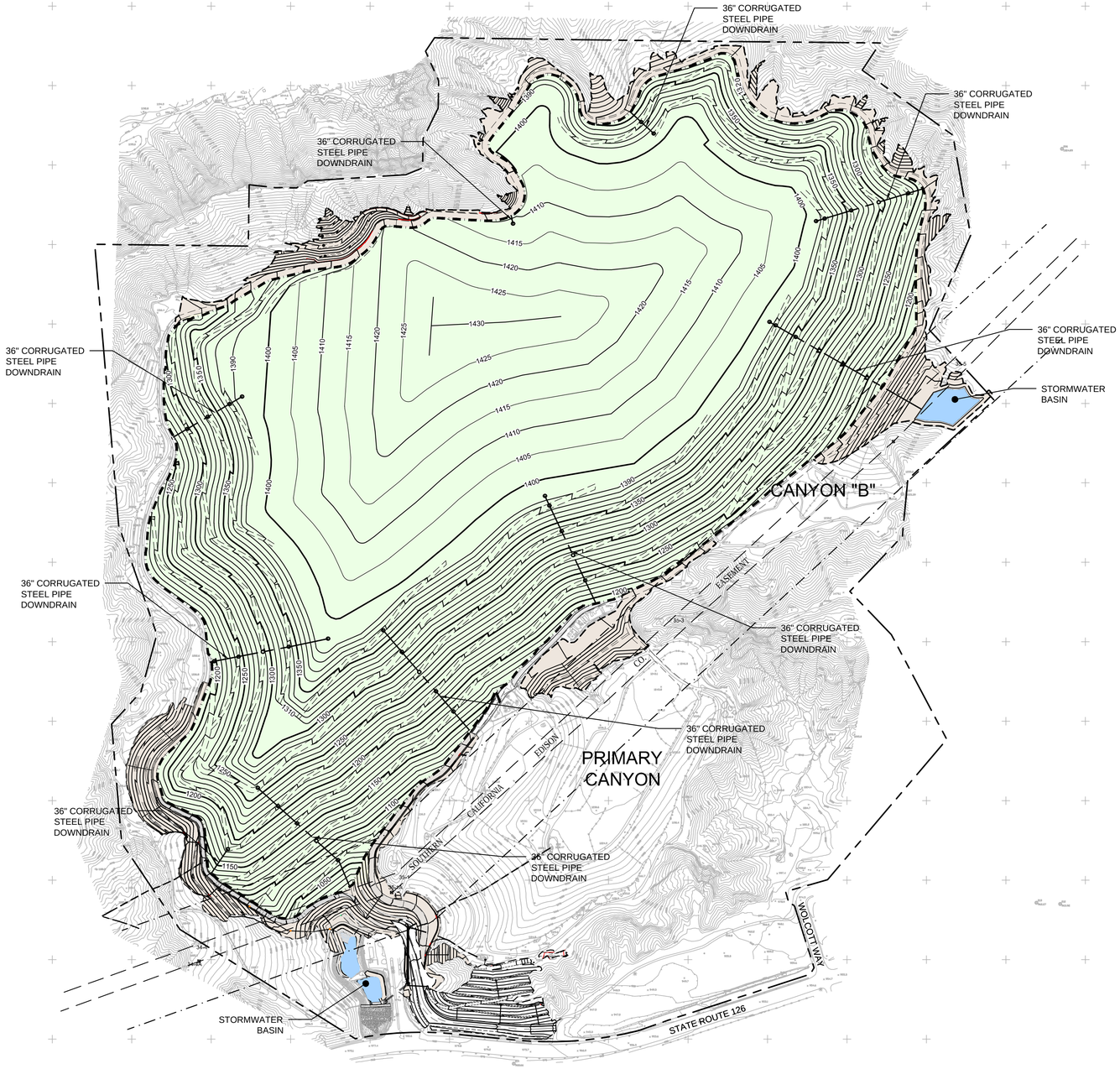
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A Waste Connections Company
29210 HENRY MAYO DR.
CASTAIC ,CA 91384

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

TITLE SHEET

DWG NO. T1
PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

P:\SITES\CHIQUITA CYN LFI\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS – 2022\DWG SETS\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS\2017 1235-CCL-FSP-00-TITLE SHEET.DWG January 6, 2022 – 1:26 PM BY: GLA-USER



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF REFUSE PER EXHIBIT A JULY 28, 2017
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- 1200 — PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1190 — PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- TEMPORARY SOIL STOCKPILE
- LEL LEL — EXISTING LINER
- UNL UNL — LIMIT OF UNLINED UNIT
- LINER INSTALLATION AREA
- GRADING AREA
- REFUSE FILL AREA
- LIMIT OF GRADING
- LIMIT OF CELL GRADING

NOTE:
ELEVATIONS INDICATED WITHIN LINER LIMITS ARE TOP OF LINER.

N

400' 0' 200' 400' 800'

SCALE: 1" = 400'

ISSUED FOR REVIEW

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CHIQUITA CANYON
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29210 HENRY MAYO DR.
CASTAIC ,CA 91384

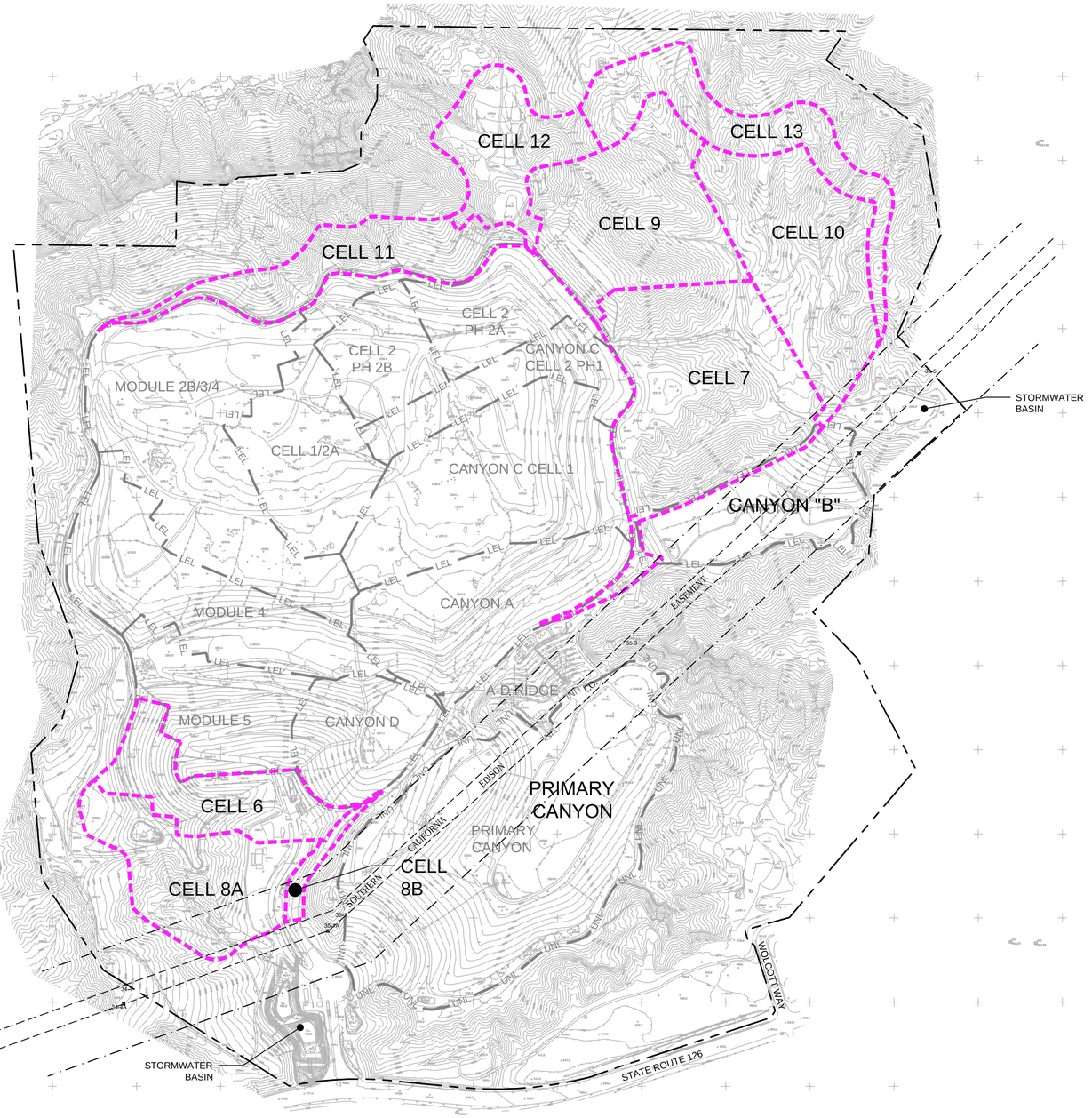
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

FINAL CONDITION

DWG NO. 01

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

P:\SITES\CHIQUITA CYN LF\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS - 2022\DWG SETS\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS\5017.1235-CCL-FSP-01-FINAL CONDITION.DWG January 6, 2022 - 1:26 PM BY: GUA-USER



LEGEND

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- LIMIT OF REFUSE PER EXHIBIT A JULY 28, 2017
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- 1200 PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1190 PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- TEMPORARY SOIL STOCKPILE
- LEL LEL EXISTING LINER
- UNL UNL LIMIT OF UNLINED UNIT
- LINER INSTALLATION AREA
- GRADING AREA
- REFUSE FILL AREA
- LIMIT OF GRADING
- LIMIT OF CELL GRADING

NOTE:
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ISSUED FOR REVIEW

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P:\SITES\CHIQUITA CYN LF\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS - 2022\DWG SETS\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS\5017.1235-CCL-FSP-02-PROPOSED PHASING LIMITS.DWG January 6, 2022 - 1:26 PM BY: OLA-USER

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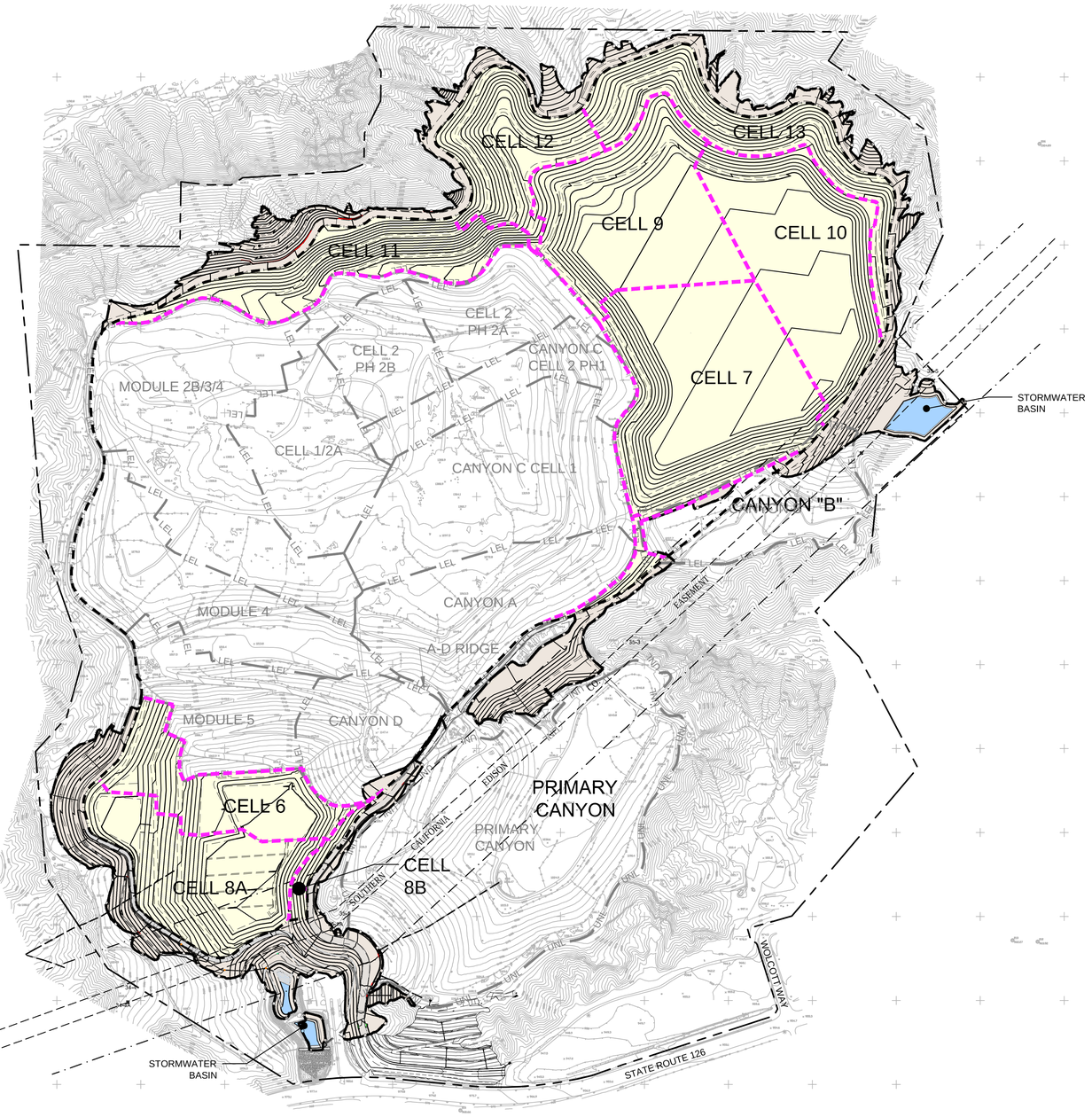
CHIQUITA CANYON
A Waste Connections Company
29210 HENRY MAYO DR.
CASTAIC ,CA 91384

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

PROPOSED PHASING LIMITS

DWG NO. 02

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094



LEGEND

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- GRADING AREA
- REFUSE FILL AREA
- LIMIT OF GRADING SUPPORT
- LIMIT OF CELL GRADING

NOTE:
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CHIQUITA CANYON
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29210 HENRY MAYO DR.
CASTAIC ,CA 91384

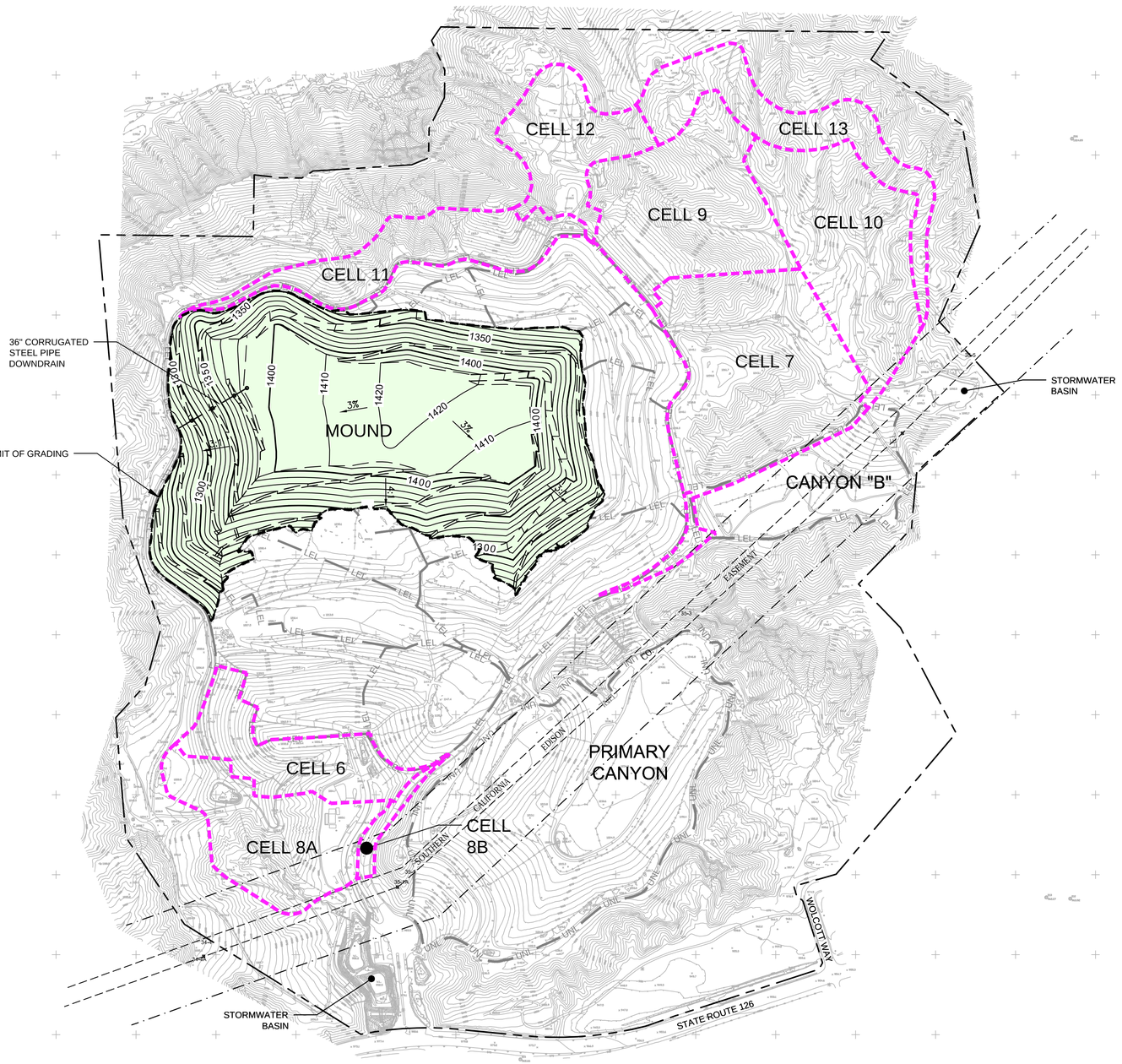
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

BASE PREPARATION PLAN

DWG NO. 03

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

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LEGEND

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- REFUSE FILL AREA
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- LIMIT OF CELL GRADING

NOTE:
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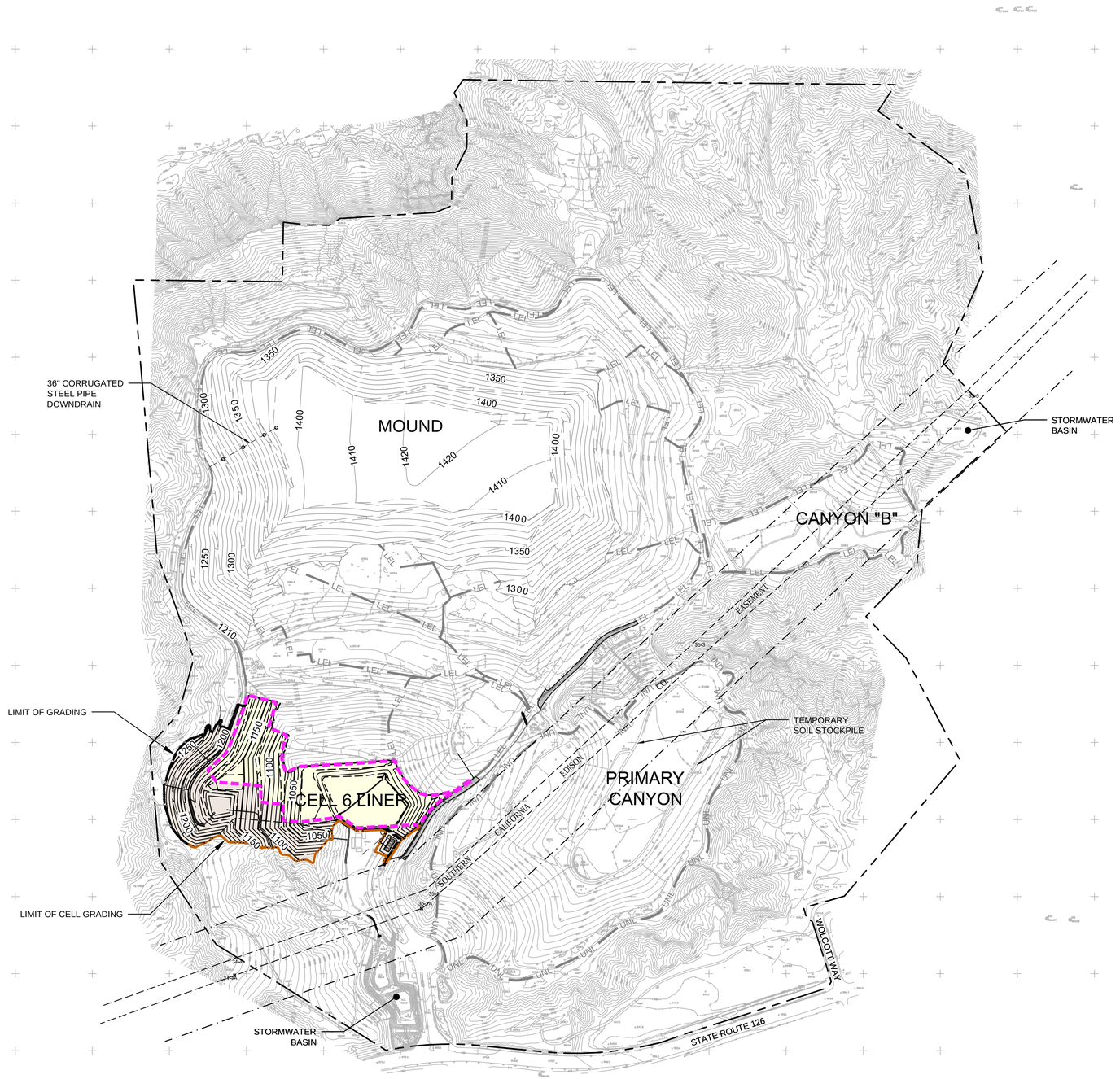
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CURRENT MOUND FILL PLAN

DWG NO. 04

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

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LEGEND

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- LIMIT OF CELL GRADING

NOTE:
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CHIQUITA CANYON
A Waste Connections Company
29210 HENRY MAYO DR.
CASTAIC ,CA 91384

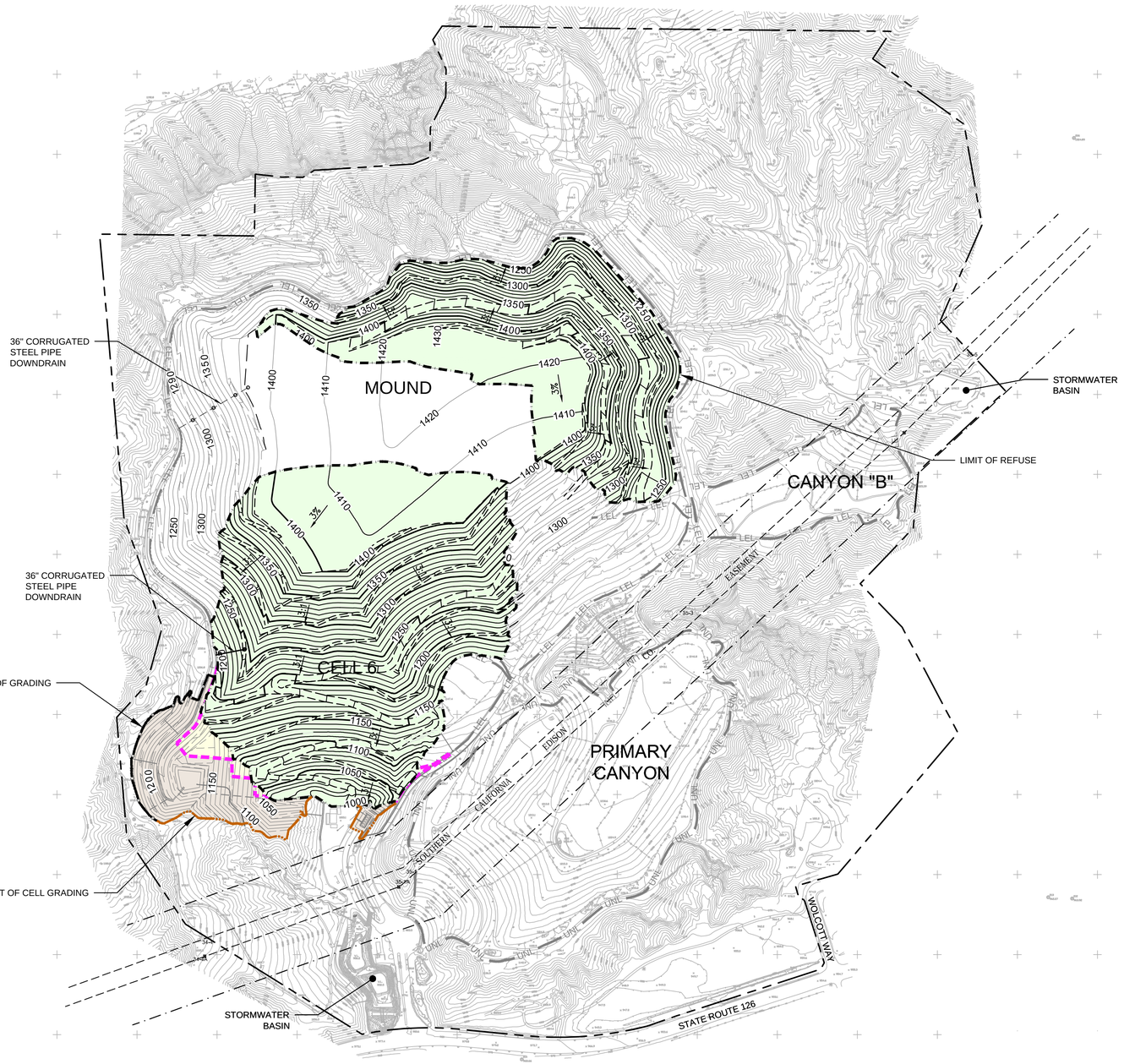
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 6 LINER PLAN

DWG NO. 05

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

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LEGEND

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- LIMIT OF GRADING
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A Waste Connections Company
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CASTAIC ,CA 91384

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 6 FILL PLAN

DWG NO. 06

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

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29210 HENRY MAYO DR.
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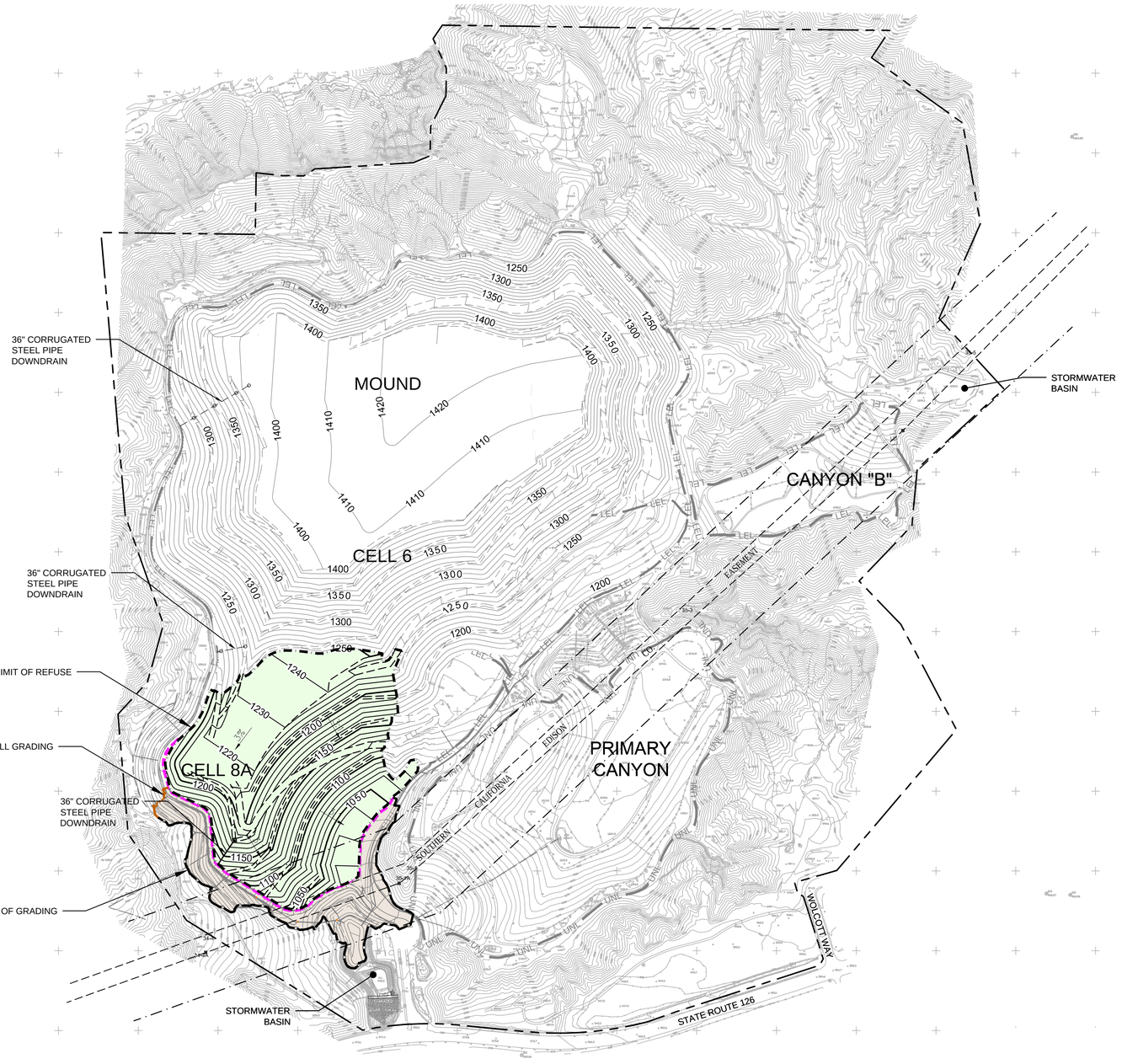
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 8A LINER LAN

DWG NO. 07

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

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LEGEND

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- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
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CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 8A FILL PLAN

DWG NO. 08

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

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CAD DESIGN BY: J AMAYA
CHECKED BY: D HARICH
APPROVED BY: R JOHNSON

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CHIQUITA CANYON
A Waste Connections Company
29210 HENRY MAYO DR.
CASTAIC ,CA 91384

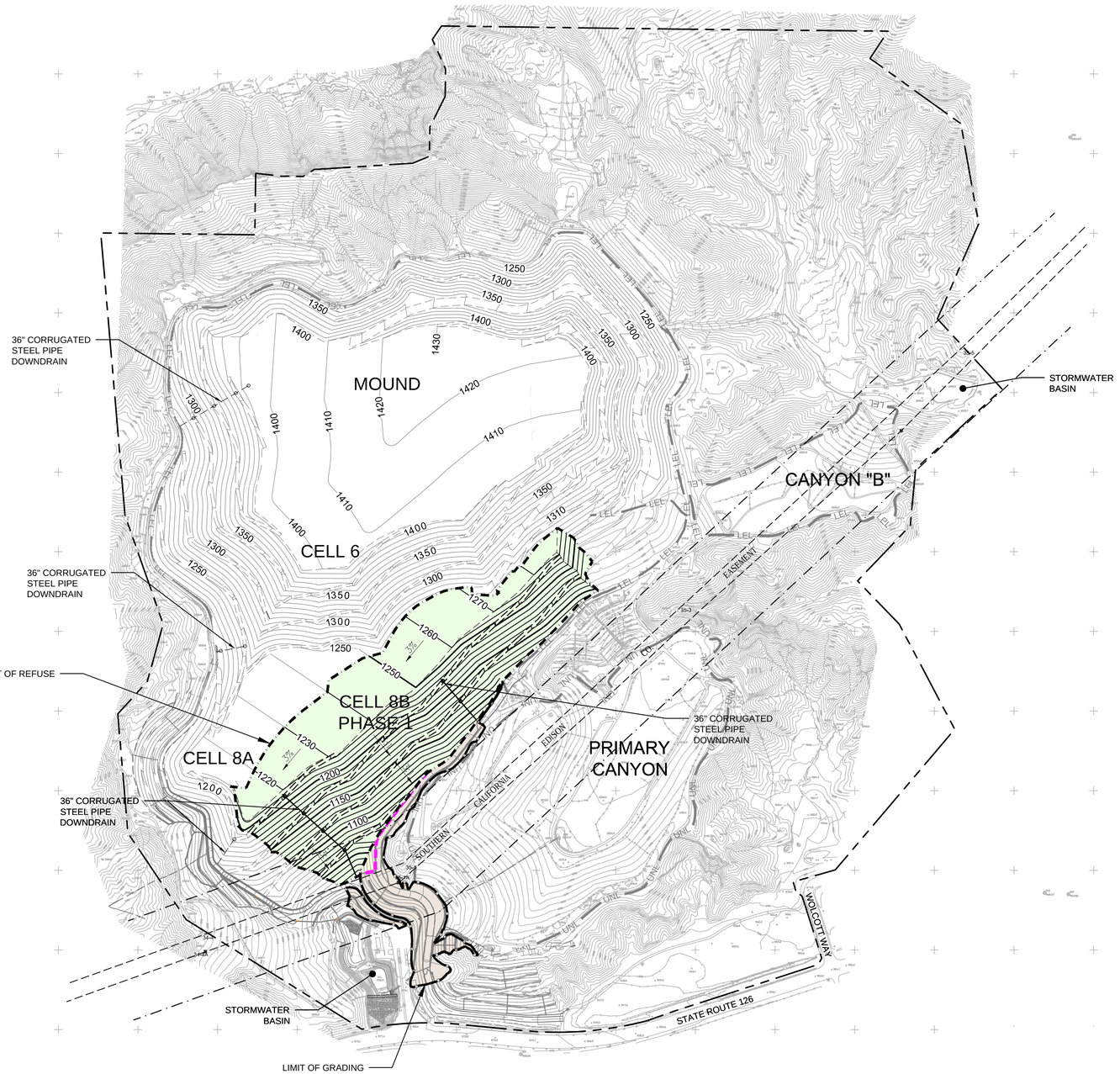
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 8B LINER PLAN

DWG NO. 09

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

P:\SITES\CHIQUITA CYN LF\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS - 2022\DWG SETS\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS\5017-1235-COL-FSP-09-CELL 8B LINER PLAN.DWG January 6, 2022 - 1:28 PM BY: GLA-USER



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF REFUSE PER EXHIBIT A JULY 28, 2017
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- 1200 PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1190 PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- TEMPORARY SOIL STOCKPILE
- LEL LEL EXISTING LINER
- UNL UNL LIMIT OF UNLINED UNIT
- LINER INSTALLATION AREA
- GRADING AREA
- REFUSE FILL AREA
- LIMIT OF GRADING
- LIMIT OF CELL GRADING

NOTE:
ELEVATIONS INDICATED WITHIN LINER LIMITS ARE TOP OF LINER.

N

400' 0' 200' 400' 800'

SCALE: 1" = 400'

ISSUED FOR REVIEW

REFERENCE AERIAL TOPO BASED ON MARCH 13, 2017 AERIAL SURVEY BY COOPER AERIAL AND MONTHLY SURVEY BY VERTEX

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DATE OF ISSUE: JANUARY 2022
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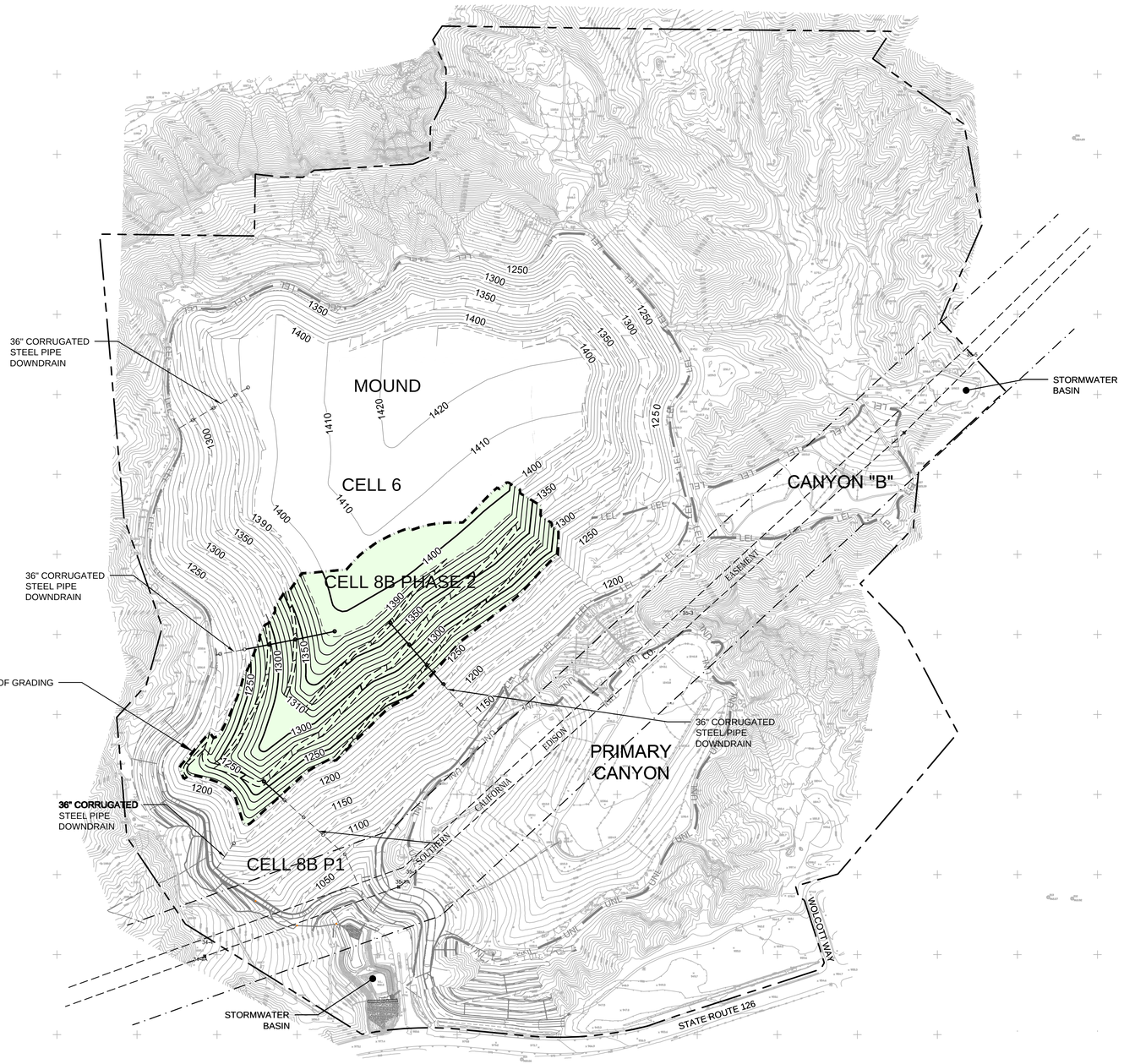
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 8B PHASE 1 FILL PLAN

DWG NO. 10

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

P:\SITES\CHIQUITA CYN_LF\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS - 2022\DWG SETS\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS\2017 1235-GCL-FSP-10-CELL 8B PART1 FILL PLAN.DWG January 6, 2022 - 1:28 PM BY: GUA-USER



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF REFUSE PER EXHIBIT A JULY 28, 2017
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- 1200 PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1190 PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- TEMPORARY SOIL STOCKPILE
- LEL LEL EXISTING LINER
- UNL UNL LIMIT OF UNLINED UNIT
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- GRADING AREA
- REFUSE FILL AREA
- LIMIT OF GRADING
- LIMIT OF CELL GRADING

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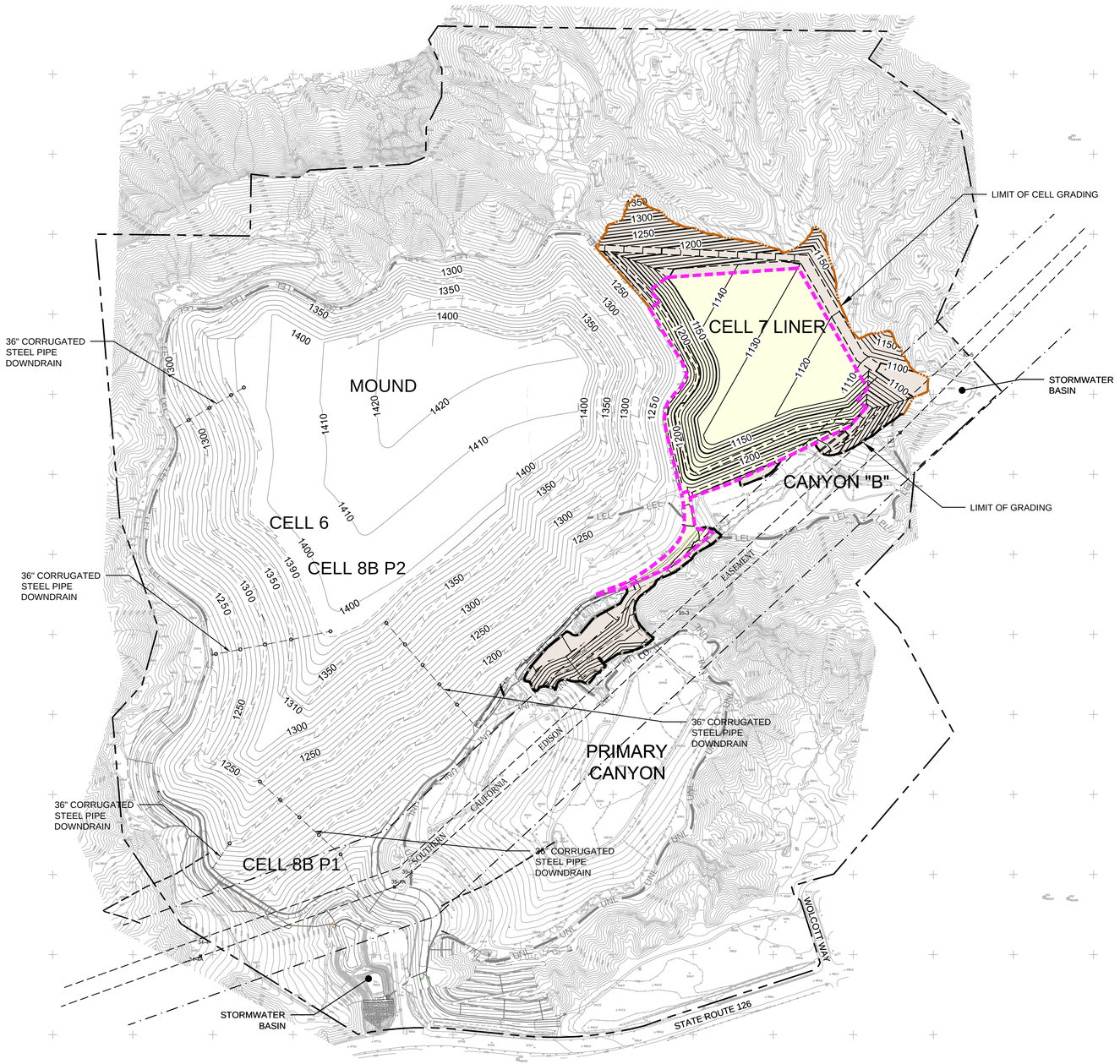
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 8B PHASE 2 FILL PLAN

DWG NO. 11

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF REFUSE PER EXHIBIT A JULY 28, 2017
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- 1200 — PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1190 — PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- TEMPORARY SOIL STOCKPILE
- LEL — LEL — EXISTING LINER
- UNL — UNL — LIMIT OF UNLINED UNIT
- LINER INSTALLATION AREA
- GRADING AREA
- REFUSE FILL AREA
- LIMIT OF GRADING
- LIMIT OF CELL GRADING

NOTE:
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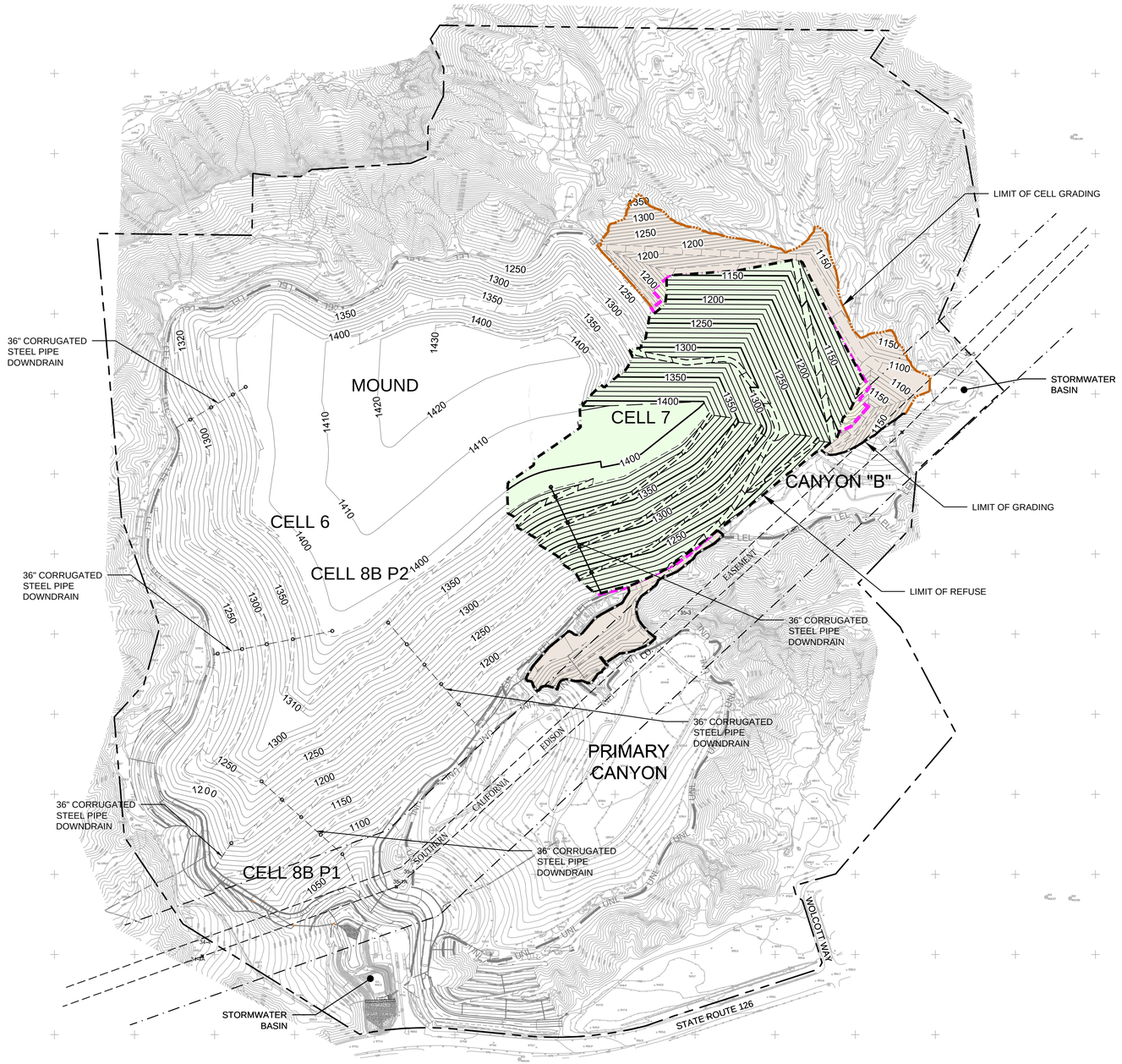
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 7 LINER PLAN

DWG NO. 12

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF REFUSE PER EXHIBIT A JULY 28, 2017
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
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- LIMIT OF CELL GRADING

NOTE:
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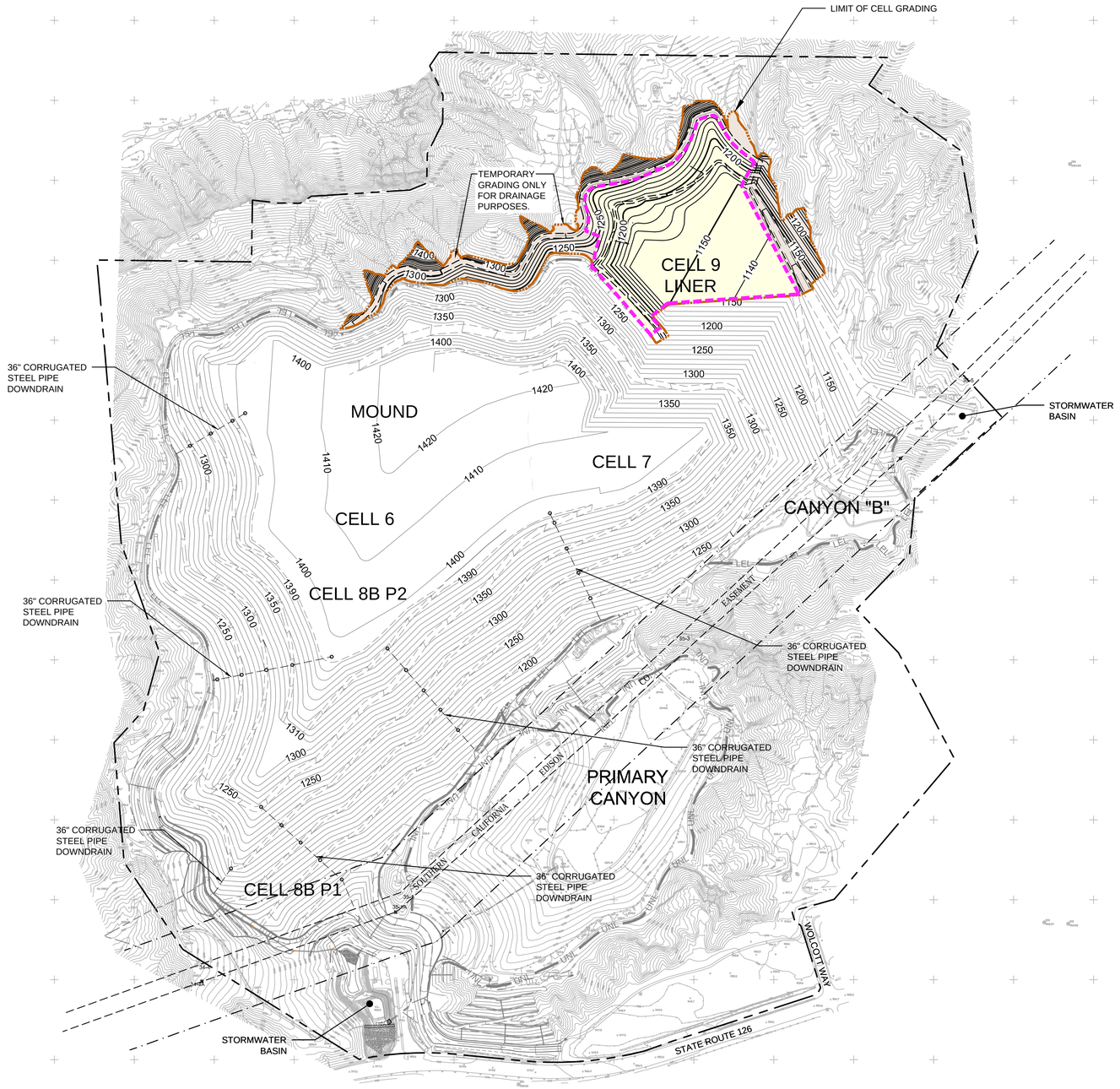
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 7 FILL PLAN

DWG NO. 13

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF REFUSE PER EXHIBIT A JULY 28, 2017
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- 1190 PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
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- LIMIT OF GRADING
- LIMIT OF CELL GRADING

NOTE:
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N

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CHIQUITA CANYON
A Waste Connections Company
29210 HENRY MAYO DR.
CASTAIC ,CA 91384

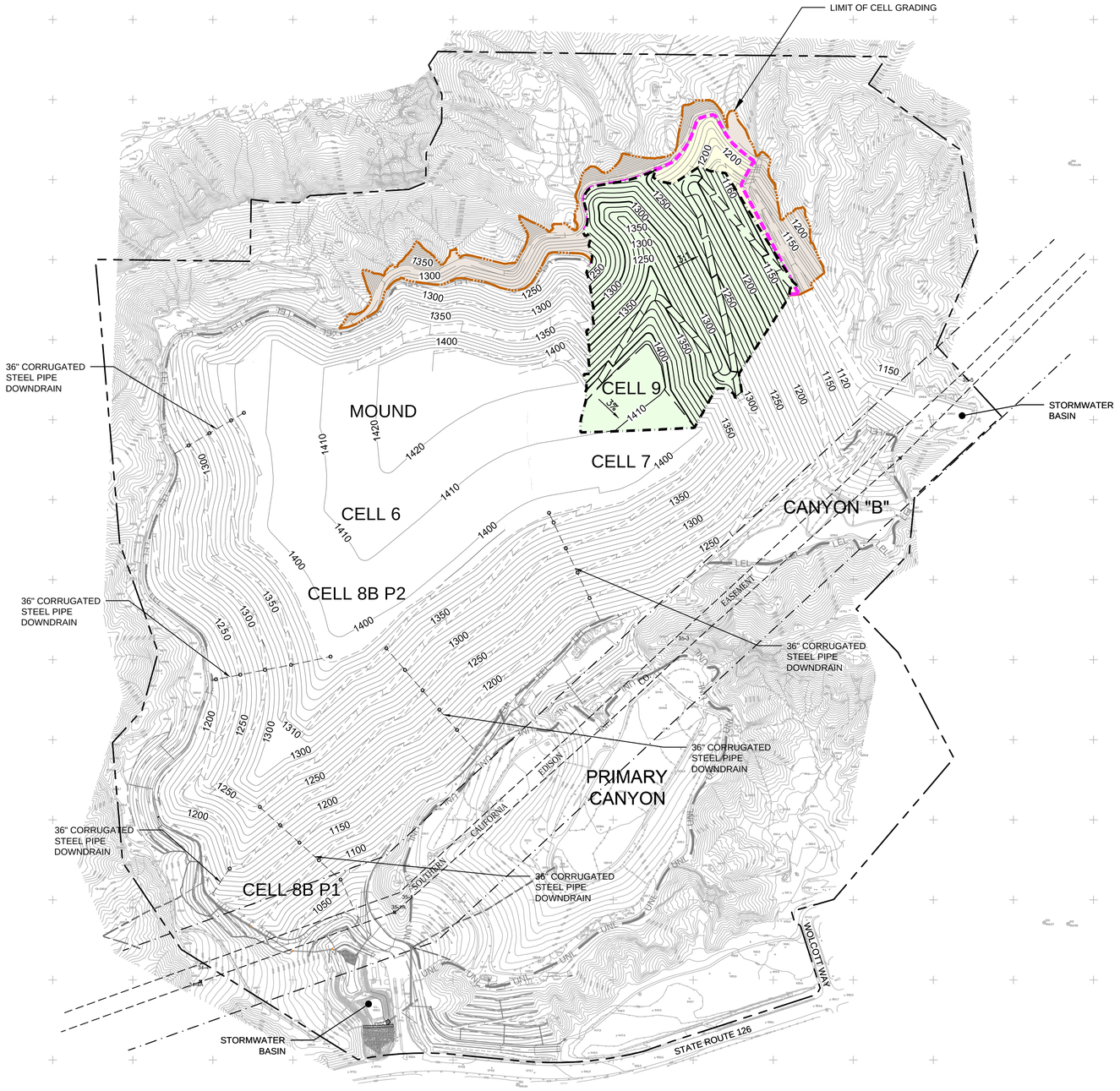
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 9 LINER PLAN

DWG NO. 14

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF REFUSE PER EXHIBIT A JULY 28, 2017
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- 1200 PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1190 PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
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- LEL LEL EXISTING LINER
- UNL UNL LIMIT OF UNLINED UNIT
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- LIMIT OF GRADING
- LIMIT OF CELL GRADING

NOTE:
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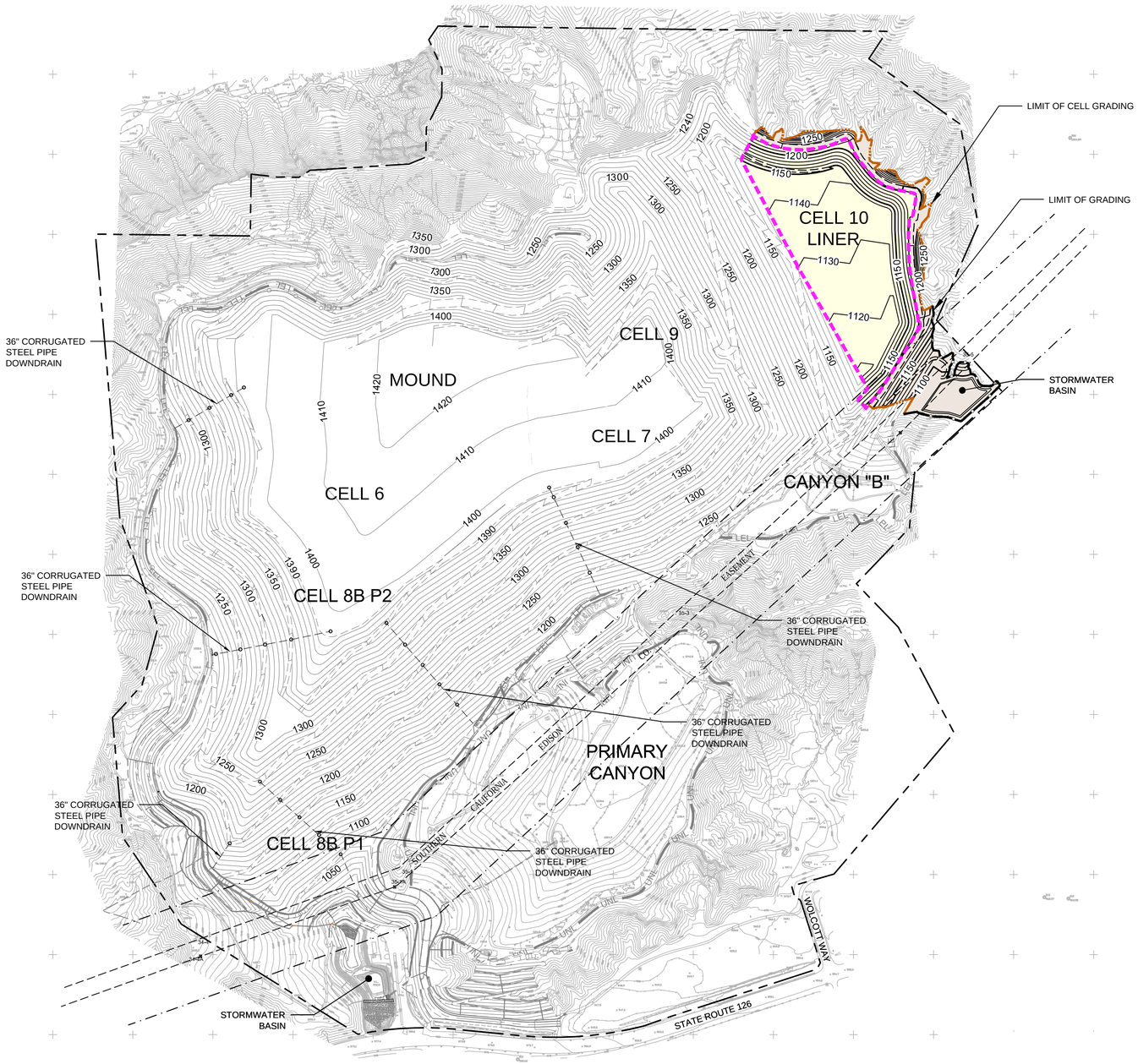
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 9 FILL PLAN

DWG NO. 15

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF REFUSE PER EXHIBIT A JULY 28, 2017
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
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- EXISTING LINER
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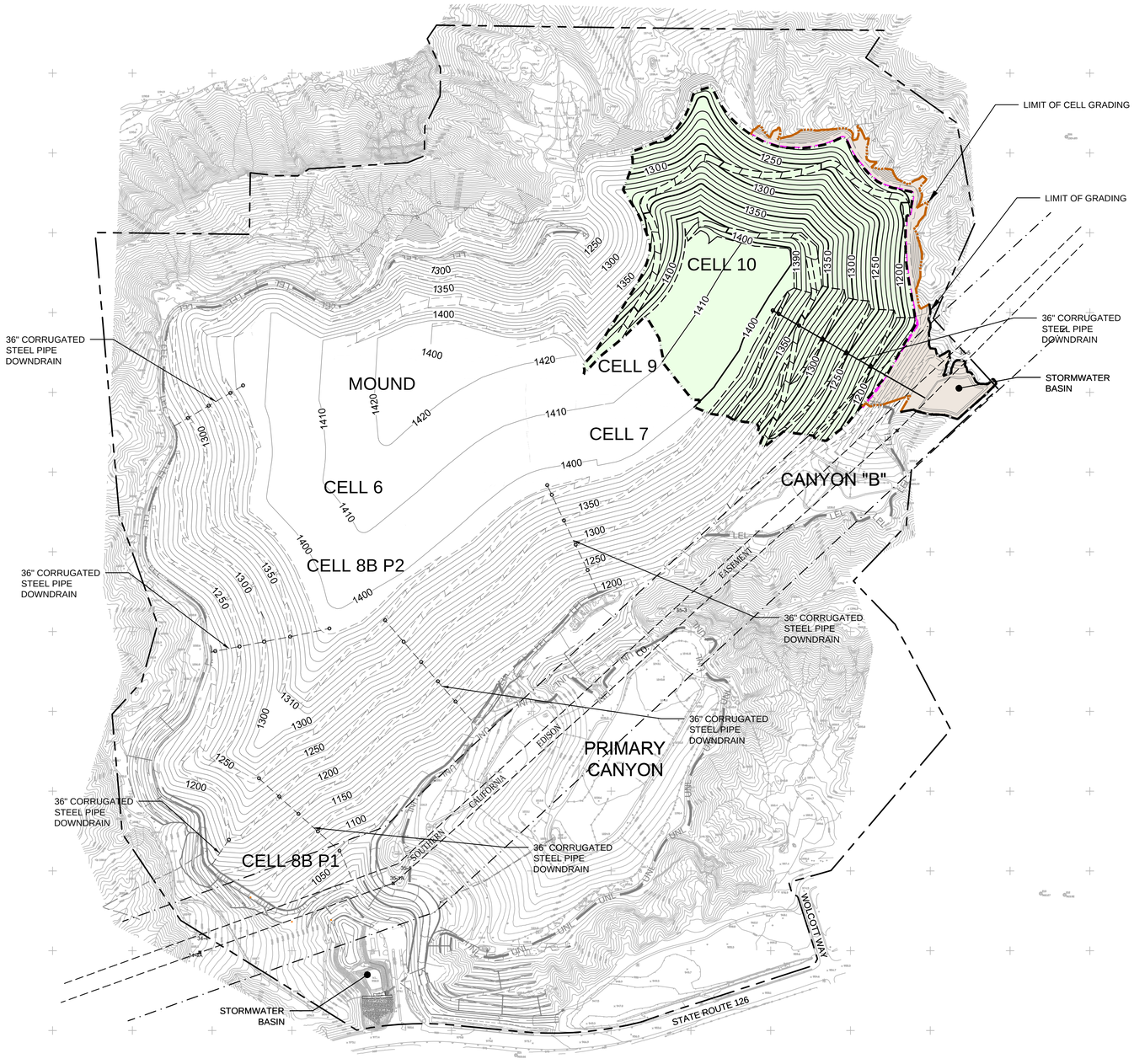
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 10 LINER PLAN

DWG NO. 16

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
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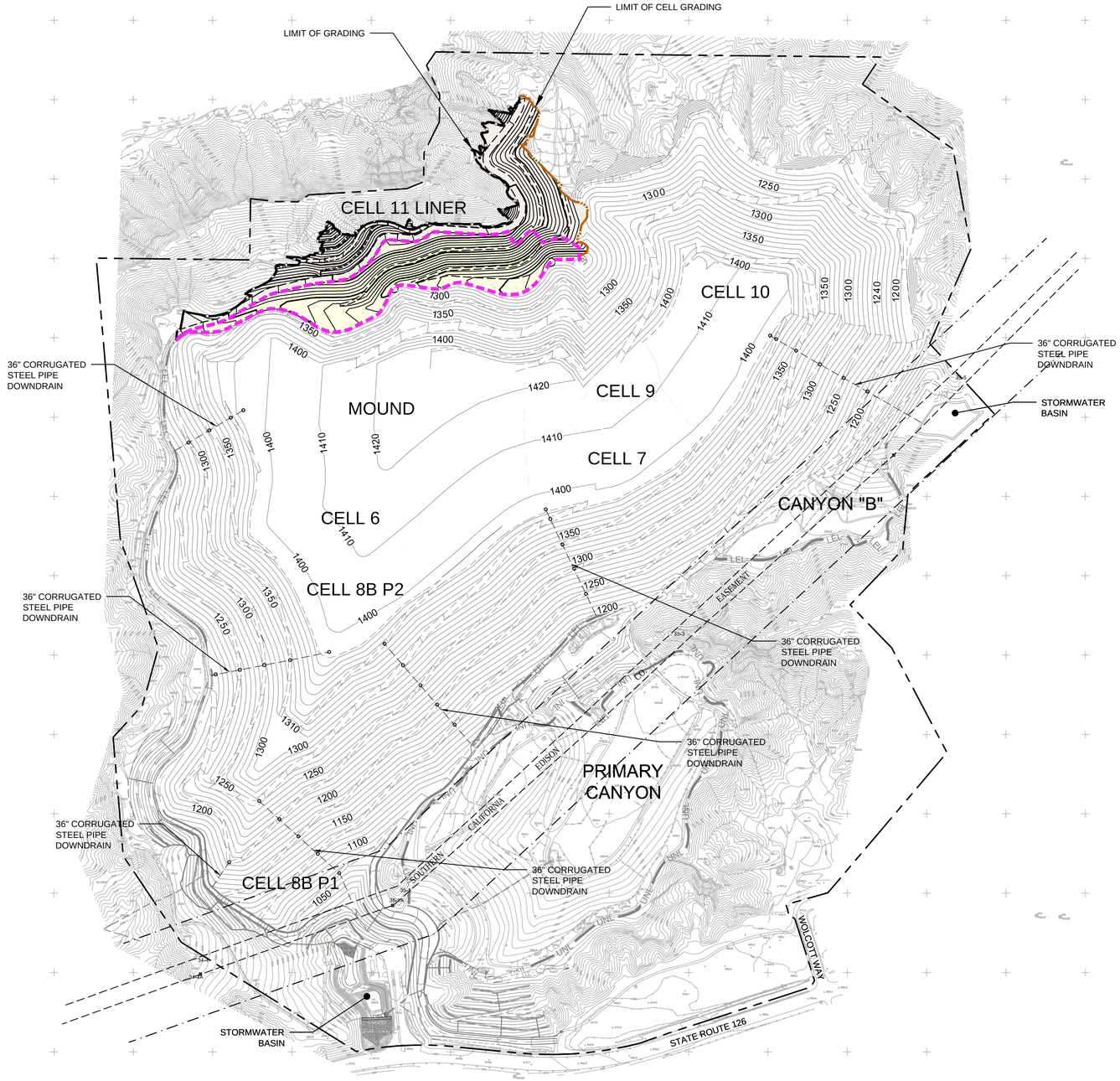
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CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 10 FILL PLAN

DWG NO. 17
PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

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LEGEND

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2777 EAST GUASTI ROAD
SUITE 1
ONTARIO, CA 91761
(909) 626-2282
www.geo-logic.com

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER ROBERT DYER JOHNSON No. 39641 Exp. 12/31/23 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CHIQUITA CANYON
A Waste Connections Company
29210 HENRY MAYO DR.
CASTAIC ,CA 91384

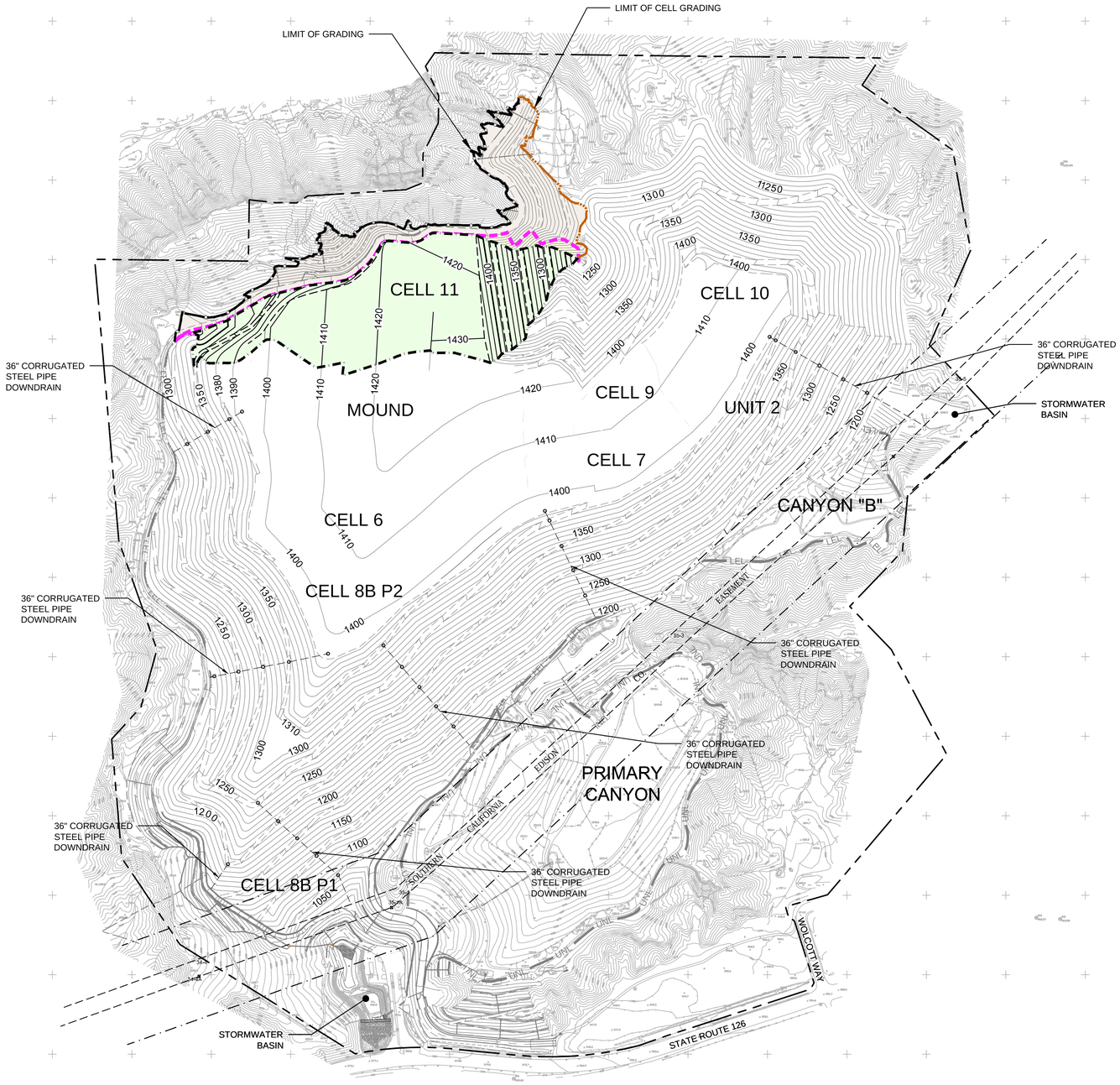
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 11 LINER PLAN

DWG NO. 18

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

P:\SITES\CHIQUITA CYN_LF\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS - 2022\DWG SETS\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS\2017 1235-GCL-FSP-18-CELL 11 LINER PLAN.DWG January 6, 2022 - 1:31 PM BY: GLA-USER



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF REFUSE PER EXHIBIT A JULY 28, 2017
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- 1200 PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1190 PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- TEMPORARY SOIL STOCKPILE
- LEL LEL EXISTING LINER
- UNL UNL LIMIT OF UNLINED UNIT
- LINER INSTALLATION AREA
- GRADING AREA
- REFUSE FILL AREA
- LIMIT OF GRADING
- LIMIT OF CELL GRADING

NOTE:
ELEVATIONS INDICATED WITHIN LINER LIMITS ARE TOP OF LINER.

400' 0' 200' 400' 800'
SCALE: 1" = 400'

ISSUED FOR REVIEW

REFERENCE AERIAL TOPO BASED ON MARCH 13, 2017 AERIAL SURVEY BY COOPER AERIAL AND MONTHLY SURVEY BY VERTEX

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3	01/11/22	REVISE FOR RE-SUBMITTAL JANUARY 11, 2022	R JOHNSON

DATE OF ISSUE: JANUARY 2022
DESIGNED BY: R JOHNSON
CAD DESIGN BY: J AMAYA
CHECKED BY: D HARICH
APPROVED BY: R JOHNSON

DIG ALERT 811

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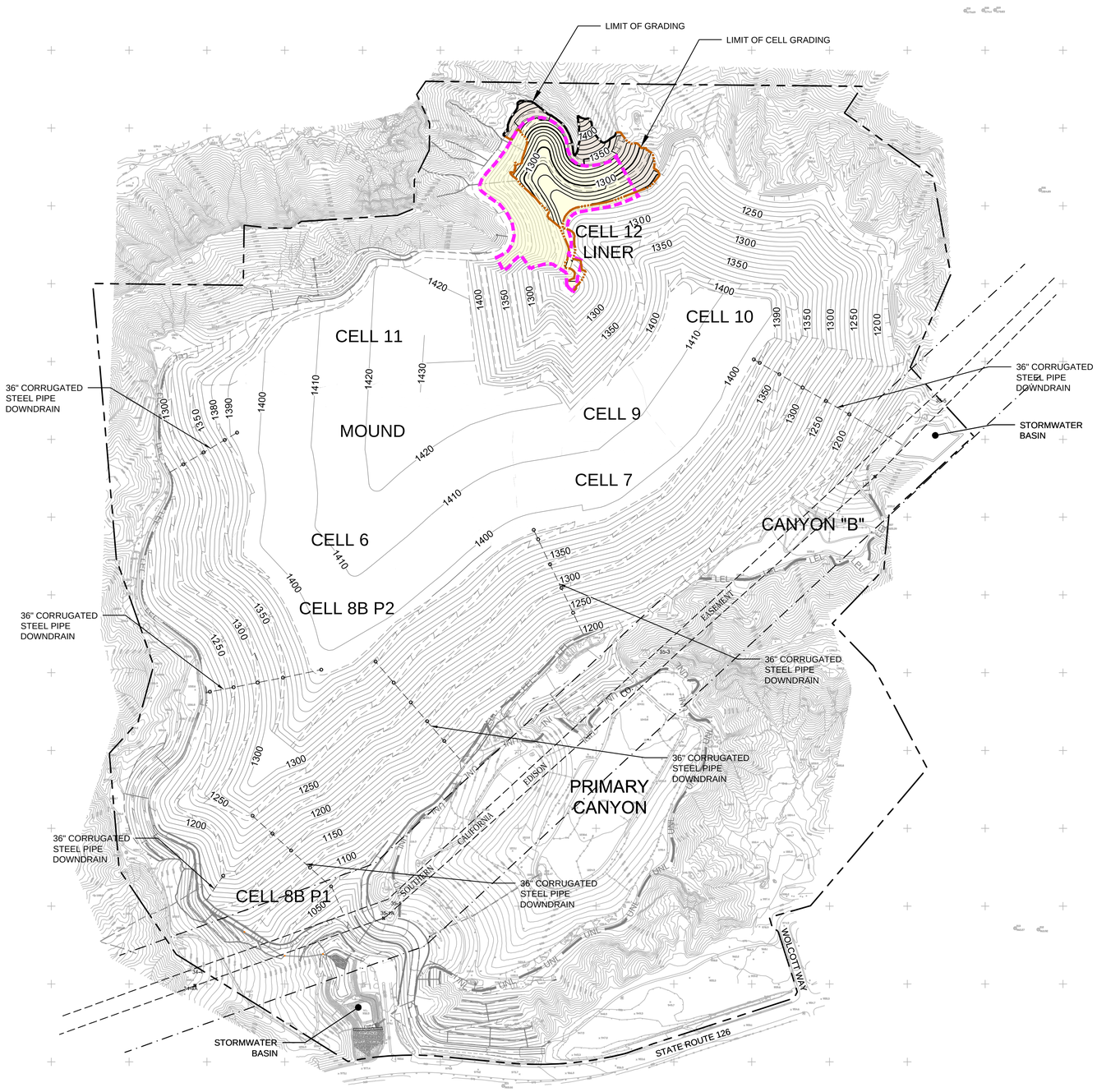
CHIQUITA CANYON
A Waste Connections Company
29210 HENRY MAYO DR.
CASTAIC ,CA 91384

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 11 FILL PLAN

DWG NO. 19
PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

P:\SITES\CHIQUITA CYN LF\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS - 2022\DWG SETS\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS\S017-1235-CCL-FSP-19-CELL 11 FILL PLAN.DWG January 6, 2022 - 1:31 PM BY: CLA-USER



LEGEND

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- LIMIT OF CELL GRADING

NOTE:
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N

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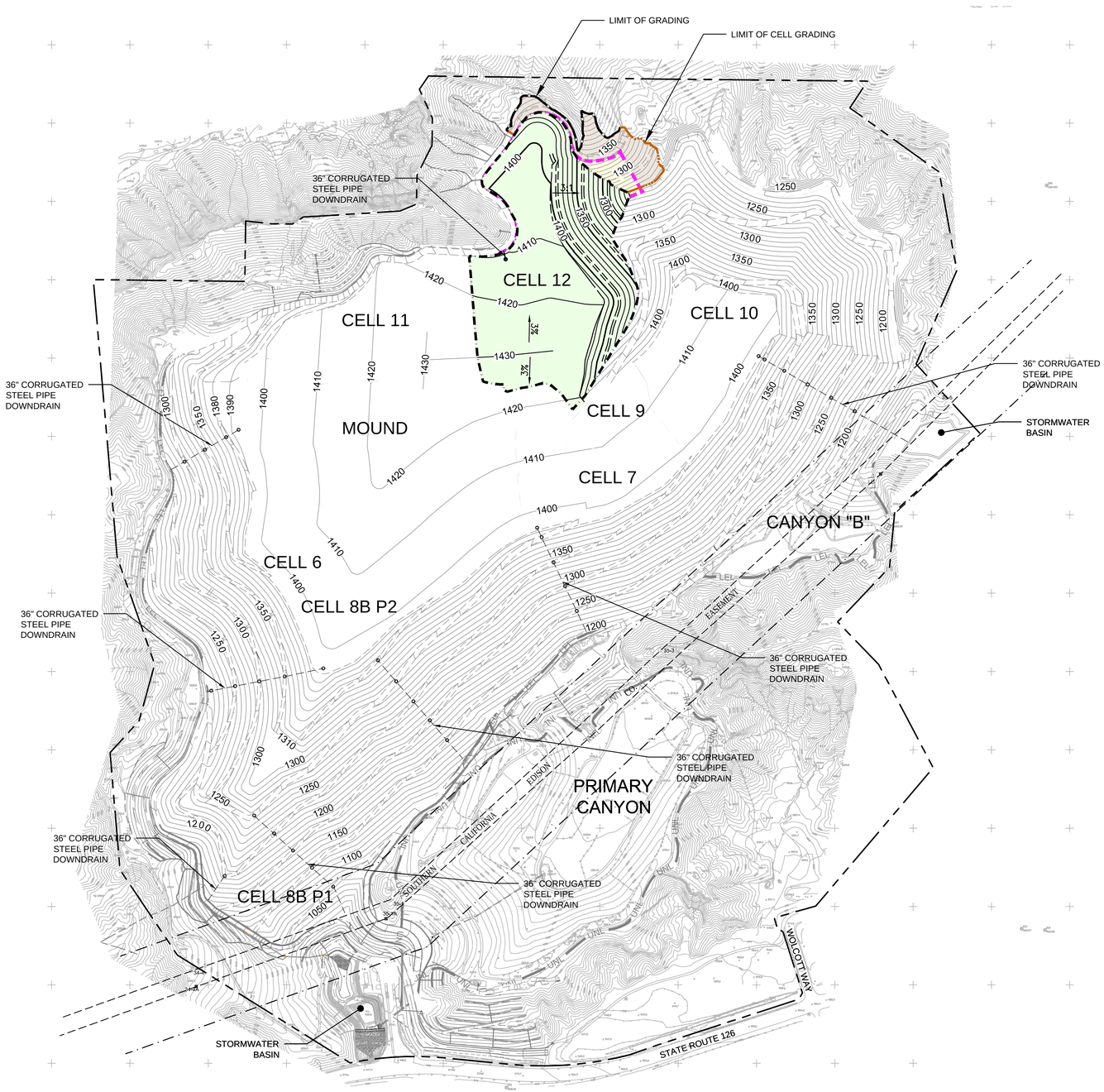
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 12 LINER PLAN

DWG NO. 20

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF REFUSE PER EXHIBIT A JULY 28, 2017
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- LIMIT OF GRADING
- LIMIT OF CELL GRADING

NOTE:
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N

400' 0' 200' 400' 800'

SCALE: 1" = 400'

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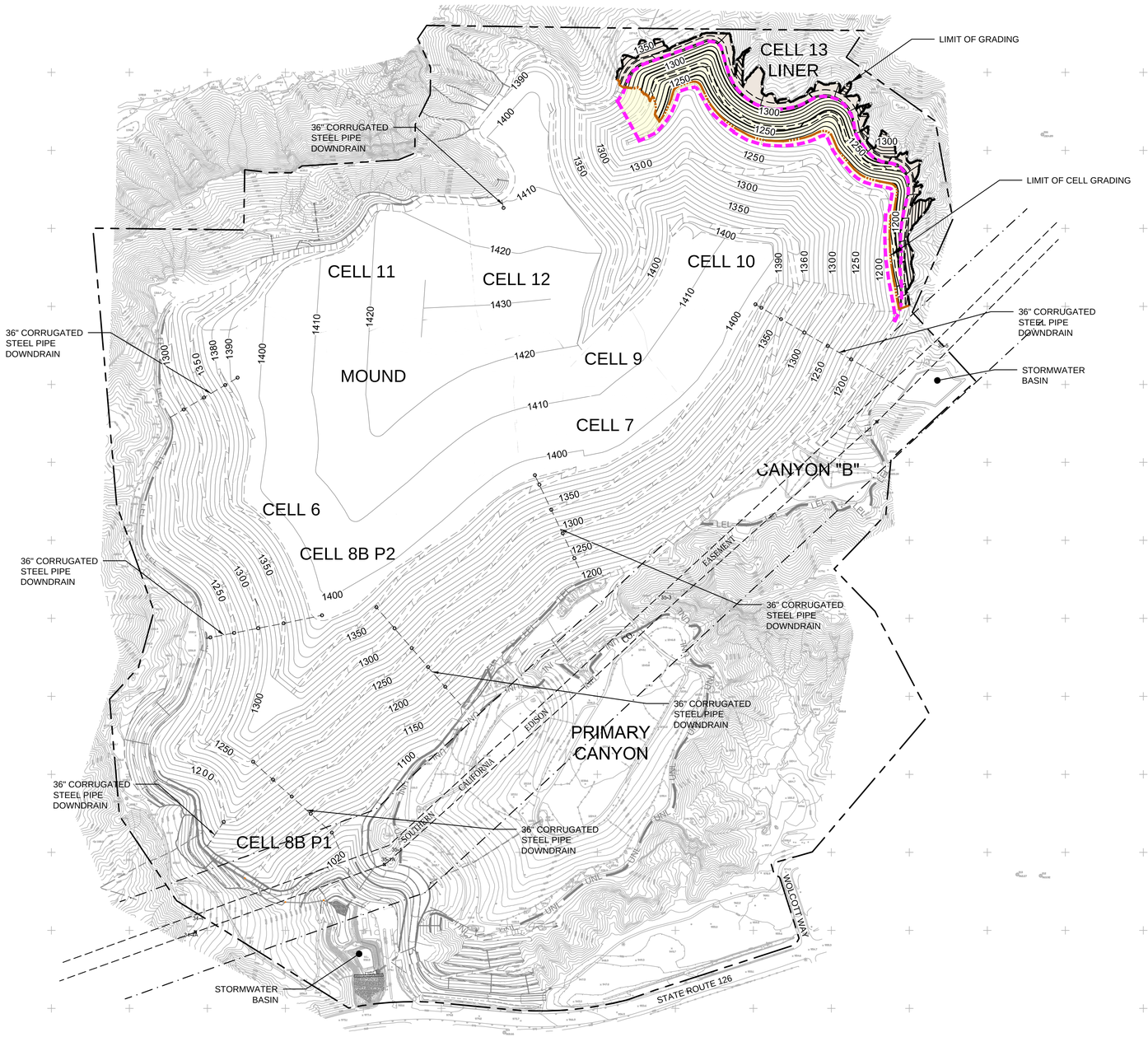
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 12 FILL PLAN

DWG NO. 21

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

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LEGEND

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- LIMIT OF REFUSE PER EXHIBIT A JULY 28, 2017
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- LIMIT OF GRADING
- LIMIT OF CELL GRADING

NOTE:
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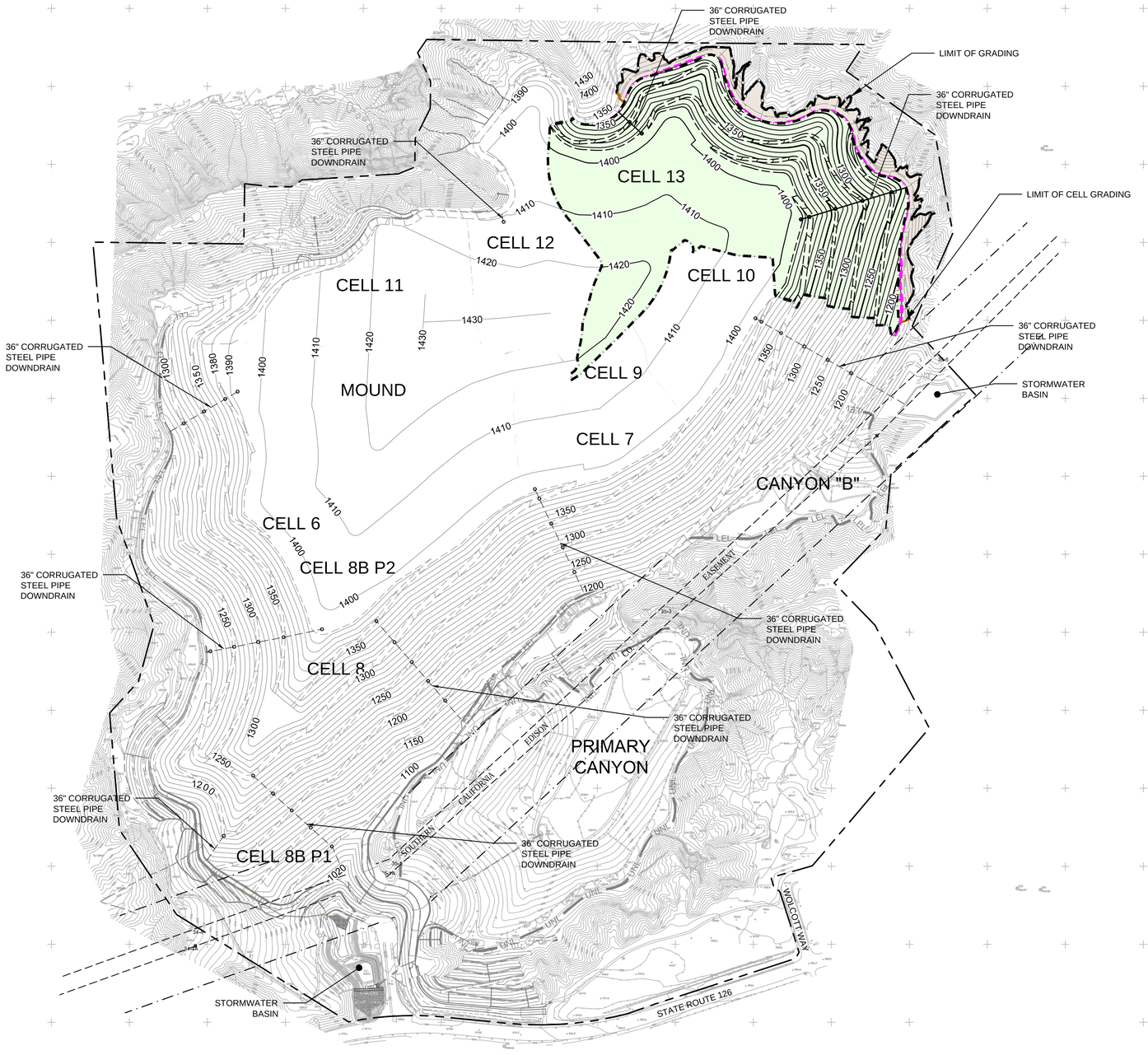
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 13 LINER PLAN

DWG NO. 22

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

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LEGEND

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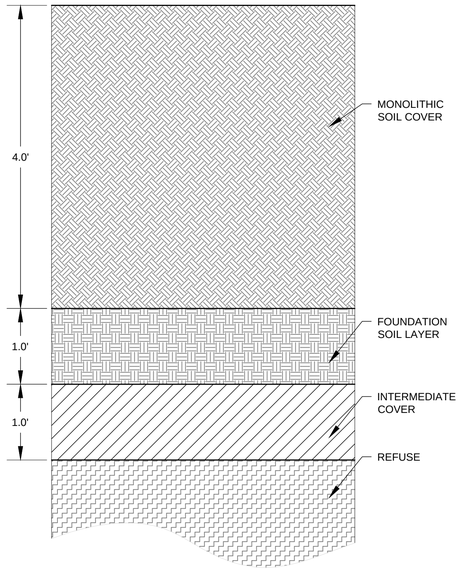
CHIQUITA CANYON
A Waste Connections Company
29210 HENRY MAYO DR.
CASTAIC ,CA 91384

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 13 FILL PLAN

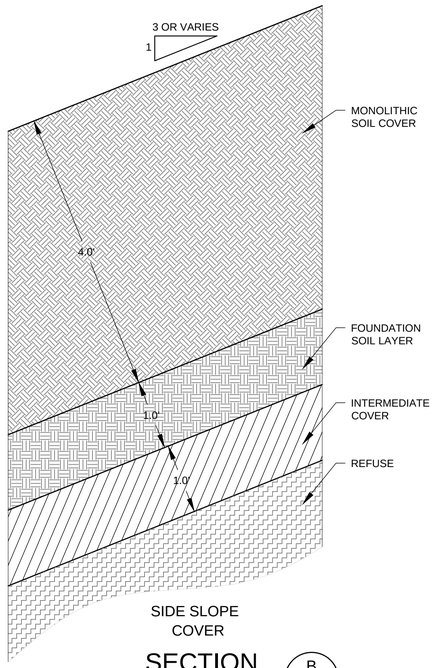
DWG NO. 23
PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

P:\SITES\CHIQUITA CYN LF\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS - 2022\DWG SETS\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS\2017-1235-COL-FSP-23-CELL 13 FILL PLAN.DWG January 6, 2022 - 1:32 PM BY: CLA-USER



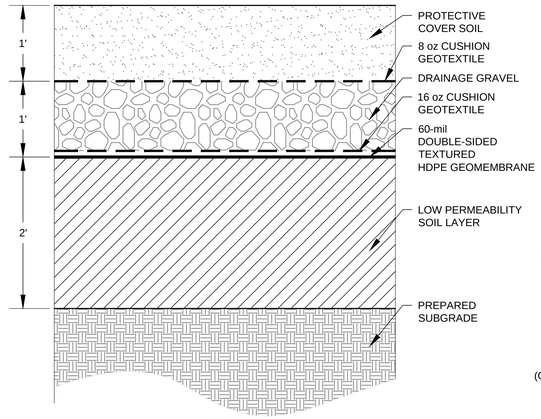
DECK AREA COVER

SECTION A — 1" = 1'



SIDE SLOPE COVER

SECTION B — 1" = 1'

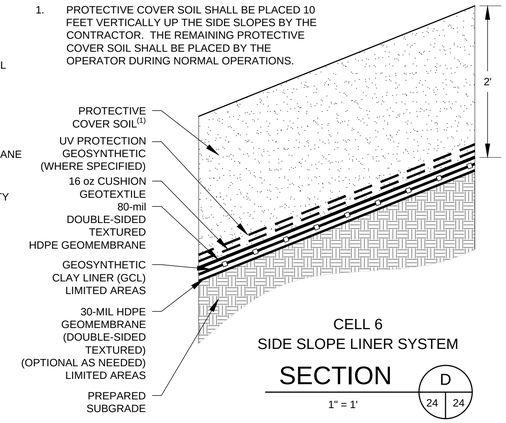


CELL 6
FLOOR LINER SYSTEM

SECTION C — 1" = 1'

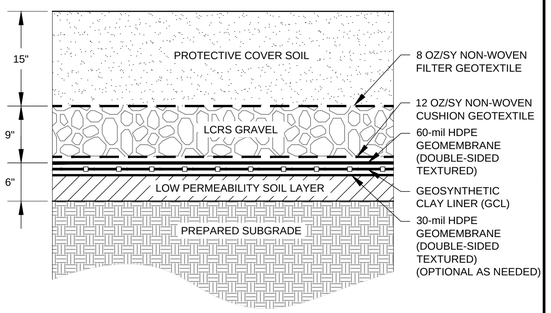
NOTES:

1. PROTECTIVE COVER SOIL SHALL BE PLACED 10 FEET VERTICALLY UP THE SIDE SLOPES BY THE CONTRACTOR. THE REMAINING PROTECTIVE COVER SOIL SHALL BE PLACED BY THE OPERATOR DURING NORMAL OPERATIONS.



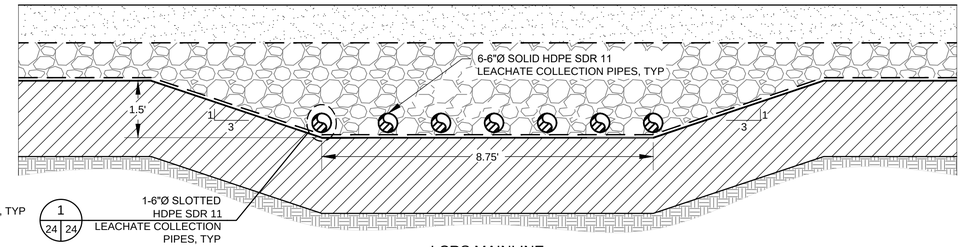
CELL 6
SIDE SLOPE LINER SYSTEM

SECTION D — 1" = 1'



FLOOR LINER SYSTEM
CELLS 7 - 13

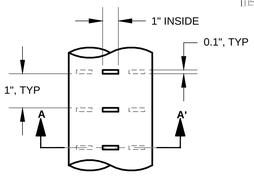
SECTION K — 1" = 1'

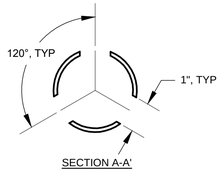


1 — 24 | 24 — 1-6"Ø SLOTTED HDPE SDR 11 LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPES, TYP

LCRS MAINLINE

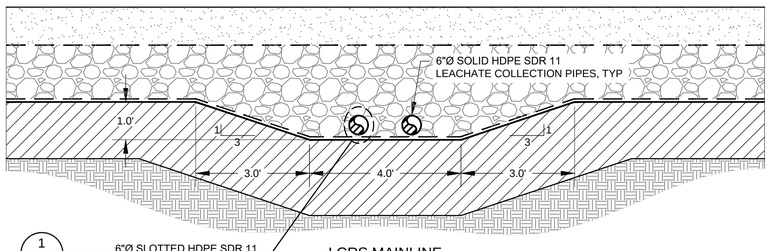
SECTION E — 1" = 2'





SLOTTED HDPE SDR 11
PIPE (3 SLOTS)

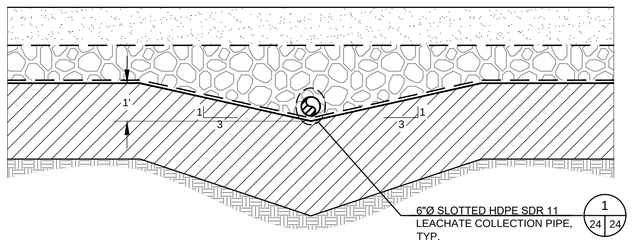
DETAIL 1 — NTS



1 — 24 | 24 — 6"Ø SLOTTED HDPE SDR 11 LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPES, TYP

LCRS MAINLINE

SECTION G — 1" = 2'



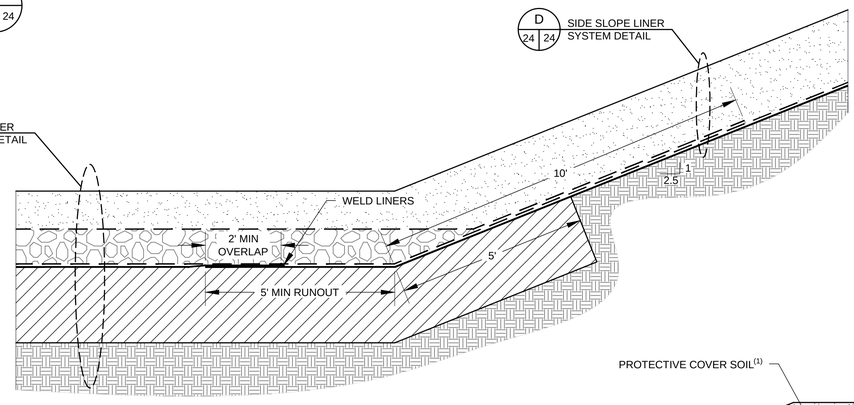
1 — 24 | 24

LCRS INTERCEPTOR

SECTION H — 1" = 2'

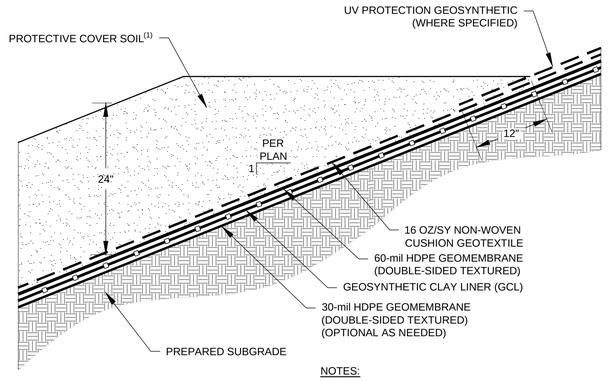
C — 24 | 24 — FLOOR LINER SYSTEM DETAIL

D — 24 | 24 — SIDE SLOPE LINER SYSTEM DETAIL



FLOOR TO SIDE SLOPE
LINER SYSTEM TRANSITION

SECTION F — 1" = 2'



NOTES:

1. PROTECTIVE COVER SOIL SHALL BE PLACED 10 FEET VERTICALLY UP THE SIDE SLOPES BY THE CONTRACTOR. THE REMAINING PROTECTIVE COVER SOIL SHALL BE PLACED BY THE OPERATOR DURING NORMAL OPERATIONS.

SIDE SLOPE LINER SYSTEM
CELLS 7 - 13

SECTION L — 1" = 1'

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CAD DESIGN BY: J AMAYA
CHECKED BY: D HARICH
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DIGALERT 811

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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — ROBERT DYER JOHNSON — No. 39641 — Exp. 12/31/23 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

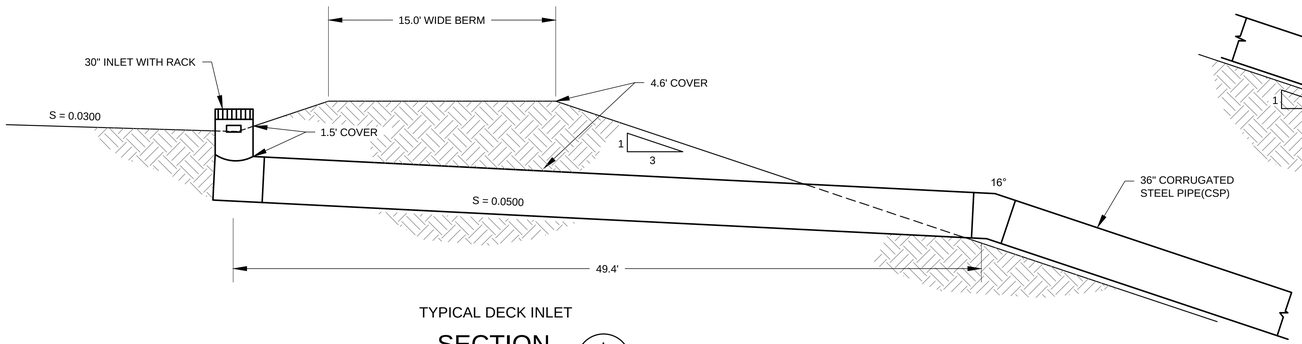
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CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL DETAILS

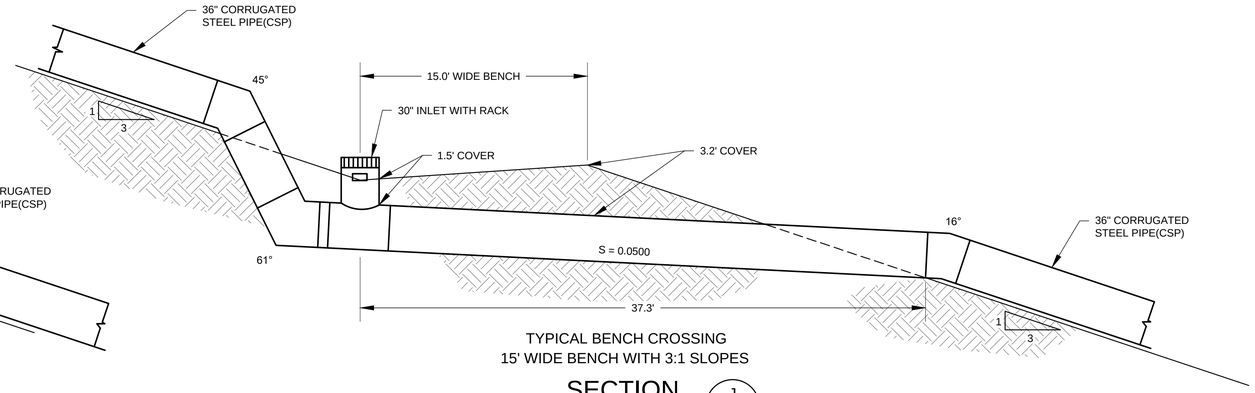
DWG NO. 24
PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

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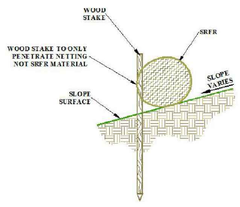
TYPICAL DECK INLET

SECTION I 1" = 5' - 25



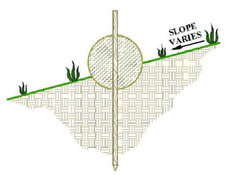
TYPICAL BENCH CROSSING
15' WIDE BENCH WITH 3:1 SLOPES

SECTION J 1" = 5' - 25



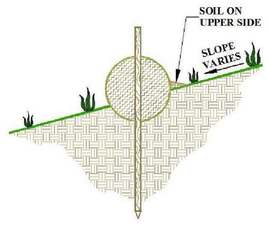
STAKE ON BARE SOIL

DETAIL 2 N.T.S. - 25



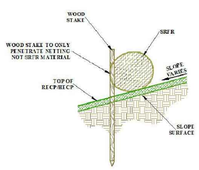
ENTRENCHMENT

DETAIL 3 N.T.S. - 25



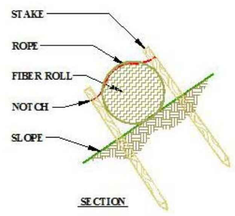
ENTRENCHMENT

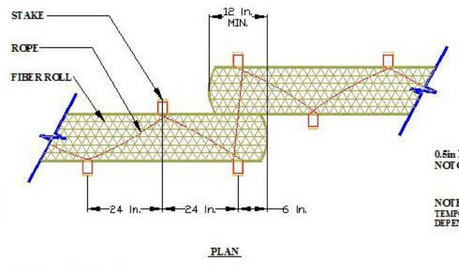
DETAIL 4 N.T.S. - 25



STAKE ON TOP OF ECB

DETAIL 5 N.T.S. - 25





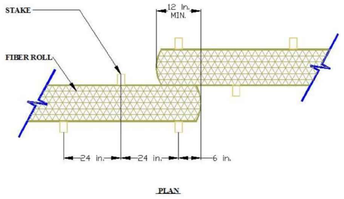
TEMPORARY SRFR

DETAIL 6 N.T.S. - 25



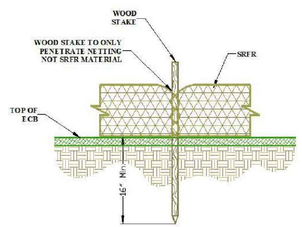
STAKE NOTCH

DETAIL 7 N.T.S. - 25



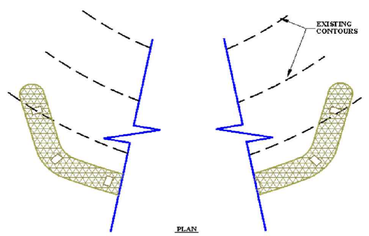
OVERLAPPING

DETAIL 8 N.T.S. - 25



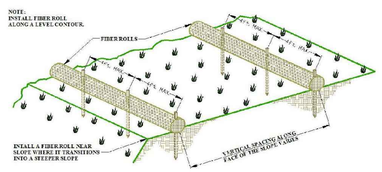
STAKE (FRONT VIEW)

DETAIL 9 N.T.S. - 25



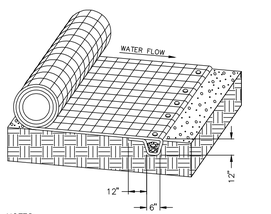
TERMINAL END

DETAIL 10 N.T.S. - 25



FIBER ROLL INSALLATION (TYPICAL)

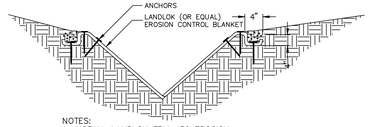
DETAIL 11 N.T.S. - 25



NOTES:
1. SECURE AT 12" INTERVALS, BACKFILL AND COMPACT SOIL

TERMINAL ANCHOR TRENCH
BLANKET ANCHOR

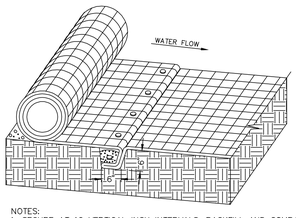
DETAIL 12 N.T.S. - 25



NOTES:
1. INSTALL LANDLOK TRM 450 EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (OR EQUAL) AND SOIL FILL.
2. SECURE LONGITUDINAL ANCHOR TRENCH AT 12" INTERVALS, BACKFILL AND COMPACT SOIL

CHANNEL ANCHOR (PROPFILE)
BLANKET ANCHOR

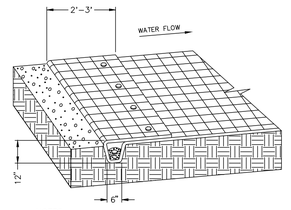
DETAIL 13 N.T.S. - 25



NOTES:
1. SECURE AT 12 VERTICAL INCH INTERVALS, BACKFILL AND COMPACT SOIL

INTERMITTENT CHECK SLOT
BLANKET ANCHOR

DETAIL 14 N.T.S. - 25



NOTES:
1. SECURE AT 12" INTERVALS, BACKFILL AND COMPACT SOIL

INITIAL ANCHOR TRENCH
BLANKET ANCHOR

DETAIL 15 N.T.S. - 25

ISSUED FOR REVIEW

REFERENCE AERIAL TOPO BASED ON MARCH 13, 2017 AERIAL SURVEY BY COOPER AERIAL AND MONTHLY SURVEY BY VERTEX

This drawing has not been published but rather has been prepared by Geo-Logic Associates, Inc. for use by the client named in the title block, solely in respect of the construction operation, and maintenance of the facility named in the title block. Geo-Logic Associates, Inc. shall not be liable for the use of this drawing on any other facility or for any other purpose.

REV. NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED BY
1	09/30/19	RESPONSE TO COUNTY COMMENTS	R JOHNSON
2	06/07/21	PHASING FOR CELL 8	R JOHNSON
3	01/11/22	REVISE FOR RE-SUBMITTAL JANUARY 11, 2022	R JOHNSON

DATE OF ISSUE: JANUARY 2022
DESIGNED BY: R JOHNSON
CAD DESIGN BY: J AMAYA
CHECKED BY: D HARICH
APPROVED BY: R JOHNSON

DIGALERT 811

Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES
2777 EAST GUASTI ROAD
SUITE 1
ONTARIO, CA 91761
(909) 626-2282
www.geo-logic.com

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER ROBERT DYER JOHNSON No. 39641 Exp. 12/31/23 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CHIQUITA CANYON
A Waste Connections Company
29210 HENRY MAYO DR.
CASTAIC ,CA 91384

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

DRAINAGE & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

DWG NO. 25

PROJECT NO. 2013.0094

P:\SITES\CHIQUITA CNY LF\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS - 2022\DWG SETS\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS\2017-1235-GCL-FSP-25-DRAINAGE DETAILS.DWG January 6, 2022 - 1:34 PM BY: GLA-USER

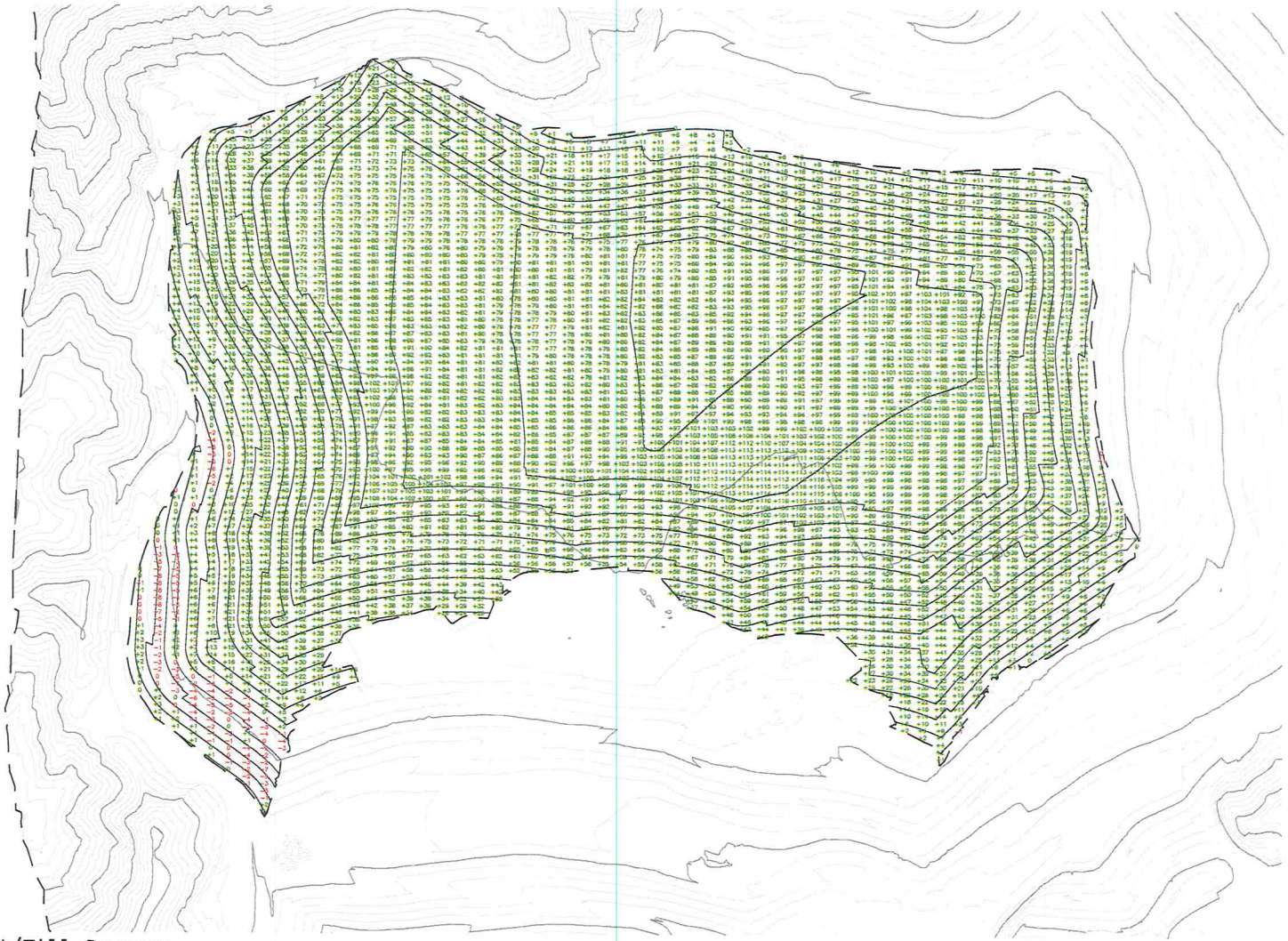
ATTACHMENT B

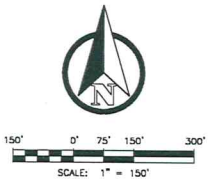
REMAINING CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

CCL FILL SEQUENCE PLAN

Attachment B - Remaining Capacity Calculations

Expansion Cell	Description	Gross Airspace
Existing Mound	All lined units A, C, D, 1-5	8,286,695
6	Cell 6 - limited to south by offset from maintenance facility	9,782,188
8A	Cell 8A - phased for inbound traffic considerations	3,803,500
8B P1	Cell 8B P1 - remaining South Expansion Area and completion of the South Terminal Berm and realigned customer access road unites with deck for 8A fill	2,769,574
8B P2	Cell 8B - completes fill in Cell 8 liner	3,455,745
7	SW 1/4 of East Expansion adjacent to Canyon B fill, builds west 1/2 of East Terminal Berm	7,695,036
9	NW 1/4 of East Expansion limited to north by Drainage Bench	4,546,195
10	East 1/2 of East Expansion limited to east by Drainage Bench, completes east 1/2 of East Terminal Berm	11,470,176
11	NW 1/3 of North Expansion will be utilized as an interim stockpile area	2,551,133
12	Middle 1/3 of North Expansion will be utilized as an interim stockpile area	3,366,011
13	NE 1/3 of North Expansion and remaining East Expansion area to permit limits	5,917,416
	Total of Cells:	**63,643,669**

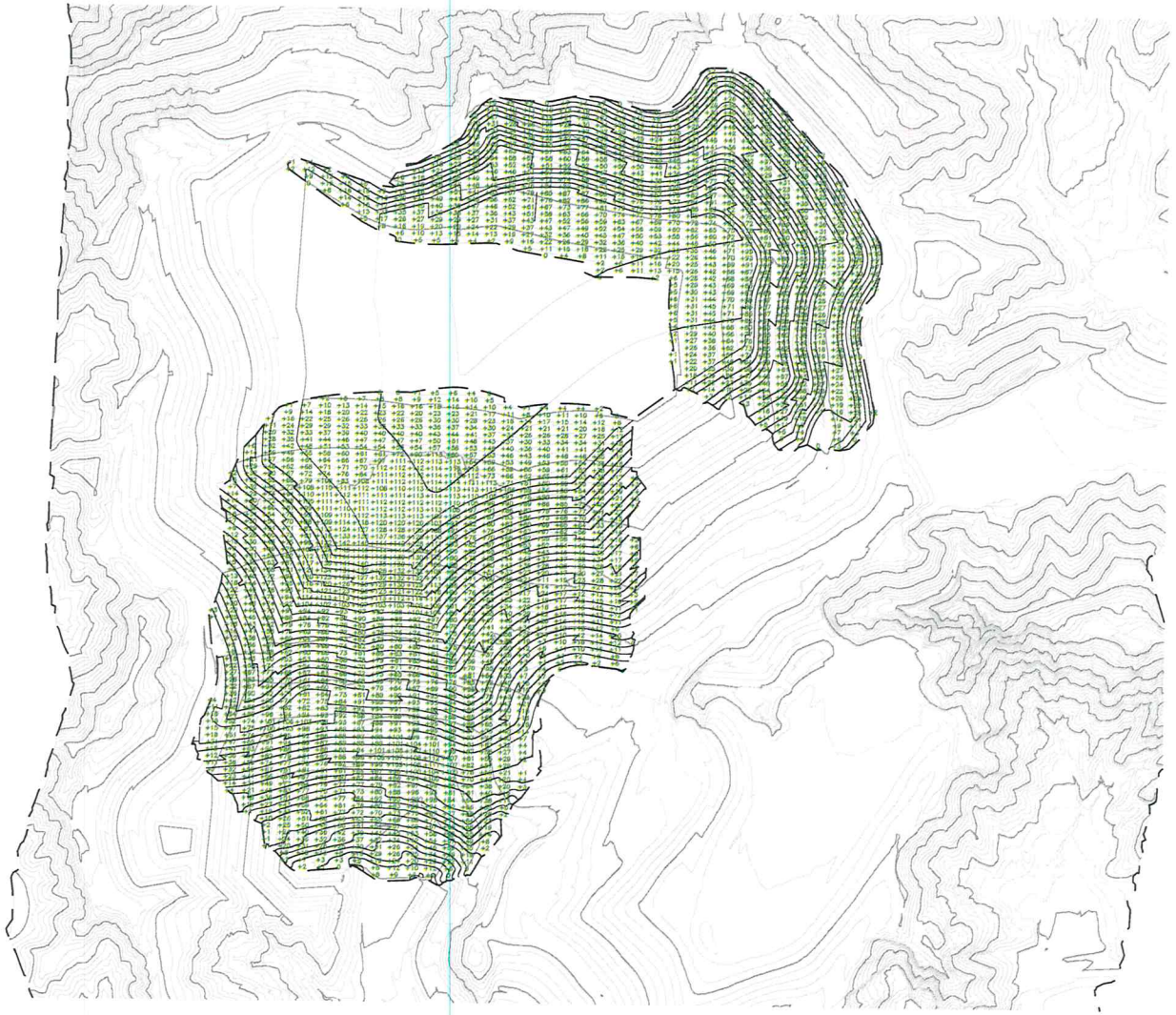


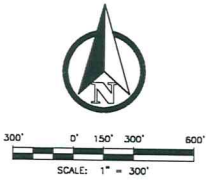


Cut/Fill Summary

Name	Cut Factor	Fill Factor	2d Area	Cut	Fill	Net
CCL-SFVO-MOUND-(2021-11-12)	1.000	1.000	3840759.39 Sq. Ft.	12795.00 Cu. Yd.	8299489.47 Cu. Yd.	8286694.47 Cu. Yd.<Fill>
Totals			3840759.39 Sq. Ft.	12795.00 Cu. Yd.	8299489.47 Cu. Yd.	8286694.47 Cu. Yd.<Fill>

CCL-XHBT-MOUND-VOLUME-(2021-11-11).DWG

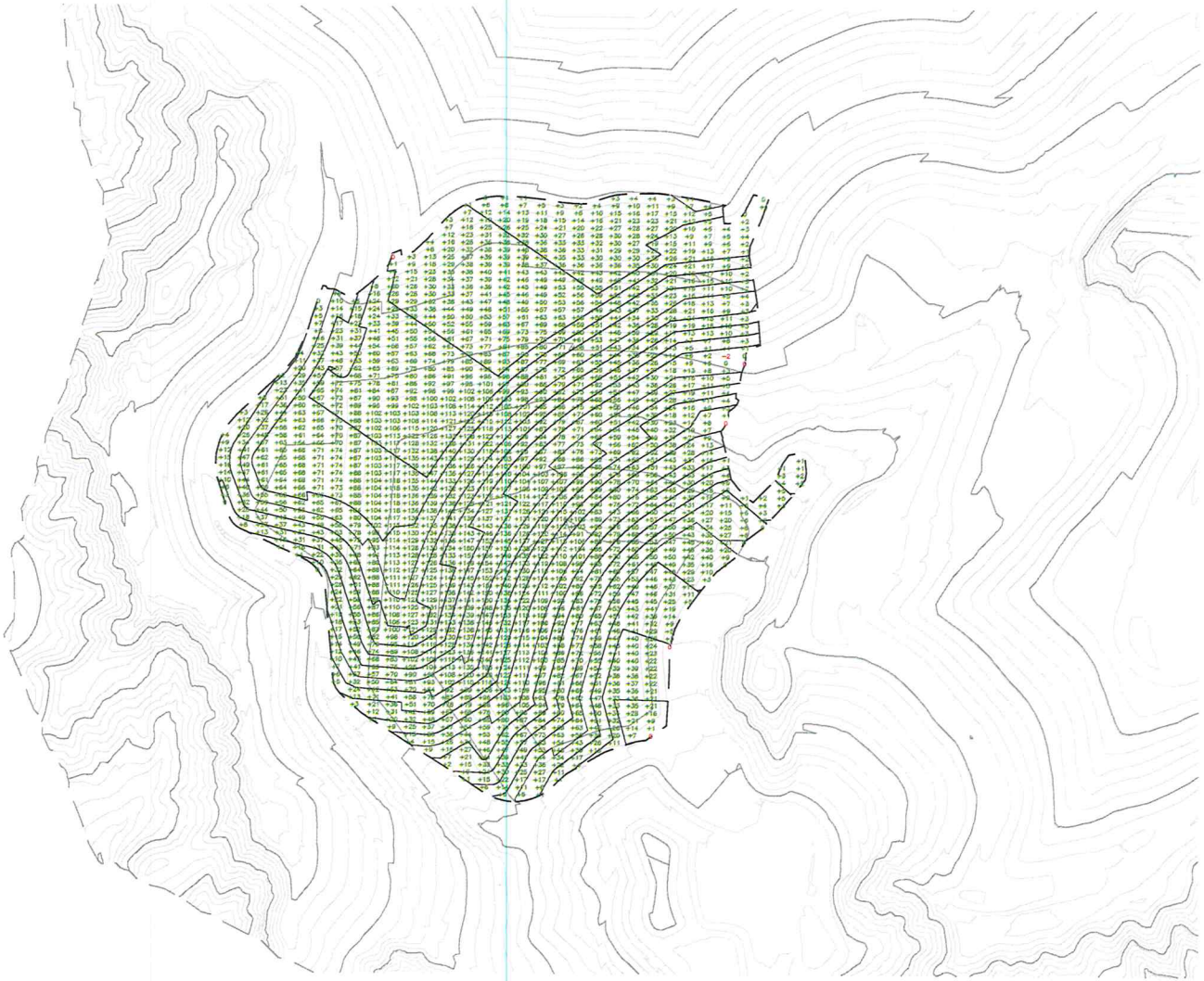




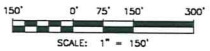
Cut/Fill Summary

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CCL-SFVO-CELL 6 FILL-CONCEPT-(2021-11-11)	1.000	1.000	5213849.83 Sq. Ft.	1948.96 Cu. Yd.	9782188.22 Cu. Yd.	9780239.25 Cu. Yd.<Fill>
Totals			5213849.83 Sq. Ft.	1948.96 Cu. Yd.	9782188.22 Cu. Yd.	9780239.25 Cu. Yd.<Fill>

CCL-XHBT-CELL 6 FILL-VOLUME-(2021-11-11).DWG





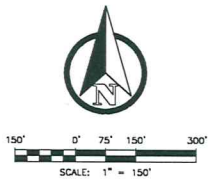


Cut/Fill Summary

Name	Cut Factor	Fill Factor	2d Area	Cut	Fill	Net
CCL-SFVO-CELL 8A FILL-CONCEPT-(2021-11-11)	1.000	1.000	1677531.49 Sq. Ft.	160.37 Cu. Yd.	3803500.81 Cu. Yd.	3803340.44 Cu. Yd.<Fill>
Totals			1677531.49 Sq. Ft.	160.37 Cu. Yd.	3803500.81 Cu. Yd.	3803340.44 Cu. Yd.<Fill>

CCL-XHBT-CELL 8A FILL-VOLUME-(2021-11-11).DWG



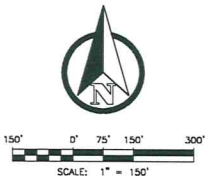


Cut/Fill Summary

Name	Cut Factor	Fill Factor	2d Area	Cut	Fill	Net
CCL-SFVO-CELL 8BPH1 FILL-CONCEPT-(2021-11-11)	1.000	1.000	1912065.63 Sq. Ft.	343.95 Cu. Yd.	2769574.00 Cu. Yd.	2769230.06 Cu. Yd.<Fill>
Totals			1912065.63 Sq. Ft.	343.95 Cu. Yd.	2769574.00 Cu. Yd.	2769230.06 Cu. Yd.<Fill>

CCL-XHBT-CELL 8BPH1 FILL-VOLUME-(2021-11-11).DWG





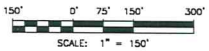
Cut/Fill Summary

Name	Cut Factor	Fill Factor	2d Area	Cut	Fill	Net
CCL-SFVO-CELL 8BPH2 FILL-CONCEPT-(2021-11-11)	1.000	1.000	1986414.19 Sq. Ft.	1.41 Cu. Yd.	3455745.44 Cu. Yd.	3455744.04 Cu. Yd.<Fill>
Totals			1986414.19 Sq. Ft.	1.41 Cu. Yd.	3455745.44 Cu. Yd.	3455744.04 Cu. Yd.<Fill>

CCL-XHBT-CELL 8BPH2 FILL-VOLUME-(2021-11-11).DWG





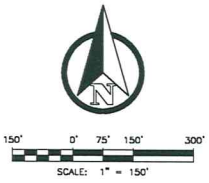


Cut/Fill Summary

Name	Cut Factor	Fill Factor	2d Area	Cut	Fill	Net
CCL-SFVO-CELL 7 FILL-CONCEPT-(2021-11-11)	1.000	1.000	2588981.52 Sq. Ft.	23.39 Cu. Yd.	7695036.83 Cu. Yd.	7695013.44 Cu. Yd.<Fill>
Totals			2588981.52 Sq. Ft.	23.39 Cu. Yd.	7695036.83 Cu. Yd.	7695013.44 Cu. Yd.<Fill>

CCL-XHBT-CELL 7 FILL-VOLUME-(2021-11-11).DWG

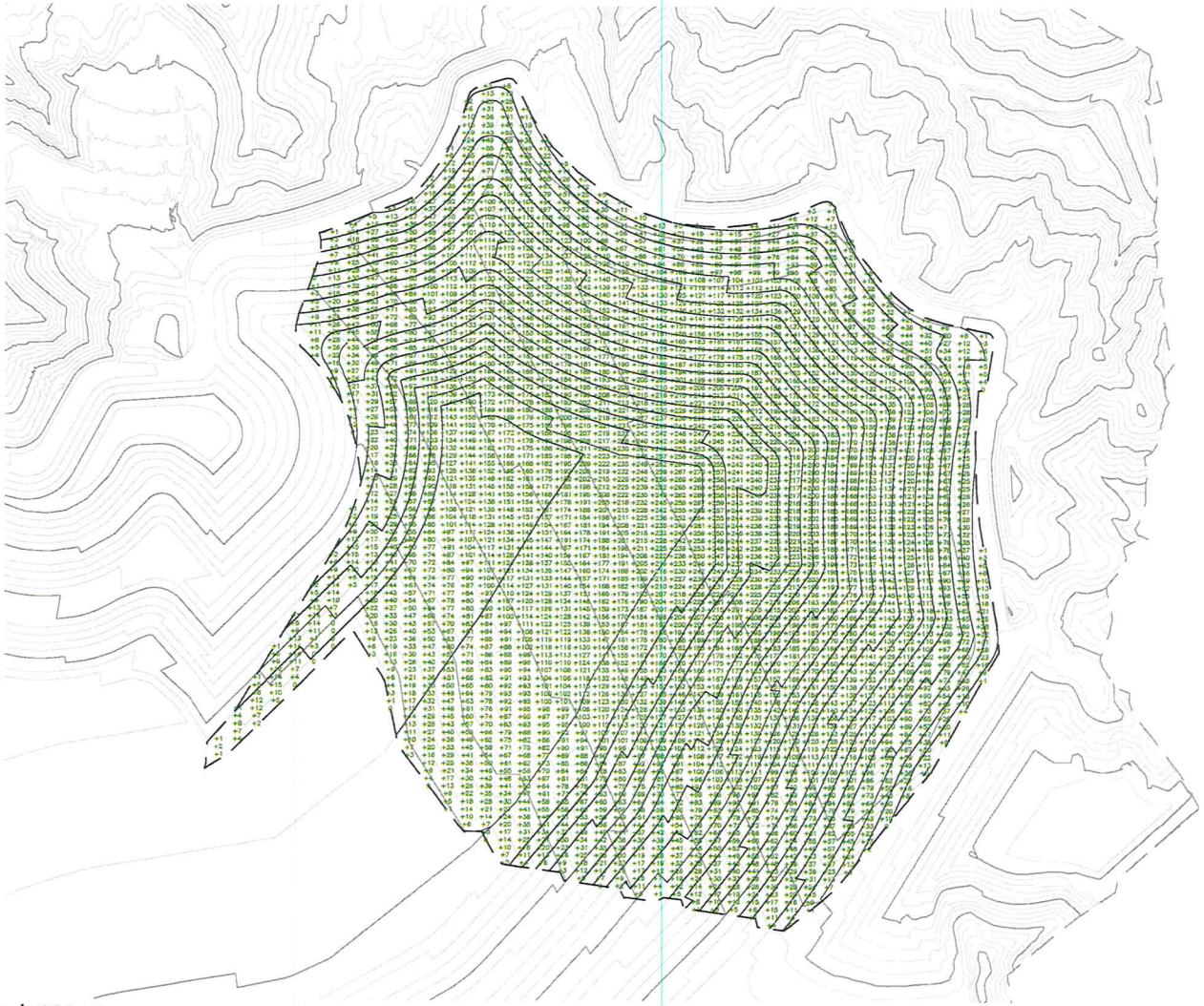




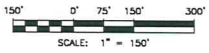
Cut/Fill Summary

Name	Cut Factor	Fill Factor	2d Area	Cut	Fill	Net
CCL-SFVO-CELL 9 FILL-CONCEPT-(2021-11-11)	1.000	1.000	1629098.91 Sq. Ft.	2807.87 Cu. Yd.	4546195.18 Cu. Yd.	4543387.31 Cu. Yd.<Fill>
Totals			1629098.91 Sq. Ft.	2807.87 Cu. Yd.	4546195.18 Cu. Yd.	4543387.31 Cu. Yd.<Fill>

CCL-XHBT-CELL 9 FILL-VOLUME-(2021-11-11).DWG



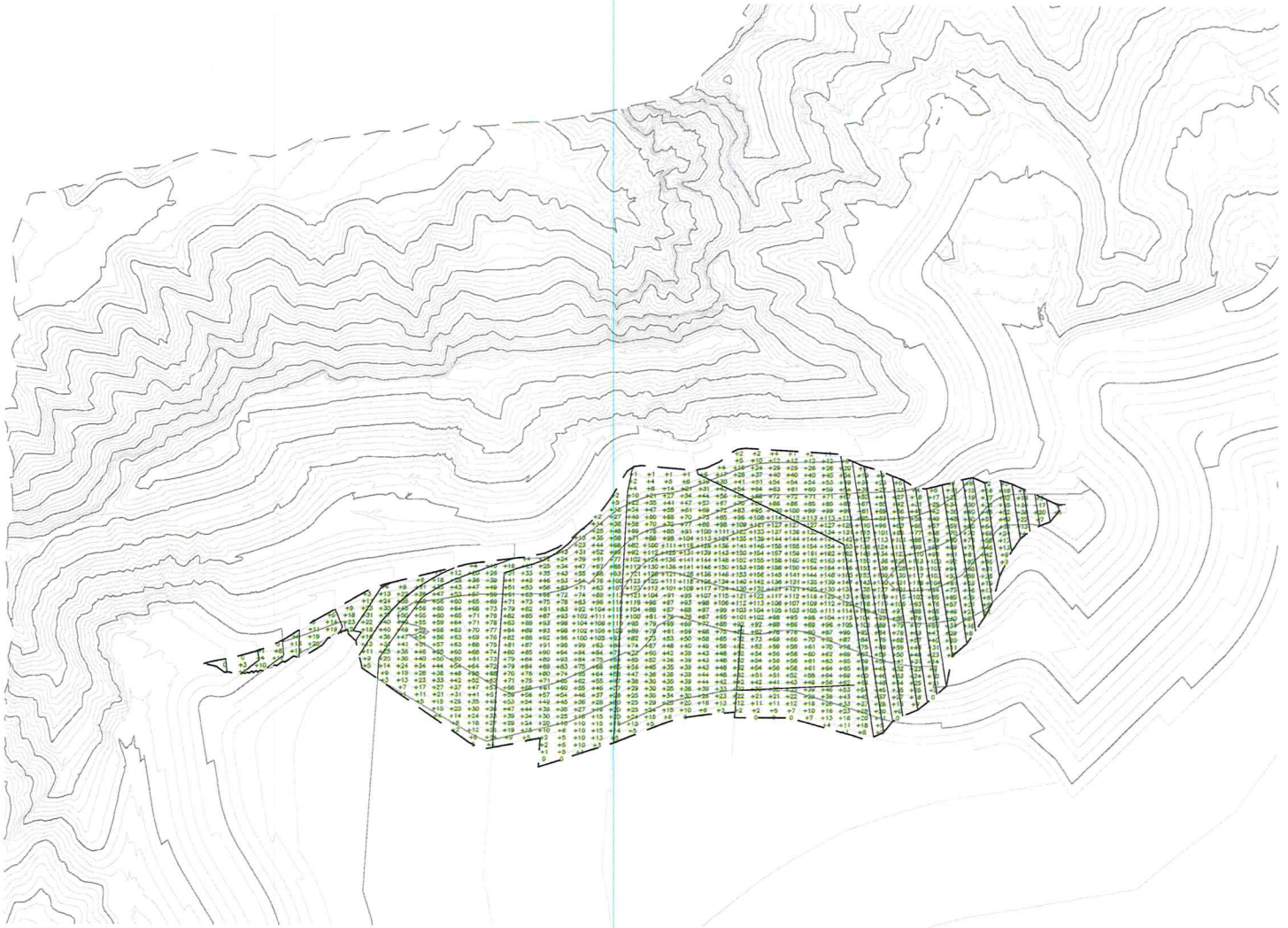




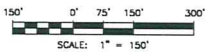
Cut/Fill Summary

Name	Cut Factor	Fill Factor	2d Area	Cut	Fill	Net
CCL-SFVO-CELL 10 FILL-CONCEPT-(2021-11-11)	1.000	1.000	2837531.78 Sq. Ft.	3.67 Cu. Yd.	11470176.21 Cu. Yd.	11470172.54 Cu. Yd.<Fill>
Totals			2837531.78 Sq. Ft.	3.67 Cu. Yd.	11470176.21 Cu. Yd.	11470172.54 Cu. Yd.<Fill>

CCL-XHBT-CELL 10 FILL-VOLUME-(2021-11-11).DWG



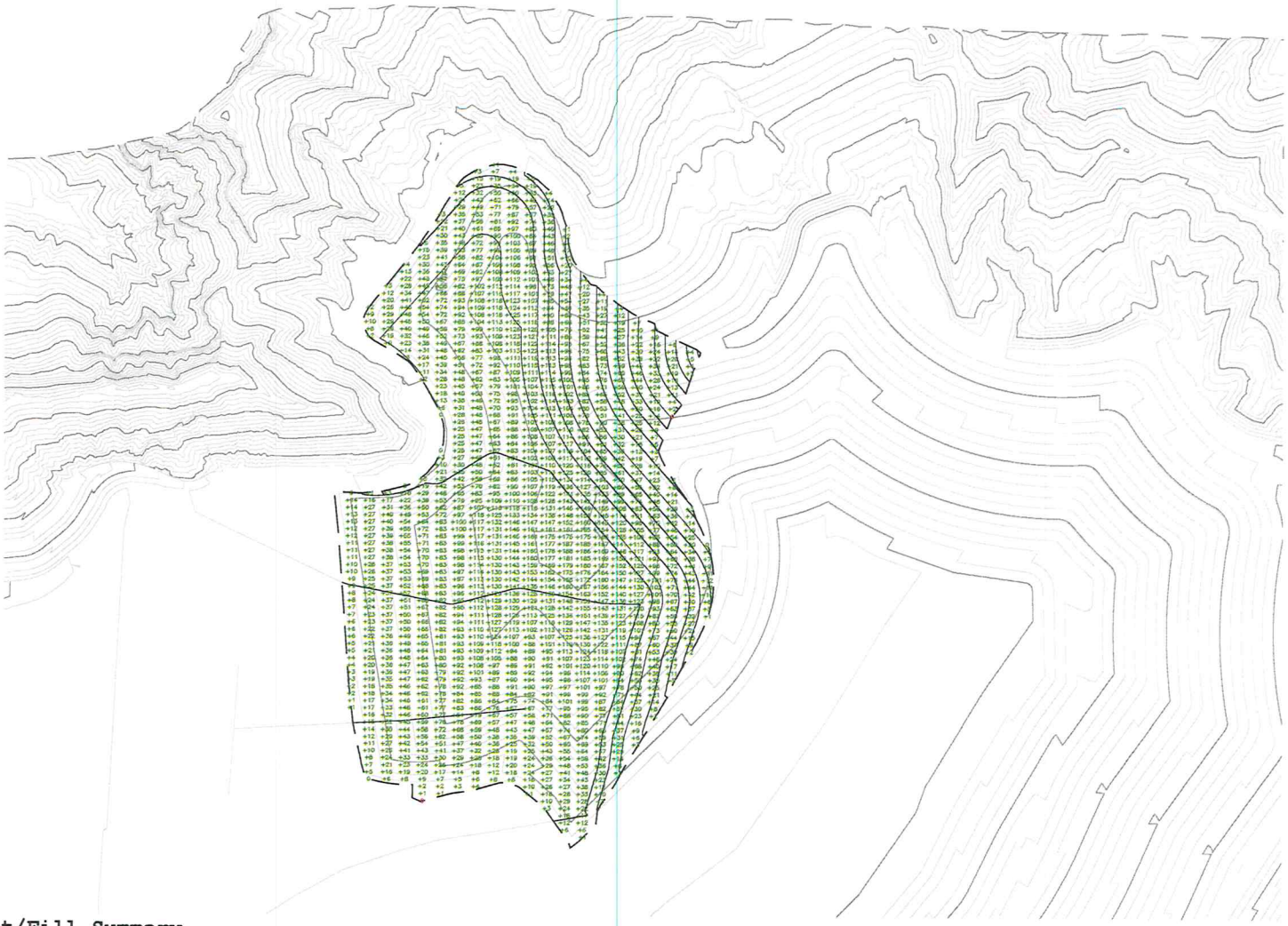




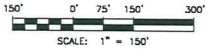
Cut/Fill Summary

Name	Cut Factor	Fill Factor	2d Area	Cut	Fill	Net
CCL-SFVO-CELL 11 FILL-CONCEPT-(2021-11-11)	1.000	1.000	1131956.91 Sq. Ft.	5.10 Cu. Yd.	2551133.41 Cu. Yd.	2551128.30 Cu. Yd.<Fill>
Totals			1131956.91 Sq. Ft.	5.10 Cu. Yd.	2551133.41 Cu. Yd.	2551128.30 Cu. Yd.<Fill>

CCL-XHBT-CELL 11 FILL-VOLUME-(2021-11-11).DWG



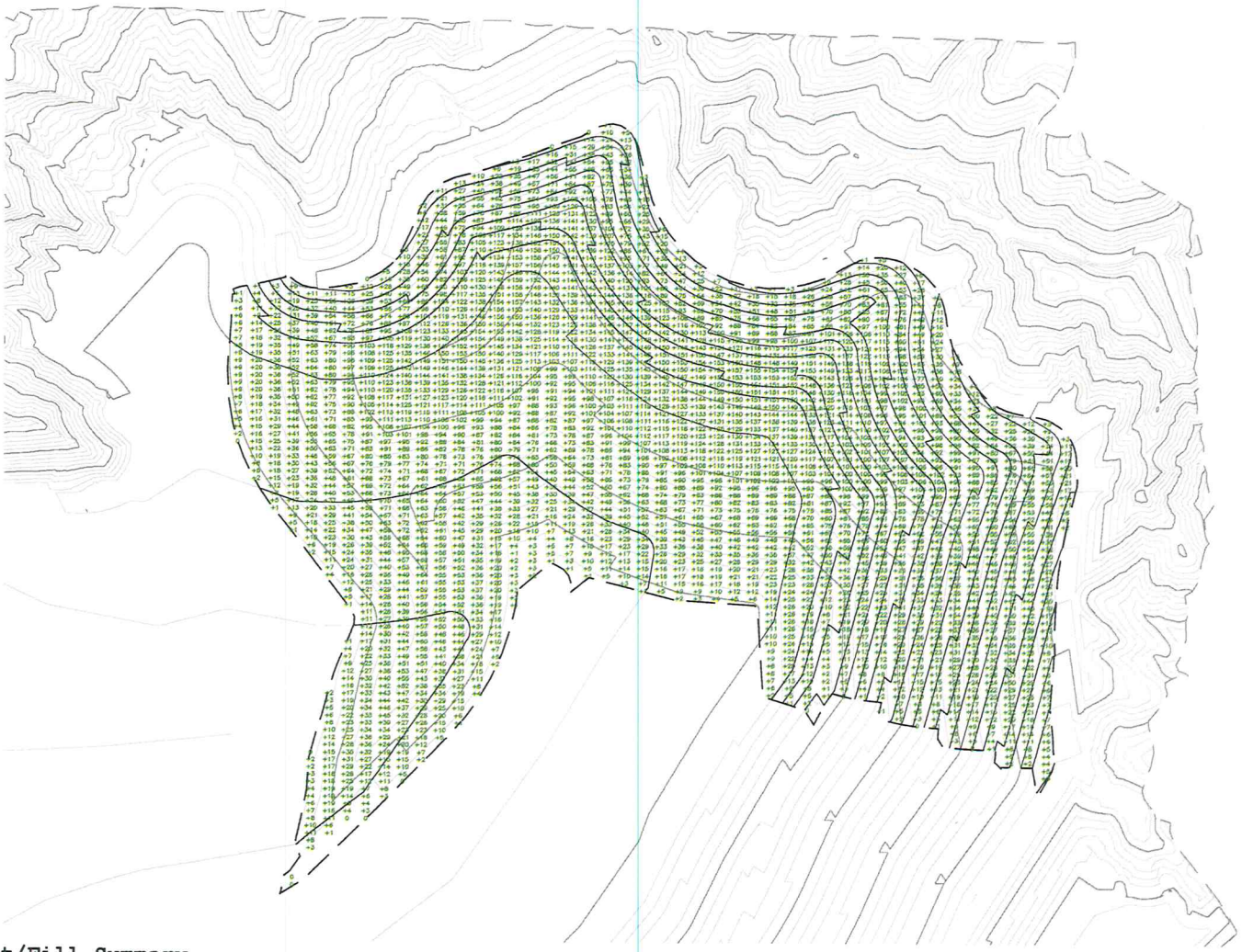


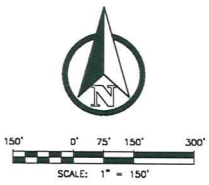


Cut/Fill Summary

Name	Cut Factor	Fill Factor	2d Area	Cut	Fill	Net
CCL-SFVO-CELL 12 FILL-CONCEPT-(2021-11-11)	**1.000**	**1.000**	1335123.00 Sq. Ft.	28.04 Cu. Yd.	3366011.42 Cu. Yd.	3365983.39 Cu. Yd.<Fill>
Totals			1335123.00 Sq. Ft.	28.04 Cu. Yd.	3366011.42 Cu. Yd.	3365983.39 Cu. Yd.<Fill>

CCL-XHBT-CELL 12 FILL-VOLUME-(2021-11-11).DWG





Cut/Fill Summary

Name	Cut Factor	Fill Factor	2d Area	Cut	Fill	Net
CCL-SFVO-CELL 13 FILL-CONCEPT-(2021-11-11)	1.000	1.000	2534273.50 Sq. Ft.	76.05 Cu. Yd.	5917416.45 Cu. Yd.	5917340.41 Cu. Yd.<Fill>
Totals			2534273.50 Sq. Ft.	76.05 Cu. Yd.	5917416.45 Cu. Yd.	5917340.41 Cu. Yd.<Fill>

CCL-XHBT-CELL 13 FILL-VOLUME-(2021-11-11).DWG

ATTACHMENT C

INTERIM FILL STABILITY CALCULATIONS

Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

October 5, 2020

Mr. Steve Cassulo
Chiquita Canyon Landfill
29201 Henry Mayo Drive
Castaic, California 91384

CELL 8 LINER AND WASTE FILL STABILITY EVALUATION
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

Dear Mr. Cassulo:

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Technical Report was prepared by Geo-Logic Associates, Inc. (GLA) to summarize the results of liner and waste fill stability analyses for Cell 8 at the Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) in Castaic, California. The geology of the site and stability of cut slopes and engineered fills associated with Cell 8 are addressed in the Cell 8 Geotechnical Design Report that was prepared by R.T. Frankian & Associates (RTFA, 2020). Cell 8 has been designed by Tetra Tech BAS (TTBAS) and drawings for the project are included in Attachment 1.

The CCL is a Class III solid waste disposal facility approximately three miles west of Castaic Junction in Los Angeles County, California. Currently permitted landfill operations at the waste management facility encompass approximately 257 acres of the 639-acre site. The waste management facility is comprised of three waste management units: the primary canyon landfill area; Canyon B; and Canyons A, C, and D. The primary canyon and Canyon B have been filled and Canyon C is currently being filled. Cell 8 is an interim stage of site development that includes construction of a Subtitle D containment system at the locations shown in Figure 1.

2.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF EVALUATION

The purpose of the stability evaluations described in this letter report was to evaluate the static and seismic stability of the Cell 8 liner system under the designed fill conditions. Although Cell 8 is an interim stage of site development, it represents the terminal cell at the southern limit of the disposal area and the waste fill associated with this cell represents final conditions. The scope of work performed to meet this objective included:

- Review of the proposed Cell 8 base grading and refuse fill plan and selection of representative cross sections for analysis.

- Review of existing data for previous phases of construction and identification of material properties for use in analysis.
- Completion of an updated seismic hazard evaluation for the site based on current fault information and ground motion prediction equations (GMPEs).
- Completion of static and seismic stability analyses.
- Preparation of this letter report summarizing the results of the analyses.

The evaluations summarized below were focused and considered sliding of the Cell 8 waste fill only. Subsurface investigation and laboratory testing were outside the scope of this study and were not performed. Because all of the Cell 8 properties used for analysis were assumed, testing is essential to confirm that the materials used for construction will meet or exceed the material strengths specified for the project and/or that the Cell 8 refuse fill configuration will meet applicable stability criteria.

3.0 SITE CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 Regional Geology

CCL is located at the eastern end of the Ventura Basin within the Transverse Ranges geomorphic province. The site is in the eastern portion of the Santa Clara River drainage basin, immediately west of the confluence with Castaic Creek. Regional topography ranges from resistant dip-slope ridges to rounded hills and elevated, gently inclined alluvial terraces. Sedimentary rock units at and near the site are the Pliocene age Pico Formation and the Plio-Pleistocene age Saugus Formation. Other geologic materials exposed near the site include terrace deposits of Pleistocene age and Holocene alluvium mantling the valley floor. Three landslide-related deposits that range from about 5- to 40-feet thick have been identified at the site, including debris flows, recent landslides, and older landslide deposits (EMCON Associates, 1997).

3.2 Site Geology

Geologic units mapped at the site include (Shaw Environmental, Inc.):

- Alluvial Deposits. Holocene alluvial deposits are associated with ephemeral-stream drainages that transect the site and consist of poorly stratified and unconsolidated gravel, sand, silt, and clay occurring within channels and on floodplains of active streams. Older alluvial deposits have soil types similar to the younger Holocene alluvium but occur as isolated terraces along the southern and eastern margins of the project site.
- Slope Failure Deposits. Slope failure deposits identified at the site include debris flow deposits, recent landslides, and older landslides. The debris flow deposits are a

mixture of rock fragments within a matrix of unconsolidated sand, silt, and clay and generally occur within ravines and on slopes steeper than approximately 2:1 (horizontal: vertical). Recent landslide deposits occur throughout the project site and appear to be primarily associated with poorly indurated stratigraphic intervals of the Saugus and Pico Formations. These deposits are range from about 5 to 120 feet thick and are usually identified by relatively well-defined scarps, hummocky topography, or fissures within the slump mass. Older landslide deposits typically occur near the base of slopes and are similar to recent landslides, with the exception of being more deeply weathered.

- Saugus Formation. The upper Pliocene to Pleistocene Saugus Formation comprises approximately 80 percent of the bedrock exposures at the site. The formation is characterized by rolling hills in the west, to steep cliffs in the southeast portion of the study area. Upper portions of the formation have been removed by erosion throughout the area, with a maximum remaining thickness of approximately 1,800 feet. The formation consists of poorly-to moderately indurated, interbedded sandstone, conglomerate, siltstone, and mudstone. Sandstone strata are principally planar-bedded to cross-bedded, fine- to medium-grained, and contain 10 to 50 percent fines. These beds have a low hardness or are friable, yet local calcite-cemented strata produce hard, well-defined ledges. Conglomerate strata occur primarily in the southern half of the site as lenticular, discontinuous beds encapsulated within fine- to medium-grained sandstone. Mudstone intervals typically have soft to low hardness, are locally highly plastic, and individual beds are massive-to finely laminated.

- Pico Formation. The Pliocene Pico Formation is exposed in the northern portion of the site as steep, resistant dip slopes and cliffs. Soft, interbedded offshore-marine siltstone and mudstone, which locally contain thin stringers of sandstone, characterize the upper 200 to 300 feet of the formation. Three laterally continuous beds of coquina (fossil-rich limestone), containing abundant bivalve and echinoid fossils, form ridge capping ledges beneath the siltstone and mudstone interval. Fine-to coarse-grained sandstone is interbedded with the coquina limestone ledges and characterizes the lower half of the exposed Pico Formation stratigraphy. These sandstone beds, which contain some mudstone and siltstone intervals, are of low to moderate hardness and represent nearshore marine to nonmarine depositional settings. Laterally discontinuous boulder and cobble conglomerate lenses are found locally near the top of the sandstone units.

3.3 Hydrogeology

The low-permeability Saugus and Pico Formations and the higher-permeability valley floor alluvium of the Santa Clara River valley form two distinctive hydrogeologic systems near the CCL. The two systems are interconnected where saturated alluvium directly overlies the bedrock although at the landfill, groundwater has only been encountered in the bedrock (Shaw Environmental 2009). Recharge to the aquifer systems occurs primarily through precipitation. During periods of precipitation, the higher-permeability alluvial aquifer system is recharged from hillside runoff. Recharging the alluvial aquifer, in turn, slowly recharges the underlying bedrock aquifer. The quantity of bedrock recharge is low, however, because of the regionally high evapotranspiration and subsurface outflow rates. More groundwater flows down canyon through the alluvium than infiltrates the underlying bedrock.

Groundwater is found beneath the site in the sedimentary bedrock of the Saugus and Pico formations but is not present in the relatively thin alluvial deposits that are restricted to canyon floors (RTFA, 2016). The Pico Formation lies stratigraphically beneath the Saugus Formation and the Pico Formation groundwater is under confined conditions due to the low permeability of the overlying mudstone and siltstone sequences. Beneath most of the site, the uppermost water-bearing unit is the Saugus Formation and the depths to groundwater range from approximately 33 feet to 345 feet below the ground surface in site monitoring wells. Groundwater in the Pico Formation ranges from about 72 feet to 335 feet below the ground surface on the slope of the northwest ridgeline (RTFA, 2016).

3.4 Faulting and Seismicity

Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order R4-2018-0172 requires:

> *"Landfill refuse slopes shall be designed pursuant to the requirements in 27 CCR and constructed in a manner that will resist settlement and prevent failure during an MPE for interim slopes, or an MCE for final refuse slopes. Critical slopes shall be designed to have an FOS no less than 1.5. If a Newmark-type seismic deformation analysis is used in lieu of achieving an FOS of no less than 1.5, the calculated permanent seismic deformation must not exceed six (6) inches for liner systems and must not exceed 36 inches for the final cover."*[1]

[1] Title 27 CCR requires Class III landfills be designed to withstand ground motions associated with the maximum probable earthquake (MPE). However, the CCL WDRs specifies: "*Section 20370 of 27 CCR requires that MSW units be designed to withstand a maximum probable earthquake (MPE) without damage to the foundation or to the structures which control leachate, surface drainage, or erosion, or gas. This Regional Board requires that all final MSW Landfill refuse fills must be designed to withstand a maximum credible earthquake (MCE) to prevent failure of the refuse fill during the postclosure maintenance period*." The refuse fill associated with Cell 8 represents final fill conditions.

Title 27 defines the MCE as the maximum earthquake that appears capable of occurring under the presently known geologic framework of the site area, and further notes that in determining the MCE, little regard is given to its probability of occurrence except that its likelihood of occurring is great enough to be of concern.

A site-specific seismic hazard evaluation was previously completed for the CCL in about 2006. Since then, the parameters for faults potentially significant to the site have been updated by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and California Geological Survey (CGS) and the GMPEs used to evaluate site-specific ground motions have been updated twice (in 2008 and 2014) as new data became available. Therefore, to incorporate this newer information and better characterize site ground motions, an updated deterministic seismic hazard evaluation for the site was completed using the recent USGS and CGS fault model for California (Field et al., 2008; 2014). For the purposes of analysis, the spectral accelerations associated with the MCE on each of the Holocene-active faults within about 50 kilometers were calculated as the equally-weighted average of the most recent (2014) Abrahamson and Silva (2014), Boore et al. (2014), Campbell and Bozorgnia (2014), and Chiou and Youngs (2014) Next Generation Attenuation (NGA14) GMPEs. This evaluation is included in Attachment 2 and Table 1 identifies the fault distances from the site, the magnitude of the MCE associated with each fault, and the PGA associated with the MCE for each fault. For the purposes of this analysis, near-source directivity factors were calculated using the Abrahamson (2000)-Sommerville (1997) method.

As shown in Table 1, there are no known Holocene faults within 200 feet of the site boundaries. The nearest known Holocene fault that is the Holser fault about 2 kilometers from the site. Other nearby active faults include the San Gabriel fault zone, Northridge fault, Oak Ridge fault, Santa Susana fault, San Cayetano fault, and San Andreas fault. As described in more detail below, the most critical combination of earthquake duration (as represented by magnitude) and ground motion is characterized by a magnitude 6.8 MCE on the Holser fault that results in a site PGA of 0.6g.

4.0 CELL 8 CONTAINMENT DESIGN

The proposed base grading plan, waste fill plan, and cross sections (profiles) that were analyzed for Cell 8 are shown in Figure 2 (Base Grading), Figure 3 (Refuse Fill), and Figure 4 (Profiles A, B, and C). The locations of the cross sections (profiles) are shown in Figure 1. As shown by the TTBAS drawings in Attachment 1, the base liner for Cell 8 includes (from bottom to top):

- Prepared subgrade.
- A 6-in thick layer of low permeability soil.

- An optional 30-mil double-side textured high-density polyethylene (DST HDPE) geomembrane.[2]
- A geosynthetic clay liner (GCL).
- A 60-mil DST HDPE geomembrane.
- A 16-oz/yd^2 non-woven cushion geotextile.
- A 9-in thick granular leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) layer.
- An 8-oz/yd non-woven filter geotextile.
- A 15-in thick protective soil cover.

The side slope liner for Cell 8 includes (from bottom to top):

- Prepared subgrade.
- An optional 30-mil double-side textured high-density polyethylene (DST HDPE) geomembrane.
- A GCL.
- A 60-mil DST HDPE geomembrane.
- A 16-oz/yd^2 non-woven cushion geotextile.
- A 24-in thick (vertical) protective soil cover.

An engineered fill toe berm will be constructed at the southern end of Cell 8 as shown in the drawings in Attachment 1 and illustrated in Figure 4.

5.0 ANALYSIS METHODS AND RESULTS

5.1 Methods

5.1.1 Static Analyses

The computer program SLIDE2 (2020 v9.009; Rocscience, 2020) was used to calculate the static safety factor for the cross sections selected for analysis. SLIDE2 is a 2-dimensional slope stability analysis that incorporates limit equilibrium and the method of slices to evaluate the stability of circular or non-circular failure surfaces in soil or rock slopes. For this evaluation, the static safety factor calculations were performed using Spencer's procedure (Spencer, 1967), a method of analysis that satisfies both moment and force equilibrium and search routines were used to characterize the surfaces with the lowest safety factors. For all cross sections that were analyzed, failure surface were not allowed to pass below the liner and into

[2] The 30-mil DST HDPE geomembrane may be added at the Engineer's discretion to encapsulate the GCL if conditions encountered during construction indicate reasonable potential for the GCL to become saturated.

the underlying materials. Failure surfaces were, however, allowed to shear through the engineered fill of the toe berm.

5.1.2 Seismic Analyses

Potential seismic deformations for each section were evaluated using the simplified Bray and Travasarou (2007) analysis procedure to calculate potential deformations associated with the MCE on the Holser fault. The spectral acceleration used in the analyses was based on the information included in Attachment 2. Comparative calculations show that Holser fault MCE magnitude (6.8) and spectral acceleration profile represents the most critical combination of magnitude (a measure of duration) and acceleration for the site.

5.1.3 Material Properties and Conditions Assumed for Analysis

Principal material properties and conditions assumed for analysis included:

- Municipal Solid Waste (MSW). The unit weight and strength of existing and planned MSW was based on recent information published by Kavazanjian et al. (2013).
- Cell 6, Module 5, and Module 4 Liners Shear Strength. As indicated in Figure 1, Cell 8 is surrounded by existing Cell 6, Module 5, and Module 4 that have the different containment systems that are described in Table 2. Because stability of the Cell 8 fill is partially dependent on the strength of the existing liner systems, site data and published information were reviewed to evaluate representative strength properties for the materials and material interfaces in these existing disposal areas. The results of this review and the values assumed for analysis are summarized in Table 3. As indicated this table, a shear-normal function was used for the Cell 6 liner system. This function and the data used for its development is included in Attachment Post 3. Post-peak strengths were assumed for analysis which is generally conservative for base liner systems (Stark and Choi, 2004).
- Cell 8. No material- or site-specific data are currently available for Cell 8. Based on testing performed during previous phases of construction at CCL and other projects, the DST HDPE-12 oz/yd^2 nonwoven geotextile interface is judged likely to have the relatively lowest shear strength of the different Cell 8 liner materials and interfaces. The strength estimate of this interface was based on a shear-normal function that considered the results of multi-layered direct shear tests performed on materials like those planned for Cell 8. The test data and shear normal function used for analysis are included in Attachment 3. Post-peak strengths were assumed for analysis.
- Leachate and Groundwater. Excavation for Cell 8 is assumed to remove overlying unconsolidated deposits that may be present, and the containment systems will be founded on sediments of the Saugus or Pico Formations. Site data indicates

groundwater occurs at depth below the base of the landfill. RTFA (2020) indicates the highest recorded groundwater at the site occurred about 18 feet below the lowest elevation of Cell 8. Therefore, a water table or piezometric surface was not included in the stability analyses. Cell 8 and the adjacent Cells include Subtitle D-compliant leachate collection system (LCS) layers that consist of either granular drain rock or a geocomposite. Therefore, a leachate surface to represent saturated waste at the base of the fill was not incorporated into the analyses.

5.2 Analysis Results

The results of the analyses are summarized in Table 4 and included in Attachment 4, and show that the static safety factors are 1.5 or greater and the MCE deformations are less than 6 inches for all conditions that were analyzed. These static safety factors and deformations meet the requirements of Title 27 CCR, the WDRs, and generally accepted standards of practice for solid waste landfills in California. The following should be noted with respect to these results:

- The analyses were based largely on assumed material properties. Therefore, site-specific testing of geologic and geosynthetic materials that will be associated with the Cell 8 area subgrade and liner materials is recommended.
- The analyses assumed that excavations into native materials will remove existing unconsolidated alluvium, colluvium, and landslide deposits underlying and adjacent to the new cell. This assumption should be verified during construction.
- Available data and site observations indicate the geologic structure of the bedrock may affect cut slope stability. Evaluation of these cut slopes was outside the scope of this investigation and geologic mapping and evaluation by the project geotechnical engineer is recommended to verify that the cut slopes will be stable.
- Available data indicate that groundwater occurs below the base grade of Cell 8. Groundwater elevations can change with time and the current groundwater elevation information should be verified during final design and provisions to manage groundwater should be incorporated into final grading and liner designs if necessary.

6.0 LIMITATIONS AND CLOSURE

Geo-Logic Associates prepared this report under the direction of Richard Mitchell, PG, CEG and was reviewed by Dr. Neven Matasovic, PE, GE. The conclusions and recommendations of this report are based limited laboratory test results, grading plans and liner configuration information provided by others, and professional judgment. We have employed accepted geotechnical engineering and engineering geologic procedures and our professional opinions and conclusions are made in accordance with these principles and practices. This standard is

in lieu of all warranties, either expressed or implied. Please contact the undersigned at (415) 699-8073 if you have questions or need additional information.

Very truly yours,
Geo-Logic Associates, Inc.



Richard A. Mitchell, PG, CEG
Principal Engineering Geologist



Neven Matasovic, PE, GE
Principal Geotechnical Engineer

Attachments:

Tables (4)
Figures (3)
Attachment 1 Cell 8 Design Drawings
Attachment 2 Seismic Hazard Update
Attachment 3 Direct Shear Test Data
Attachment 4 Stability Analysis Results

Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

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Table 1
SUMMARY OF HOLOCENE- ACTIVE FAULTS WITHIN 50 KILOMETERS OF THE SITE
Chiquita Canyon Landfill
Los Angeles County, California

FAULT	DISTANCE (km)	MAXIMUM OR CHARACTERISTIC MAGNITUDE (M_w)	EQUALLY WEIGHTED MEDIAN PEAK ACCELERATION (g)	MEDIAN PEAK GROUND ACCELERATION (g)			
				1	2	3	4
Holser	1.8	6.80	0.598	0.630	0.437	0.697	0.626
Santa Susana	8.2	6.90	0.507	0.485	0.443	0.600	0.502
Northridge	7.8	6.90	0.417	0.457	0.399	0.395	0.415
San Gabriel	6.4	7.30	0.365	0.369	0.335	0.391	0.365
Oak Ridge (Connected)	7.8	7.40	0.357	0.355	0.305	0.365	0.405
Oak Ridge (Onshore)	7.8	7.20	0.350	0.346	0.290	0.383	0.380
San Cayetano	10	7.20	0.282	0.275	0.245	0.299	0.309
Simi-Santa Rosa	14	6.90	0.240	0.254	0.231	0.241	0.228
Garlock	49	7.72	0.191	0.216	0.188	0.175	0.184
Southern San Andreas	32	8.20	0.187	0.207	0.184	0.165	0.191
Sierra Madre (Connected)	21	7.30	0.179	0.191	0.159	0.171	0.194
Santa Ynez (Connected)	28	7.40	0.145	0.148	0.147	0.142	0.144
Sierra Madre (San Fernando)	21	6.70	0.134	0.141	0.124	0.143	0.128
Santa Ynez (East)	28	7.20	0.133	0.133	0.137	0.133	0.128
Santa Monica	36	7.40	0.121	0.123	0.115	0.178	0.135
Verdugo	28	6.90	0.112	0.114	0.106	0.117	0.112
Anacapa-Dune	36	7.20	0.109	0.115	0.102	0.104	0.118
Sierra Madre	37	7.20	0.101	0.103	0.095	0.099	0.106
Newport-Inglewood	49	7.50	0.094	0.095	0.090	0.087	0.088
Pitas Point	46	7.30	0.089	0.095	0.082	0.084	0.096
Malibu Creek	42	7.00	0.081	0.080	0.085	0.046	0.073
Ventura-Pitas Point	42	7.00	0.074	0.077	0.069	0.075	0.074
Puente Hills	50	7.00	0.072	0.075	0.066	0.072	0.074
Pleitas	51	7.10	0.071	0.070	0.069	0.071	0.073
Hollywood	42	6.70	0.068	0.065	0.073	0.075	0.058
Mission Ridge-Arroyo Parida-Santa Ana	47	6.90	0.067	0.067	0.066	0.069	0.065
Elysian Park	48	6.70	0.061	0.066	0.057	0.065	0.058

NOTES:

1. Fault distances and MCE magnitudes based on USGS 2008 Seismic Hazard Mapping Program (Field et al., 2008; Petersen et al., 2008). The maximum (or characteristic) magnitude along a fault is estimated by using the mapped surface geology and recorded earthquake location and depth distributions to obtain fault length or area. Using the fault dimensions and, in some cases, estimates of where earthquake ruptures may initiate and terminate (segmentation models), the maximum or characteristic magnitudes are calculated from relationships that are dependent on fault length or area (Ellsworth, 2003).
2. Where applicable, near source directivity average factor calculated using the Abrahamson (2000)-Somerville (1997) method.
3. Attenuation relationships :
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Table 2
SUMMARY OF BASE AND SIDE SLOPE LINER SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS
CELL 8 STABILITY ANALYSES
Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County, California

Base Liner	Side Slope Liner
CANYON A	
• Subgrade • 2 ft Bentonite Admixture	• Subgrade • Smooth HDPE • Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)
CANYON C – CELL 1	
• Subgrade • 2 ft Bentonite Admixture • Single-Side Textured HDPE (Down) • Granular LCS • Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)	• Subgrade • Smooth HDPE • Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)
CANYON C – CELL II (PHASE 1)	
• Subgrade • GCL (Claymax) • Double-Side Textured HDPE • Granular LCS • Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)	• Subgrade • GCL (Claymax) • Single-Side Textured HDPE (Down) • Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)
CANYON C – CELL II (PHASES 2A AND 2B)	
• Subgrade • GCL (Bentomat) • Double-Side Textured HDPE • Granular LCS • Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)	• Subgrade • GCL (Bentomat) • Single-Side Textured HDPE (Down) • Geotextile (Upper 1/3 of Slope) • Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)
MODULES 1, 2A, 2B, 3, AND 4	
• Subgrade • GCL (Reinforced) • Double-Side Textured HDPE • Geocomposite • Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)	• Subgrade • Double-Side Textured HDPE • Geocomposite • Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)
MODULE 5	
• Subgrade • Compacted Clay • Double-Side Textured HDPE • Geocomposite • Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)	• Subgrade • Double-Side Textured HDPE • Geocomposite • Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)
CELL 6	
• Subgrade • Compacted Clay • Double-Side Textured HDPE • Cushion Geotextile • Granular Drainage Layer • Filter Geotextile • Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)	• Subgrade • GCL • Double-Side Textured HDPE • Cushion Geotextile • Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)

Table 2
SUMMARY OF BASE AND SIDE SLOPE LINER SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS
CELL 8 STABILITY ANALYSES
Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County, California

CELL 8	
Base Liner • Subgrade • Low Hydraulic Conductivity Layer • GCL • Double-Side Textured HDPE • Cushion Geotextile • Granular Drainage Layer • Filter Geotextile • Operations Layer	Side Slope Liner • Subgrade • GCL • Double-Side Textured HDPE • Cushion Geotextile • Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)

Table 3
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE MATERIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND VALUES ASSUMED FOR ANALYSIS
Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County, California

MATERIAL OR INTERFACE FROM PREVIOUS SITE STUDIES OR ANALYSES	AVAILABLE DATA AND INFORMATION						CONDITIONS ASSUMED FOR ANALYSIS			
	UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft^3)	PEAK STRENGTH		POST-PEAK STRENGTH		COMMENT	MATERIAL OR LINER	UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft^3)	SHEAR STRENGTH	
		c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)	c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)				c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)
MODULES 1, 2A, 2B, 3 AND 4 *Base Liner*										
Internal GCL (Bentomat)	120	416	39.7	375	8.0	Zornberg et al. (2005), Table 3.	Modules 1, 2A, 2B, 3, and 4 Base Liner	NA	100	14
GCL (Bentomat)/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	21	0	12.7	McCartney et al. (2001), Figure 5.10. Assumes equivalent strength values.				
	N/A	420	21	820	10	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
	N/A	510	20	560	14	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
	N/A	610	22	335	16	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
	N/A	475	23	230	17	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
	N/A	720	23	435	17	Golder 1999 - Basis of Design Report, Excavation Cell #1 and 2A				
	N/A	1120	19	710	3	Golder 1999 - Basis of Design Report, Excavation Cell #1 and 2A				
Textured HDPE/Geocomposite	N/A	0	26	0	15	Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2i and 2j. Assmumes textured HDPE against NW-NP geotextile on a geocomposite.				
	N/A	235	25	100	14	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
Geocomposite/Operations Layer Soil	N/A	104	30	0	21	Koerner & Narejo(2005) Figures 9a and 9B. Assumed cohesive soil and non-woven geotextile on geocomposite.				
Subgrade/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	34	0	31	Subgrade assumed to be granular based on information in site geologic reports (no test data available). Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) figures 2a and 2b.				
EXPANSION AREA MODULES 1, 2A, 2B, 3 AND 4 *Side Slope Liner*										
Subgrade/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	34	0	31	Subgrade assumed to be granular based on information in site geologic reports (no test data available). Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2a and 2b.	Modules 1, 2A, 2B, 3, and 4 Side Slope Liner	NA	100	14
Textured HDPE/Geocomposite	N/A	0	26	0	15	Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2i and 2j. Assmumes textured HDPE against NW-NP geotextile on a geocomposite.				
	N/A	235	25	100	14	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
Geocomposite/Operations Layer Soil	N/A	104	30	0	21	Koerner & Narejo(2005) Figures 9a and 9B. Assumed cohesive soil and non-woven geotextile on geocomposite.				
MODULE 5 *Base Liner*										
2-A Textured HDPE/Compacted Clay	126	0	34.3	0	25.1	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)	Module 5 Base and Side Slope Liner	NA	100	12.5
2-B Textured HDPE/Compacted Clay	126	0	35.1	0	24.5	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
1-A Textured HDPE/Compacted Clay	126	0	34.6	0	23.7	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
1-B Textured HDPE/Compacted Clay	126	0	35	0	23.6	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
1-A NW Geotextile/Textured HDPE	NA	15	37.9	105	12.5	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
1-B NW Geotextile/Textured HDPE	NA	179	27.1	326	11.1	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
Cell 6 *Base Liner Liner*										
Compacted Clay	120	0	30	0	30	Cell 6 Test G190919	Cell 6 Base Liner	NA	273	9.6
Compacted Clay/Textured HDPE	N/A	602	25.1	1112	13.7	Cell 6 Test G190919-1				
	N/A	896	22	961	16	Cell 6 Test G190919-6				
Textured HDPE/NW Geotextile	N/A	38	21.3	246	9.4	Cell 6 Test G190919-2				
	N/A	45	23.8	299	9.7	Cell 6 Test G190991-7				

Table 3
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE MATERIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND VALUES ASSUMED FOR ANALYSIS
Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County, California

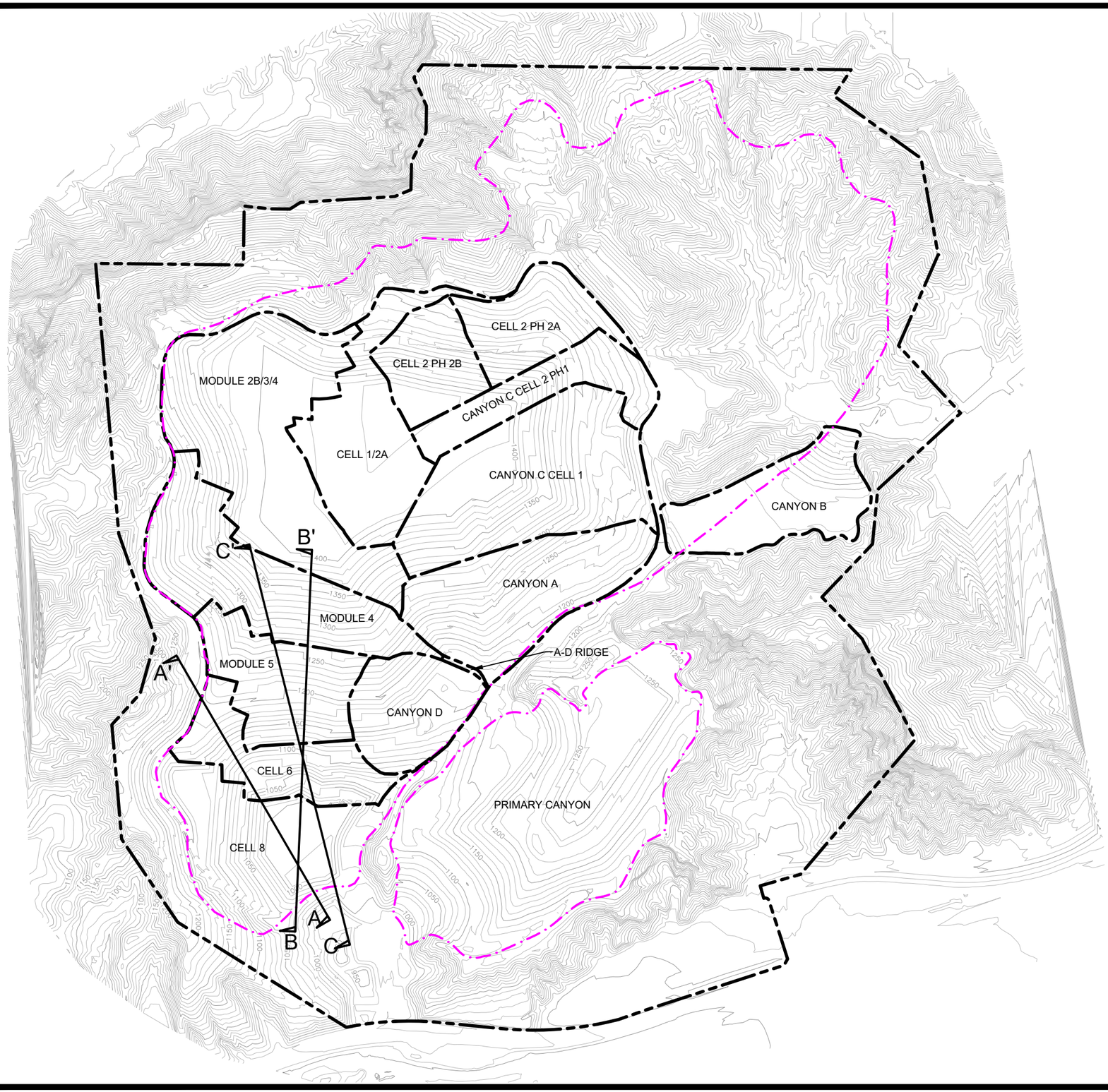
MATERIAL OR INTERFACE FROM PREVIOUS SITE STUDIES OR ANALYSES	AVAILABLE DATA AND INFORMATION						CONDITIONS ASSUMED FOR ANALYSIS			
	UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft^3)	PEAK STRENGTH		POST-PEAK STRENGTH		COMMENT	MATERIAL OR LINER	UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft^3)	SHEAR STRENGTH	
		c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)	c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)				c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)
Cell 6 *Sloped Deck Liner*										
Subgrade/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	24.6	0	23.4	Cell 6 Test G190919-3	Cell 6 Sloped Deck Liner	NA	52	12.8
	N/A	0	26.2	0	26.2	Cell 6 Test G190919-8				
GCL Internal Shear	N/A	1488	24.9	0	15.0	Cell 6 Test G190919-5 (Large Displacement is minimum secant Friction Angle				
	N/A	2254	17.3	1730	15.1	Cell 6 Test G190919-10				
GCL/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	20.1	52	12.8	Cell 6 Test G190919-3				
	N/A	172	23	246	16.6	Cell 6 Test G190919-9				
Textured HDPE/Granular LCS	N/A	0	34	0	31	Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2a and 2b.				
Textured HDPE/NW Geotextile	N/A	0	25	0	17	Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2e and 2f.				
NW Geotextile/Granular Soil	N/A	0	33	0	33	Koerner & Narejo(2005) Figures 8a and 8b.				
Cell 6 *Side Slope Liner*										
Subgrade/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	24.6	0	23.4	Cell 6 Test G190919-3	Cell 6 Side Slope Liner	NA	Shear Normal Function Based on Cell 6 Test Results	
	N/A	0	26.2	0	26.2	Cell 6 Test G190919-8				
Textured HDPE/NW Geotextile	N/A	38	21.3	246	9.4	Cell 6 Test G190919-2				
	N/A	45	23.8	299	9.7	Cell 6 Test G190991-7				
	N/A	0	25	0	17	Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2e and 2f.				
NW Geotextile/Granular Soil	N/A	0	33	0	33	Koerner & Narejo(2005) Figures 8a and 8b.				
Cell 8 *Base & Side Slope Liner*										
Compacted Clay/Subgrade	120	0	30	0	30	Cell 6 Test G190919	*Cell 8 Base and Side Slope Liner*	NA	Shear Normal Function Based on JSRL Sandwich Test Results	
GCL Internal Shear	N/A	1488	24.9	0	15.0	Cell 6 Test G190919-5 (Large Displacement is minimum secant Friction Angle				
	N/A	2254	17.3	1730	15.1	Cell 6 Test G190919-10				
GCL/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	20.1	52	12.8	Cell 6 Test G190919-3				
	N/A	172	23	246	16.6	Cell 6 Test G190919-9				
Textured HDPE/NW Geotextile	N/A	38	21.3	246	9.4	Cell 6 Test G190919-2 (Agru Single Layer Test)				
	N/A	45	23.8	299	9.7	Cell 6 Test G190991-7 (Agru Single Layer Test)				
	N/A	324	24	622	9.3	JSRL Test G200864-2 (Solmax Sandwich Test)				
	N/A	824	19.3	552	9.5	JSRL Test G200864-2 (Agru Sandwich Test)				
	N/A	434	18.7	517	8.9	JSRL Test G200864-3 (Solmax Sandwich Test)				
	N/A	475	28.1	451	11.6	JSRL Test G190707-1 (Solmax Sandwich Test)				
	N/A	511	21.8	240	10.0	JSRL Test G180364-2 (Agru Sandwich Test)				
	N/A	0	25	0	17.0	Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2e and 2f.				
NW Geotextile/Granular Soil	N/A	0	33	0	33.0	Koerner & Narejo(2005) Figures 8a and 8b.				

Table 4
SUMMARY OF CELL 8 STABILITY ANALYSIS RESULTS
Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County, California

SECTION	STATIC SAFETY FACTOR	SEISMIC DISPLACEMENT			
		Yield Acceleration (g)	Spectral Acceleration @ $1.5T_s$ (g)	Magnitude	Estimated Displacment (in)
Alignment A					
Published Shear Strength for Cell 8	1.9	0.19	0.21	6.8	<1
Multi-Layer Lab Test Results for Cell 8	1.5	0.10	0.21	6.8	1.8
Alignment B					
Published Shear Strength for Cell 8	1.9	0.17	0.18	6.8	<1
Multi-Layer Lab Test Results for Cell 8	1.7	0.12	0.18	6.8	<1
Alignment C					
Published Shear Strength for Cell 8	1.7	0.13	0.18	6.8	<1
Multi-Layer Lab Test Results for Cell 8	1.5	0.10	0.18	6.8	0.9

NOTES:

1. Seismic displacement based on Bray and Travasarou (2007).
2. See Attachment 1 for section locations.
3. See Attachment 2 for earthquake magnitude and spectral acceleration information.
4. See Attachment 3 for geosynthetic laboratory test results.
5. See Attachment 4 for analysis output and cross section information.
6. Final grading seismic displacement analyses based on a MCE moment magnitude 6.8 earthquake on the Holser fault with a median PHGA of 0.60g.



EXPLANATION:

- LANDFILL PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LIMITS OF REFUSE
- CELL AND MODULE LIMITS
- CROSS–SECTION LOCATION

N

GRAPHIC SCALE

350 0 175 350 700

(in feet)

FIGURE 1

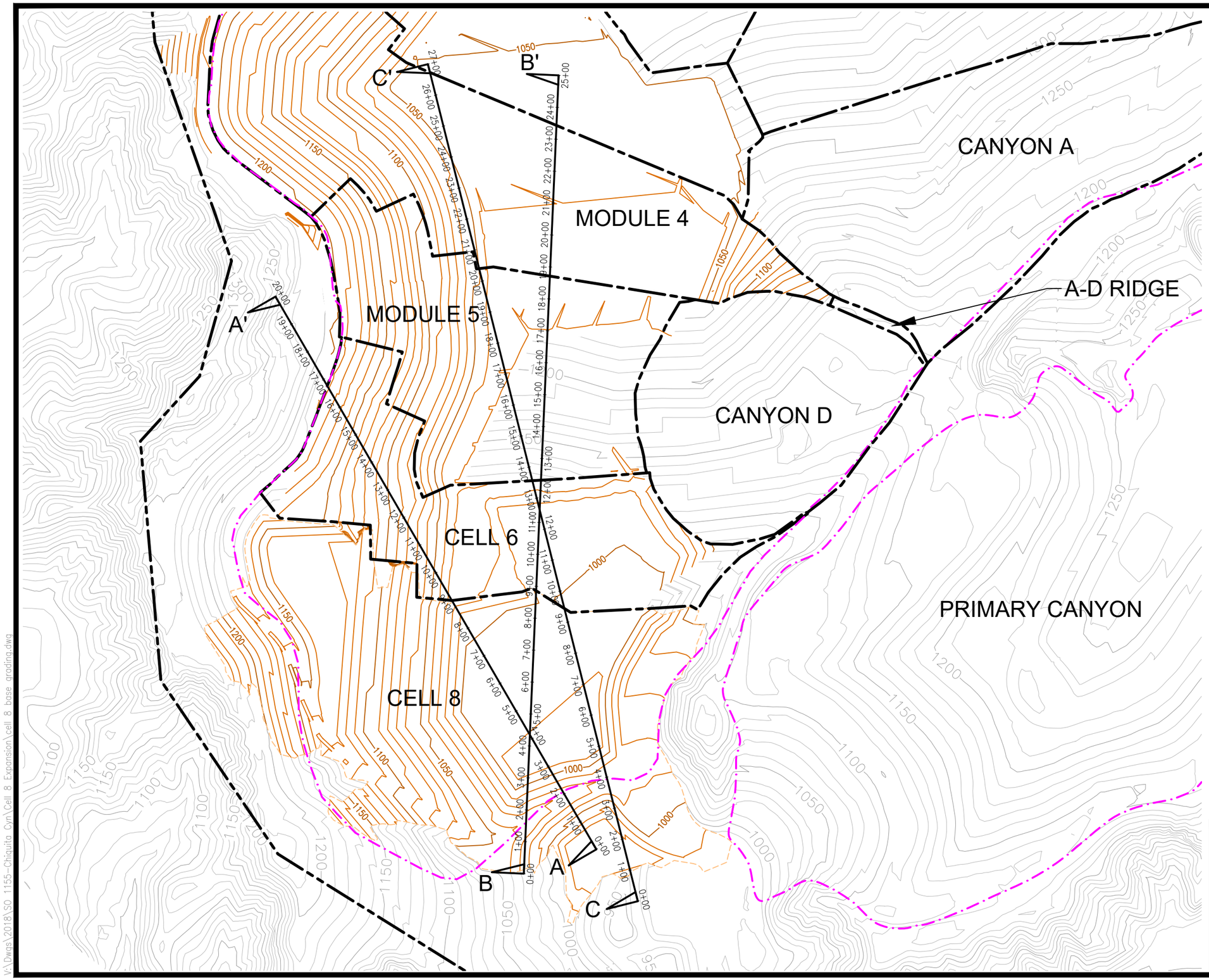
EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY

CELL 8 EXPANSION
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

DRAFTER/PM: VL/RM	DATE: OCTOBER 2020	JOB NO. S018.1155

V:\Dwgs\2018\SO 1155-Chiquita Cyn\Cell 8 Expansion\existing topography.dwg



EXPLANATION:

- CELL 8 BASE GRADE CONTOURS
- LANDFILL PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LIMITS OF REFUSE
- CELL AND MODULE LIMITS
- CROSS-SECTION LOCATION

N

GRAPHIC SCALE
150 0 75 150 300
(in feet)

FIGURE 2

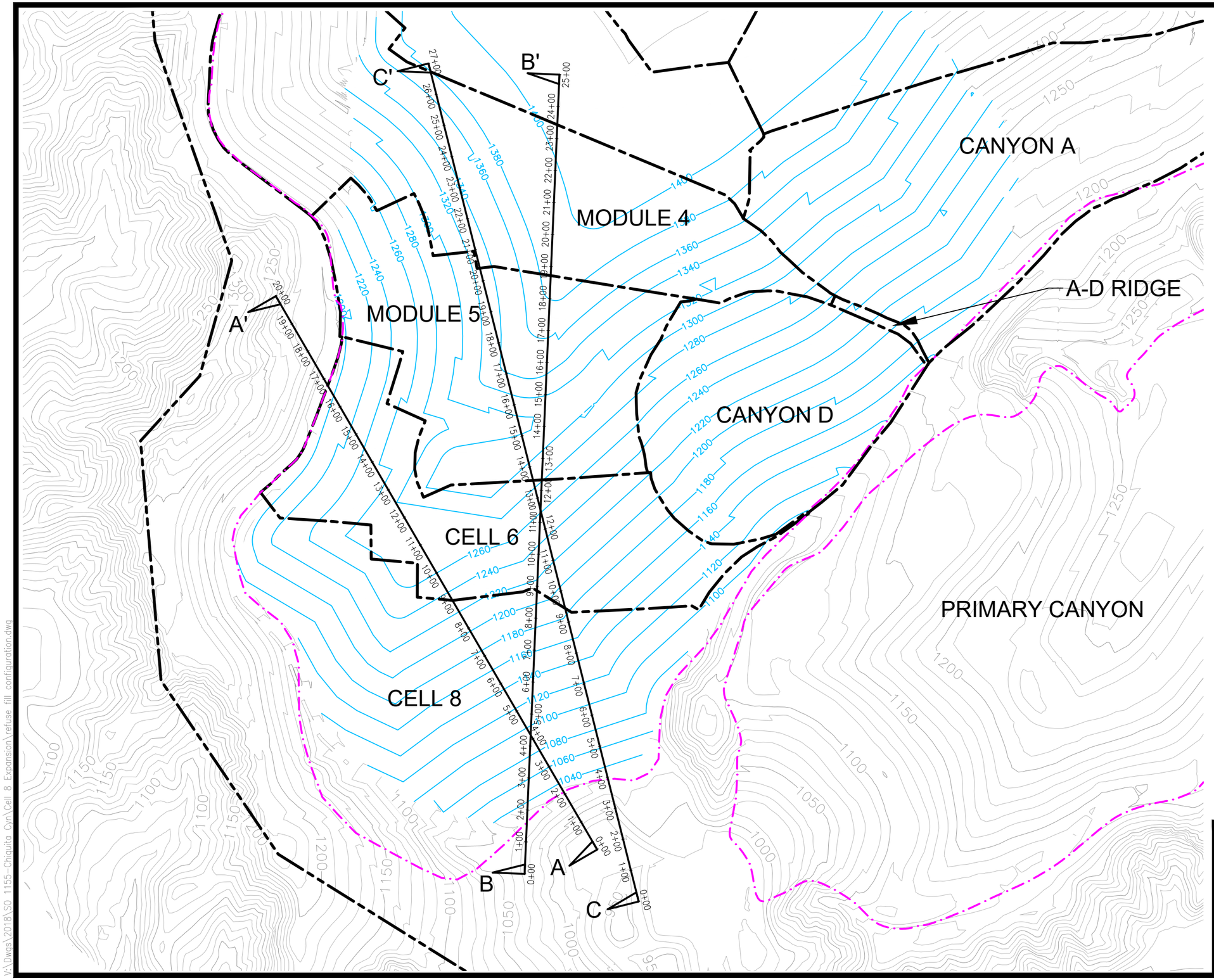
CELL 8 BASE GRADING

CELL 8 EXPANSION
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

DRAFTER/PM: VL/RM	DATE: OCTOBER 2020	JOB NO. S018.1155

V:\Dwgs\2018\S0 1155-Chiquita Cyn\Cell 8 Expansion\cell 8 base grading.dwg



EXPLANATION:

- REFUSE FILL CONTOUR
- LANDFILL PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LIMITS OF REFUSE
- CELL AND MODULE LIMITS
- CROSS-SECTION LOCATION

N

GRAPHIC SCALE
150 0 75 150 300
(in feet)

FIGURE 3

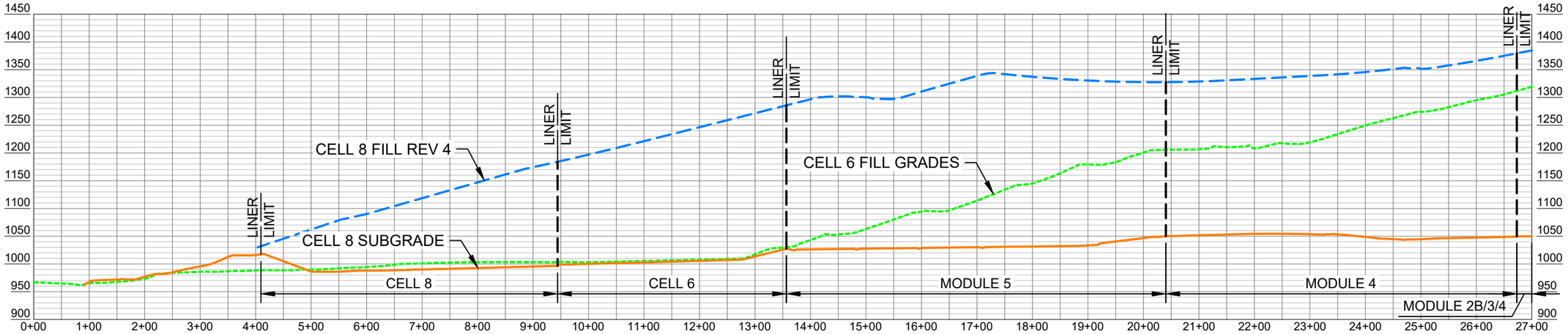
REFUSE FILL CONFIGURATION

CELL 8 EXPANSION
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

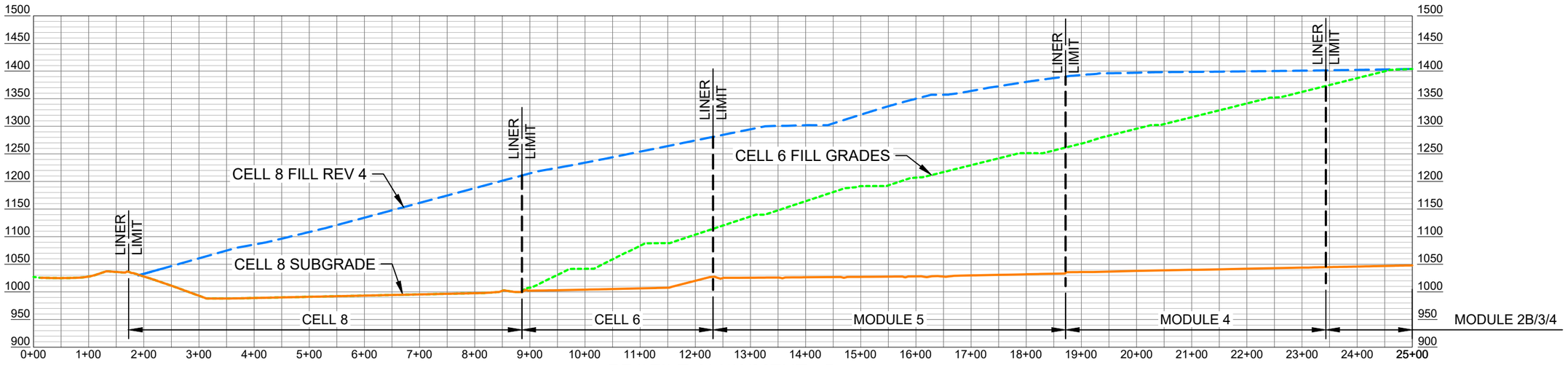
Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

DRAFTER/PM: VL/RM	DATE: OCTOBER 2020	JOB NO. S018.1155

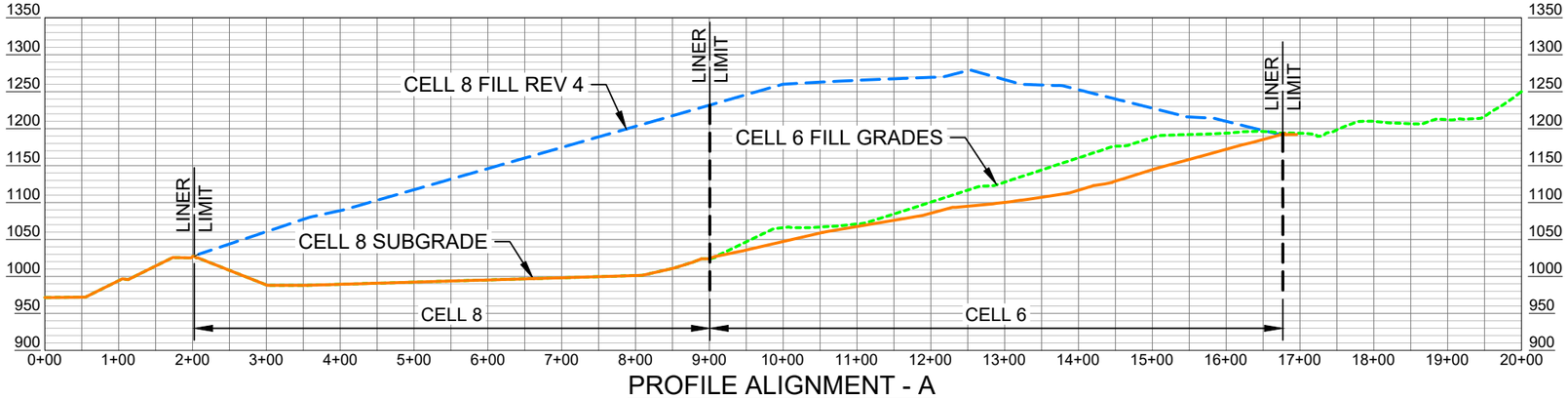
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PROFILE ALIGNMENT - C



PROFILE ALIGNMENT - B



PROFILE ALIGNMENT - A

GRAPHIC SCALE
100 0 50 100 200
(in feet)

FIGURE 4

PROFILE ALIGNMENTS A, B, AND C

CELL 8 EXPANSION
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

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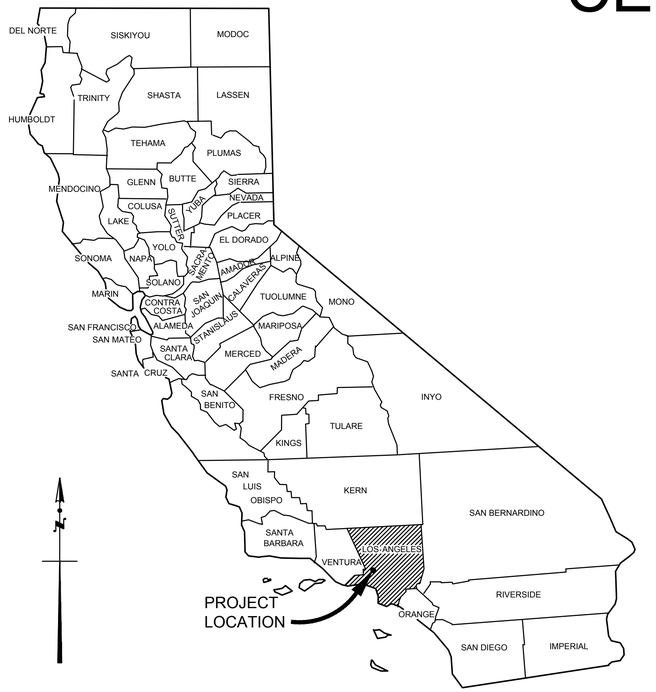
Attachment 1
TETRA TECH BAS CELL 8 CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

WASTE CONNECTIONS

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

CASTAIC, CA

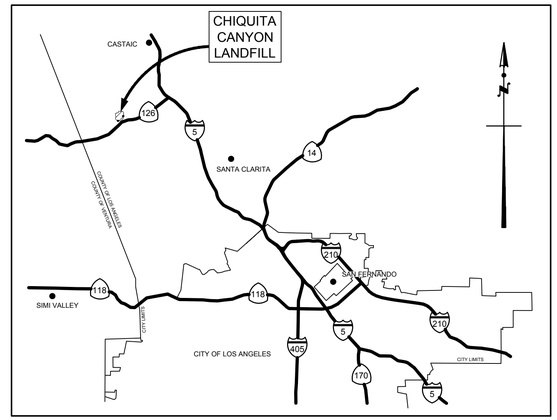
CELL 8 LINER CONSTRUCTION PLAN
OCTOBER 2020



STATE LOCATION MAP
NTS

INDEX OF SHEETS

C-001	COVER SHEET
C-100	SITE PLAN
C-101	SHEET INDEX MAP
C-102	CELL 8A LINER AND LCRS
C-103	CELL 8A LINER AND LCRS
C-104	CELL 8B LINER AND LCRS
C-301	SECTIONS
C-501	DETAILS
C-502	DETAILS
C-503	DETAILS
C-504	DETAILS
C-505	DETAILS
C-506	DETAILS
C-507	DETAILS



VICINITY MAP
NTS

BENCH MARK:

BM: L 6106 Elev.: 982.867 FT (NAVD 88 DATUM)

QUAD (YEAR): NEWHALL (2009)

DESCRIPTION:
LACO BM TAG IN CTR NOSE OF C/L MED S END C/L MED S END C/L CHIQUITO CYN LANDFILL ENT 89' N/O C/L HENRY MAYO DR (HWY126) 0.6MI E/O CHIQUITO CYN RD

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CALEB H. MOORE
66598
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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

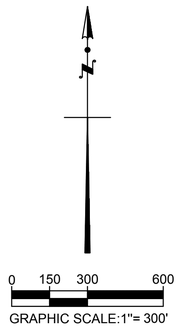
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

COVER SHEET

DESIGNED BY :	D.L.L.	FILE : C-001 Cover Sheet.dwg			
DRAWN BY :	A.N.P.	DATE :	10-2020	SCALE:	AS SHOWN
CHECKED BY :	J.M.H.	DATE :	10-2020		
APPROVED BY :	C.H.M.	DATE :	10-2020		**C-001**

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DATE OF TOPOGRAPHY: JANUARY 13, 2020

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. PROTECT IN PLACE
2. EXCAVATE OR FILL SOIL TO GRADES SHOWN
3. CLEAR AND GRUB
4. CONSTRUCT BASE LINER PER — 1 / C-501
5. CONSTRUCT SLOPE LINER PER — 2 / C-501
6. CONSTRUCT BASE LINER JOIN PER — 1 / C-504
7. CONSTRUCT SLOPE LINER JOIN PER — 3 / C-501
8. CONSTRUCT BENCH LINER JOIN PER — 2 / C-503
9. CONSTRUCT BENCH LINER PER — 4 / C-501
10. CONSTRUCT SIDE SLOPE LINER TERMINATION PER — 2 / C-502
11. CONSTRUCT TOP OF SLOPE LINER TERMINATION PER — 1 / C-502
12. CONSTRUCT BENCH LINER TERMINATION PER — 4 / C-502
13. CONSTRUCT SLOPE LINER TO BASE TRANSITION — 1 / C-503
14. CAP LCRS PIPE
15. LOCATE EXISTING LCRS PIPING AND JOIN TO EXISTING
16. CONSTRUCT LCRS MAINLINE PER — 6 / C-501
17. CONSTRUCT LCRS LATERAL PER — 7 / C-501
18. CONSTRUCT LATERAL / MAINLINE CONNECTION PER — 3 / C-502
19. CONSTRUCT LCRS RISER SUPPORT AND TERMINATION PER — 5 / C-502
20. CONSTRUCT LCRS RISER PER — 6 / C-502
21. CONSTRUCT LCRS MAINLINE OUTLET PER — 2 / C-504
22. CONSTRUCT LCRS OUTFALL PER — 3 / C-504
23. CONSTRUCT LEACHATE FACILITY PER — 1 / C-505
24. CONSTRUCT LCRS DISCHARGE ASSEMBLY PER — 2 / C-505
25. CONSTRUCT LCRS OUTFALL PIPE SUPPORT PER — 2 / C-506
26. CONSTRUCT GABION CUBE PER — 1 / C-507
27. CONSTRUCT DECK LINER PER — 3 / C-506
28. CONSTRUCT STORMWATER DIVERSION BERM PER — 3 / C-506

LEGEND

- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF PROPERTY LINE
- LIMIT OF GRADING / DAYLIGHT
- GRADE BREAK
- UNPAVED ROAD / BENCH
- EXISTING UNPAVED ROAD / BENCH
- EXISTING PAVED ROAD
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- EXISTING LINER LIMIT
- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED PERIMETER MAJOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED PERIMETER MINOR CONTOUR
- PERMITTED LIMIT OF REFUSE
- LCRS SOLID
- LCRS PERFORATED
- EXISTING LCRS SOLID
- EXISTING LCRS PERFORATED
- FLOWLINE
- EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE
- EXISTING SCE EASEMENT
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL REMOVAL
- CUT / FILL LINE
- PAVED AC ROAD
- AGGREGATE BASE ROAD
- CONCRETE TERRACE CHANNEL
- DETAIL NUMBER / REFERENCE SHEET (3 / C-506)

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CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

SITE PLAN

DESIGNED BY :	D.L.L.	FILE : C-100 Site Plan.dwg			
DRAWN BY :	A.N.P.	DATE :	10-2020	SCALE:	AS SHOWN
CHECKED BY :	J.M.H.	DATE :	10-2020		C-100
APPROVED BY :	C.H.M.	DATE :	10-2020		

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C-104 - CELL 8B LINER AND LCRS

C-102 - CELL 8A LINER AND LCRS

C-103 - CELL 8A LINER AND LCRS

A C-301

B C-301

0 75 150 300

GRAPHIC SCALE:1"= 150'

LEGEND

- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF PROPERTY LINE
- LIMIT OF GRADING / DAYLIGHT
- GRADE BREAK
- UNPAVED ROAD / BENCH
- EXISTING UNPAVED ROAD / BENCH
- EXISTING PAVED ROAD
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- EXISTING LINER LIMIT
- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED PERIMETER MAJOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED PERIMETER MINOR CONTOUR
- PERMITTED LIMIT OF REFUSE
- LCRS SOLID
- LCRS PERFORATED
- EXISTING LCRS SOLID
- EXISTING LCRS PERFORATED
- FLOWLINE
- OE — EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE
- EXISTING SCE EASEMENT
- PAVED AC ROAD
- AGGREGATE BASE ROAD
- CONCRETE TERRACE CHANNEL
- 3 / C-506 — DETAIL NUMBER / REFERENCE SHEET

DATE OF TOPOGRAPHY: JANUARY 13, 2020

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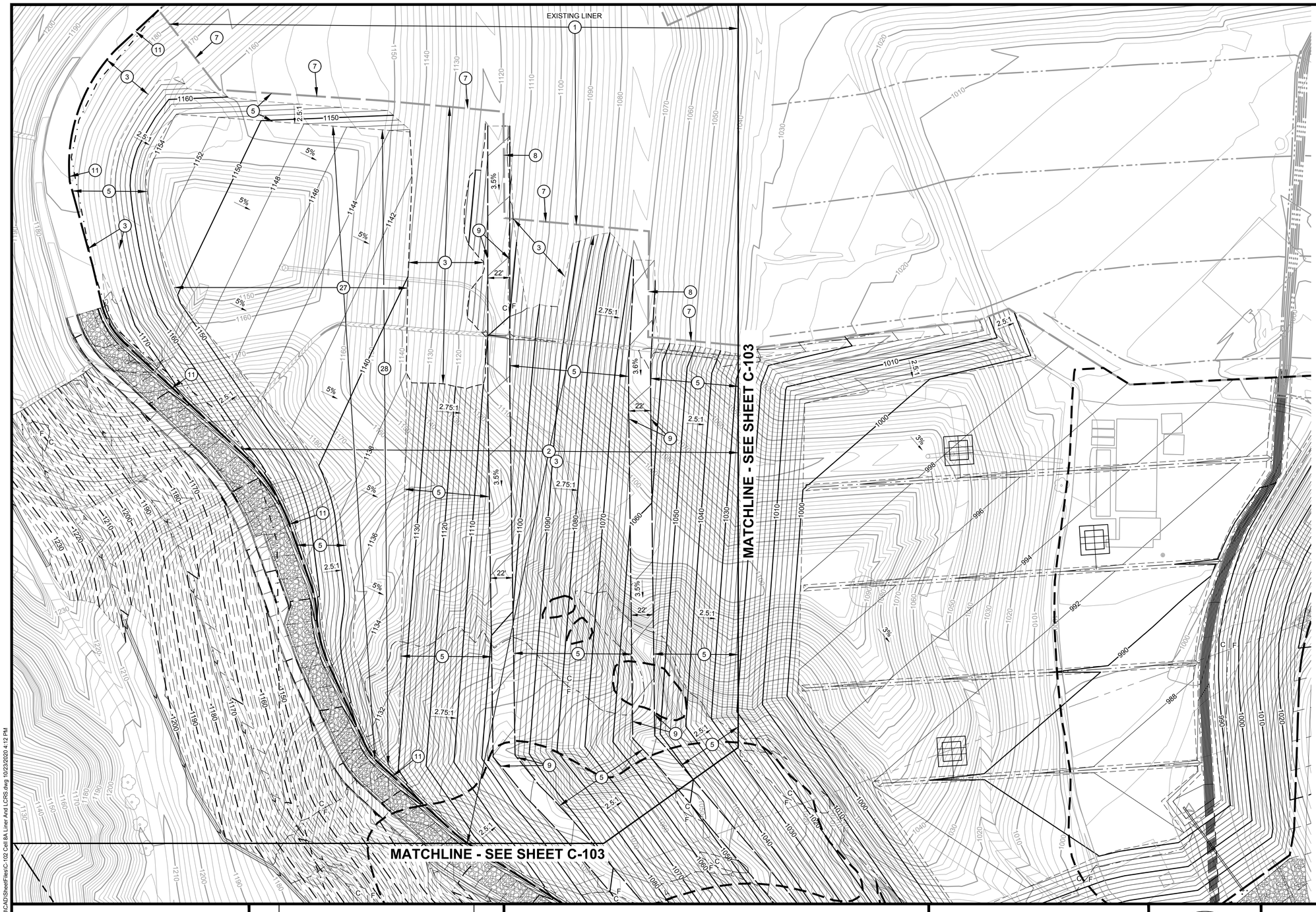
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CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

SHEET INDEX MAP

DESIGNED BY :	D.L.L.	FILE : C-101 Sheet Index Map.dwg			
DRAWN BY :	A.N.P.	DATE : 10-2020	SCALE: AS SHOWN		
CHECKED BY :	J.M.H.	DATE : 10-2020	C-101		
APPROVED BY :	C.H.M.	DATE : 10-2020			

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CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. PROTECT IN PLACE
2. EXCAVATE OR FILL SOIL TO GRADES SHOWN (SEE NOTE 1)
3. CLEAR AND GRUB
5. CONSTRUCT SLOPE LINER PER — 2 C-501
7. CONSTRUCT SLOPE LINER JOIN PER — 3 C-501
8. CONSTRUCT BENCH LINER JOIN PER — 2 C-503
9. CONSTRUCT BENCH LINER PER — 4 C-501
11. CONSTRUCT TOP OF SLOPE LINER TERMINATION PER — 1 C-502
27. CONSTRUCT DECK LINER PER — 3 C-506
28. CONSTRUCT DECK LINER DIVERSION BERM PER — 3 C-506

NOTES:
1. SUBDRAINS ARE REQUIRED IN CANYON FILL AREAS, LANDSLIDE REMEDIATION FILL AREAS AND ARTIFICIAL FILL REMOVE AND REPLACE AREAS. SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 02205 FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
2. SEE PERIMETER GRADING PLAN SET FOR GRADING AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS.

LEGEND

- PERMITTED LIMIT OF REFUSE
- LIMIT OF GRADING / DAYLIGHT
- GRADE BREAK
- UNPAVED ROAD / BENCH
- EXISTING UNPAVED ROAD / BENCH
- EXISTING PAVED ROAD
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- EXISTING LINER LIMIT
- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED PERIMETER MAJOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED PERIMETER MINOR CONTOUR
- LCRS SOLID
- LCRS PERFORATED
- EXISTING LCRS SOLID
- EXISTING LCRS PERFORATED
- EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE
- EXISTING SCE EASEMENT
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL REMOVAL
- CUT / FILL LINE
- PAVED AC ROAD
- AGGREGATE BASE ROAD
- CONCRETE TERRACE CHANNEL

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CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

CELL 8A LINER AND LCRS

DESIGNED BY :	D.L.L.	FILE : C-102 Cell 8A Liner And LCRS.dwg	
DRAWN BY :	A.N.P.	DATE : 10-2020	SCALE: AS SHOWN
CHECKED BY :	J.M.H.	DATE : 10-2020	
APPROVED BY :	C.H.M.	DATE : 10-2020	C-102

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0 25 50 100

GRAPHIC SCALE:1"= 50'

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. PROTECT IN PLACE
2. EXCAVATE OR FILL SOIL TO GRADES SHOWN (SEE NOTE 1)
3. CLEAR AND GRUB
4. CONSTRUCT BASE LINER PER — 1 / C-501
5. CONSTRUCT SLOPE LINER PER — 2 / C-501
6. CONSTRUCT BASE LINER JOIN PER — 1 / C-504
7. CONSTRUCT SLOPE LINER JOIN PER — 3 / C-501
9. CONSTRUCT BENCH LINER PER — 4 / C-501
11. CONSTRUCT TOP OF SLOPE LINER TERMINATION PER — 1 / C-502
12. CONSTRUCT BENCH LINER TERMINATION PER — 4 / C-502
13. CONSTRUCT SLOPE LINER TO BASE TRANSITION PER — 1 / C-503
14. CAP LCRS PIPE
16. CONSTRUCT LCRS MAINLINE PER — 6 / C-501
17. CONSTRUCT LCRS LATERAL PER — 7 / C-501
18. CONSTRUCT LATERAL / MAINLINE CONNECTION PER — 3 / C-502
19. CONSTRUCT LCRS RISER SUPPORT AND TERMINATION PER — 5 / C-502
20. CONSTRUCT LCRS RISER PER — 6 / C-502
21. CONSTRUCT LCRS MAINLINE OUTLET PER — 2 / C-504
22. CONSTRUCT LCRS OUTFALL PER — 3 / C-504
23. CONSTRUCT LEACHATE FACILITY PER — 1 / C-505
24. CONSTRUCT LCRS DISCHARGE ASSEMBLY PER — 2 / C-505
25. CONSTRUCT LCRS OUTFALL PIPE SUPPORT PER — 2 / C-506
26. CONSTRUCT GABION CUBE PER — 1 / C-507

LEGEND

- PERMITTED LIMIT OF REFUSE
- LIMIT OF GRADING / DAYLIGHT
- GRADE BREAK
- UNPAVED ROAD / BENCH
- EXISTING UNPAVED ROAD / BENCH
- EXISTING PAVED ROAD
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- EXISTING LINER LIMIT
- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED PERIMETER MAJOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED PERIMETER MINOR CONTOUR
- LCRS SOLID
- LCRS PERFORATED
- EXISTING LCRS SOLID
- EXISTING LCRS PERFORATED
- OE — EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE
- EXISTING SCE EASEMENT
- APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF UNSUITABLE MATERIAL REMOVAL
- C F — CUT / FILL LINE

FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY:

CHIQUITA CANYON
A Waste Connections Company

TETRA TECH
21700 Copley Drive, Suite 200,
Diamond Bar, CA 91765
TEL 909.860.7777 FAX 909.860.8017

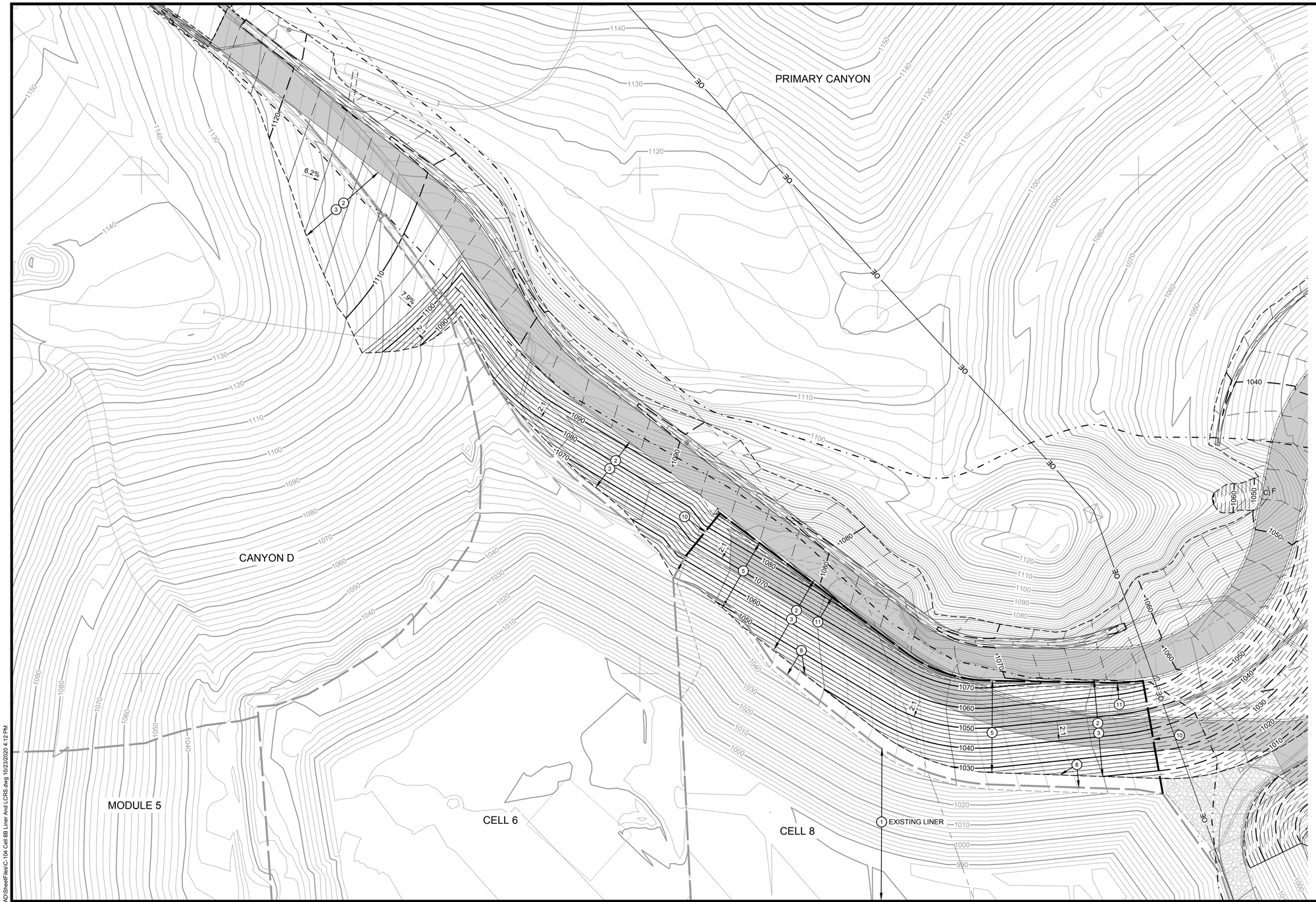
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — CALEB H. MOORE — 66539 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

CELL 8A LINER AND LCRS

DESIGNED BY :	D.L.L.	FILE : C-103 Cell 8A Liner And LCRS.dwg	
DRAWN BY :	A.N.P.	DATE : 10-2020	SCALE: AS SHOWN
CHECKED BY :	J.M.H.	DATE : 10-2020	C-103
APPROVED BY :	C.H.M.	DATE : 10-2020	

P:\Waste Connections\ChiquitaCell 8CAD\SheetFiles\C-103 Cell 8A Liner And LCRS.dwg 10/23/2020 4:12 PM



0 25 50 100

GRAPHIC SCALE:1"= 50'

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. PROTECT IN PLACE
2. EXCAVATE OR FILL SOIL TO GRADES SHOWN (SEE NOTE 1)
3. CLEAR AND GRUB
5. CONSTRUCT SLOPE LINER PER — 2 / C-501
8. CONSTRUCT BENCH LINER JOIN PER — 3 / C-503
10. CONSTRUCT SIDE SLOPE LINER TERMINATION PER — 2 / C-502
11. CONSTRUCT TOP OF SLOPE LINER TERMINATION PER — 1 / C-502

NOTES:
1. SUBDRAINS ARE REQUIRED IN CANYON FILL AREAS, LANDSLIDE REMEDIATION FILL AREAS AND ARTIFICIAL FILL REMOVE AND REPLACE AREAS. SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 02205 FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.
2. SEE PERIMETER GRADING PLAN SET FOR GRADING AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS.

LEGEND

- PERMITTED LIMIT OF REFUSE
- LIMIT OF GRADING / DAYLIGHT
- GRADE BREAK
- UNPAVED ROAD / BENCH
- EXISTING UNPAVED ROAD / BENCH
- EXISTING PAVED ROAD
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- EXISTING LINER LIMIT
- 10 EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- 10 PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- 10 PROPOSED PERIMETER MAJOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED PERIMETER MINOR CONTOUR
- OE EXISTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE
- EXISTING SCE EASEMENT
- C F CUT / FILL LINE
- PAVED AC ROAD
- AGGREGATE BASE ROAD
- CONCRETE TERRACE CHANNEL

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CHIQUITA CANYON
A Waste Connections Company

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21700 Copley Drive, Suite 200,
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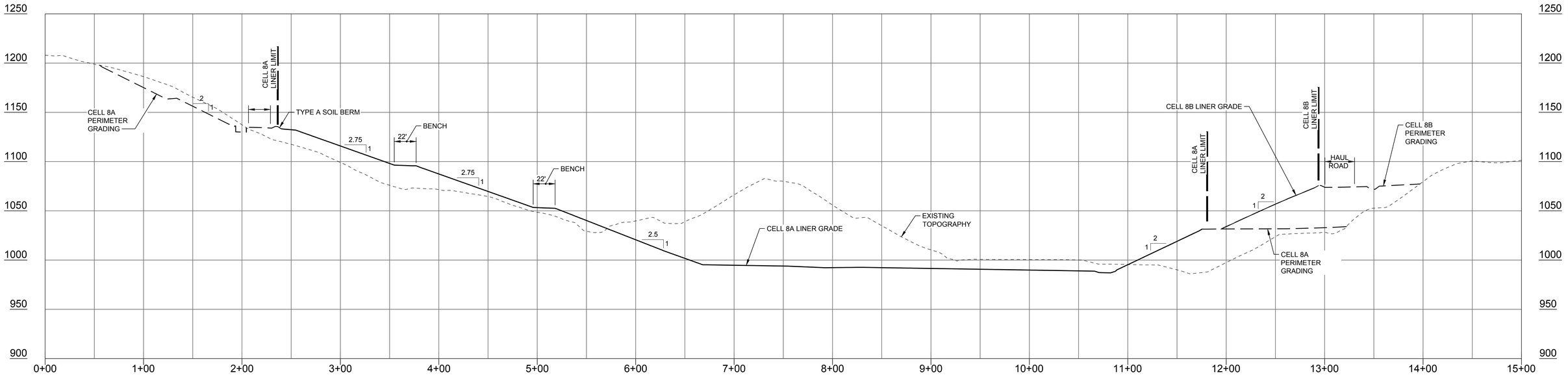
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — CALEB H. MOORE — 86599 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

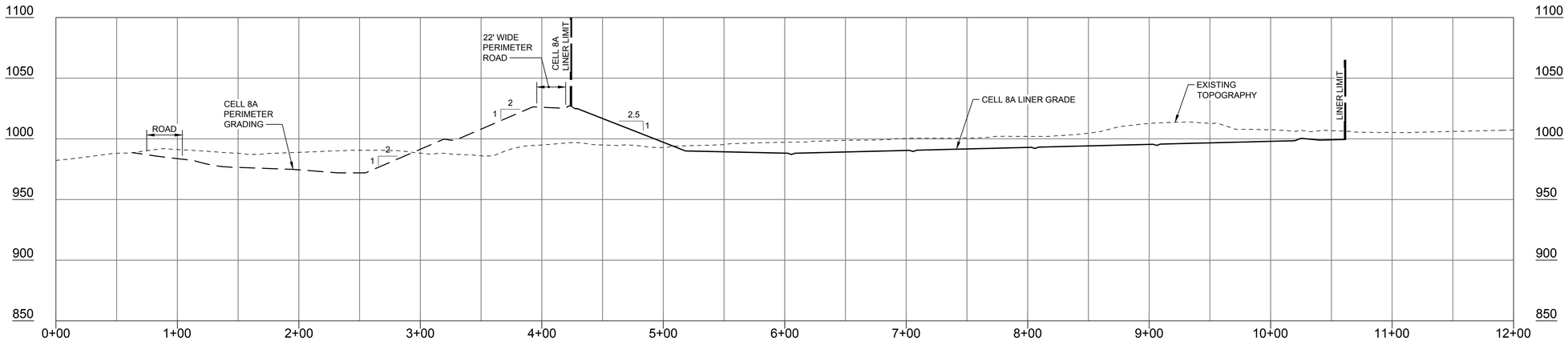
CELL 8B LINER AND LCRS

DESIGNED BY :	D.L.L.	FILE : C-104 Cell 8B Liner And LCRS.dwg			
DRAWN BY :	A.N.P.	DATE :	10-2020	SCALE:	AS SHOWN
CHECKED BY :	J.M.H.	DATE :	10-2020		C-104
APPROVED BY :	C.H.M.	DATE :	10-2020		

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A
-
SECTION
SCALE: 1"=50'



B
-
SECTION
SCALE: 1"=50'

P:\Waste Connections\Chiquita\Cell 8\CAD\SheetFiles\C-301 Sections.dwg 10/23/2020 4:13 PM

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NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY:

CHIQUITA CANYON
A Waste Connections Company

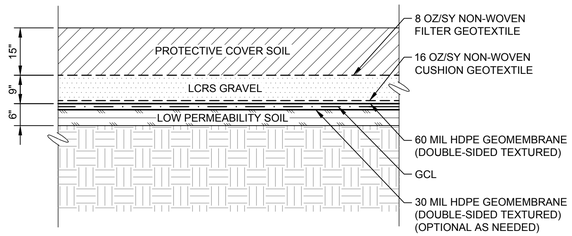
TETRA TECH
21700 Copley Drive, Suite 200,
Diamond Bar, CA 91765
TEL 909.860.7777 FAX 909.860.8017

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
CALEB H. MOORE
66598
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

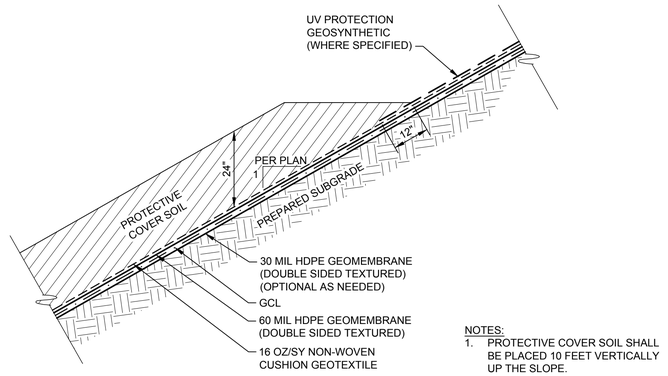
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

SECTIONS

DESIGNED BY :	D.L.L.	FILE : C-301 Sections.dwg			
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CHECKED BY :	J.M.H.	DATE :	10-2020	C-301	
APPROVED BY :	C.H.M.	DATE :	10-2020		

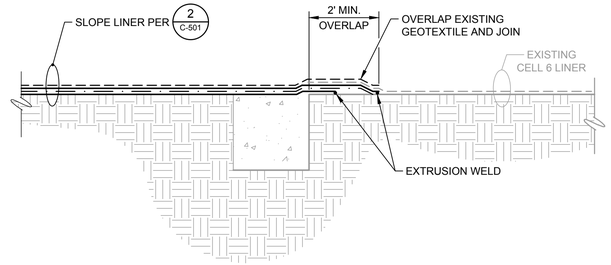


1	BASE LINER
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-103

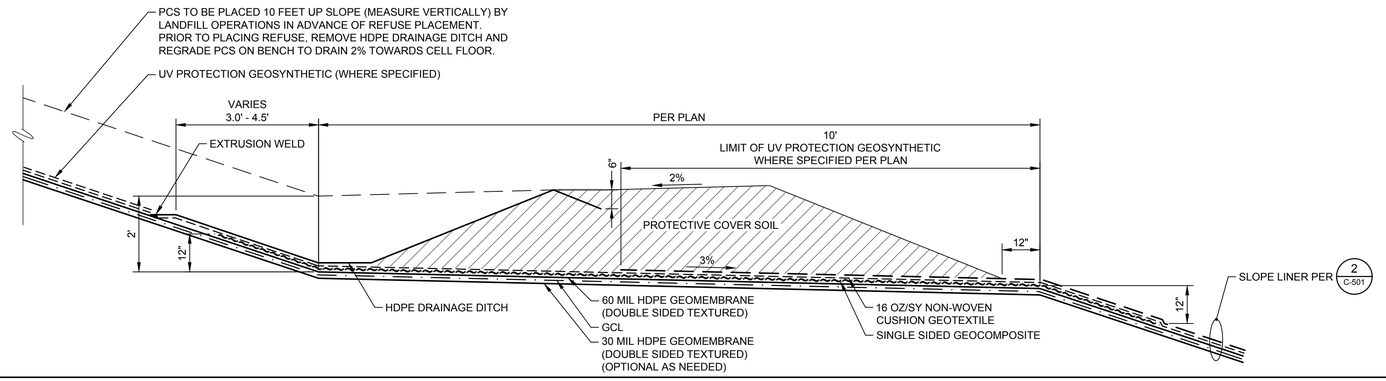


NOTES:
1. PROTECTIVE COVER SOIL SHALL BE PLACED 10 FEET VERTICALLY UP THE SLOPE.

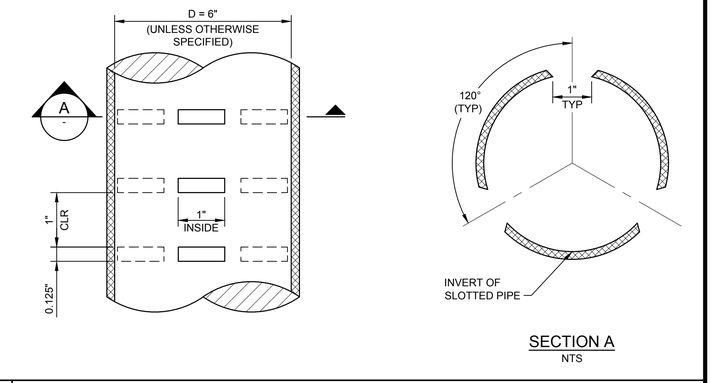
2	SLOPE LINER
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-102, C-103 & C-104



3	SLOPE LINER JOIN
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-102, C-103 & C-104

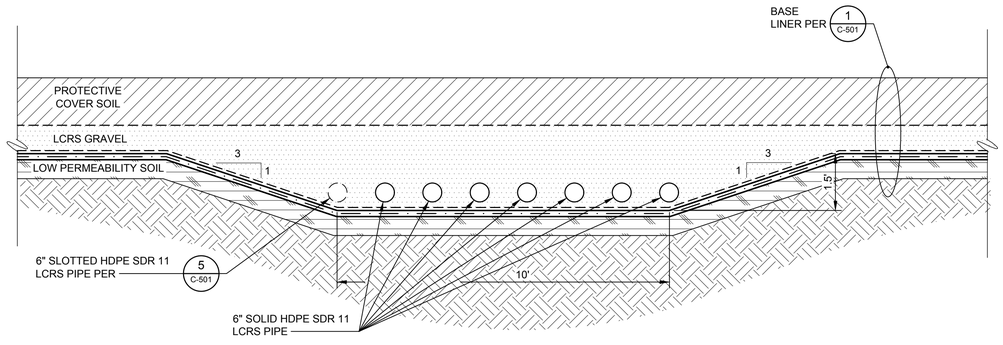


4	BENCH LINER
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-102 & C-104

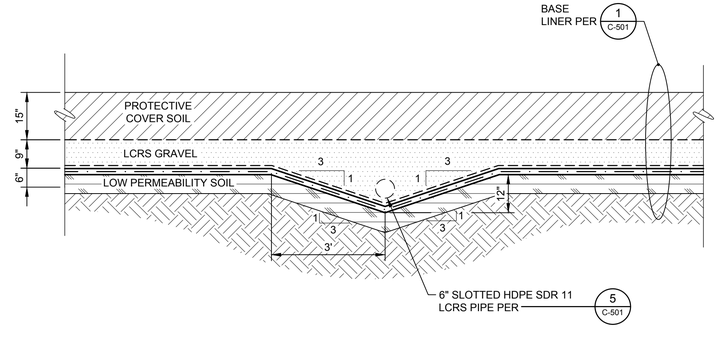


SECTION A
NTS

5	SLOTTED HDPE PIPE
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-501, C-502 & C-507



6	LCRS MAINLINE
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-103



7	LCRS LATERAL
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-103

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NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY:

CHIQUITA CANYON
A Waste Connections Company

TETRA TECH
21700 Copley Drive, Suite 200,
Diamond Bar, CA 91765
TEL 909.860.7777 FAX 909.860.8017

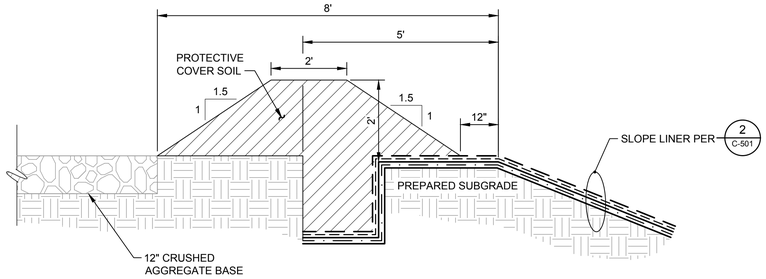
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
CALEB H. MOORE
66598
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

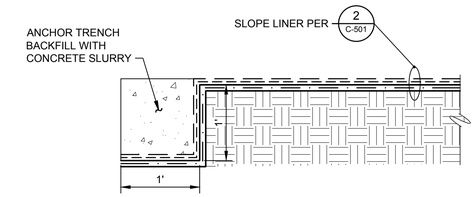
DETAILS

DESIGNED BY :	D.L.L.	FILE : C-501 Details.dwg			
DRAWN BY :	A.N.P.	DATE : 10-2020	SCALE: AS SHOWN		
CHECKED BY :	J.M.H.	DATE : 10-2020	C-501		
APPROVED BY :	C.H.M.	DATE : 10-2020			

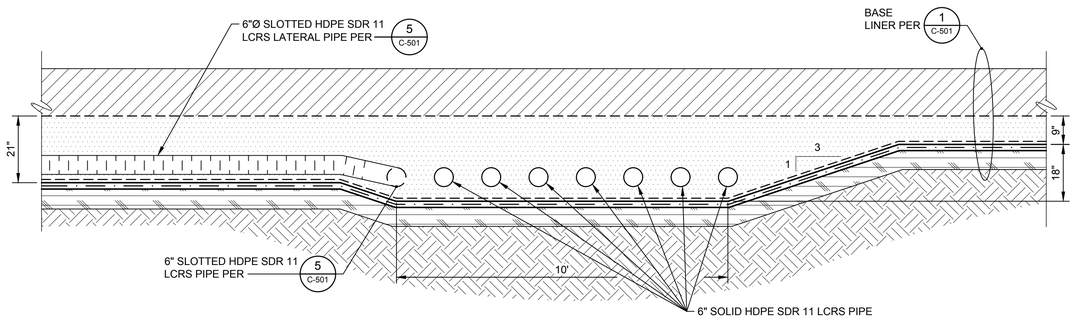
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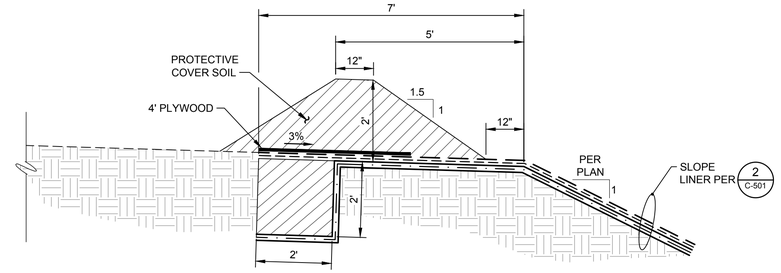
1	ACCESS ROAD AND TOP OF SLOPE LINER TERMINATION
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-102, C-103 & C-104



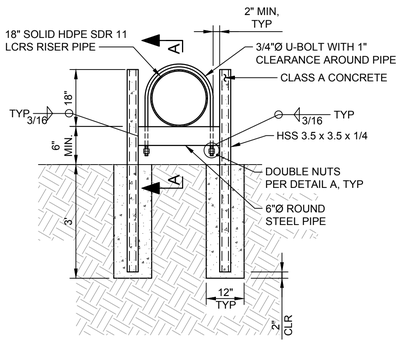
2	SIDE SLOPE LINER TERMINATION
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-104

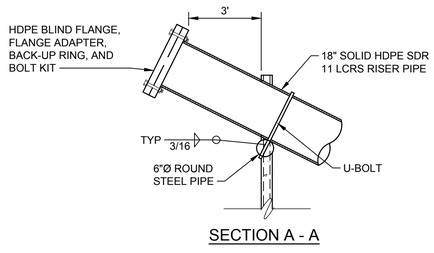


3	LATERAL MAINLINE CONNECTION
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-104

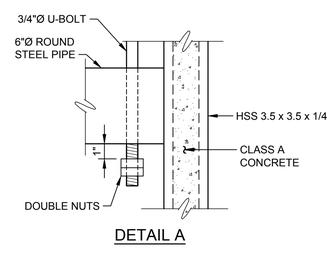


4	BENCH LINER TERMINATION
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-103



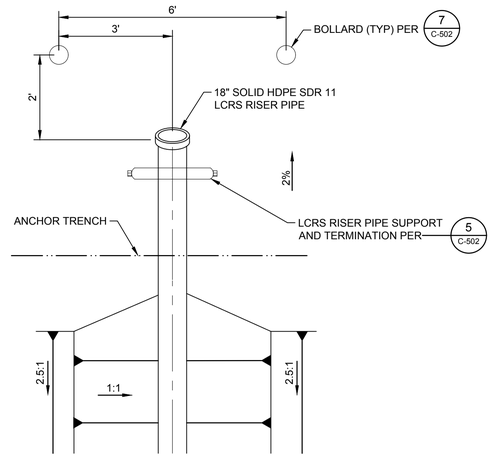


SECTION A - A

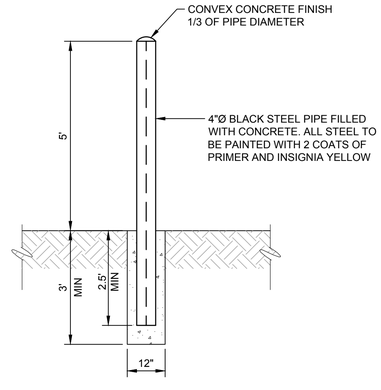


DETAIL A

5	LCRS RISER PIPE SUPPORT & TERMINATION
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-103



6	LCRS RISER
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-103



7	BOLLARD
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-502

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NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY:

CHIQUITA CANYON
A Waste Connections Company

TETRA TECH
21700 Copley Drive, Suite 200,
Diamond Bar, CA 91765
TEL 909.860.7777 FAX 909.860.8017

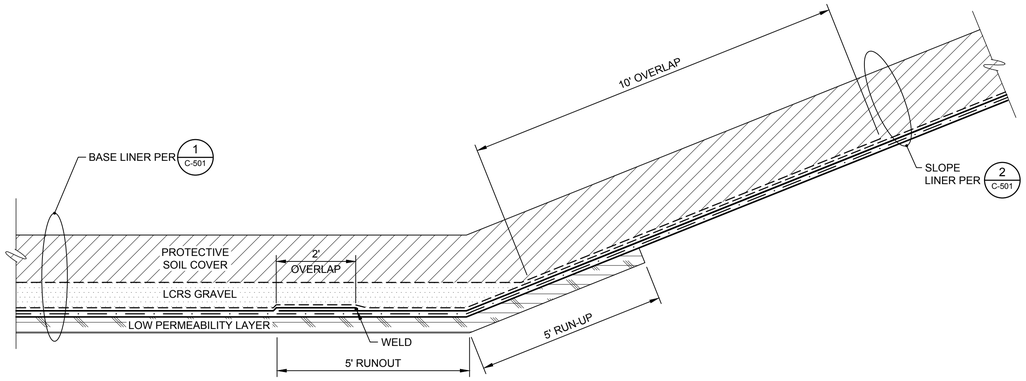
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
CALEB H. MOORE
66538
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

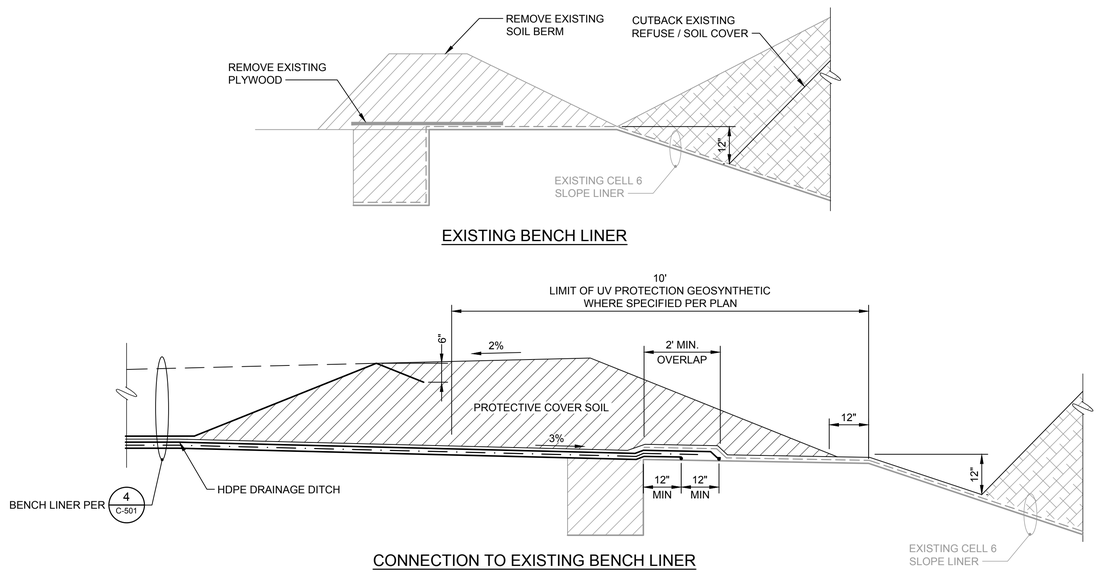
DETAILS

DESIGNED BY :	D.L.L.	FILE : C-502 Details.dwg	
DRAWN BY :	A.N.P.	DATE : 10-2020	SCALE: AS SHOWN
CHECKED BY :	J.M.H.	DATE : 10-2020	
APPROVED BY :	C.H.M.	DATE : 10-2020	C-502

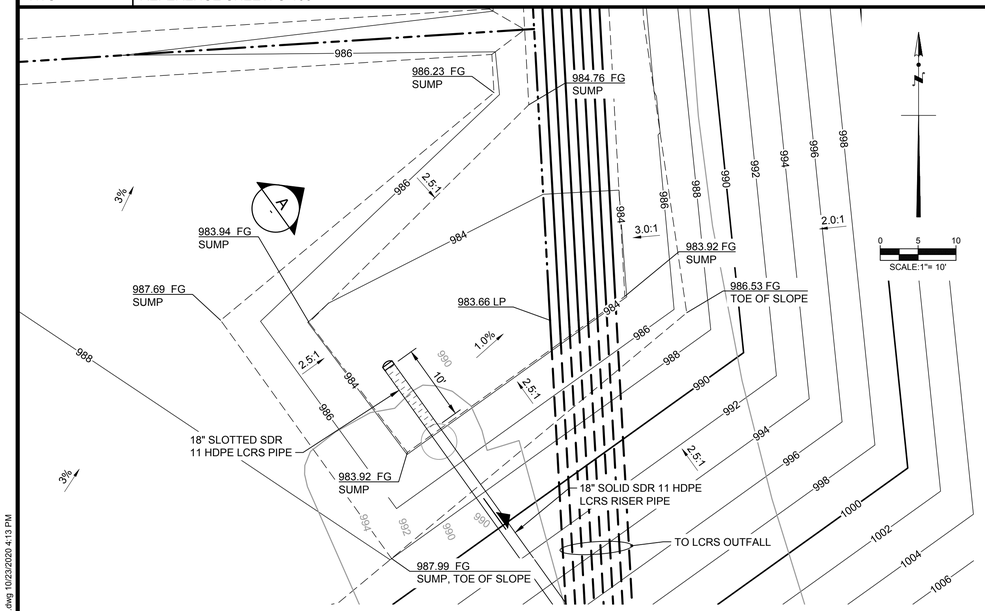
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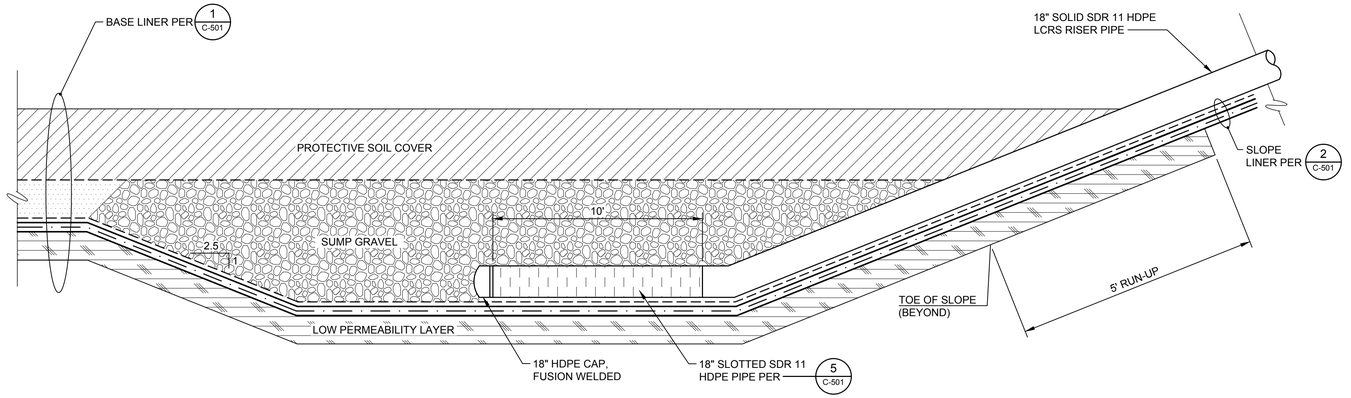


1	SLOPE LINER TO BASE TRANSITION
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-103



2	BENCH LINER JOIN
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-102 & C-104





3	SUMP
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-103

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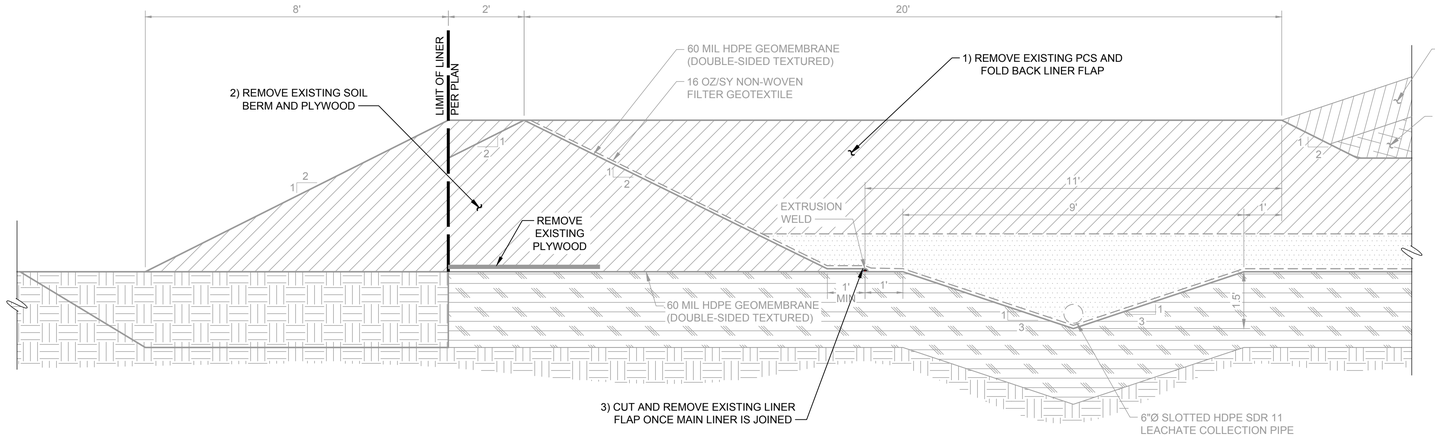
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
CALEB H. MOORE
66598
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

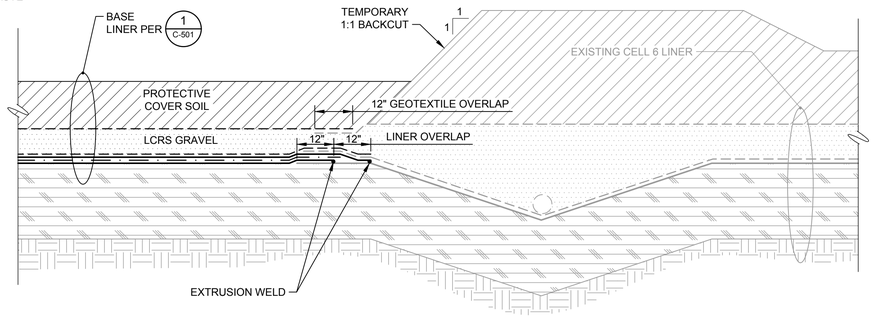
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CHECKED BY :	J.M.H.	DATE :	10-2020		C-503
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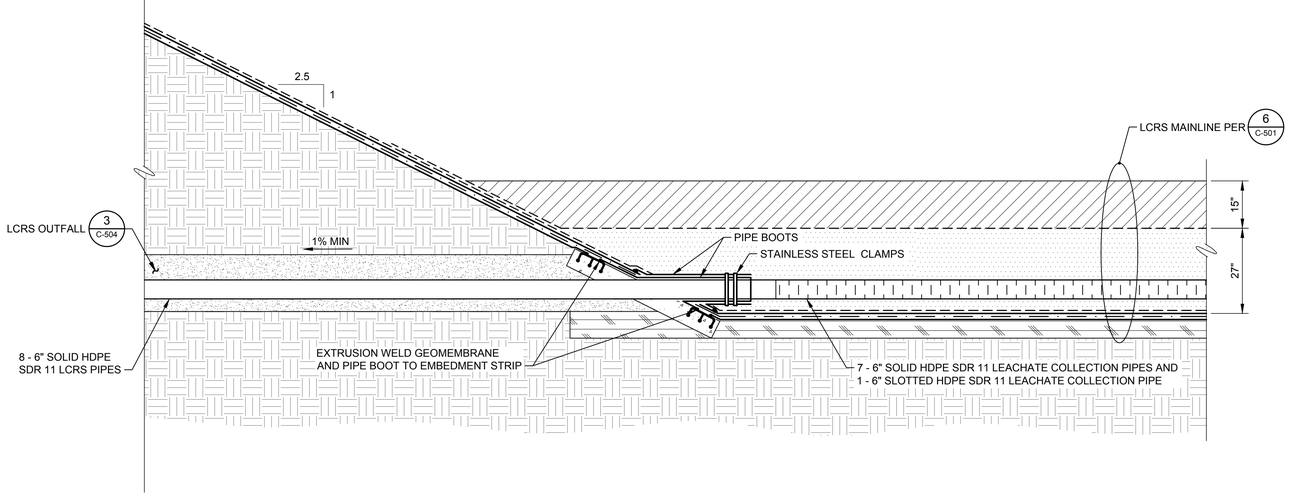


EXISTING BASE LINER

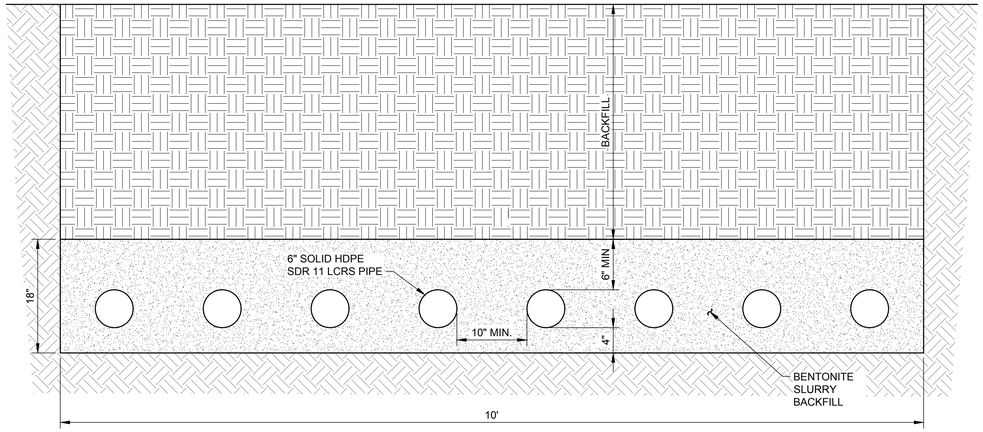


CONNECTION TO EXISTING BASE LINER

1	BASE LINER JOIN
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-103



2	LCRS MAINLINE OUTLET
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-103



3	LCRS OUTFALL
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-103

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CHIQUITA CANYON
A Waste Connections Company

TETRA TECH
21700 Copley Drive, Suite 200,
Diamond Bar, CA 91765
TEL 909.860.7777 FAX 909.860.8017

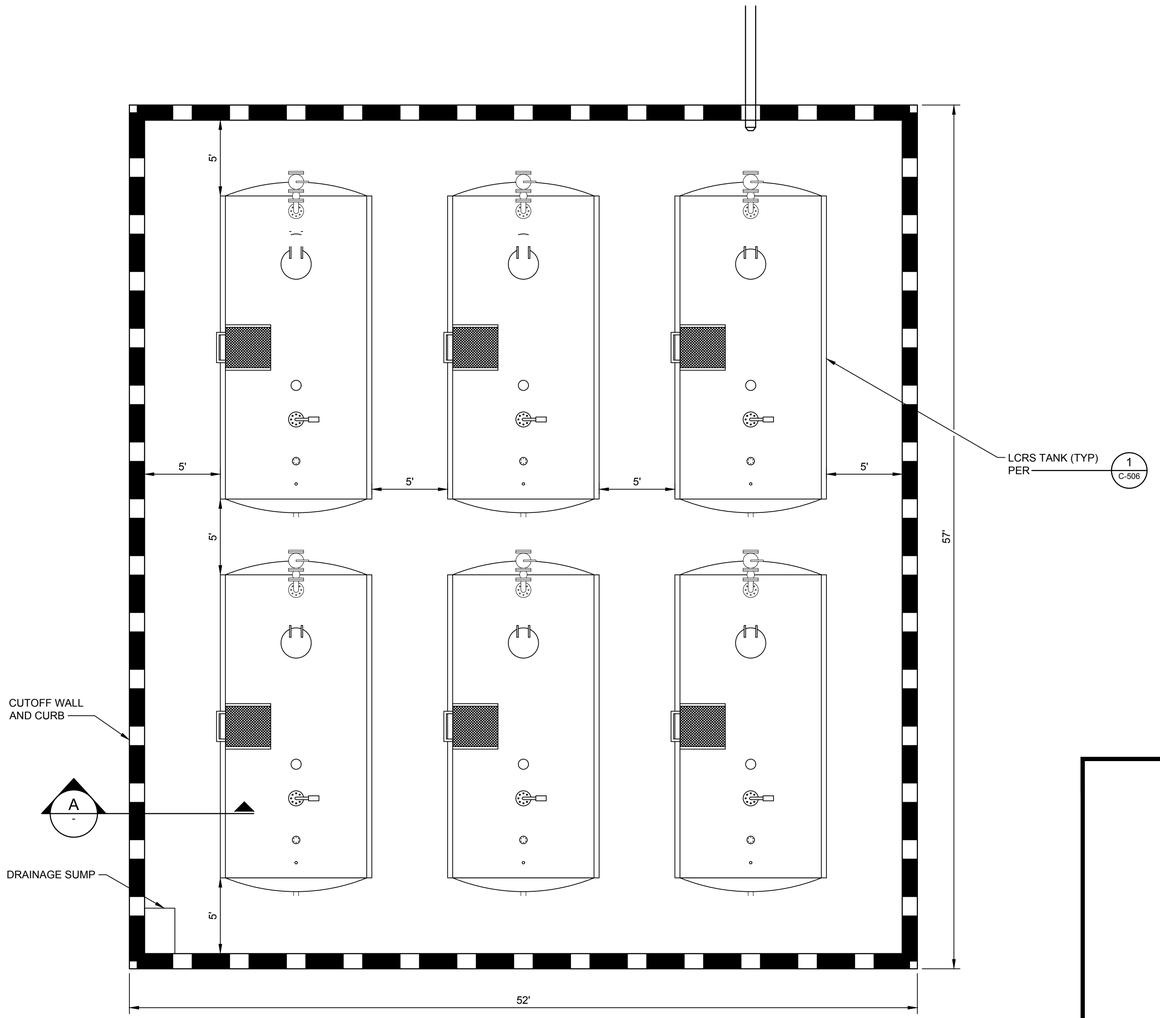
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CALEB H. MOORE 68830 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

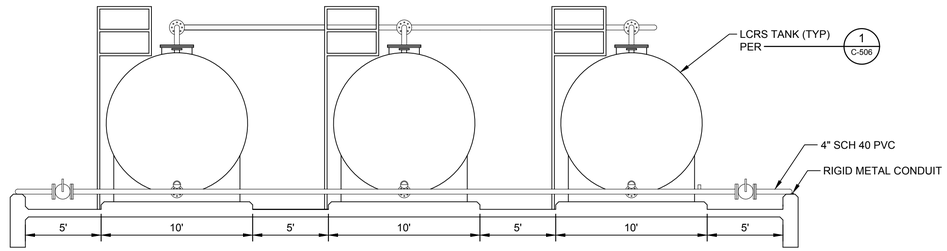
DETAILS

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CHECKED BY :	J.M.H.	DATE :	10-2020	C-504	
APPROVED BY :	C.H.M.	DATE :	10-2020		

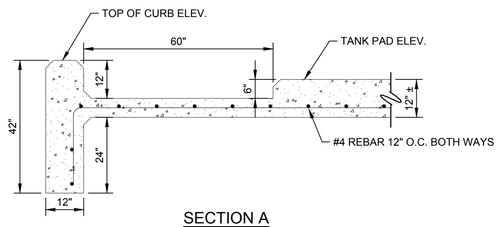
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PLAN VIEW
SCALE: 1" = 5'

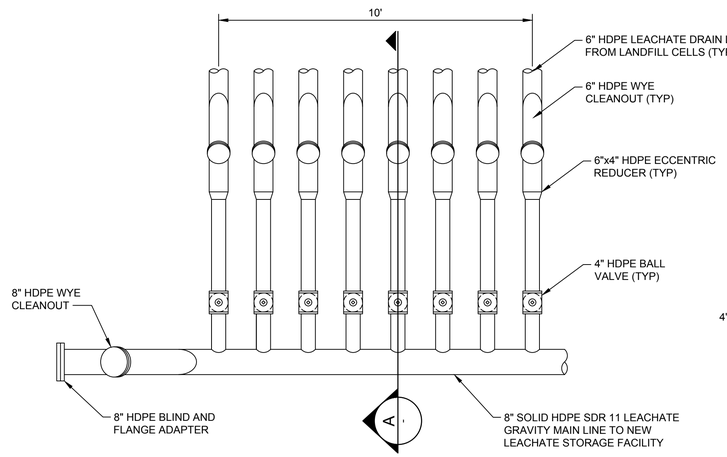


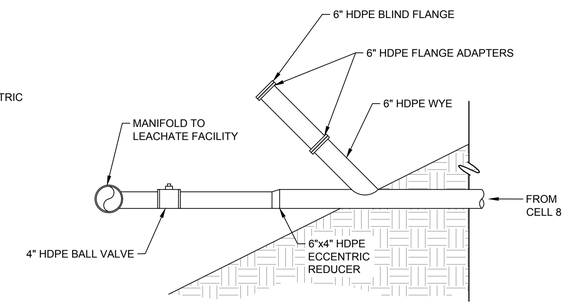
ELEVATION VIEW
SCALE: 1" = 5'



SECTION A
1" = 2'

CONCRETE SLAB TYPICAL EDGE





SECTION A
NTS

1	LEACHATE FACILITY
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-103

2	LCRS DISCHARGE ASSEMBLY
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-103

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NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY:

CHIQUITA CANYON
A Waste Connections Company

TETRA TECH
21700 Copley Drive, Suite 200,
Diamond Bar, CA 91765
TEL 909.860.7777 FAX 909.860.8017

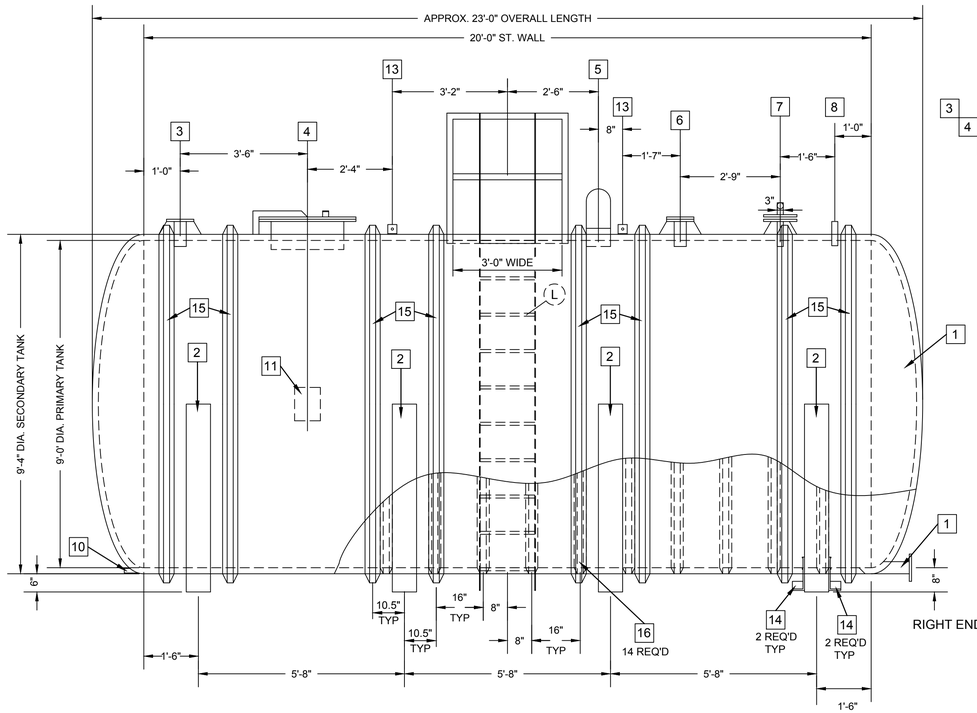
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
CALEB H. MOORE
66598
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

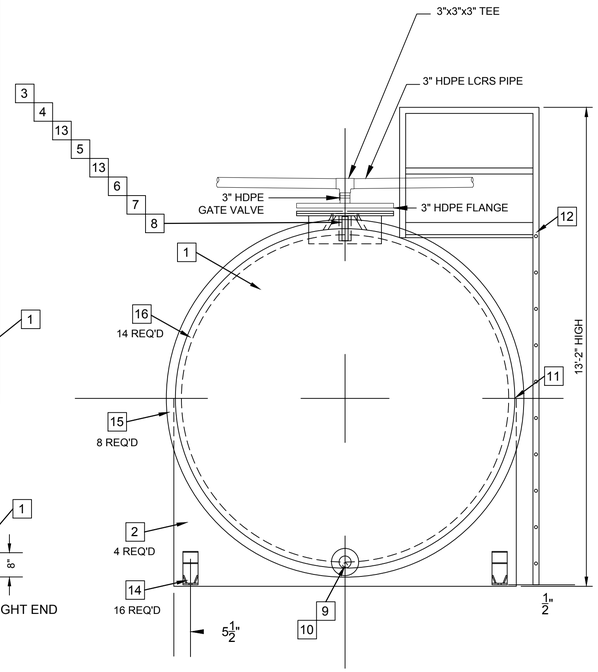
DETAILS

DESIGNED BY :	D.L.L.	FILE : C-505 Details.dwg			
DRAWN BY :	A.N.P.	DATE :	10-2020	SCALE:	AS SHOWN
CHECKED BY :	J.M.H.	DATE :	10-2020	C-505	
APPROVED BY :	C.H.M.	DATE :	10-2020		

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SIDE VIEW

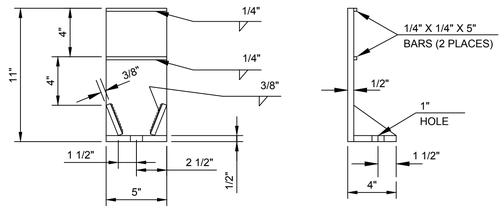


RIGHT END VIEW

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. 9'-0" DIA. X 20'-0" ST. WALL DOUBLE WALL FRP TANK WITH DOME ENDS
2. 8" WIDE 180° PLYWOOD SADDLES FRP ENCAPSULATED AND BONDED TO THE TANK
3. 4" FLANGED NOZZLE WITH GUSSETS - INLET
4. 24" TOP MANWAY WITH HINGED FRP COVER AND HANDLE
5. 8" FRP GOOSENECK VENT
6. 4" FLANGED NOZZLE WITH GUSSETS AND FRP BLIND - SPARE
7. 2" FLANGED NOZZLE WITH GUSSETS
8. 2" FRP FNPT FULL COUPLING - REVERSE LEVEL INDICATOR WITH GAUGE BOARD (LEVEL INDICATOR PROVIDED BY HAL MURPHREE & ASSOC.)
9. 4" FLANGED NOZZLE WITH GUSSETS - DISCHARGE
10. 1 1/2" FRP FNPT HALF COUPLING (PENETRATE SECONDARY TANK ONLY) - LEAK DETECTION
11. CERTIFICATION SHEET
12. STEEL LADDER WITH PLATFORM, HANDRAIL AND KICK PLATE (EPOXY PRIMED)
13. GALV. LIFTING LUGS
14. TYPE II HOLD DOWN LUGS (SEE DETAIL) WITH 0.31" ATTACHMENT
15. FOAM REINFORCEMENT RIB STIFFENERS 5" BASE X 3" HEIGHT X 2" CROWN WITH 0.39" OVERLAY
16. DOUBLE WALL FLOW THROUGH RIBS

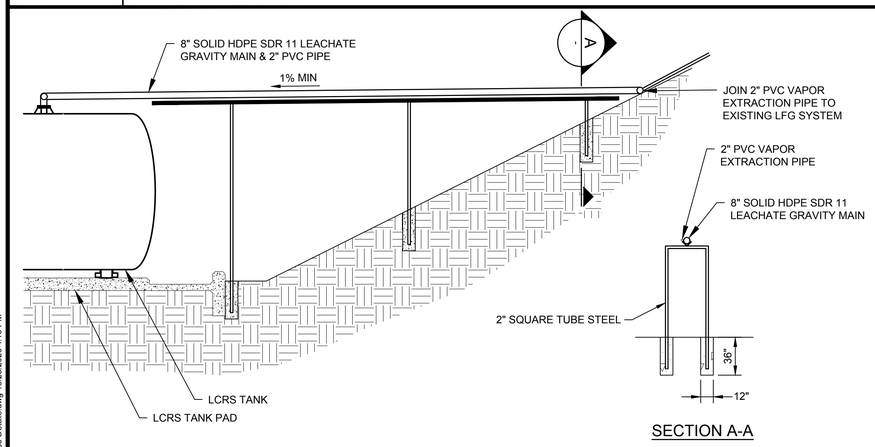
*TANK DESIGN BY EDWARDS FIBERGLASS



TYPE II HOLD DOWN

1 LCRS TANK

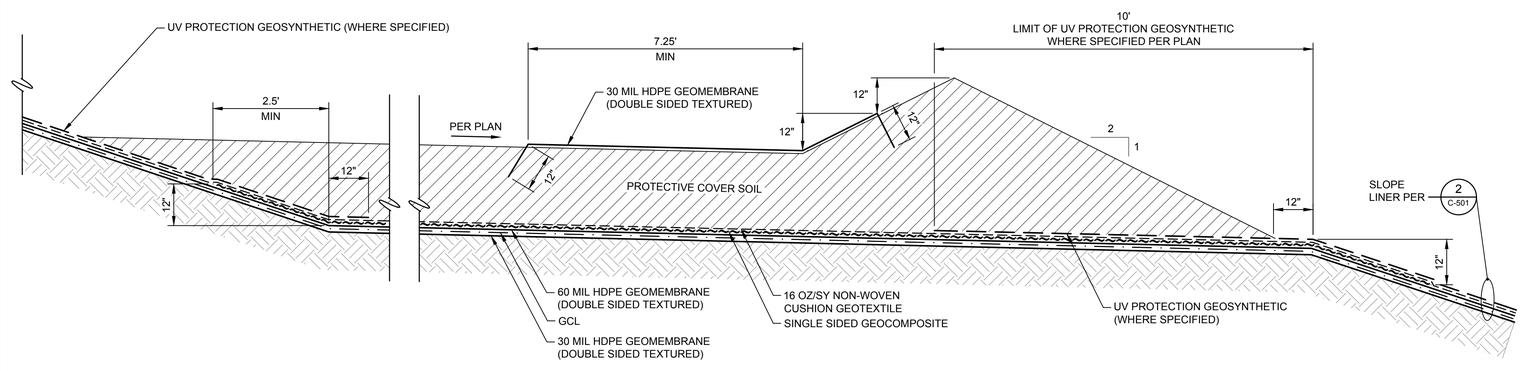
NTS | REFERENCE SHEET: C-103



SECTION A-A

2 LCRS OUTFALL PIPE SUPPORT

NTS | REFERENCE SHEET: C-103



3 STORMWATER DIVERSION BERM AND DECK LINER

NTS | REFERENCE SHEET: C-102

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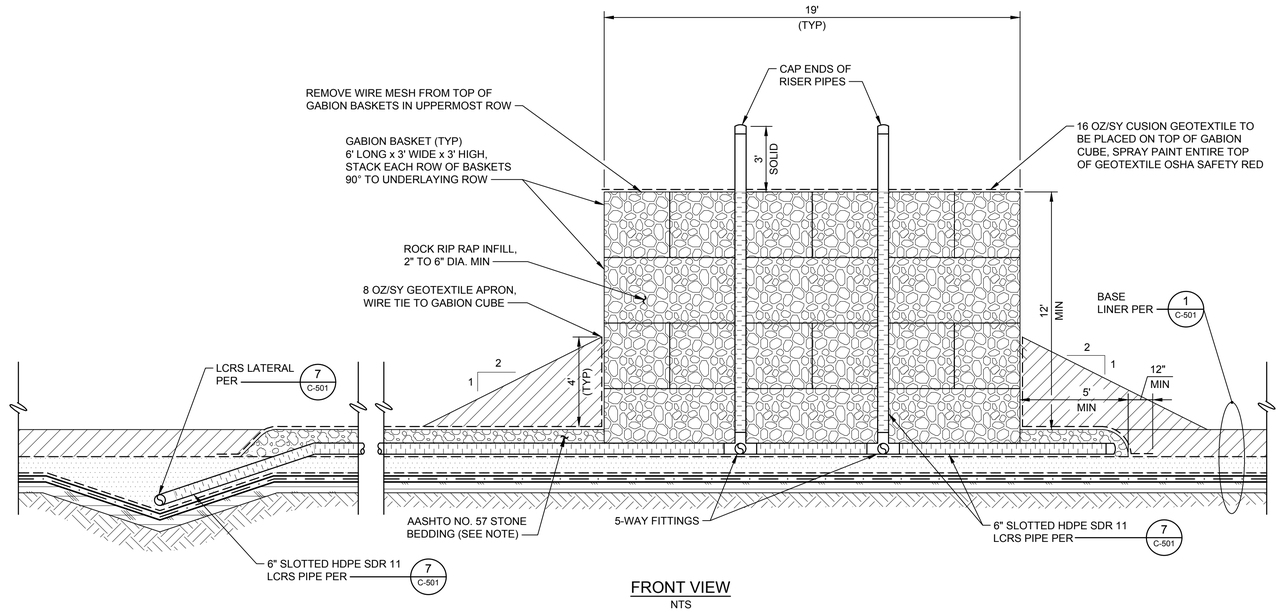
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
CALEB H. MOORE
66598
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

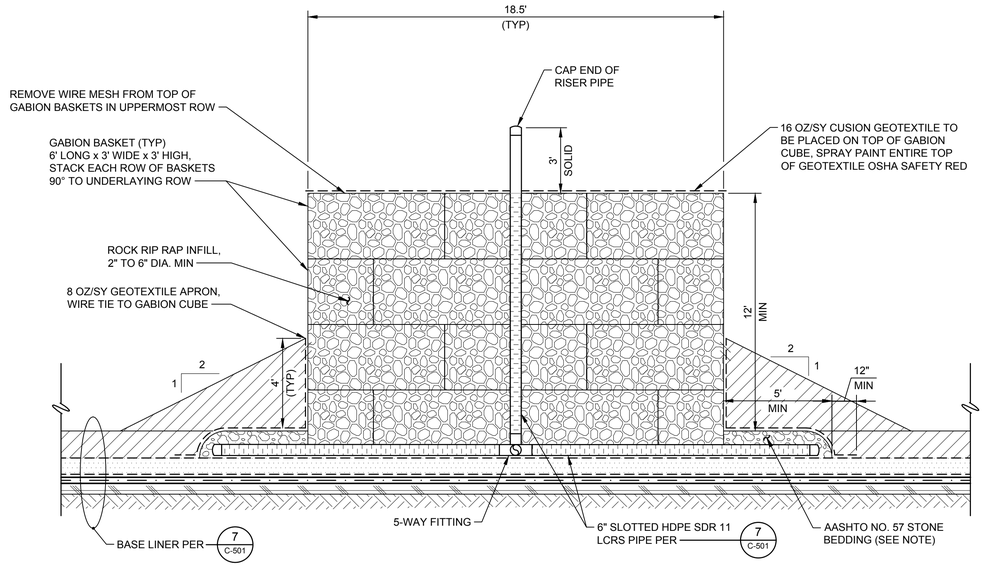
DETAILS

DESIGNED BY :	D.L.L.	FILE : C-506 Details.dwg			
DRAWN BY :	A.N.P.	DATE : 10-2020	SCALE:	AS SHOWN	
CHECKED BY :	J.M.H.	DATE : 10-2020			
APPROVED BY :	C.H.M.	DATE : 10-2020			C-506

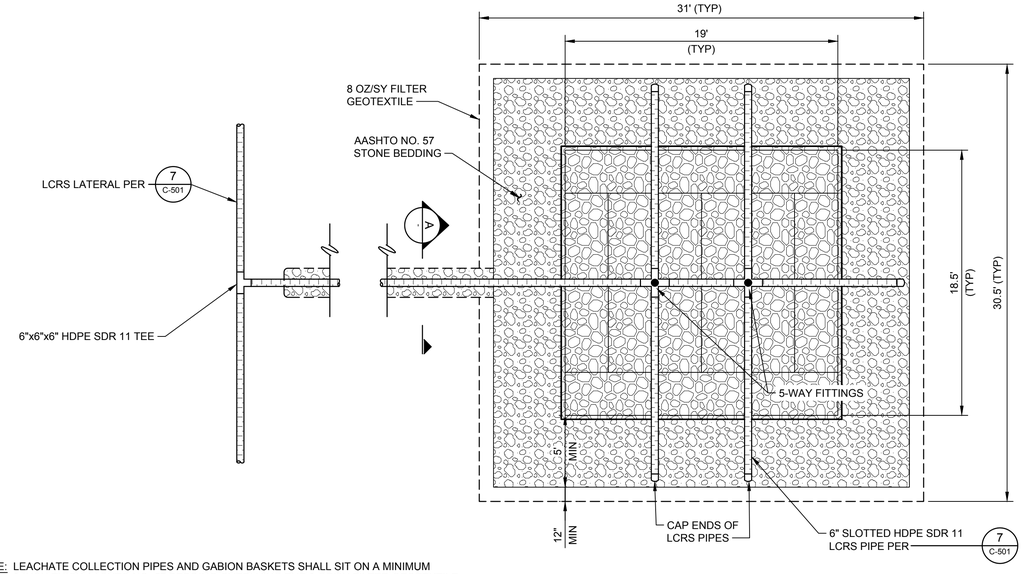
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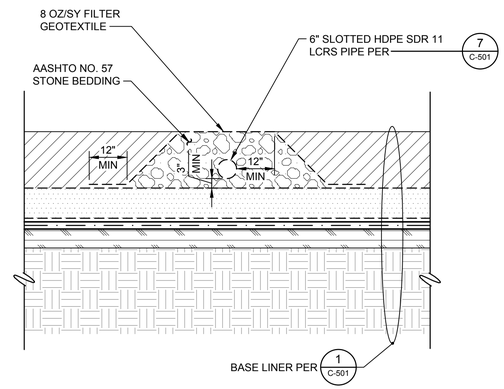
FRONT VIEW
NTS



SIDE VIEW
NTS



PLAN VIEW
NTS



SECTION A
NTS

NOTE: LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPES AND GABION BASKETS SHALL SIT ON A MINIMUM 3-INCH THICK AASHTO NO. 57 BEDDING OVERLYING THE 8 OZ/SY FILTER GEOTEXTILE.

1	GABION CUBE
NTS	REFERENCE SHEET: C-103

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

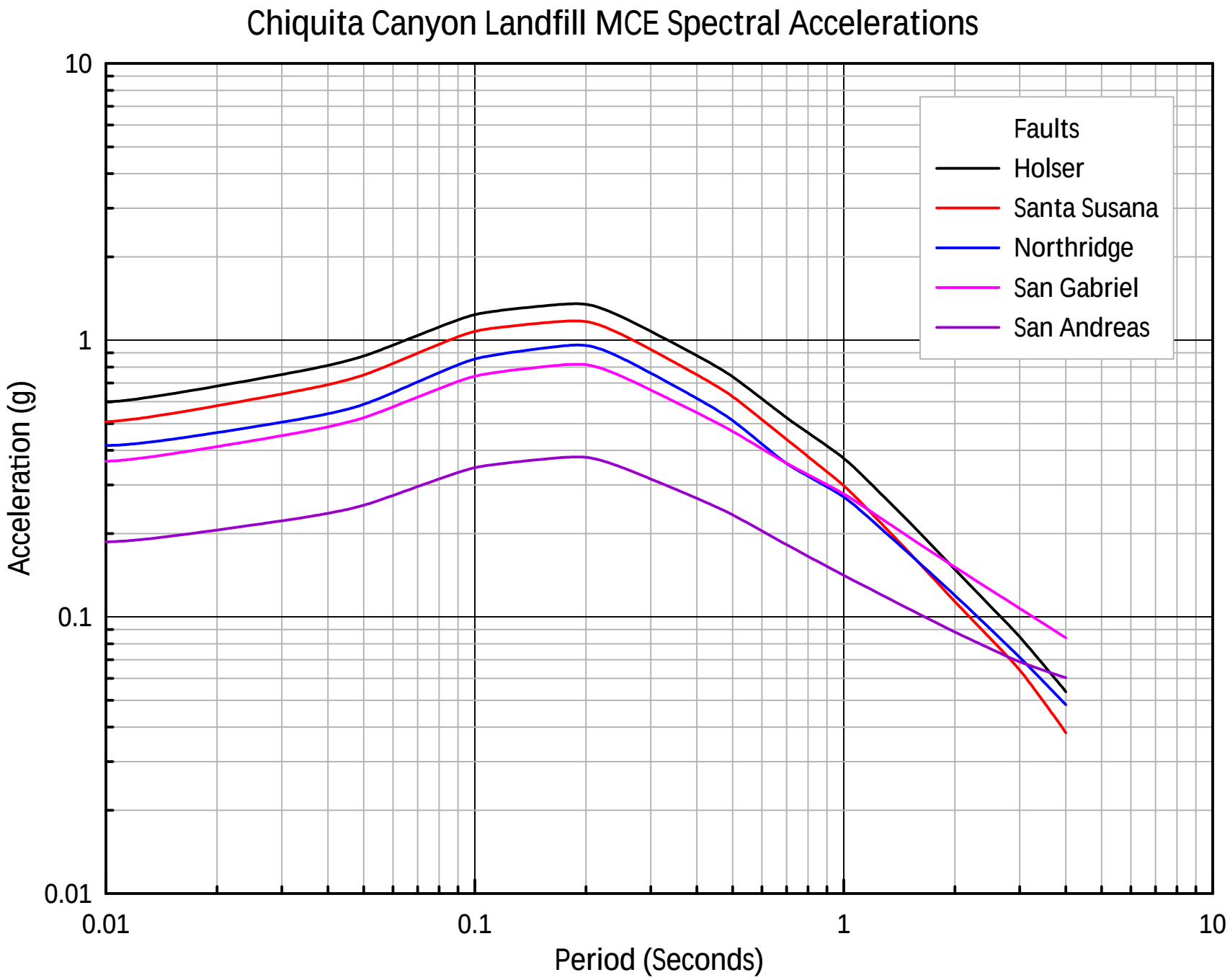
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

DETAILS

DESIGNED BY :	D.L.L.	FILE : C-507 Details.dwg			
DRAWN BY :	A.N.P.	DATE :	10-2020	SCALE:	AS SHOWN
CHECKED BY :	J.M.H.	DATE :	10-2020		C-507
APPROVED BY :	C.H.M.	DATE :	10-2020		

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Attachment 2
SITE-SPECIFIC SEISMIC HAZARD EVALUATION


Chiquita Canyon Landfill MCE Spectral Accelerations
Acceleration (g)
10
1
0.1
0.01
0.01
0.1
1
10
Period (Seconds)
Faults
Holser
Santa Susana
Northridge
San Gabriel
San Andreas

Deterministic Spectra Results using EZ-FRISK 8.06 Build 037

Largest Amplitudes of Ground Motions Considering All Sources Calculated using Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations

Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)

Fractile: 0.5

Period	Amplitude	Magnitude	Closest Distance(km)	Region	Controlling Source
PGA	5.977e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.05	8.772e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.1	1.237e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.2	1.348e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.5	7.374e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.7	5.248e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
1	3.742e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
1.5	2.210e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
2	1.514e-001	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel
3	1.073e-001	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel
4	8.401e-002	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel

Fractile: 0.84

Period	Amplitude	Magnitude	Closest Distance(km)	Region	Controlling Source
PGA	1.080e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.05	1.620e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.1	2.350e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.2	2.567e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.5	1.436e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.7	1.045e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1

1	7.511e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
1.5	4.435e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
2	2.966e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
3	2.070e-001	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel
4	1.588e-001	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel

Largest Amplitudes of Ground Motions Considering Sources Calculated with Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)

Fractile: 0.5

Period	Amplitude	Magnitude	Closest Distance(km)	Region	Controlling Source
PGA	6.299e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.05	7.648e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.1	1.189e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.2	1.446e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.5	5.552e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.7	3.650e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
1	2.554e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
1.5	1.538e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
2	1.088e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
3	7.678e-002	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel
4	6.415e-002	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel

Fractile: 0.84

Period	Amplitude	Magnitude	Closest Distance(km)	Region	Controlling Source
PGA	1.189e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1

0.05	1.421e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.1	2.233e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.2	2.832e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.5	1.120e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.7	7.439e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
1	5.249e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
1.5	3.172e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
2	2.254e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
3	1.516e-001	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel
4	1.245e-001	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel

Largest Amplitudes of Ground Motions Considering Sources Calculated with Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)

Fractile: 0.5

Period	Amplitude	Magnitude	Closest Distance(km)	Region	Controlling Source
PGA	4.428e-001	6.90 Mw	8.22	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Santa Susana, alt 1
0.05	5.979e-001	6.90 Mw	8.22	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Santa Susana, alt 1
0.1	9.217e-001	6.90 Mw	8.22	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Santa Susana, alt 1
0.2	1.071e+000	6.90 Mw	8.22	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Santa Susana, alt 1
0.5	6.583e-001	6.90 Mw	8.22	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Santa Susana, alt 1
0.7	4.613e-001	6.90 Mw	8.22	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Santa Susana,

alt 1						
1	3.272e-001	6.90 Mw	8.22	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Santa Susana,	
alt 1						
1.5	2.074e-001	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel	
2	1.559e-001	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel	
3	1.130e-001	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel	
4	9.174e-002	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel	

Fractile: 0.84

Period	Amplitude	Magnitude	Closest Distance(km)	Region	Controlling Source	
PGA	8.095e-001	6.90 Mw	8.22	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Santa Susana,	
alt 1						
0.05	1.178e+000	6.90 Mw	8.22	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Santa Susana,	
alt 1						
0.1	1.865e+000	6.90 Mw	8.22	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Santa Susana,	
alt 1						
0.2	1.987e+000	6.90 Mw	8.22	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Santa Susana,	
alt 1						
0.5	1.243e+000	6.90 Mw	8.22	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Santa Susana,	
alt 1						
0.7	8.982e-001	6.90 Mw	8.22	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Santa Susana,	
alt 1						
1	6.471e-001	6.90 Mw	8.22	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Santa Susana,	
alt 1						
1.5	4.023e-001	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel	
2	3.014e-001	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel	
3	2.175e-001	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel	
4	1.749e-001	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel	

Largest Amplitudes of Ground Motions Considering Sources Calculated with Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)

Fractile: 0.5

Period	Amplitude	Magnitude	Closest Distance(km)	Region	Controlling Source
PGA	6.974e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.05	1.208e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.1	1.435e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.2	1.381e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.5	8.256e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.7	6.331e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
1	4.647e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
1.5	2.782e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
2	1.877e-001	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel
3	1.398e-001	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel
4	1.096e-001	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel

Fractile: 0.84

Period	Amplitude	Magnitude	Closest Distance(km)	Region	Controlling Source
PGA	1.234e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.05	2.188e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.1	2.720e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.2	2.628e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.5	1.600e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.7	1.275e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
1	9.450e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1

1.5	5.643e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
2	3.746e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
3	2.703e-001	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel
4	2.040e-001	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel

Largest Amplitudes of Ground Motions Considering Sources Calculated with Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)

Fractile: 0.5

Period	Amplitude	Magnitude	Closest Distance(km)	Region	Controlling Source
PGA	6.260e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.05	9.436e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.1	1.407e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.2	1.502e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.5	9.255e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.7	6.525e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
1	4.549e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
1.5	2.675e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
2	1.806e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
3	9.971e-002	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel
4	7.049e-002	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel

Fractile: 0.84

Period	Amplitude	Magnitude	Closest Distance(km)	Region	Controlling Source
PGA	1.098e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.05	1.705e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1

0.1	2.589e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.2	2.835e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.5	1.808e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
0.7	1.287e+000	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
1	8.978e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
1.5	5.286e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
2	3.553e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
3	1.895e-001	6.80 Mw	1.75	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	Holser, alt 1
4	1.316e-001	7.30 Mw	6.44	USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded	San Gabriel

Largest Amplitudes of Ground Motions for Each Source

Source: Anacapa-Dume
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 36.47 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 7.20 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.087e-001	1.115e-001	1.017e-001	1.036e-001	1.181e-001
0.05	1.498e-001	1.400e-001	1.249e-001	1.580e-001	1.764e-001

0.1	2.125e-001	2.109e-001	1.900e-001	1.952e-001	2.538e-001
0.2	2.314e-001	2.483e-001	2.231e-001	1.915e-001	2.630e-001
0.5	1.343e-001	1.198e-001	1.370e-001	1.295e-001	1.511e-001
0.7	9.727e-002	8.520e-002	9.799e-002	9.643e-002	1.095e-001
1	6.672e-002	5.847e-002	6.666e-002	6.818e-002	7.359e-002
1.5	4.228e-002	3.622e-002	4.147e-002	4.646e-002	4.496e-002
2	3.044e-002	2.647e-002	2.841e-002	3.521e-002	3.166e-002
3	1.864e-002	1.636e-002	1.762e-002	2.275e-002	1.785e-002
4	1.340e-002	1.223e-002	1.301e-002	1.721e-002	1.113e-002

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.970e-001	2.091e-001	1.860e-001	1.854e-001	2.074e-001
0.05	2.810e-001	2.632e-001	2.460e-001	2.957e-001	3.192e-001
0.1	4.096e-001	4.019e-001	3.844e-001	3.830e-001	4.690e-001
0.2	4.399e-001	4.833e-001	4.138e-001	3.645e-001	4.982e-001
0.5	2.614e-001	2.403e-001	2.587e-001	2.509e-001	2.956e-001
0.7	1.935e-001	1.727e-001	1.908e-001	1.942e-001	2.161e-001
1	1.347e-001	1.203e-001	1.327e-001	1.396e-001	1.463e-001
1.5	8.580e-002	7.518e-002	8.274e-002	9.536e-002	8.993e-002
2	6.178e-002	5.542e-002	5.699e-002	7.143e-002	6.329e-002
3	3.782e-002	3.395e-002	3.563e-002	4.622e-002	3.546e-002
4	2.687e-002	2.517e-002	2.631e-002	3.396e-002	2.203e-002

Source: Elysian Park (Upper)
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 47.94 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 6.70 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	6.135e-002	6.563e-002	5.657e-002	6.509e-002	5.811e-002
0.05	8.346e-002	8.222e-002	6.915e-002	9.612e-002	8.636e-002
0.1	1.193e-001	1.221e-001	1.090e-001	1.243e-001	1.219e-001
0.2	1.324e-001	1.405e-001	1.337e-001	1.294e-001	1.262e-001
0.5	7.583e-002	6.675e-002	7.930e-002	8.450e-002	7.274e-002
0.7	5.409e-002	4.542e-002	5.570e-002	6.246e-002	5.278e-002
1	3.634e-002	2.989e-002	3.694e-002	4.304e-002	3.551e-002
1.5	2.209e-002	1.794e-002	2.152e-002	2.723e-002	2.169e-002
2	1.527e-002	1.274e-002	1.399e-002	1.926e-002	1.509e-002
3	8.742e-003	7.207e-003	7.928e-003	1.167e-002	8.165e-003
4	5.845e-003	4.969e-003	5.446e-003	8.152e-003	4.813e-003

Fractile: 0.84

Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.116e-001	1.243e-001	1.034e-001	1.167e-001	1.021e-001
0.05	1.574e-001	1.563e-001	1.362e-001	1.807e-001	1.564e-001
0.1	2.317e-001	2.355e-001	2.206e-001	2.449e-001	2.258e-001
0.2	2.524e-001	2.760e-001	2.480e-001	2.462e-001	2.395e-001
0.5	1.477e-001	1.350e-001	1.498e-001	1.637e-001	1.424e-001
0.7	1.078e-001	9.285e-002	1.085e-001	1.258e-001	1.042e-001
1	7.356e-002	6.200e-002	7.354e-002	8.811e-002	7.059e-002
1.5	4.494e-002	3.753e-002	4.293e-002	5.589e-002	4.339e-002
2	3.105e-002	2.690e-002	2.807e-002	3.906e-002	3.017e-002
3	1.776e-002	1.508e-002	1.603e-002	2.371e-002	1.623e-002
4	1.173e-002	1.031e-002	1.101e-002	1.608e-002	9.531e-003

Source: Garlock
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 48.75 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 7.72 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations

Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.052e-001	1.152e-001	1.028e-001	9.786e-002	1.049e-001
0.05	1.418e-001	1.432e-001	1.263e-001	1.454e-001	1.525e-001
0.1	1.931e-001	2.118e-001	1.752e-001	1.690e-001	2.166e-001
0.2	2.108e-001	2.562e-001	2.004e-001	1.601e-001	2.263e-001
0.5	1.307e-001	1.389e-001	1.259e-001	1.214e-001	1.369e-001
0.7	9.910e-002	1.043e-001	9.500e-002	9.430e-002	1.028e-001
1	7.194e-002	7.614e-002	6.884e-002	6.982e-002	7.297e-002
1.5	5.008e-002	5.025e-002	4.865e-002	5.383e-002	4.757e-002
2	3.868e-002	3.863e-002	3.749e-002	4.334e-002	3.526e-002
3	2.711e-002	2.585e-002	2.847e-002	3.139e-002	2.274e-002
4	2.172e-002	2.046e-002	2.478e-002	2.577e-002	1.589e-002

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.909e-001	2.160e-001	1.880e-001	1.753e-001	1.843e-001
0.05	2.666e-001	2.691e-001	2.488e-001	2.724e-001	2.760e-001
0.1	3.726e-001	4.035e-001	3.545e-001	3.318e-001	4.004e-001

0.2	4.011e-001	4.988e-001	3.718e-001	3.047e-001	4.289e-001
0.5	2.548e-001	2.785e-001	2.377e-001	2.352e-001	2.678e-001
0.7	1.970e-001	2.110e-001	1.847e-001	1.896e-001	2.027e-001
1	1.446e-001	1.558e-001	1.362e-001	1.421e-001	1.442e-001
1.5	1.007e-001	1.032e-001	9.604e-002	1.093e-001	9.415e-002
2	7.753e-002	7.975e-002	7.417e-002	8.670e-002	6.951e-002
3	5.403e-002	5.266e-002	5.652e-002	6.259e-002	4.435e-002
4	4.268e-002	4.119e-002	4.901e-002	4.973e-002	3.077e-002

Source: Hollywood
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 41.78 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 6.70 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	6.768e-002	6.489e-002	7.326e-002	7.494e-002	5.764e-002
0.05	9.376e-002	8.170e-002	9.457e-002	1.123e-001	8.645e-002
0.1	1.332e-001	1.224e-001	1.418e-001	1.453e-001	1.232e-001
0.2	1.471e-001	1.401e-001	1.712e-001	1.497e-001	1.272e-001
0.5	8.285e-002	6.695e-002	9.651e-002	9.597e-002	7.196e-002

0.7	6.088e-002	4.739e-002	7.086e-002	7.221e-002	5.306e-002
1	4.333e-002	3.354e-002	4.996e-002	5.243e-002	3.738e-002
1.5	2.810e-002	2.184e-002	3.133e-002	3.520e-002	2.402e-002
2	2.050e-002	1.644e-002	2.192e-002	2.630e-002	1.735e-002
3	1.289e-002	1.009e-002	1.409e-002	1.690e-002	1.046e-002
4	9.294e-003	7.390e-003	1.062e-002	1.243e-002	6.737e-003

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.231e-001	1.229e-001	1.339e-001	1.343e-001	1.013e-001
0.05	1.773e-001	1.553e-001	1.862e-001	2.109e-001	1.566e-001
0.1	2.593e-001	2.362e-001	2.869e-001	2.860e-001	2.282e-001
0.2	2.798e-001	2.752e-001	3.176e-001	2.849e-001	2.414e-001
0.5	1.611e-001	1.354e-001	1.823e-001	1.860e-001	1.409e-001
0.7	1.209e-001	9.659e-002	1.376e-001	1.450e-001	1.045e-001
1	8.683e-002	6.892e-002	9.852e-002	1.063e-001	7.359e-002
1.5	5.615e-002	4.491e-002	6.144e-002	7.101e-002	4.724e-002
2	4.075e-002	3.392e-002	4.299e-002	5.216e-002	3.392e-002
3	2.541e-002	2.049e-002	2.766e-002	3.331e-002	2.018e-002
4	1.801e-002	1.480e-002	2.072e-002	2.367e-002	1.287e-002

Source: Holser, alt 1
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 1.75 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 6.80 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	5.977e-001	6.299e-001	4.374e-001	6.974e-001	6.260e-001
0.05	8.772e-001	7.648e-001	5.927e-001	1.208e+000	9.436e-001
0.1	1.237e+000	1.189e+000	9.175e-001	1.435e+000	1.407e+000
0.2	1.348e+000	1.446e+000	1.064e+000	1.381e+000	1.502e+000
0.5	7.374e-001	5.552e-001	6.433e-001	8.256e-001	9.255e-001
0.7	5.248e-001	3.650e-001	4.485e-001	6.331e-001	6.525e-001
1	3.742e-001	2.554e-001	3.219e-001	4.647e-001	4.549e-001
1.5	2.210e-001	1.538e-001	1.845e-001	2.782e-001	2.675e-001
2	1.485e-001	1.088e-001	1.169e-001	1.876e-001	1.806e-001
3	8.457e-002	6.405e-002	6.495e-002	1.118e-001	9.743e-002
4	5.365e-002	4.438e-002	4.266e-002	6.870e-002	5.887e-002

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.080e+000	1.189e+000	7.996e-001	1.234e+000	1.098e+000
0.05	1.620e+000	1.421e+000	1.167e+000	2.188e+000	1.705e+000
0.1	2.350e+000	2.233e+000	1.857e+000	2.720e+000	2.589e+000
0.2	2.567e+000	2.832e+000	1.974e+000	2.628e+000	2.835e+000
0.5	1.436e+000	1.120e+000	1.215e+000	1.600e+000	1.808e+000
0.7	1.045e+000	7.439e-001	8.733e-001	1.275e+000	1.287e+000
1	7.511e-001	5.249e-001	6.366e-001	9.450e-001	8.978e-001
1.5	4.435e-001	3.172e-001	3.637e-001	5.643e-001	5.286e-001
2	2.966e-001	2.254e-001	2.309e-001	3.746e-001	3.553e-001
3	1.679e-001	1.309e-001	1.286e-001	2.225e-001	1.895e-001
4	1.049e-001	8.959e-002	8.415e-002	1.322e-001	1.137e-001

Source: Malibu Coast
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 41.88 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 7.00 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	8.063e-002	8.033e-002	8.478e-002	8.455e-002	7.287e-002
0.05	1.111e-001	1.009e-001	1.083e-001	1.267e-001	1.086e-001
0.1	1.561e-001	1.510e-001	1.589e-001	1.594e-001	1.551e-001
0.2	1.714e-001	1.760e-001	1.886e-001	1.606e-001	1.605e-001
0.5	9.902e-002	8.712e-002	1.095e-001	1.075e-001	9.198e-002
0.7	7.230e-002	6.207e-002	7.982e-002	8.022e-002	6.707e-002
1	5.003e-002	4.297e-002	5.476e-002	5.670e-002	4.569e-002
1.5	3.189e-002	2.704e-002	3.413e-002	3.799e-002	2.841e-002
2	2.304e-002	1.996e-002	2.384e-002	2.816e-002	2.021e-002
3	1.446e-002	1.235e-002	1.545e-002	1.798e-002	1.207e-002
4	1.052e-002	9.240e-003	1.179e-002	1.324e-002	7.814e-003

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.463e-001	1.507e-001	1.550e-001	1.515e-001	1.280e-001
0.05	2.094e-001	1.899e-001	2.133e-001	2.376e-001	1.967e-001
0.1	3.026e-001	2.885e-001	3.215e-001	3.134e-001	2.870e-001
0.2	3.256e-001	3.427e-001	3.498e-001	3.056e-001	3.044e-001
0.5	1.924e-001	1.747e-001	2.068e-001	2.082e-001	1.800e-001
0.7	1.434e-001	1.255e-001	1.550e-001	1.611e-001	1.321e-001

1	1.001e-001	8.757e-002	1.080e-001	1.150e-001	8.995e-002
1.5	6.365e-002	5.518e-002	6.693e-002	7.665e-002	5.586e-002
2	4.574e-002	4.085e-002	4.677e-002	5.584e-002	3.951e-002
3	2.848e-002	2.487e-002	3.032e-002	3.544e-002	2.328e-002
4	2.038e-002	1.835e-002	2.300e-002	2.522e-002	1.494e-002

Source: Mission Ridge-Arroyo Parida-Santa Ana
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 46.61 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 6.90 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	6.674e-002	6.709e-002	6.571e-002	6.881e-002	6.535e-002
0.05	9.106e-002	8.413e-002	8.000e-002	1.032e-001	9.694e-002
0.1	1.291e-001	1.251e-001	1.242e-001	1.296e-001	1.374e-001
0.2	1.419e-001	1.454e-001	1.501e-001	1.297e-001	1.425e-001
0.5	8.328e-002	7.302e-002	9.049e-002	8.733e-002	8.229e-002
0.7	6.005e-002	5.152e-002	6.399e-002	6.478e-002	5.991e-002
1	4.084e-002	3.507e-002	4.283e-002	4.497e-002	4.049e-002
1.5	2.547e-002	2.173e-002	2.563e-002	2.957e-002	2.494e-002

2	1.807e-002	1.584e-002	1.703e-002	2.183e-002	1.757e-002
3	1.086e-002	9.579e-003	1.001e-002	1.364e-002	1.021e-002
4	7.606e-003	7.002e-003	7.087e-003	1.001e-002	6.326e-003

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.211e-001	1.262e-001	1.201e-001	1.234e-001	1.148e-001
0.05	1.715e-001	1.590e-001	1.576e-001	1.938e-001	1.756e-001
0.1	2.503e-001	2.400e-001	2.514e-001	2.553e-001	2.544e-001
0.2	2.699e-001	2.839e-001	2.785e-001	2.469e-001	2.702e-001
0.5	1.620e-001	1.468e-001	1.709e-001	1.692e-001	1.611e-001
0.7	1.195e-001	1.047e-001	1.246e-001	1.305e-001	1.183e-001
1	8.254e-002	7.236e-002	8.527e-002	9.206e-002	8.048e-002
1.5	5.173e-002	4.521e-002	5.113e-002	6.069e-002	4.989e-002
2	3.670e-002	3.324e-002	3.416e-002	4.428e-002	3.513e-002
3	2.204e-002	1.994e-002	2.024e-002	2.770e-002	2.029e-002
4	1.526e-002	1.445e-002	1.433e-002	1.975e-002	1.253e-002

Source: Newport-Inglewood
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 49.16 km

Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 7.50 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	9.035e-002	9.646e-002	8.965e-002	8.712e-002	8.819e-002
0.05	1.224e-001	1.202e-001	1.109e-001	1.296e-001	1.288e-001
0.1	1.677e-001	1.778e-001	1.564e-001	1.537e-001	1.828e-001
0.2	1.832e-001	2.132e-001	1.816e-001	1.477e-001	1.904e-001
0.5	1.122e-001	1.147e-001	1.118e-001	1.088e-001	1.135e-001
0.7	8.445e-002	8.538e-002	8.369e-002	8.381e-002	8.492e-002
1	6.082e-002	6.192e-002	5.995e-002	6.142e-002	5.999e-002
1.5	4.162e-002	4.068e-002	4.104e-002	4.577e-002	3.899e-002
2	3.174e-002	3.112e-002	3.084e-002	3.620e-002	2.880e-002
3	2.173e-002	2.057e-002	2.245e-002	2.541e-002	1.850e-002
4	1.704e-002	1.613e-002	1.887e-002	2.036e-002	1.279e-002

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.640e-001	1.809e-001	1.639e-001	1.561e-001	1.549e-001
0.05	2.302e-001	2.261e-001	2.183e-001	2.431e-001	2.333e-001
0.1	3.240e-001	3.393e-001	3.164e-001	3.021e-001	3.381e-001
0.2	3.485e-001	4.151e-001	3.369e-001	2.812e-001	3.609e-001
0.5	2.185e-001	2.299e-001	2.112e-001	2.108e-001	2.222e-001
0.7	1.678e-001	1.728e-001	1.627e-001	1.685e-001	1.674e-001
1	1.222e-001	1.267e-001	1.187e-001	1.250e-001	1.186e-001
1.5	8.370e-002	8.356e-002	8.105e-002	9.299e-002	7.719e-002
2	6.365e-002	6.428e-002	6.105e-002	7.245e-002	5.681e-002
3	4.333e-002	4.193e-002	4.460e-002	5.070e-002	3.611e-002
4	3.349e-002	3.250e-002	3.735e-002	3.932e-002	2.479e-002

Source: Northridge
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
  Closest Distance: 7.84 km
  Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
  Magnitude: 6.90 Mw
  Fractile: 0.50
  Column 1: Spectral Period
  Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
  Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
  Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
  Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
  Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6

PGA	4.165e-001	4.565e-001	3.994e-001	3.946e-001	4.153e-001
0.05	5.867e-001	5.615e-001	5.325e-001	6.246e-001	6.282e-001
0.1	8.550e-001	8.692e-001	8.201e-001	8.039e-001	9.268e-001
0.2	9.573e-001	1.044e+000	9.652e-001	8.374e-001	9.821e-001
0.5	5.152e-001	3.864e-001	5.995e-001	4.894e-001	5.854e-001
0.7	3.587e-001	2.473e-001	4.221e-001	3.503e-001	4.153e-001
1	2.712e-001	1.754e-001	3.192e-001	2.852e-001	3.048e-001
1.5	1.698e-001	1.073e-001	1.944e-001	1.864e-001	1.910e-001
2	1.197e-001	7.721e-002	1.287e-001	1.363e-001	1.366e-001
3	7.133e-002	4.749e-002	7.609e-002	9.092e-002	7.081e-002
4	4.815e-002	3.556e-002	5.240e-002	6.240e-002	4.225e-002

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	7.548e-001	8.588e-001	7.302e-001	7.014e-001	7.288e-001
0.05	1.093e+000	1.045e+000	1.049e+000	1.145e+000	1.135e+000
0.1	1.636e+000	1.634e+000	1.659e+000	1.542e+000	1.707e+000
0.2	1.820e+000	2.039e+000	1.790e+000	1.594e+000	1.855e+000
0.5	1.000e+000	7.771e-001	1.132e+000	9.484e-001	1.144e+000
0.7	7.122e-001	5.026e-001	8.217e-001	7.054e-001	8.192e-001
1	5.431e-001	3.594e-001	6.313e-001	5.799e-001	6.017e-001
1.5	3.399e-001	2.208e-001	3.832e-001	3.782e-001	3.773e-001
2	2.386e-001	1.596e-001	2.543e-001	2.721e-001	2.686e-001

3	1.415e-001	9.680e-002	1.507e-001	1.809e-001	1.378e-001
4	9.418e-002	7.160e-002	1.034e-001	1.201e-001	8.163e-002

Source: Oak Ridge (Onshore)
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 7.80 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 7.20 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	3.497e-001	3.459e-001	2.899e-001	3.834e-001	3.796e-001
0.05	4.972e-001	4.309e-001	3.733e-001	6.168e-001	5.678e-001
0.1	7.139e-001	6.693e-001	5.668e-001	7.781e-001	8.413e-001
0.2	7.901e-001	8.017e-001	6.737e-001	7.850e-001	9.000e-001
0.5	4.500e-001	3.323e-001	4.374e-001	4.778e-001	5.526e-001
0.7	3.282e-001	2.327e-001	3.207e-001	3.527e-001	4.066e-001
1	2.307e-001	1.594e-001	2.242e-001	2.656e-001	2.738e-001
1.5	1.436e-001	9.803e-002	1.385e-001	1.742e-001	1.639e-001
2	1.018e-001	7.111e-002	9.329e-002	1.286e-001	1.141e-001
3	6.258e-002	4.469e-002	5.652e-002	8.515e-002	6.396e-002
4	4.364e-002	3.429e-002	4.021e-002	6.002e-002	4.004e-002

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	6.316e-001	6.487e-001	5.299e-001	6.816e-001	6.662e-001
0.05	9.236e-001	8.020e-001	7.351e-001	1.131e+000	1.026e+000
0.1	1.363e+000	1.259e+000	1.147e+000	1.494e+000	1.550e+000
0.2	1.501e+000	1.561e+000	1.250e+000	1.494e+000	1.700e+000
0.5	8.745e-001	6.664e-001	8.261e-001	9.258e-001	1.080e+000
0.7	6.522e-001	4.716e-001	6.245e-001	7.103e-001	8.023e-001
1	4.655e-001	3.279e-001	4.464e-001	5.437e-001	5.439e-001
1.5	2.912e-001	2.035e-001	2.763e-001	3.575e-001	3.277e-001
2	2.062e-001	1.489e-001	1.872e-001	2.608e-001	2.279e-001
3	1.268e-001	9.275e-002	1.143e-001	1.730e-001	1.270e-001
4	8.739e-002	7.055e-002	8.129e-002	1.184e-001	7.929e-002

Source: Oak Ridge Connected
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 7.76 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 7.40 Mw
Fractile: 0.50

Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	3.574e-001	3.553e-001	3.050e-001	3.645e-001	4.047e-001
0.05	5.078e-001	4.421e-001	3.905e-001	5.976e-001	6.012e-001
0.1	7.263e-001	6.866e-001	5.870e-001	7.402e-001	8.913e-001
0.2	8.010e-001	8.295e-001	6.956e-001	7.209e-001	9.579e-001
0.5	4.670e-001	3.514e-001	4.643e-001	4.522e-001	6.003e-001
0.7	3.432e-001	2.497e-001	3.438e-001	3.345e-001	4.447e-001
1	2.431e-001	1.731e-001	2.435e-001	2.548e-001	3.009e-001
1.5	1.544e-001	1.075e-001	1.549e-001	1.746e-001	1.808e-001
2	1.117e-001	7.870e-002	1.067e-001	1.348e-001	1.264e-001
3	7.040e-002	5.043e-002	6.706e-002	9.234e-002	7.176e-002
4	5.074e-002	3.924e-002	4.915e-002	6.890e-002	4.567e-002

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	6.456e-001	6.664e-001	5.576e-001	6.482e-001	7.103e-001

0.05	9.438e-001	8.227e-001	7.691e-001	1.097e+000	1.087e+000
0.1	1.386e+000	1.291e+000	1.188e+000	1.422e+000	1.642e+000
0.2	1.522e+000	1.615e+000	1.290e+000	1.372e+000	1.810e+000
0.5	9.077e-001	7.046e-001	8.769e-001	8.762e-001	1.173e+000
0.7	6.816e-001	5.060e-001	6.695e-001	6.737e-001	8.774e-001
1	4.901e-001	3.562e-001	4.847e-001	5.216e-001	5.978e-001
1.5	3.130e-001	2.232e-001	3.091e-001	3.583e-001	3.615e-001
2	2.262e-001	1.648e-001	2.140e-001	2.735e-001	2.526e-001
3	1.426e-001	1.047e-001	1.356e-001	1.876e-001	1.425e-001
4	1.016e-001	8.075e-002	9.939e-002	1.359e-001	9.043e-002

Source: Pitas Point Connected
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 46.26 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 7.30 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	8.925e-002	9.514e-002	8.207e-002	8.359e-002	9.621e-002
0.05	1.210e-001	1.188e-001	9.860e-002	1.250e-001	1.416e-001
0.1	1.694e-001	1.766e-001	1.486e-001	1.515e-001	2.011e-001

0.2	1.854e-001	2.097e-001	1.750e-001	1.477e-001	2.091e-001
0.5	1.113e-001	1.077e-001	1.095e-001	1.049e-001	1.231e-001
0.7	8.131e-002	7.747e-002	7.855e-002	7.892e-002	9.030e-002
1	5.607e-002	5.349e-002	5.357e-002	5.573e-002	6.149e-002
1.5	3.610e-002	3.336e-002	3.387e-002	3.887e-002	3.830e-002
2	2.626e-002	2.453e-002	2.350e-002	2.959e-002	2.740e-002
3	1.639e-002	1.528e-002	1.487e-002	1.953e-002	1.587e-002
4	1.192e-002	1.148e-002	1.120e-002	1.496e-002	1.005e-002

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.618e-001	1.784e-001	1.500e-001	1.498e-001	1.690e-001
0.05	2.271e-001	2.235e-001	1.942e-001	2.345e-001	2.563e-001
0.1	3.269e-001	3.369e-001	3.007e-001	2.979e-001	3.719e-001
0.2	3.526e-001	4.083e-001	3.246e-001	2.811e-001	3.964e-001
0.5	2.167e-001	2.159e-001	2.069e-001	2.033e-001	2.408e-001
0.7	1.618e-001	1.570e-001	1.530e-001	1.589e-001	1.783e-001
1	1.133e-001	1.101e-001	1.067e-001	1.141e-001	1.222e-001
1.5	7.330e-002	6.923e-002	6.756e-002	7.978e-002	7.662e-002
2	5.333e-002	5.136e-002	4.715e-002	6.001e-002	5.478e-002
3	3.325e-002	3.171e-002	3.007e-002	3.968e-002	3.154e-002
4	2.392e-002	2.362e-002	2.264e-002	2.952e-002	1.990e-002

Source: Pleito
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 50.80 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 7.10 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	7.094e-002	7.048e-002	6.917e-002	7.081e-002	7.331e-002
0.05	9.626e-002	8.803e-002	8.327e-002	1.057e-001	1.080e-001
0.1	1.350e-001	1.301e-001	1.273e-001	1.299e-001	1.527e-001
0.2	1.480e-001	1.532e-001	1.524e-001	1.281e-001	1.581e-001
0.5	8.907e-002	8.038e-002	9.398e-002	8.953e-002	9.239e-002
0.7	6.487e-002	5.770e-002	6.695e-002	6.732e-002	6.753e-002
1	4.443e-002	3.978e-002	4.523e-002	4.685e-002	4.587e-002
1.5	2.823e-002	2.488e-002	2.784e-002	3.170e-002	2.849e-002
2	2.027e-002	1.831e-002	1.892e-002	2.362e-002	2.024e-002
3	1.243e-002	1.131e-002	1.154e-002	1.505e-002	1.184e-002
4	8.887e-003	8.439e-003	8.431e-003	1.123e-002	7.453e-003

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period

Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.286e-001	1.322e-001	1.264e-001	1.269e-001	1.288e-001
0.05	1.810e-001	1.658e-001	1.640e-001	1.986e-001	1.956e-001
0.1	2.612e-001	2.487e-001	2.577e-001	2.558e-001	2.825e-001
0.2	2.812e-001	2.983e-001	2.827e-001	2.439e-001	2.998e-001
0.5	1.732e-001	1.612e-001	1.775e-001	1.735e-001	1.808e-001
0.7	1.291e-001	1.169e-001	1.304e-001	1.356e-001	1.334e-001
1	8.975e-002	8.184e-002	9.005e-002	9.590e-002	9.118e-002
1.5	5.731e-002	5.164e-002	5.555e-002	6.505e-002	5.699e-002
2	4.116e-002	3.834e-002	3.795e-002	4.791e-002	4.046e-002
3	2.522e-002	2.346e-002	2.333e-002	3.057e-002	2.353e-002
4	1.783e-002	1.736e-002	1.705e-002	2.215e-002	1.476e-002

Source: Puente Hills (LA)
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 49.80 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 7.00 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	7.176e-002	7.525e-002	6.588e-002	7.232e-002	7.359e-002
0.05	9.739e-002	9.401e-002	7.962e-002	1.072e-001	1.088e-001
0.1	1.374e-001	1.391e-001	1.227e-001	1.341e-001	1.537e-001
0.2	1.513e-001	1.631e-001	1.477e-001	1.355e-001	1.590e-001
0.5	8.936e-002	8.198e-002	9.021e-002	9.278e-002	9.248e-002
0.7	6.464e-002	5.759e-002	6.404e-002	6.954e-002	6.741e-002
1	4.396e-002	3.890e-002	4.307e-002	4.822e-002	4.566e-002
1.5	2.754e-002	2.384e-002	2.614e-002	3.192e-002	2.824e-002
2	1.950e-002	1.727e-002	1.757e-002	2.319e-002	1.996e-002
3	1.165e-002	1.039e-002	1.052e-002	1.454e-002	1.116e-002
4	8.133e-003	7.614e-003	7.569e-003	1.053e-002	6.822e-003

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.301e-001	1.411e-001	1.204e-001	1.296e-001	1.293e-001
0.05	1.830e-001	1.770e-001	1.568e-001	2.013e-001	1.970e-001
0.1	2.657e-001	2.658e-001	2.483e-001	2.641e-001	2.845e-001
0.2	2.878e-001	3.175e-001	2.740e-001	2.579e-001	3.016e-001

0.5	1.739e-001	1.644e-001	1.704e-001	1.798e-001	1.810e-001
0.7	1.286e-001	1.167e-001	1.247e-001	1.401e-001	1.331e-001
1	8.881e-002	8.003e-002	8.574e-002	9.872e-002	9.076e-002
1.5	5.591e-002	4.949e-002	5.216e-002	6.551e-002	5.649e-002
2	3.959e-002	3.616e-002	3.525e-002	4.703e-002	3.991e-002
3	2.364e-002	2.157e-002	2.127e-002	2.953e-002	2.217e-002
4	1.631e-002	1.567e-002	1.530e-002	2.077e-002	1.351e-002

Source: San Cayetano
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 10.47 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 7.20 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	2.819e-001	2.747e-001	2.450e-001	2.993e-001	3.085e-001
0.05	4.007e-001	3.444e-001	3.132e-001	4.824e-001	4.626e-001
0.1	5.759e-001	5.345e-001	4.759e-001	6.094e-001	6.840e-001
0.2	6.322e-001	6.343e-001	5.636e-001	6.029e-001	7.278e-001
0.5	3.600e-001	2.702e-001	3.615e-001	3.686e-001	4.397e-001
0.7	2.613e-001	1.908e-001	2.640e-001	2.684e-001	3.222e-001

1	1.829e-001	1.316e-001	1.838e-001	1.998e-001	2.165e-001
1.5	1.146e-001	8.162e-002	1.140e-001	1.331e-001	1.298e-001
2	8.226e-002	5.957e-002	7.727e-002	1.016e-001	9.053e-002
3	5.101e-002	3.759e-002	4.719e-002	6.744e-002	5.184e-002
4	3.632e-002	2.885e-002	3.390e-002	4.975e-002	3.278e-002

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	5.094e-001	5.152e-001	4.479e-001	5.330e-001	5.415e-001
0.05	7.462e-001	6.427e-001	6.169e-001	8.889e-001	8.363e-001
0.1	1.102e+000	1.009e+000	9.631e-001	1.176e+000	1.261e+000
0.2	1.201e+000	1.235e+000	1.045e+000	1.148e+000	1.376e+000
0.5	6.996e-001	5.418e-001	6.828e-001	7.143e-001	8.595e-001
0.7	5.193e-001	3.866e-001	5.141e-001	5.406e-001	6.358e-001
1	3.689e-001	2.707e-001	3.659e-001	4.089e-001	4.301e-001
1.5	2.324e-001	1.694e-001	2.275e-001	2.731e-001	2.595e-001
2	1.667e-001	1.247e-001	1.550e-001	2.062e-001	1.809e-001
3	1.034e-001	7.803e-002	9.542e-002	1.370e-001	1.030e-001
4	7.274e-002	5.937e-002	6.854e-002	9.814e-002	6.490e-002

Source: San Gabriel

Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 6.44 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 7.30 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	3.651e-001	3.692e-001	3.348e-001	3.907e-001	3.654e-001
0.05	5.252e-001	4.592e-001	4.494e-001	6.482e-001	5.441e-001
0.1	7.413e-001	7.141e-001	6.456e-001	7.966e-001	8.090e-001
0.2	8.157e-001	8.607e-001	7.643e-001	7.681e-001	8.695e-001
0.5	4.680e-001	3.619e-001	4.866e-001	4.792e-001	5.441e-001
0.7	3.592e-001	2.664e-001	3.813e-001	3.707e-001	4.182e-001
1	2.784e-001	2.014e-001	2.958e-001	3.079e-001	3.085e-001
1.5	1.947e-001	1.384e-001	2.074e-001	2.288e-001	2.043e-001
2	1.514e-001	1.087e-001	1.559e-001	1.877e-001	1.531e-001
3	1.073e-001	7.678e-002	1.130e-001	1.398e-001	9.971e-002
4	8.401e-002	6.415e-002	9.174e-002	1.096e-001	7.049e-002

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	6.601e-001	6.925e-001	6.120e-001	6.946e-001	6.413e-001
0.05	9.777e-001	8.541e-001	8.850e-001	1.188e+000	9.836e-001
0.1	1.417e+000	1.342e+000	1.306e+000	1.529e+000	1.491e+000
0.2	1.550e+000	1.676e+000	1.418e+000	1.462e+000	1.643e+000
0.5	9.092e-001	7.258e-001	9.192e-001	9.286e-001	1.063e+000
0.7	7.103e-001	5.374e-001	7.392e-001	7.431e-001	8.215e-001
1	5.529e-001	4.080e-001	5.798e-001	6.204e-001	6.033e-001
1.5	3.838e-001	2.793e-001	4.023e-001	4.564e-001	3.972e-001
2	2.956e-001	2.194e-001	3.014e-001	3.669e-001	2.948e-001
3	2.070e-001	1.516e-001	2.175e-001	2.703e-001	1.885e-001
4	1.588e-001	1.245e-001	1.749e-001	2.040e-001	1.316e-001

Source: Santa Monica
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 35.72 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 7.40 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.207e-001	1.234e-001	1.149e-001	1.178e-001	1.347e-001
0.05	1.657e-001	1.547e-001	1.413e-001	1.792e-001	2.000e-001
0.1	2.336e-001	2.329e-001	2.135e-001	2.210e-001	2.880e-001
0.2	2.541e-001	2.768e-001	2.490e-001	2.184e-001	2.995e-001
0.5	1.501e-001	1.365e-001	1.544e-001	1.483e-001	1.744e-001
0.7	1.072e-001	9.638e-002	1.085e-001	1.088e-001	1.243e-001
1	7.569e-002	6.833e-002	7.532e-002	7.845e-002	8.558e-002
1.5	4.871e-002	4.268e-002	4.719e-002	5.336e-002	5.242e-002
2	3.546e-002	3.143e-002	3.297e-002	4.040e-002	3.706e-002
3	2.223e-002	1.977e-002	2.119e-002	2.680e-002	2.116e-002
4	1.629e-002	1.498e-002	1.611e-002	2.068e-002	1.340e-002

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	2.186e-001	2.315e-001	2.101e-001	2.109e-001	2.365e-001
0.05	3.106e-001	2.906e-001	2.783e-001	3.349e-001	3.620e-001
0.1	4.497e-001	4.434e-001	4.320e-001	4.330e-001	5.321e-001
0.2	4.831e-001	5.388e-001	4.618e-001	4.157e-001	5.673e-001
0.5	2.922e-001	2.738e-001	2.916e-001	2.874e-001	3.412e-001
0.7	2.132e-001	1.953e-001	2.112e-001	2.192e-001	2.453e-001
1	1.520e-001	1.399e-001	1.492e-001	1.597e-001	1.692e-001

1.5	9.794e-002	8.776e-002	9.325e-002	1.085e-001	1.039e-001
2	7.111e-002	6.499e-002	6.534e-002	8.094e-002	7.317e-002
3	4.436e-002	4.037e-002	4.216e-002	5.356e-002	4.136e-002
4	3.206e-002	3.023e-002	3.195e-002	4.003e-002	2.603e-002

Source: Santa Susana, alt 1
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 8.22 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 6.90 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	5.074e-001	4.854e-001	4.428e-001	5.996e-001	5.017e-001
0.05	7.496e-001	5.951e-001	5.979e-001	1.030e+000	7.755e-001
0.1	1.076e+000	9.201e-001	9.217e-001	1.303e+000	1.160e+000
0.2	1.168e+000	1.110e+000	1.071e+000	1.300e+000	1.190e+000
0.5	6.250e-001	4.383e-001	6.583e-001	7.380e-001	6.653e-001
0.7	4.379e-001	2.881e-001	4.613e-001	5.530e-001	4.490e-001
1	2.979e-001	1.961e-001	3.272e-001	3.705e-001	2.980e-001
1.5	1.716e-001	1.129e-001	1.876e-001	2.185e-001	1.676e-001
2	1.137e-001	7.694e-002	1.189e-001	1.504e-001	1.087e-001

3	6.042e-002	4.194e-002	6.628e-002	7.995e-002	5.350e-002
4	3.809e-002	2.670e-002	4.371e-002	5.084e-002	3.110e-002

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	9.164e-001	9.133e-001	8.095e-001	1.062e+000	8.804e-001
0.05	1.389e+000	1.107e+000	1.178e+000	1.871e+000	1.401e+000
0.1	2.052e+000	1.728e+000	1.865e+000	2.478e+000	2.136e+000
0.2	2.219e+000	2.167e+000	1.987e+000	2.475e+000	2.247e+000
0.5	1.214e+000	8.815e-001	1.243e+000	1.430e+000	1.300e+000
0.7	8.707e-001	5.855e-001	8.982e-001	1.113e+000	8.858e-001
1	5.976e-001	4.019e-001	6.471e-001	7.534e-001	5.881e-001
1.5	3.441e-001	2.321e-001	3.698e-001	4.431e-001	3.312e-001
2	2.270e-001	1.590e-001	2.349e-001	3.003e-001	2.138e-001
3	1.200e-001	8.549e-002	1.313e-001	1.591e-001	1.041e-001
4	7.448e-002	5.375e-002	8.623e-002	9.787e-002	6.009e-002

Source: Santa Ynez (East)
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 27.85 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)

Magnitude: 7.20 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.325e-001	1.325e-001	1.367e-001	1.327e-001	1.281e-001
0.05	1.856e-001	1.670e-001	1.773e-001	2.055e-001	1.924e-001
0.1	2.619e-001	2.544e-001	2.566e-001	2.566e-001	2.799e-001
0.2	2.853e-001	2.986e-001	2.993e-001	2.522e-001	2.912e-001
0.5	1.623e-001	1.397e-001	1.773e-001	1.651e-001	1.670e-001
0.7	1.226e-001	1.035e-001	1.352e-001	1.262e-001	1.255e-001
1	9.250e-002	7.805e-002	1.017e-001	9.847e-002	9.173e-002
1.5	6.503e-002	5.378e-002	7.103e-002	7.386e-002	6.147e-002
2	5.080e-002	4.238e-002	5.382e-002	6.065e-002	4.635e-002
3	3.555e-002	2.919e-002	3.933e-002	4.348e-002	3.017e-002
4	2.821e-002	2.366e-002	3.267e-002	3.543e-002	2.110e-002

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	2.402e-001	2.485e-001	2.499e-001	2.374e-001	2.249e-001
0.05	3.487e-001	3.135e-001	3.492e-001	3.836e-001	3.482e-001
0.1	5.056e-001	4.841e-001	5.192e-001	5.021e-001	5.170e-001
0.2	5.420e-001	5.812e-001	5.551e-001	4.800e-001	5.515e-001
0.5	3.154e-001	2.801e-001	3.350e-001	3.199e-001	3.267e-001
0.7	2.426e-001	2.087e-001	2.621e-001	2.531e-001	2.466e-001
1	1.838e-001	1.581e-001	1.994e-001	1.984e-001	1.795e-001
1.5	1.283e-001	1.085e-001	1.377e-001	1.474e-001	1.195e-001
2	9.932e-002	8.548e-002	1.040e-001	1.185e-001	8.925e-002
3	6.861e-002	5.765e-002	7.569e-002	8.405e-002	5.705e-002
4	5.338e-002	4.590e-002	6.229e-002	6.591e-002	3.941e-002

Source: Santa Ynez Connected
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 27.85 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 7.40 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.451e-001	1.477e-001	1.474e-001	1.417e-001	1.436e-001

0.05	2.023e-001	1.858e-001	1.899e-001	2.191e-001	2.144e-001
0.1	2.839e-001	2.829e-001	2.712e-001	2.696e-001	3.120e-001
0.2	3.092e-001	3.353e-001	3.133e-001	2.624e-001	3.259e-001
0.5	1.789e-001	1.595e-001	1.896e-001	1.765e-001	1.900e-001
0.7	1.362e-001	1.196e-001	1.457e-001	1.359e-001	1.436e-001
1	1.036e-001	9.108e-002	1.107e-001	1.072e-001	1.054e-001
1.5	7.414e-002	6.319e-002	7.950e-002	8.292e-002	7.096e-002
2	5.866e-002	5.013e-002	6.157e-002	6.915e-002	5.378e-002
3	4.210e-002	3.510e-002	4.669e-002	5.105e-002	3.554e-002
4	3.416e-002	2.878e-002	3.998e-002	4.256e-002	2.530e-002

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	2.630e-001	2.770e-001	2.695e-001	2.535e-001	2.521e-001
0.05	3.798e-001	3.486e-001	3.741e-001	4.087e-001	3.879e-001
0.1	5.474e-001	5.377e-001	5.488e-001	5.269e-001	5.762e-001
0.2	5.876e-001	6.528e-001	5.811e-001	4.995e-001	6.172e-001
0.5	3.479e-001	3.199e-001	3.581e-001	3.419e-001	3.717e-001
0.7	2.696e-001	2.413e-001	2.824e-001	2.724e-001	2.822e-001
1	2.059e-001	1.845e-001	2.170e-001	2.160e-001	2.063e-001
1.5	1.463e-001	1.275e-001	1.542e-001	1.654e-001	1.380e-001
2	1.147e-001	1.011e-001	1.190e-001	1.351e-001	1.036e-001
3	8.126e-002	6.932e-002	8.984e-002	9.868e-002	6.720e-002

4	6.464e-002	5.586e-002	7.624e-002	7.920e-002	4.725e-002

Source: Sierra Madre
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 37.13 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 7.20 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.006e-001	1.027e-001	9.537e-002	9.894e-002	1.055e-001
0.05	1.381e-001	1.290e-001	1.166e-001	1.499e-001	1.569e-001
0.1	1.956e-001	1.943e-001	1.773e-001	1.853e-001	2.253e-001
0.2	2.135e-001	2.284e-001	2.086e-001	1.824e-001	2.344e-001
0.5	1.251e-001	1.124e-001	1.282e-001	1.240e-001	1.359e-001
0.7	9.084e-002	8.057e-002	9.167e-002	9.207e-002	9.903e-002
1	6.257e-002	5.575e-002	6.231e-002	6.531e-002	6.690e-002
1.5	3.987e-002	3.486e-002	3.878e-002	4.469e-002	4.117e-002
2	2.884e-002	2.565e-002	2.658e-002	3.394e-002	2.921e-002
3	1.795e-002	1.599e-002	1.649e-002	2.218e-002	1.712e-002
4	1.298e-002	1.204e-002	1.219e-002	1.684e-002	1.087e-002

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.823e-001	1.926e-001	1.744e-001	1.772e-001	1.852e-001
0.05	2.593e-001	2.426e-001	2.297e-001	2.807e-001	2.841e-001
0.1	3.774e-001	3.704e-001	3.589e-001	3.638e-001	4.165e-001
0.2	4.058e-001	4.447e-001	3.869e-001	3.473e-001	4.442e-001
0.5	2.434e-001	2.253e-001	2.422e-001	2.403e-001	2.659e-001
0.7	1.807e-001	1.633e-001	1.785e-001	1.854e-001	1.955e-001
1	1.264e-001	1.147e-001	1.241e-001	1.337e-001	1.330e-001
1.5	8.095e-002	7.236e-002	7.737e-002	9.172e-002	8.234e-002
2	5.856e-002	5.370e-002	5.332e-002	6.883e-002	5.839e-002
3	3.640e-002	3.319e-002	3.335e-002	4.506e-002	3.401e-002
4	2.604e-002	2.477e-002	2.465e-002	3.322e-002	2.153e-002

Source: Sierra Madre (San Fernando)
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 21.06 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 6.70 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period

Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.340e-001	1.408e-001	1.236e-001	1.434e-001	1.279e-001
0.05	1.889e-001	1.783e-001	1.574e-001	2.250e-001	1.948e-001
0.1	2.747e-001	2.742e-001	2.473e-001	2.928e-001	2.846e-001
0.2	2.999e-001	3.130e-001	2.961e-001	2.943e-001	2.961e-001
0.5	1.621e-001	1.330e-001	1.734e-001	1.757e-001	1.663e-001
0.7	1.144e-001	9.054e-002	1.224e-001	1.256e-001	1.191e-001
1	7.736e-002	6.030e-002	8.173e-002	8.862e-002	7.877e-002
1.5	4.649e-002	3.629e-002	4.735e-002	5.561e-002	4.671e-002
2	3.243e-002	2.574e-002	3.062e-002	4.139e-002	3.197e-002
3	1.880e-002	1.463e-002	1.726e-002	2.543e-002	1.788e-002
4	1.272e-002	1.004e-002	1.172e-002	1.832e-002	1.079e-002

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	2.435e-001	2.666e-001	2.260e-001	2.565e-001	2.246e-001
0.05	3.550e-001	3.376e-001	3.101e-001	4.196e-001	3.526e-001

0.1	5.311e-001	5.259e-001	5.005e-001	5.722e-001	5.259e-001
0.2	5.713e-001	6.149e-001	5.492e-001	5.602e-001	5.608e-001
0.5	3.156e-001	2.689e-001	3.276e-001	3.404e-001	3.253e-001
0.7	2.279e-001	1.851e-001	2.384e-001	2.530e-001	2.352e-001
1	1.564e-001	1.251e-001	1.627e-001	1.814e-001	1.565e-001
1.5	9.450e-002	7.594e-002	9.447e-002	1.141e-001	9.343e-002
2	6.591e-002	5.432e-002	6.144e-002	8.396e-002	6.392e-002
3	3.818e-002	3.061e-002	3.491e-002	5.166e-002	3.554e-002
4	2.551e-002	2.084e-002	2.369e-002	3.614e-002	2.137e-002

Source: Sierra Madre Connected
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 21.07 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 7.30 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.786e-001	1.909e-001	1.593e-001	1.707e-001	1.937e-001
0.05	2.492e-001	2.400e-001	1.993e-001	2.673e-001	2.903e-001
0.1	3.571e-001	3.682e-001	3.012e-001	3.344e-001	4.246e-001
0.2	3.903e-001	4.359e-001	3.515e-001	3.278e-001	4.461e-001

0.5	2.227e-001	1.972e-001	2.203e-001	2.116e-001	2.617e-001
0.7	1.612e-001	1.404e-001	1.594e-001	1.545e-001	1.905e-001
1	1.118e-001	9.696e-002	1.100e-001	1.125e-001	1.279e-001
1.5	7.104e-002	5.983e-002	6.938e-002	7.749e-002	7.747e-002
2	5.156e-002	4.350e-002	4.791e-002	6.035e-002	5.446e-002
3	3.221e-002	2.686e-002	3.015e-002	4.038e-002	3.146e-002
4	2.338e-002	1.988e-002	2.240e-002	3.119e-002	2.003e-002

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	3.236e-001	3.580e-001	2.911e-001	3.050e-001	3.401e-001
0.05	4.660e-001	4.494e-001	3.924e-001	4.974e-001	5.250e-001
0.1	6.857e-001	6.979e-001	6.096e-001	6.518e-001	7.835e-001
0.2	7.422e-001	8.487e-001	6.520e-001	6.240e-001	8.441e-001
0.5	4.333e-001	3.954e-001	4.161e-001	4.099e-001	5.117e-001
0.7	3.206e-001	2.846e-001	3.104e-001	3.111e-001	3.761e-001
1	2.257e-001	1.995e-001	2.189e-001	2.303e-001	2.542e-001
1.5	1.441e-001	1.242e-001	1.384e-001	1.591e-001	1.549e-001
2	1.046e-001	9.108e-002	9.611e-002	1.224e-001	1.088e-001
3	6.531e-002	5.574e-002	6.097e-002	8.203e-002	6.250e-002
4	4.685e-002	4.091e-002	4.529e-002	6.153e-002	3.966e-002

Source: Simi-Santa Rosa
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 13.95 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 6.90 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	2.398e-001	2.542e-001	2.305e-001	2.470e-001	2.275e-001
0.05	3.440e-001	3.187e-001	3.093e-001	4.006e-001	3.475e-001
0.1	4.935e-001	4.925e-001	4.542e-001	5.139e-001	5.134e-001
0.2	5.395e-001	5.765e-001	5.396e-001	5.078e-001	5.340e-001
0.5	2.898e-001	2.369e-001	3.202e-001	2.999e-001	3.024e-001
0.7	2.157e-001	1.680e-001	2.448e-001	2.261e-001	2.241e-001
1	1.604e-001	1.222e-001	1.841e-001	1.744e-001	1.609e-001
1.5	1.073e-001	8.038e-002	1.227e-001	1.219e-001	1.043e-001
2	8.098e-002	6.073e-002	8.917e-002	9.782e-002	7.620e-002
3	5.284e-002	3.889e-002	6.084e-002	6.602e-002	4.563e-002
4	3.932e-002	2.910e-002	4.726e-002	5.073e-002	3.019e-002

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations

Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	4.348e-001	4.782e-001	4.213e-001	4.404e-001	3.994e-001
0.05	6.438e-001	5.969e-001	6.091e-001	7.408e-001	6.285e-001
0.1	9.486e-001	9.330e-001	9.192e-001	9.954e-001	9.470e-001
0.2	1.026e+000	1.126e+000	1.001e+000	9.665e-001	1.010e+000
0.5	5.634e-001	4.763e-001	6.047e-001	5.811e-001	5.913e-001
0.7	4.269e-001	3.398e-001	4.745e-001	4.533e-001	4.402e-001
1	3.188e-001	2.482e-001	3.608e-001	3.515e-001	3.148e-001
1.5	2.117e-001	1.626e-001	2.380e-001	2.433e-001	2.029e-001
2	1.583e-001	1.228e-001	1.723e-001	1.912e-001	1.467e-001
3	1.020e-001	7.702e-002	1.171e-001	1.276e-001	8.626e-002
4	7.438e-002	5.663e-002	9.012e-002	9.439e-002	5.637e-002

Source: Southern San Andreas
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 32.36 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 8.20 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.867e-001	2.073e-001	1.837e-001	1.652e-001	1.906e-001
0.05	2.534e-001	2.578e-001	2.285e-001	2.510e-001	2.762e-001
0.1	3.462e-001	3.888e-001	3.081e-001	2.878e-001	4.002e-001
0.2	3.774e-001	4.756e-001	3.409e-001	2.686e-001	4.246e-001
0.5	2.338e-001	2.408e-001	2.229e-001	2.053e-001	2.662e-001
0.7	1.823e-001	1.854e-001	1.754e-001	1.626e-001	2.057e-001
1	1.413e-001	1.434e-001	1.373e-001	1.316e-001	1.530e-001
1.5	1.070e-001	1.004e-001	1.093e-001	1.146e-001	1.038e-001
2	8.817e-002	8.048e-002	9.197e-002	1.008e-001	7.937e-002
3	6.882e-002	5.799e-002	8.029e-002	8.307e-002	5.395e-002
4	6.031e-002	4.852e-002	7.755e-002	7.542e-002	3.974e-002

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	3.386e-001	3.888e-001	3.358e-001	2.952e-001	3.346e-001
0.05	4.748e-001	4.824e-001	4.499e-001	4.672e-001	4.996e-001
0.1	6.650e-001	7.366e-001	6.235e-001	5.613e-001	7.386e-001
0.2	7.182e-001	9.259e-001	6.323e-001	5.112e-001	8.036e-001
0.5	4.556e-001	4.830e-001	4.210e-001	3.977e-001	5.205e-001

0.7	3.612e-001	3.742e-001	3.402e-001	3.261e-001	4.043e-001
1	2.813e-001	2.909e-001	2.694e-001	2.655e-001	2.996e-001
1.5	2.117e-001	2.029e-001	2.125e-001	2.292e-001	2.023e-001
2	1.730e-001	1.628e-001	1.783e-001	1.977e-001	1.533e-001
3	1.334e-001	1.150e-001	1.551e-001	1.612e-001	1.024e-001
4	1.147e-001	9.459e-002	1.486e-001	1.410e-001	7.456e-002

Source: Ventura-Pitas Point
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded
Closest Distance: 46.26 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 7.00 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	7.379e-002	7.660e-002	6.918e-002	7.539e-002	7.397e-002
0.05	1.004e-001	9.593e-002	8.392e-002	1.120e-001	1.095e-001
0.1	1.420e-001	1.427e-001	1.293e-001	1.404e-001	1.554e-001
0.2	1.562e-001	1.668e-001	1.553e-001	1.416e-001	1.611e-001
0.5	9.193e-002	8.345e-002	9.454e-002	9.623e-002	9.349e-002
0.7	6.648e-002	5.893e-002	6.709e-002	7.169e-002	6.822e-002
1	4.537e-002	4.009e-002	4.512e-002	5.007e-002	4.622e-002

1.5	2.849e-002	2.475e-002	2.737e-002	3.324e-002	2.859e-002
2	2.026e-002	1.802e-002	1.839e-002	2.436e-002	2.026e-002
3	1.225e-002	1.093e-002	1.101e-002	1.542e-002	1.165e-002
4	8.616e-003	8.060e-003	7.915e-003	1.126e-002	7.226e-003

Fractile: 0.84
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.338e-001	1.437e-001	1.265e-001	1.351e-001	1.300e-001
0.05	1.887e-001	1.806e-001	1.653e-001	2.104e-001	1.984e-001
0.1	2.746e-001	2.726e-001	2.617e-001	2.764e-001	2.875e-001
0.2	2.970e-001	3.248e-001	2.881e-001	2.696e-001	3.056e-001
0.5	1.788e-001	1.674e-001	1.786e-001	1.865e-001	1.830e-001
0.7	1.323e-001	1.194e-001	1.306e-001	1.444e-001	1.347e-001
1	9.167e-002	8.249e-002	8.982e-002	1.025e-001	9.186e-002
1.5	5.785e-002	5.138e-002	5.461e-002	6.822e-002	5.719e-002
2	4.114e-002	3.773e-002	3.689e-002	4.942e-002	4.051e-002
3	2.486e-002	2.269e-002	2.226e-002	3.132e-002	2.315e-002
4	1.728e-002	1.659e-002	1.600e-002	2.222e-002	1.431e-002

Source: Verdugo
Region: USGS 2008 California - 2014 Rates Excluded

Closest Distance: 28.03 km
Amplitude Units: Acceleration (g)
Magnitude: 6.90 Mw
Fractile: 0.50
Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	1.122e-001	1.143e-001	1.059e-001	1.166e-001	1.118e-001
0.05	1.564e-001	1.445e-001	1.327e-001	1.796e-001	1.688e-001
0.1	2.252e-001	2.202e-001	2.061e-001	2.299e-001	2.447e-001
0.2	2.460e-001	2.542e-001	2.450e-001	2.307e-001	2.542e-001
0.5	1.376e-001	1.153e-001	1.459e-001	1.454e-001	1.440e-001
0.7	9.830e-002	8.040e-002	1.034e-001	1.056e-001	1.038e-001
1	6.696e-002	5.453e-002	6.947e-002	7.460e-002	6.923e-002
1.5	4.129e-002	3.348e-002	4.142e-002	4.848e-002	4.176e-002
2	2.923e-002	2.420e-002	2.743e-002	3.622e-002	2.907e-002
3	1.752e-002	1.458e-002	1.608e-002	2.279e-002	1.661e-002
4	1.223e-002	1.062e-002	1.131e-002	1.674e-002	1.025e-002

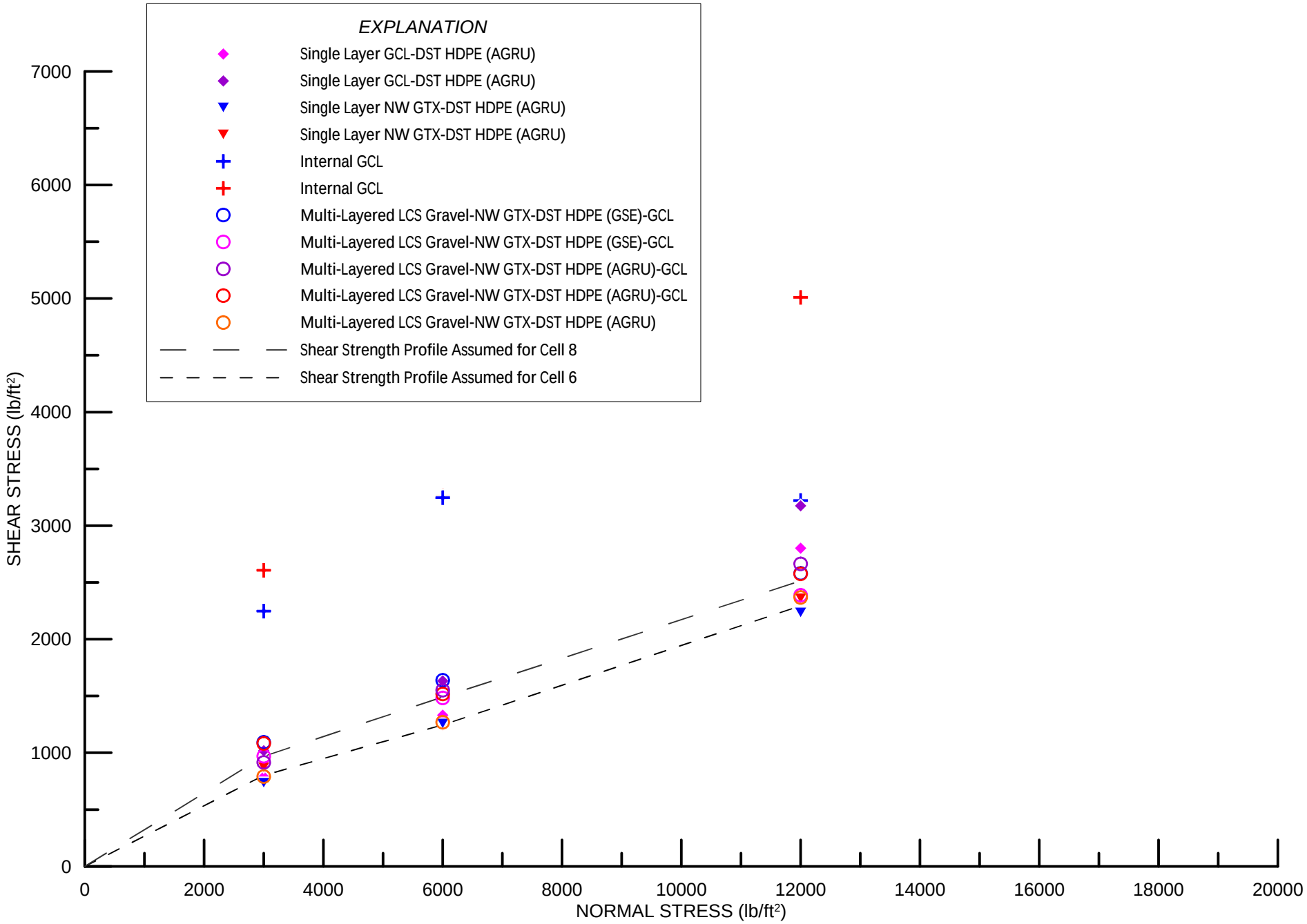
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Column 1: Spectral Period
Column 2: Acceleration (g) for: Weighted Mean of Attenuation Equations
Column 3: Acceleration (g) for: Abrahamson-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 4: Acceleration (g) for: Boore-et al (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014
Column 5: Acceleration (g) for: Campbell-Bozorgnia (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

Column 6: Acceleration (g) for: Chiou-Youngs (2014) NGA West 2 USGS 2014

1	2	3	4	5	6
PGA	2.035e-001	2.151e-001	1.937e-001	2.088e-001	1.963e-001
0.05	2.937e-001	2.723e-001	2.614e-001	3.359e-001	3.055e-001
0.1	4.352e-001	4.208e-001	4.170e-001	4.506e-001	4.523e-001
0.2	4.679e-001	4.964e-001	4.544e-001	4.391e-001	4.817e-001
0.5	2.677e-001	2.319e-001	2.755e-001	2.817e-001	2.817e-001
0.7	1.956e-001	1.634e-001	2.013e-001	2.127e-001	2.049e-001
1	1.353e-001	1.125e-001	1.383e-001	1.527e-001	1.376e-001
1.5	8.384e-002	6.969e-002	8.264e-002	9.951e-002	8.352e-002
2	5.935e-002	5.081e-002	5.503e-002	7.346e-002	5.811e-002
3	3.554e-002	3.035e-002	3.252e-002	4.629e-002	3.301e-002
4	2.452e-002	2.192e-002	2.286e-002	3.302e-002	2.030e-002

Attachment 3
SHEAR STRENGHT INFORMATION

CELL 8 STABILITY ANALYSIS
LARGE DISPLACEMENT SHEAR STRENGTH DATA



August 20, 2019

Mail To:

Scott Rudd
R.T. Frankian & Associates
1329 Scott Road
Burbank, CA 91504

email: srudd@rtfa.com
cc: arasplicka@rtfa.com

Dear Mr. Rudd:

Thank you for consulting TRI/Environmental, Inc. (TRI) - California for your geosynthetics testing needs.
TRI is pleased to submit this interface shear reports of the laboratory testing for the tests listed below.

Project:	**Chiquita Canyon Cell 6 Landfill**
TRI Job Reference Number:	G190919
Materials Tested:	GSE/Solmax 30mil DS Textured HDPE R# 102192441 (Representative Sample) GSE/Solmax 60mil DS Textured HDPE R# 108202752 (Representative Sample) GSE/Solmax Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL R# 135079076 (Representative Sample) SKAPS 16oz NW Geotextile (Representative Sample) Low Perm Soil/Compacted Clay Liner Subgrade Soil
Samples sent by:	GSE/Solmax SKAPS Industries R.T. Frankian & Associates

Test Configurations:

1. Low Perm Soil vs GSE/Solmax 60mil DS Textured
2. SKAPS 16oz NW Geotextile vs GSE/Solmax 60mil DS Textured
3. Subgrade Soil vs GSE/Solmax 30mil DS Textured
4. GSE/Solmax 30mil DS Textured vs GSE/Solmax Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL

Test Requested:
Interface Shear Strength of Geosynthetic-Geosynthetic by Direct Shear (ASTM D5321)
Interface Shear Strength of Soil-Geosynthetic by Direct Shear (ASTM D5321)
Interface Shear Strength of Geosynthetic Clay Liner by Direct Shear (ASTM D6243)

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please call us at 1-800-522-4599.

Sincerely,

Cora Queja
TRI ENV-California Director

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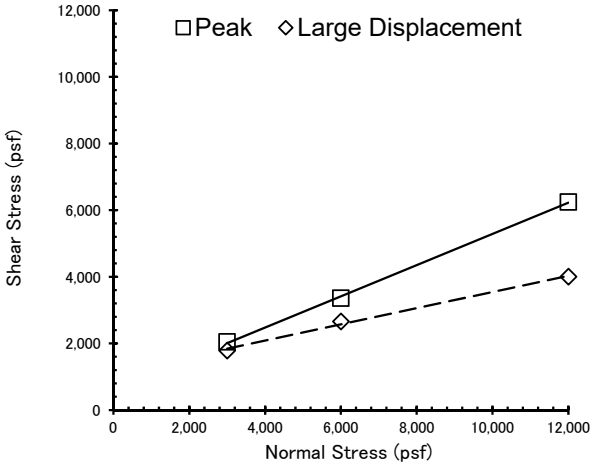
Shear Strength of Soil-Geosynthetic Interface by Direct Shear (ASTM D5321)

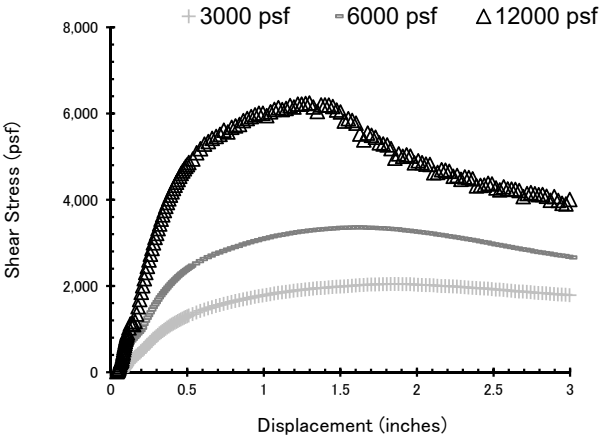
Client: R.T Frankian & Associates
Project: Chiquita Canyon

TRI Log #: G190919-1

Richard S. Lacey, P.E. 8/20/2019
Analysis & Quality Review/Date

Low Perm Soil/Clay Liner vs. GSE 60mil DS Textured HDPE





Test Results, Linear Regression			
Mohr-Coulomb Parameters		Peak	Large Displacement
Friction Angle	Degrees	25.1	13.7
Y-intercept or Adhesion	psf	602	1,112
Minimum Secant Angle	Degrees	27.5	18.5

Note - Large Displacement Values Reported for 3.0 inches of Displacement

Test Conditions		
Upper Box	Low Perm Soil/Clay Liner ω = 17.5%, γ_d = 108.3 pcf	
Lower Box	GSE 60mil DS Textured HDPE (Representative Sample) Roll # 108202752	
Conditioning	Loading applied and interface flooded for 48 hours prior to shear.	
Shearing Rate	inches/minute	0.04

Test Notes

Shearing occurred at the interface at all stresses. Film of soil attached to the geomembrane after the tests.

Specimen No.		-	1	2	3
Normal Stress		psf	3,000	6,000	12,000
Box Edge Dimension		in	12	12	12
Equivalent Bearing Slide Resist. Correction		psf	37	65	122
Peak	Shear Stress	psf	2,045	3,357	6,243
	Secant Angle	deg.	34.3	29.2	27.5
Large Displacement	Shear Stress	psf	1,785	2,658	4,004
	Secant Angle	deg.	30.8	23.9	18.5
Asperity Height, Avg. of 5 Meas.		mils	24	25	24
Post-test Soil Moisture Content		%	23.8	22.3	21.5

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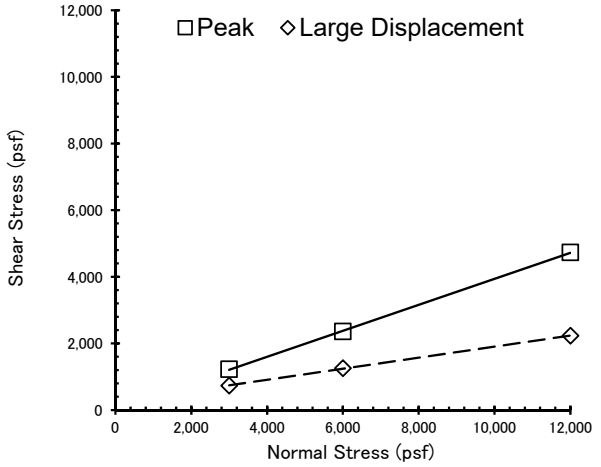
Shear Strength of Geosynthetic-Geosynthetic Interface by Direct Shear (ASTM D5321)

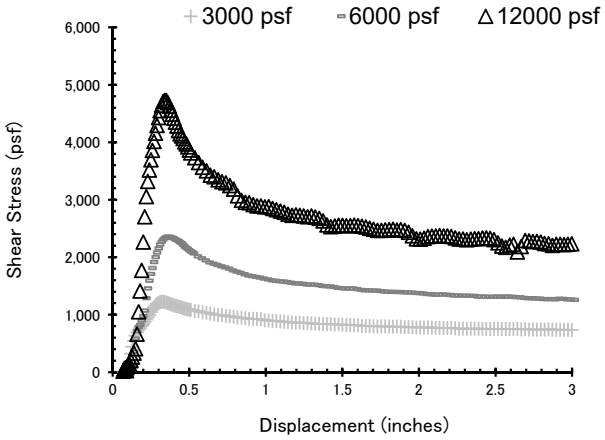
Client: R.T Frankian & Associates
Project: Chiquita Canyon

TRI Log #: G190919-2

Richard S. Lacey, P.E. 8/20/2019
Analysis & Quality Review/Date

SKAPS 16oz NW Geotextile vs. GSE 60mil DS Textured HDPE





Test Results, Linear Regression			
Mohr-Coulomb Parameters		Peak	Large Displacement
Friction Angle	Degrees	21.3	9.4
Y-intercept or Adhesion	psf	38	246
Minimum Secant Angle	Degrees	21.4	10.5

Note - Large Displacement Values Reported for 3.0 inches of Displacement

Test Conditions		
Upper Box	SKAPS 16oz NW Geotextile (less fuzzy/flatter side down against HDPE) (Representative Sample)	
Lower Box	GSE 60mil DS Textured HDPE (Representative Sample) Roll # 108202752	
Conditioning	Loading applied and interface flooded for 4 hours prior to shear.	
Shearing Rate	inches/minute	0.04

Test Notes

Shearing occurred at the interface at all stresses.

Specimen No.		-	1	2	3
Normal Stress		psf	3,000	6,000	12,000
Box Edge Dimension		in	12	12	12
Equivalent Bearing Slide Resist. Correction		psf	37	65	122
Peak	Shear Stress	psf	1,224	2,356	4,728
	Secant Angle	deg.	22.2	21.4	21.5
Large Displacement	Shear Stress	psf	734	1,255	2,232
	Secant Angle	deg.	13.7	11.8	10.5
Asperity Height, Avg. of 5 Meas.		mils	25	25	25

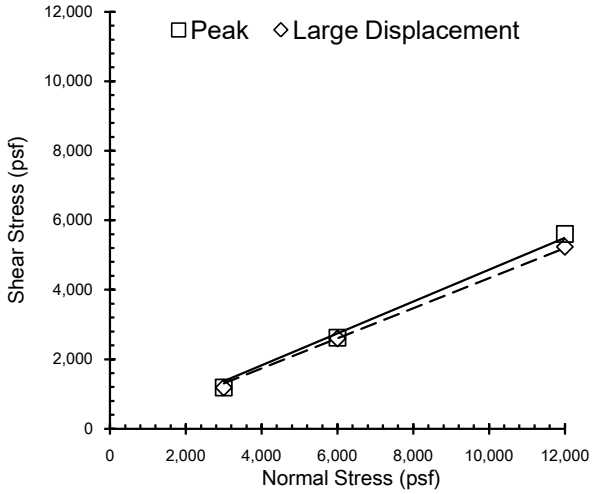
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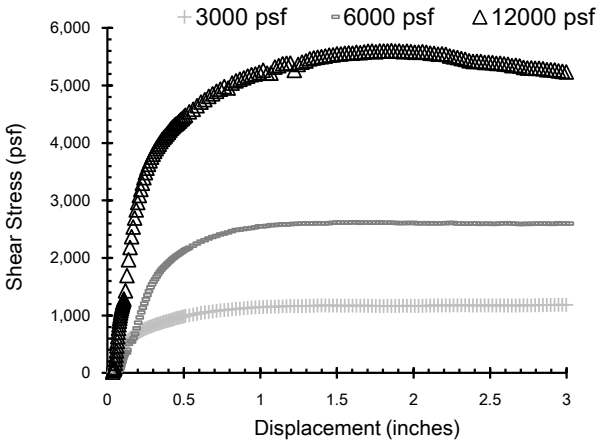
Shear Strength of Soil-Geosynthetic Interface by Direct Shear (ASTM D5321)

Client: R.T Frankian & Associates
Project: Chiquita Canyon

TRI Log #: G190919-3
Richard S. Lacey, P.E. 8/20/2019
Analysis & Quality Review/Date

Subgrade Soil vs.
GSE 30mil DS Textured HDPE





Test Results, Linear Regression			
Mohr-Coulomb Parameters		Peak	Large Displacement
Friction Angle	Degrees	24.6	23.4
Y-intercept or Adhesion	psf	0 (Forced)	0 (Forced)
Minimum Secant Angle	Degrees	21.6	21.5

Note - Large Displacement Values Reported for 3.0 inches of Displacement

Test Conditions		
Upper Box	Subgrade Soil ω = 12.0%, γ_d = 113.3 pcf	
Lower Box	GSE 30mil DS Textured HDPE (Representative Sample) Roll # 102192441	
Conditioning	Loading applied and interface flooded for 48 hours prior to shear.	
Shearing Rate	inches/minute	0.04

Test Notes

Shearing occurred at the interface at all stresses. Film of soil attached to the geomembrane after the tests.

Specimen No.		-	1	2	3
Normal Stress		psf	3,000	6,000	12,000
Box Edge Dimension		in	12	12	12
Equivalent Bearing Slide Resist. Correction		psf	37	65	122
Peak	Shear Stress	psf	1,186	2,620	5,606
	Secant Angle	deg.	21.6	23.6	25.0
Large Displacement	Shear Stress	psf	1,184	2,598	5,235
	Secant Angle	deg.	21.5	23.4	23.6
Asperity Height, Avg. of 5 Meas.		mils	20	21	20
Post-test Soil Moisture Content		%	21.3	19.8	17.9

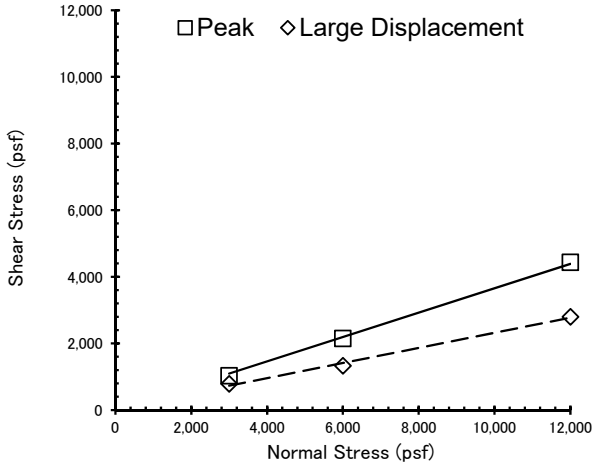
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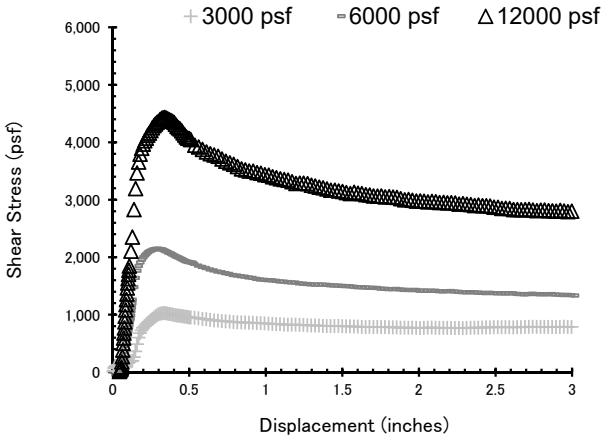
Interface Shear Strength of Geosynthetic Clay Liner by Direct Shear (ASTM D6243)

Client: R.T Frankian & Associates
Project: Chiquita Canyon

TRI Log #: G190919-4
Richard S. Lacey, P.E. 8/20/2019
Analysis & Quality Review/Date

GSE Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL vs. GSE 30mil DS Textured HDPE





Test Results, Linear Regression			
Mohr-Coulomb Parameters		Peak	Large Displacement
Friction Angle	Degrees	20.1	12.8
Y-intercept or Adhesion	psf	0 (Forced)	52
Minimum Secant Angle	Degrees	18.9	12.5

Note - Large Displacement Values Reported for 3.0 inches of Displacement

Test Conditions		
Upper Box	GSE Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL (non-woven/fuzzy side down against HDPE) Roll # 102192441 (Representative Sample)	
Lower Box	GSE 30mil DS Textured HDPE (Representative Sample) Roll # 102192441	
Conditioning	Loading applied and interface flooded for 48 hours prior to shear.	
Shearing Rate	inches/minute	0.04

Test Notes

Shearing occurred at the interface at all stresses.

Specimen No.		-	1	2	3
Normal Stress		psf	3,000	6,000	12,000
Box Edge Dimension		in	12	12	12
Equivalent Bearing Slide Resist. Correction		psf	37	65	122
Peak	Shear Stress	psf	1,026	2,144	4,432
	Secant Angle	deg.	18.9	19.7	20.3
Large Displacement	Shear Stress	psf	787	1,331	2,801
	Secant Angle	deg.	14.7	12.5	13.1
Asperity Height, Avg. of 5 Meas.		mils	20	21	20
As received GCL Moisture Content		%		8.9	
Post-test GCL Moisture Content		%	47.6	42.2	39.9

The testing herein is based upon accepted industry practice as well as the test method listed. Test results reported herein do not apply to samples other than those tested. TRI neither accepts responsibility for nor makes claim as to the final use and purpose of the material. TRI observes and maintains client confidentiality. TRI limits reproduction of this report, except in full, without prior approval of TRI.

August 23, 2019

Mail To:

Scott Rudd
R.T. Frankian & Associates
1329 Scott Road
Burbank, CA 91504

email: srudd@rtfa.com
cc: arasplicka@rtfa.com

Dear Mr. Rudd:

Thank you for consulting TRI/Environmental, Inc. (TRI) - California for your geosynthetics testing needs.
TRI is pleased to submit this interface shear reports of the laboratory testing for the tests listed below.

Project:		**Chiquita Canyon Cell 6 Landfill**
TRI Job Reference Number:		G190919
Materials Tested:		GSE/Solmax Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL R# 135079076 (Representative Sample)
Samples sent by:		GSE/Solmax
Test Configurations:	5	GSE/Solmax Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL Internal Shear
Test Requested:		Internal Shear Strength of Geosynthetic Clay Liner by Direct Shear (ASTM D6243)

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please call us at 1-800-522-4599.

Sincerely,

Cora Queja
TRI ENV-California Director

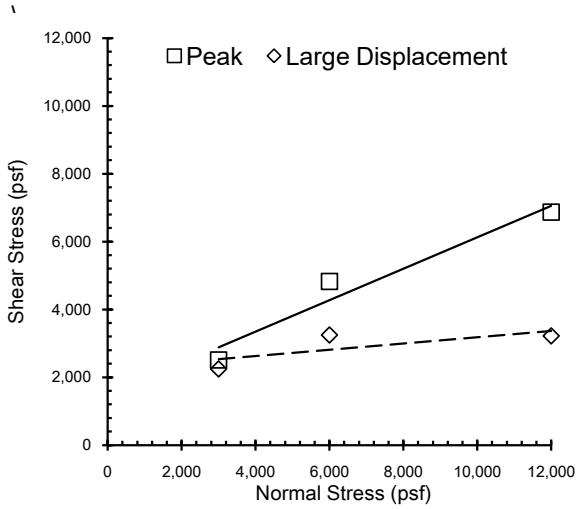
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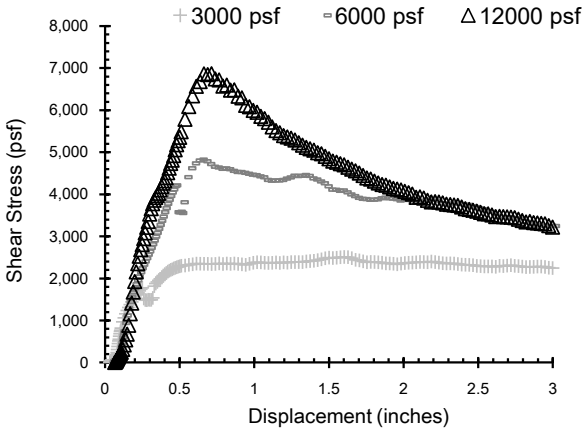
Internal Shear Strength of Geosynthetic Clay Liner by Direct Shear (ASTM D6243)

Client: R.T Frankian & Associates
Project: Chiquita Canyon

TRI Log #: G190919-5
Richard S. Lacey, P.E. 8/22/2019
Analysis & Quality Review/Date

GSE Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL
GCL Internal Shear





Test Results, Linear Regression			
Mohr-Coulomb Parameters		Peak	Large Displacement
Friction Angle	Degrees	24.9	Refer to the Secant Angles due to the different modes of shearing.
Y-intercept or Adhesion	psf	1,488	
Minimum Secant Angle	Degrees	29.8	15.0

Note - Large Displacement Values Reported for 3.0 inches of Displacement

Test Conditions		
	GSE Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL (Representative Sample) Roll # 135079076	
	Internal Shear	
Conditioning	Loading applied and interface flooded for 48 hours prior to shear.	
Shearing Rate	inches/minute	0.04

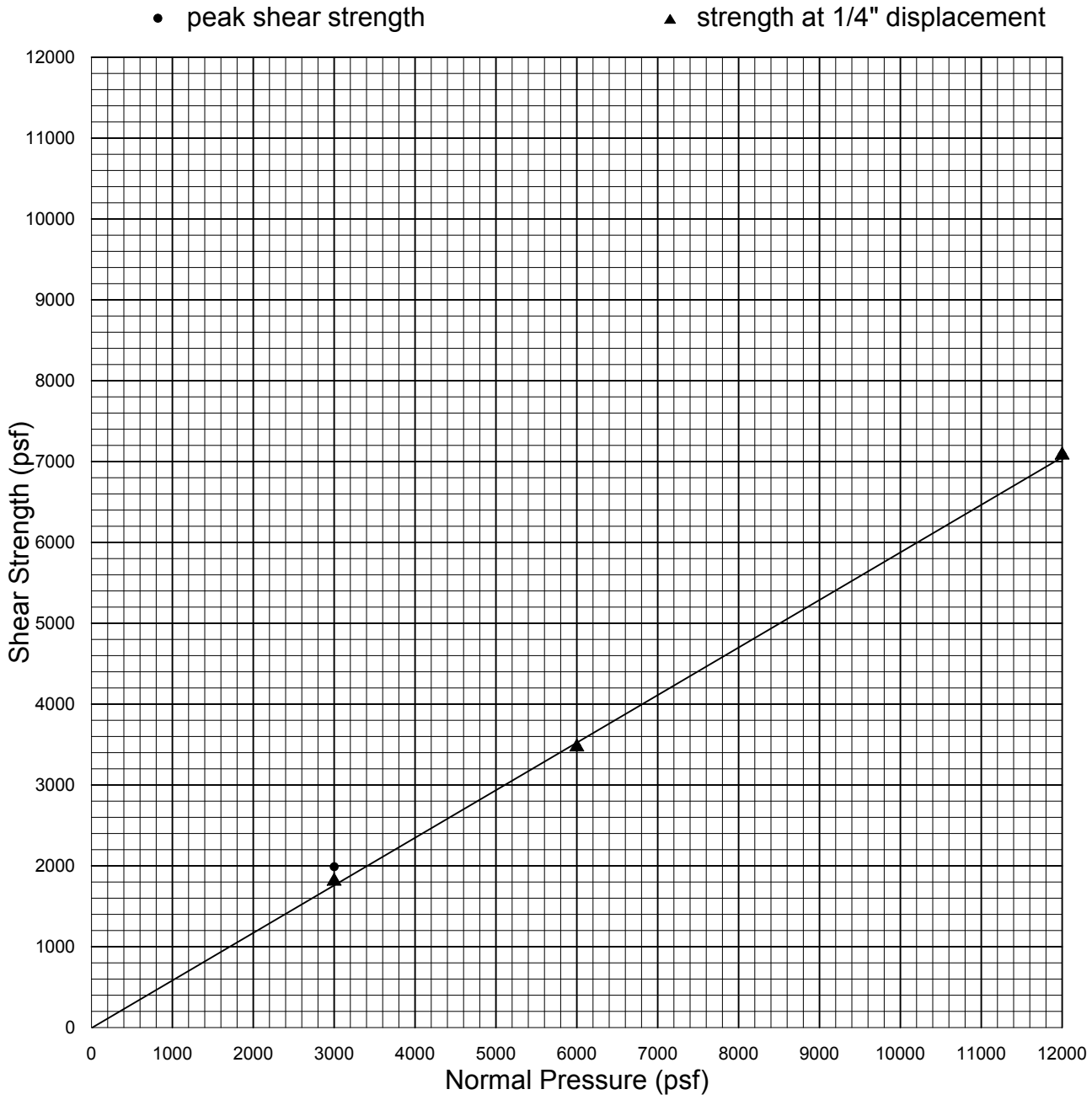
Test Notes

The GCL did not shear internally at 3,000 psf and 6,000 psf normal stresses. The GCL sheared internally at 12,000 psf normal stress.

Specimen No.		-	1	2	3
Normal Stress		psf	3,000	6,000	12,000
Box Edge Dimension		in	12	12	12
Equivalent Bearing Slide Resist. Correction		psf	37	65	122
Peak	Shear Stress	psf	2,510	4,825	6,868
	Secant Angle	deg.	39.9	38.8	29.8
Large Displacement	Shear Stress	psf	2,246	3,246	3,220
	Secant Angle	deg.	36.8	28.4	15.0
As received GCL Moisture Content		%	8.9		
Post-test GCL Moisture Content		%	53.5	49.9	45.2

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DIRECT SHEAR TEST - ASTM D-3080



Strain Rate: 0.0020 in. / min.

Sample	Type	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Initial W.C. (%)	Final W.C. (%)
C#140062	Remolded & Saturated	Clay	109.5 (94% Max Density)	16.0	20.8

Normal Pressure (psf)	Peak Shear Strength (psf)	Ultimate Shear Strength (psf)
3000	1990 @ 0.0700"	1810
6000	3470 @ 0.2400"	3470
12000	7080 @ 0.2500"	7080
	C = 0 psf	C = 0 psf
	ϕ = 30 deg.	ϕ = 30 deg.

Date: 08-19-19

Geo**L**ogic **A**ssociates

September 9, 2019

Mail To:

Scott Rudd
R.T. Frankian & Associates
1329 Scott Road
Burbank, CA 91504

email: srudd@rtfa.com
cc: arasplicka@rtfa.com

Dear Mr. Rudd:

Thank you for consulting TRI/Environmental, Inc. (TRI) - California for your geosynthetics testing needs.
TRI is pleased to submit this interface shear reports of the laboratory testing for the tests listed below.

Project:		**Chiquita Canyon Cell 6 Landfill**
TRI Job Reference Number:		G190919
Materials Tested:		GSE/Solmax 30mil DS Textured HDPE R# 108203256 GSE/Solmax Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL R# 502335907 Subgrade Soil
Samples sent by:		TRI at GSE/Solmax R.T. Frankian & Associates
Test Configurations:	8	Subgrade Soil vs GSE/Solmax 30mil DS Textured
	9	GSE/Solmax 30mil DS Textured vs GSE/Solmax Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL
	10	GSE/Solmax Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL Internal Shear
Test Requested:		Interface Shear Strength of Soil-Geosynthetic by Direct Shear (ASTM D5321) Interface Shear Strength of Geosynthetic Clay Liner by Direct Shear (ASTM D6243) Internal Shear Strength of Geosynthetic Clay Liner by Direct Shear (ASTM D6243)

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please call us at 1-800-522-4599.

Sincerely,

Cora Queja
TRI ENV-California Director

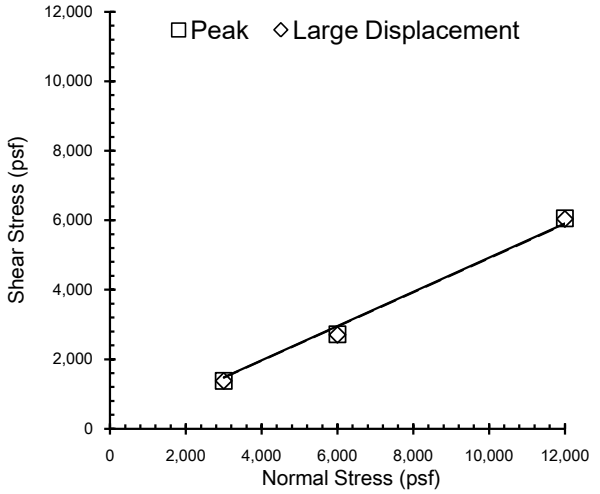
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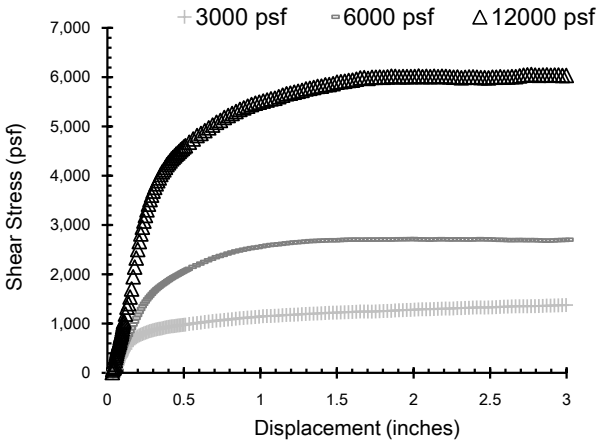
Shear Strength of Soil-Geosynthetic Interface by Direct Shear (ASTM D5321)

Client: R.T Frankian & Associates
Project: Chiquita Canyon

TRI Log #: G190919-8
Richard S. Lacey, P.E. 9/9/2019
Analysis & Quality Review/Date

Subgrade Soil vs.
GSE 30mil DS Textured HDPE





Test Results, Linear Regression			
Mohr-Coulomb Parameters		Peak	Large Displacement
Friction Angle	Degrees	26.2	26.2
Y-intercept or Adhesion	psf	0 (Forced)	0 (Forced)
Minimum Secant Angle	Degrees	24.4	24.3

Note - Large Displacement Values Reported for 3.0 inches of Displacement

Test Conditions		
Upper Box	Subgrade Soil ω = 12.0%, γ_d = 113.3 pcf	
Lower Box	GSE 30mil DS Textured HDPE Roll # 108203256	
Conditioning	Loading applied and interface flooded for 48 hours prior to shear.	
Shearing Rate	inches/minute	0.04

Test Notes

Shearing occurred at the interface at all stresses. Film of soil attached to the geomembrane after the tests.

Specimen No.		-	1	2	3
Normal Stress		psf	3,000	6,000	12,000
Box Edge Dimension		in	12	12	12
Equivalent Bearing Slide Resist. Correction		psf	37	65	122
Peak	Shear Stress	psf	1,377	2,718	6,056
	Secant Angle	deg.	24.7	24.4	26.8
Large Displacement	Shear Stress	psf	1,377	2,704	6,037
	Secant Angle	deg.	24.7	24.3	26.7
Asperity Height, Avg. of 5 Meas.		mils	26	26	26
Post-test Soil Moisture Content		%	19.6	17.5	15.8

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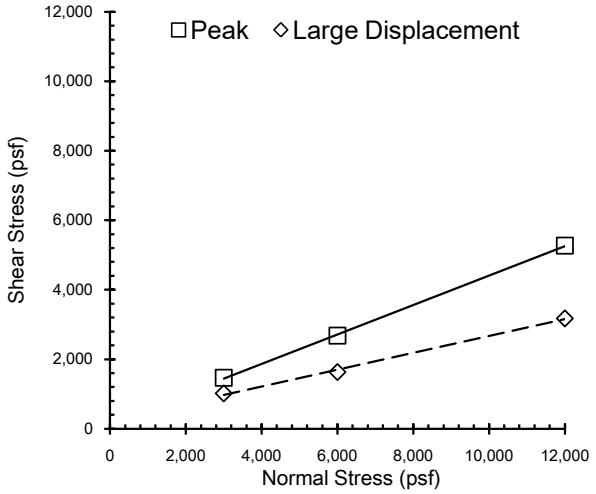
Interface Shear Strength of Geosynthetic Clay Liner by Direct Shear (ASTM D6243)

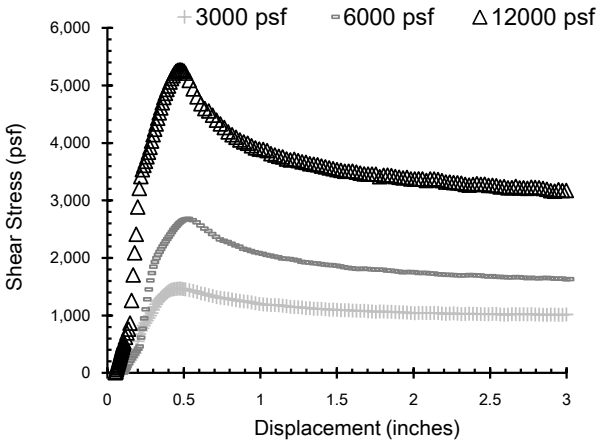
Client: R.T Frankian & Associates
Project: Chiquita Canyon

TRI Log #: G190919-9

Richard S. Lacey, P.E. 9/9/2019
Analysis & Quality Review/Date

GSE Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL vs. GSE 30mil DS Textured HDPE





Test Results, Linear Regression			
Mohr-Coulomb Parameters		Peak	Large Displacement
Friction Angle	Degrees	23.0	13.6
Y-intercept or Adhesion	psf	172	246
Minimum Secant Angle	Degrees	23.7	14.8

Note - Large Displacement Values Reported for 3.0 inches of Displacement

Test Conditions		
Upper Box	GSE Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL (non-woven/fuzzy side down against HDPE) Roll # 502335907	
Lower Box	GSE 30mil DS Textured HDPE Roll # 108203256	
Conditioning	Loading applied and interface flooded for 48 hours prior to shear.	
Shearing Rate	inches/minute	0.04

Test Notes

Shearing occurred at the interface at all stresses.

Specimen No.		-	1	2	3
Normal Stress		psf	3,000	6,000	12,000
Box Edge Dimension		in	12	12	12
Equivalent Bearing Slide Resist. Correction		psf	37	65	122
Peak	Shear Stress	psf	1,467	2,680	5,270
	Secant Angle	deg.	26.1	24.1	23.7
Large Displacement	Shear Stress	psf	1,017	1,632	3,174
	Secant Angle	deg.	18.7	15.2	14.8
Asperity Height, Avg. of 5 Meas.		mils	26	26	27
As received GCL Moisture Content		%		11.2	
Post-test GCL Moisture Content		%	51.7	48.4	43.5

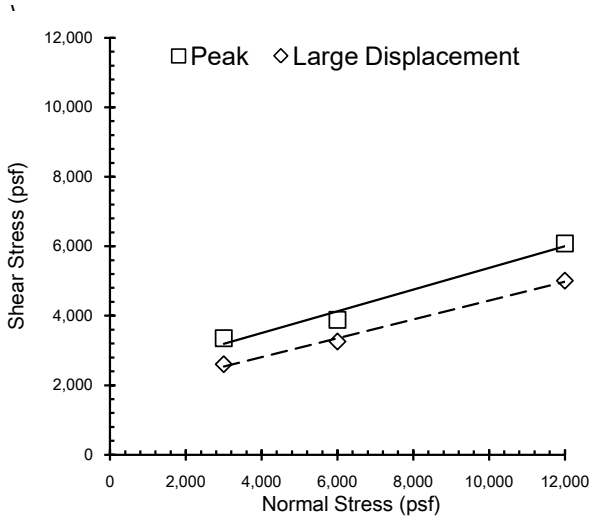
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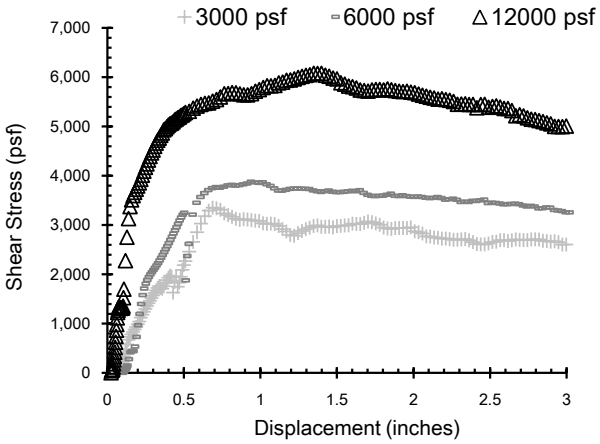
Internal Shear Strength of Geosynthetic Clay Liner by Direct Shear (ASTM D6243)

Client: R.T Frankian & Associates
Project: Chiquita Canyon

TRI Log #: G190919-10
Richard S. Lacey, P.E. 8/29/2019
Analysis & Quality Review/Date

GSE Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL
GCL Internal Shear





Test Results, Linear Regression			
Mohr-Coulomb Parameters		Peak	Large Displacement
Friction Angle	Degrees	17.3	15.1
Y-intercept or Adhesion	psf	2,254	1,730
Minimum Secant Angle	Degrees	26.9	22.7

Note - Large Displacement Values Reported for 3.0 inches of Displacement

Test Conditions		
	GSE Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL Roll # 502335907	
	Internal Shear	
Conditioning	Loading applied and interface flooded for 48 hours prior to shear.	
Shearing Rate	inches/minute	0.04

Test Notes

The GCL did not shear internally at all stresses.

Specimen No.		-	1	2	3
Normal Stress		psf	3,000	6,000	12,000
Box Edge Dimension		in	12	12	12
Equivalent Bearing Slide Resist. Correction		psf	37	65	122
Peak	Shear Stress	psf	3,354	3,881	6,080
	Secant Angle	deg.	48.2	32.9	26.9
Large Displacement	Shear Stress	psf	2,605	3,258	5,010
	Secant Angle	deg.	41.0	28.5	22.7
As received GCL Moisture Content		%	11.2		
Post-test GCL Moisture Content		%	50.5	46.0	43.0

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September 17, 2019

Mail To:

Scott Rudd
R.T. Frankian & Associates
1329 Scott Road
Burbank, CA 91504

email: srudd@rtfa.com
cc: arasplicka@rtfa.com

Dear Mr. Rudd:

Thank you for consulting TRI/Environmental, Inc. (TRI) - California for your geosynthetics testing needs.
TRI is pleased to submit this interface shear reports of the laboratory testing for the tests listed below.

Project:		**Chiquita Canyon Cell 6 Landfill**
TRI Job Reference Number:		G190919
Materials Tested:		GSE/Solmax 60mil DS Textured HDPE R# 102194925 SKAPS 16oz NW Geotextile R# 574372.22 Low Perm Soil/Compacted Clay Liner
Samples sent by:		TRI at GSE/Solmax Texas TRI at SKAPS Industries Georgia R.T. Frankian & Associates
Test Configurations:	6	Low Perm Soil vs GSE/Solmax 60mil DS Textured
	7	SKAPS 16oz NW Geotextile vs GSE/Solmax 60mil DS Textured
Test Requested:		Interface Shear Strength of Geosynthetic-Geosynthetic by Direct Shear (ASTM D5321) Interface Shear Strength of Soil-Geosynthetic by Direct Shear (ASTM D5321)

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please call us at 1-800-522-4599.

Sincerely,

Cora Queja
TRI ENV-California Director

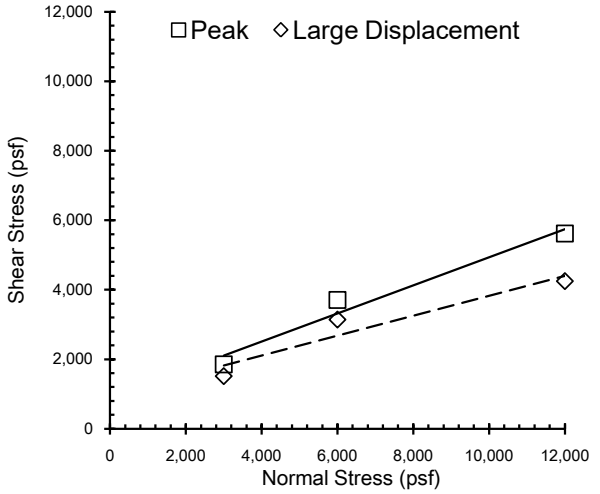
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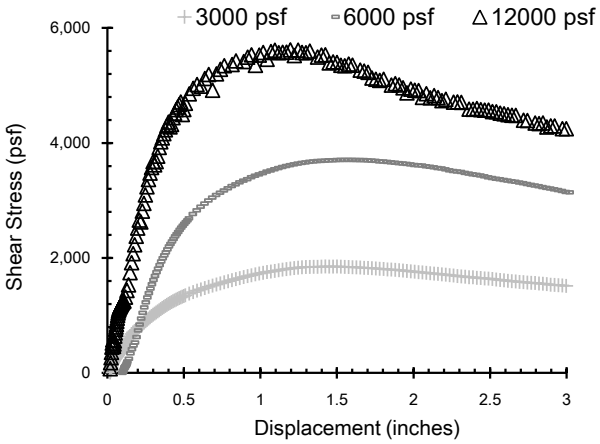
Shear Strength of Soil-Geosynthetic Interface by Direct Shear (ASTM D5321)

Client: R.T Frankian & Associates
Project: Chiquita Canyon

TRI Log #: G190919-6
Richard S. Lacey, P.E. 9/17/2019
Analysis & Quality Review/Date

Low Perm Soil/Clay Liner vs. GSE 60mil DS Textured HDPE





Test Results, Linear Regression			
Mohr-Coulomb Parameters		Peak	Large Displacement
Friction Angle	Degrees	22.0	16.0
Y-intercept or Adhesion	psf	896	961
Minimum Secant Angle	Degrees	25.1	19.5

Note - Large Displacement Values Reported for 3.0 inches of Displacement

Test Conditions		
Upper Box	Low Perm Soil/Clay Liner ω = 17.5%, γ_d = 108.3 pcf	
Lower Box	GSE 60mil DS Textured HDPE Roll # 102194925	
Conditioning	Loading applied and interface flooded for 48 hours prior to shear.	
Shearing Rate	inches/minute	0.04

Test Notes

Shearing occurred at the interface at all stresses. Film of soil attached to the geomembrane after the tests.

Specimen No.		-	1	2	3
Normal Stress		psf	3,000	6,000	12,000
Box Edge Dimension		in	12	12	12
Equivalent Bearing Slide Resist. Correction		psf	37	65	122
Peak	Shear Stress	psf	1,852	3,707	5,618
	Secant Angle	deg.	31.7	31.7	25.1
Large Displacement	Shear Stress	psf	1,514	3,141	4,248
	Secant Angle	deg.	26.8	27.6	19.5
Asperity Height, Avg. of 5 Meas.		mils	27	28	27
Post-test Soil Moisture Content		%	19.6	18.4	17.7

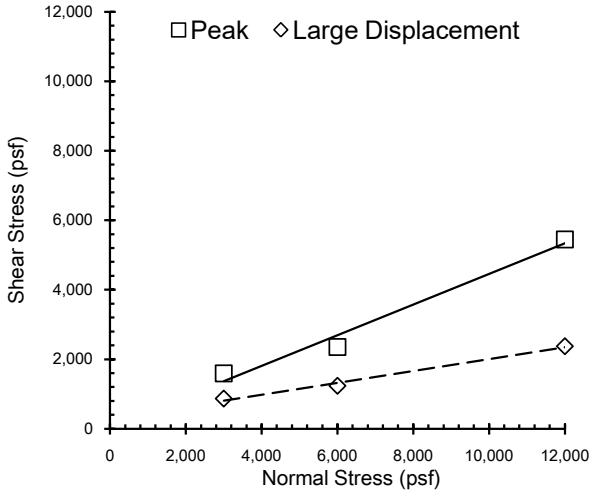
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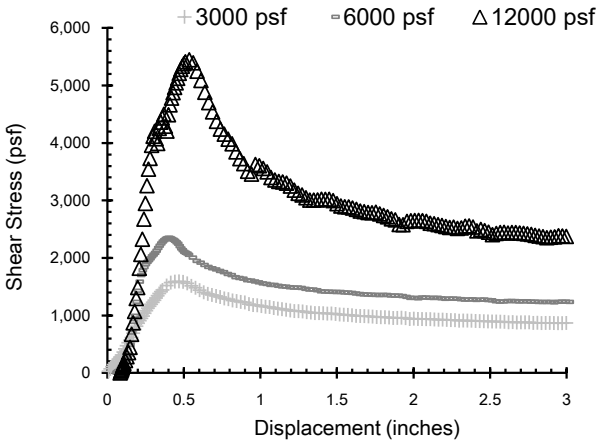
Shear Strength of Geosynthetic-Geosynthetic Interface by Direct Shear (ASTM D5321)

Client: R.T Frankian & Associates
Project: Chiquita Canyon

TRI Log #: G190991-7
Richard S. Lacey, P.E. 9/17/2019
Analysis & Quality Review/Date

SKAPS 16oz NW Geotextile vs. GSE 60mil DS Textured HDPE





Test Results, Linear Regression			
Mohr-Coulomb Parameters		Peak	Large Displacement
Friction Angle	Degrees	23.8	9.7
Y-intercept or Adhesion	psf	45	299
Minimum Secant Angle	Degrees	21.4	11.2

Note - Large Displacement Values Reported for 3.0 inches of Displacement

Test Conditions		
Upper Box	SKAPS 16oz NW Geotextile (less fuzzy/flatter side down against HDPE) Roll # 574372.22	
Lower Box	GSE 60mil DS Textured HDPE Roll # 102194925	
Conditioning	Loading applied and interface flooded for 48 hours prior to shear.	
Shearing Rate	inches/minute	0.04

Test Notes

Shearing occurred at the interface at all stresses.

Specimen No.		-	1	2	3
Normal Stress		psf	3,000	6,000	12,000
Box Edge Dimension		in	12	12	12
Equivalent Bearing Slide Resist. Correction		psf	37	65	122
Peak	Shear Stress	psf	1,593	2,352	5,447
	Secant Angle	deg.	28.0	21.4	24.4
Large Displacement	Shear Stress	psf	869	1,236	2,375
	Secant Angle	deg.	16.2	11.6	11.2
Asperity Height, Avg. of 5 Meas.		mils	28	28	27

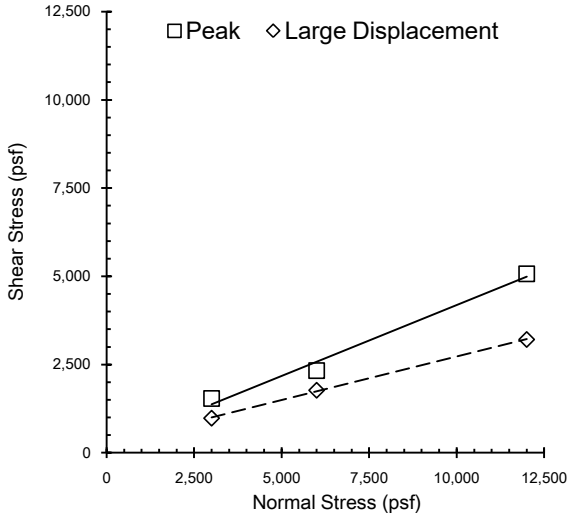
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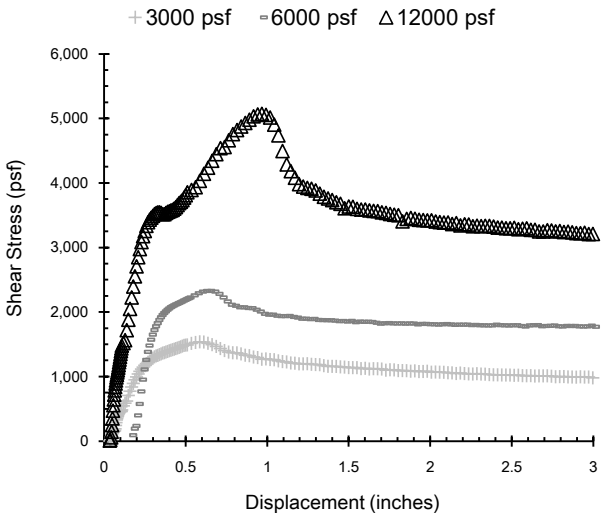
Multi-Layered Interface Friction Test (ASTM D5321 Modified)

Client: RMC Geoscience
Project: John Smith Landfill

TRI Log #: G180364-1
Richard S. Lacey, P.E. 6/7/2018
Analysis & Quality Review/Date

Compacted Clay Soil vs Bentomat DN GCL vs 60mil DS HDPE Microspike





Test Results, Linear Regression			
Mohr-Coulomb Parameters		Peak	Large Displacement
Friction Angle	Degrees	21.9	13.9
Y-intercept or Adhesion	psf	166	261
Minimum Secant Angle	Degrees	21.2	15.0

Note - Large Displacement Values Reported for 3.0 inches of Displacement

Test Conditions		
Upper Box	Compacted Clay (ω = 18.0%, γ_d =106.3 pcf)	
Floating	CETCO Bentomat DN (black side against HDPE) R# 2042	
	AGRU 60mil DS HDPE Microspike (shiny side against GCL) R# FNA000802002	
Conditioning	Interface soaked and loading applied for 48 hours prior to shear.	
Shearing Rate	inches/minute	0.04

Test Notes

Shearing occurred at the GCL/HDPE interface at all stresses.

Specimen No.		-	1	2	3
Normal Stress		psf	3,000	6,000	12,000
Box Edge Dimension		in	12	12	12
Equivalent Bearing Slide Resist. Correction		psf	37	65	122
Peak	Shear Stress	psf	1,538	2,328	5,071
	Secant Angle	deg.	27.1	21.2	22.9
Large Displacement	Shear Stress	psf	980	1,771	3,210
	Secant Angle	deg.	18.1	16.4	15.0
Asperity Height, Avg. of 5 Meas.		mils	32	32	32

NOTE: Observed behavior may be attributed to the non-standard, multi-layered method employed.

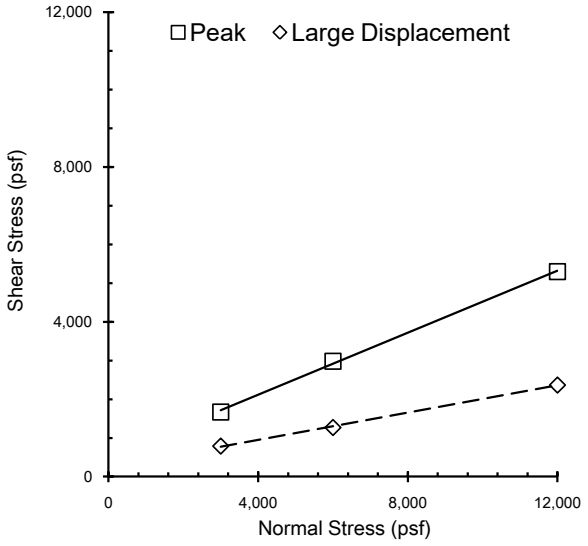
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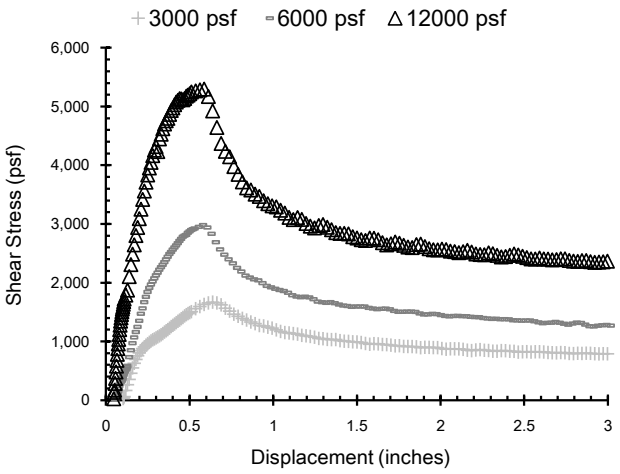
Multi-Layered Interface Friction Test (ASTM D5321 Modified)

Client: RMC Geoscience
Project: John Smith Landfill

TRI Log #: G180364-2
Richard S. Lacey, P.E. 6/6/2018
Analysis & Quality Review/Date

Drainage Gravel vs 12oz NW Geotextile vs 60mil DS HDPE Microspike





Test Results, Linear Regression			
Mohr-Coulomb Parameters		Peak	Large Displacement
Friction Angle	Degrees	21.8	10.0
Y-intercept or Adhesion	psf	511	240
Minimum Secant Angle	Degrees	23.8	11.2

Note - Large Displacement Values Reported for 3.0 inches of Displacement

Test Conditions		
Upper Box	Drainage Gravel (Tamped in place)	
Floating	SKAPS 12oz NW Geotextile R# 517021.17	
	AGRU 60mil DS HDPE Microspike (dull side against geotextile) R# FNA000802002	
Conditioning	Interface soaked and loading applied for 48 hours prior to shear.	
Shearing Rate	inches/minute	0.04

Test Notes

Shearing occurred at the geotextile/HDPE interface at all stresses.

Specimen No.		-	1	2	3
Normal Stress		psf	3,000	6,000	12,000
Box Edge Dimension		in	12	12	12
Equivalent Bearing Slide Resist. Correction		psf	37	65	122
Peak	Shear Stress	psf	1,669	2,981	5,296
	Secant Angle	deg.	29.1	26.4	23.8
Large Displacement	Shear Stress	psf	789	1,269	2,366
	Secant Angle	deg.	14.7	11.9	11.2
Asperity Height, Avg. of 5 Meas.		mils	26	26	26

NOTE: Observed behavior may be attributed to the non-standard, multi-layered method employed.

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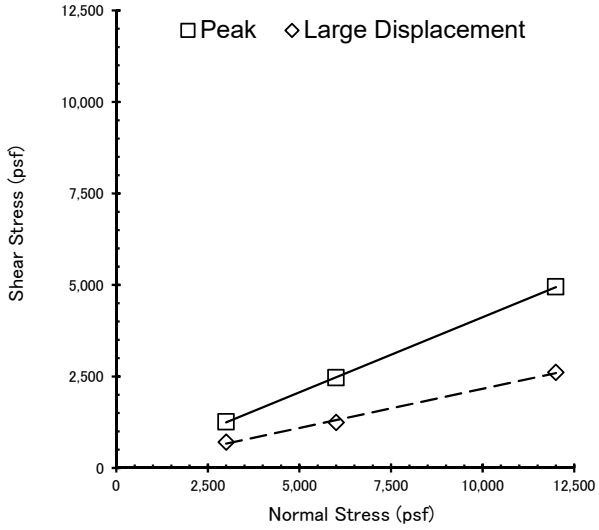
Multi-Layered Interface Friction Test (ASTM D5321 Modified)

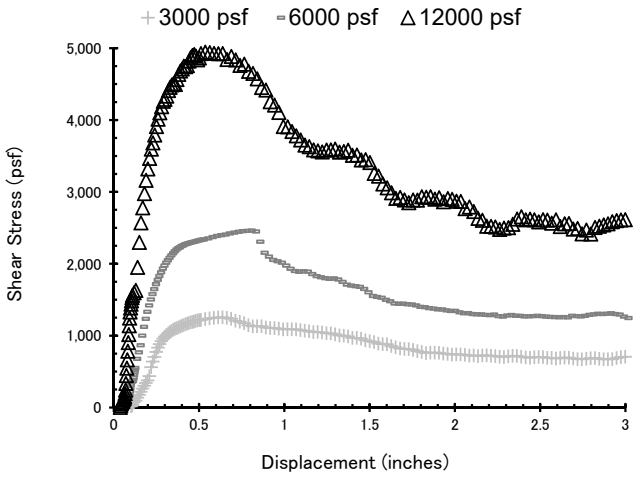
Client: RMC Geoscience
Project: John Smith Landfill

TRI Log #: G180364-3

Richard S. Lacey, P.E. 6/6/2018
Analysis & Quality Review/Date

60mil DS HDPE Microspike vs 270mil DS Geocomposite vs Operations Layer Soil





Test Results, Linear Regression			
Mohr-Coulomb Parameters		Peak	Large Displacement
Friction Angle	Degrees	22.3	12.1
Y-intercept or Adhesion	psf	14	22
Minimum Secant Angle	Degrees	22.3	11.7

Note - Large Displacement Values Reported for 3.0 inches of Displacement

Test Conditions	
Floating	AGRU 60mil DS HDPE Microspike (dull side against geocomposite)
	R# FNA000802002
	SKAPS TN270-2-8 DS Geocomposite
	R# 81851010003
Lower Box	Operations Layer Soil
	(ω = 15.0%, γ_d =98.2 pcf)
Conditioning	Interface soaked and loading applied for 48 hours prior to shear.
Shearing Rate	inches/minute: 0.04

Test Notes

Shearing occurred at the HDPE vs Geocomposite interface at all stresses.

Specimen No.		-	1	2	3
Normal Stress		psf	3,000	6,000	12,000
Box Edge Dimension		in	12	12	12
Equivalent Bearing Slide Resist. Correction		psf	37	65	122
Peak	Shear Stress	psf	1,255	2,462	4,945
	Secant Angle	deg.	22.7	22.3	22.4
Large Displacement	Shear Stress	psf	707	1,244	2,614
	Secant Angle	deg.	13.3	11.7	12.3
Asperity Height, Avg. of 5 Meas.		mils	26	26	26

NOTE: Observed behavior may be attributed to the non-standard, multi-layered method employed.

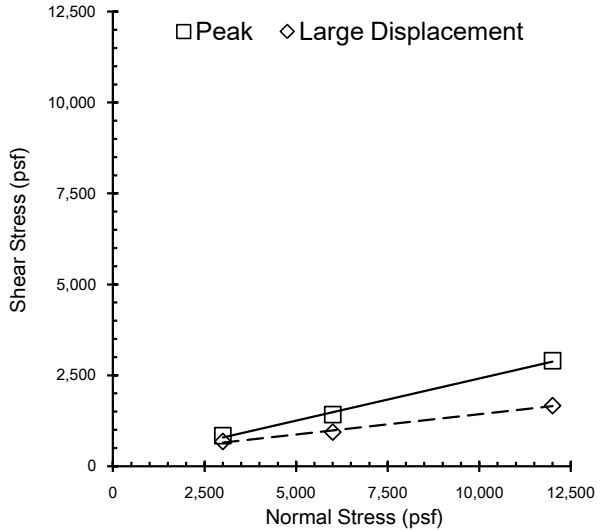
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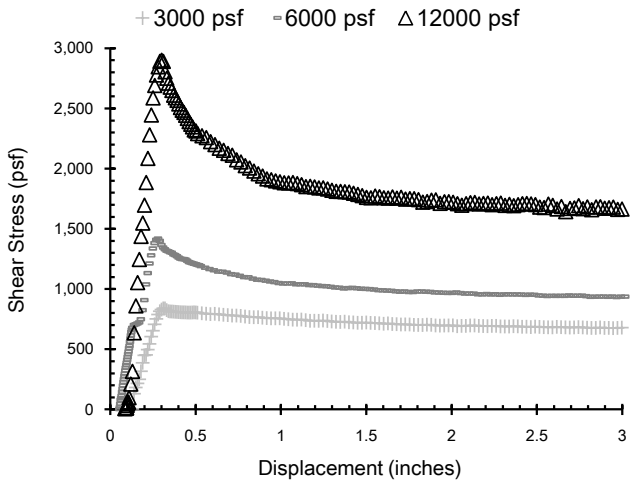
Shear Strength of Soil-Geosynthetic Interface by Direct Shear (ASTM D5321)

Client: RMC Geoscience
Project: John Smith Landfill

TRI Log #: G180364-4
Richard S. Lacey, P.E. 6/6/2018
Analysis & Quality Review/Date

Operations Layer Soil vs.
AGRU 60mil SS HDPE Microspike





Test Results, Linear Regression			
Mohr-Coulomb Parameters		Peak	Large Displacement
Friction Angle	Degrees	13.0	6.3
Y-intercept or Adhesion	psf	98	316
Minimum Secant Angle	Degrees	13.3	7.9

Note - Large Displacement Values Reported for 3.0 inches of Displacement

Test Conditions		
Upper Box	Operations Layer Soil vs. (ω = 15.0%, γ_d =98.2 pcf)	
Lower Box	AGRU 60mil SS HDPE Microspike (smooth side against soil) R# FNC0007410003	
Conditioning	Interface soaked and loading applied for 48 hours prior to shear.	
Shearing Rate	inches/minute	0.04

Test Notes

Shearing occurred at the interface at all stresses.

Specimen No.		-	1	2	3
Normal Stress		psf	3,000	6,000	12,000
Box Edge Dimension		in	12	12	12
Equivalent Bearing Slide Resist. Correction		psf	37	65	122
Peak	Shear Stress	psf	839	1,419	2,901
	Secant Angle	deg.	15.6	13.3	13.6
Large Displacement	Shear Stress	psf	679	937	1,664
	Secant Angle	deg.	12.8	8.9	7.9

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April 3, 2019

Mail To:

Rick Mitchell
RMC GeoScience, Inc.
a Geo-Logic Company
405 East D St., Ste. 109
Petaluma, CA 94952

email: rmitchell@geo-logic.com

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for consulting TRI/Environmental, Inc. (TRI) - California for your geosynthetics testing needs.
TRI is pleased to submit this interface shear reports of the laboratory testing for the tests listed below.

Project:		**John Smith Landfill Module 7-8B Pre-Construction Testing**
TRI Job Reference Number:		G190185
Materials Tested:		Pea Gravel SKAPS 12oz NW Geotextile AGRU 60mil DS HDPE Microspike GSE/Solmax 60mil DS Textured HDPE CETCO Bentomat DN GCL
Materials sent by:		GSE/Solmax, CETCO, AGRU, SKAPS & RMC Geoscience
Test Configurations:	1	Pea Gravel vs 12oz NW Geotextile vs 60mil DS **Microspike** HDPE vs Bentomat DN GCL
	2	Pea Gravel vs 12oz NW Geotextile vs 60mil DS **Textured** HDPE vs Bentomat DN GCL
Test Requested:		Multi-Layered Interface Friction Test (ASTM D6243 Modified)

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please call us at 1-800-522-4599.

Sincerely,

Cora Queja
TRI ENV-California Director

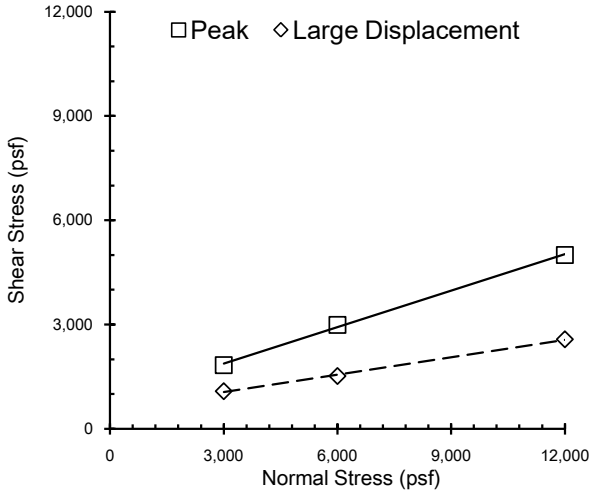
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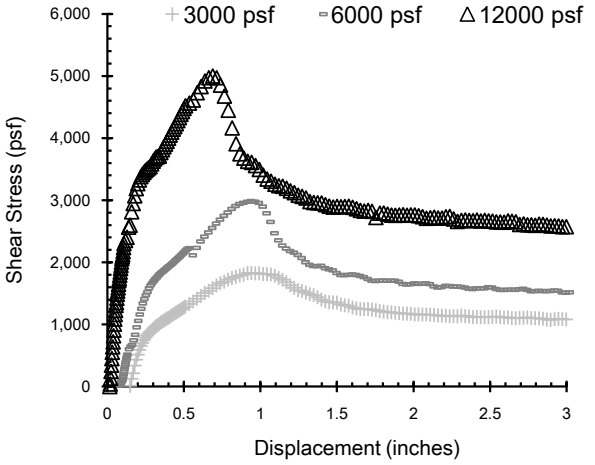
Multi-Layered Interface Friction Test (ASTM D6243 Modified)

Client: RMC Geoscience
Project: John Smith Landfill Module 7-8B Pre-Construction Testing

TRI Log #: G190185-1
Richard S. Lacey, P.E. 4/3/2019
Analysis & Quality Review/Date

Pea Gravel vs 12oz NW Geotextile vs 60mil DS HDPE Microspike vs Bentomat DN





Test Results, Linear Regression			
Mohr-Coulomb Parameters		Peak	Large Displacement
Friction Angle	Degrees	19.3	9.5
Y-intercept or Adhesion	psf	824	552
Minimum Secant Angle	Degrees	22.6	12.1

Note - Large Displacement Values Reported for 3.0 inches of Displacement

Test Conditions		
Upper Box	Pea Gravel (tamped in place)	
Floating	SKAPS 12oz NW Geotextile *(fuzzy side against gravel)*	
	AGRU 60mil DS HDPE Microspike *(shiny side against NWGT)*	
Lower Box	CETCO Bentomat DN GCL (clamped) *(white side against HDPE)*	
Conditioning	Loading applied and interface flooded for 48 hours prior to shear.	
Shearing Rate	inches/minute	0.04

Test Notes

Shearing occurred at the geotextile/HDPE interface at all stresses.

Specimen No.		-	1	2	3
Normal Stress		psf	3,000	6,000	12,000
Box Edge Dimension		in	12	12	12
Equivalent Bearing Slide Resist. Correction		psf	37	65	122
Peak	Shear Stress	psf	1,830	2,988	4,999
	Secant Angle	deg.	31.4	26.5	22.6
Large Displacement	Shear Stress	psf	1,081	1,517	2,574
	Secant Angle	deg.	19.8	14.2	12.1
Pre-test Asperity Height (shiny side), Avg. of 5 Meas.		mils	33	34	34
Pre-test Asperity Height (dull side), Avg. of 5 Meas.		mils	25	25	25

NOTE: Observed behavior may be attributed to the non-standard, multi-layered method employed.

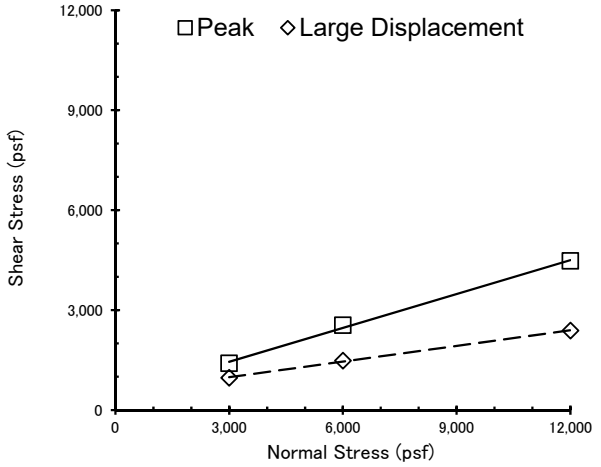
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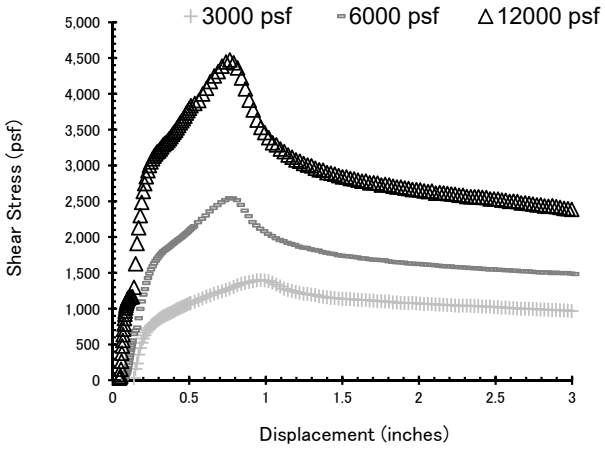
Multi-Layered Interface Friction Test (ASTM D6243 Modified)

Client: RMC Geoscience
Project: John Smith Landfill Module 7-8B Pre-Construction Testing

TRI Log #: G190185-2
Richard S. Lacey, P.E. 4/3/2019
Analysis & Quality Review/Date

Pea Gravel vs 12oz NW Geotextile vs 60mil DS Textured HDPE vs Bentomat DN





Test Results, Linear Regression			
Mohr-Coulomb Parameters		Peak	Large Displacement
Friction Angle	Degrees	18.7	8.9
Y-intercept or Adhesion	psf	434	517
Minimum Secant Angle	Degrees	20.5	11.3

Note - Large Displacement Values Reported for 3.0 inches of Displacement

Test Conditions		
Upper Box	Pea Gravel (tamped in place)	
Floating	SKAPS 12oz NW Geotextile *(fuzzy side against gravel)*	
	GSE/Solmax 60mil DS Textured HDPE	
Lower Box	CETCO Bentomat DN GCL (clamped) *(white side against HDPE)*	
Conditioning	Loading applied and interface flooded for 48 hours prior to shear.	
Shearing Rate	inches/minute	0.04

Test Notes

Shearing occurred at the HDPE/GCL interface at all stresses.

Specimen No.		-	1	2	3
Normal Stress		psf	3,000	6,000	12,000
Box Edge Dimension		in	12	12	12
Equivalent Bearing Slide Resist. Correction		psf	37	65	122
Peak	Shear Stress	psf	1,400	2,543	4,475
	Secant Angle	deg.	25.0	23.0	20.5
Large Displacement	Shear Stress	psf	969	1,483	2,387
	Secant Angle	deg.	17.9	13.9	11.3
Pre-test Asperity Height (top side), Avg. of 5 Meas.		mils	19	20	20
Pre-test Asperity Height ((bottom side), Avg. of 5 Meas.		mils	20	20	20

NOTE: Observed behavior may be attributed to the non-standard, multi-layered method employed.

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August 6, 2019

Mail To:

Rick Mitchell
RMC GeoScience, Inc.
a Geo-Logic Company
405 East D St., Ste. 109
Petaluma, CA 94952

email: rmitchell@geo-logic.com

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you for consulting TRI/Environmental, Inc. (TRI) - California for your geosynthetics testing needs.
TRI is pleased to submit this interface shear reports of the laboratory testing for the tests listed below.

Project:		**John Smith Landfill Module 7-8B**
TRI Job Reference Number:		G190707
Materials Tested:		Pea Gravel SKAPS 12oz NW Geotextile Roll # 571881.3 GSE60mil DS Textured HDPE Roll # 102194291 GSE Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL Roll # 502332818
Materials sent by:		TRI at GSE/Solmax, TRI at SKAPS & RMC Geoscience/GLA
Test Configurations:	1	Pea Gravel vs 12oz NW Geotextile vs 60mil DS Textured HDPE vs Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL
	2	60mil DS Textured HDPE vs Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL
Test Requested:		Multi-Layered Interface Friction Test (ASTM D6243 Modified) Interface Shear Strength of Geosynthetic Clay Liner by Direct Shear (ASTM D6243)

If you have any questions or require any additional information, please call us at 1-800-522-4599.

Sincerely,

Cora Queja
TRI ENV-California Director

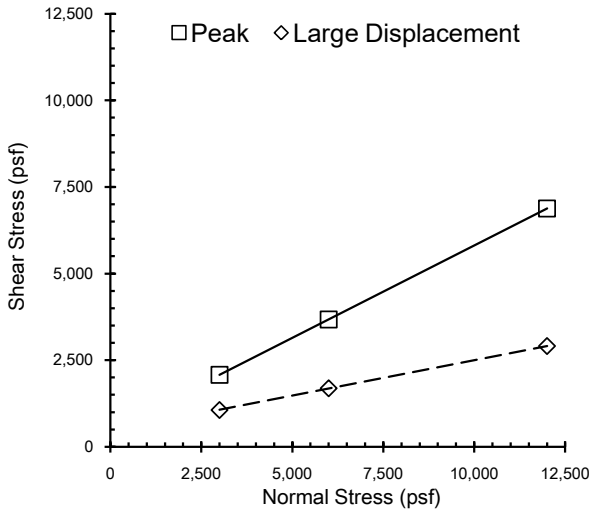
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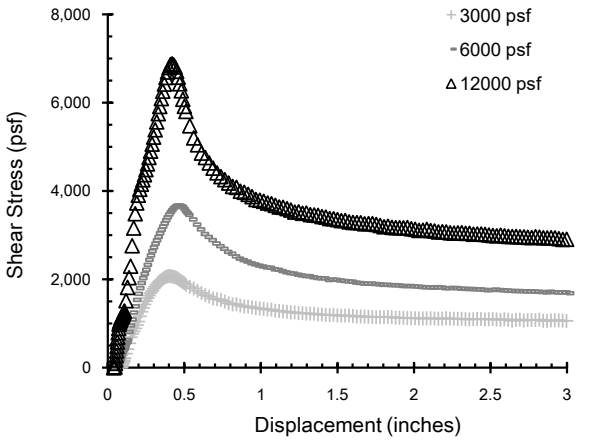
Interface Shear Strength of Geosynthetic Clay Liner by Direct Shear (ASTM D6243)

Client: RMC Geoscience
Project: John Smith Landfill Module 7-8B

TRI Log #: G190707-1
Jeffrey A. Kuhn, Ph.D., P.E., 8/6/2019
Analysis & Quality Review/Date

GSE Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL vs. GSE 60mil DS Textured HDPE





Test Results, Linear Regression			
Mohr-Coulomb Parameters		Peak	Large Displacement
Friction Angle	Degrees	28.1	11.6
Y-intercept or Adhesion	psf	475	451
Minimum Secant Angle	Degrees	29.8	13.6

Note - Large Displacement Values Reported for 3.0 inches of Displacement

Test Conditions		
Upper Box	GSE Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL (scrim non-woven side against HDPE) Roll # 102194291	
Lower Box	GSE 60mil DS Textured HDPE R# 102194291	
Conditioning	Loading applied and interface flooded for 48 hours prior to shear.	
Shearing Rate	inches/minute	0.04

Test Notes

Shearing occurred at the interface at all stresses.

Specimen No.		-	1	2	3
Normal Stress		psf	3,000	6,000	12,000
Box Edge Dimension		in	12	12	12
Equivalent Bearing Slide Resist. Correction		psf	37	65	122
Peak	Shear Stress	psf	2,077	3,674	6,878
	Secant Angle	deg.	34.7	31.5	29.8
Large Displacement	Shear Stress	psf	1,061	1,688	2,908
	Secant Angle	deg.	19.5	15.7	13.6
Asperity Height, Avg. of 5 Meas.		mils	26	25	26

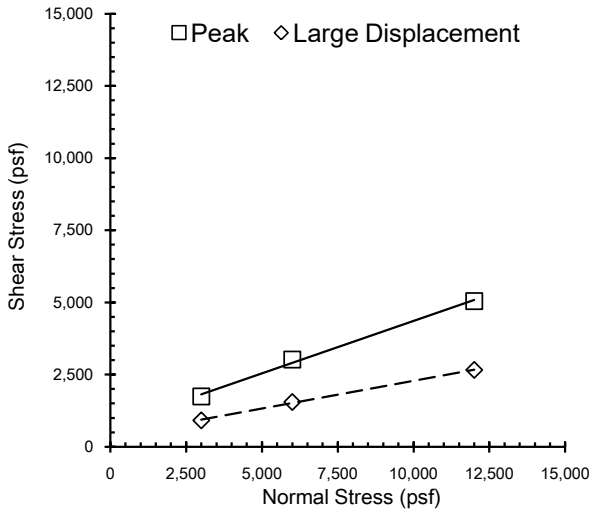
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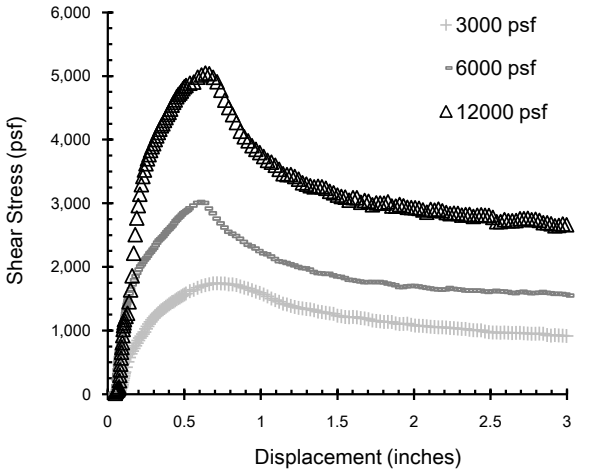
Multi-Layered Interface Friction Test (ASTM D6243 Modified)

Client: RMC Geoscience
Project: John Smith Landfill Module 7-8B

TRI Log #: G190707-2
Jeffrey A. Kuhn, Ph.D., P.E., 8/6/2019
Analysis & Quality Review/Date

Pea Gravel vs 12oz NW Geotextile vs 60mil DS Textured HDPE vs Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL





Test Results, Linear Regression			
Mohr-Coulomb Parameters		Peak	Large Displacement
Friction Angle	Degrees	19.9	10.9
Y-intercept or Adhesion	psf	731	359
Minimum Secant Angle	Degrees	22.8	12.5

Note - Large Displacement Values Reported for 3.0 inches of Displacement

Test Conditions		
Upper Box	Pea Gravel (tamped in place)	
Floating	SKAPS 12oz NW Geotextile R# 571881.3 *(fuzzy side against gravel)*	
	GSE 60mil DS Textured HDPE R# 102194291	
Lower Box (clamped)	GSE Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL R# 502332818 *scrim non-woven side against HDPE*	
Conditioning	Loading applied and interface flooded for 48 hours prior to shear.	
Shearing Rate	inches/minute	0.04

Test Notes

Shearing occurred at the geotextile/HDPE interface at all stresses.

Specimen No.		-	1	2	3
Normal Stress		psf	3,000	6,000	12,000
Box Edge Dimension		in	12	12	12
Equivalent Bearing Slide Resist. Correction		psf	37	65	122
Peak	Shear Stress	psf	1,743	3,021	5,046
	Secant Angle	deg.	30.2	26.7	22.8
Large Displacement	Shear Stress	psf	915	1,551	2,662
	Secant Angle	deg.	17.0	14.5	12.5
Pre-test Asperity Height (top side), Avg. of 5 Meas.		mils	26	26	26
Pre-test Asperity Height (bottom side), Avg. of 5 Meas.		mils	26	26	25

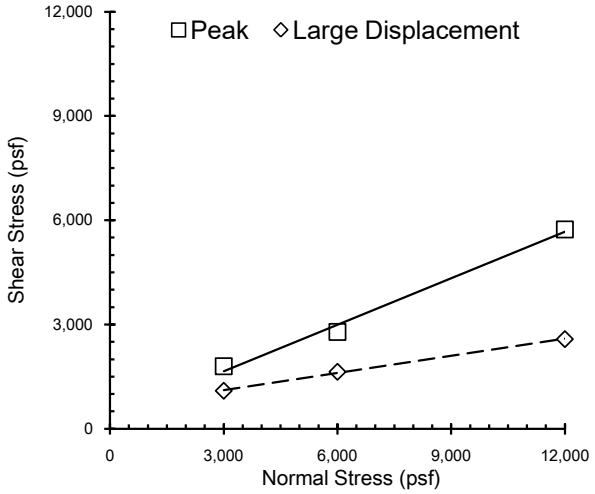
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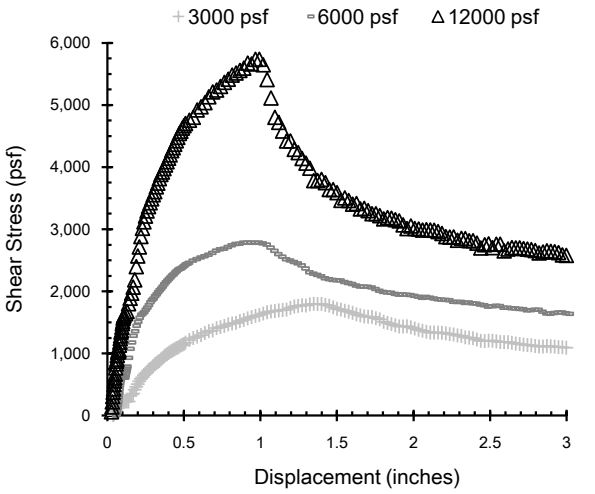
Multi-Layered Interface Friction Test (ASTM D6243 Modified)

Client: RMC Geoscience
Project: John Smith Landfill

TRI Log #: G200864-2
Richard S. Lacey, P.E. 8/24/2020
Analysis & Quality Review/Date

Granular Drainage Gravel vs Skaps 12oz NW Geotextile vs Solmax 60mil DS Textured HDPE vs Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL





Test Results, Linear Regression			
Mohr-Coulomb Parameters		Peak	Large Displacement
Friction Angle	Degrees	24.0	9.3
Y-intercept or Adhesion	psf	324	622
Minimum Secant Angle	Degrees	24.9	12.1

Note - Large Displacement Values Reported for 3.0 inches of Displacement

Test Conditions		
Upper Box	Granular Drainage Gravel (tamped in place)	
Floating	SKAPS 12oz NW Geotextile R# 623531.13 *(fuzzy side against gravel)*	
	Solmax 60mil DS Textured HDPE R# 102198751	
Lower Box (clamped)	Solmax Bentoliner NWL-60 GCL R# 0242-352008 *(scrim/heat-barnished side against HDPE)*	
Conditioning	Loading applied and interface flooded for 24 hours prior to shear.	
Shearing Rate	inches/minute	0.04

Test Notes

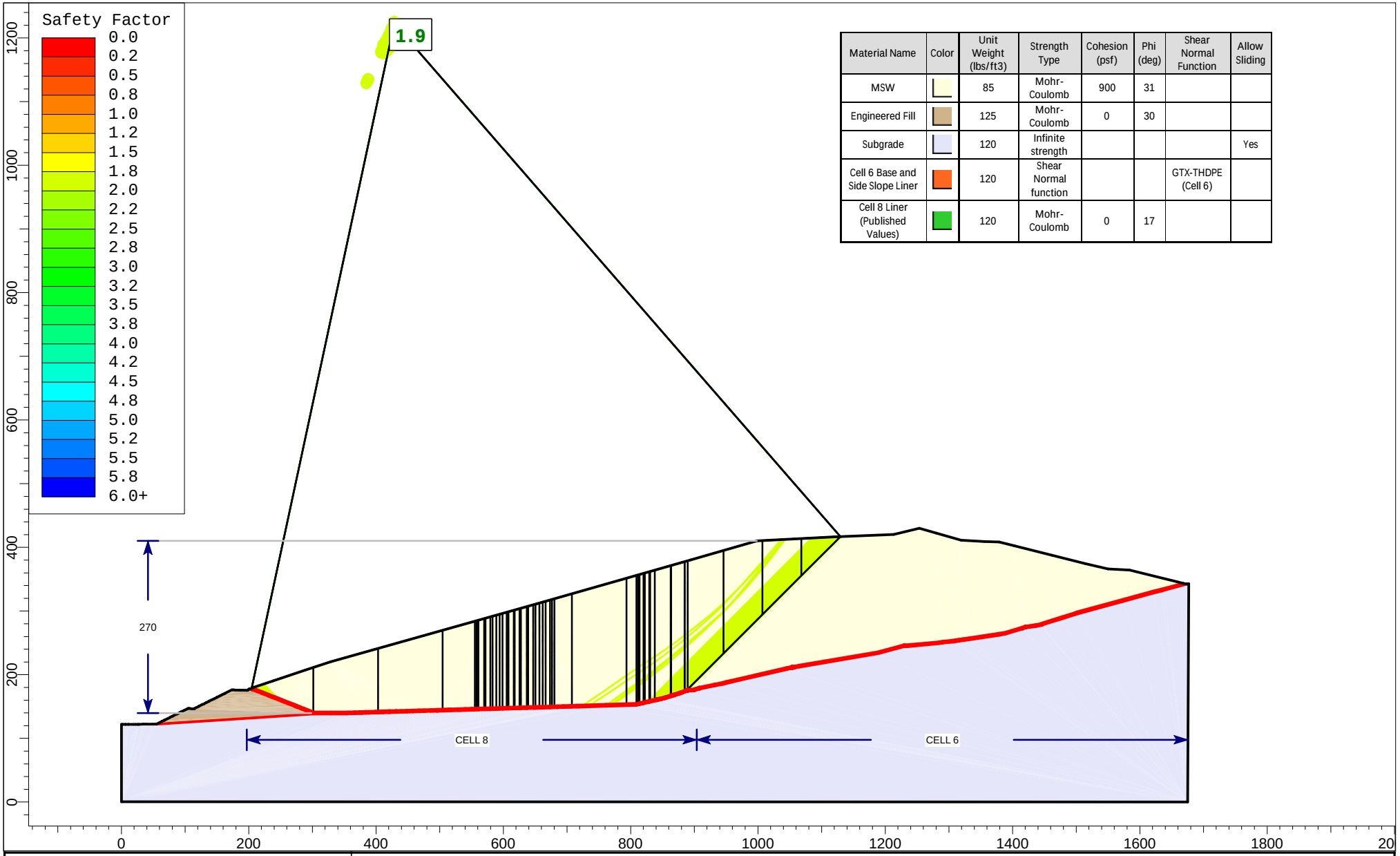
Shearing occurred at the Geotextile/HDPE interface at all stresses.

Specimen No.		-	1	2	3
Normal Stress		psf	3,000	6,000	12,000
Box Edge Dimension		in	12	12	12
Equivalent Bearing Slide Resist. Correction		psf	37	65	122
Peak	Shear Stress	psf	1,799	2,786	5,736
	Secant Angle	deg.	30.9	24.9	25.5
Large Displacement	Shear Stress	psf	1,092	1,638	2,579
	Secant Angle	deg.	20.0	15.3	12.1
Pre-test Asperity Height (top side), Avg. of 5 Meas.		mils	29	30	29
Pre-test Asperity Height (bottom side), Avg. of 5 Meas.		mils	28	29	29

NOTE: Observed behavior may be attributed to the non-standard, multi-layered method employed.

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Attachment 4
STABILITY ANALYSIS OUTPUT

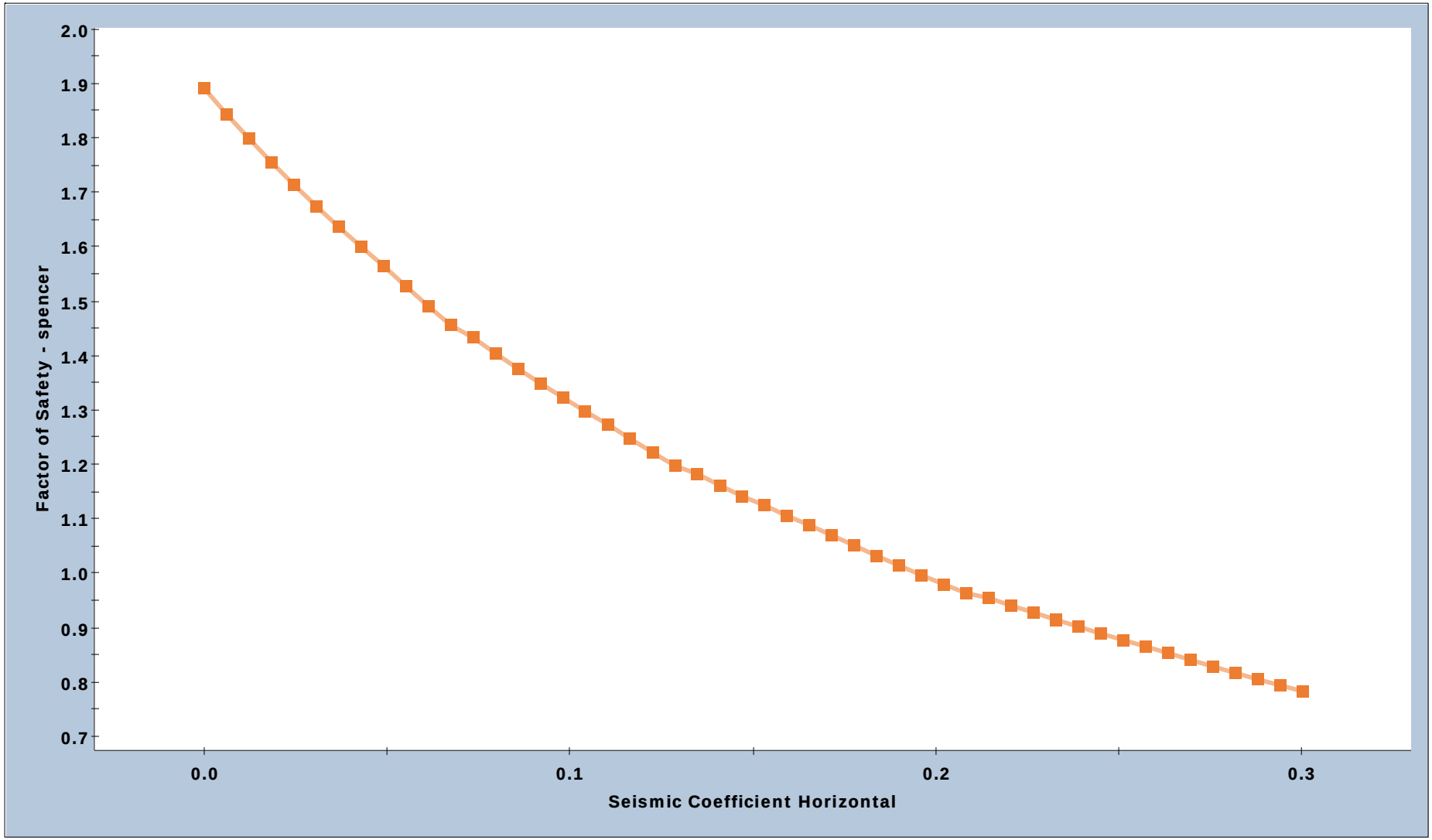


Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Shear Normal Function	Allow Sliding
MSW		85	Mohr-Coulomb	900	31		
Engineered Fill		125	Mohr-Coulomb	0	30		
Subgrade		120	Infinite strength				Yes
Cell 6 Base and Side Slope Liner		120	Shear Normal function			GTX-THDPE (Cell 6)	
Cell 8 Liner (Published Values)		120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	17		

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SLIDEINTERPRET 9.009

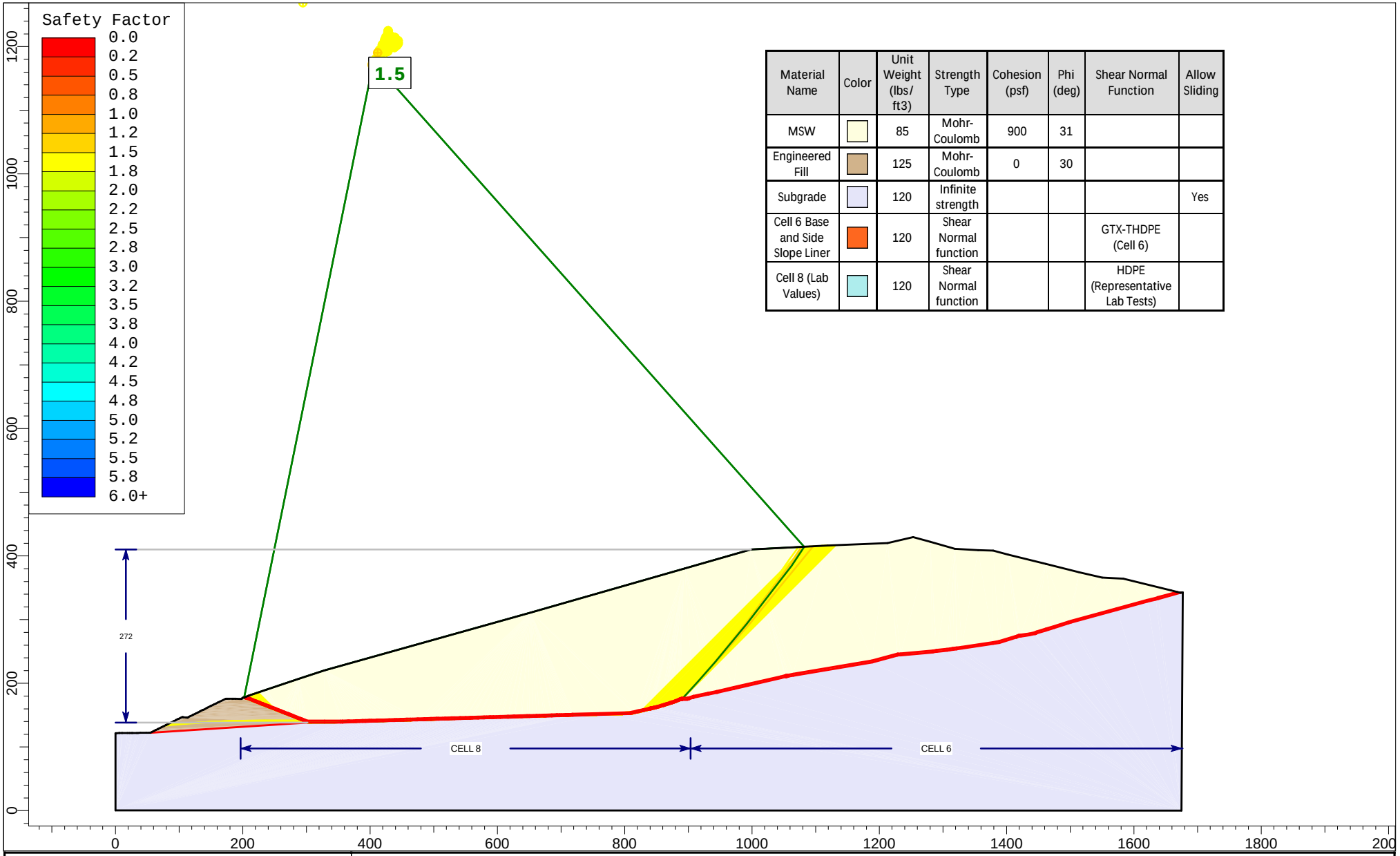
Project	MODULE 8 STABILITY		
Group	Profile Alignment A	*Scenario*	Static Analysis (Published Values)
Drawn By	R. Mitchell	*Company*	Geo-Logic Associates
Date	9/30/2020, 9:46:31 PM	*File Name*	Profile Alignment A.slmd



Seismic Coefficient Horizontal

rocscience	Project	MODULE 8 STABILITY	
	Group	Profile Alignment A	Scenario: Static Analysis (Published Values)
	Drawn By	R. Mitchell	Company: Geo-Logic Associates
	Date	9/30/2020, 9:46:31 PM	File Name: Profile Alignment A.slmd

SLIDEINTERPRET 9.009

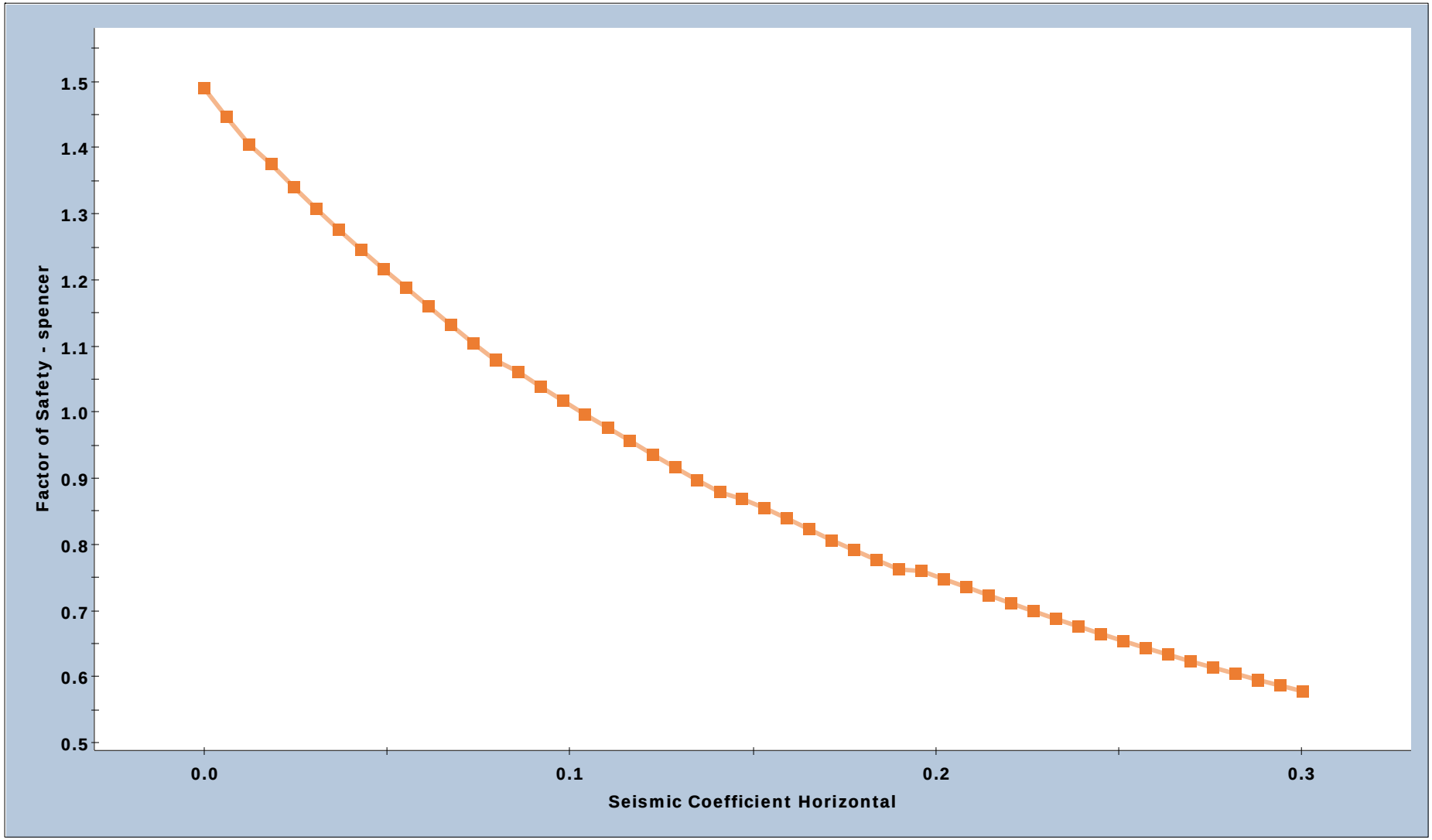


Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Shear Normal Function	Allow Sliding
MSW		85	Mohr-Coulomb	900	31		
Engineered Fill		125	Mohr-Coulomb	0	30		
Subgrade		120	Infinite strength				Yes
Cell 6 Base and Side Slope Liner		120	Shear Normal function			GTX-THDPE (Cell 6)	
Cell 8 (Lab Values)		120	Shear Normal function			HDPE (Representative Lab Tests)	

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SLIDEINTERPRET 9.009

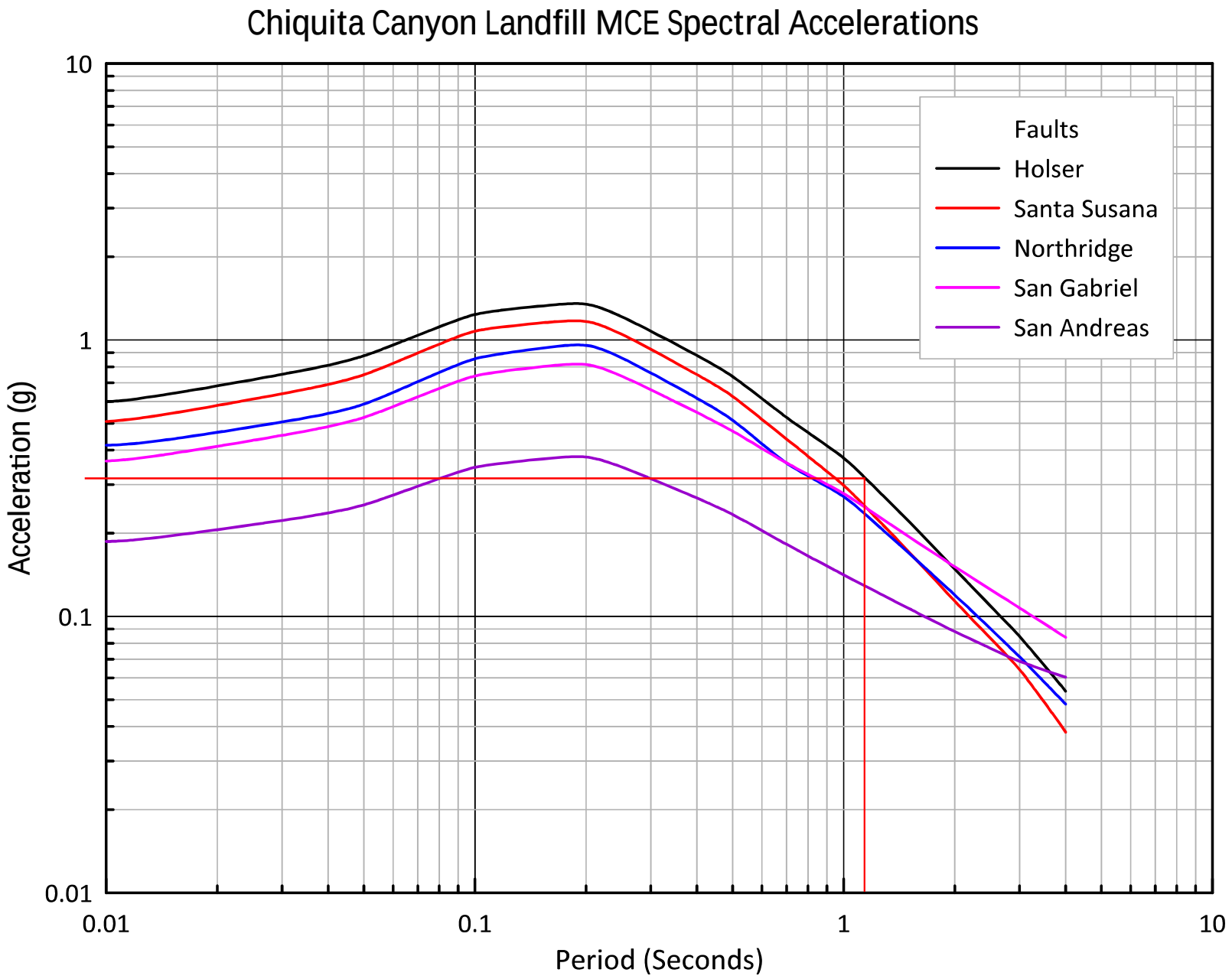
Project	MODULE 8 STABILITY		
Group	Profile Alignment A	*Scenario*	Static Analysis (JSRL Values)
Drawn By	R. Mitchell	*Company*	Geo-Logic Associates
Date	9/30/2020, 9:46:31 PM	*File Name*	Profile Alignment A.slmd



Seismic Coefficient Horizontal

rocscience	Project	MODULE 8 STABILITY	
	Group	Profile Alignment A	Scenario: Static Analysis (JSRL Values)
	Drawn By	R. Mitchell	Company: Geo-Logic Associates
	Date	9/30/2020, 9:46:31 PM	File Name: Profile Alignment A.slmd

SLIDEINTERPRET 9.009


Chiquita Canyon Landfill MCE Spectral Accelerations
Acceleration (g)
10
1
0.1
0.01
0.01
0.1
1
10
Period (Seconds)
Faults
Holser
Santa Susana
Northridge
San Gabriel
San Andreas

Simplified Procedure for Estimating Earthquake Induced Deviatoric Slope Displacements
by Jonathan D. Bray and Thaleia Travasarou
Journal of Geotechnical and Geonvironmental Engineering, ASCE, V. 133(4), pp. 381-392, April 2007

SEE NOTES BELOW FOR GUIDANCE IN THE USE OF SPREADSHEET

Input Parameters			
Yield Coefficient (ky)	0.19		Based on pseudostatic analysis
Initial Fundamental Period (Ts)	0.81	seconds	1D: Ts=4H/Vs 2D: Ts=2.6H/Vs
Degraded Period (1.5Ts)	1.22	seconds	
Moment Magnitude (Mw)	6.8		
Spectral Acceleration (Sa(1.5Ts))	0.22	g	

Additional Input Parameters		
Probability of Exceedance #1 (P1)	84	%
Probability of Exceedance #2 (P2)	50	%
Probability of Exceedance #3 (P3)	16	%
Displacement Threshold (d_threshold)	30	cm

Intermediate Calculated Parameters			
Non-Zero Seismic Displacement Est (D)	1.11	cm	eq. (5) or (6)
Standard Deviation of Non-Zero Seismic D	0.66		

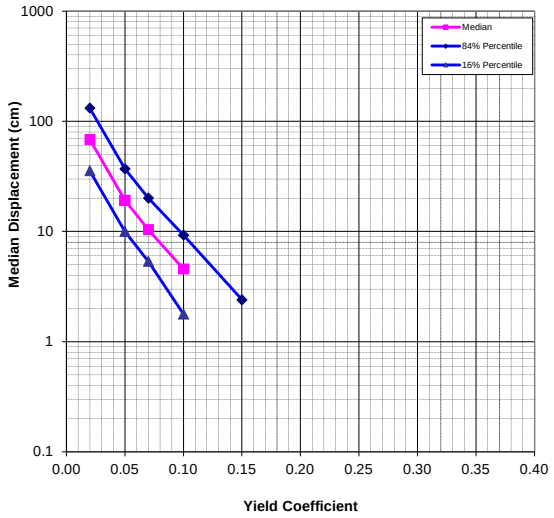
Results			
Probability of Negligible Displ. (P(D=0))	0.86		eq. (3)
D1	<1	cm	calc. using eq. (7)
D2	<1	cm	calc. using eq. (7)
D3	<1	cm	calc. using eq. (7)
P(D>d_threshold)	0.00		eq. (7)

Notes

1. Values highlighted in blue are input parameters, and results are presented in the table with the yellow heading.
2. Probability of Exceedance is the desired probability of exceeding a particular displacement value.
3. Displacements D1, D2, and D3 correspond to P1, P2, and P3, respectively.
   (e.g., the probability of exceeding displacement D1 is P1)
4. The 16%, 50%, and 84% percentile displacement values at selected ky values are shown to the right.
5. Calculated seismic displacements are due to deviatoric deformation only (add in volumetrically induced movement).
6. ky may range between 0.01 and 0.5, Ts between 0 and 2 s, Sa between 0.002 and 2.7 g, M between 4.5 and 9
7. Rigid slope is assumed for Ts < 0.05 s
8. When a value for D is not calculated, D is < 1cm
9. ky may be estimated using the simplified equations shown below.
10. Examples of how Ts is estimated are shown below.
11. Vs = weighted avg. shear wave velocity for the sliding mass, e.g., for 2 layers, Vs = [(h1)(Vs1) + (h2)(Vs2)]/(h1 + h2)

Dependence on ky

ky	P(D="0")	D (cm)	Dmedian (cm)	D-84% (cm)	D-16% (cm)
0.020	0.00	68.3	68.3	131.7	35.5
0.05	0.00	19.2	19.2	37.0	9.9
0.07	0.01	10.5	10.4	20.1	5.3
0.1	0.11	5.1	4.6	9.3	1.8
0.15	0.59	2.0	<1	2.4	<1
0.2	0.90	1.0	<1	<1	<1
0.3	1.00	0.3	<1	<1	<1
0.4	1.00	0.1	<1	<1	<1



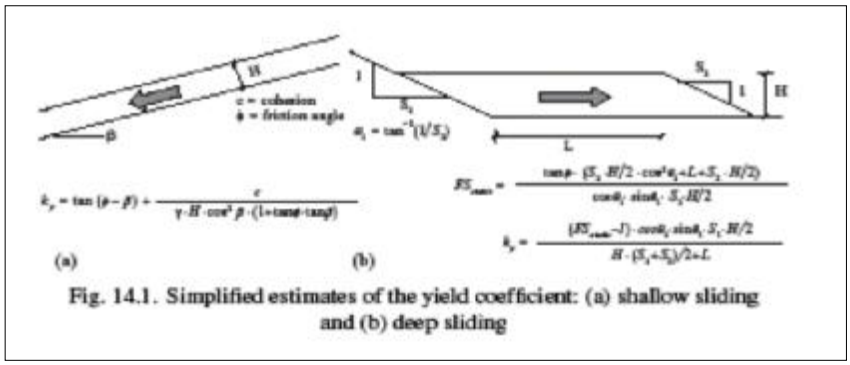


Fig. 14.1. Simplified estimates of the yield coefficient: (a) shallow sliding and (b) deep sliding

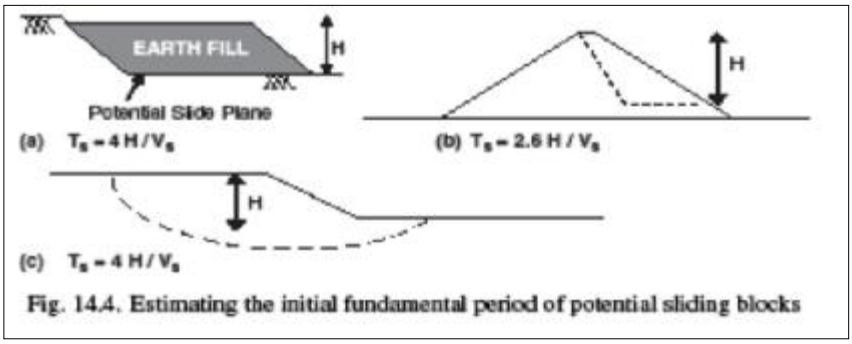


Fig. 14.4. Estimating the initial fundamental period of potential sliding blocks

Figures from Bray, J.D. (2007) "Chapter 14: Simplified Seismic Slope Displacement Procedures," Earthquake Geotechnical Engineering, 4th Inter. Conf. on Earthquake Geotechnical Engineering - Invited Lectures, in Geotechnical, Geological, and Earthquake Engineering Series, Vol. 6, Pitilakis, Kyriazis D., Ed., Springer, Vol. 6, pp. 327-353.

Simplified Procedure for Estimating Earthquake Induced Deviatoric Slope Displacements
by Jonathan D. Bray and Thaleia Travasarou
Journal of Geotechnical and Geonvironmental Engineering, ASCE, V. 133(4), pp. 381-392, April 2007

SEE NOTES BELOW FOR GUIDANCE IN THE USE OF SPREADSHEET

Input Parameters			
Yield Coefficient (ky)	0.1		Based on pseudostatic analysis
Initial Fundamental Period (Ts)	0.81	seconds	1D: Ts=4H/Vs 2D: Ts=2.6H/Vs
Degraded Period (1.5Ts)	1.22	seconds	
Moment Magnitude (Mw)	6.8		
Spectral Acceleration (Sa(1.5Ts))	0.22	g	

Additional Input Parameters		
Probability of Exceedance #1 (P1)	84	%
Probability of Exceedance #2 (P2)	50	%
Probability of Exceedance #3 (P3)	16	%
Displacement Threshold (d threshold)	30	cm

Intermediate Calculated Parameters			
Non-Zero Seismic Displacement Est (D)	5.06	cm	eq. (5) or (6)
Standard Deviation of Non-Zero Seismic D	0.66		

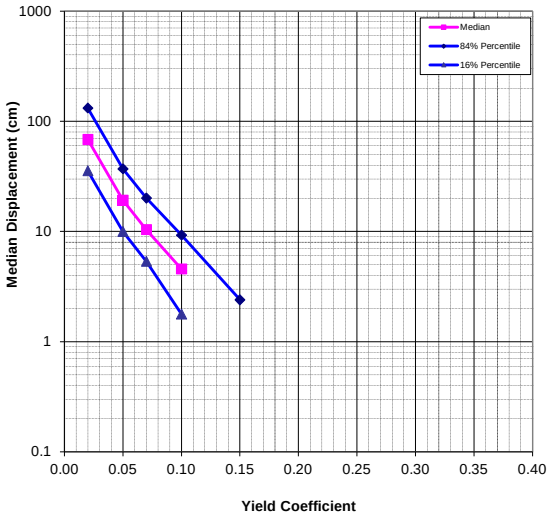
Results			
Probability of Negligible Displ. (P(D=0))	0.11		eq. (3)
D1	1.8	cm	calc. using eq. (7)
D2	4.6	cm	calc. using eq. (7)
D3	9.3	cm	calc. using eq. (7)
P(D>d threshold)	0.00		eq. (7)

Notes

1. Values highlighted in blue are input parameters, and results are presented in the table with the yellow heading.
2. Probability of Exceedance is the desired probability of exceeding a particular displacement value.
3. Displacements D1, D2, and D3 correspond to P1, P2, and P3, respectively.
   (e.g., the probability of exceeding displacement D1 is P1)
4. The 16%, 50%, and 84% percentile displacement values at selected ky values are shown to the right.
5. Calculated seismic displacements are due to deviatoric deformation only (add in volumetrically induced movement).
6. ky may range between 0.01 and 0.5, Ts between 0 and 2 s, Sa between 0.002 and 2.7 g, M between 4.5 and 9
7. Rigid slope is assumed for Ts < 0.05 s
8. When a value for D is not calculated, D is < 1cm
9. ky may be estimated using the simplified equations shown below.
10. Examples of how Ts is estimated are shown below.
11. Vs = weighted avg. shear wave velocity for the sliding mass, e.g., for 2 layers, Vs = [(h1)(Vs1) + (h2)(Vs2)]/(h1 + h2)

Dependence on ky

ky	P(D="0")	D (cm)	Dmedian (cm)	D-84% (cm)	D-16% (cm)
0.020	0.00	68.3	68.3	131.7	35.5
0.05	0.00	19.2	19.2	37.0	9.9
0.07	0.01	10.5	10.4	20.1	5.3
0.1	0.11	5.1	4.6	9.3	1.8
0.15	0.59	2.0	<1	2.4	<1
0.2	0.90	1.0	<1	<1	<1
0.3	1.00	0.3	<1	<1	<1
0.4	1.00	0.1	<1	<1	<1



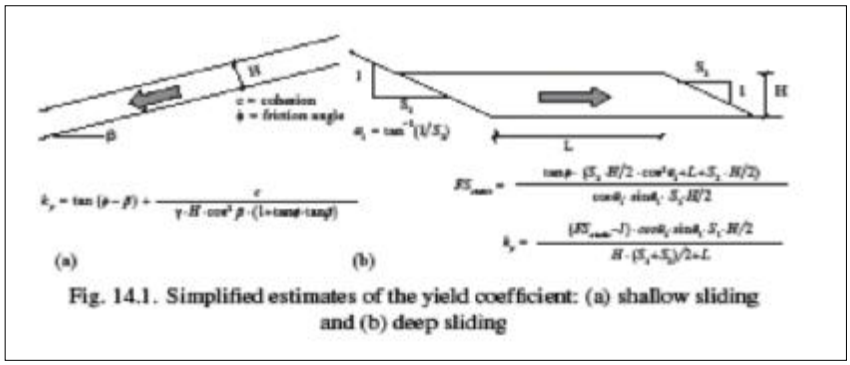


Fig. 14.1. Simplified estimates of the yield coefficient: (a) shallow sliding and (b) deep sliding

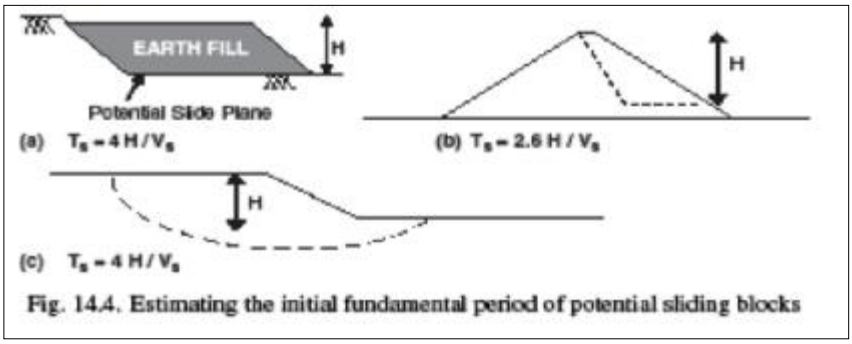
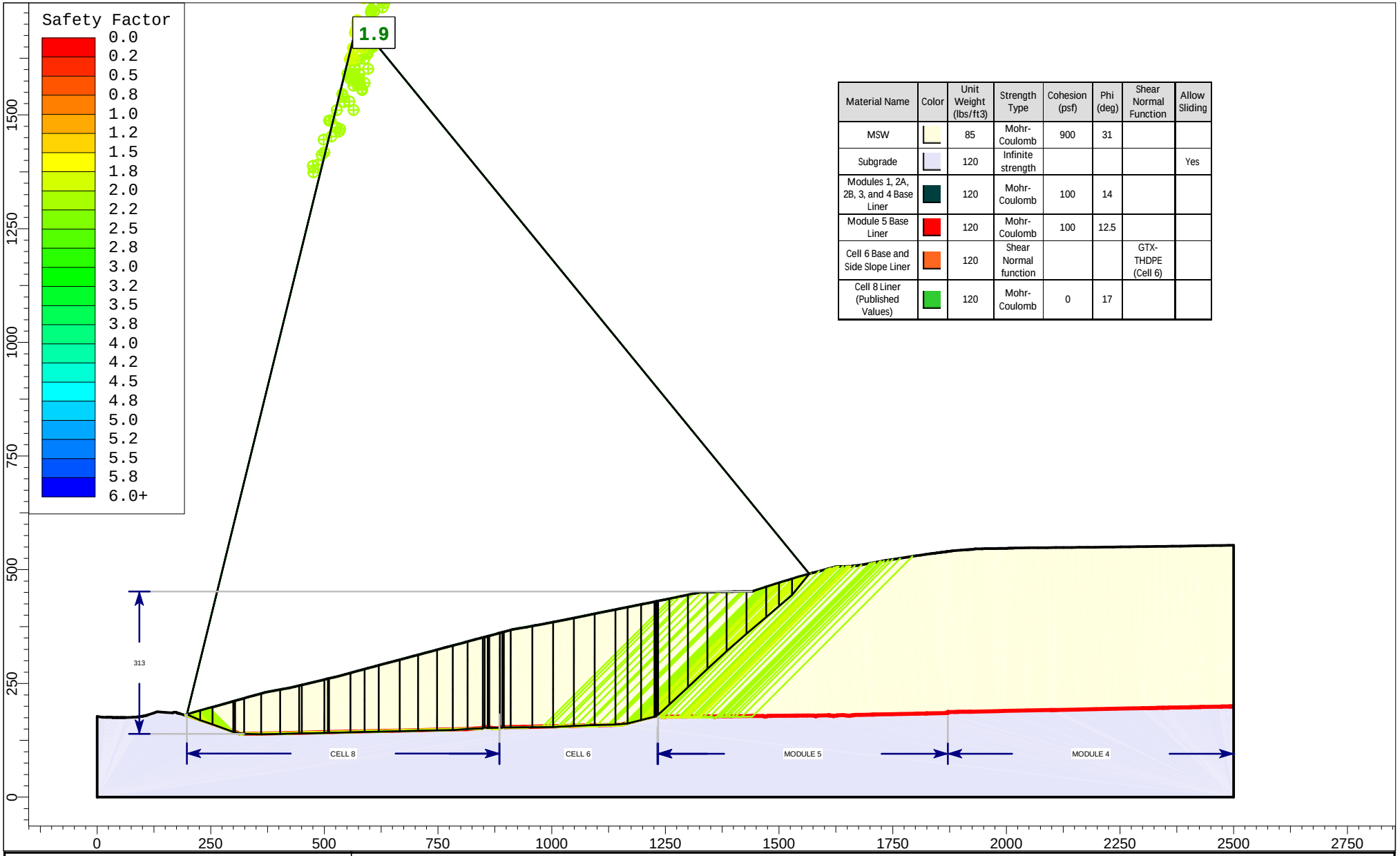


Fig. 14.4. Estimating the initial fundamental period of potential sliding blocks

Figures from Bray, J.D. (2007) "Chapter 14: Simplified Seismic Slope Displacement Procedures," Earthquake Geotechnical Engineering, 4th Inter. Conf. on Earthquake Geotechnical Engineering - Invited Lectures, in Geotechnical, Geological, and Earthquake Engineering Series, Vol. 6, Pitilakis, Kyriazis D., Ed., Springer, Vol. 6, pp. 327-353.

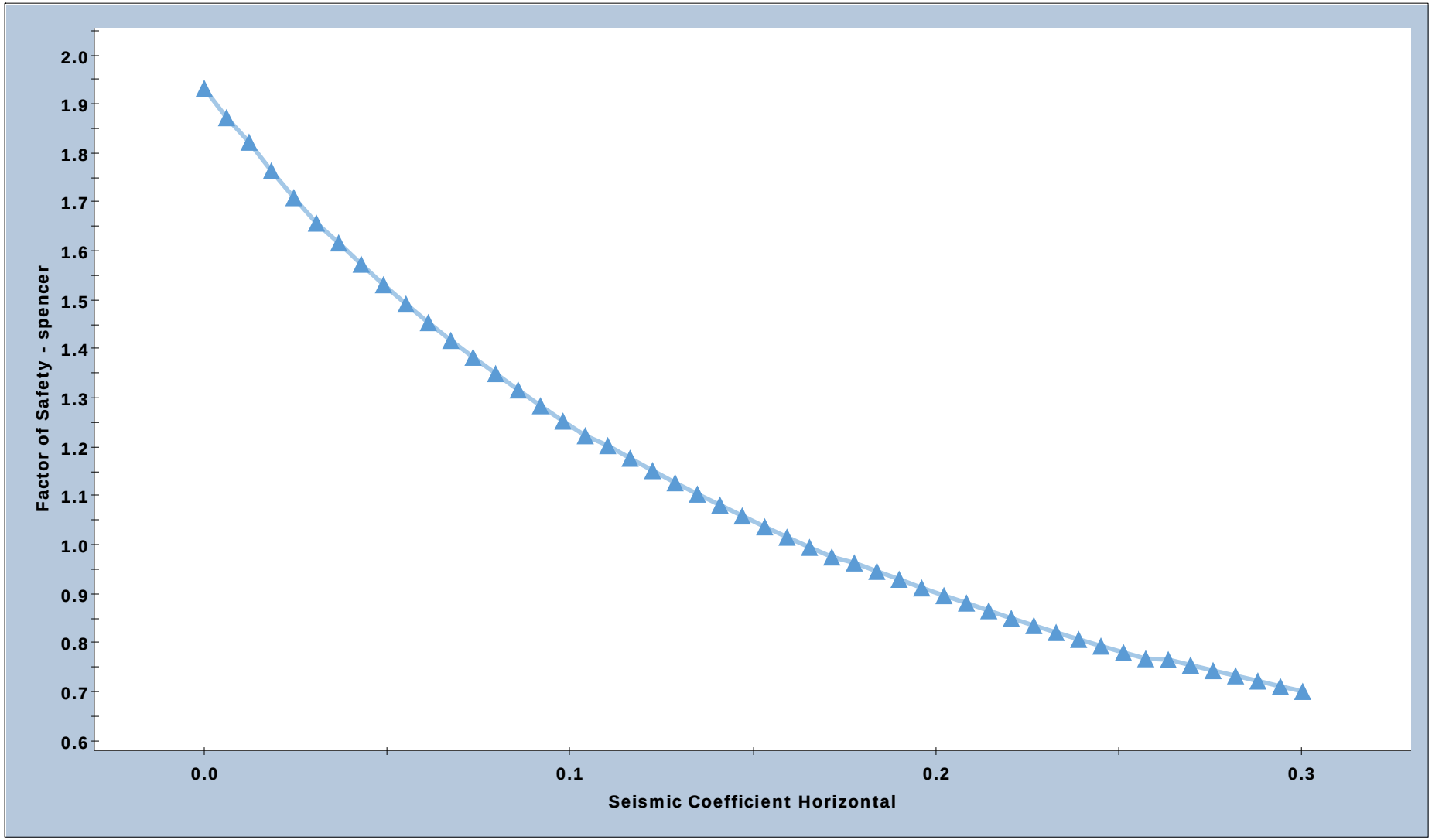


Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Shear Normal Function	Allow Sliding
MSW		85	Mohr-Coulomb	900	31		
Subgrade		120	Infinite strength				Yes
Modules 1, 2A, 2B, 3, and 4 Base Liner		120	Mohr-Coulomb	100	14		
Module 5 Base Liner		120	Mohr-Coulomb	100	12.5		
Cell 6 Base and Side Slope Liner		120	Shear Normal function			GTX-THDPE (Cell 6)	
Cell 8 Liner (Published Values)		120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	17		

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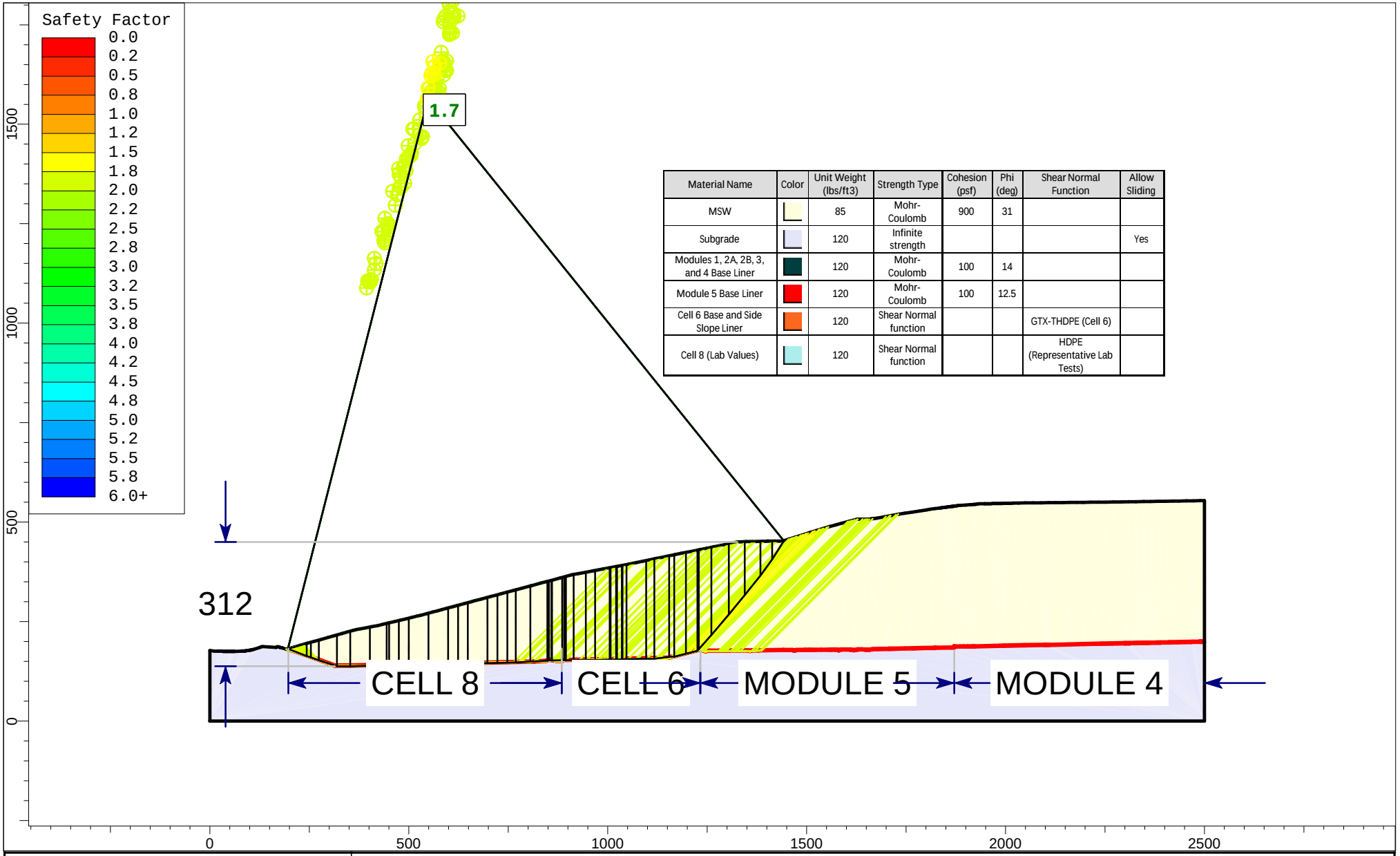
SLIDEINTERPRET 9.009

Project	CELL 8 PROFILE ALIGNMENT B		
Group	Profile Alignment B	*Scenario*	Static Analysis (Published Values)
Drawn By	R. Mitchell	*Company*	GLA
Date	10/4/2020	*File Name*	Profile Alignment B.slmd



rocscience	Project	CELL 8 PROFILE ALIGNMENT B	
	Group	Profile Alignment B	Scenario: Static Analysis (Published Values)
	Drawn By	R. Mitchell	Company: GLA
	Date	10/4/2020	File Name: Profile Alignment B.slmd

SLIDEINTERPRET 9.009

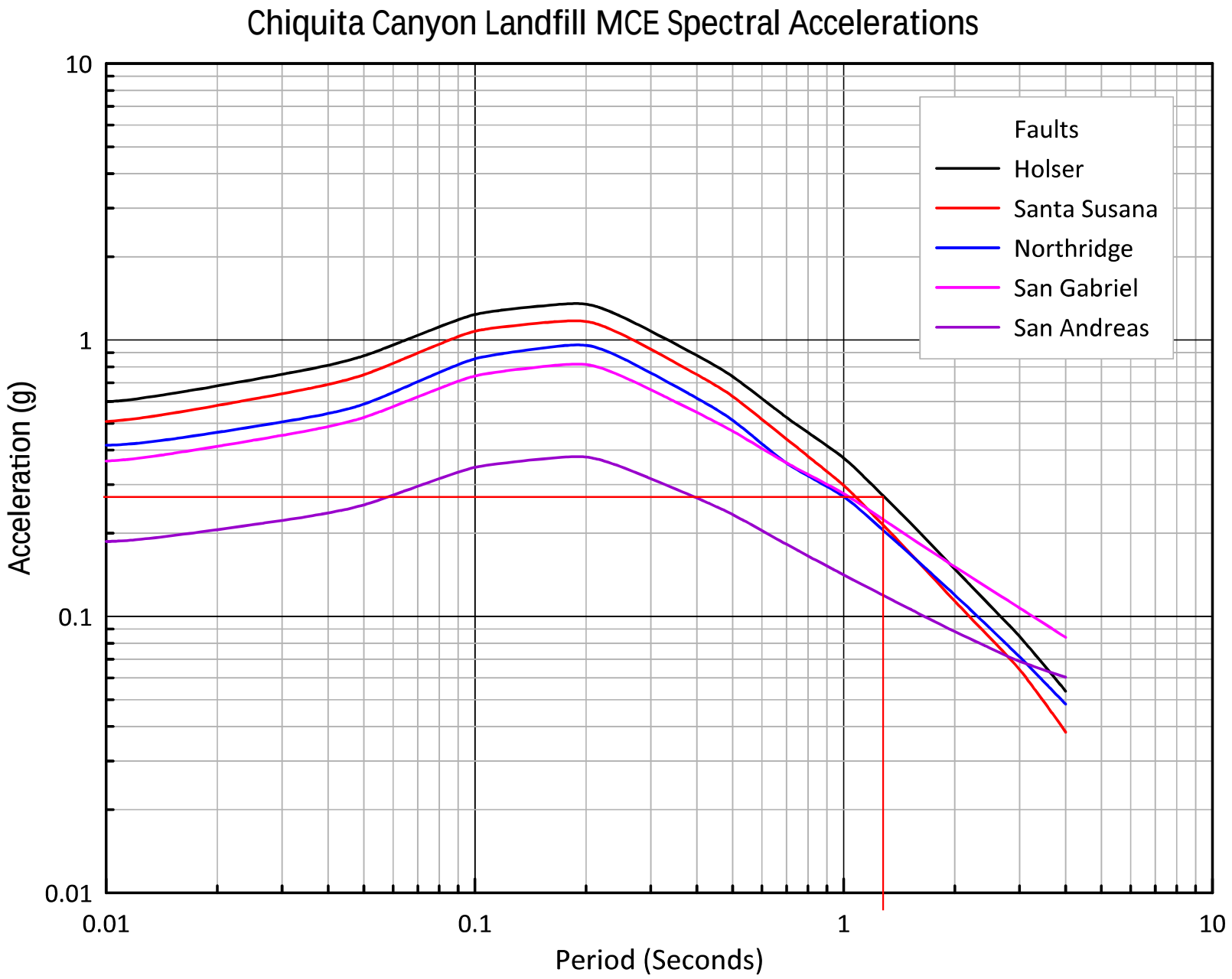


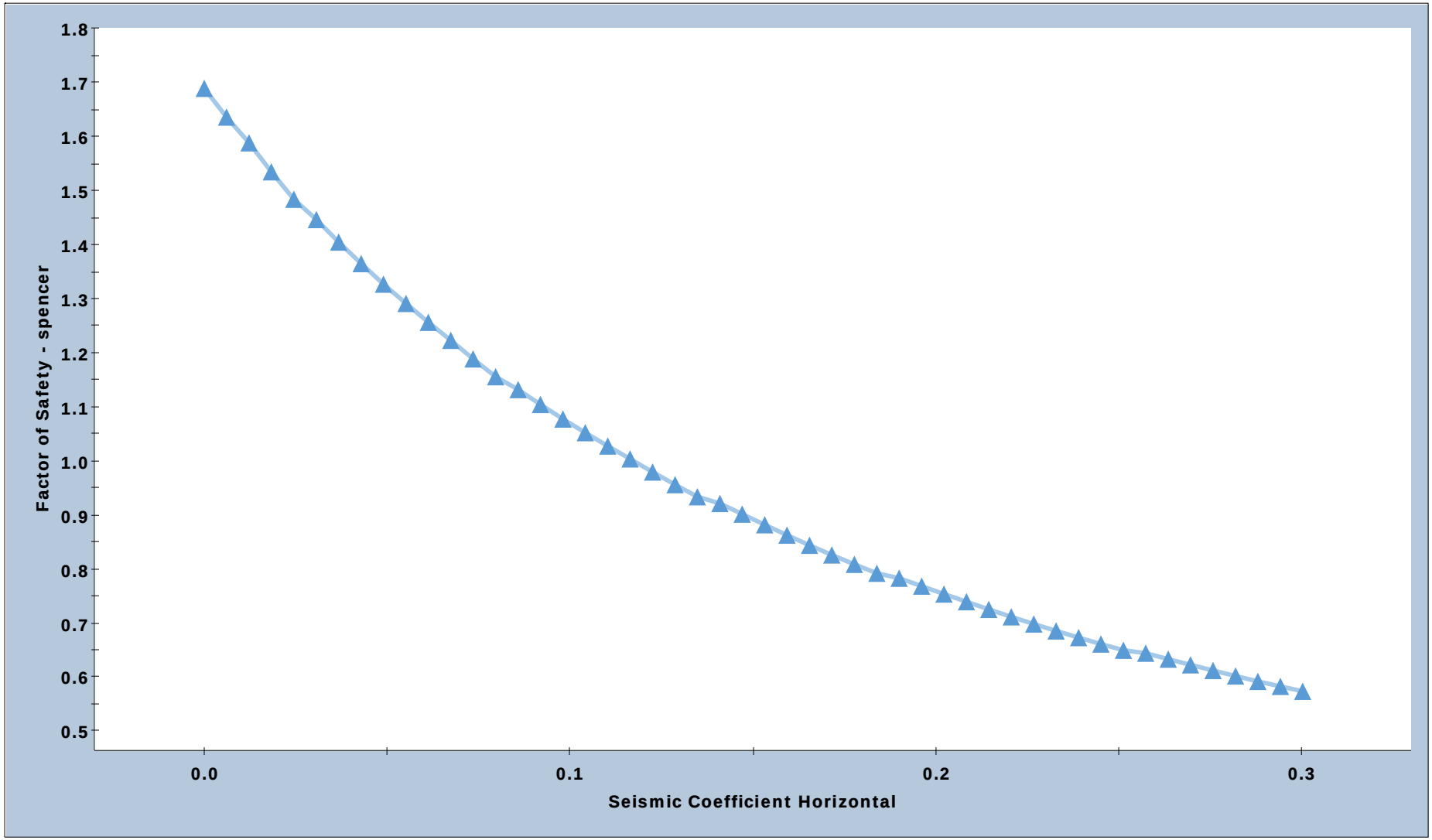
Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Shear Normal Function	Allow Sliding
MSW		85	Mohr-Coulomb	900	31		
Subgrade		120	Infinite strength				Yes
Modules 1, 2A, 2B, 3, and 4 Base Liner		120	Mohr-Coulomb	100	14		
Module 5 Base Liner		120	Mohr-Coulomb	100	12.5		
Cell 6 Base and Side Slope Liner		120	Shear Normal function			GTX-THDPE (Cell 6)	
Cell 8 (Lab Values)		120	Shear Normal function			HDPE (Representative Lab Tests)	

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SLIDEINTERPRET 9.009

Project	CELL 8 PROFILE ALIGNMENT B		
Group	Profile Alignment B	*Scenario*	Static Analysis (JSRL Values)
Drawn By	R. Mitchell	*Company*	GLA
Date	10/4/2020	*File Name*	Profile Alignment B.slmd


Chiquita Canyon Landfill MCE Spectral Accelerations
Acceleration (g)
Period (Seconds)
10
1
0.1
0.01
0.01
0.1
1
10
Faults
Holser
Santa Susana
Northridge
San Gabriel
San Andreas



rocscience	Project	CELL 8 PROFILE ALIGNMENT B	
	Group	Profile Alignment B	Scenario: Static Analysis (JSRL Values)
	Drawn By	R. Mitchell	Company: GLA
	Date	10/4/2020	File Name: Profile Alignment B.slmd

SLIDEINTERPRET 9.009

Simplified Procedure for Estimating Earthquake Induced Deviatoric Slope Displacements
by Jonathan D. Bray and Thaleia Travasarou
Journal of Geotechnical and Geonvironmental Engineering, ASCE, V. 133(4), pp. 381-392, April 2007

SEE NOTES BELOW FOR GUIDANCE IN THE USE OF SPREADSHEET

Input Parameters			
Yield Coefficient (ky)	0.17		Based on pseudostatic analysis
Initial Fundamental Period (Ts)	0.88	seconds	1D: Ts=4H/Vs 2D: Ts=2.6H/Vs
Degraded Period (1.5Ts)	1.32	seconds	
Moment Magnitude (Mw)	6.8		
Spectral Acceleration (Sa(1.5Ts))	0.18	g	

Additional Input Parameters		
Probability of Exceedance #1 (P1)	84	%
Probability of Exceedance #2 (P2)	50	%
Probability of Exceedance #3 (P3)	16	%
Displacement Threshold (d threshold)	30	cm

Intermediate Calculated Parameters			
Non-Zero Seismic Displacement Est (D)	0.93	cm	eq. (5) or (6)
Standard Deviation of Non-Zero Seismic D	0.66		

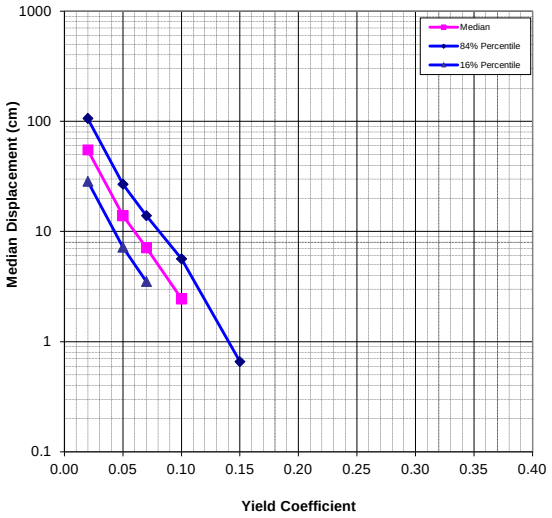
Results			
Probability of Negligible Displ. (P(D=0))	0.91		eq. (3)
D1	<1	cm	calc. using eq. (7)
D2	<1	cm	calc. using eq. (7)
D3	<1	cm	calc. using eq. (7)
P(D>d threshold)	0.00		eq. (7)

Notes

1. Values highlighted in blue are input parameters, and results are presented in the table with the yellow heading.
2. Probability of Exceedance is the desired probability of exceeding a particular displacement value.
3. Displacements D1, D2, and D3 correspond to P1, P2, and P3, respectively.
   (e.g., the probability of exceeding displacement D1 is P1)
4. The 16%, 50%, and 84% percentile displacement values at selected ky values are shown to the right.
5. Calculated seismic displacements are due to deviatoric deformation only (add in volumetrically induced movement).
6. ky may range between 0.01 and 0.5, Ts between 0 and 2 s, Sa between 0.002 and 2.7 g, M between 4.5 and 9
7. Rigid slope is assumed for Ts < 0.05 s
8. When a value for D is not calculated, D is < 1cm
9. ky may be estimated using the simplified equations shown below.
10. Examples of how Ts is estimated are shown below.
11. Vs = weighted avg. shear wave velocity for the sliding mass, e.g., for 2 layers, Vs = [(h1)(Vs1) + (h2)(Vs2)]/(h1 + h2)

Dependence on ky

ky	P(D="0")	D (cm)	Dmedian (cm)	D-84% (cm)	D-16% (cm)
0.020	0.00	54.9	54.9	105.8	28.5
0.05	0.00	13.9	13.9	26.8	7.2
0.07	0.03	7.3	7.1	13.9	3.5
0.1	0.27	3.4	2.4	5.6	<1
0.15	0.81	1.3	<1	0.7	<1
0.2	0.97	0.6	<1	<1	<1
0.3	1.00	0.2	<1	<1	<1
0.4	1.00	0.1	<1	<1	<1



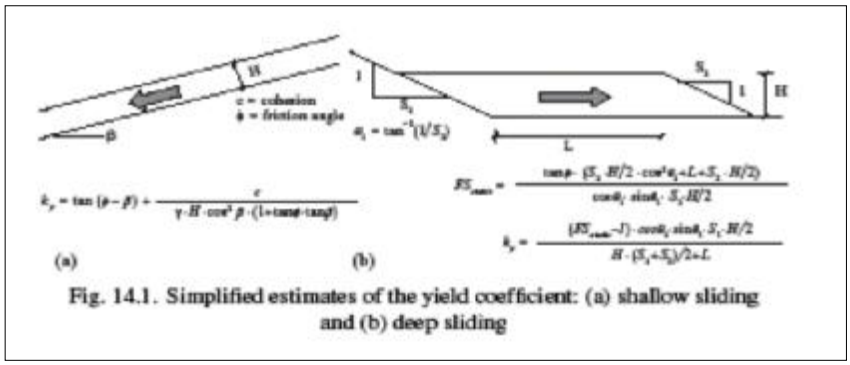


Fig. 14.1. Simplified estimates of the yield coefficient: (a) shallow sliding and (b) deep sliding

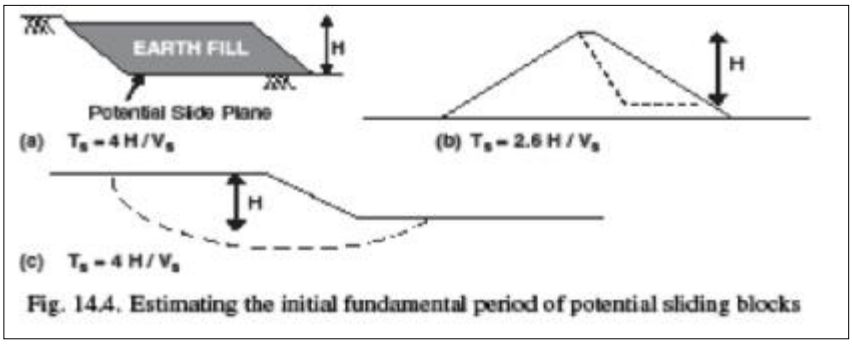


Fig. 14.4. Estimating the initial fundamental period of potential sliding blocks

Figures from Bray, J.D. (2007) "Chapter 14: Simplified Seismic Slope Displacement Procedures," Earthquake Geotechnical Engineering, 4th Inter. Conf. on Earthquake Geotechnical Engineering - Invited Lectures, in Geotechnical, Geological, and Earthquake Engineering Series, Vol. 6, Pitilakis, Kyriazis D., Ed., Springer, Vol. 6, pp. 327-353.

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Journal of Geotechnical and Geonvironmental Engineering, ASCE, V. 133(4), pp. 381-392, April 2007

SEE NOTES BELOW FOR GUIDANCE IN THE USE OF SPREADSHEET

Input Parameters			
Yield Coefficient (ky)	0.12		Based on pseudostatic analysis
Initial Fundamental Period (Ts)	0.88	seconds	1D: Ts=4H/Vs 2D: Ts=2.6H/Vs
Degraded Period (1.5Ts)	1.32	seconds	
Moment Magnitude (Mw)	6.8		
Spectral Acceleration (Sa(1.5Ts))	0.18	g	

Additional Input Parameters		
Probability of Exceedance #1 (P1)	84	%
Probability of Exceedance #2 (P2)	50	%
Probability of Exceedance #3 (P3)	16	%
Displacement Threshold (d_threshold)	30	cm

Intermediate Calculated Parameters			
Non-Zero Seismic Displacement Est (D)	2.21	cm	eq. (5) or (6)
Standard Deviation of Non-Zero Seismic D	0.66		

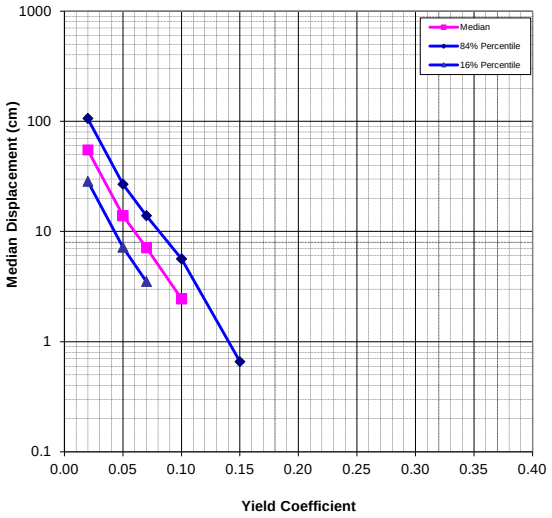
Results			
Probability of Negligible Displ. (P(D=0))	0.53		eq. (3)
D1	<1	cm	calc. using eq. (7)
D2	<1	cm	calc. using eq. (7)
D3	2.9	cm	calc. using eq. (7)
P(D>d_threshold)	0.00		eq. (7)

Notes

1. Values highlighted in blue are input parameters, and results are presented in the table with the yellow heading.
2. Probability of Exceedance is the desired probability of exceeding a particular displacement value.
3. Displacements D1, D2, and D3 correspond to P1, P2, and P3, respectively.
   (e.g., the probability of exceeding displacement D1 is P1)
4. The 16%, 50%, and 84% percentile displacement values at selected ky values are shown to the right.
5. Calculated seismic displacements are due to deviatoric deformation only (add in volumetrically induced movement).
6. ky may range between 0.01 and 0.5, Ts between 0 and 2 s, Sa between 0.002 and 2.7 g, M between 4.5 and 9
7. Rigid slope is assumed for Ts < 0.05 s
8. When a value for D is not calculated, D is < 1cm
9. ky may be estimated using the simplified equations shown below.
10. Examples of how Ts is estimated are shown below.
11. Vs = weighted avg. shear wave velocity for the sliding mass, e.g., for 2 layers, Vs = [(h1)(Vs1) + (h2)(Vs2)]/(h1 + h2)

Dependence on ky

ky	P(D="0")	D (cm)	Dmedian (cm)	D-84% (cm)	D-16% (cm)
0.020	0.00	54.9	54.9	105.8	28.5
0.05	0.00	13.9	13.9	26.8	7.2
0.07	0.03	7.3	7.1	13.9	3.5
0.1	0.27	3.4	2.4	5.6	<1
0.15	0.81	1.3	<1	0.7	<1
0.2	0.97	0.6	<1	<1	<1
0.3	1.00	0.2	<1	<1	<1
0.4	1.00	0.1	<1	<1	<1



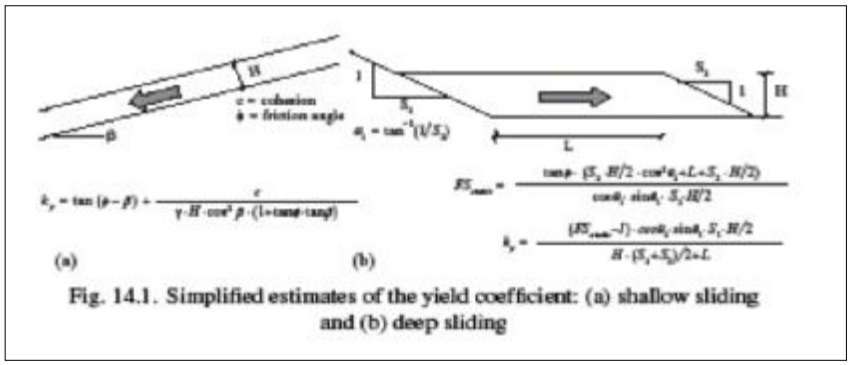


Fig. 14.1. Simplified estimates of the yield coefficient: (a) shallow sliding and (b) deep sliding

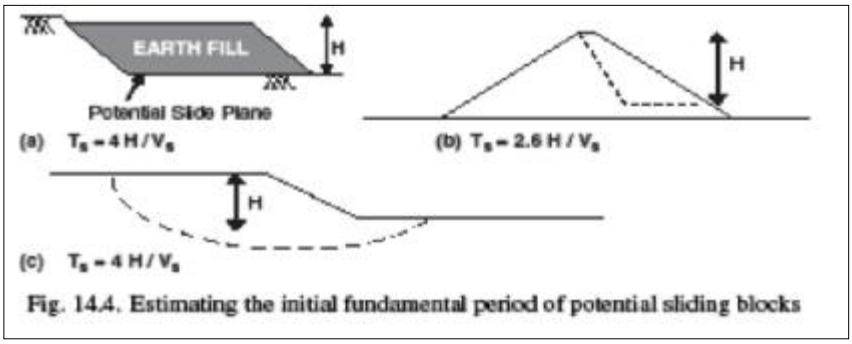
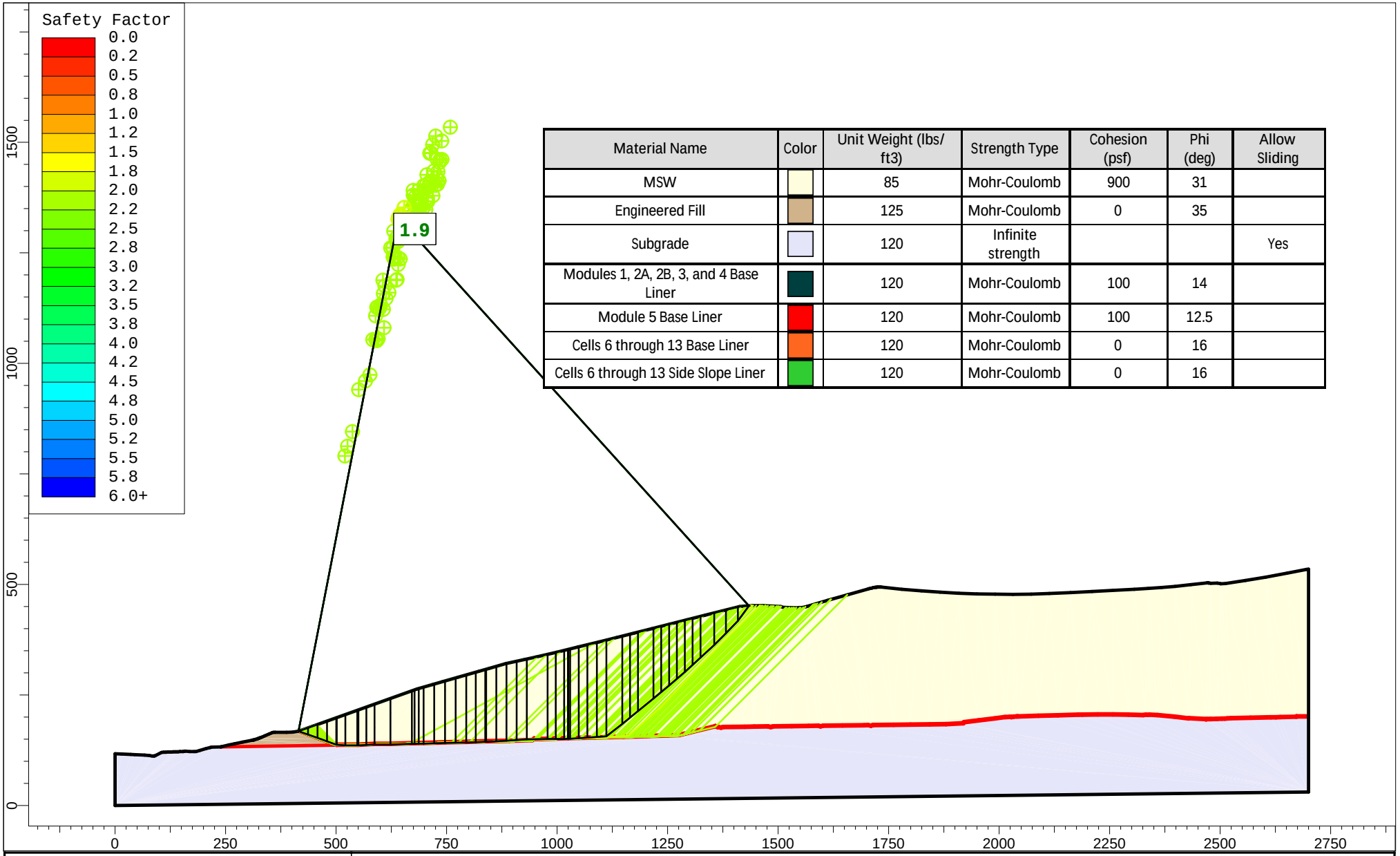


Fig. 14.4. Estimating the initial fundamental period of potential sliding blocks

Figures from Bray, J.D. (2007) "Chapter 14: Simplified Seismic Slope Displacement Procedures," Earthquake Geotechnical Engineering, 4th Inter. Conf. on Earthquake Geotechnical Engineering - Invited Lectures, in Geotechnical, Geological, and Earthquake Engineering Series, Vol. 6, Pitilakis, Kyriazis D., Ed., Springer, Vol. 6, pp. 327-353.

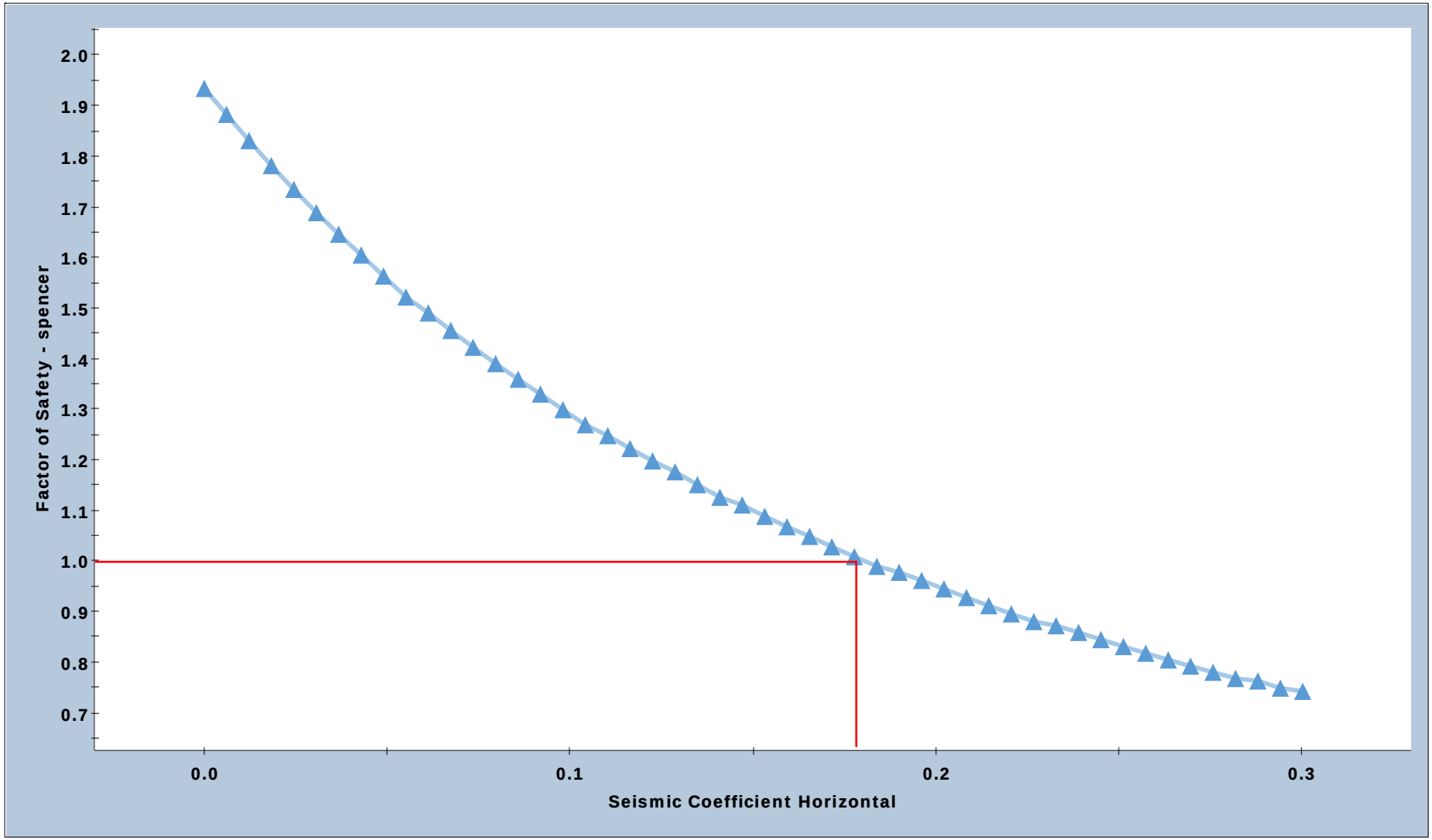


Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Allow Sliding
MSW		85	Mohr-Coulomb	900	31	
Engineered Fill		125	Mohr-Coulomb	0	35	
Subgrade		120	Infinite strength			Yes
Modules 1, 2A, 2B, 3, and 4 Base Liner		120	Mohr-Coulomb	100	14	
Module 5 Base Liner		120	Mohr-Coulomb	100	12.5	
Cells 6 through 13 Base Liner		120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	16	
Cells 6 through 13 Side Slope Liner		120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	16	

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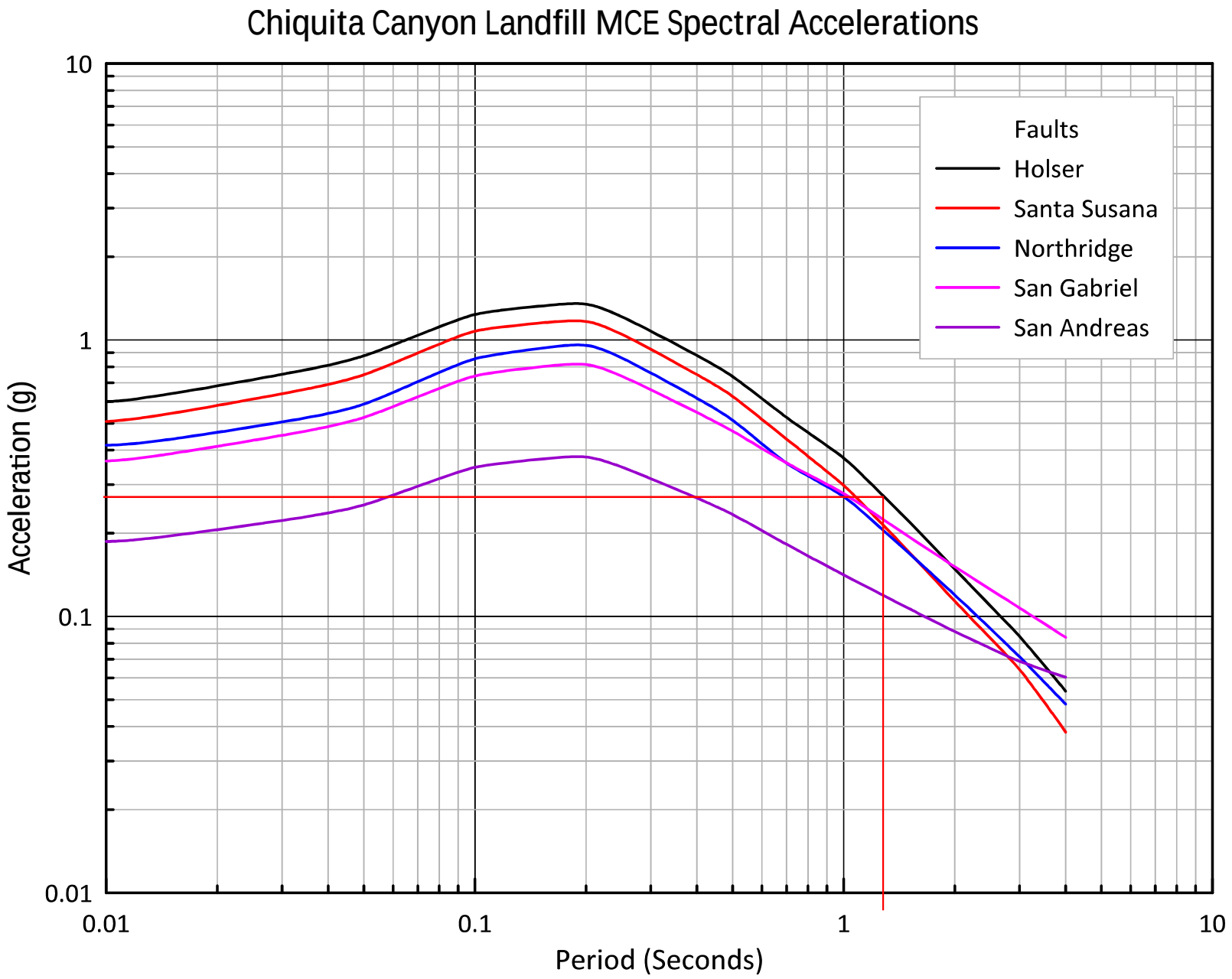
SLIDEINTERPRET 9.009

Project	CELL 8 PROFILE ALIGNMENT C		
Group	Group 1	*Scenario*	Static Analysis
Drawn By	R. Mitchell	*Company*	GLA
Date	10/4/2020	*File Name*	Profile Alignment C.slmd



rocscience	Project	CELL 8 PROFILE ALIGNMENT C	
	Group	Group 1	Scenario: Seismic Analysis
	Drawn By	R. Mitchell	Company: GLA
	Date	10/4/2020	File Name: Profile Alignment C.slmd

SLIDEINTERPRET 9.009


Chiquita Canyon Landfill MCE Spectral Accelerations
Acceleration (g)
Period (Seconds)
10
1
0.1
0.01
0.01
0.1
1
10
Faults
Holser
Santa Susana
Northridge
San Gabriel
San Andreas

Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

May 15, 2020

Mr. Steve Cassulo
District Manager
Chiquita Canyon Landfill
29201 Henry Mayo Drive
Castaic CA 91384-2705

INFORMATION REQUESTED BY COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Dear Mr. Cassulo:

This letter provides information requested under "Plans General Comments" in the January 29, 2020 County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (LADPW) letter to Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) regarding the October 1, 2019 Fill Sequencing Plan for the landfill. The letter requested that cross sections be provided for the Cell 11, Cell 12, and Cell 13 Fill Plans that were included in the Fill Sequencing Plan.

Cross sections for these cells are included in Attachment 1. At Waste Connection's request, stability analyses were performed for these sections using substantially the same methods of analysis and material properties that were used for the November 2017 Master Development Plan Fill Sequence Stability Analyses.[1] The different liner sections that underlies the landfill are summarized in Table 1 and the material properties assumed for the different liner configurations that underlie each section are summarized in Table 2 The results of the analyses are summarized in Table 3. As indicated in this table, the static safety factors for failure surfaces that pass through the Cells 11, 12, and 13 refuse fills are higher than failure surfaces that pass through other portions of the cross sections.

Geo-Logic Associates, Inc. prepared the cross sections shown in Attachment 1 and completed the analyses included in Attachment 2 under the direction of Richard Mitchell, PG, CEG. The analyses were reviewed by Neven Matasovic, Ph.D., PE, GE. The evaluations were based on limited laboratory test results and professional judgment. We have employed accepted geotechnical engineering and engineering geologic procedures and our professional opinions and conclusions are made in accordance with these principles and practices. This standard is

[1] Geo-Logic Associates, Inc. (2017) Master Development Plan Fill Sequence Stability Analyses, Chiquita Canyon Landfill, County of Los Angeles, California, November 2017.

in lieu of all warranties, either expressed or implied. Please contact the undersigned at (415) 699-8073 if you have questions or need additional information.

Very truly yours,
Geo-Logic Associates, Inc.



Richard A. Mitchell, PG, CEG
Principal Engineering Geologist

Attachments:

Attachment 1 Grading Plans and Cross Sections
Attachment 2 Static Stability Analysis Results
Attachment 3 References

Table 1
SUMMARY OF BASE AND SIDE SLOPE LINER SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS
FILL SEQUENCE PLAN STABILITY ANALYSES
Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County, California

Base Liner	Side Slope Liner
CANYON A	
· Subgrade · 2 ft Bentonite Admixture	· Subgrade · Smooth HDPE · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)
CANYON C – CELL 1	
· Subgrade · 2 ft Bentonite Admixture · Single-Side Textured HDPE (Down) · Granular LCS · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)	· Subgrade · Smooth HDPE · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)
CANYON C – CELL II (PHASE 1)	
· Subgrade · GCL (Claymax) · Double-Side Textured HDPE · Granular LCS · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)	· Subgrade · GCL (Claymax) · Single-Side Textured HDPE (Down) · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)
CANYON C – CELL II (PHASES 2A AND 2B)	
· Subgrade · GCL (Bentomat) · Double-Side Textured HDPE · Granular LCS · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)	· Subgrade · GCL (Bentomat) · Single-Side Textured HDPE (Down) · Geotextile (Upper 1/3 of Slope) · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)
MODULES 1, 2A, 2B, 3, AND 4	
· Subgrade · GCL (Reinforced) · Double-Side Textured HDPE · Geocomposite · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)	· Subgrade · Double-Side Textured HDPE · Geocomposite · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)
MODULE 5	
· Subgrade · Compacted Clay · Double-Side Textured HDPE · Geocomposite · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)	· Subgrade · Double-Side Textured HDPE · Geocomposite · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)
CELLS 6 THROUGH 13	
· Subgrade · Compacted Clay · Double-Side Textured HDPE · Cushion Geotextile · Granular Drainage Layer · Filter Geotextile · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)	· Subgrade · Double-Side Textured HDPE · Cushion Geotextile · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)

Table 2
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE MATERIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND VALUES ASSUMED FOR ANALYSIS
FILL SEQUENCE PLAN STABILITIY ANALYSES
Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County, California

MATERIAL OR INTERFACE FROM PREVIOUS SITE STUDIES OR ANALYSES	AVAILABLE DATA AND INFORMATION						CONDITIONS ASSUMED FOR ANALYSIS			
	UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft^3)	PEAK STRENGTH		POST-PEAK STRENGTH		COMMENT	MATERIAL OR LINER	UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft^3)	SHEAR STRENGTH	
		c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)	c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)				c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)	75	900	31	NA	NA	Bilinear strength envelope based on published data (Kavazanjian et al., 2013).	MSW (Kavazanjian, 2013)	75	900	31
Toe Berm/Buttress	125	0	35	0	35	Emcon 1997 values. No laboratory test data available. No reported difference between peak and post-peak strength.	Engineered Fill	125	0	35
Subgrade	120	0	32	0	32	Emcon 1997 values. No laboratory test data available. No reported difference between peak and post-peak strength.	Subgrade	120	0	32
CANYONS A AND D *Base Liner*										
2 ft Thick Admixture Layer	120			0	18	Emcon 1997 Stability Analysis Table 1 reports data for Canyons A and D. Emcon notes value is assumed based on direct shear test data for admixture/textured HDPE; test data not available and peak vs. post-peak conditions not known.	Canyons A and D Base Liner	120	0	18
CANYONS A AND D *Side Slope Liner*										
Side Slope Liner Strength Used in Previous Analysis (Smooth HDPE on Subgrade)	N/A			0	22	Emcon 1997 Stability Analysis Table 1 indicates value is for smooth HDPE on subgrade. The Emcon table references an earlier (1994) report that is not currently available. Test data not found; It is not know if results represent peak or post-peak conditions.	Canyons A and D Side Slope Liner	NA	0	17
Smooth HDPE/Granular LCS	N/A	0	21	0	17	Subgrade and LCS layer assumed to be granular based on information in site geologic reports and JTD (no test data available). Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 1a and 1b.				
CANYON C - CELL 1 *Base Liner*										
2 ft Thick Admixture Layer	120			0	18	Emcon 1997 Stability Analysis Table 1 reports data for Canyons A and D. Emcon notes value is assumed based on direct shear test data for admixture/textured HDPE; test data not available and It is not know if results represent peak or post-peak conditions.	Canyon C Cell I Base Liner	NA	0	17
Admixture/Textured HDPE Liner Strength Used in Previous Analysis	N/A			0	18	Emcon 1997 Stability Analysis Table 1. Test data not found It is not know if results represent peak or post-peak conditions.				
Smooth HDPE/Granular LCS	N/A	0	21	0	17	Subgrade and LCS layer assumed to be granular based on information in site geologic reports and JTD (no test data available). Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 1a and 1b.				
CANYON C - CELL I *Side Slope Liner*										
Side Slope Liner Strength Used in Previous Analysis	N/A			0	22	Emcon 1997 Stability Analysis Table 1 indicates value is for smooth HDPE on subgrade. The Emcon table references an earlier (1994) report that is not currently available. Test data not found It is not know if results represent peak or post-peak conditions.	Canyon C Cell I Side Slope Liner	NA	0	17
Subgrade/Smooth HDPE/Operations Soil	N/A	0	21	0	17	Subgrade and LCS layer assumed to be granular based on information in site geologic reports and JTD (no test data available). Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 1a and 1b.				

Table 2
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE MATERIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND VALUES ASSUMED FOR ANALYSIS
FILL SEQUENCE PLAN STABILITIY ANALYSES
Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County, California

MATERIAL OR INTERFACE FROM PREVIOUS SITE STUDIES OR ANALYSES	AVAILABLE DATA AND INFORMATION							CONDITIONS ASSUMED FOR ANALYSIS			
	UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft^3)	PEAK STRENGTH		POST-PEAK STRENGTH		COMMENT		UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft^3)	SHEAR STRENGTH	
		c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)	c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)				c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)
CANYON C - CELL II (PHASE 1) *Base Liner*										
Value used in Previous Analysis	N/A	Shear-Normal Function (2 point - Bilinear)				Emcon 1997 Stability Analysis Table 1. The Emcon table references an earlier (1996) report that is not available. Test data not found It is not know if results represent peak or post-peak conditions.	Canyon C Cell II Phase 1 Base Liner	NA	0	10
Textured HDPE/GCL (Claymax)	N/A	0	13	0	10	McCartney et al. (2001), Figure 5.16.				
Textured HDPE/Granular LCS	N/A	0	21	0	17	Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 1a and 1b.				
CANYON C - CELL II (PHASE 1) *Side Slope Liner*										
Previous Analysis	N/A			0	22	Emcon 1997 Stability Analysis Table 1 (May be Unconservative). Test data not found and it is not know if results represent peak or post-peak conditions.	Canyon C Cell II Phase 1 Side Slope Liner	NA	0	10
Internal Unreinforced GCL Strength (Clayma	120	100	5.7	73	5.3	Zornberg et al. (2005), Table 3.				
Textured HDPE/GCL (Claymax)	N/A	0	13	0	10	McCartney et al. (2001), Figure 5.16.				
Smooth HDPE/Granular Operations Soil	N/A	0	21	0	17	Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 1a and 1b.				
CANYON C - CELL II (PHASE 2A AND 2B) *Base Liner*										
Previous Analysis	N/A	Shear-Normal Function (3 point - Trilinear)				Emcon 1997 Stability Analysis Table 1, Figure 4. Test data not found and it is not know if results represent peak or post-peak conditions.	Canyon C Cell II Phase 2A and 2B Base Liner	NA	0	12.7
Internal GCL (Bentomat)	120	416	39.7	375	8.0	Zornberg et al. (2005), Table 3.				
GCL (Bentomat)/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	21	0	12.7	McCartney et al. (2001), Figure 5.10. Assumes equivalent strength values.				
Textured HDPE/Granular LCS	N/A	0	34	0	31	LCS assumed to be granular based on information in site geologic reports (no test data available). Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2a and 2b.				
CANYON C - CELL II (PHASE 2A AND 2B) *Lower 2/3 Side Slope Liner*										
Previous Analysis	N/A	Shear-Normal Function (3 point - Trilinear)				Emcon 1997 Stability Analysis Table 1. Test data not found and it is not know if results represent peak or post-peak conditions.	Canyon C Cell II Phase 2A and 2B Side Slope Liner (Lower 2/3)	NA	0	12.7
Internal GCL (Needle-Punched)	120	416	39.7	375	8.0	Zornberg et al. (2005), Table 3.				
GCL/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	21	0	12.7	McCartney et al. (2001), Figure 5.10. Assumes equivalent strength values.				
Smooth HDPE/LCS or Operations Soil	N/A	0	21	0	17	LCS and operations layer assumed to be granular based on information in site geologic reports (no test data available). Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 1a and 1b.				
CANYON C - CELL 11 (PHASE 2A AND 2B) *Upper 1/3 Side Slope Liner*										
Previous Analysis	N/A			0	8	Emcon 1997 Stability Analysis Table 1. Test data not found and it is not know if results represent peak or post-peak conditions.	Canyon C Cell II Phase 2A and 2B Side Slope Liner (Upper 1/3)	NA	0	9
Internal GCL (Bentomat)	120	416	39.7	375	8.0	Zornberg et al. (2005), Table 3.				
GCL (Bentomat)/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	21	0	12.7	McCartney et al. (2001), Figure 5.10. Assumes equivalent strength values.				
Smooth HDPE/Non-Woven Geotextile	N/A	0	11	0	9	Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 1e and 1f.				
Non-Woven Geotextile/Operations Soil		0	33	0	33	Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 8a and 8b.				

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FILL SEQUENCE PLAN STABILITIY ANALYSES
Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County, California

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	UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft^3)	PEAK STRENGTH		POST-PEAK STRENGTH		COMMENT	MATERIAL OR LINER	UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft^3)	SHEAR STRENGTH	
		c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)	c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)				c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)
MODULES 1, 2A, 2B, 3 AND 4 *Base Liner*										
Internal GCL (Bentomat)	120	416	39.7	375	8.0	Zornberg et al. (2005), Table 3.	Modules 1, 2A, 2B, 3, and 4 Base Liner	NA	100	14
GCL (Bentomat)/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	21	0	12.7	McCartney et al. (2001), Figure 5.10. Assumes equivalent strength values.				
	N/A	420	21	820	10	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
	N/A	510	20	560	14	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
	N/A	610	22	335	16	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
	N/A	475	23	230	17	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
	N/A	720	23	435	17	Golder 1999 - Basis of Design Report, Excavation Cell #1 and 2A				
	N/A	1120	19	710	3	Golder 1999 - Basis of Design Report, Excavation Cell #1 and 2A				
Textured HDPE/Geocomposite	N/A	0	26	0	15	Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2i and 2j. Assmumes textured HDPE against NW-NP geotextile on a geocomposite.				
	N/A	235	25	100	14	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
Geocomposite/Operations Layer Soil	N/A	104	30	0	21	Koerner & Narejo(2005) Figures 9a and 9B. Assumed cohesive soil and non-woven geotextile on geocomposite.				
Subgrade/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	34	0	31	Subgrade assumed to be granular based on information in site geologic reports (no test data available). Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) figures 2a and 2b.				
EXPANSION AREA MODULES 1, 2A, 2B, 3 AND 4 *Side Slope Liner*										
Subgrade/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	34	0	31	Subgrade assumed to be granular based on information in site geologic reports (no test data available). Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2a and 2b.	Modules 1, 2A, 2B, 3, and 4 Base Liner	NA	100	14
Textured HDPE/Geocomposite	N/A	0	26	0	15	Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2i and 2j. Assmumes textured HDPE against NW-NP geotextile on a geocomposite.				
	N/A	235	25	100	14	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
Geocomposite/Operations Layer Soil	N/A	104	30	0	21	Koerner & Narejo(2005) Figures 9a and 9B. Assumed cohesive soil and non-woven geotextile on geocomposite.				
MODULE 5 *Base Liner*										
2-A Textured HDPE/Compacted Clay	126	0	34.3	0	25.1	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)	Module 5 Base and Side Slope Liner	NA	100	12.5
2-B Textured HDPE/Compacted Clay	126	0	35.1	0	24.5	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
1-A Textured HDPE/Compacted Clay	126	0	34.6	0	23.7	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
1-B Textured HDPE/Compacted Clay	126	0	35	0	23.6	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
1-A NW Geotextile/Textured HDPE	NA	15	37.9	105	12.5	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
1-B NW Geotextile/Textured HDPE	NA	179	27.1	326	11.1	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
Cells 6 through 13 *Side Slope Liner*										
Subgrade/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	34	0	31	Subgrade assumed to be granular based on information in site geologic reports (no test data available). Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2a and 2b.	Cells 6-13 Side Slope Liner	NA	0	16[a]
Textured HDPE/NW Geotextile	N/A	0	25	0	17	Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2e and 2f.				
NW/Geotextile/Granular Soil	N/A	0	33	0	33	Koerner & Narejo(2005) Figures 8a and 8b.				

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Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County, California

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	UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft^3)	PEAK STRENGTH		POST-PEAK STRENGTH		COMMENT	MATERIAL OR LINER	UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft^3)	SHEAR STRENGTH	
		c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)	c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)				c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)
Cells 6 through 13 *Base Liner*										
Compacted Clay Liner/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	18	0	16	Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2c and 2d. Assumes CCL compacted wet of optimum	Cells 6-13 Base Liner	NA	0	16
Textured HDPE/NW Geotextile	N/A	0	25	0	17	Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2e and 2f.				
NW/Geotextile/Granular Soil	N/A	0	33	0	33	Koerner & Narejo(2005) Figures 8a and 8b.				

[a]Use 16^o (conservative) to simplify model.

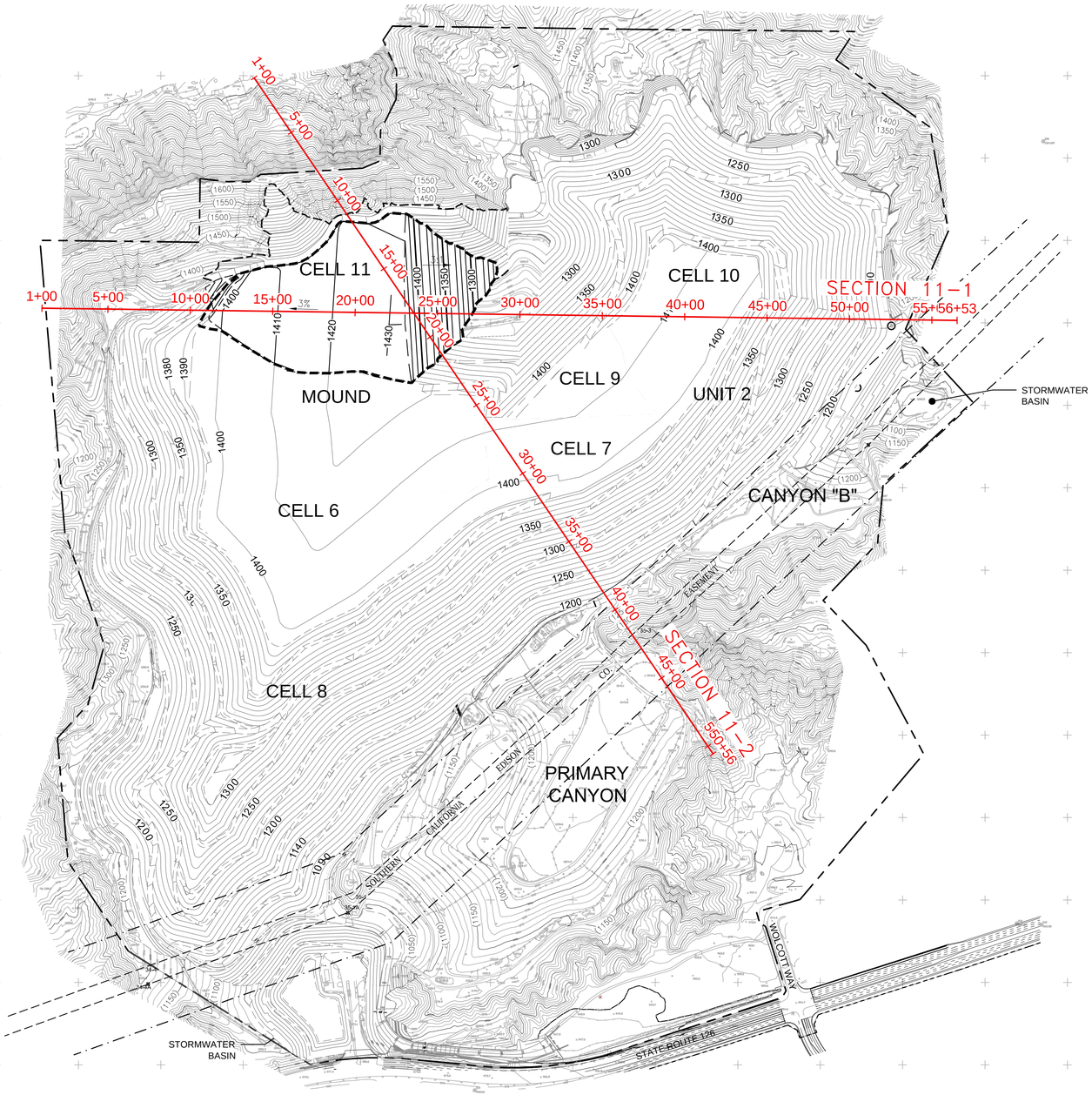
Table 3
SECTIONS 11-13 COMPARATIVE STABILITY ANALYSIS RESULTS
Chiquita Canyon Landfill
Los Angeles County, California

SECTION	CONDITION	STATIC SAFETY FACTOR
11-1	Section Minimum	2.1
	Forced Cell 11 Sliding	3.3
11-2	Section Minimum	2.4
	Forced Cell 11 Sliding	4.5
12-1	Section Minimum	2.6
	Forced Cell 12 Sliding	3.0
12-2	Section Minimum	2.6
	Forced Cell 12 Sliding	2.9
13-1	Section Minimum	2.5
	Forced Cell 13 Sliding	3.0
13-2	Section Minimum	2.9
	Forced Cell 13 Sliding	4.9

NOTES:

1. See Table 1 for material properties assumed for analysis.
2. See Attachment 1 for fill plans, cross sections, and liner configurations underlying each section.
3. See Attachment 2 for static analysis results.
4. "Section Minimum" analyses incorporated search routines that incorporated the entire section.
5. "Forced Cell Sliding" analyses only allowed failure surfaces that passed through the analyzed section refuse fill.

Attachment 1
CELLS 11 – 13 FILL PLANS AND CROSS SECTIONS



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LOR LOR ..... LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- 1200 PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1200 PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- LEL LEL EXISTING LINER
- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
- FILL PHASE BOUNDARY

N

800' 0' 400' 800' 1600'

SCALE: 1" = 800'

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REFERENCE AERIAL TOPO BASED ON MARCH 13, 2017 AERIAL SURVEY BY COOPER AERIAL

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CHECKED BY: R JOHNSON
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CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA
STABILITY BUTTRESS ANALYSIS
CELL 11 FILL PLAN

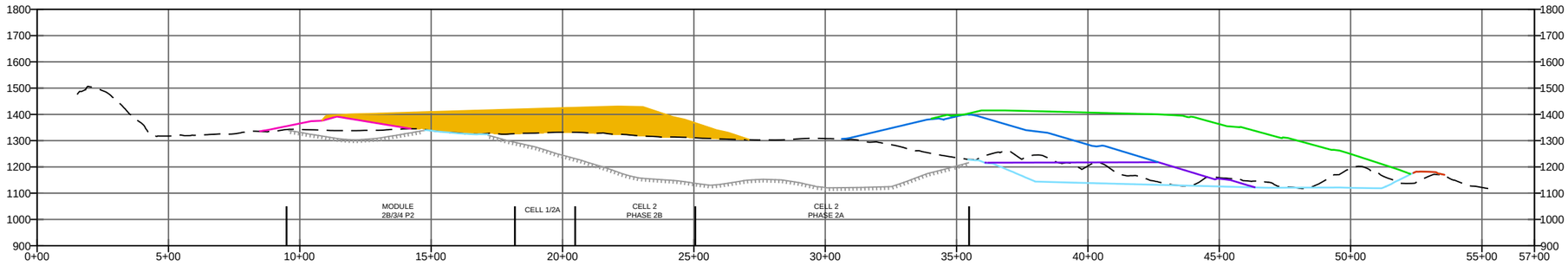
FIGURE NO. 4.6

PROJECT NO. SO17.1235

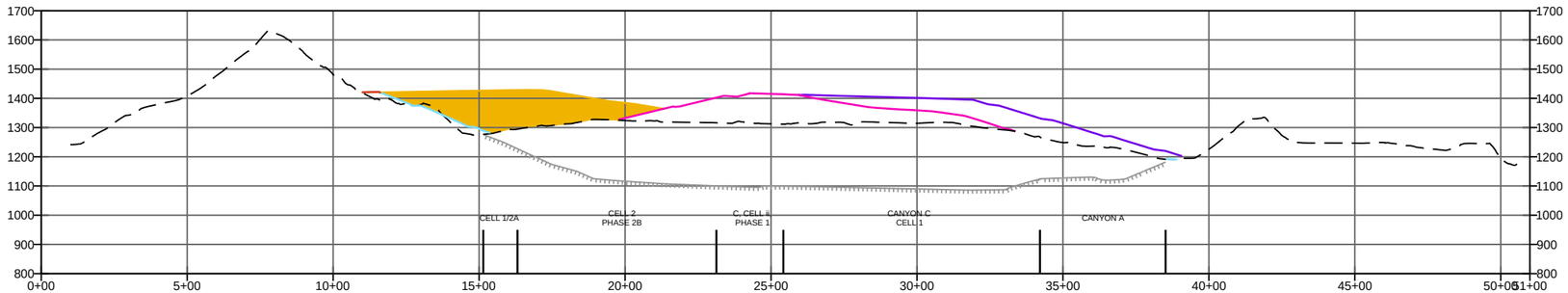
P:\SITES\CHIQUITA CYN. LF\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS - 2019\DWG SETS\STABILITY BUTTRESS SET\FIGURE 4.6 - CELL 11 FILL PLAN.DWG February 27, 2020 - 5:19 PM BY: CLA-USER

P:\SITES\CHIQUITA CYN LF\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS - 2019\DWG SETS\STABILITY BUTTRESS SET\FIGURE 4.6 - CELL 11 FILL PLAN-XSCT.DWG April 28, 2020 - 10:07 AM BY: JORGE AMAYA

SECTION 11-1



SECTION 11-2



LEGEND

- LINER EXISTING
- LINER PROPOSED
- MOUND FILL
- CELL 6 FILL
- CELL 7 FILL
- CELL 8 FILL
- CELL 9 FILL
- CELL 10 FILL
- CELL 11 FILL
- CELL 12 FILL
- EXISTING GROUND

500' 0' 250' 500'

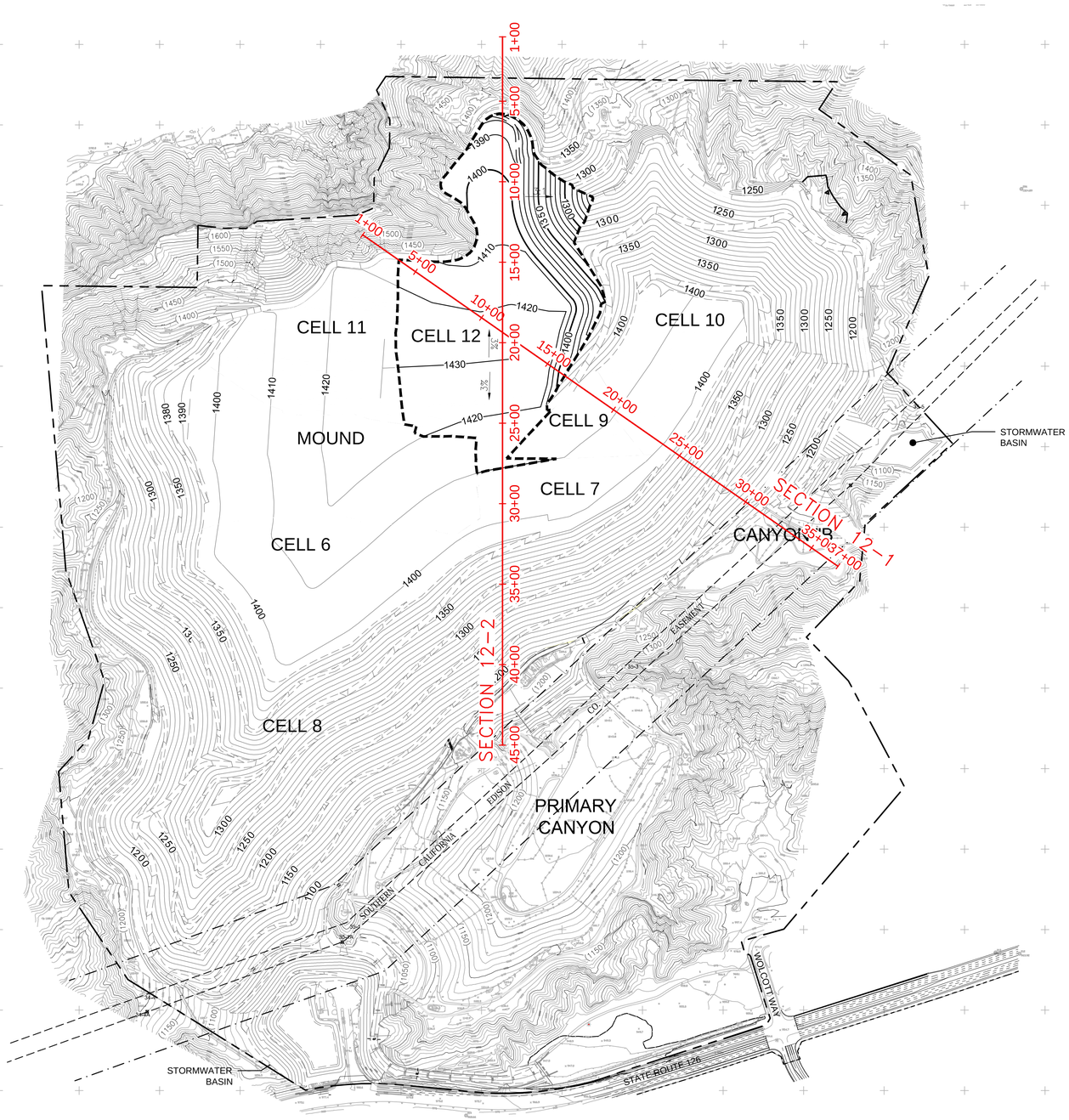
SCALE: 1" = 500'

FILL CELL 11 X-SECTIONS

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
FILL SEQUENCE PLANS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CA

Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

DRAWN BY: JA	DATE: FEBRUARY 2020	JOB NO. 2013.0094



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LOR LOR LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- 1200 PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1200 PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- LEL LEL EXISTING LINER
- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
- FILL PHASE BOUNDARY

N

800' 0' 400' 800' 1600'

SCALE: 1" = 800'

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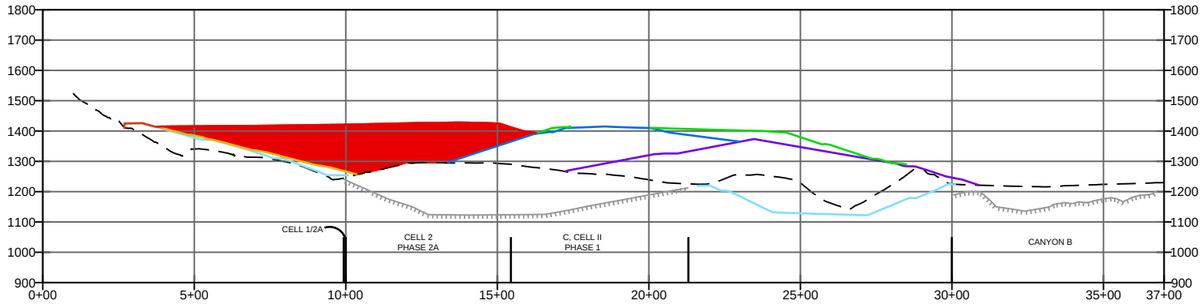
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA
STABILITY BUTTRESS ANALYSIS
CELL 12 FILL PLAN

FIGURE NO. 4.7

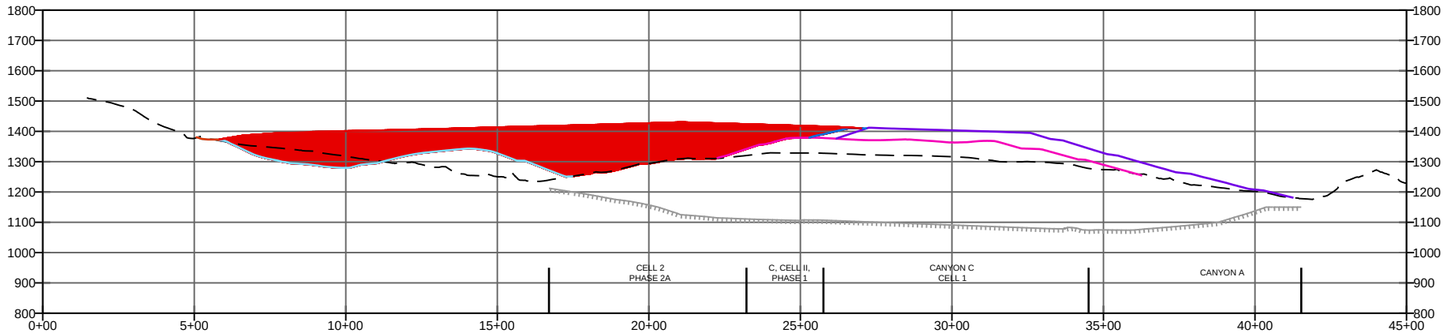
PROJECT NO. SO17.1235

P:\SITES\CHIQUITA CYN. LF\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS - 2019\DWG SETS\STABILITY BUTTRESS SET\FIGURE 4.7 - CELL 12 FILL PLAN.DWG February 27, 2020 - 5:07 PM BY: GLA-USER

SECTION 12-1



SECTION 12-2



LEGEND

- LINER EXISTING
- LINER PROPOSED
- MOUND FILL
- CELL 6 FILL
- CELL 7 FILL
- CELL 8 FILL
- CELL 9 FILL
- CELL 10 FILL
- CELL 11 FILL
- CELL 12 FILL
- EXISTING GROUND

500' 0' 250' 500'

SCALE: 1" = 500'

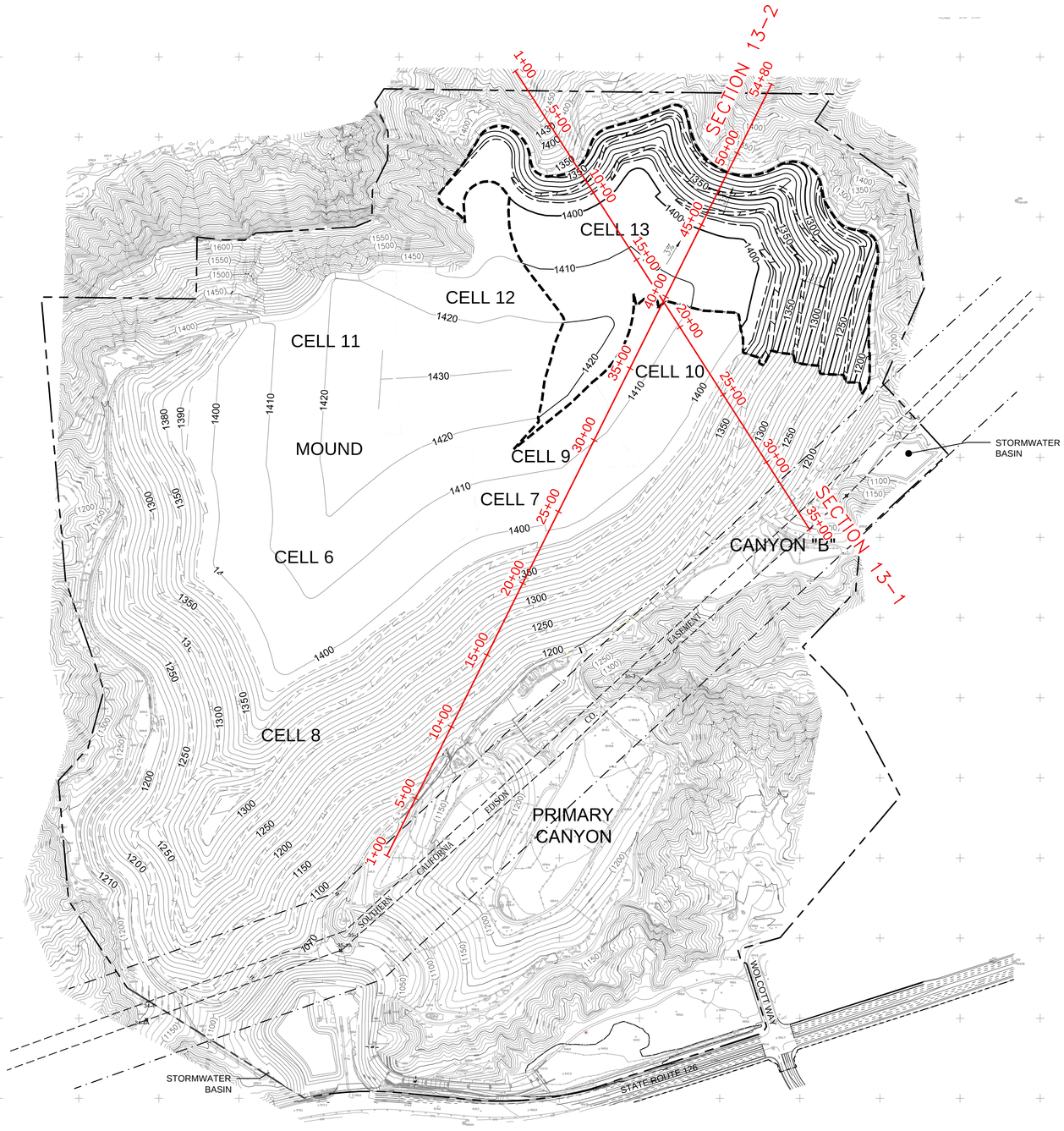
FILL CELL 12 X-SECTIONS

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
FILL SEQUENCE PLANS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CA

Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

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P:\SITES\CHIQUITA CYN LF\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS - 2019\DWG SETS\STABILITY BUITRESS SET\FIGURE 4.7 - CELL 12 FILL PLAN-XSCT.DWG April 28, 2020 - 10:42 AM BY: JORGE AMAYA



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LOR — LOR — LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- 1200 — PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1200 — PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- LEL — LEL — EXISTING LINER
- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
- FILL PHASE BOUNDARY

N

800' 0' 400' 800' 1600'

SCALE: 1" = 800'

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CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA
STABILITY BUTTRESS ANALYSIS

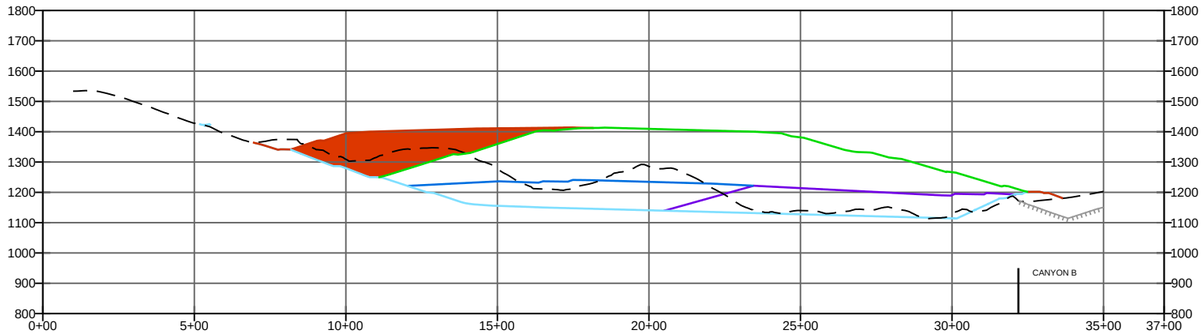
CELL 13 FILL PLAN

FIGURE NO. 4.8

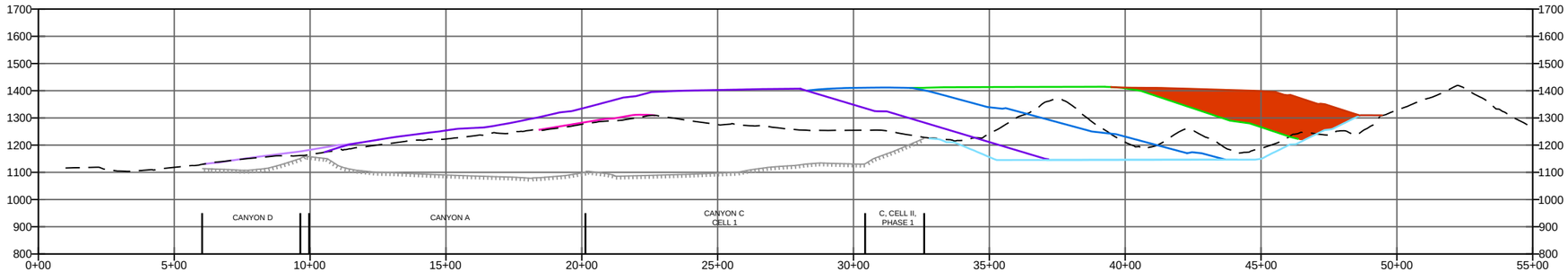
PROJECT NO. SO17.1235

P:\SITES\CHIQUITA CYN LF\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS – 2019\DWG SETS\STABILITY BUTTRESS SET\FIGURE 4.8 – CELL 13 FILL PLAN.DWG February 27, 2020 – 4:54 PM BY: GLA-USER

SECTION 13-1



SECTION 13-2



LEGEND

- LINER EXISTING
- LINER PROPOSED
- MOUND FILL
- CELL 6 FILL
- CELL 7 FILL
- CELL 8 FILL
- CELL 9 FILL
- CELL 10 FILL
- CELL 11 FILL
- CELL 12 FILL
- CELL 13 FILL
- EXISTING GROUND

500' 0' 250' 500'

SCALE: 1" = 500'

FILL CELL 13 X-SECTIONS

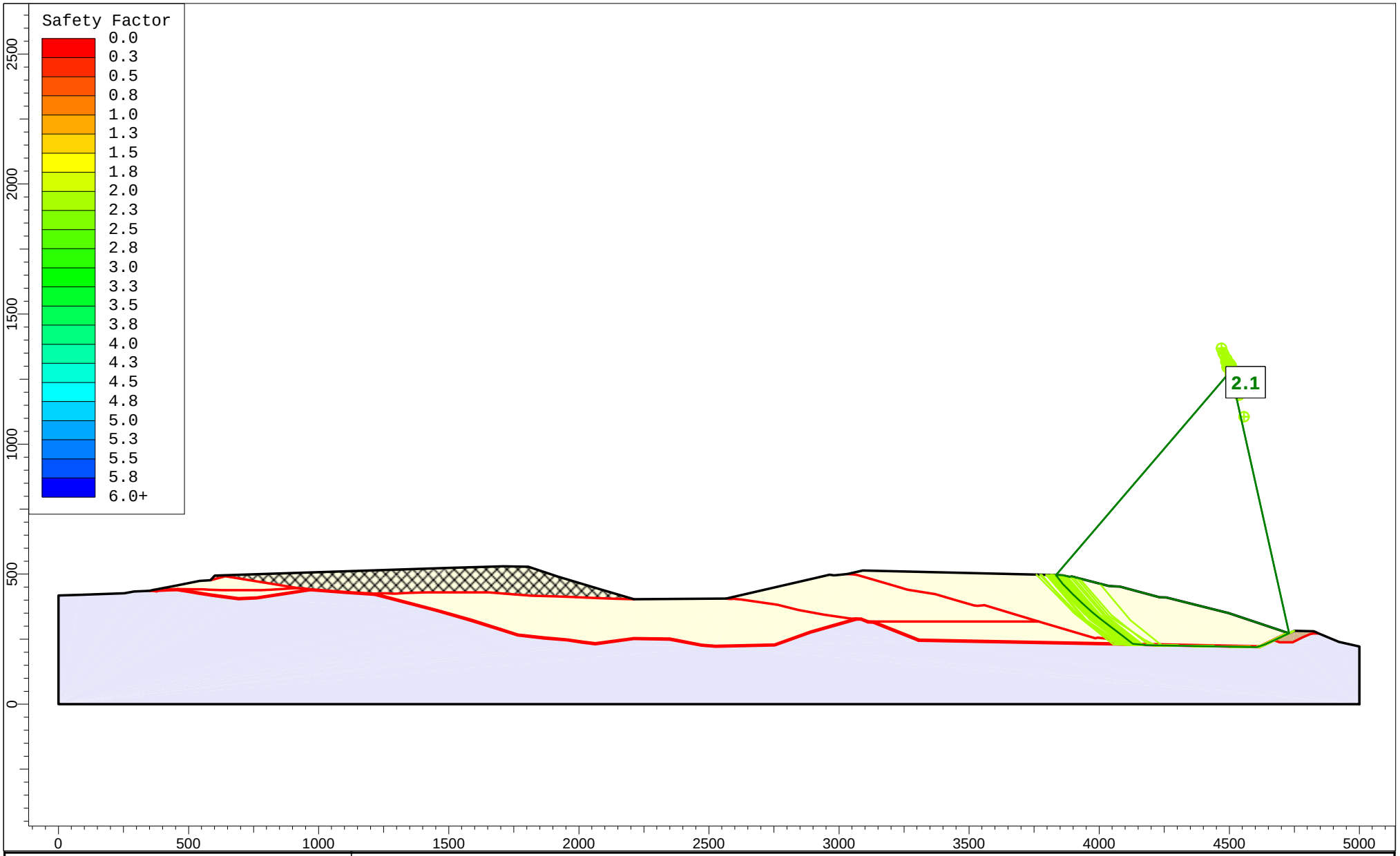
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
FILL SEQUENCE PLANS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CA

Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

DRAWN BY: JA	DATE: FEBRUARY 2020	JOB NO. 2013.0094

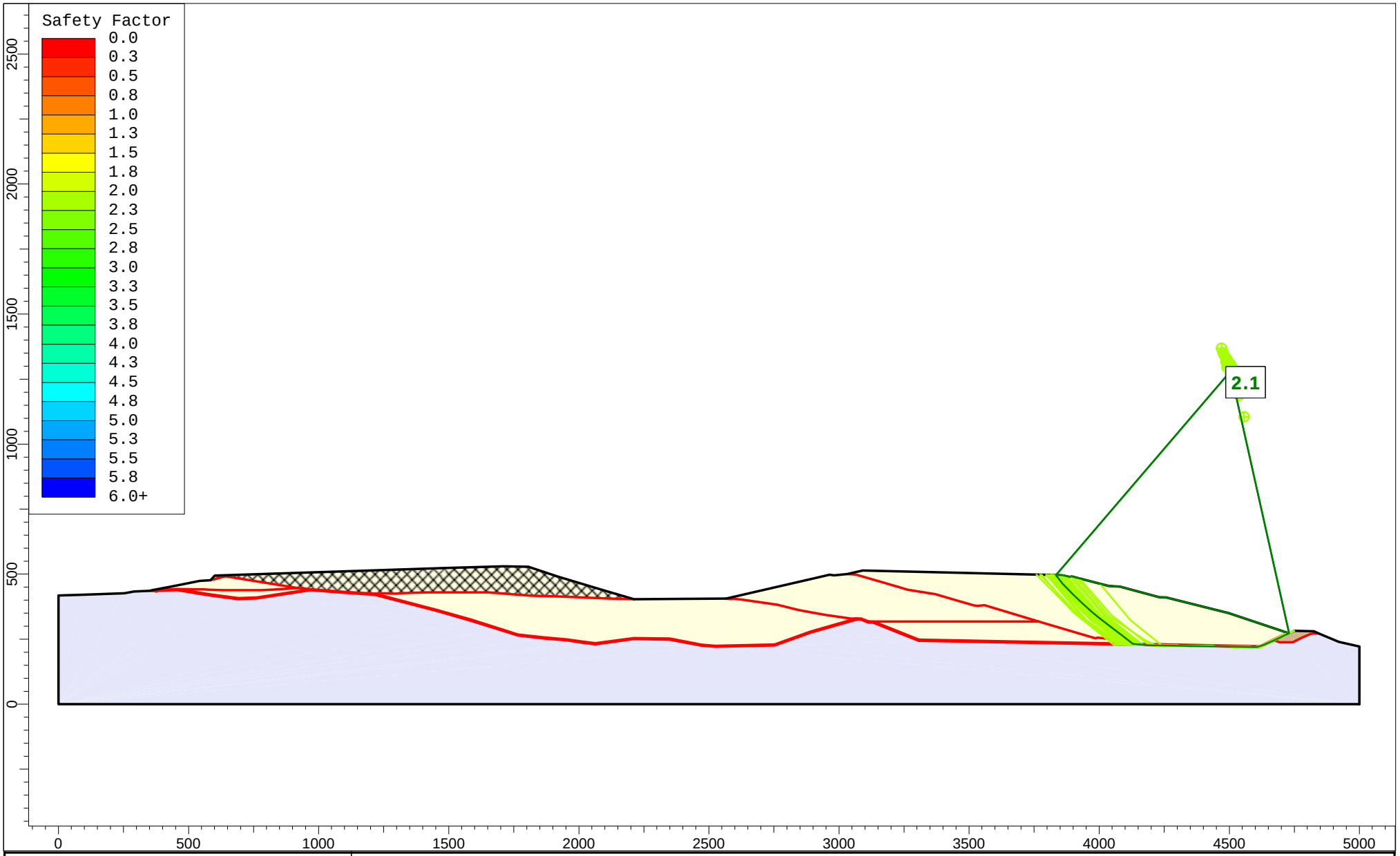
P:\SITES\CHIQUITA CYN LF\FILL SEQUENCE PLANS - 2019\DWG SETS\STABILITY BUITRESS SET\FIGURE 4.8 - CELL 13 FILL PLAN-XSCT.DWG April 28, 2020 - 11:04 AM BY: JORGE AMAYA

Attachment 2
COMPARATIVE STABILITY ANALYSIS OUTPUT



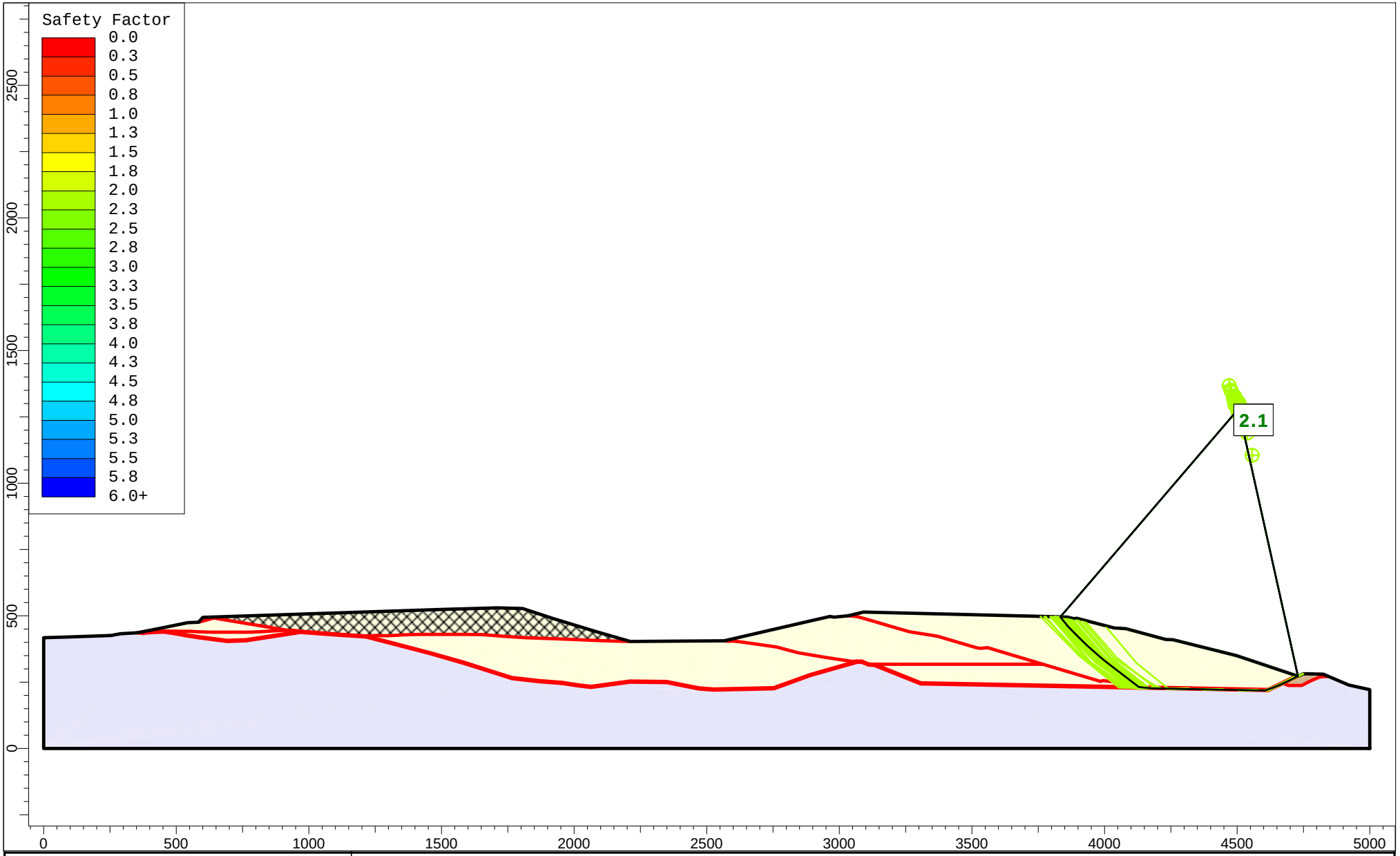
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SLIDEINTERPRET 9.005



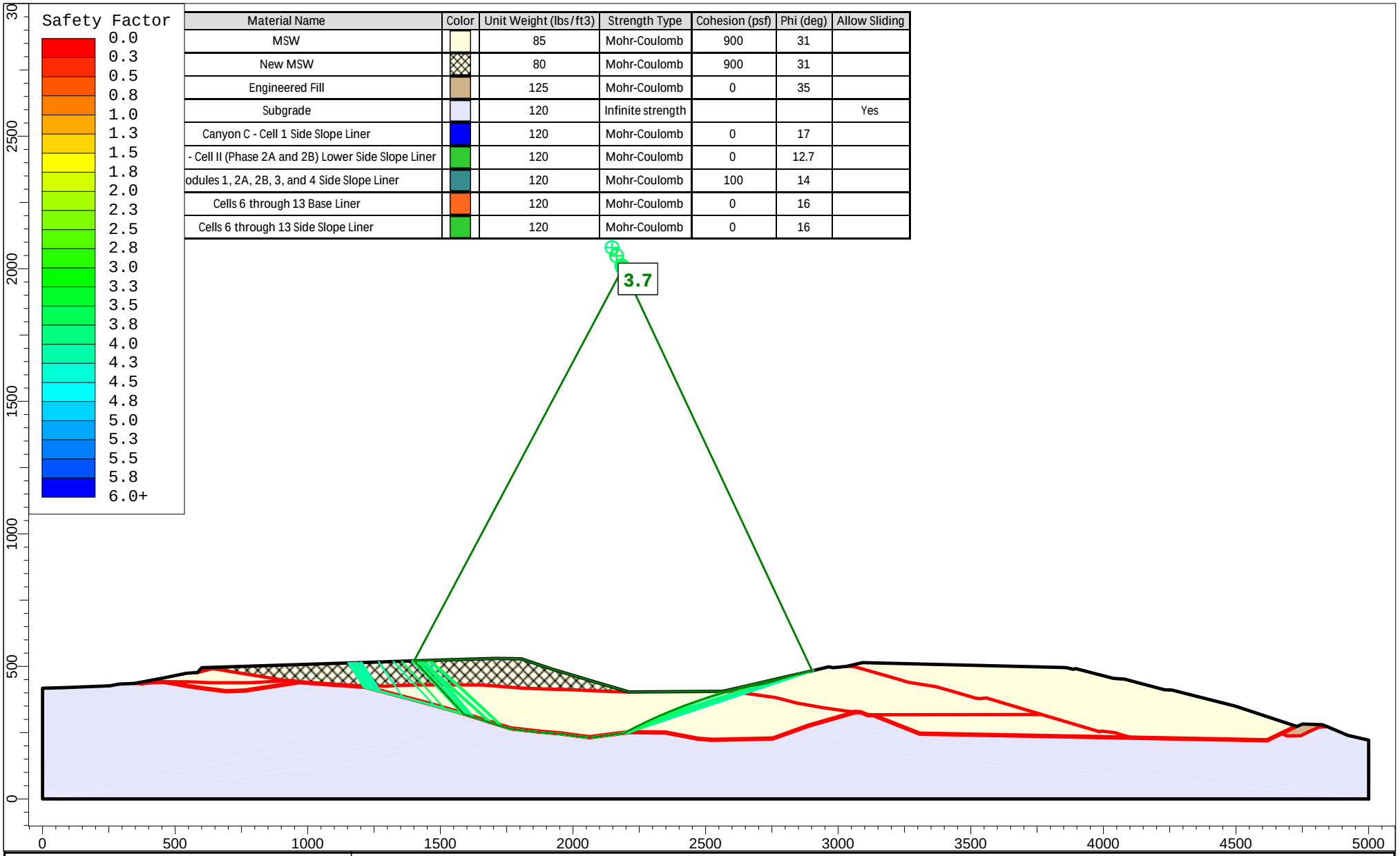
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	Drawn By	R. Mitchell	Company: Geo-Logic Associates
	Date	4/15/2020	File Name: Section 11-1.slmd

SLIDEINTERPRET 9.005



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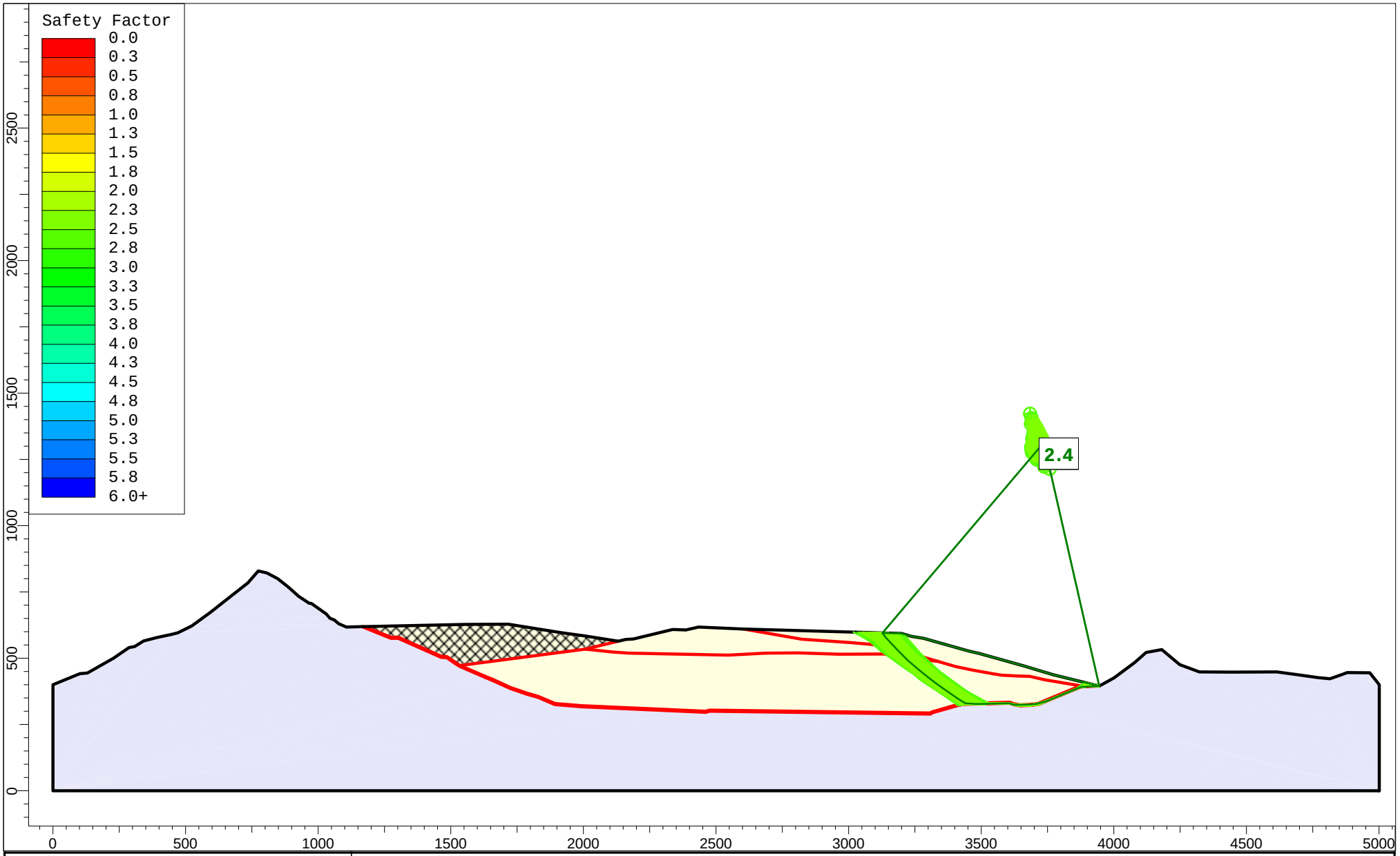


Material Name	Color	Unit Weight (lbs/ft3)	Strength Type	Cohesion (psf)	Phi (deg)	Allow Sliding
MSW		85	Mohr-Coulomb	900	31	
New MSW		80	Mohr-Coulomb	900	31	
Engineered Fill		125	Mohr-Coulomb	0	35	
Subgrade		120	Infinite strength			Yes
Canyon C - Cell 1 Side Slope Liner		120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	17	
- Cell II (Phase 2A and 2B) Lower Side Slope Liner		120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	12.7	
odules 1, 2A, 2B, 3, and 4 Side Slope Liner		120	Mohr-Coulomb	100	14	
Cells 6 through 13 Base Liner		120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	16	
Cells 6 through 13 Side Slope Liner		120	Mohr-Coulomb	0	16	

rocscience

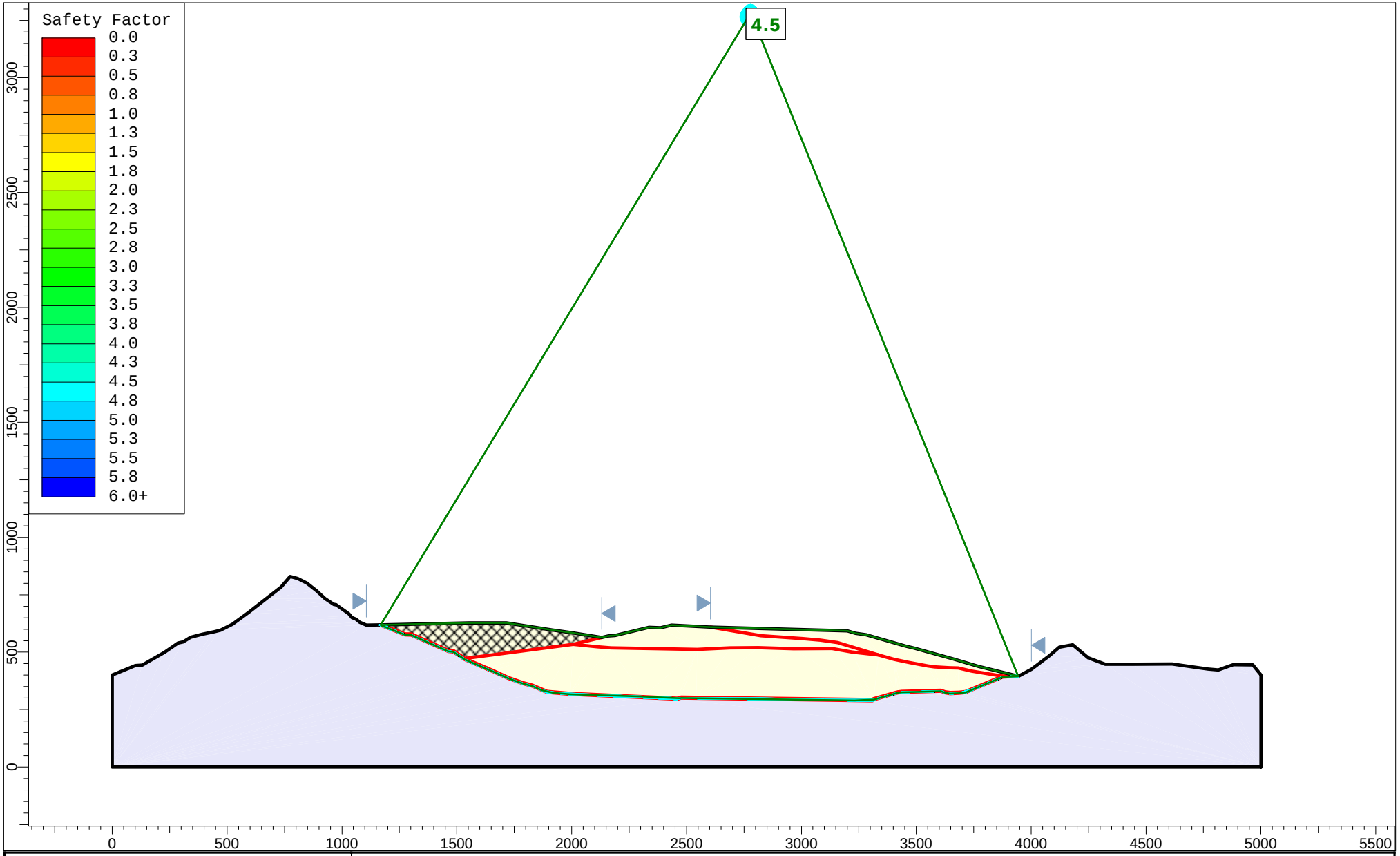
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Drawn By	R. Mitchell	*Company*	Geo-Logic Associates
Date	4/15/2020	*File Name*	Cell 11-1.slmd



rocscience	Project	CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL	
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	Date	4/15/2020	File Name: Section 11-2.slmd

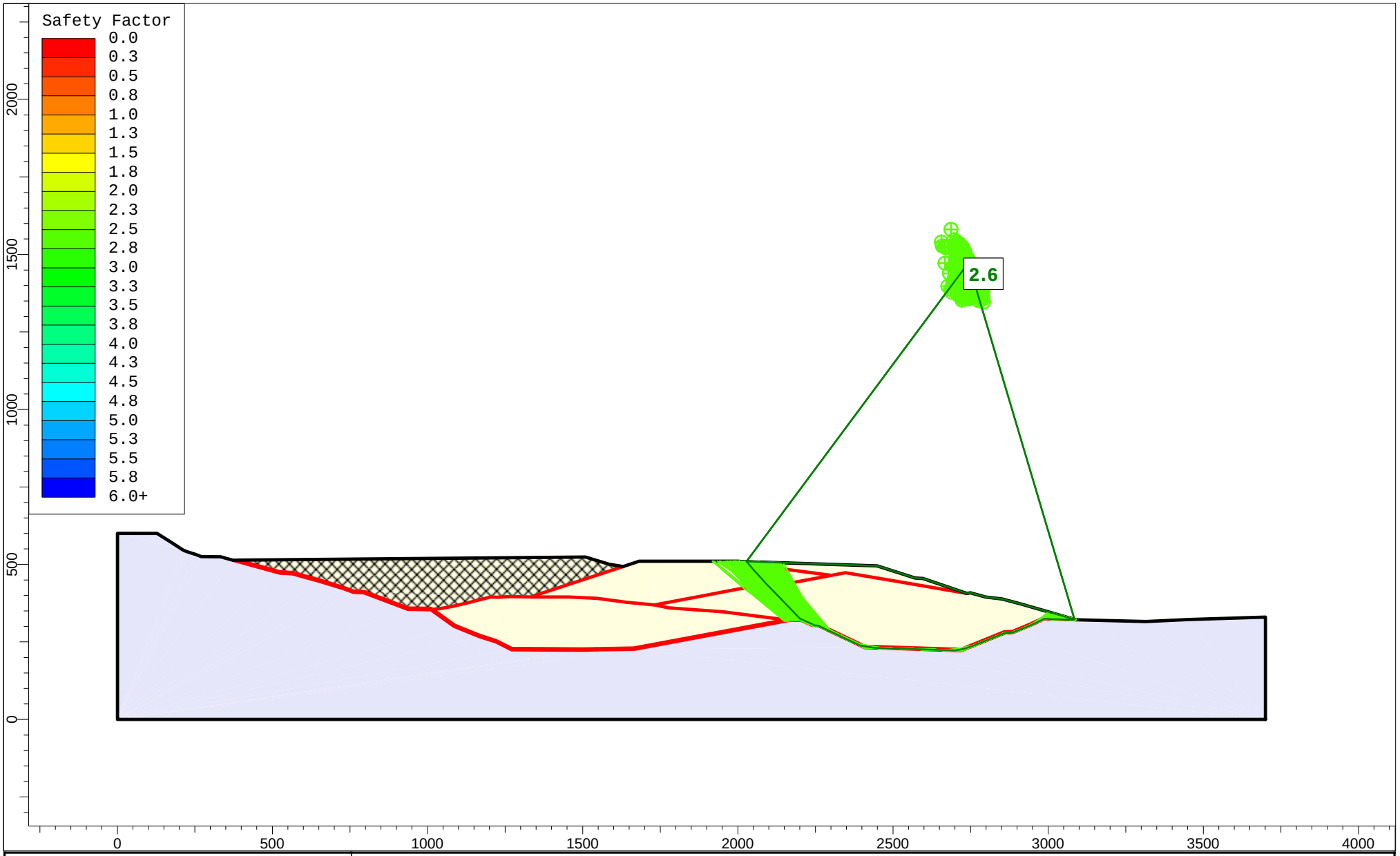
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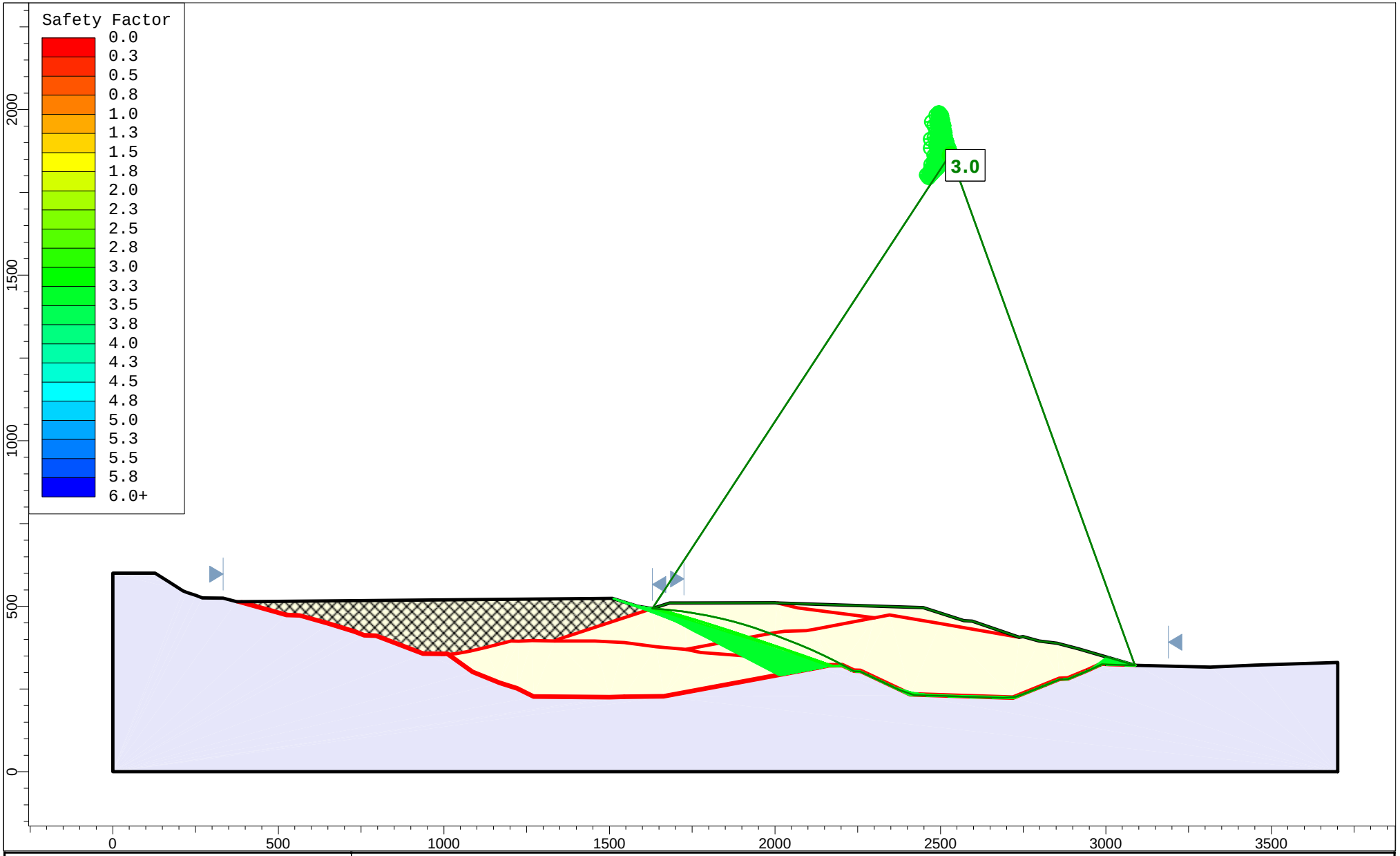
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Date	4/15/2020	*File Name*	Section 11-2.slmd



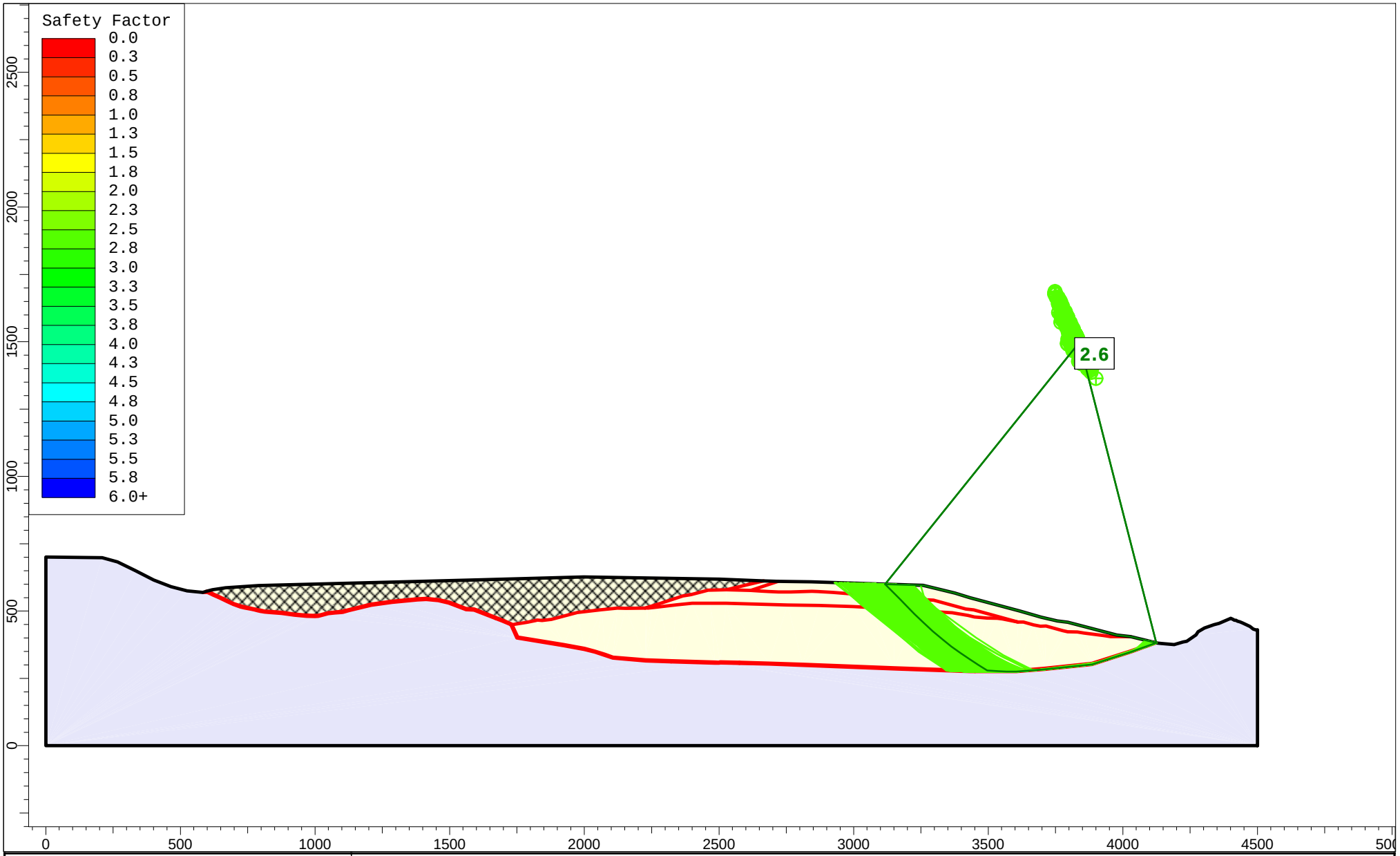
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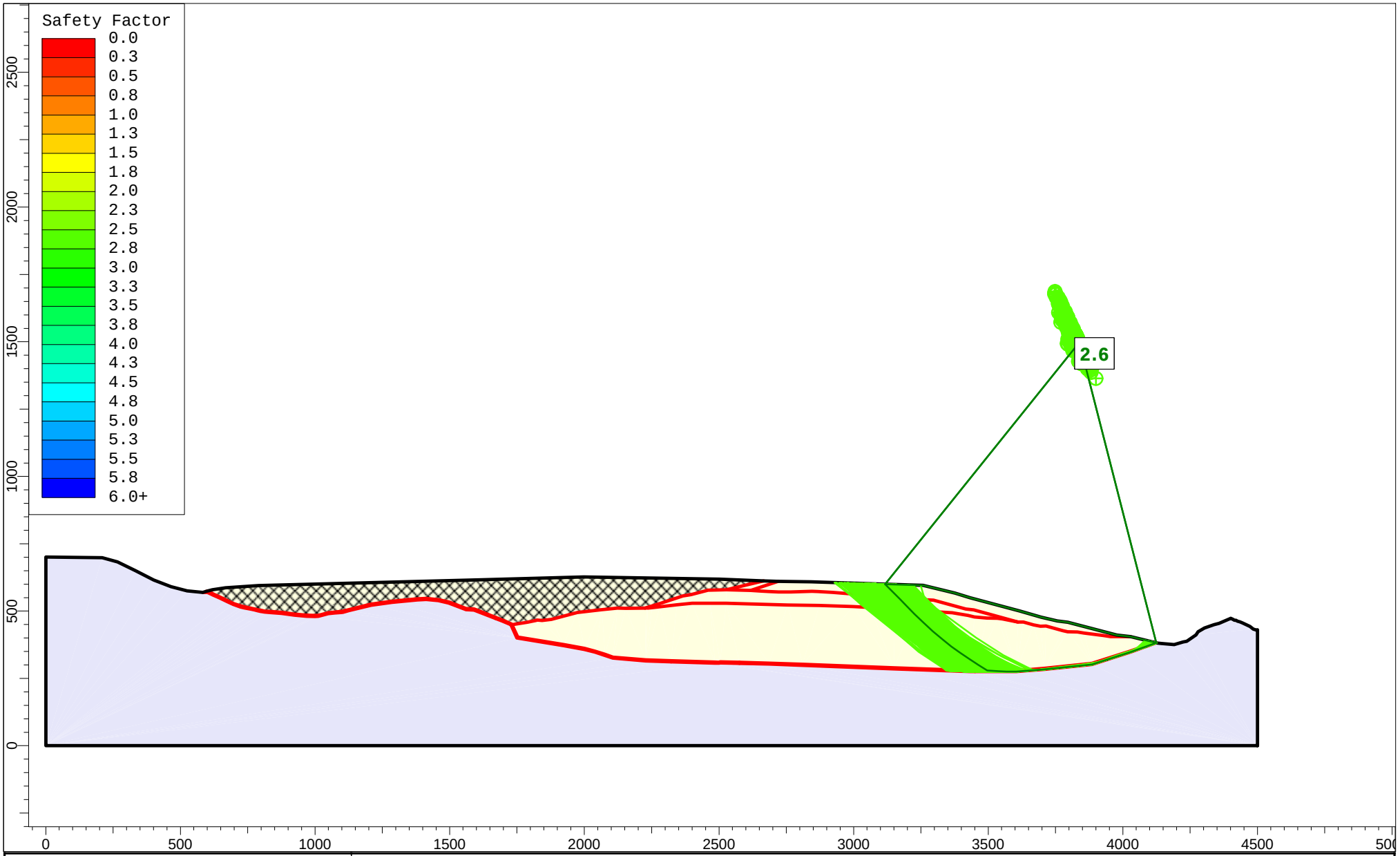
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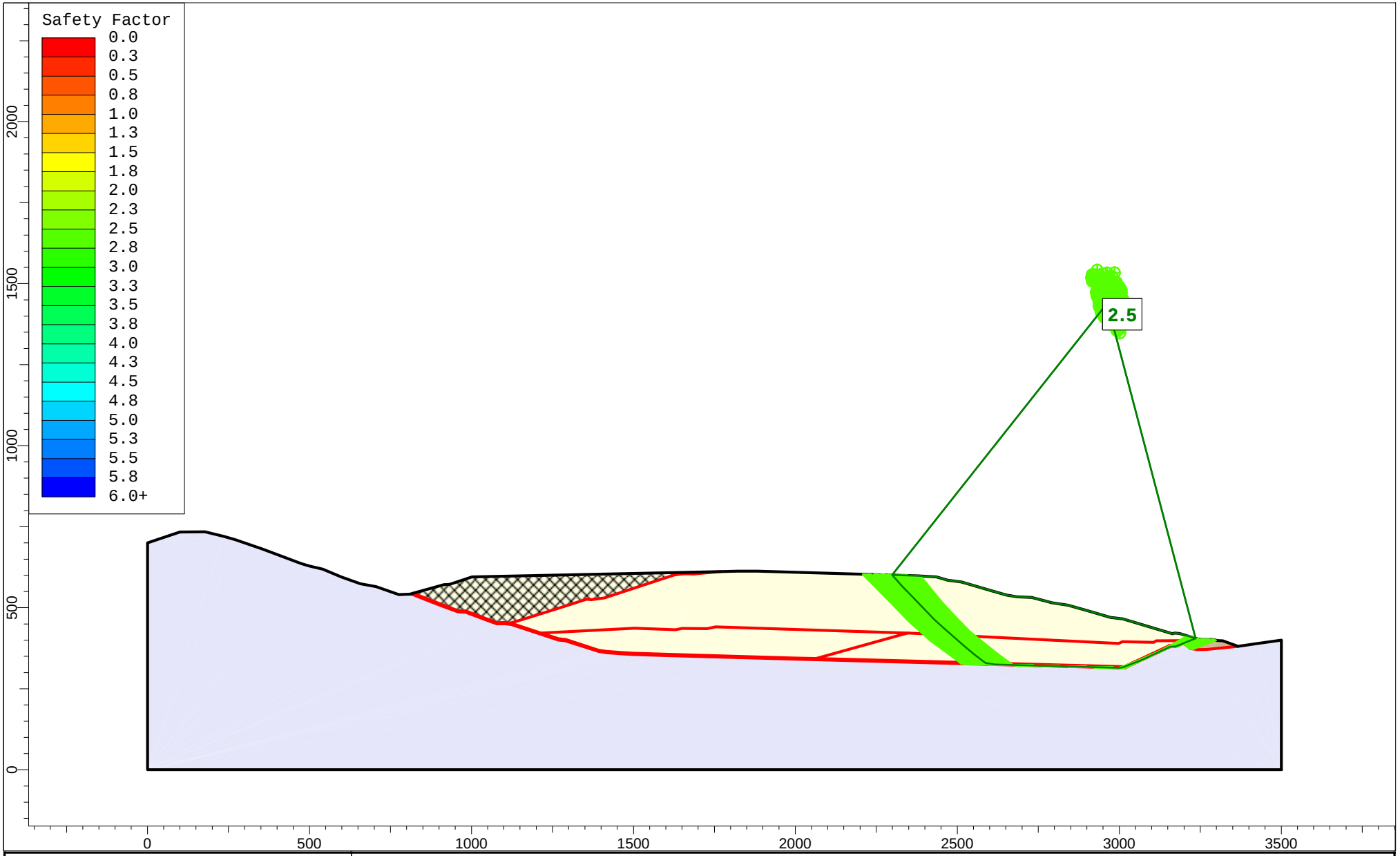
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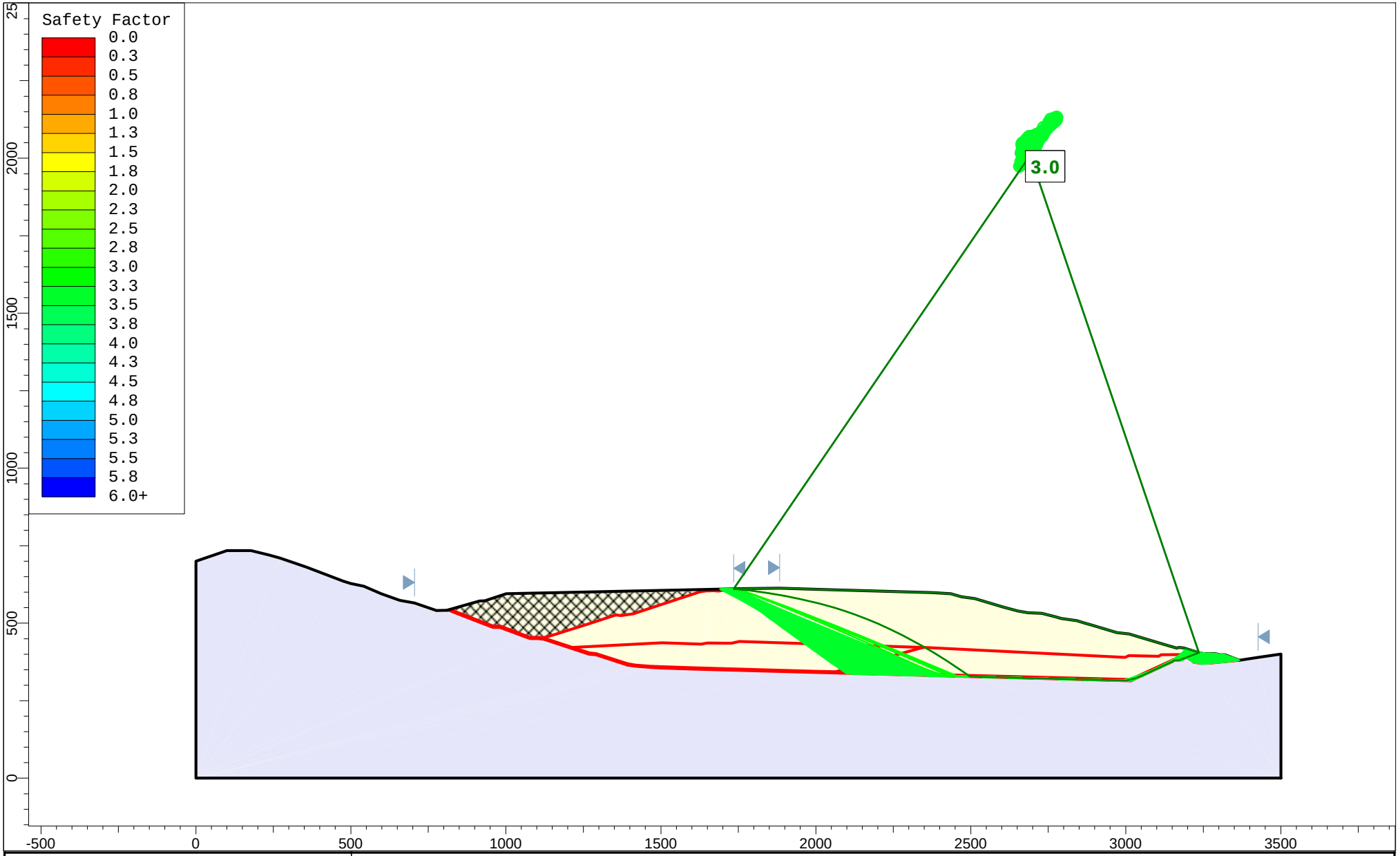
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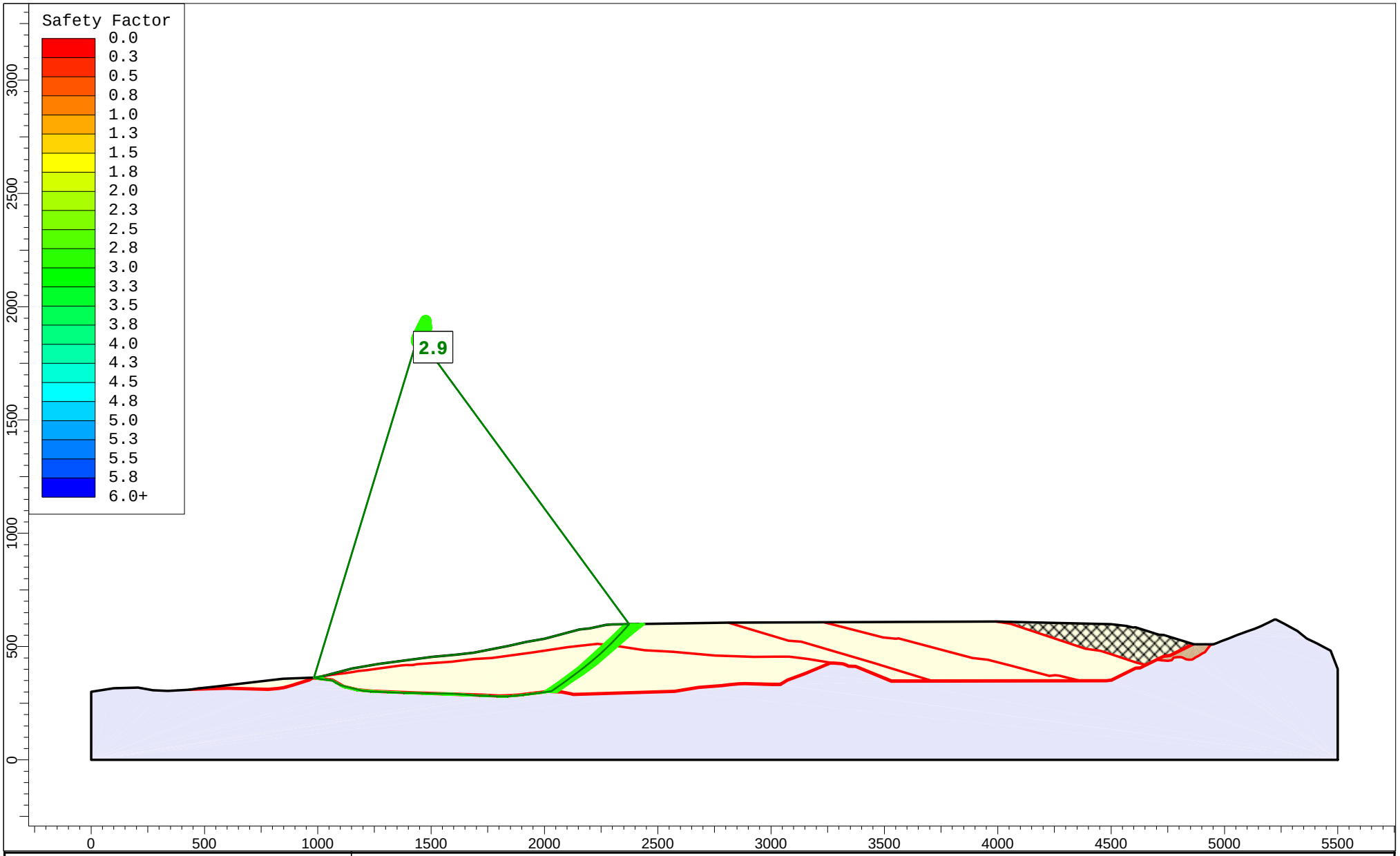
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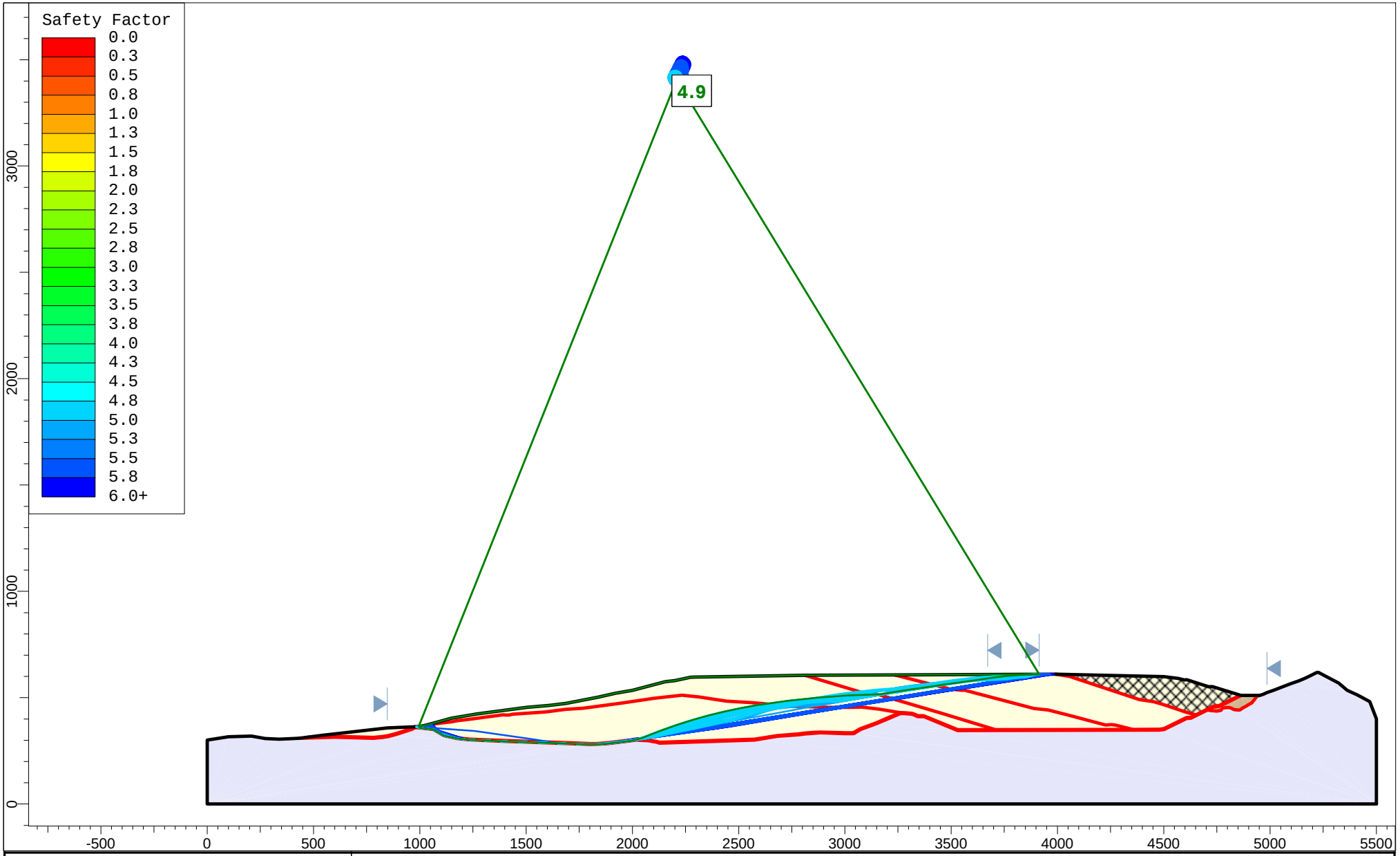
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SLIDEINTERPRET 9.005



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SLIDEINTERPRET 9.005



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SLIDEINTERPRET 9.005

Project	CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL		
Group	Group 1	Scenario	Cell 13 Constrained Sliding
Drawn By	R. Mitchell	Company	Geo-Logic Associates
Date	5/12/2020, 2:43:39 PM	File Name	Section 13-2.slmd

Attachment 3
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MASTER DEVELOPMENT PLAN
FILL SEQUENCE STABILITY ANALYSES

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

NOVEMBER 2017
PROJECT NO. 2016.A027

PREPARED FOR:

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
29201 Henry Mayo Drive
Castaic, CA 91384

PREPARED BY:

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1 INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the results of evaluations performed to assess the static and seismic stability of the interim and final waste fill grading plans associated with proposed Cells 6 through 13 of the Master Development Plan at the Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL). The CCL is a Class III solid waste disposal facility approximately three miles west of Castaic Junction in Los Angeles County, California (Figure 1). Current permitted landfill operations at the waste management facility encompass approximately 257 acres of the 639-acre site.

The waste management facility is comprised of three waste management units: the primary canyon landfill area; Canyon B; and Canyons A, C, and D. The primary canyon and Canyon B have been filled and Canyon C is currently being filled. Existing conditions at CCL are shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3 shows base grading for existing and future cells at the landfill. The minimum floor elevations of all disposal areas range from 1,025 feet to 1,092 feet above mean sea level (MSL). The current maximum elevation of the site is about 1,430 feet MSL. Cells 6 through 13 will be developed sequentially and represent future phases of development of the landfill. Construction of Cells 6 through 13 will increase the existing waste footprint from about 257 acres to 400 acres. Interim waste fill grades for Cells 6 through 13 have been developed by Geo-Logic Associates (GLA) and are included in Appendix A.

The purpose of the analyses summarized below was to complete a preliminary assessment of the stability of interim grading plans for the new cells and for the final fill configuration of the landfill. The scope of work completed for this evaluation was intended to address this objective included:

- Review of the planned base grading and interim grading plans for Cells 6 through 13;
- Review of site data to characterize geologic and groundwater conditions at the site;
- Review of base grading plans for previous waste disposal cells and modules at the landfill;
- Review of the interim grading plans for Cells 6 through 13;
- Evaluation and identification of cross sections for analysis;
- Review of site reports to identify applicable seismic design criteria for analysis;
- Completion of static and seismic stability analyses; and
- Preparation of this report.

These analyses are intended to evaluate compliance with stability requirements specified in the landfill Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 27 CCR) and are preliminary. Additional design-level evaluations will be required during design for each new cell as it is developed.

2 SITE CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 Regional Geology

CCL is located at the eastern end of the Ventura Basin within the Transverse Ranges geomorphic province. The site is in the eastern portion of the Santa Clara River drainage basin, immediately west of the confluence with Castaic Creek. Regional topography ranges from resistant dip-slope ridges to rounded hills and elevated, gently inclined alluvial terraces. Sedimentary rock units at and near the site are the Pliocene age Pico Formation and the Plio-Pleistocene age Saugus Formation. Other geologic materials exposed near the site include terrace deposits of Pleistocene age and Holocene alluvium mantling the valley floor. Three landslide-related deposits that range from about 5- to 40-feet thick have been identified at the site, including debris flows, recent landslides, and older landslide deposits (EMCON Associates, 1997).

2.2 Site Geology

Geologic units mapped at the site include (Shaw Environmental, Inc.):

- Alluvial Deposits. Holocene alluvial deposits are associated with ephemeral-stream drainages that transect the site and consist of poorly stratified and unconsolidated gravel, sand, silt, and clay occurring within channels and on floodplains of active streams. Older alluvial deposits have soil types similar to the younger Holocene alluvium but occur as isolated terraces along the southern and eastern margins of the project site.
- Slope Failure Deposits. Slope failure deposits identified at the site include: debris flow deposits, recent landslides, and older landslides. The debris flow deposits are a mixture of rock fragments within a matrix of unconsolidated sand, silt, and clay and generally occur within ravines and on slopes steeper than approximately 2:1 (horizontal:vertical). Recent landslide deposits occur throughout the project site and appear to be primarily associated with poorly indurated stratigraphic intervals of the Saugus and Pico Formations. These deposits are range from about 5 to 120 feet thick and are usually identified by relatively well-defined scarps, hummocky topography, or fissures within the slump mass. Older landslide deposits typically occur near the base of slopes and are similar to recent landslides, with the exception of being more deeply weathered.
- Saugus Formation. The upper Pliocene to Pleistocene Saugus Formation comprises approximately 80 percent of the bedrock exposures at the site. The formation is characterized by rolling hills in the west, to steep cliffs in the southeast portion of the study area. Upper portions of the formation have been removed by erosion throughout the area, with a maximum remaining thickness of approximately 1,800 feet. The formation consists of poorly-to moderately-indurated, interbedded sandstone, conglomerate, siltstone, and mudstone. Sandstone strata are principally planar-bedded

to cross-bedded, fine- to medium-grained, and contain 10 to 50 percent fines. These beds have a low hardness or are friable, yet local calcite-cemented strata produce hard, well-defined ledges. Conglomerate strata occur primarily in the southern half of the site as lenticular, discontinuous beds encapsulated within fine- to medium-grained sandstone. Mudstone intervals typically have soft to low hardness, are locally highly plastic, and individual beds are massive- to finely-laminated.

- Pico Formation. The Pliocene Pico Formation is exposed in the northern portion of the site as steep, resistant dip slopes and cliffs. Soft, interbedded offshore-marine siltstone and mudstone, which locally contain thin stringers of sandstone, characterize the upper 200 to 300 feet of the formation. Three laterally continuous beds of coquina (fossil-rich limestone), containing abundant bivalve and echinoid fossils, form ridge capping ledges beneath the siltstone and mudstone interval. Fine- to coarse-grained sandstone is interbedded with the coquina limestone ledges and characterizes the lower half of the exposed Pico Formation stratigraphy. These sandstone beds, which contain some mudstone and siltstone intervals, are of low to moderate hardness and represent nearshore-marine to nonmarine depositional settings. Laterally discontinuous boulder and cobble conglomerate lenses are found locally near the top of the sandstone units.

2.3 Hydrogeology

The low-permeability Saugus and Pico Formations and the higher-permeability valley floor alluvium of the Santa Clara River valley form two distinctive hydrogeologic systems near the CCL. The two systems are interconnected where saturated alluvium directly overlies the bedrock although at the landfill, groundwater has only been encountered in the bedrock (Shaw Environmental 2009). Recharge to the aquifer systems occurs primarily through precipitation. During periods of precipitation, the higher-permeability alluvial aquifer system is recharged from hillside runoff. Recharging the alluvial aquifer, in turn, slowly recharges the underlying bedrock aquifer. The quantity of bedrock recharge is low, however, because of the regionally high evapotranspiration and subsurface outflow rates. More groundwater flows down canyon through the alluvium than infiltrates the underlying bedrock.

Groundwater is found beneath the site in the sedimentary bedrock of the Saugus and Pico formations but is not present in the relatively thin alluvial deposits that are restricted to canyon floors (RTFA, 2016). The Pico Formation lies stratigraphically beneath the Saugus Formation and the Pico Formation groundwater is under confined conditions due to the low permeability of the overlying mudstone and siltstone sequences. Beneath most of the site, the uppermost water-bearing unit is the Saugus Formation and the depths to groundwater range from approximately 33 feet to 345 feet below the ground surface in site monitoring wells. Groundwater in the Pico

Formation ranges from about 72 feet to 335 feet below the ground surface on the slope of the northwest ridgeline (RTFA, 2016).

2.4 Faulting and Seismicity

No major through-going faults occur within or are immediately adjacent to the landfill. The Chiquita Canyon Landfill is located about 1 km from the Holocene-active Holser and Del Valle faults in Southern California. Other significant faults within approximately 20 km of the site: Oakridge, San Cayetano, Sierra Madre, Santa Susana, Northridge, San Gabriel, and Simi-Santa Rosa. The San Andreas is located about 33 km east of the site. These faults are described in the site-specific seismic hazard evaluation included in Appendix A. As described in this appendix, general fault characteristics of the faults include:

- Holser, Del Valle, and Santa Fellicia Faults. The Holser fault is closest to the Chiquita Canyon Landfill site with a surface outcrop located approximately 1 km northwest of the site. There have been no historical earthquakes with magnitude greater or equal to 5.0 associated with the Holser, Del Valle, and Santa Fellicia faults. The Holser fault has a maximum credible moment magnitude of 6.5.
- San Gabriel Fault. The San Gabriel fault is located approximately 7 km northeast of the site and has a total length of about 73 km with predominately strike-slip and reverse slip motion dipping to the northeast (away from the site). There have been no historical earthquakes with magnitude greater or equal to 5.0 associated with the San Gabriel fault. The maximum credible moment magnitude earthquake associated with this fault is 7.0.
- Oakridge Fault. The Oakridge fault is located approximately 4 km west of the site and has a total length of about 97 km with oblique slip motion dipping to the north. There have been no historical earthquakes with magnitude greater or equal to 5.0 associated with the Oakridge fault. The maximum credible earthquake is estimated to have a moment magnitude of 7.1.
- San Cayetano Fault. The San Cayetano fault is located approximately 6 km west of the site and has a total length of about 45 km with oblique slip motion dipping to the north. There have been no historical earthquakes with magnitude greater or equal to 5.0 associated with the San Cayetano fault. The maximum credible earthquake magnitude associated with this fault is 6.8.
- Santa Susana Fault. The surface trace of the Santa Susana fault is located approximately 5 km south of the site and has a total length of about 32 km with oblique slip motion dipping to the north (toward the site). There have been no historical earthquakes with magnitude greater or equal to 5.0 associated with the Santa Susana fault. This fault has a maximum credible earthquake moment magnitude of 6.7.

- Simi Fault. The Simi fault is part of the Simi-Springfield-Camarillo fault system and is located approximately 12 km south of the site. There have been no historical earthquakes with magnitude greater or equal to 5.0 associated with the Simi-Springfield-Camarillo fault system and it has a maximum credible earthquake moment magnitude of 6.7.
- Sierra Madre Thrust Zone. The Sierra Madre Thrust zone consists of several east-west trending thrust faults, including the San Fernando fault, Dunsmore fault, Sierra Madre fault, Duarte fault, Claremont fault, and Cucamonga fault. The site is located closest to the San Fernando segment which is about 21 km to the southeast. The largest historical earthquake on the Sierra Madre Thrust zone was the 1971 San Fernando earthquake with magnitude 6.6. The maximum credible earthquake for the Sierra Madre Thrust Zone is 7.0.
- 1994 Northridge Event (Blind Thrust). The 1994 Northridge earthquake (moment magnitude 6.7) occurred on a blind thrust fault east of the Chiquita Canyon Landfill site. The rupture occurred at a depth of 20 km at the southeast end and at a depth of 6 km at the north end which resulted in a site-to-rupture distance of about 10 km. The maximum credible earthquake associated with the Northridge blind thrust is 6.8.
- San Andreas Fault. The Carrizo Plain Segment of the San Andreas fault is located approximately 32 km north-east of the site. The largest historical earthquake on the Carrizo Plain segment was the 1857, Fort Tejon Earthquake with a moment magnitude of 7.9 and resulted from simultaneous rupture of the Parkfield, Cholame, Carrizo, and Mohave segments. The estimated maximum credible earthquake magnitude associated with this segment of the San Andreas fault is 8.0.

3 STABILITY ANALYSES

3.1 Conditions Analyzed

Site conditions based on the site 2017 topographic map are shown in Figure 2. This figure also shows the approximate limits of previous phases of development in this portion of the facility. As shown, these phases include:

- Canyon D;
- Canyon A;
- Canyon C, Cell I;
- Canyon C, Cell II, Phase 1;
- Canyon C, Cell II, Phases 2A and 2B; and
- Expansion Area Modules 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4, and 5.

Table 1 summarizes the different base and side slope liner systems that are associated with each phase of development. Final base liner system details for Cells 6 through 13 have not be designed but are expected to include (from bottom to top):

- Prepared subgrade;
- A compacted clay liner;
- A textured HDPE geomembrane;
- A 16-oz/yd^2 cushion geotextile;
- A granular leachate collection layer;
- An overlying geotextile; and
- Operations layer soil.

The side slope liner system for these cells will not include a compacted clay liner and the textured HDPE will be placed on prepared subgrade. Excavations for the different cells are assumed to remove overlying unconsolidated deposits (i.e., alluvium and landslide material) and that the subgrade for new cells will include Saugus or Pico Formation sediments. The interim grading plans for Cells 6 through 13 and the cross sections that were selected for analysis are shown in Figures 4.1 through 4.8.[1] The final grading plan for the landfill is shown in Figure 5. Generalized

[1] It should be noted that stability analyses were not performed for the interim fill configurations associated with Cells 11, 12, and 13 because they are interior fill areas and the outboard slopes are associated with other cells that were analyzed.

plots of the cross sections that were analyzed are shown in Figures 4 and 5 and in the analysis output in Appendix D.

3.2 Leachate and Groundwater Conditions

Review of site data (Shaw Environmental, 2009; RTFA, 2016) indicates groundwater occurs at depth below the base of Canyon C, Phase 2, and Modules 1 through 5. As shown below, comparison of the minimum base grades for the new cells with the recent groundwater elevation information for the site (RTFA, 2017) indicates groundwater occurs about 30 to more than 200 feet below the lowest points associated with the new cells:

Cell	Minimum Base Grade Elevation (ft MSL)	Groundwater Elevation (ft MSL)	Depth of Groundwater Below Base Grade (ft)
6	1000	950	50
7	1100	1030	70
8	1000	940	60
9	1140	1110	30
10	1110	1040	70
11	1320	1104	216
12	1270	1120	150
13	1225	1060	165

In accordance with this information, a water table or piezometric surface was not included in the stability analyses because the most critical failure surfaces are associated with translational sliding along the landfill liner system. Site data (Shaw Environmental, 2009) also indicate that the existing base liner systems include Subtitle D-compliant leachate collection system (LCS) layers that consist of either granular drain rock or a geocomposite and the liner systems planned for Cells 6 through 13 will also include Subtitle D LCS layers. Therefore, a leachate surface to represent saturated waste at the base of the fill was not incorporated into the analyses.

3.3 Material Properties Assumed for Analysis

As indicated in Table 1 and Figure 2, different base and side slope liner systems are associated with the landfill. Because stability of the fill is largely dependent on the strength of the liner system, site data and published information were reviewed to evaluate representative strength properties for the materials and material interfaces in the different systems underlying the landfill. The results of this review are summarized in Table 2 and supporting data are included in Appendix B. The strengths assumed for analysis are summarized in Table 2. Post-peak strengths were assumed for analysis which is generally conservative for base liner systems (Stark and Choi,

2004). The strength of refuse was based on recent information published by Kavazanjian et al. (2013).

3.4 Analysis Methods

3.4.1 Static Analyses

Static stability analyses were based on Spencer's Method of Analysis using the computer program SLOPE/W. Search routines were used to evaluate rotational and non-circular failure mechanisms. The analyses considered translational sliding along the proposed liner systems and general, circular failure surface within the waste mass. Failure surfaces that penetrate the landfill and extend into the underlying bedrock were not allowed based on analyses that showed this failure mechanism is less critical (i.e., has higher safety factors) than translational sliding along the liner or failures within the waste mass when using the subgrade and engineered fill strength properties assumed for these materials (Table 2).

3.4.2 Seismic Analyses

In accordance with Regional Water Quality Control Board direction (EMCON, 1997), different design earthquakes are used to evaluate long-term and interim stability at the landfill. These include:

- Interim slope seismic stability is based on the probabilistic peak horizontal bedrock acceleration (PHGA) associated with an earthquake having a 10 percent probability of being exceeded in a 5-year period. Dr. Norman A. Abrahamson completed a site-specific probabilistic and deterministic ground motion study that is included in Appendix C and shows that the PHGA associated with an earthquake having a 10 percent in 5-year hazard level is 0.295g. This acceleration is not based on an earthquake on a specific fault, but rather on an earthquake occurring on any of the faults in the site vicinity. For a given probability of exceedance, the hazard can be broken down (or deaggregated) into the contributions from distinct earthquake magnitude and distance ranges. For the case of Chiquita Canyon Landfill, the deaggregated hazard for a 10 percent in 5 years chance of being exceeded is dominated by earthquakes with moment magnitudes ranging from 6.5 to 7.0 that occur at short distances (5 to 20 km) from the landfill. The interim fill seismic stability analyses assumed a 7.0 moment magnitude earthquake.
- Long-term global seismic stability at the CCL is based on the PHGA associated with the maximum credible earthquake (MCE).[2] The MCE is defined in Title 27 CCR as the

[2] Title 27 CCR requires that Class III landfills be designed for the maximum probable earthquake (MPE). The ground shaking associated with the MPE is lower than the ground shaking associated with the MCE. The CCL seismic design criteria of the MCE plus one-half standard deviation was required by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (EMCON, 1997) and has been incorporated in the current analyses.

maximum earthquake that appears capable of occurring under the currently known geologic framework. Using the deterministic method to determine the MCE, little regard is given to its probability of occurrence except that its likelihood of occurring is great enough to be a concern. In accordance with CVRWQCB direction, the PHGA used for analysis was calculated as the median PHGA plus one-half standard deviation (EMCON, 1997). The site-specific analyses included in Appendix C indicate the design earthquake for the final grading plan is represented by a MCE magnitude 6.5 earthquake that occurs on the Holser fault and has an associated median plus one-half standard deviation PHGA of 0.96g. The Holser fault outcrops approximately 1 km northwest of the site.

Seismic stability was evaluated using the simplified Bray and Travasarou (2007) analysis procedure to calculate potential deformations associated with the earthquakes summarized above. The spectral acceleration values used in the analyses were based on the information included in Appendix C.

4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

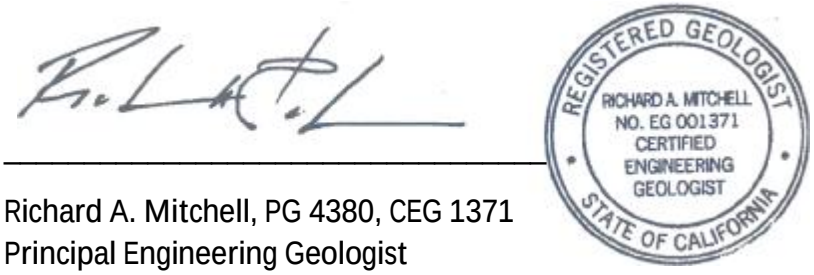
The results of the analyses are included in Appendix D and are summarized in Table 3 and show that the static safety factors associated with each interim fill conditions are at least 1.5 and seismic deformations associated interim and final fill configuration slopes are less than 6 inches. These static safety factors and deformations meet the requirements of Title 27 CCR and generally accepted standards of practice and indicate the proposed interim and final grading plans for Cells 6 through 13 are statically and seismically stable. The following should be noted with respect to these results:

- The analyses were based largely on assumed base and side slope liner configurations for Cells 6 through 13 and the material properties associated with these configurations were also assumed (see Tables 1 and 2). Therefore, a reanalysis for individual cell stability is recommended when final liner configurations, base grades, and interim fill plans have been developed;
- Site-specific testing of geologic and geosynthetic materials that will be associated with the expansion area subgrade and liner materials is recommended. Because there can be significant design and cost implications associated with test results that do not meet the assumed values used for analysis, a two-phase testing approach is recommended, whereby: (i) a first phase is performed prior to preparing bid documents and includes interface shear tests using site soils and representative geosynthetic materials the validate the design assumptions; and (ii) a second phase is performed during early in the construction process using samples of site soils and actual geosynthetic materials that will be used for the project to verify that the project materials will meet the project requirements;
- The analyses assumed that excavations into native materials will remove existing unconsolidated alluvium, colluvium, and landslide deposits underlying and adjacent to the new cell(s). This assumption should be verified during design. Additionally, available data (e.g. EMCON, 1997) indicates the geologic structure of the bedrock may affect cut slope stability. Data are not currently available to perform a structural analysis of cut slopes and the final cut slopes have not been designed. Therefore, additional geologic mapping and evaluation is recommended during design to verify that the cut slopes will be stable; and
- Available data indicate that groundwater occurs below the base grades of existing and proposed future cells. Groundwater elevations can change with time and the current groundwater elevation information should be verified during final design and provisions

to manage groundwater should be incorporated into final grading and liner designs if necessary.

5 LIMITATIONS

Geo-Logic Associates prepared this report under the direction of Richard Mitchell, PG, CEG and with support from Aaron Ogorzalek, PE. The report was peer reviewed by Neven Matasovic, Ph.D., PE, GE. The conclusions and recommendations of this report are based largely on assumed material properties, preliminary interim fill grading plans, and professional judgment. Therefore, the results of the analyses presented in this report should be reviewed and modified when design-level grading and fill plans are prepared. Additionally, site-specific testing of materials that will be used for the expansion cell liner systems is essential and we recommend that some of this testing be performed prior to the preparation of construction documents and the start of construction. Additional testing should be performed during construction to confirm that the materials used for construction will meet project requirements. We have employed accepted geotechnical engineering and engineering geologic procedures and our professional opinions and conclusions are made in accordance with these principles and practices. This standard is in lieu of all warranties, either expressed or implied.



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Principal Engineering Geologist

6 REFERENCES

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Tables

Table 1
SUMMARY OF BASE AND SIDE SLOPE LINER SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS
FILL SEQUENCE PLAN STABILITY ANALYSES
Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County, California

Base Liner	Side Slope Liner
CANYON A	
· Subgrade · 2 ft Bentonite Admixture	· Subgrade · Smooth HDPE · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)
CANYON C – CELL 1	
· Subgrade · 2 ft Bentonite Admixture · Single-Side Textured HDPE (Down) · Granular LCS · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)	· Subgrade · Smooth HDPE · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)
CANYON C – CELL II (PHASE 1)	
· Subgrade · GCL (Claymax) · Double-Side Textured HDPE · Granular LCS · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)	· Subgrade · GCL (Claymax) · Single-Side Textured HDPE (Down) · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)
CANYON C – CELL II (PHASES 2A AND 2B)	
· Subgrade · GCL (Bentomat) · Double-Side Textured HDPE · Granular LCS · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)	· Subgrade · GCL (Bentomat) · Single-Side Textured HDPE (Down) · Geotextile (Upper 1/3 of Slope) · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)
MODULES 1, 2A, 2B, 3, AND 4	
· Subgrade · GCL (Reinforced) · Double-Side Textured HDPE · Geocomposite · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)	· Subgrade · Double-Side Textured HDPE · Geocomposite · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)
MODULE 5	
· Subgrade · Compacted Clay · Double-Side Textured HDPE · Geocomposite · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)	· Subgrade · Double-Side Textured HDPE · Geocomposite · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)
CELLS 6 THROUGH 13	
· Subgrade · Compacted Clay · Double-Side Textured HDPE · Cushion Geotextile · Granular Drainage Layer · Filter Geotextile · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)	· Subgrade · Double-Side Textured HDPE · Cushion Geotextile · Operations Layer Soil (Assumed)

Table 2
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE MATERIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND VALUES ASSUMED FOR ANALYSIS
FILL SEQUENCE PLAN STABILITIY ANALYSES
Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County, California

MATERIAL OR INTERFACE FROM PREVIOUS SITE STUDIES OR ANALYSES	AVAILABLE DATA AND INFORMATION						CONDITIONS ASSUMED FOR ANALYSIS			
	UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft^3)	PEAK STRENGTH		POST-PEAK STRENGTH		COMMENT	MATERIAL OR LINER	UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft^3)	SHEAR STRENGTH	
		c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)	c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)				c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)	75	900	31	NA	NA	Bilinear strength envelope based on published data (Kavazanjian et al., 2013).	MSW (Kavazanjian, 2013)	75	900	31
Toe Berm/Buttress	125	0	35	0	35	Emcon 1997 values. No laboratory test data available. No reported difference between peak and post-peak strength.	Engineered Fill	125	0	35
Subgrade	120	0	32	0	32	Emcon 1997 values. No laboratory test data available. No reported difference between peak and post-peak strength.	Subgrade	120	0	32
CANYONS A AND D *Base Liner*										
2 ft Thick Admixture Layer	120			0	18	Emcon 1997 Stability Analysis Table 1 reports data for Canyons A and D. Emcon notes value is assumed based on direct shear test data for admixture/textured HDPE; test data not available and peak vs. post-peak conditions not known.	Canyons A and D Base Liner	120	0	18
CANYONS A AND D *Side Slope Liner*										
Side Slope Liner Strength Used in Previous Analysis (Smooth HDPE on Subgrade)	N/A			0	22	Emcon 1997 Stability Analysis Table 1 indicates value is for smooth HDPE on subgrade. The Emcon table references an earlier (1994) report that is not currently available. Test data not found; It is not know if results represent peak or post-peak conditions.	Canyons A and D Side Slope Liner	NA	0	17
Smooth HDPE/Granular LCS	N/A	0	21	0	17	Subgrade and LCS layer assumed to be granular based on information in site geologic reports and JTD (no test data available). Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 1a and 1b.				
CANYON C - CELL 1 *Base Liner*										
2 ft Thick Admixture Layer	120			0	18	Emcon 1997 Stability Analysis Table 1 reports data for Canyons A and D. Emcon notes value is assumed based on direct shear test data for admixture/textured HDPE; test data not available and It is not know if results represent peak or post-peak conditions.	Canyon C Cell I Base Liner	NA	0	17
Admixture/Textured HDPE Liner Strength Used in Previous Analysis	N/A			0	18	Emcon 1997 Stability Analysis Table 1. Test data not found It is not know if results represent peak or post-peak conditions.				
Smooth HDPE/Granular LCS	N/A	0	21	0	17	Subgrade and LCS layer assumed to be granular based on information in site geologic reports and JTD (no test data available). Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 1a and 1b.				
CANYON C - CELL I *Side Slope Liner*										
Side Slope Liner Strength Used in Previous Analysis	N/A			0	22	Emcon 1997 Stability Analysis Table 1 indicates value is for smooth HDPE on subgrade. The Emcon table references an earlier (1994) report that is not currently available. Test data not found It is not know if results represent peak or post-peak conditions.	Canyon C Cell I Side Slope Liner	NA	0	17
Subgrade/Smooth HDPE/Operations Soil	N/A	0	21	0	17	Subgrade and LCS layer assumed to be granular based on information in site geologic reports and JTD (no test data available). Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 1a and 1b.				

Table 2
SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE MATERIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND VALUES ASSUMED FOR ANALYSIS
FILL SEQUENCE PLAN STABILITIY ANALYSES
Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County, California

MATERIAL OR INTERFACE FROM PREVIOUS SITE STUDIES OR ANALYSES	AVAILABLE DATA AND INFORMATION							CONDITIONS ASSUMED FOR ANALYSIS			
	UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft^3)	PEAK STRENGTH		POST-PEAK STRENGTH		COMMENT		UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft^3)	SHEAR STRENGTH	
		c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)	c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)				c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)
CANYON C - CELL II (PHASE 1) *Base Liner*										
Value used in Previous Analysis	N/A	Shear-Normal Function (2 point - Bilinear)				Emcon 1997 Stability Analysis Table 1. The Emcon table references an earlier (1996) report that is not available. Test data not found It is not know if results represent peak or post-peak conditions.	Canyon C Cell II Phase 1 Base Liner	NA	0	10
Textured HDPE/GCL (Claymax)	N/A	0	13	0	10	McCartney et al. (2001), Figure 5.16.				
Textured HDPE/Granular LCS	N/A	0	21	0	17	Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 1a and 1b.				
CANYON C - CELL II (PHASE 1) *Side Slope Liner*										
Previous Analysis	N/A			0	22	Emcon 1997 Stability Analysis Table 1 (May be Unconservative). Test data not found and it is not know if results represent peak or post-peak conditions.	Canyon C Cell II Phase 1 Side Slope Liner	NA	0	10
Internal Unreinforced GCL Strength (Clayma	120	100	5.7	73	5.3	Zornberg et al. (2005), Table 3.				
Textured HDPE/GCL (Claymax)	N/A	0	13	0	10	McCartney et al. (2001), Figure 5.16.				
Smooth HDPE/Granular Operations Soil	N/A	0	21	0	17	Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 1a and 1b.				
CANYON C - CELL II (PHASE 2A AND 2B) *Base Liner*										
Previous Analysis	N/A	Shear-Normal Function (3 point - Trilinear)				Emcon 1997 Stability Analysis Table 1, Figure 4. Test data not found and it is not know if results represent peak or post-peak conditions.	Canyon C Cell II Phase 2A and 2B Base Liner	NA	0	12.7
Internal GCL (Bentomat)	120	416	39.7	375	8.0	Zornberg et al. (2005), Table 3.				
GCL (Bentomat)/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	21	0	12.7	McCartney et al. (2001), Figure 5.10. Assumes equivalent strength values.				
Textured HDPE/Granular LCS	N/A	0	34	0	31	LCS assumed to be granular based on information in site geologic reports (no test data available). Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2a and 2b.				
CANYON C - CELL II (PHASE 2A AND 2B) *Lower 2/3 Side Slope Liner*										
Previous Analysis	N/A	Shear-Normal Function (3 point - Trilinear)				Emcon 1997 Stability Analysis Table 1. Test data not found and it is not know if results represent peak or post-peak conditions.	Canyon C Cell II Phase 2A and 2B Side Slope Liner (Lower 2/3)	NA	0	12.7
Internal GCL (Needle-Punched)	120	416	39.7	375	8.0	Zornberg et al. (2005), Table 3.				
GCL/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	21	0	12.7	McCartney et al. (2001), Figure 5.10. Assumes equivalent strength values.				
Smooth HDPE/LCS or Operations Soil	N/A	0	21	0	17	LCS and operations layer assumed to be granular based on information in site geologic reports (no test data available). Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 1a and 1b.				
CANYON C - CELL 11 (PHASE 2A AND 2B) *Upper 1/3 Side Slope Liner*										
Previous Analysis	N/A			0	8	Emcon 1997 Stability Analysis Table 1. Test data not found and it is not know if results represent peak or post-peak conditions.	Canyon C Cell II Phase 2A and 2B Side Slope Liner (Upper 1/3)	NA	0	9
Internal GCL (Bentomat)	120	416	39.7	375	8.0	Zornberg et al. (2005), Table 3.				
GCL (Bentomat)/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	21	0	12.7	McCartney et al. (2001), Figure 5.10. Assumes equivalent strength values.				
Smooth HDPE/Non-Woven Geotextile	N/A	0	11	0	9	Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 1e and 1f.				
Non-Woven Geotextile/Operations Soil		0	33	0	33	Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 8a and 8b.				

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Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County, California

MATERIAL OR INTERFACE FROM PREVIOUS SITE STUDIES OR ANALYSES	AVAILABLE DATA AND INFORMATION						CONDITIONS ASSUMED FOR ANALYSIS			
	UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft^3)	PEAK STRENGTH		POST-PEAK STRENGTH		COMMENT	MATERIAL OR LINER	UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft^3)	SHEAR STRENGTH	
		c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)	c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)				c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)
MODULES 1, 2A, 2B, 3 AND 4 *Base Liner*										
Internal GCL (Bentomat)	120	416	39.7	375	8.0	Zornberg et al. (2005), Table 3.	Modules 1, 2A, 2B, 3, and 4 Base Liner	NA	100	14
GCL (Bentomat)/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	21	0	12.7	McCartney et al. (2001), Figure 5.10. Assumes equivalent strength values.				
	N/A	420	21	820	10	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
	N/A	510	20	560	14	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
	N/A	610	22	335	16	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
	N/A	475	23	230	17	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
	N/A	720	23	435	17	Golder 1999 - Basis of Design Report, Excavation Cell #1 and 2A				
	N/A	1120	19	710	3	Golder 1999 - Basis of Design Report, Excavation Cell #1 and 2A				
Textured HDPE/Geocomposite	N/A	0	26	0	15	Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2i and 2j. Assmumes textured HDPE against NW-NP geotextile on a geocomposite.				
	N/A	235	25	100	14	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
Geocomposite/Operations Layer Soil	N/A	104	30	0	21	Koerner & Narejo(2005) Figures 9a and 9B. Assumed cohesive soil and non-woven geotextile on geocomposite.				
Subgrade/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	34	0	31	Subgrade assumed to be granular based on information in site geologic reports (no test data available). Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) figures 2a and 2b.				
EXPANSION AREA MODULES 1, 2A, 2B, 3 AND 4 *Side Slope Liner*										
Subgrade/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	34	0	31	Subgrade assumed to be granular based on information in site geologic reports (no test data available). Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2a and 2b.	Modules 1, 2A, 2B, 3, and 4 Base Liner	NA	100	14
Textured HDPE/Geocomposite	N/A	0	26	0	15	Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2i and 2j. Assmumes textured HDPE against NW-NP geotextile on a geocomposite.				
	N/A	235	25	100	14	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
Geocomposite/Operations Layer Soil	N/A	104	30	0	21	Koerner & Narejo(2005) Figures 9a and 9B. Assumed cohesive soil and non-woven geotextile on geocomposite.				
MODULE 5 *Base Liner*										
2-A Textured HDPE/Compacted Clay	126	0	34.3	0	25.1	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)	Module 5 Base and Side Slope Liner	NA	100	12.5
2-B Textured HDPE/Compacted Clay	126	0	35.1	0	24.5	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
1-A Textured HDPE/Compacted Clay	126	0	34.6	0	23.7	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
1-B Textured HDPE/Compacted Clay	126	0	35	0	23.6	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
1-A NW Geotextile/Textured HDPE	NA	15	37.9	105	12.5	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
1-B NW Geotextile/Textured HDPE	NA	179	27.1	326	11.1	Interface Direct Shear Test Results (Project Testing)				
Cells 6 through 13 *Side Slope Liner*										
Subgrade/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	34	0	31	Subgrade assumed to be granular based on information in site geologic reports (no test data available). Interface strength based on Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2a and 2b.	Cells 6-13 Side Slope Liner	NA	0	16[a]
Textured HDPE/NW Geotextile	N/A	0	25	0	17	Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2e and 2f.				
NW/Geotextile/Granular Soil	N/A	0	33	0	33	Koerner & Narejo(2005) Figures 8a and 8b.				

Table 2
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Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County, California

MATERIAL OR INTERFACE FROM PREVIOUS SITE STUDIES OR ANALYSES	AVAILABLE DATA AND INFORMATION						CONDITIONS ASSUMED FOR ANALYSIS			
	UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft^3)	PEAK STRENGTH		POST-PEAK STRENGTH		COMMENT	MATERIAL OR LINER	UNIT WEIGHT (lb/ft^3)	SHEAR STRENGTH	
		c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)	c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)				c' (psf)	Ø' (degrees)
Cells 6 through 13 *Base Liner*										
Compacted Clay Liner/Textured HDPE	N/A	0	18	0	16	Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2c and 2d. Assumes CCL compacted wet of optimum	Cells 6-13 Base Liner	NA	0	16
Textured HDPE/NW Geotextile	N/A	0	25	0	17	Koerner & Narejo (2005) Figures 2e and 2f.				
NW/Geotextile/Granular Soil	N/A	0	33	0	33	Koerner & Narejo(2005) Figures 8a and 8b.				

[a]Use 16^o (conservative) to simplify model.

Table 3
SUMMARY OF INTERIM FILL STABILITY ANALYSIS RESULTS
FILL SEQUENCE PLAN STABILITIY ANALYSES
Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County, California

CELL	SECTION	FAILURE MODE	STATIC SAFETY FACTOR	YIELD ACCELERATION (g)	SEISMIC DISPLACEMENT							
					Height of Sliding Surface (m)	Shear Wave Velocity of Waste Mass (m/sec)	Site Period (T_s, sec)	1.5 T_s	Spectral Acceleration @ 1.5T_s (g)	Magnitude	Estimated Displacment (cm)	Estimated Displacment (in)
6	6-1	Liner	1.80	0.18	122	318	1.53	2.30	0.08	7.0	0.2	0.1
		Rotational	2.92									
7	7-1	Liner	1.83	0.16	87	276	1.26	1.89	0.11	7.0	0.5	0.2
		Rotational	2.70									
	7-2	Liner	2.69	0.30	50	231	0.87	1.31	0.18	7.0	0.2	0.1
		Rotational	3.15									
	7-3	Liner (Right)	2.60	0.29	65	249	1.04	1.56	0.14	7.0	0.1	0.0
		Rotational	3.02									
8	8-1	Liner	2.04	0.24	95	286	1.33	1.99	0.11	7.0	0.2	0.1
		Rotational	2.84									
	8-2	Liner	2.28	0.24	54	236	0.91	1.36	0.17	7.0	0.3	0.1
		Rotational	3.14									
9	9-1	Liner	1.64	0.15	81	269	1.20	1.80	0.12	7.0	0.7	0.3
		Rotational	2.75									
10	10-1	Liner	2.07	0.23	69	254	1.08	1.62	0.14	7.0	0.3	0.1
		Rotational	3.07									
FG	FG-1	Liner	2.25	0.23	72	258	1.12	1.67	0.36	6.5	3.9	1.5
		Rotational	3.10									
	FG-2	Liner	2.63	0.22	65	249	1.04	1.56	0.39	6.5	4.8	1.9
		Rotational	3.05									
	FG-3	Liner	2.13	0.22	68	253	1.07	1.60	0.38	6.5	4.7	1.9
		Rotational	2.93									

NOTES:

1. Seismic displacement based on Bray and Travasarou (2007).
2. See Figures 4 and 5 for section locations
3. See Appendix C for earthquake magnitude and spectral acceleration information.
3. See Appendix D for analysis output and cross section information.
4. Interim fill seismic displacement analyses based on probabilistic earthquake with a 5-year 10 percent probability of exceedance.
5. Final grading seismic displacement analyses based on a MCE moment magnitude 6.5 earthquake on the Holser fault with a median + 0.5σ PHGA of 0.96g.

Figures

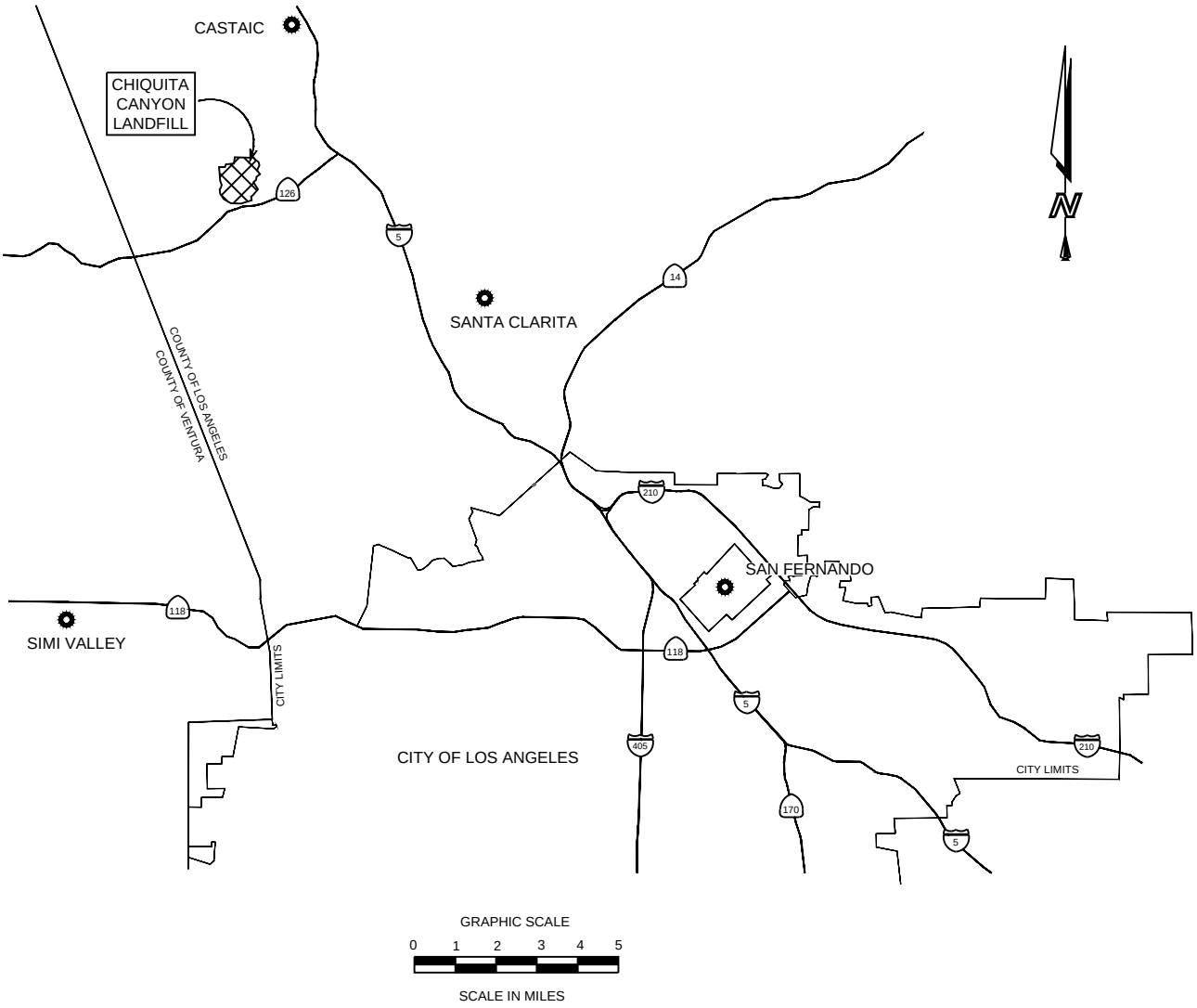


FIGURE 1

LOCATION MAP

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
FILL SEQUENCE PLANS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CA

Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

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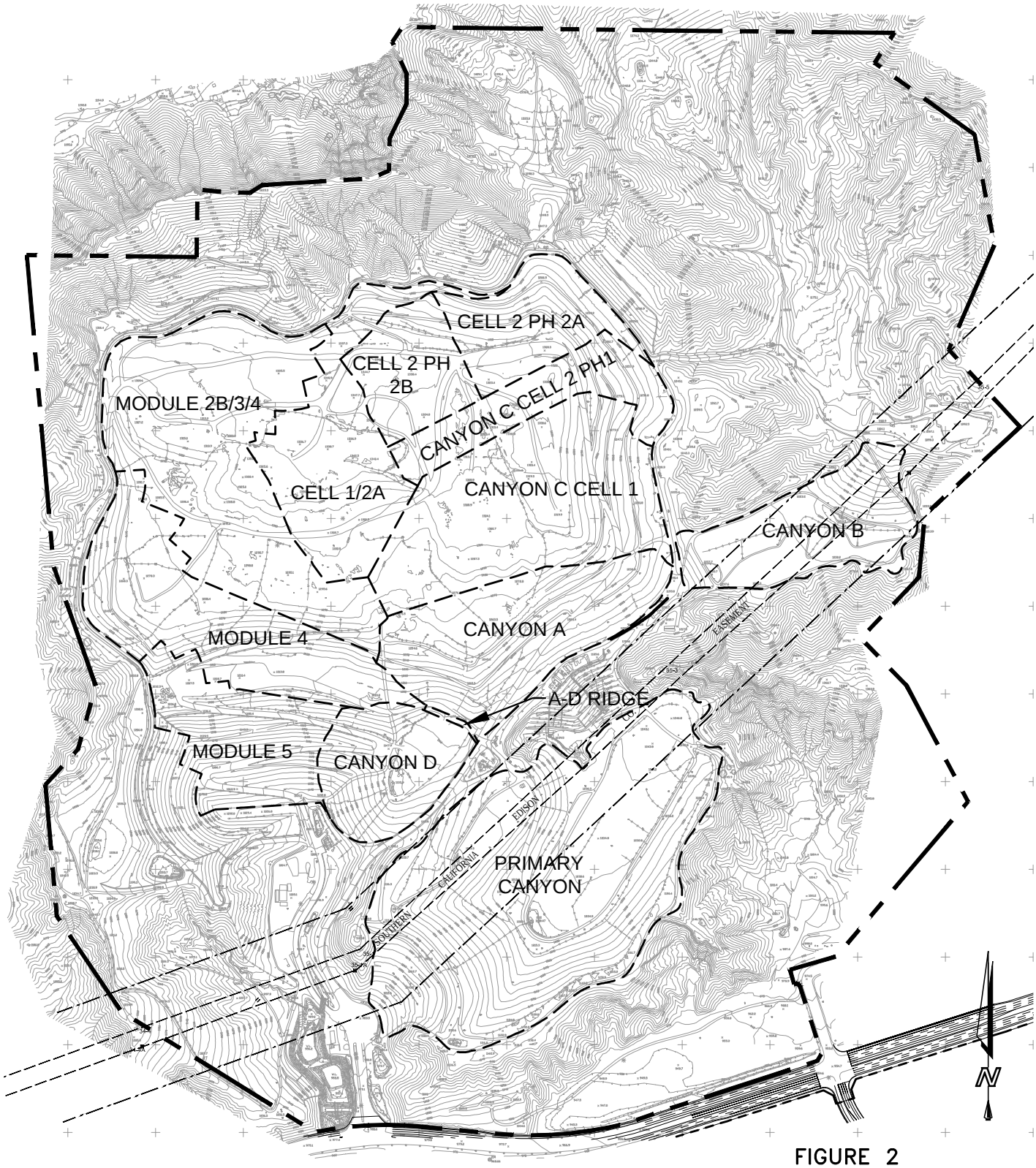


FIGURE 2

800' 0' 400' 800'

SCALE: 1" = 800'

EXISTING CONDITIONS

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FILL SEQUENCE PLANS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CA

Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

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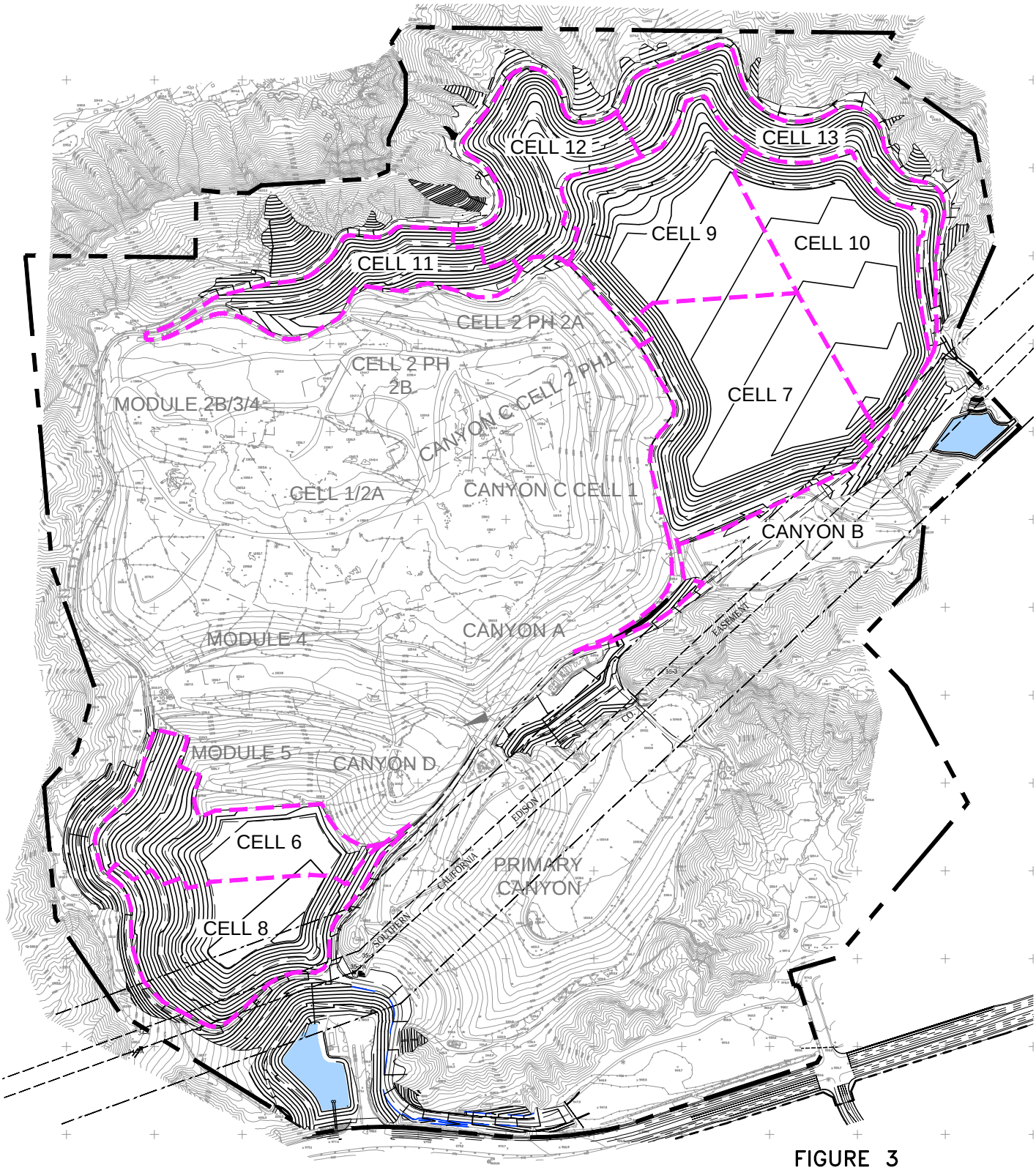


FIGURE 3

800' 0' 400' 800'

SCALE: 1" = 800'

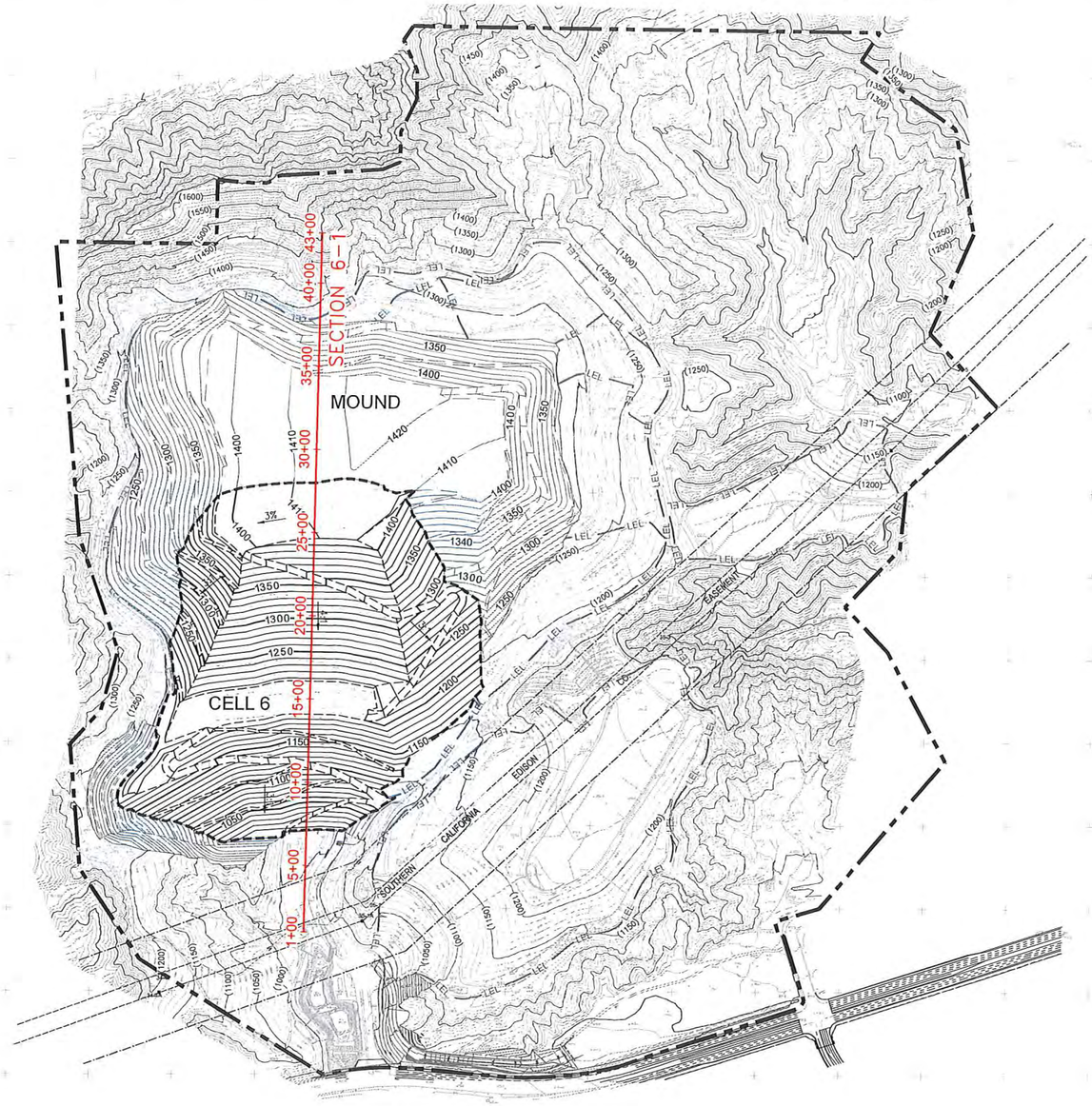
N

EXISTING AND PROPOSED BASE GRADING

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
FILL SEQUENCE PLANS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CA

Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LOR LOR — LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- 1200 — PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1200 — PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- LEL LEL — EXISTING LINER
- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
- FILL PHASE BOUNDARY

N

800' 0' 400' 800' 1600'

SCALE: 1" = 800'

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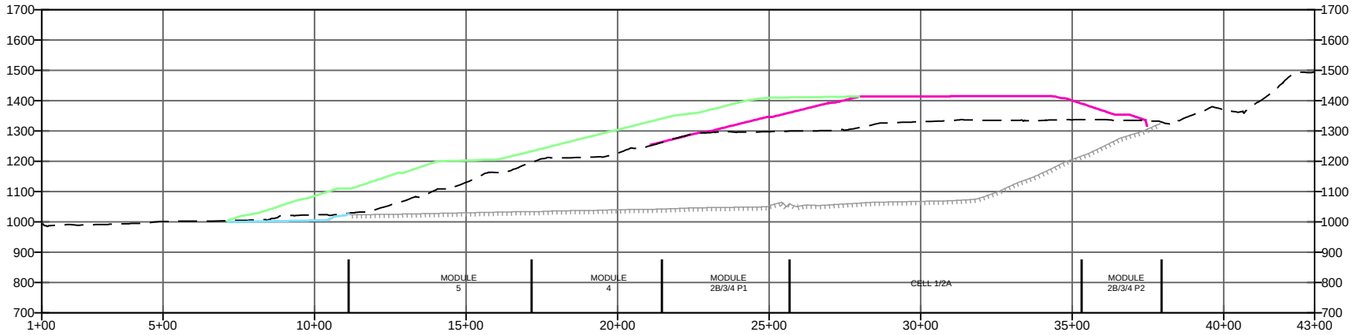
CELL 6 FILL PLAN

FIGURE NO. 4.1

PROJECT NO. S017.1235

D:\Projects\2013\2013.0094\01_CAD\12_GLA-DWGS\STABILITY BUTTRESS SET\FIGURE 4.1 - CELL 6 FILL PLAN.dwg Nov 12, 2017 - 8:11pm By glo-user

SECTION 6-1



LEGEND

- LINER EXISTING
- LINER PROPOSED
- MOUND FILL
- CELL 6 FILL
- CELL 7 FILL
- CELL 8 FILL
- CELL 9 FILL
- CELL 10 FILL
- CELL 11 FILL
- CELL 12 FILL
- EXISTING GROUND

500' 0' 250' 500'

SCALE: 1" = 500'

FILL CELL 6 X-SECTION

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
FILL SEQUENCE PLANS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CA

Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LOR LOR LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- 1200 PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1200 PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- LEL LEL EXISTING LINER
- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
- FILL PHASE BOUNDARY



N

800' 0' 400' 800' 1600'

SCALE: 1" = 800'

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CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA
STABILITY BUTTRESS ANALYSIS

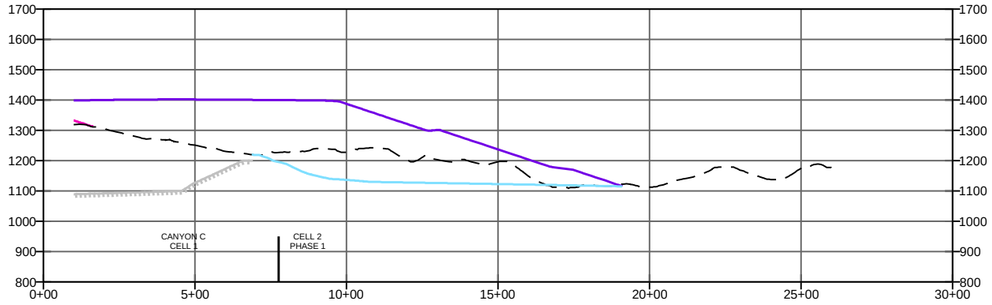
CELL 7 FILL PLAN

FIGURE NO. 4.2

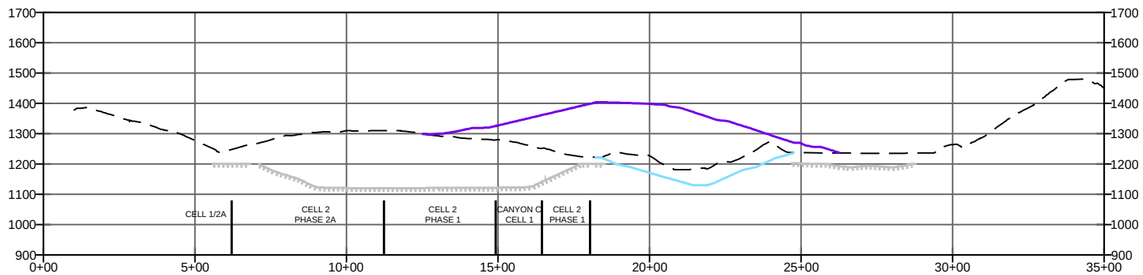
PROJECT NO. S017.1235

D:\Projects\2013\2013.0084\01_CAD\B_DLA-DWGS\STABILITY BUTTRESS SET\FIGURE 4.2 - CELL 7 FILL PLAN.dwg Nov 12, 2017 - 8:11pm By: gla-user

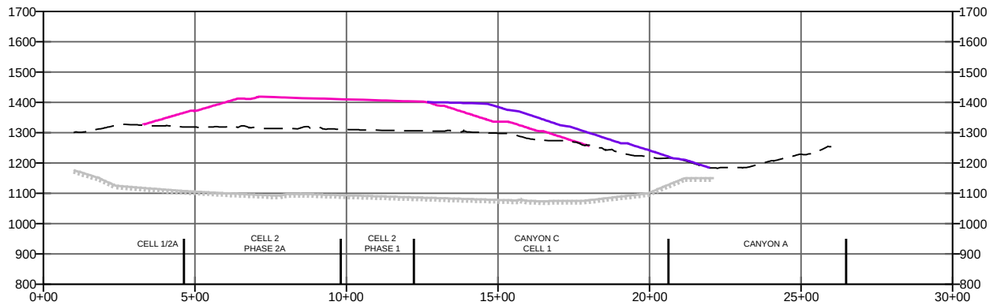
SECTION 7-1



SECTION 7-2



SECTION 7-3



LEGEND

- LINER EXISTING
- LINER PROPOSED
- MOUND FILL
- CELL 6 FILL
- CELL 7 FILL
- CELL 8 FILL
- CELL 9 FILL
- CELL 10 FILL
- CELL 11 FILL
- CELL 12 FILL
- EXISTING GROUND

500' 0' 250' 500'

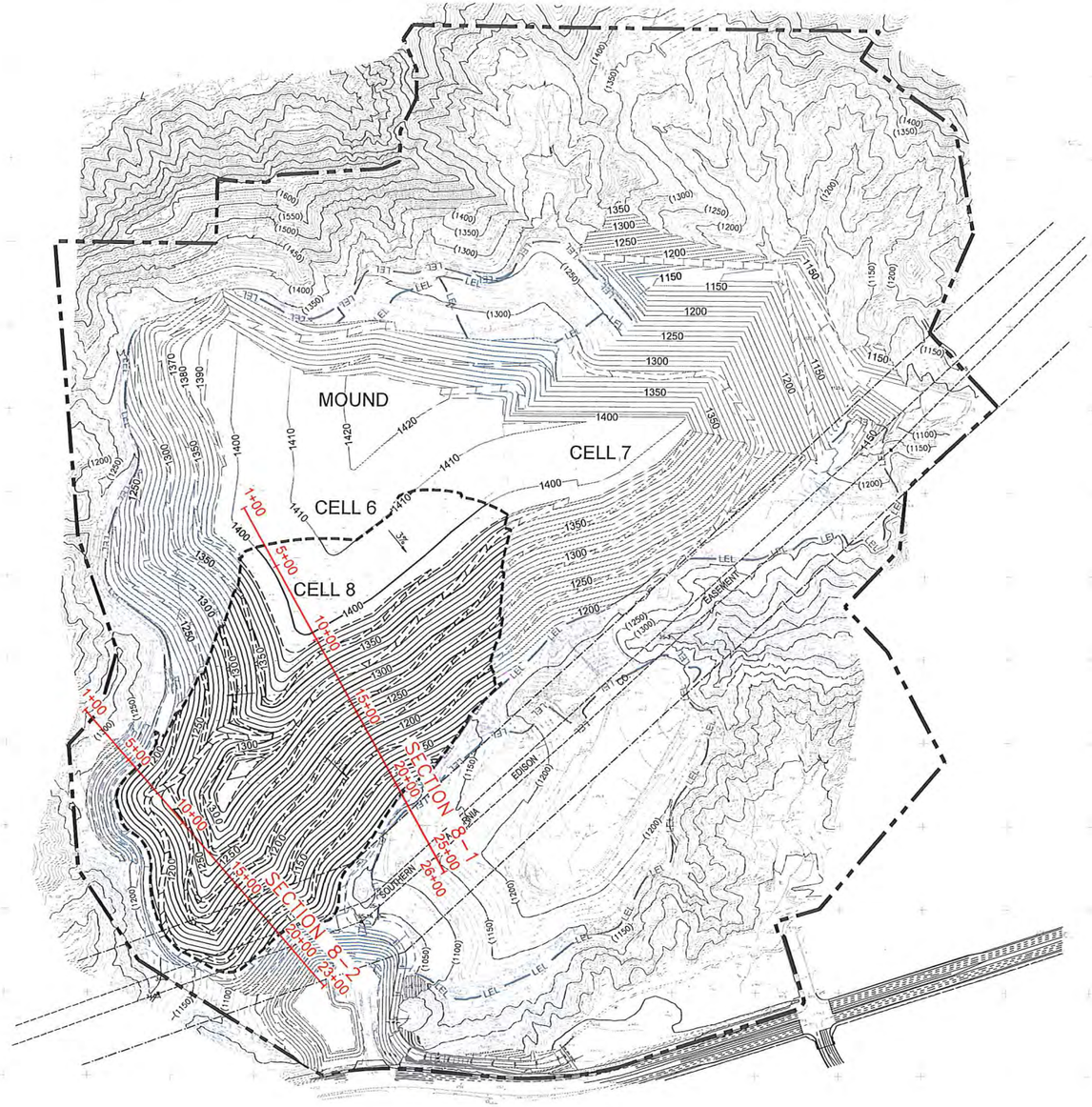
SCALE: 1" = 500'

FILL CELL 7 X-SECTIONS

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
FILL SEQUENCE PLANS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CA

Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LOR LOR — LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- 1200 — PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1200 — PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- LEL LEL — EXISTING LINER
- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
- FILL PHASE BOUNDARY

N

800' 0' 400' 800' 1600'

SCALE: 1" = 800'

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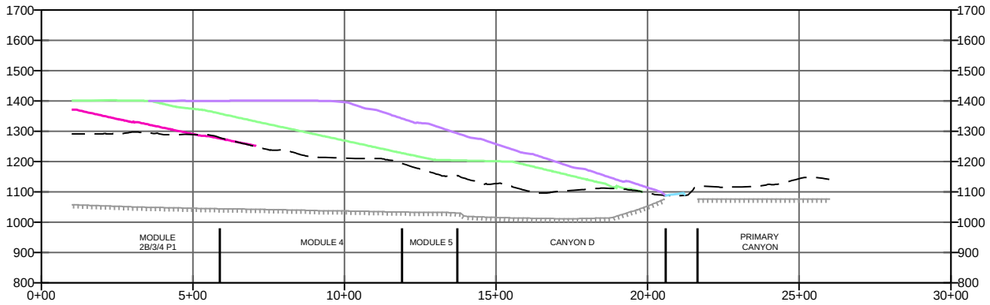
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CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA
STABILITY BUTTRESS ANALYSIS
CELL 8 FILL PLAN

FIGURE NO. 4.3

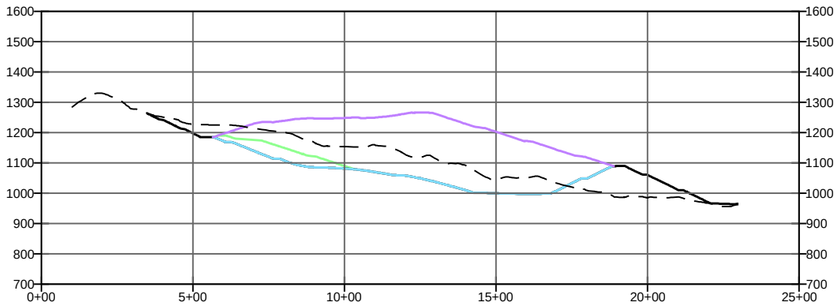
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D:\Projects\2013\2013.0094\01_CAD\18_GLA-DWGS\STABILITY BUTTRESS SET\FIGURE 4.3 - CELL 8 FILL PLAN.dwg Nov 12, 2017 - 8:11pm By: gio-user

SECTION 8-1



SECTION 8-2



LEGEND

- LINER EXISTING
- LINER PROPOSED
- MOUND FILL
- CELL 6 FILL
- CELL 7 FILL
- CELL 8 FILL
- CELL 9 FILL
- CELL 10 FILL
- CELL 11 FILL
- CELL 12 FILL
- EXISTING GROUND

500' 0' 250' 500'

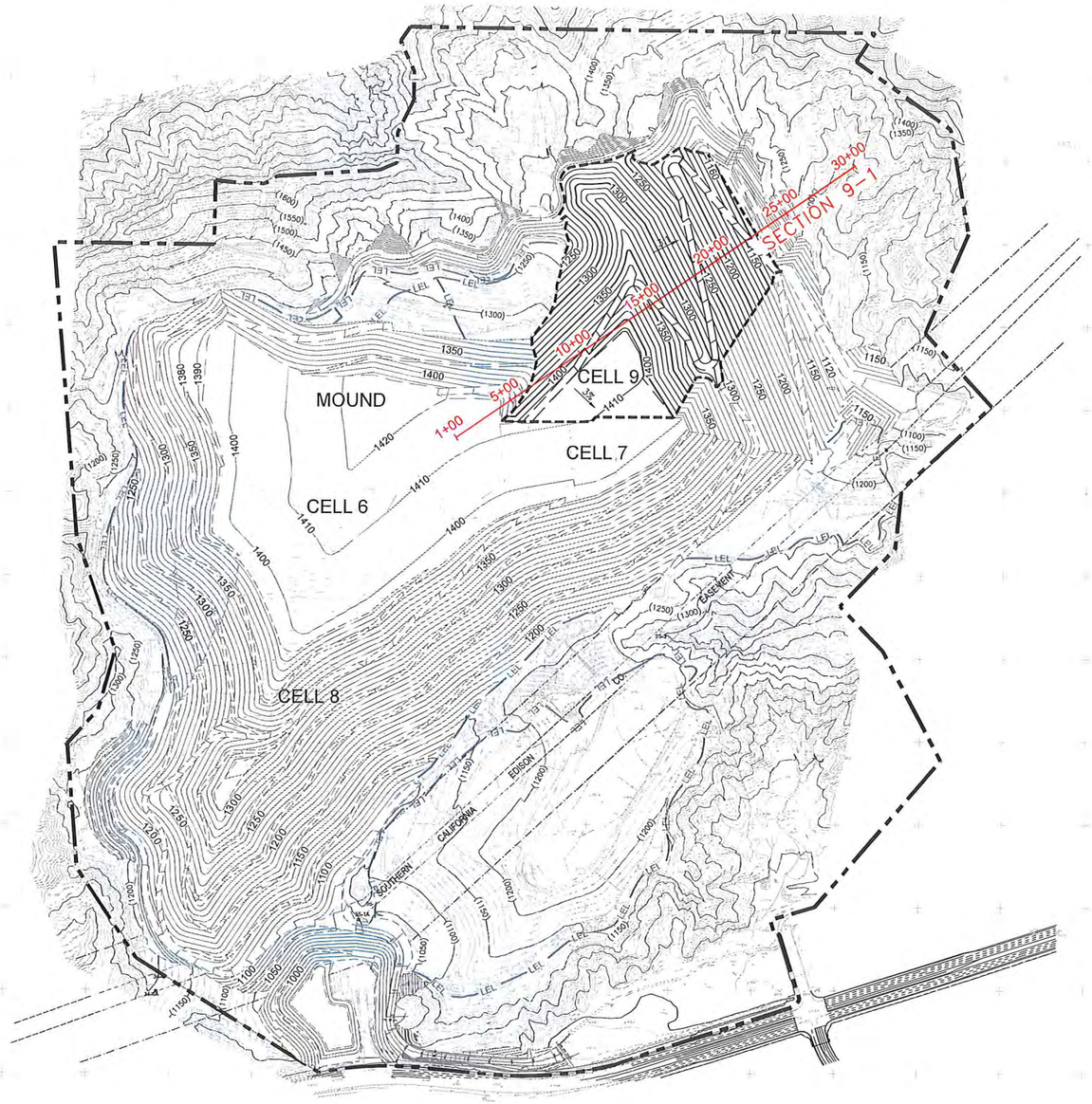
SCALE: 1" = 500'

FILL CELL 8 X-SECTIONS

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
FILL SEQUENCE PLANS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CA

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LOR LOR — LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- 1200 — PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1200 — PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- LEL LEL — EXISTING LINER
- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
- FILL PHASE BOUNDARY

N

800' 0' 400' 800' 1600'

SCALE: 1" = 800'

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STABILITY BUTTRESS ANALYSIS

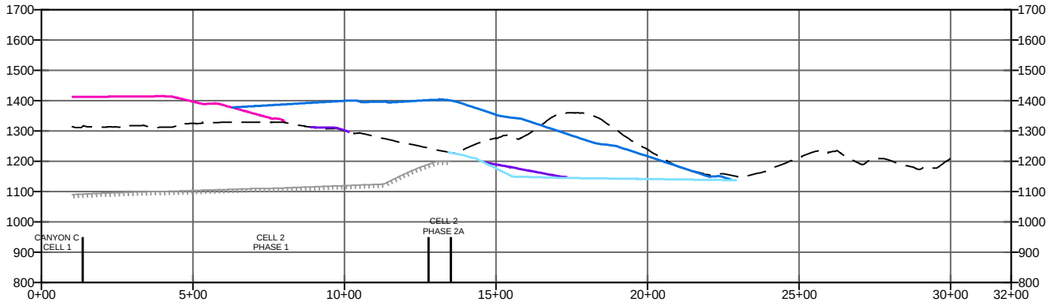
CELL 9 FILL PLAN

FIGURE NO. 4.4

PROJECT NO. SO17.1235

D:\Projects\2013\2013.0094\01_CAD\B_CLA-DWGS\STABILITY BUTTRESS SET\FIGURE 4.4 - CELL 9 FILL PLAN.dwg Nov 12, 2017 - 8:11pm By: glo-user

SECTION 9-1



LEGEND

- LINER EXISTING
- LINER PROPOSED
- MOUND FILL
- CELL 6 FILL
- CELL 7 FILL
- CELL 8 FILL
- CELL 9 FILL
- CELL 10 FILL
- CELL 11 FILL
- CELL 12 FILL
- EXISTING GROUND

500’ 0’ 250’ 500’

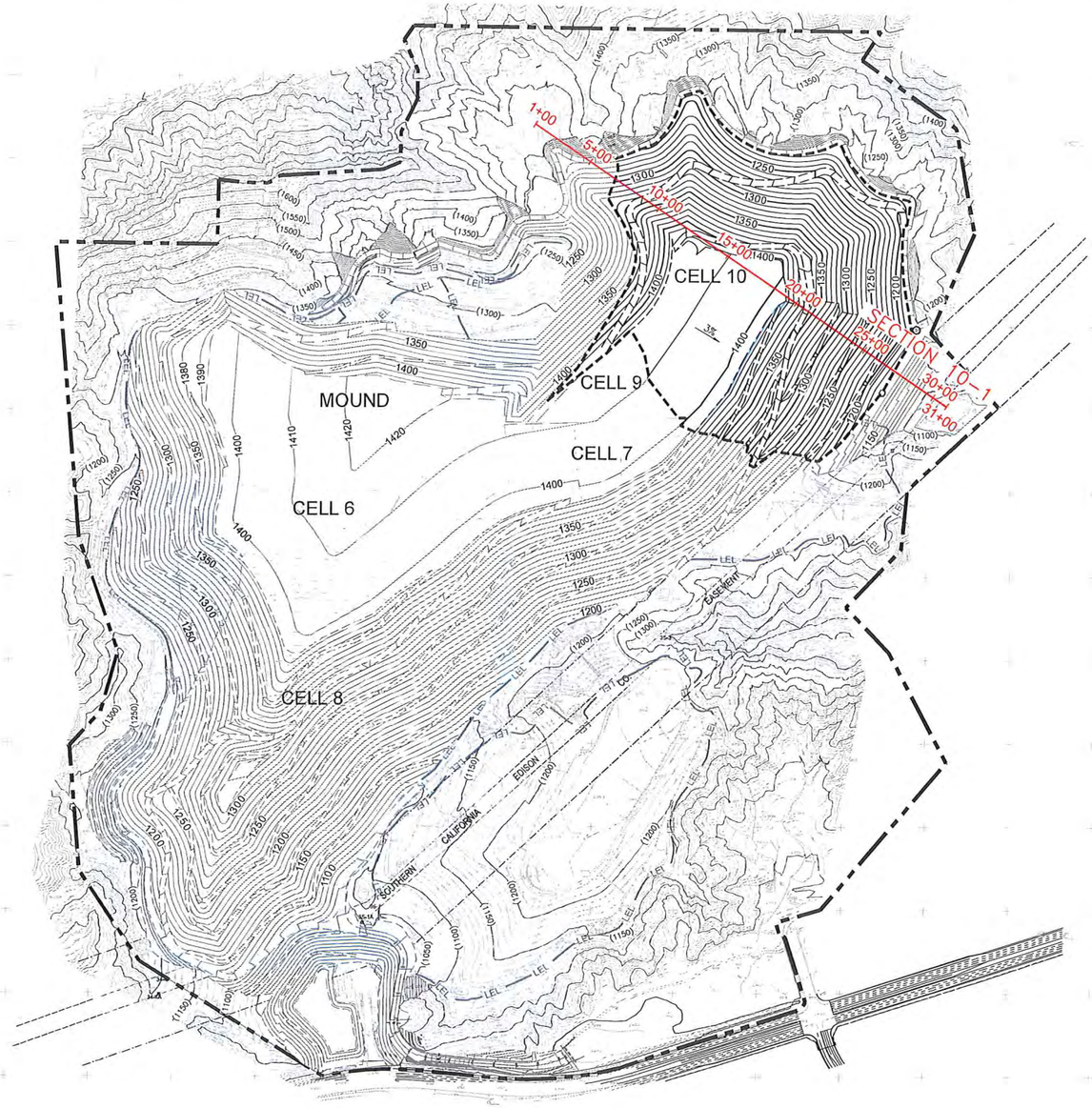
SCALE: 1” = 500’

FILL CELL 9 X-SECTIONS

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
FILL SEQUENCE PLANS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CA

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LOR LOR — LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- 1200 — PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1200 — PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- LEL LEL — EXISTING LINER
- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
- FILL PHASE BOUNDARY

N

800' 0' 400' 800' 1600'

SCALE: 1" = 800'

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STABILITY BUTTRESS ANALYSIS

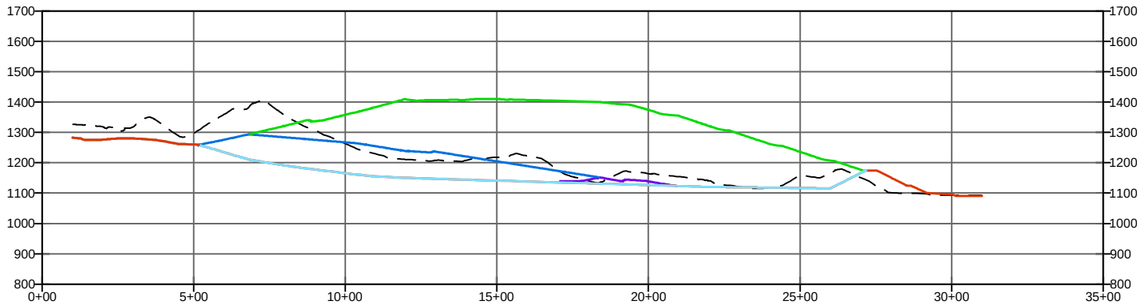
CELL 10 FILL PLAN

FIGURE NO. 4.5

PROJECT NO. SO17.1235

D:\Projects\2013\2013.009\01_CAD\B_GLA-DWGS\STABILITY BUTTRESS SET\FIGURE 4.5 - CELL 10 FILL PLAN.dwg Nov 12, 2017 - 8:11pm By: gla-user

SECTION 10-1



LEGEND

- LINER EXISTING
- LINER PROPOSED
- MOUND FILL
- CELL 6 FILL
- CELL 7 FILL
- CELL 8 FILL
- CELL 9 FILL
- CELL 10 FILL
- CELL 11 FILL
- CELL 12 FILL
- EXISTING GROUND

500’ 0’ 250’ 500’

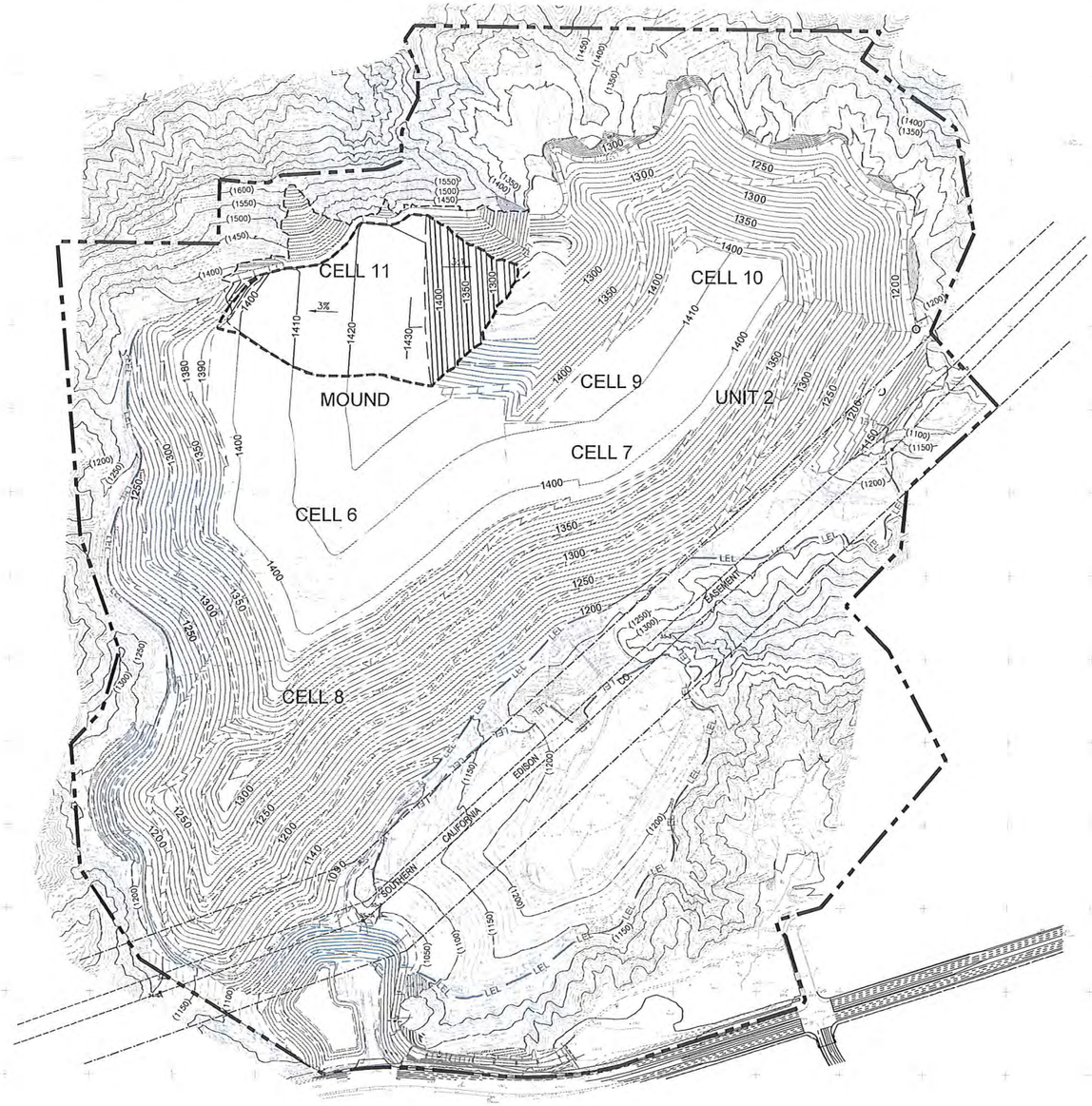
SCALE: 1” = 500’

FILL CELL 10 X-SECTION

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COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CA

Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- EXISTING LINER
- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
- FILL PHASE BOUNDARY

N

800' 0' 400' 800' 1600'

SCALE: 1" = 800'

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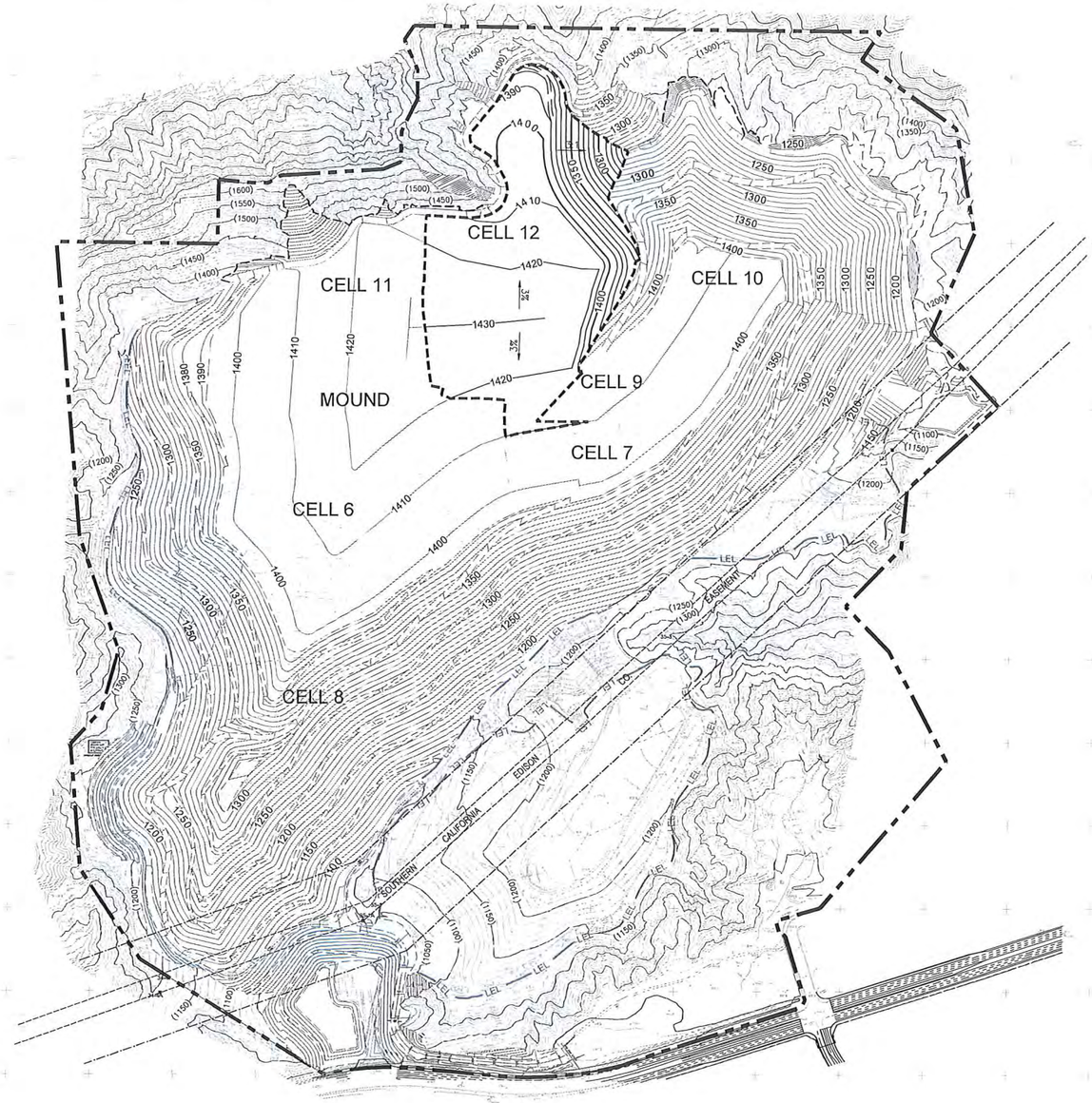
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CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA
STABILITY BUTTRESS ANALYSIS

CELL 11 FILL PLAN

FIGURE NO. 4.6

PROJECT NO. S017.1235

D:\Projects\2013\2013.0094\01_CAD\EL_GLA-DWGS\STABILITY BUTTRESS SET\FIGURE 4.6 - CELL 11 FILL PLAN.dwg Nov 12, 2017 - 8:11pm By glo-user



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LOR LOR — LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- 1200 — PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1200 — PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- LEL LEL — EXISTING LINER
- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
- FILL PHASE BOUNDARY

N

800' 0' 400' 800' 1600'

SCALE: 1" = 800'

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A Waste Connections Company
29210 HENRY MAYO DR.
CASTAIC ,CA 91384

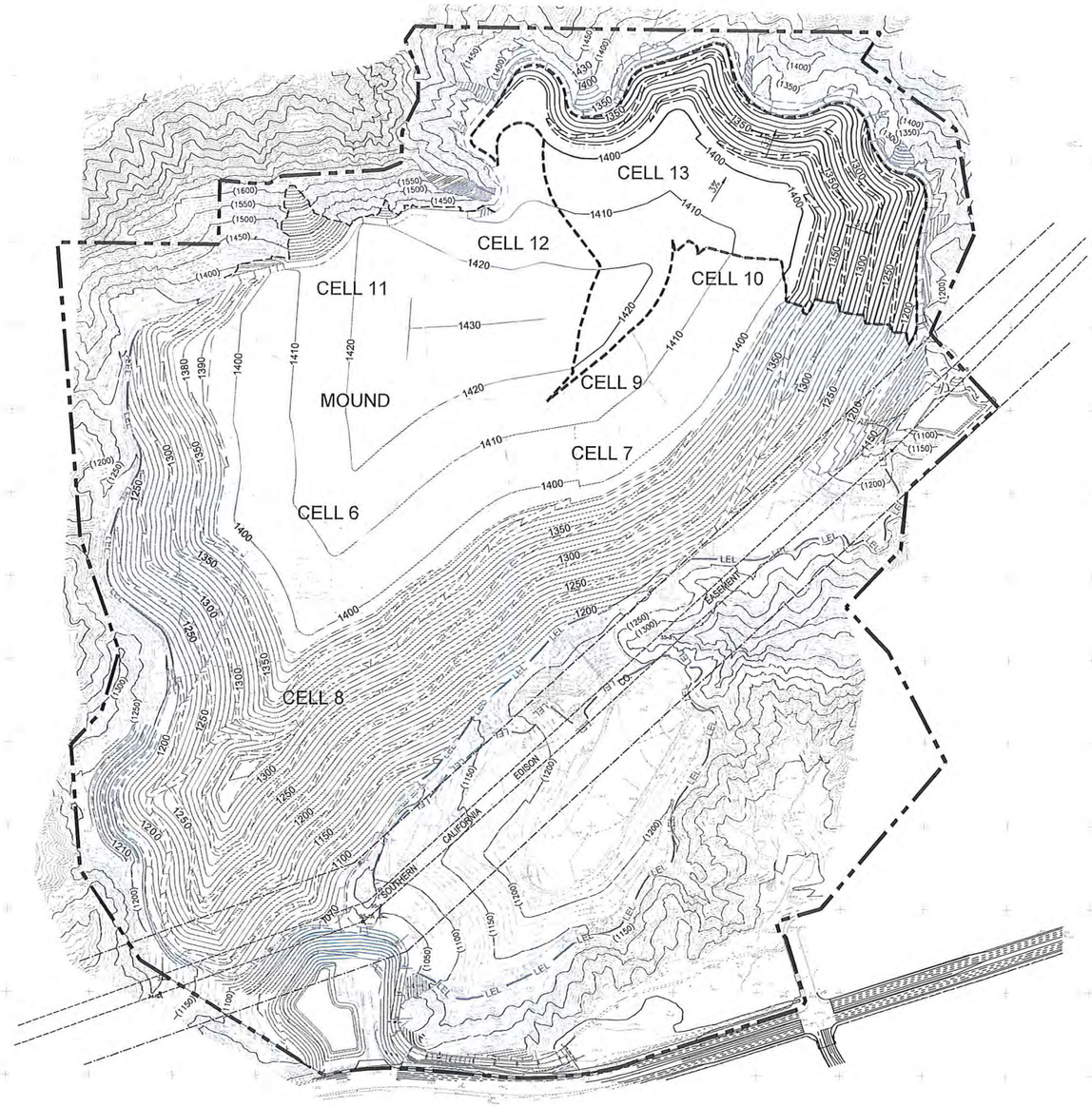
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA
STABILITY BUTTRESS ANALYSIS

CELL 12 FILL PLAN

FIGURE NO. 4.7

PROJECT NO. S017.1235

D:\Projects\2013\2013.0094\01_CAD\B_CLA-DWGS\STABILITY BUTTRESS SET\FIGURE 4.7 - CELL 12 FILL PLAN.dwg Nov 12, 2017 - 8:11pm By: glo-user



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LOR LOR — LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- 1200 — PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1200 — PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- LEL LEL — EXISTING LINER
- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
- FILL PHASE BOUNDARY

N

800' 0' 400' 800' 1600'

SCALE: 1" = 800'

ISSUED FOR REVIEW

REFERENCE AERIAL TOPO BASED ON MARCH 13, 2017 AERIAL SURVEY BY COOPER AERIAL

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CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA
STABILITY BUTTRESS ANALYSIS

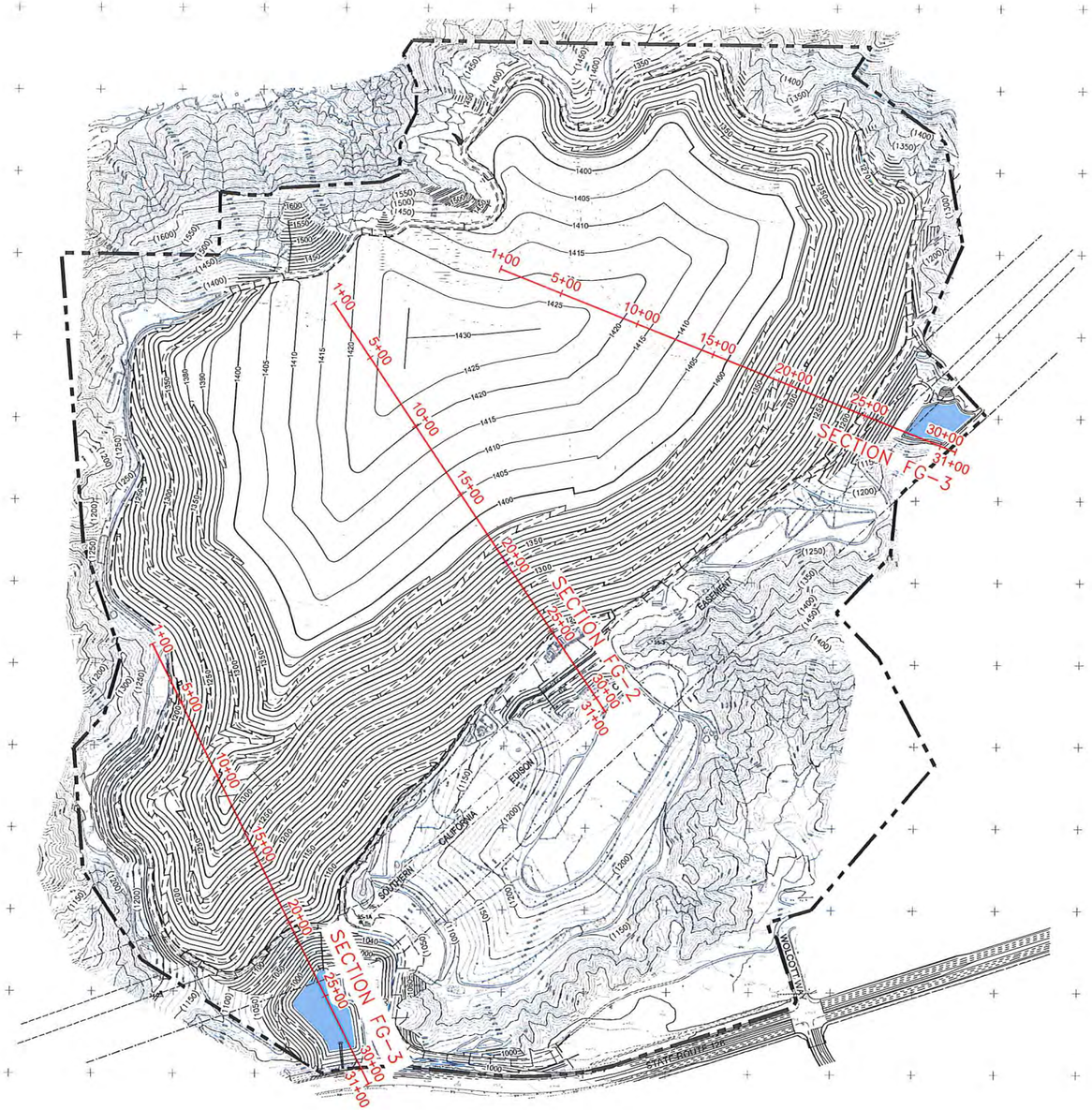
CELL 13 FILL PLAN

FIGURE NO.
4.8
PROJECT NO.
S017.1235

D:\Projects\2013\2013.0094\01_CAD\B_GLA-DWGS\STABILITY BUTTRESS SET\FIGURE 4.8 - CELL 13 FILL PLAN.dwg Nov 12, 2017 - 8:11pm By gla-user

LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LOR LOR LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- 1200 PROPOSED CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- LEL LEL EXISTING LINER
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- FILL PHASE BOUNDARY



800' 0' 400' 800' 1600'

SCALE: 1" = 800'

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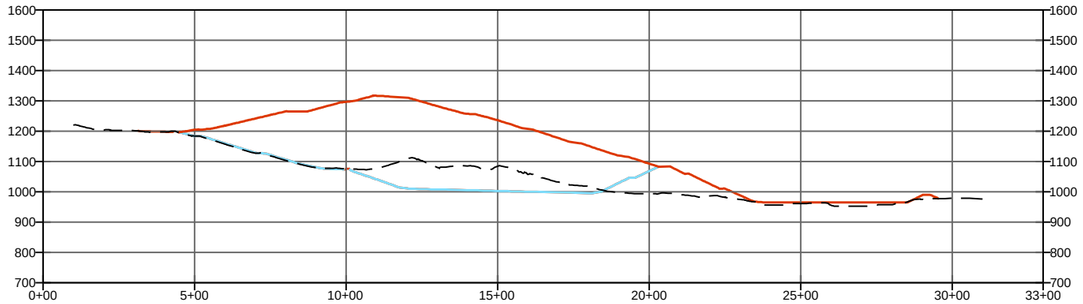
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA
STABILITY BUTTRESS ANALYSIS
FINAL GRADING PLAN

FIGURE NO. 5

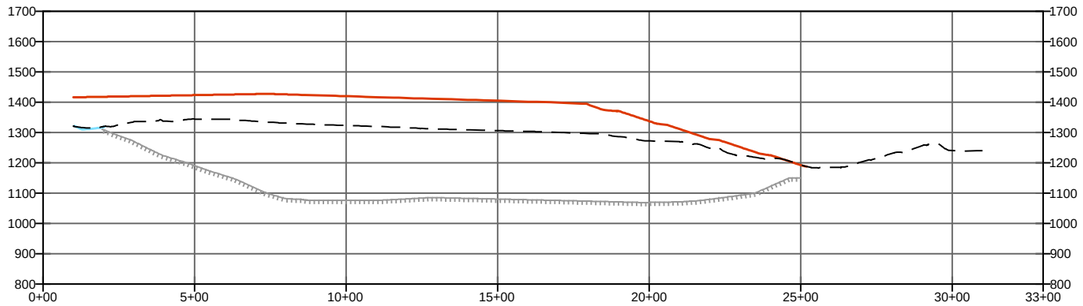
PROJECT NO. S017.1235

D:\Projects\2013\2013.0094\01_CAD\2_GLA-DWGS\STABILITY BUTTRESS SET\FIGURE 5 - FINAL GRADING PLAN.dwg Nov 12, 2017 - 8:11am By glo-user

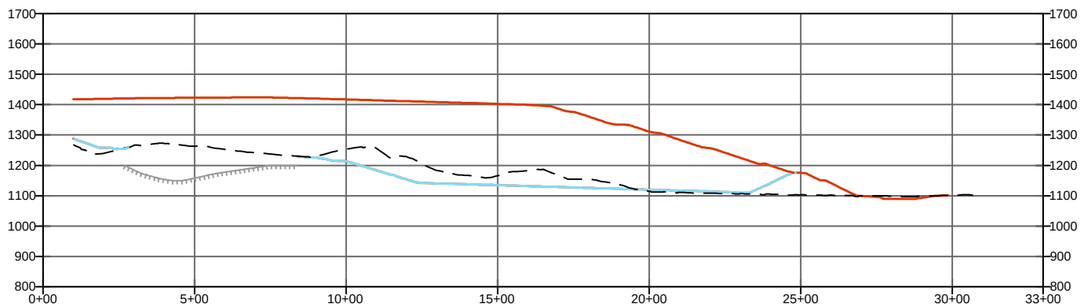
SECTION FG-1



SECTION FG-2



SECTION FG-3



LEGEND

- LINER EXISTING
- LINER PROPOSED
- MOUND FILL
- CELL 6 FILL
- CELL 7 FILL
- CELL 8 FILL
- CELL 9 FILL
- CELL 10 FILL
- CELL 11 FILL
- CELL 12 FILL
- EXISTING GROUND

500' 0' 250' 500'

SCALE: 1" = 500'

FINAL GRADING X-SECTIONS

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
FILL SEQUENCE PLANS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CA

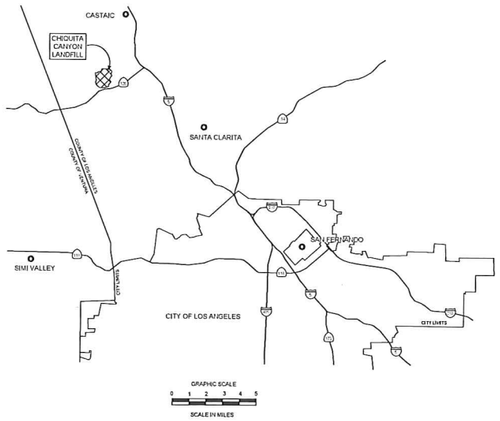
Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

DRAWN BY: JA	DATE: OCTOBER 2017	JOB NO. 2013.0094

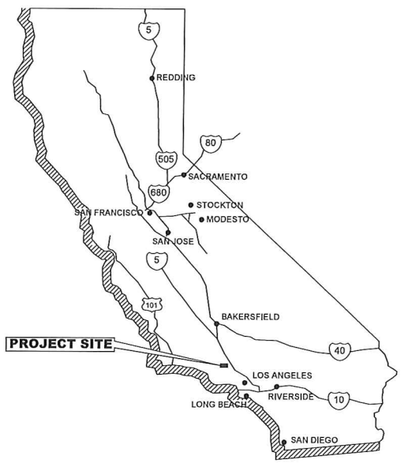
Appendix A
FILL SEQUENCE PLAN DRAWINGS

MASTER DEVELOPMENT PLAN
FILL SEQUENCE PLANS

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
29201 HENRY MAYO DR. CASTAIC CA 91384
OCTOBER 2017



VICINITY MAP



STATE LOCATION MAP
N.T.S.



600' 0' 300' 600' 1200'
SCALE: 1" = 600'

INDEX TO SHEETS

SHEET	TITLE
T1	TITLE SHEET
01	EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY
02	PROPOSED PHASING LIMITS
03	MASTER EXCAVATION PLAN
04	CURRENT MOUND FILL PLAN
05	CELL 6 LINER PLAN
06	CELL 6 FILL PLAN
07	CELL 7 LINER PLAN
08	CELL 7 FILL PLAN
09	CELL 8 LINER PLAN
10	CELL 8 FILL PLAN
11	CELL 9 LINER PLAN
12	CELL 9 FILL PLAN
13	CELL 10 LINER PLAN
14	CELL 10 FILL PLAN
15	CELL 11 LINER PLAN
16	CELL 11 FILL PLAN
17	CELL 12 LINER PLAN
18	CELL 12 FILL PLAN
19	CELL 13 LINER PLAN
20	CELL 13 FILL PLAN

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29210 HENRY MAYO DR.
CASTAIC ,CA 91384

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

TITLE SHEET

DWG NO. T1
PROJECT NO. S017.1235

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LEGEND

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- 1200 PROPOSED CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- LEL LEL EXISTING LINER
- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
- FILL PHASE BOUNDARY

N

400' 0' 200' 400' 800'

SCALE: 1" = 400'

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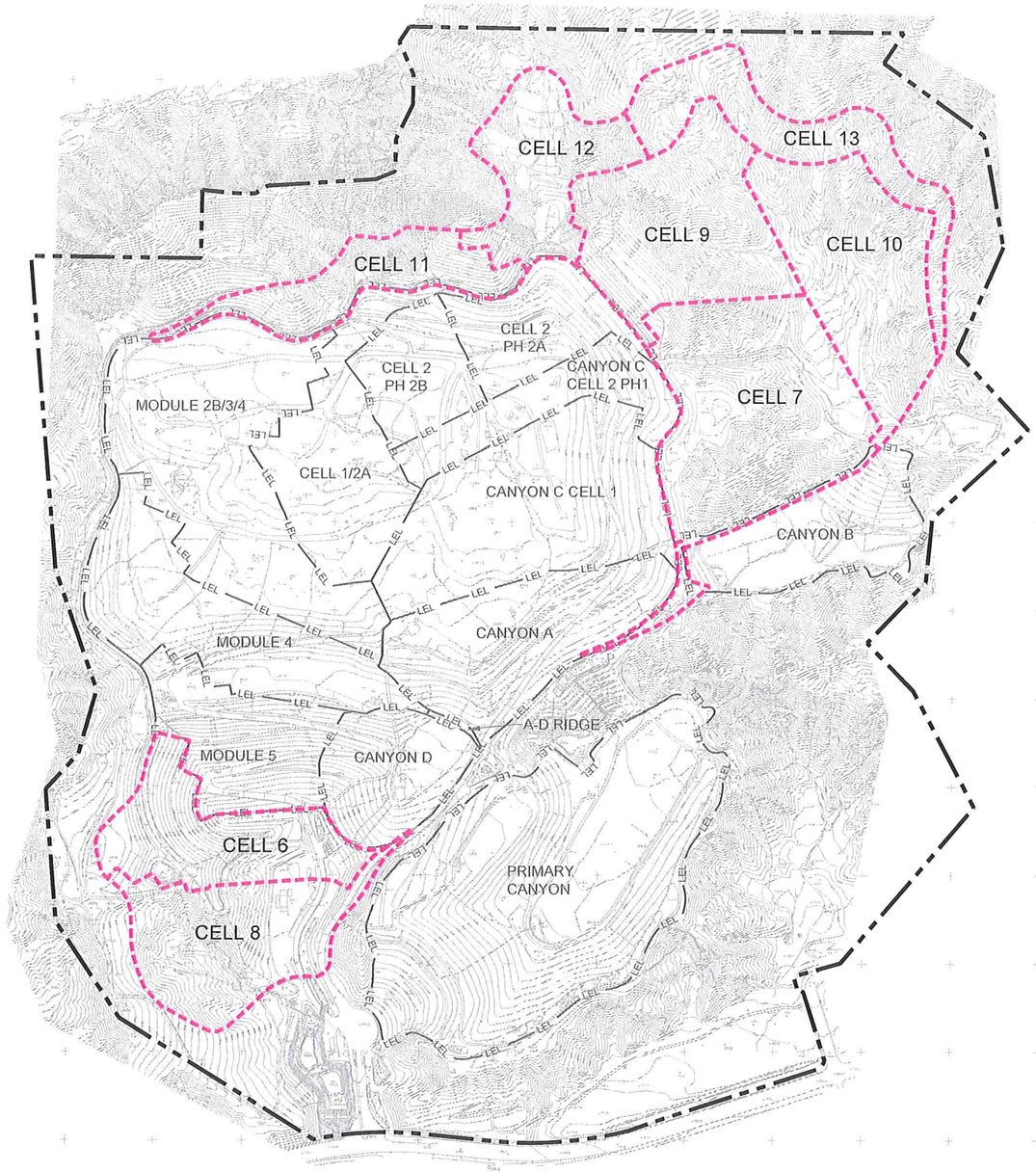
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY

DWG NO. 01

PROJECT NO. S017.1235

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LEGEND

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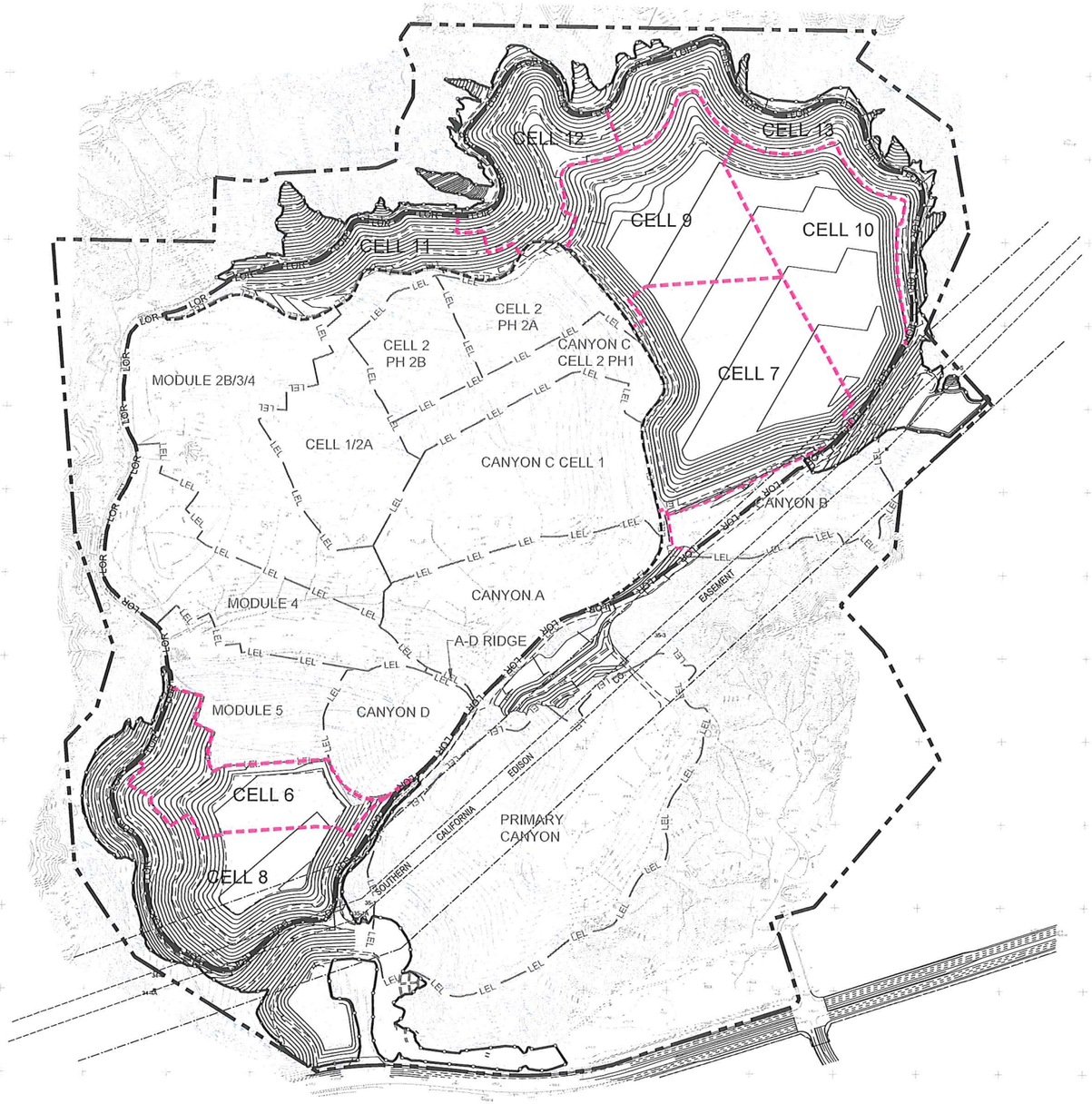
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CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

PROPOSED PHASING LIMITS

DWG NO. 02

PROJECT NO. S017.1235

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LEGEND

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- 1200 — PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- LEL LEL — EXISTING LINER
- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
- FILL PHASE BOUNDARY

N

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SCALE: 1" = 400'

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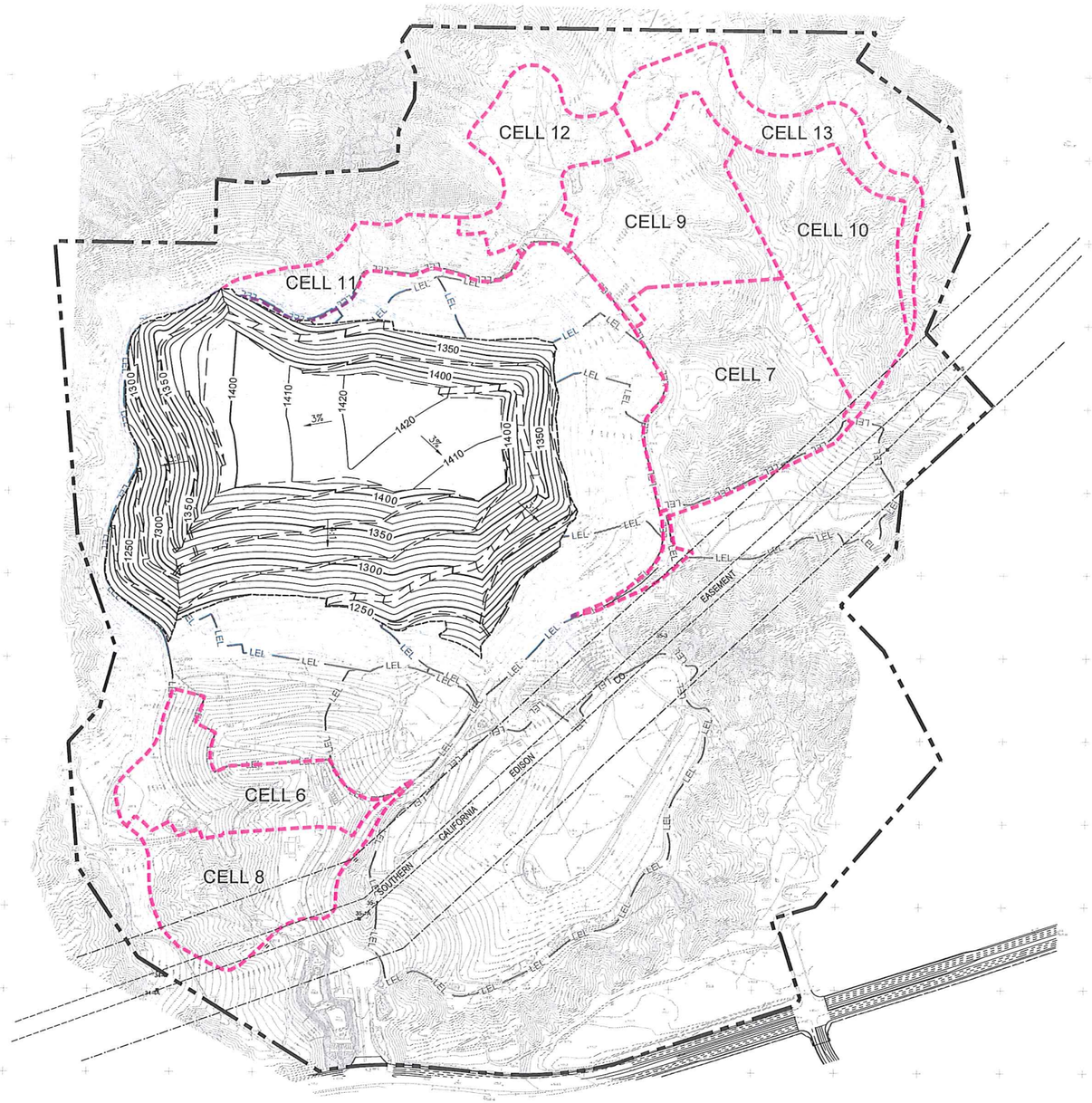
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CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

MASTER EXCAVATION PLAN

DWG NO. 03

PROJECT NO. SO17.1235

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- 1200 PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
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- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
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N

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CURRENT MOUND FILL PLAN

DWG NO. 04

PROJECT NO. SO17.1235

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NO CHANGE



LEGEND

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CELL 6 LINER PLAN

DWG NO. 05

PROJECT NO. S017.1235

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ADD SECTION 6-1 LINE



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
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- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
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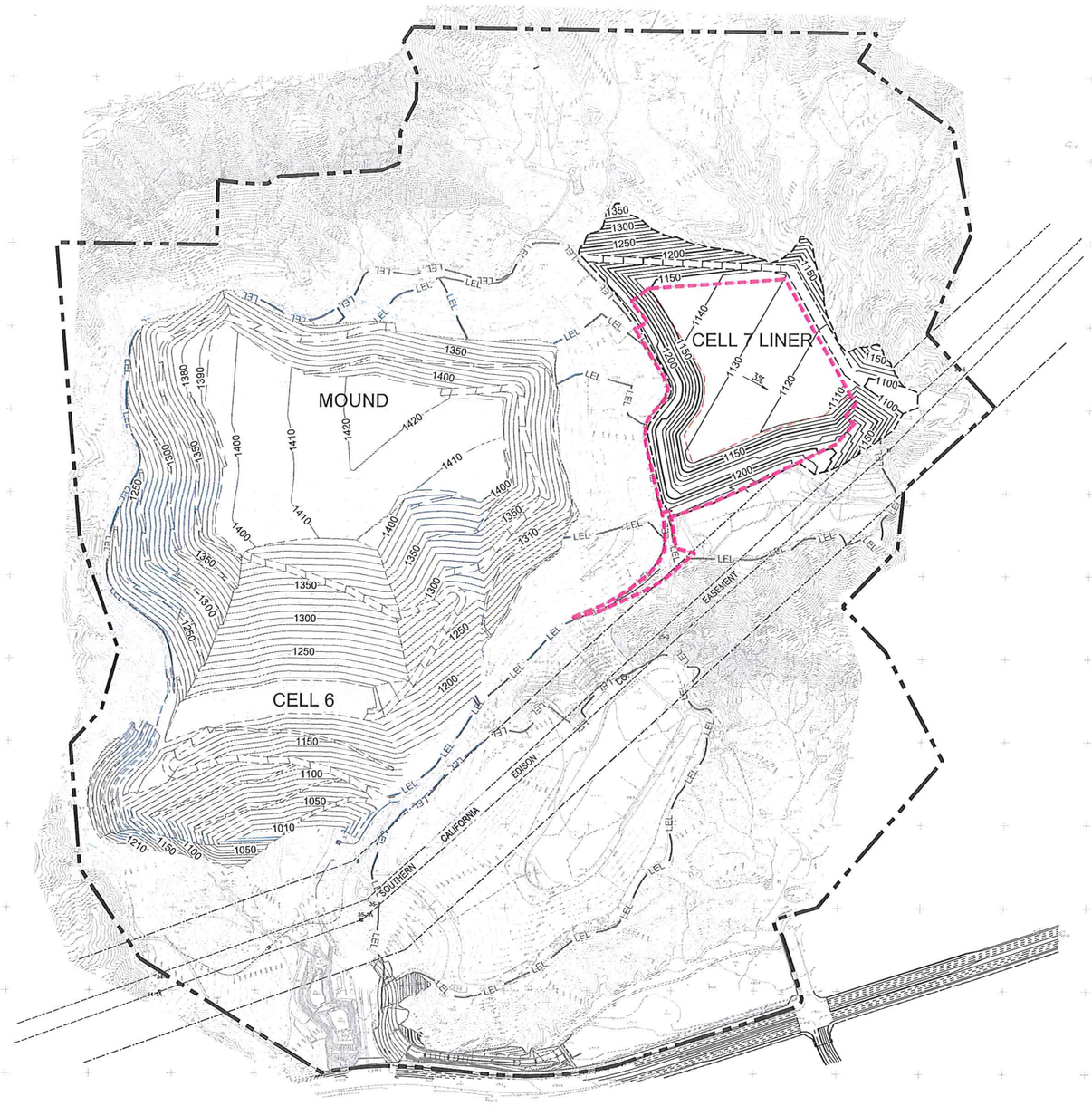
CELL 6 FILL PLAN

DWG NO. 06

PROJECT NO. S017.1235

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NO CHANGE



LEGEND

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CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 7 LINER PLAN

DWG NO. 07

PROJECT NO. S017.1235

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29210 HENRY MAYO DR.
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CELL 7 FILL PLAN

DWG NO. 08

PROJECT NO. S017.1235

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- EXISTING LINER
- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
- FILL PHASE BOUNDARY



N

400' 0' 200' 400' 800'

SCALE: 1" = 400'

ISSUED FOR REVIEW

REFERENCE AERIAL TOPO BASED ON MARCH 13, 2017 AERIAL SURVEY BY COOPER AERIAL

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DRAWN BY: J AMAYA
CHECKED BY: R JOHNSON
APPROVED BY: R JOHNSON

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CELL 8 LINER PLAN

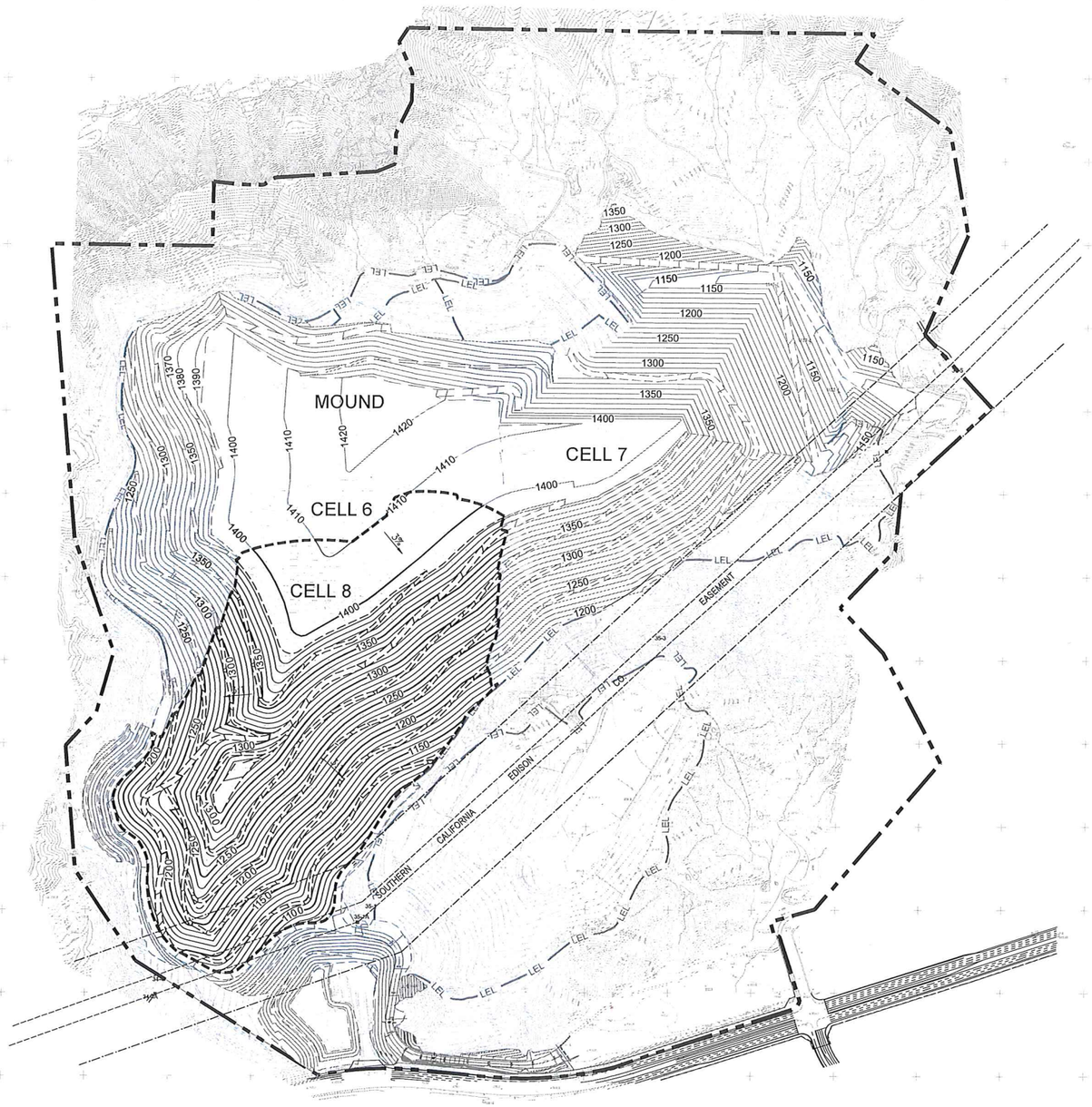
DWG NO. 09

PROJECT NO. SO17.1235

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- EXISTING LINER
- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
- FILL PHASE BOUNDARY



N

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CELL 8 FILL PLAN

DWG NO. 10

PROJECT NO. S017.1235

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LOR LOR ..... LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- 1200 PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1200 PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- LEL LEL EXISTING LINER
- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
- FILL PHASE BOUNDARY

N

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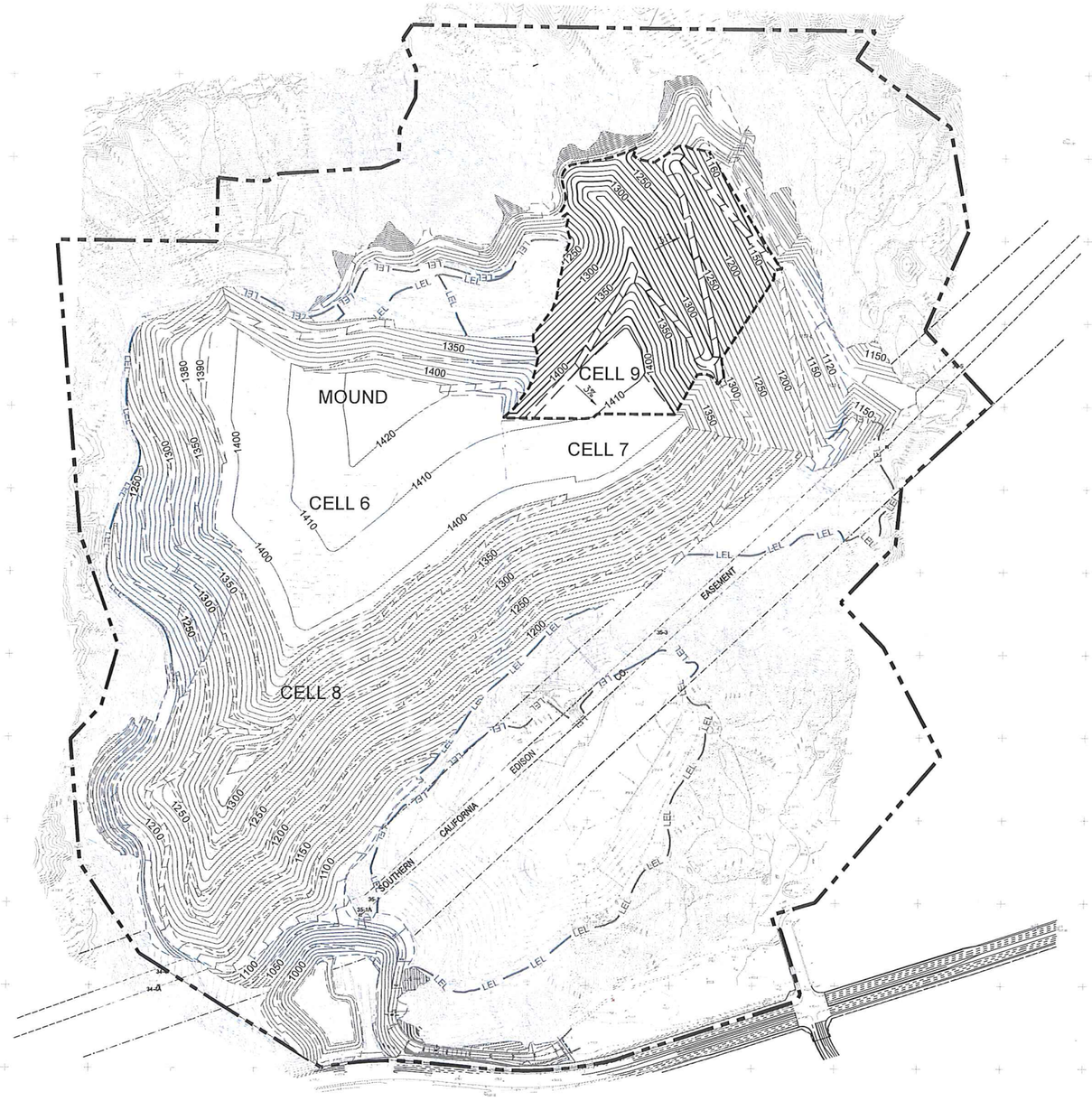
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CELL 9 LINER PLAN

DWG NO. 11
PROJECT NO. S017.1235

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LOR LOR — LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- 1200 — PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1200 — PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- LEL LEL — EXISTING LINER
- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
- FILL PHASE BOUNDARY

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CELL 9 FILL PLAN

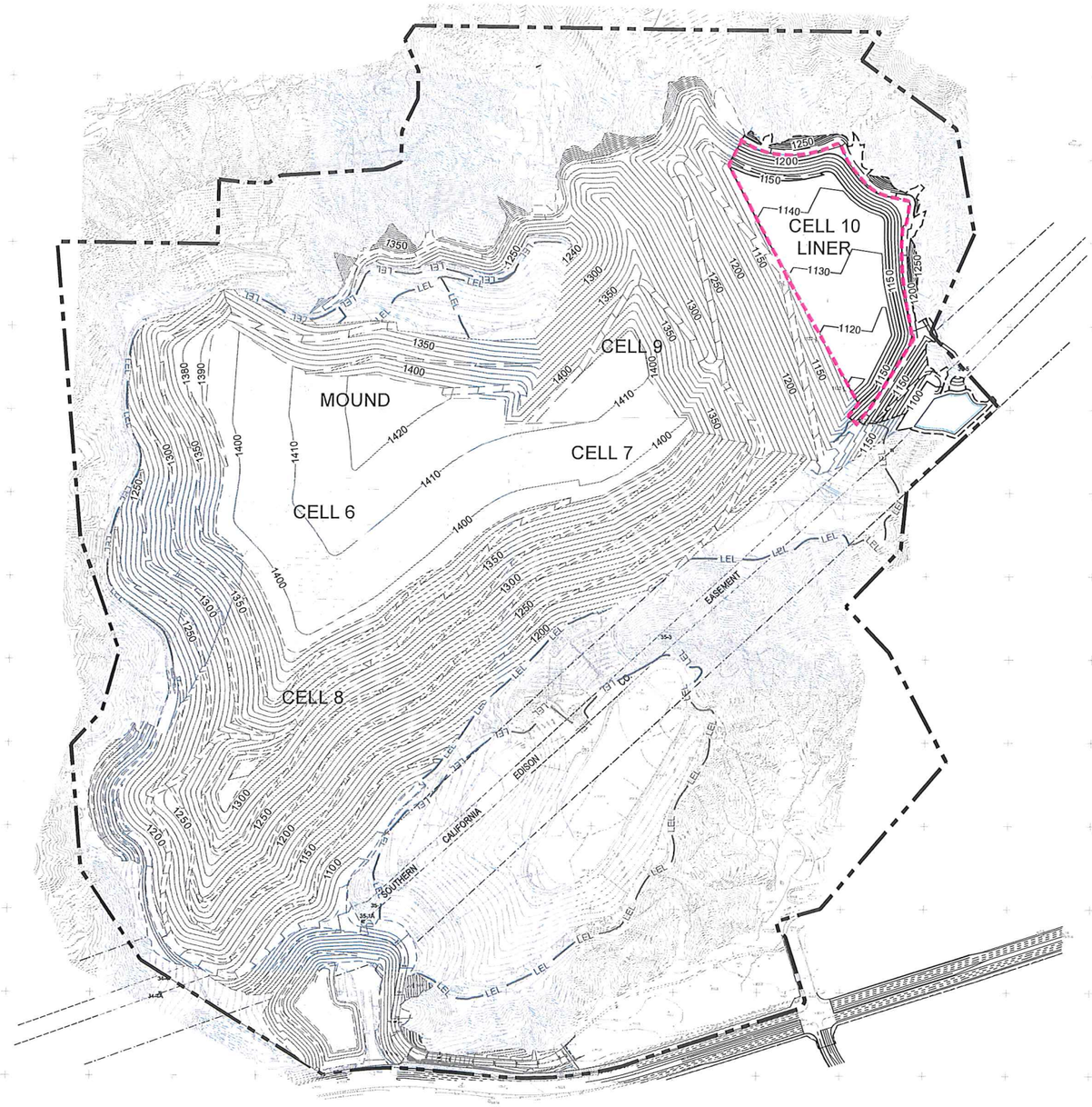
DWG NO. 12

PROJECT NO. S017.1235

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LOR LOR — LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- 1200 — PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1200 — PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- LEL LEL — EXISTING LINER
- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
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N

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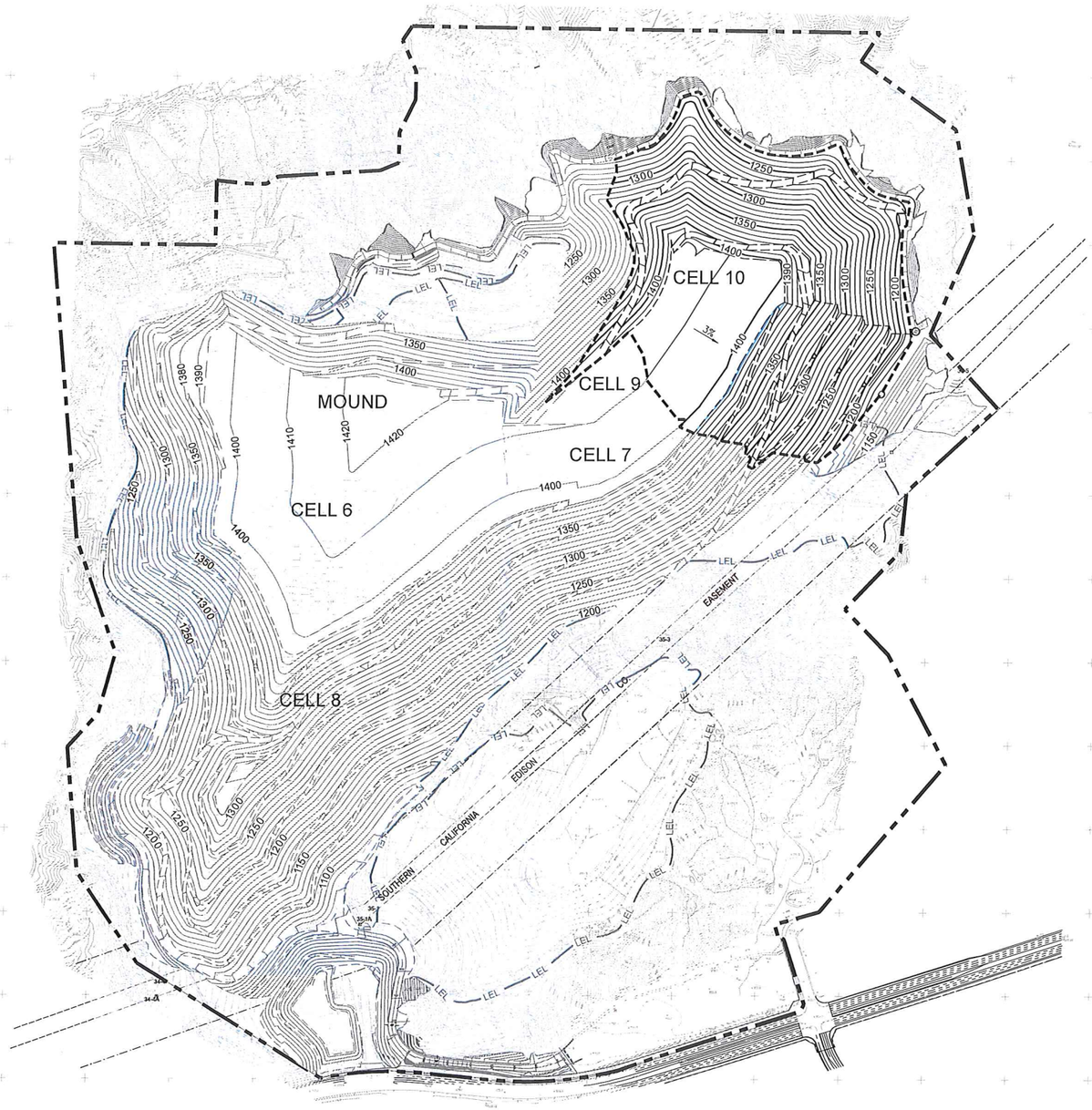
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CELL 10 LINER PLAN

DWG NO. 13

PROJECT NO. SO17.1235

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LEGEND

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- LOR LOR — LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
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- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- 1200 — PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
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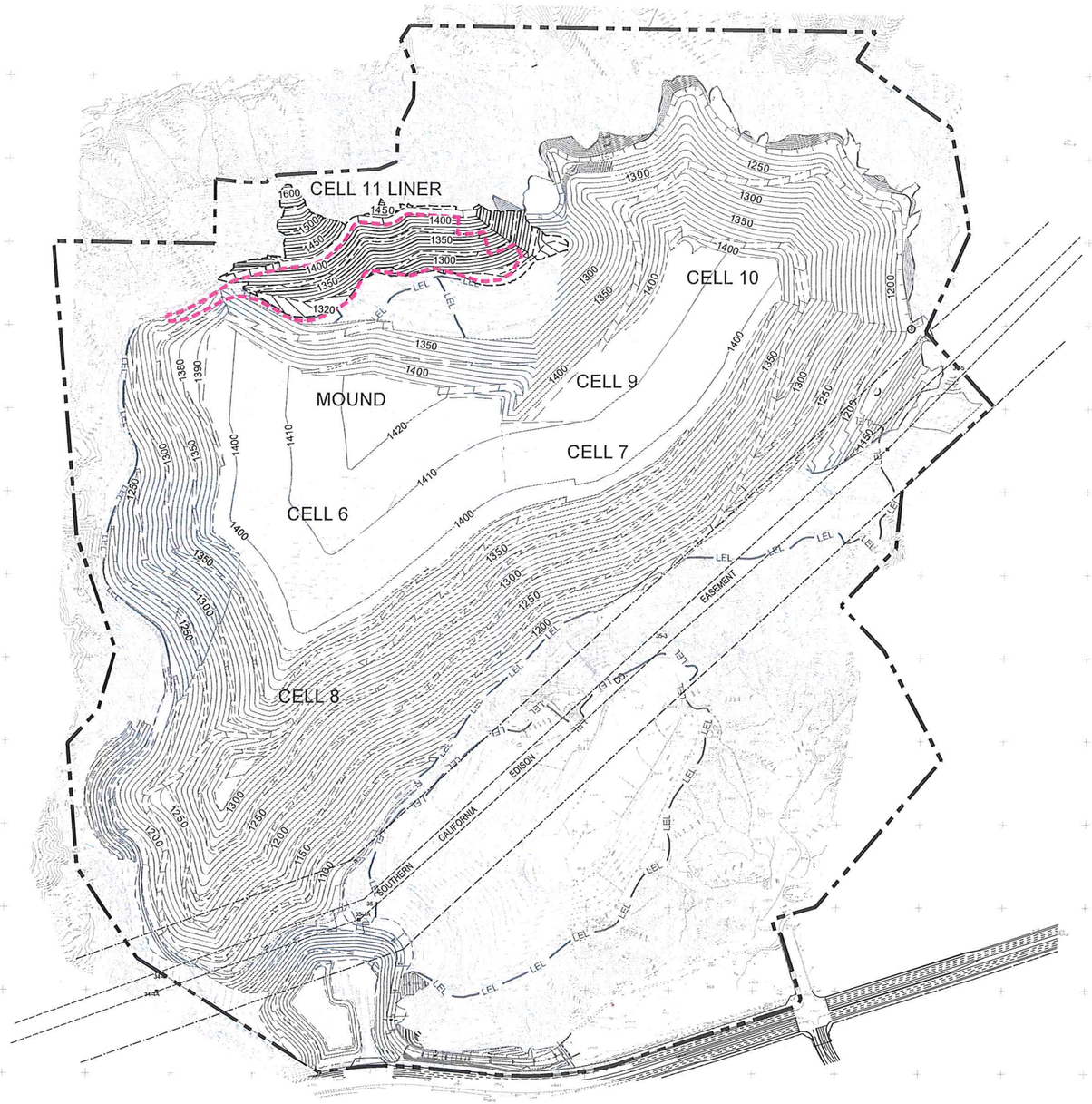
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CELL 10 FILL PLAN

DWG NO. 14

PROJECT NO. S017.1235

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LEGEND

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- LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
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N

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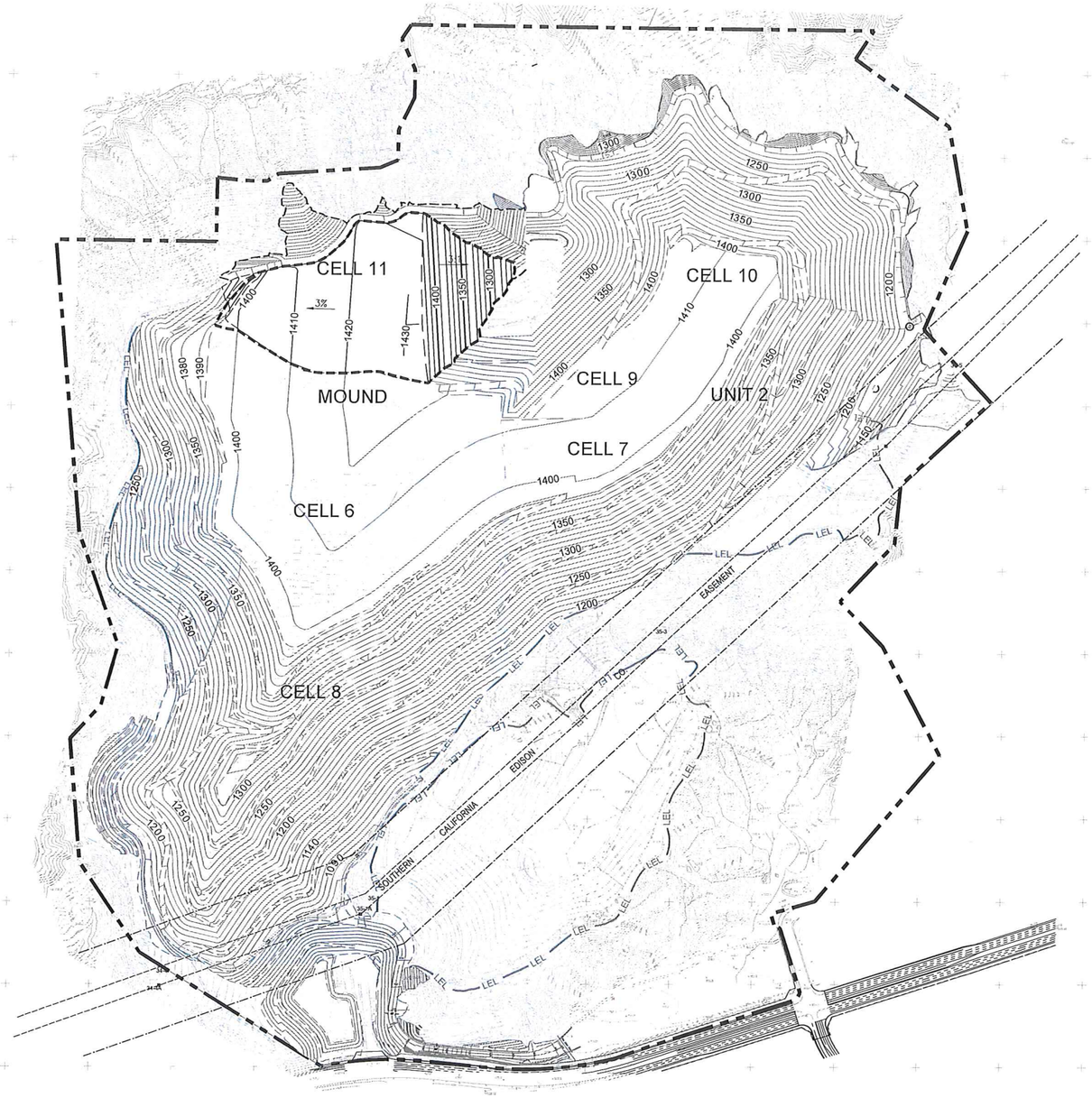
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CELL 11 LINER PLAN

DWG NO. 15

PROJECT NO. SO17.1235

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
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N

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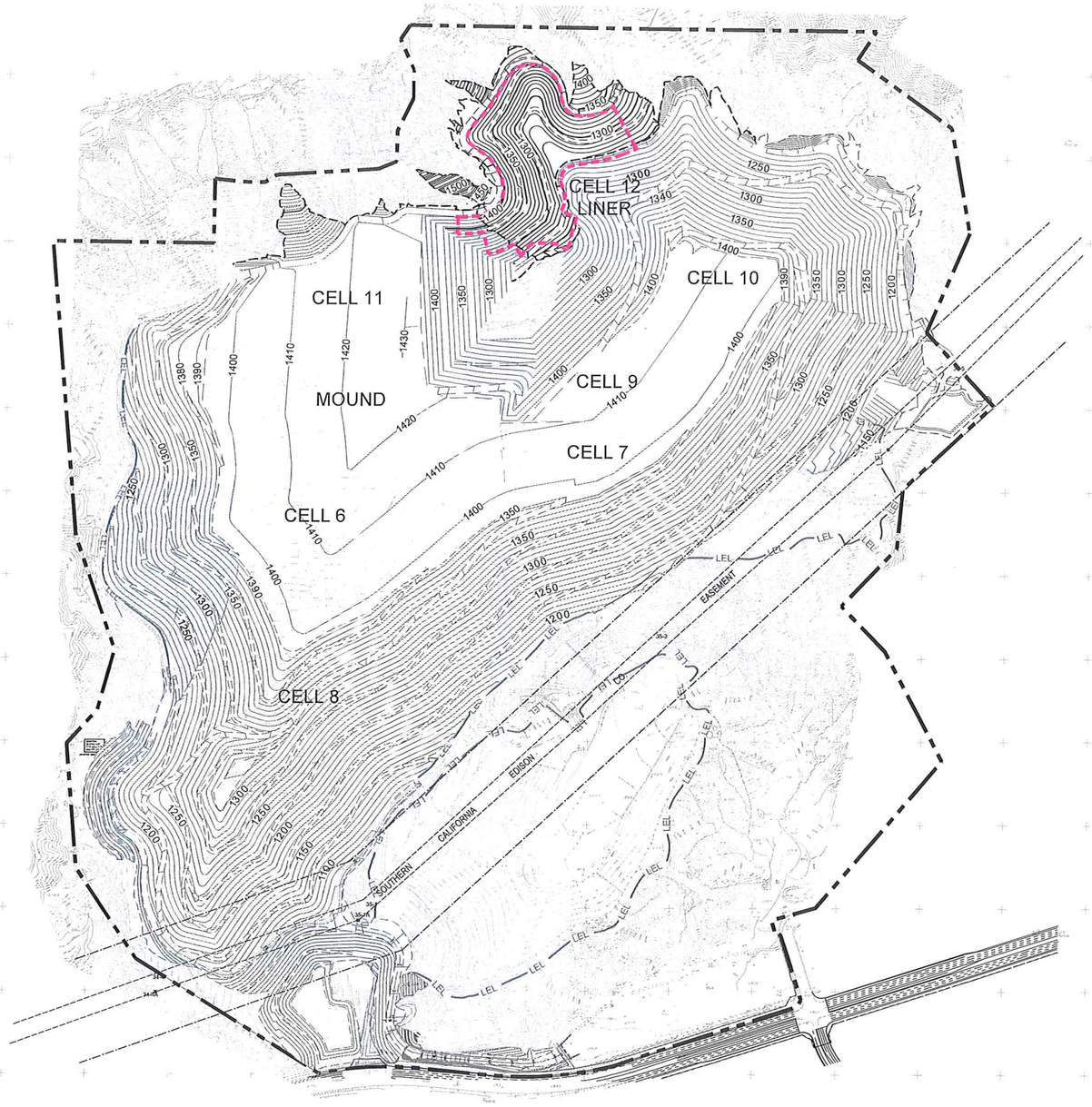
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CELL 11 FILL PLAN

DWG NO. 16
PROJECT NO. SO17.1235

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
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- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
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- PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- EXISTING LINER
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- FILL PHASE BOUNDARY

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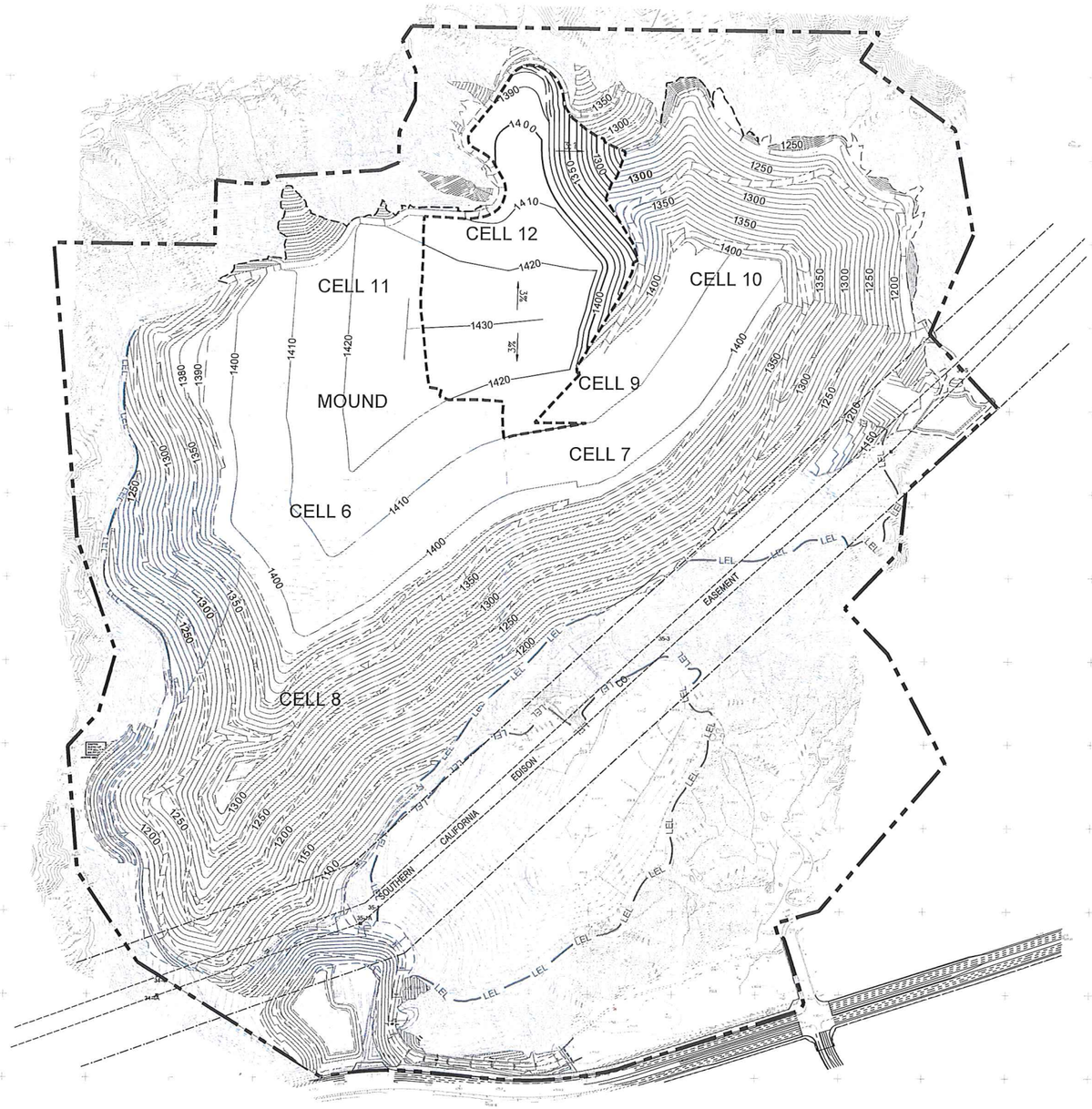
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CELL 12 LINER PLAN

DWG NO. 17

PROJECT NO. S017.1235

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LOR LOR — LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
- INTERIM LINER LIMIT
- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- 1200 — PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1200 — PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- LEL LEL — EXISTING LINER
- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
- FILL PHASE BOUNDARY

N

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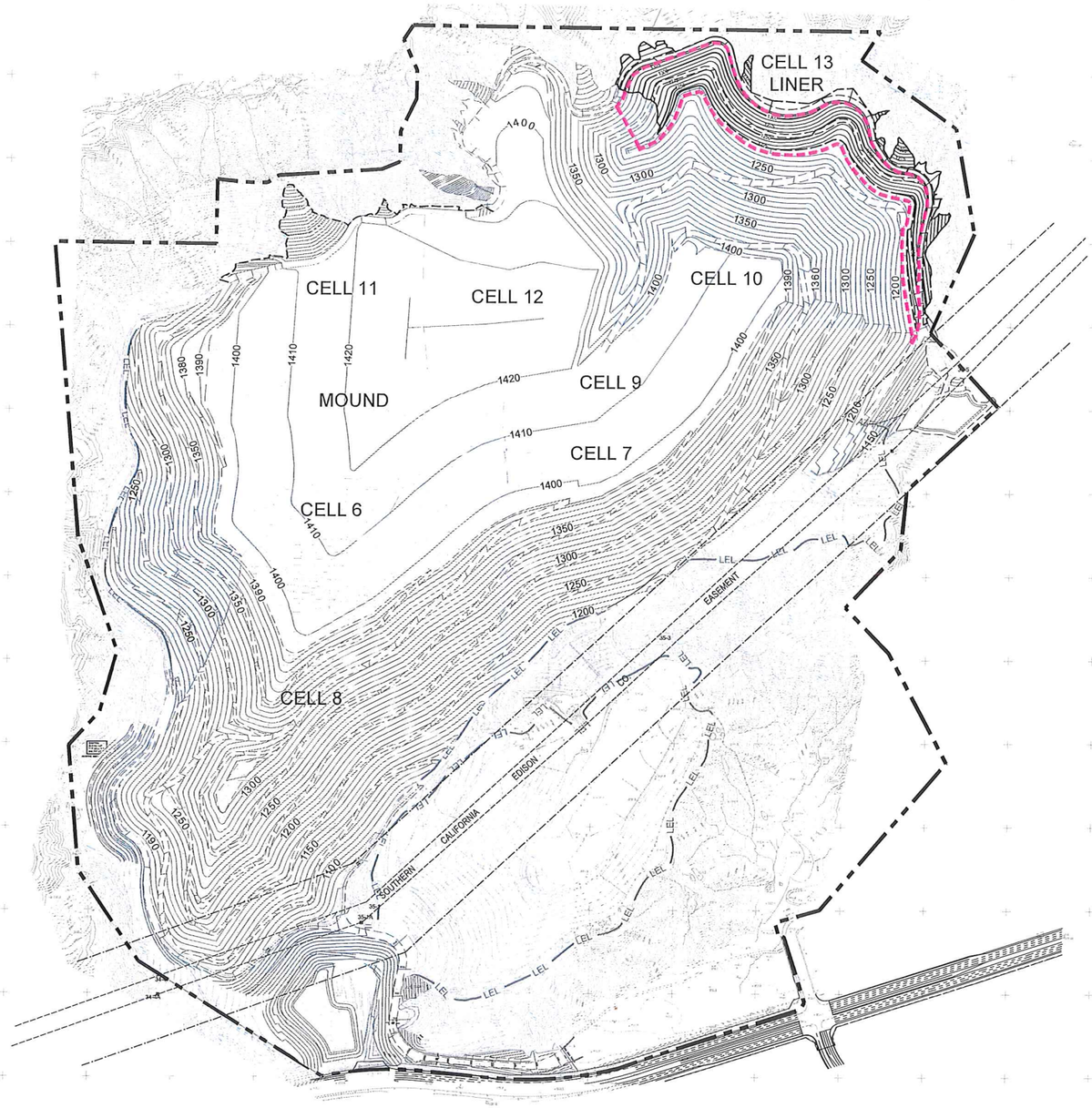
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CELL 12 FILL PLAN

DWG NO. 18

PROJECT NO. S017.1235

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LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LOR LOR ..... LIMIT OF REFUSE PER .....
- PROPOSED LINER LIMIT
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- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- 1200 PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
- 1200 PROPOSED 10 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
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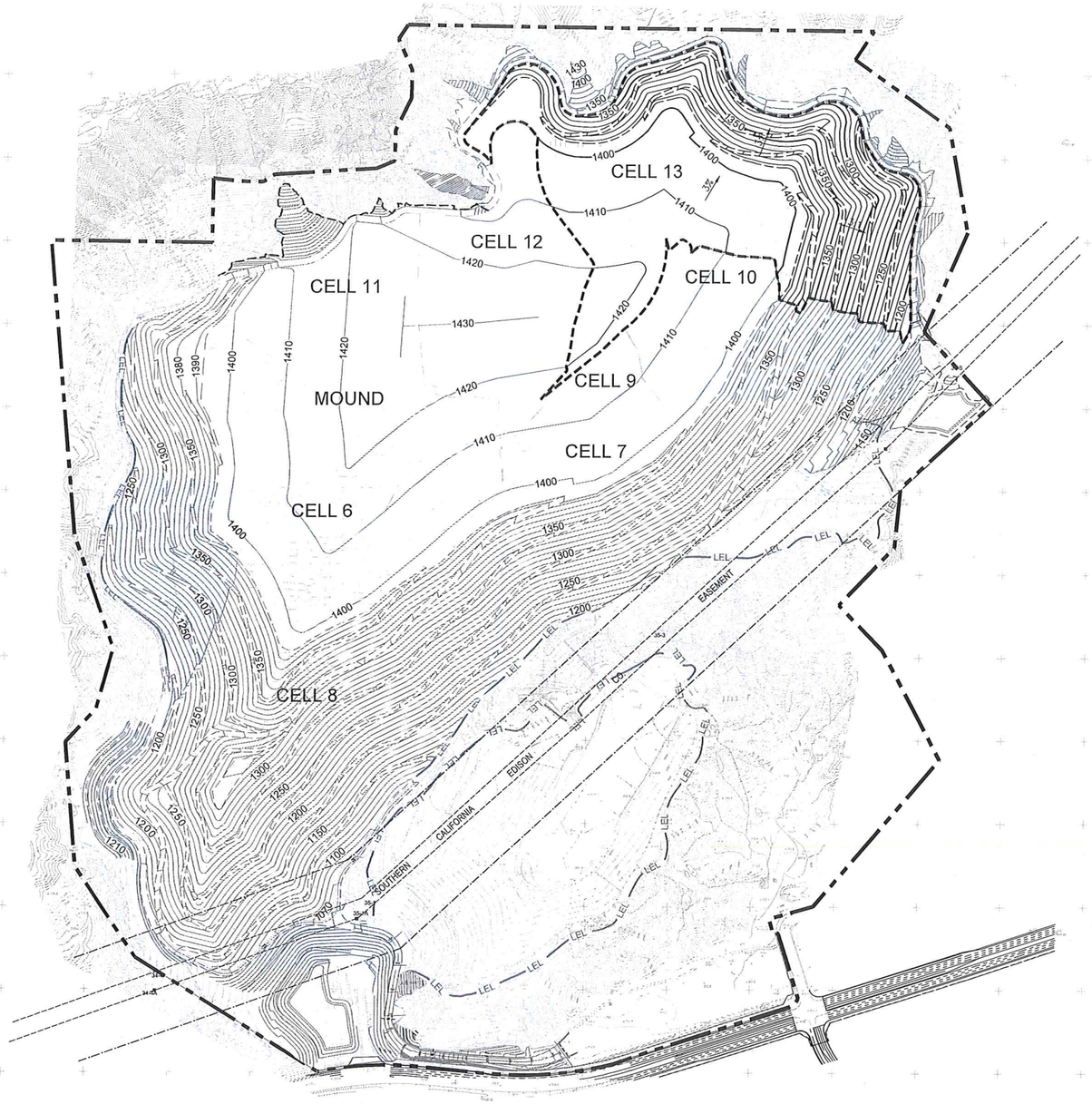
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CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 13 LINER PLAN

DWG NO. 19

PROJECT NO. S017.1235

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LEGEND

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- LINER SUB-UNIT BOUNDARY
- 1200 — PROPOSED 50 FEET CONTOUR WITH ELEVATION
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- LEL LEL — EXISTING LINER
- SUPPORT AREA GRADING BOUNDARY (NO REFUSE FILL)
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CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CELL 13 FILL PLAN

DWG NO. 20
PROJECT NO. SO17.1235

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Appendix B
KOERNER AND NAJERO GEOSYNTHETIC SHEAR STRENGTH DATA

Appendix - Acronyms, Summary Table, and Individual Mohr-Coulomb Figures

*Acronyms

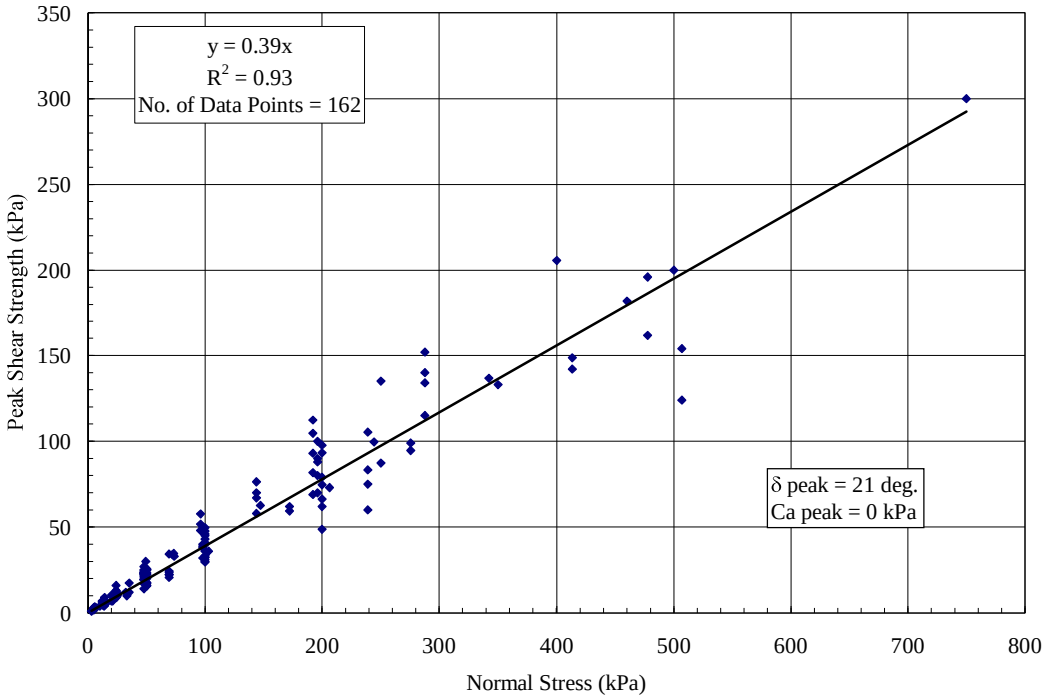
HDPE -S = high density polyethylene, smooth surface
HDPE-T = high density polyethylene, textured surface
LLDPE -S = linear low density polyethylene, smooth surface
LLDPE-T = linear low density polyethylene, textured surface
PVC-S = polyvinyl chloride, smooth surface
PVC-F = polyvinyl chloride, faille surface
CSPE-R = chlorosulfonated polyethylene, scrim reinforced
NW-NP GT = nonwoven needlepunched geotextile
NW-HB GT = nonwoven heatbonded geotextile
Woven GT = woven geotextile
W-SF GT = woven slit film geotextile

Appendix Table 1. Summary of interface shear strengths.

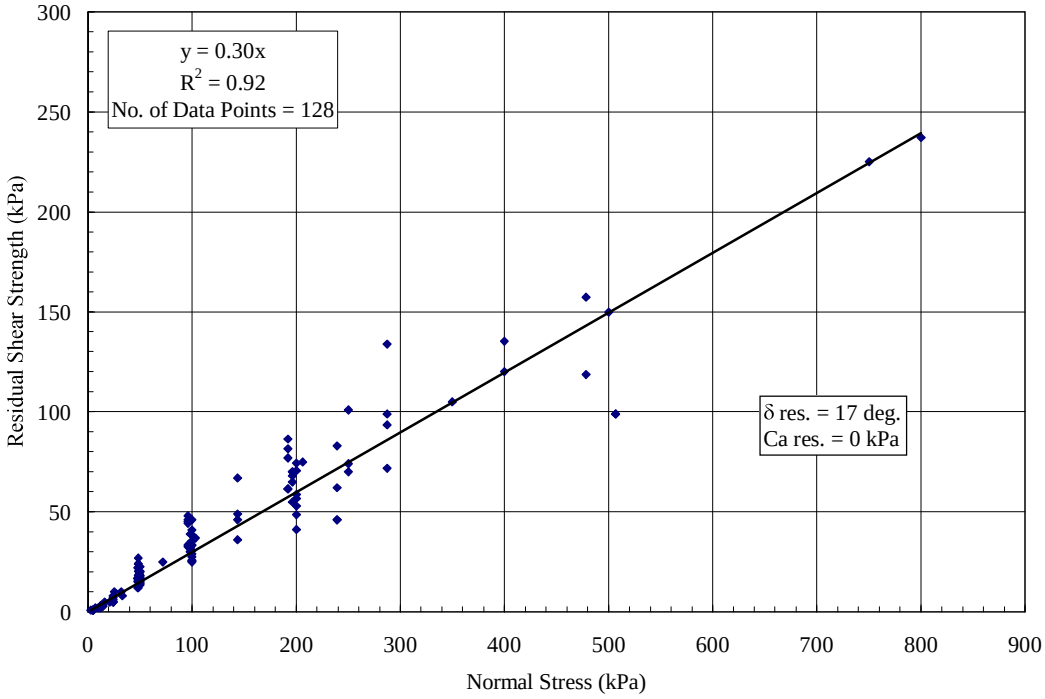
Interface 1*	Interface 2*	Peak Strength					Residual Strength				
		Fig. No.	δ (deg)	Ca (kPa)	Points	R^2	Fig. No.	δ (deg)	Ca (kPa)	Points	R^2
HDPE-S	Granular Soil	1a	21	0	162	0.93	1b	17	0	128	0.92
HDPE-S	Cohesive Soil										
	Saturated	1c	11	7	79	0.94	1d	11	0	59	0.95
	Unsaturated	1c	22	0	44	0.93	1d	18	0	32	0.93
HDPE-S	NW-NP GT	1e	11	0	149	0.93	1f	9	0	82	0.96
HDPE-S	Geonet	1g	11	0	196	0.90	1h	9	0	118	0.93
HDPE-S	Geocomposite	1i	15	0	36	0.97	1j	12	0	30	0.93
HDPE-T	Granular Soil	2a	34	0	251	0.98	2b	31	0	239	0.96
HDPE-T	Cohesive Soil										
	Saturated	2c	18	10	167	0.93	2d	16	0	150	0.90
	Unsaturated	2c	19	23	62	0.91	2d	22	0	35	0.93
HDPE-T	NW-NP GT	2e	25	8	254	0.96	2f	17	0	217	0.95
HDPE-T	Geonet	2g	13	0	31	0.99	2h	10	0	27	0.99
HDPE-T	Geocomposite	2i	26	0	168	0.95	2j	15	0	164	0.94
LLDPE-S	Granular Soil	3a	27	0	6	1.00	3b	24	0	9	1.00
LLDPE-S	Cohesive Soil	3c	11	12.4	12	0.94	3d	12	3.7	9	0.93
LLDPE-S	NW-NP GT	3e	10	0	23	0.63	3f	9	0	23	0.49
LLDPE-S	Geonet	3g	11	0	9	0.99	3h	10	0	9	1.00
LLDPE-T	Granular Soil	4a	26	7.7	12	0.95	4b	25	5.2	12	0.95
LLDPE-T	Cohesive Soil	4c	21	5.8	12	1.00	4d	13	7.0	9	0.98
LLDPE-T	NW-NP GT	4e	26	8.1	9	1.00	4f	17	9.5	9	0.96
LLDPE-T	Geonet	4g	15	3.6	6	0.97	4h	11	0	6	0.98
PVC-S	Granular Soil	5a	26	0.4	6	0.99	5b	19	0	6	0.99
PVC-S	Cohesive Soil	5c	22	0.9	11	0.88	5d	15	0	9	0.95
PVC-S	NW-NP GT	5e	20	0	89	0.91	5f	16	0	83	0.74
PVC-S	NW-HB GT	5g	18	0	3	1.00	5h	12	0.1	3	1.00
PVC-S	Woven GT	5i	17	0	6	0.54	5j	7	0	6	0.93
PVC-S	Geonet	5k	18	0.1	3	1.00	5l	16	0.6	3	1.00

Appendix Table 1. (continued)

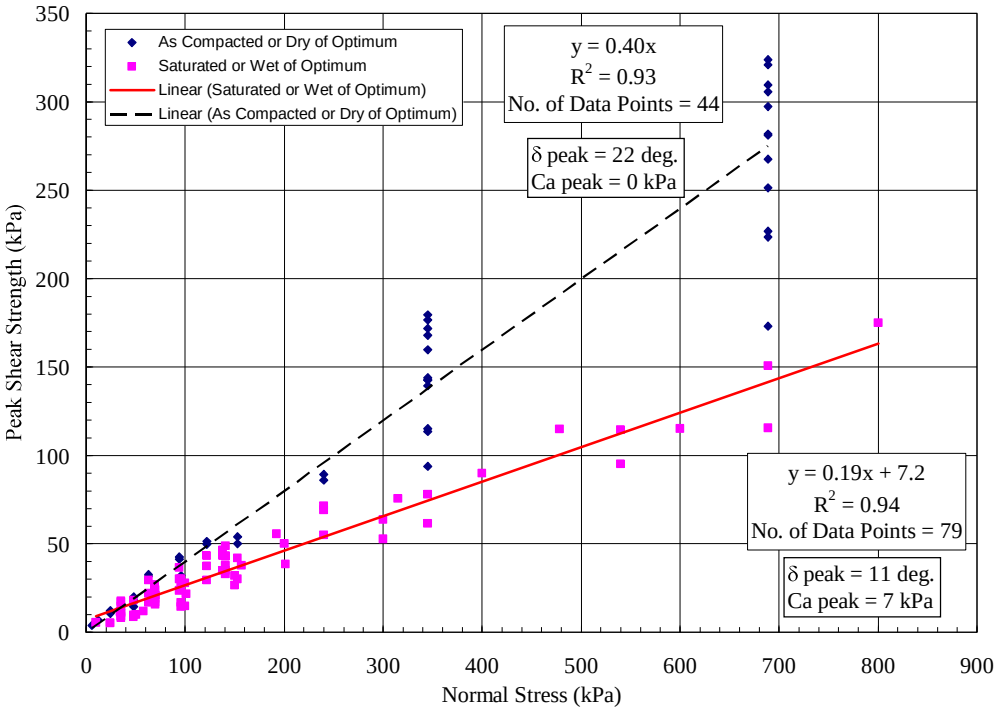
Interface 1*	Interface 2*	Peak Strength					Residual Strength				
		Fig. No.	δ (deg)	Ca (kPa)	Points	R^2	Fig. No.	δ (deg)	Ca (kPa)	Points	R^2
PVC-F	NW-NP GT	6a	27	0.2	26	0.95	6b	23	0	26	0.95
PVC-F	NW-HB GT	6c	30	0	8	0.97	6d	27	0	8	0.90
PVC-F	Woven GT	6e	15	0	6	0.78	6f	10	0	6	0.76
PVC-F	Geonet	6g	25	0	11	1.00	6h	19	0	11	0.99
PVC-F	Geocomposite	6i	27	1.1	5	1.00	6j	22	4.7	6	1.00
CSPE-R	Granular Soil	7a	36	0	3	1.00	7b	16	0	3	1.00
CSPE-R	Cohesive Soil	7c	31	5.7	6	0.71	7d	18	0	6	0.99
CSPE-R	NW-NP GT	7e	14	0	6	0.97	7f	10	0	6	0.98
CSPE-R	NW-HB GT	7g	21	0	3	1.00	7h	10	0	3	1.00
CSPE-R	Woven GT	7i	11	0	6	0.92	7j	11	0	3	1.00
CSPE-R	Geonet	7k	28	0	9	0.87	7l	16	0	9	0.80
NW-NP GT	Granular Soil	8a	33	0	290	0.97	8b	33	0	117	0.96
NW-HB GT	Granular Soil	8c	28	0	6	0.99	8d	16	0	6	0.91
Woven GT	Granular Soil	8e	32	0	81	0.99	8f	29	0	28	0.98
NW-NP GT	Cohesive Soil	9a	30	5	79	0.96	9b	21	0	28	0.79
NW-HB GT	Cohesive Soil	9c	29	0.9	15	0.71	9d	10	0	15	0.83
Woven GT	Cohesive Soil	9e	29	0	34	0.94	9f	19	0	16	0.86
GCL Reinforced (internal)	N/A	10a	16	38	406	0.85	10b	6	12	182	0.91
GCL (NW-NP GT)	HDPE-T	11a	23	8	180	0.95	11b	13	0	157	0.90
GCL (W-SF GT)	HDPE-T	11c	18	11	196	0.96	11d	12	0	153	0.92
Geonet	NW-NP GT	12a	23	0	52	0.97	12b	16	0	32	0.97
Geocomposite (NW-NP GT)	Granular Soil	13a	27	14	14	0.86	13b	21	8	10	0.92



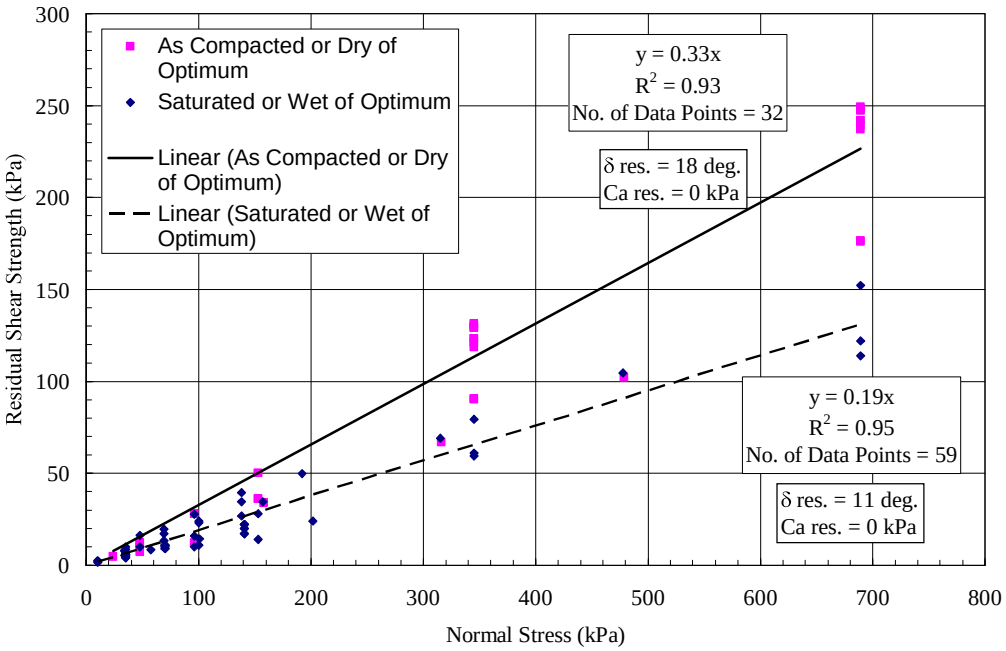
Appendix Figure 1a – Peak Shear Strength; Smooth HDPE against Granular Soil.



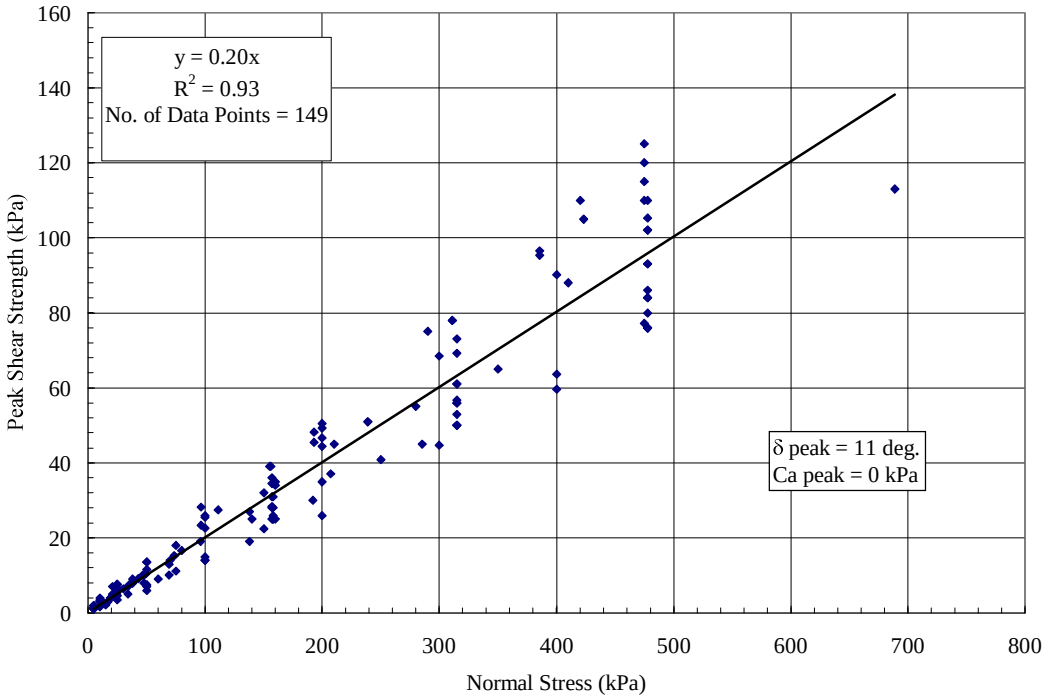
Appendix Figure 1b – Residual Shear Strength; Smooth HDPE against Granular Soil.



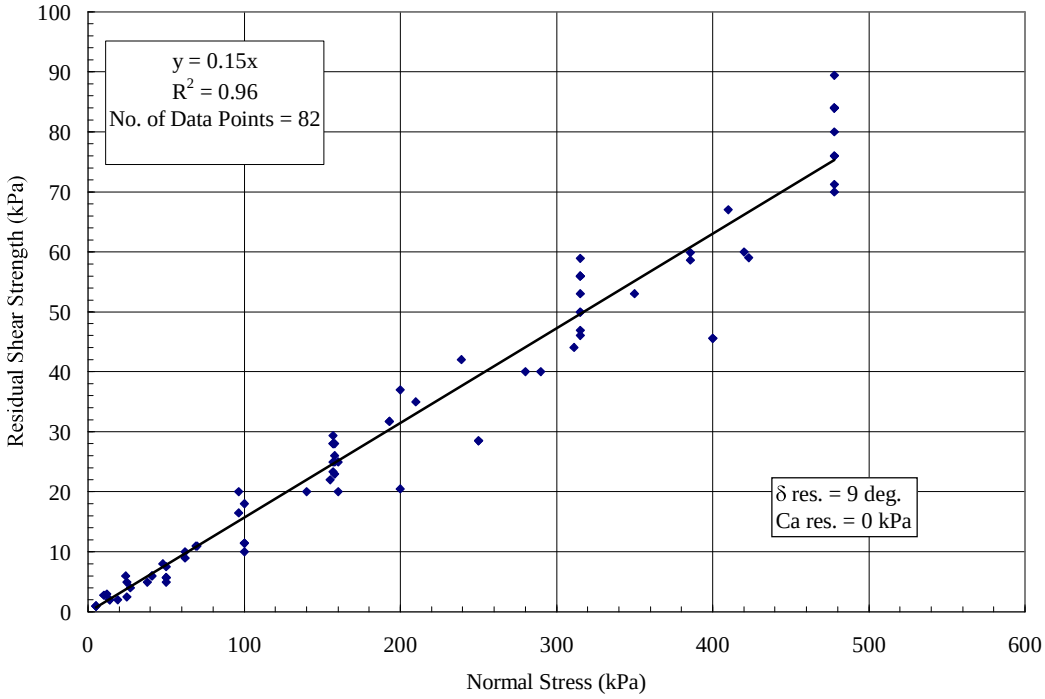
Appendix Figure 1c – Peak Shear Strength; Smooth HDPE against Cohesive Soil.



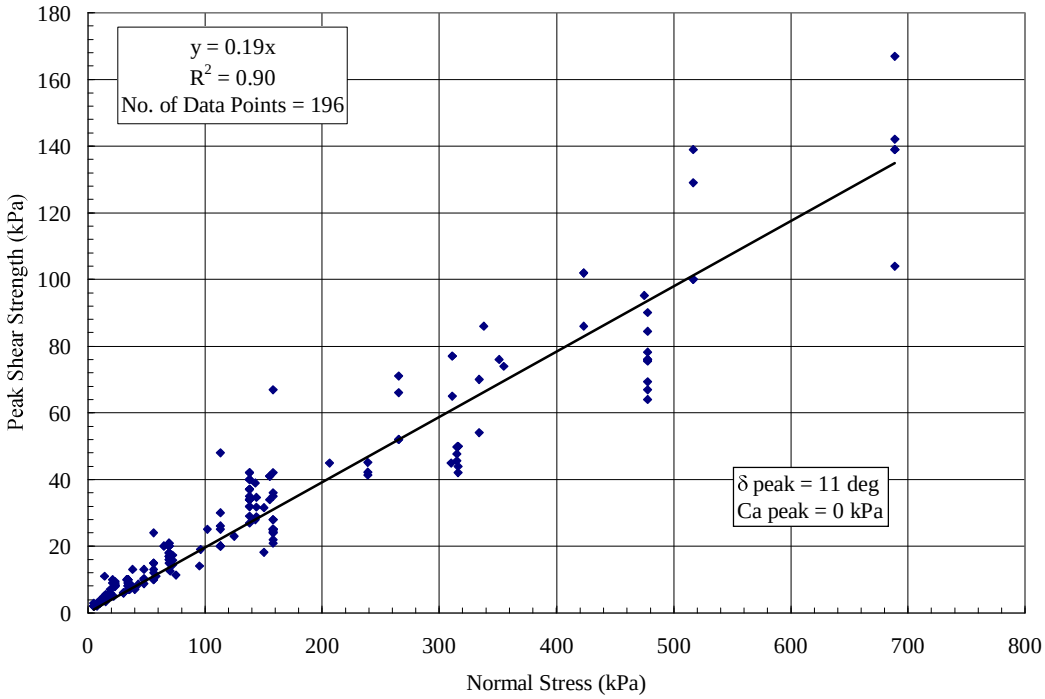
Appendix Figure 1d – Residual Shear Strength; Smooth HDPE against Cohesive Soil.



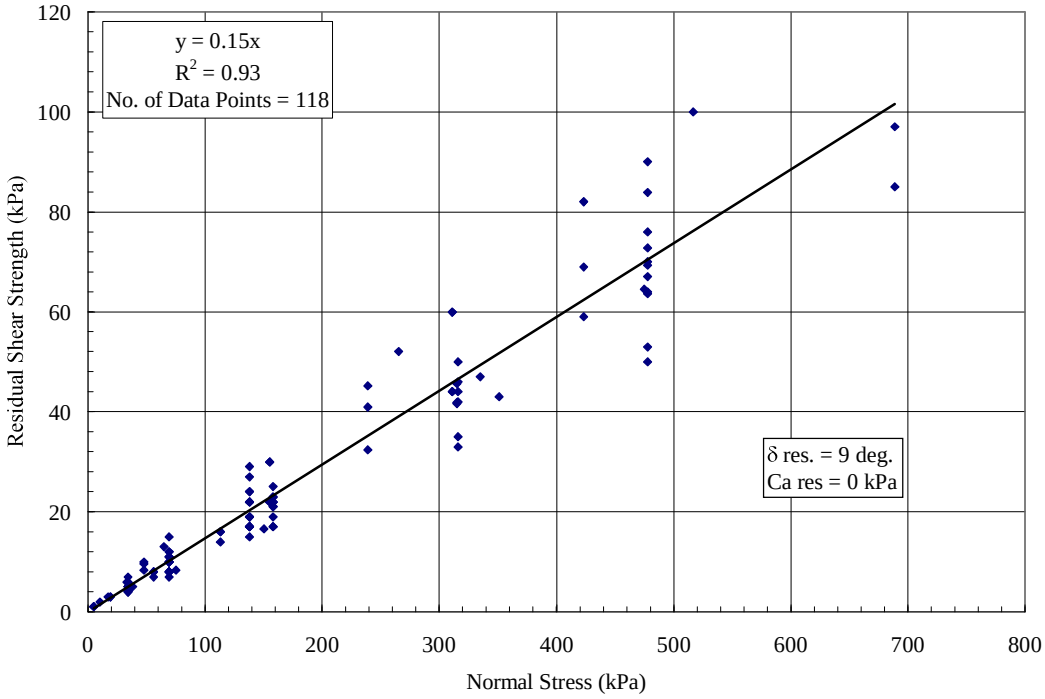
Appendix Figure 1e – Peak Shear Strength; Smooth HDPE against NW-NP Geotextile.



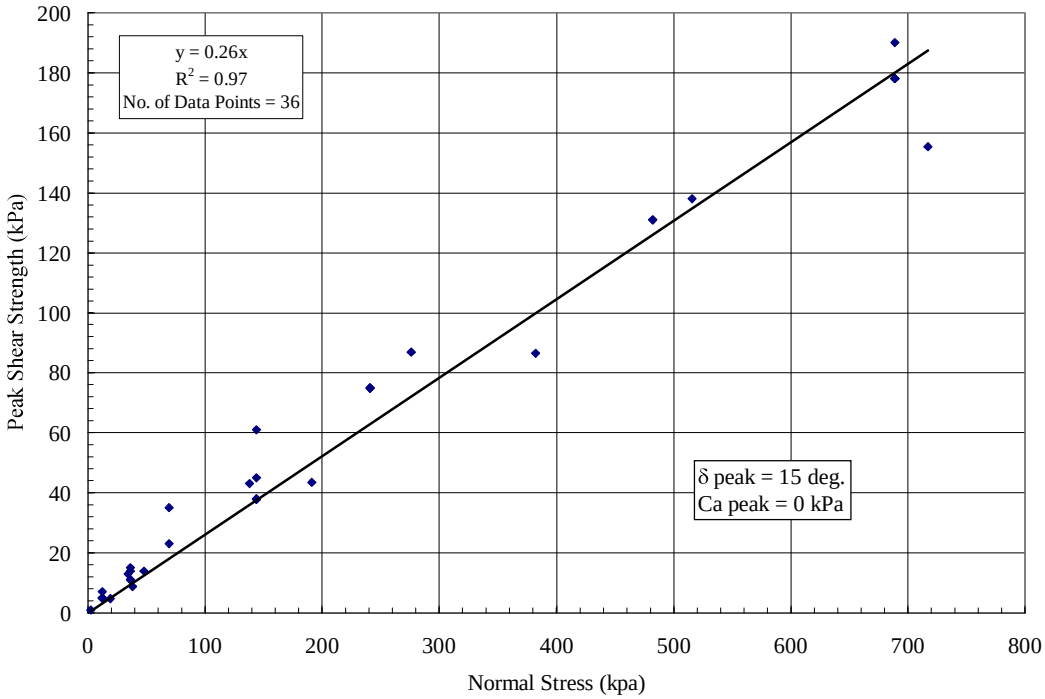
Appendix Figure 1f – Residual Shear Strength; Smooth HDPE against NW-NP Geotextile.



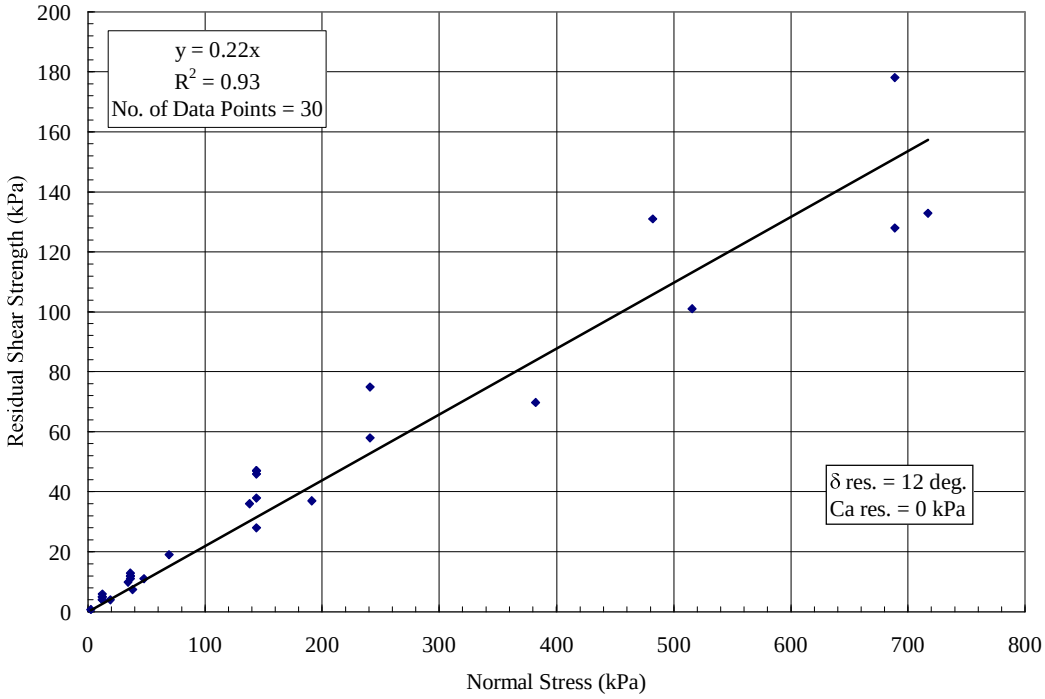
Appendix Figure 1g – Peak Shear Strength; Smooth HDPE against Geonet.



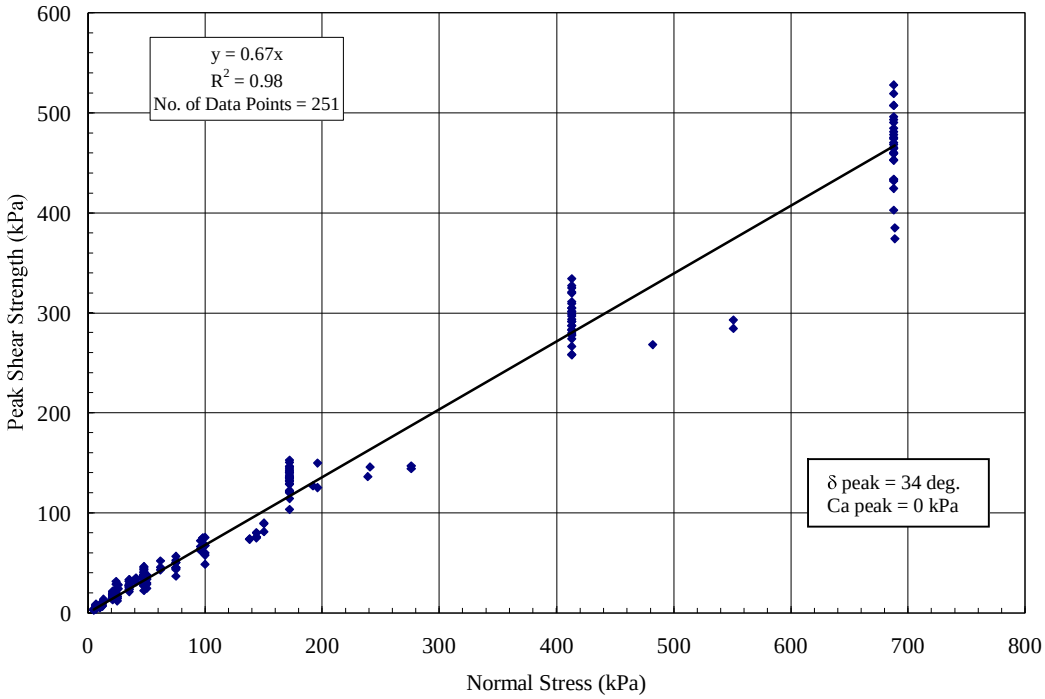
Appendix Figure 1h – Residual Shear Strength; Smooth HDPE against Geonet.



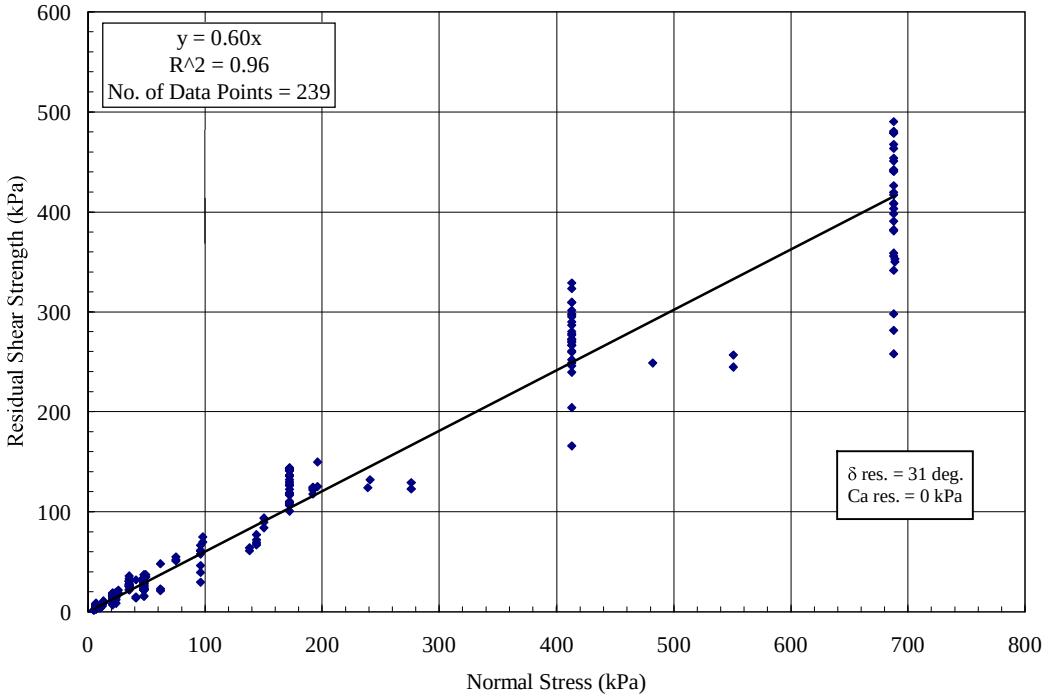
Appendix Figure 1i – Peak Shear Strength; Smooth HDPE against NW-NP Geotextile on Drainage Geocomposite.



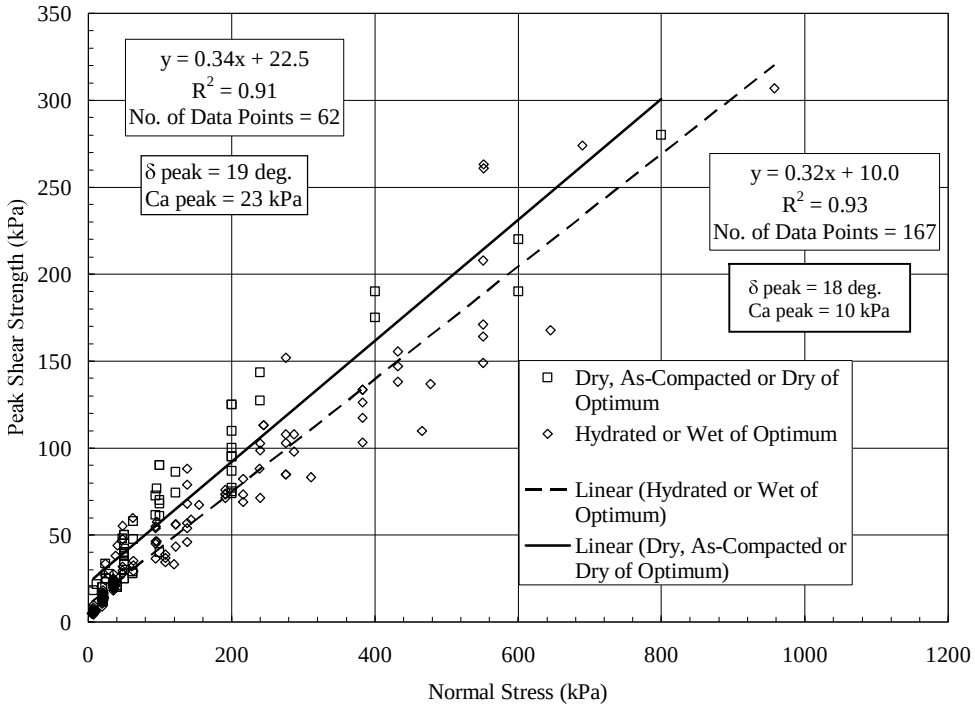
Appendix Figure 1j – Residual Shear Strength; Smooth HDPE against NW-NP Geotextile Drainage Geocomposite.



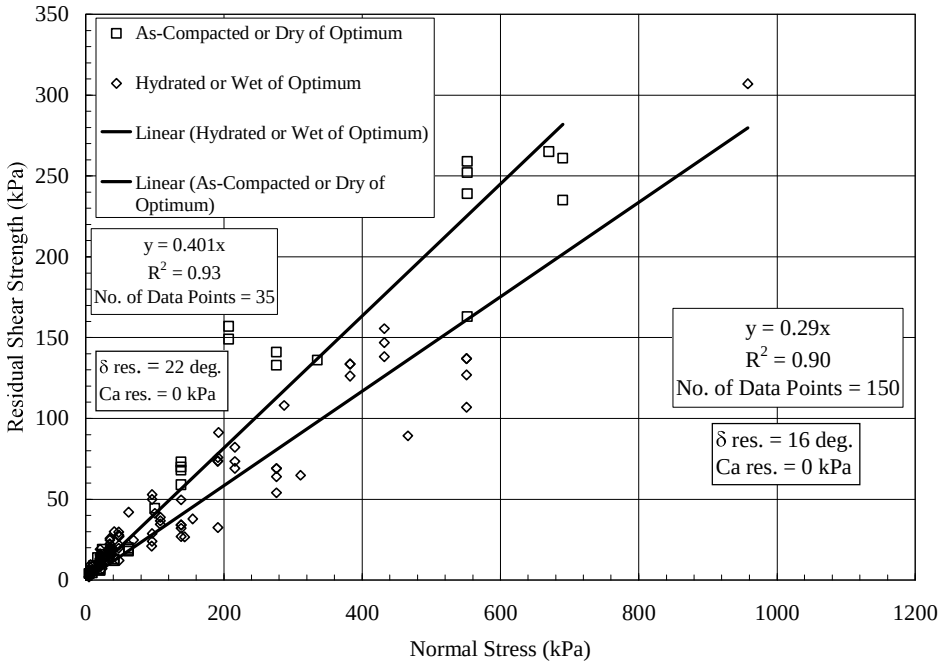
Appendix Figure 2a – Peak Shear Strength; Textured HDPE against Granular Soil.



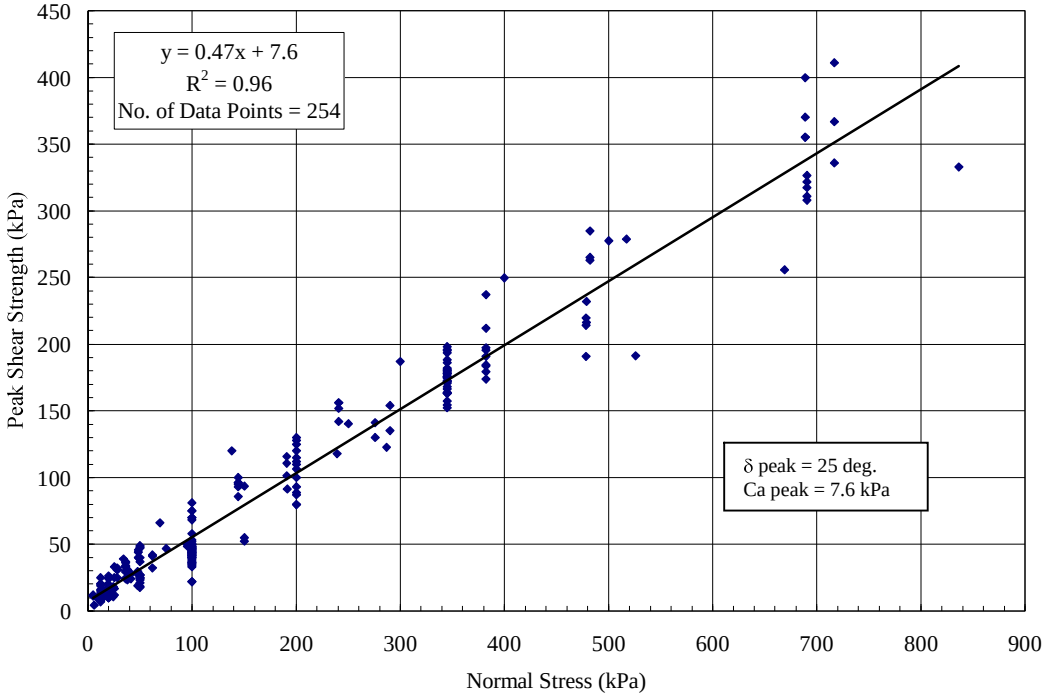
Appendix Figure 2b – Residual Shear Strength; Textured HDPE against Granular Soil.



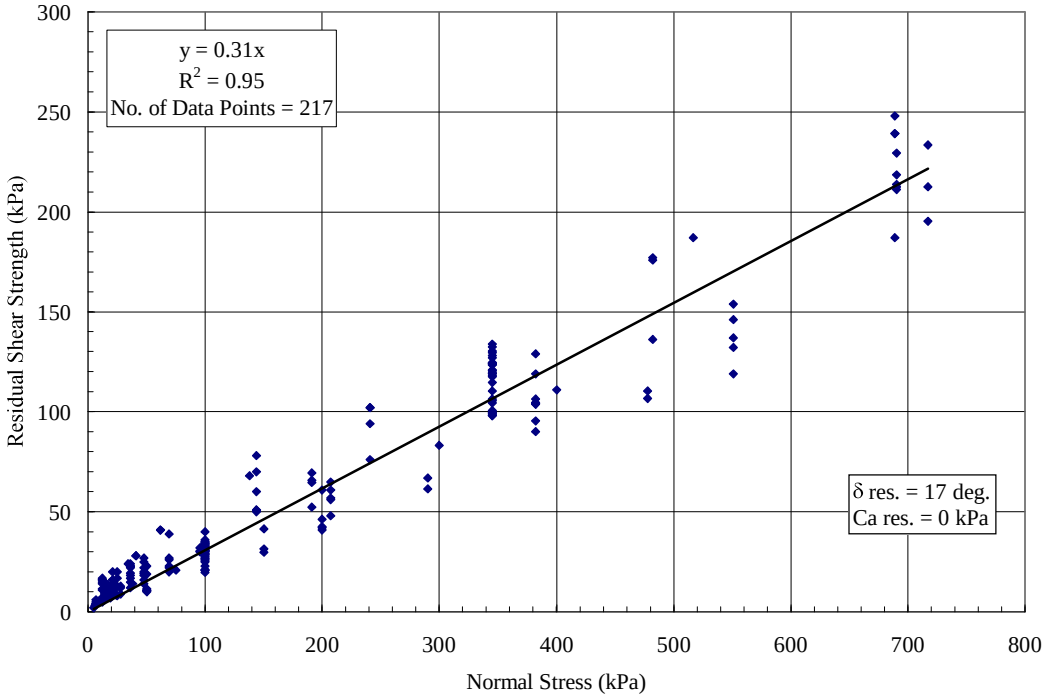
Appendix Figure 2c – Peak Shear Strength; Textured HDPE against Cohesive Soil.



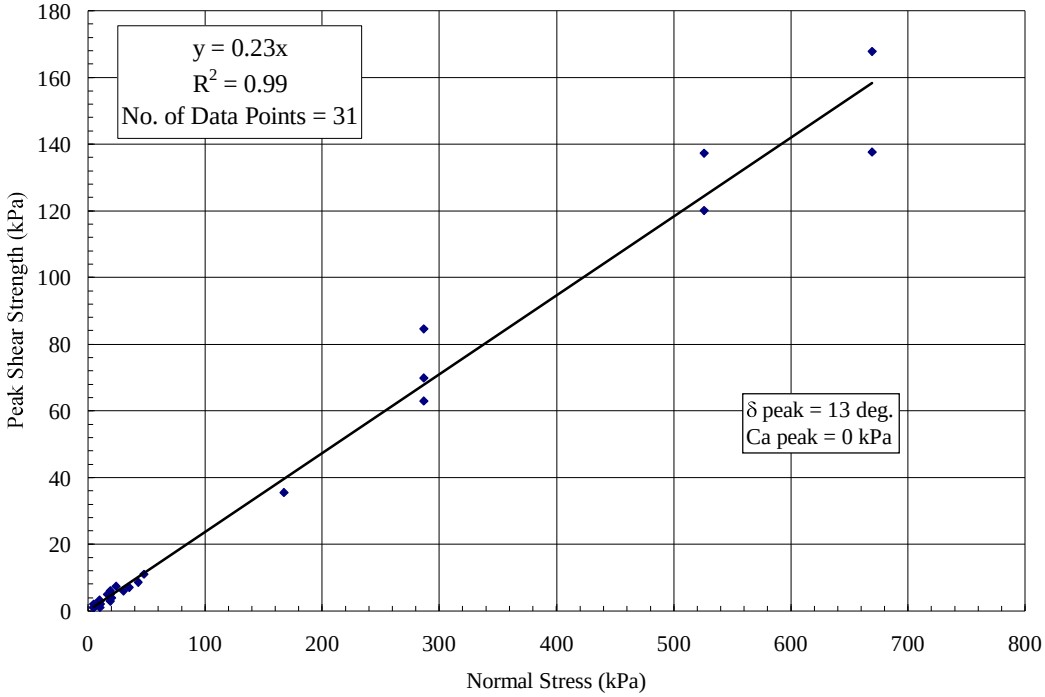
Appendix Figure 2d – Residual Shear Strength; Textured HDPE against Cohesive Soil.



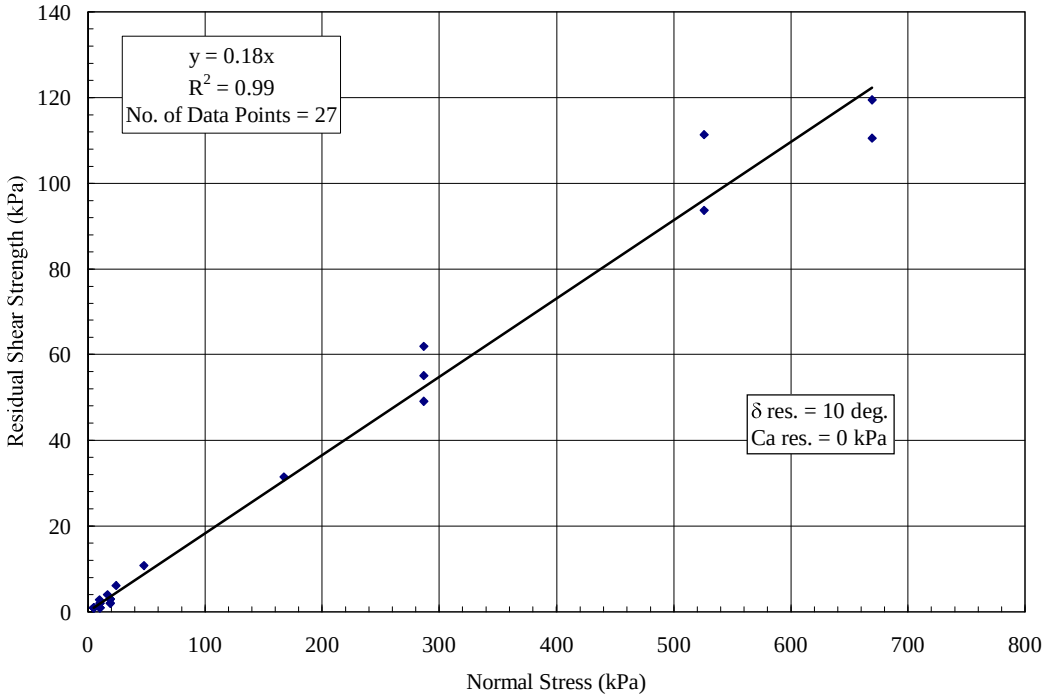
Appendix Figure 2e – Peak Shear Strength; Textured HDPE against NW-NP Geotextile.



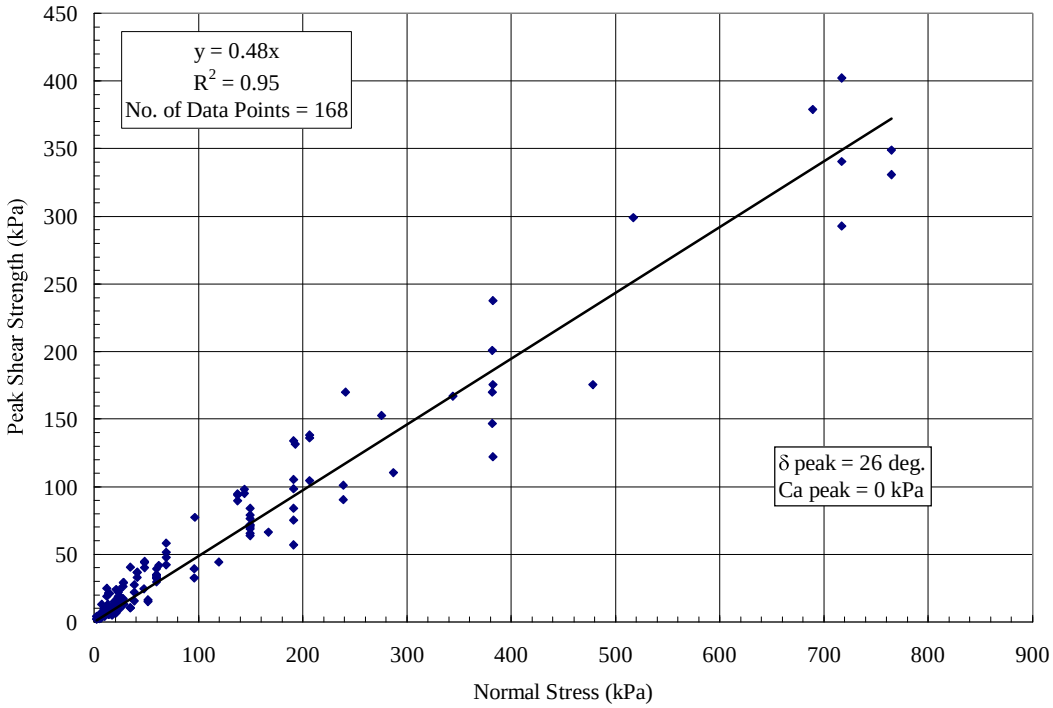
Appendix Figure 2f – Residual Shear Strength; Textured HDPE against NW-NP Geotextile.



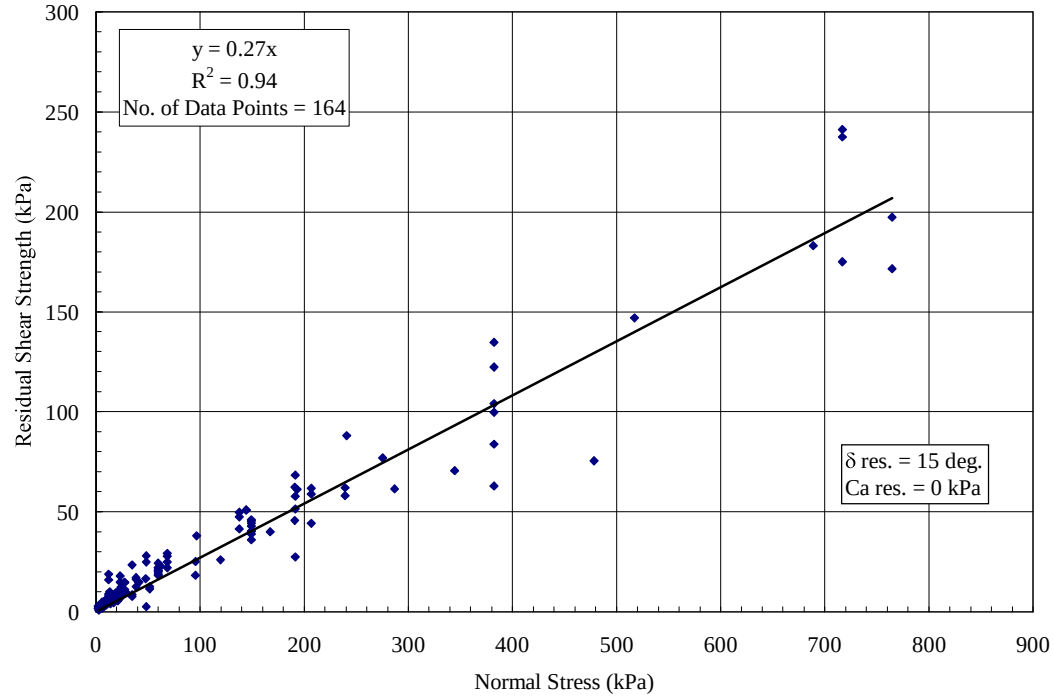
Appendix Figure 2g – Peak Shear Strength; Textured HDPE against Geonet.



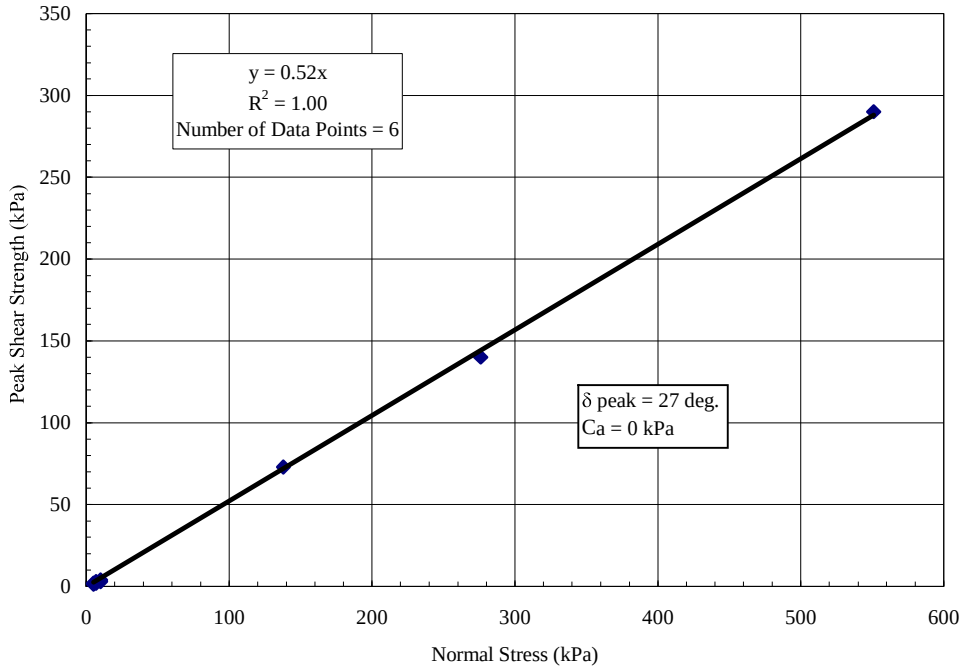
Appendix Figure 2h – Residual Shear Strength; Textured HDPE against Geonet.



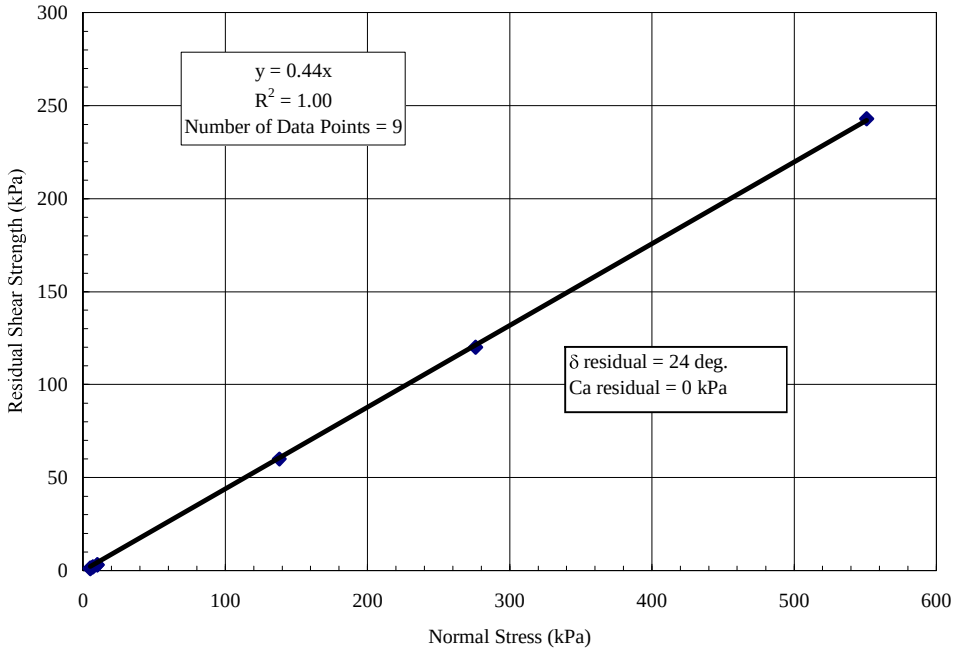
Appendix Figure 2i – Peak Shear Strength; Textured HDPE against NW-NP Geotextile on a Drainage Geocomposite.



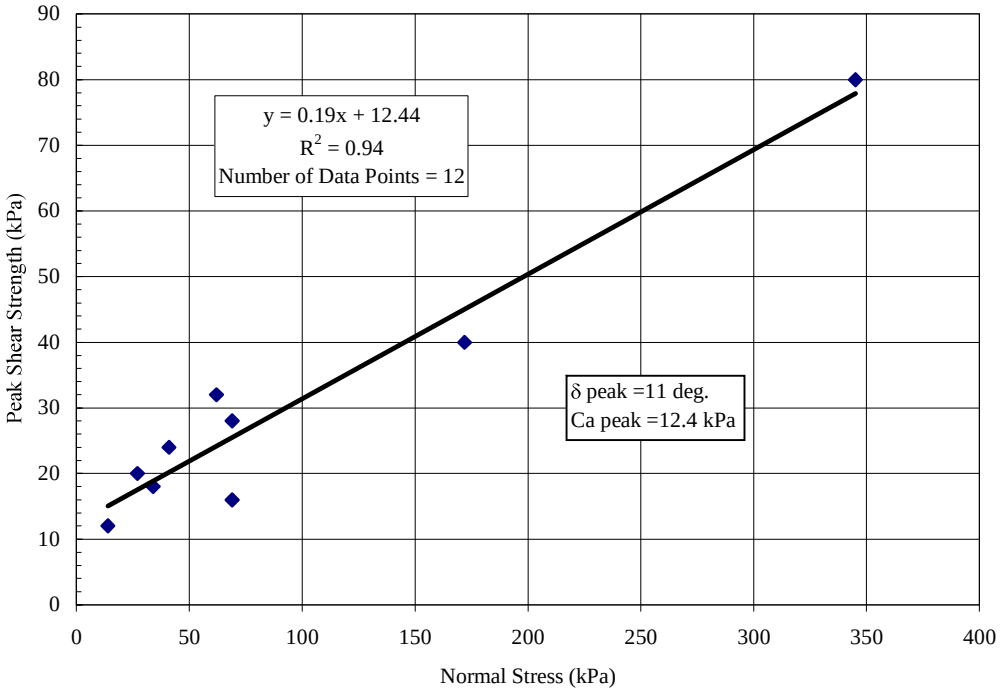
Appendix Figure 2j – Residual Shear Strength; Textured HDPE against NW-NP Geotextile on a Drainage Geocomposite.



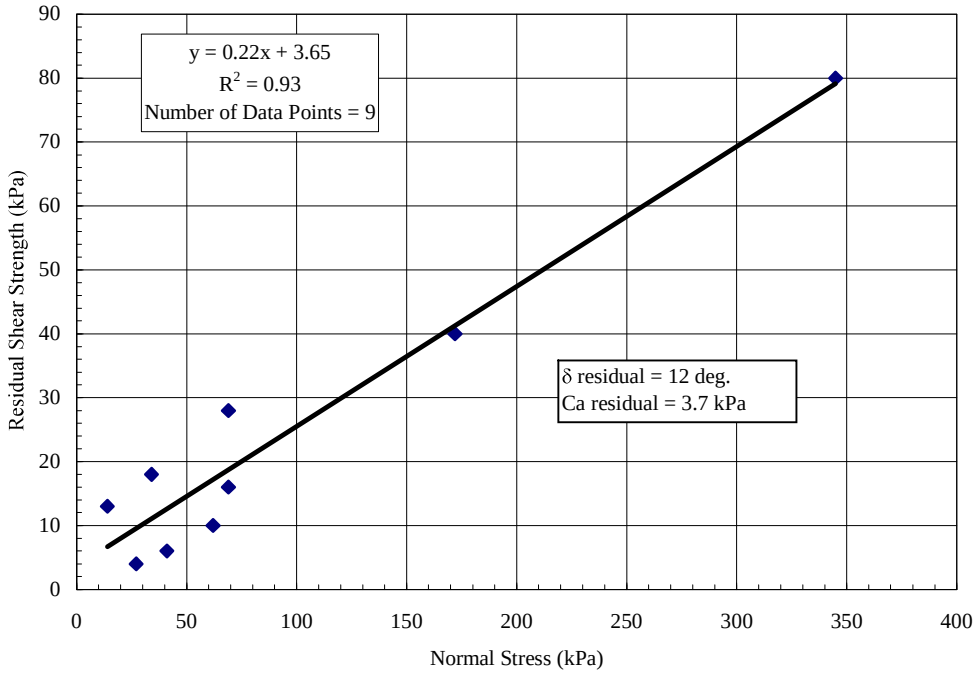
Appendix Figure 3a - Peak Shear Strength; Smooth LLDPE against Granular Soil.



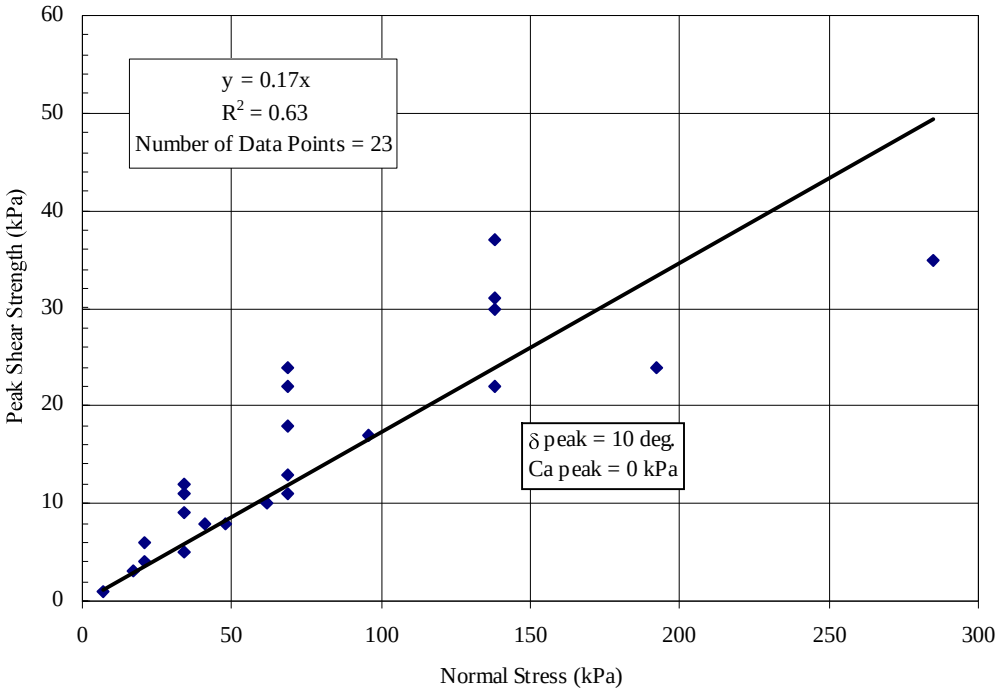
Appendix Figure 3b - Residual Shear Strength; Smooth LLDPE against Granular Soil.



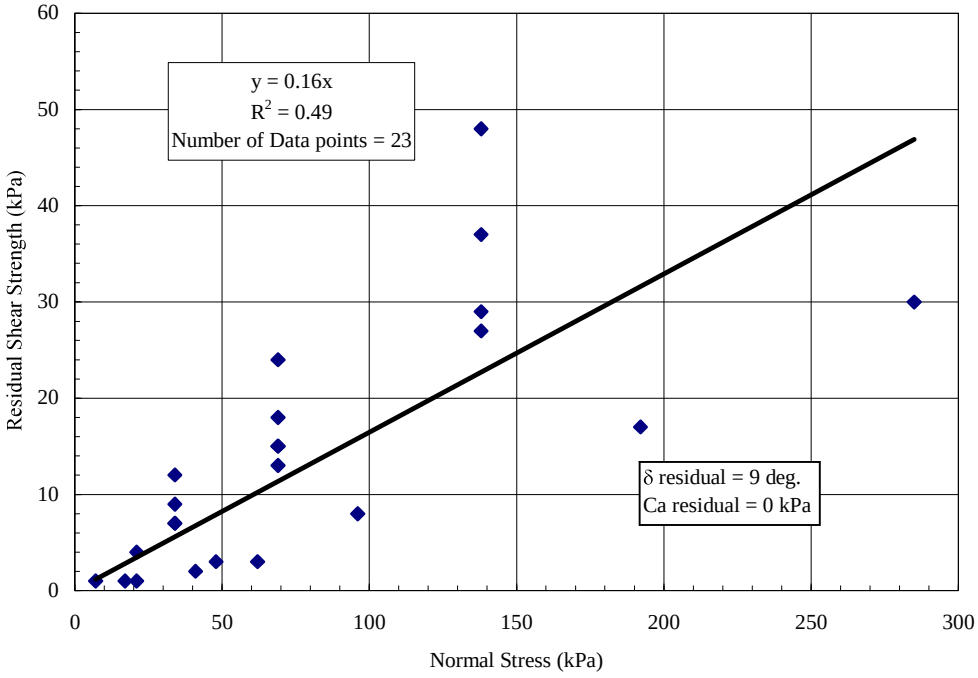
Appendix Figure 3c - Peak Shear Strength; Smooth LLDPE against Cohesive Soil.



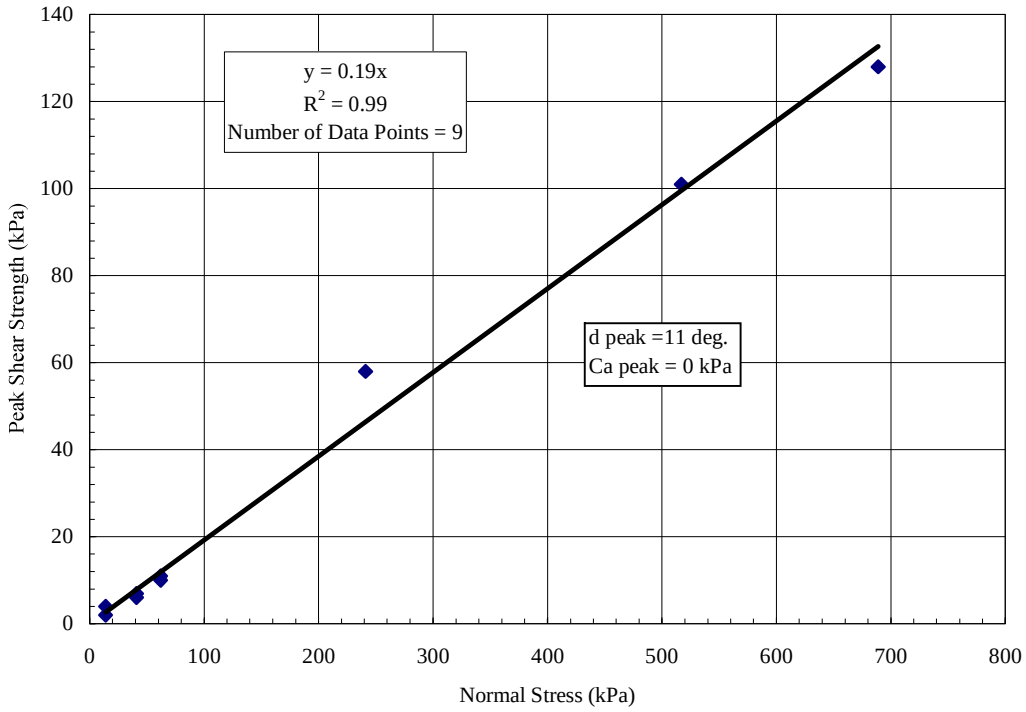
Appendix Figure 3d - Residual Shear Strength; Smooth LLDPE against Cohesive Soil.



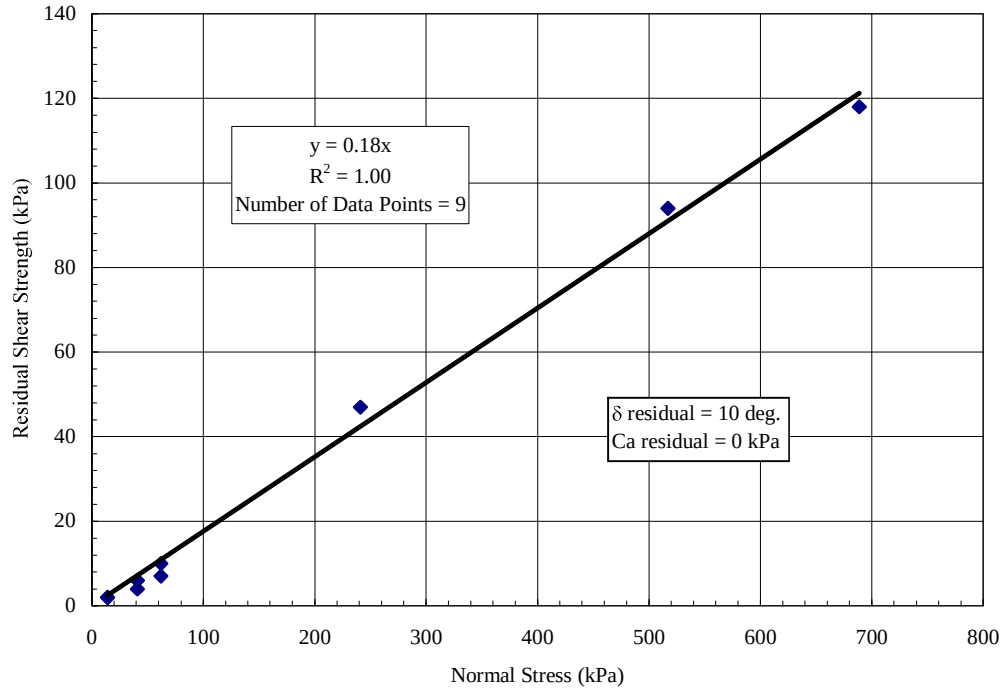
Appendix Figure 3e - Peak Shear Strength; Smooth LLDPE against NW-NP Geotextile.



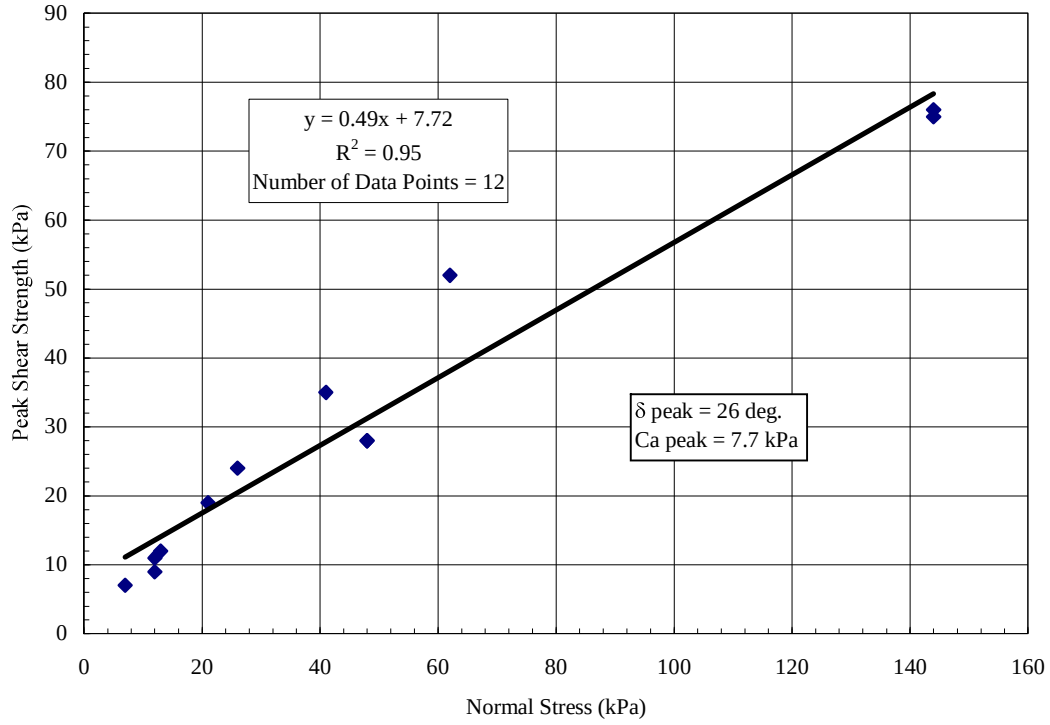
Appendix Figure 3f - Residual Shear Strength; Smooth LLDPE against NW-NP Geotextile.



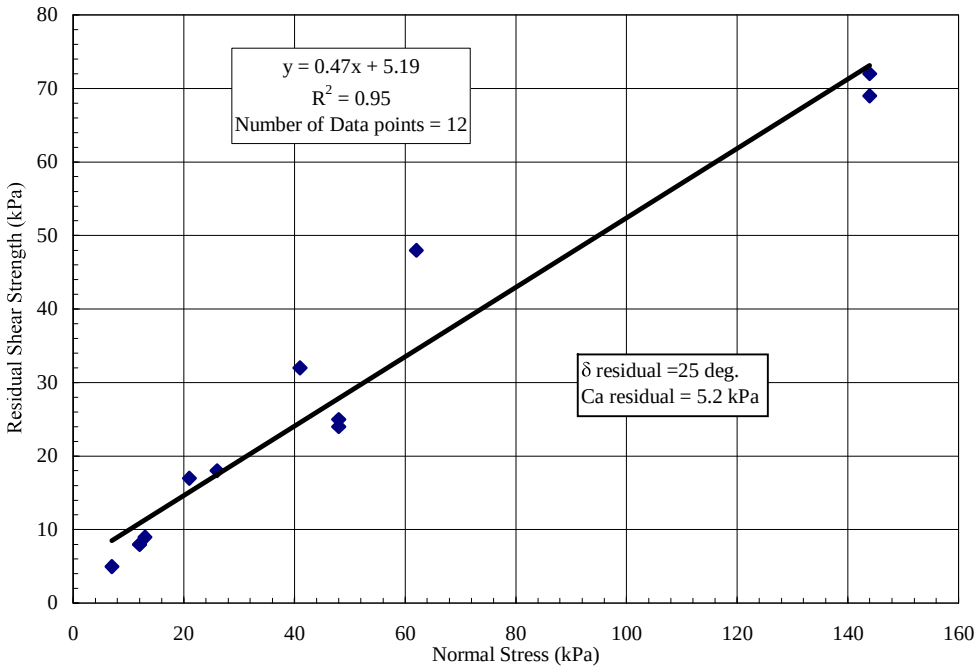
Appendix Figure 3g -Peak Shear Strength; Smooth LLDPE against Geonet.



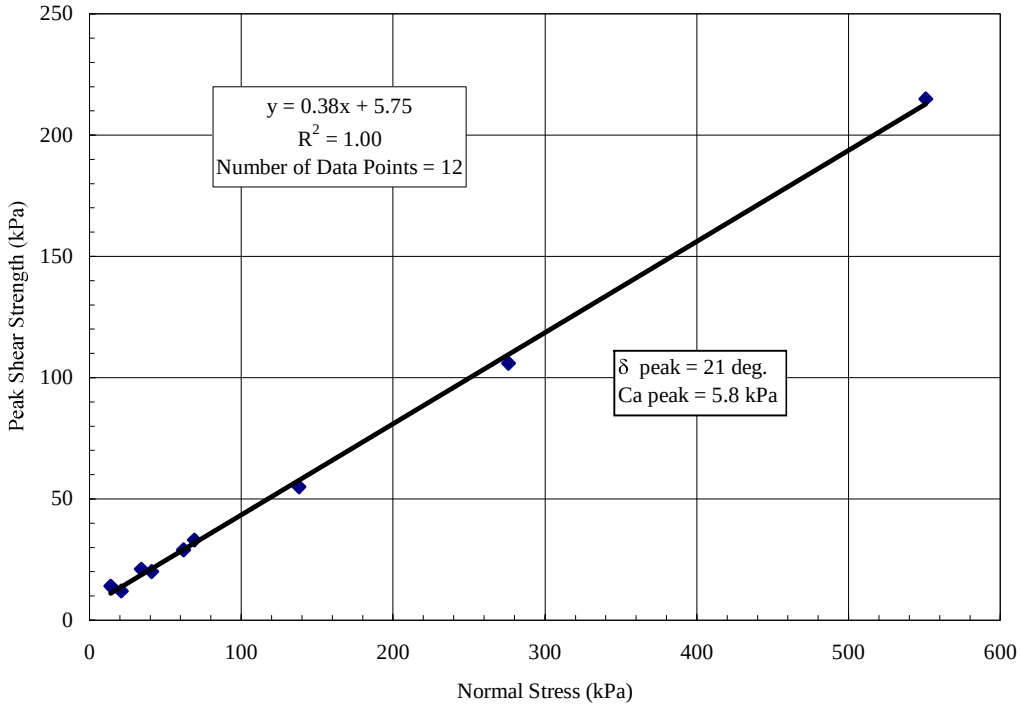
Appendix Figure 3h - Residual Shear Strength; Smooth LLDPE against Geonet.



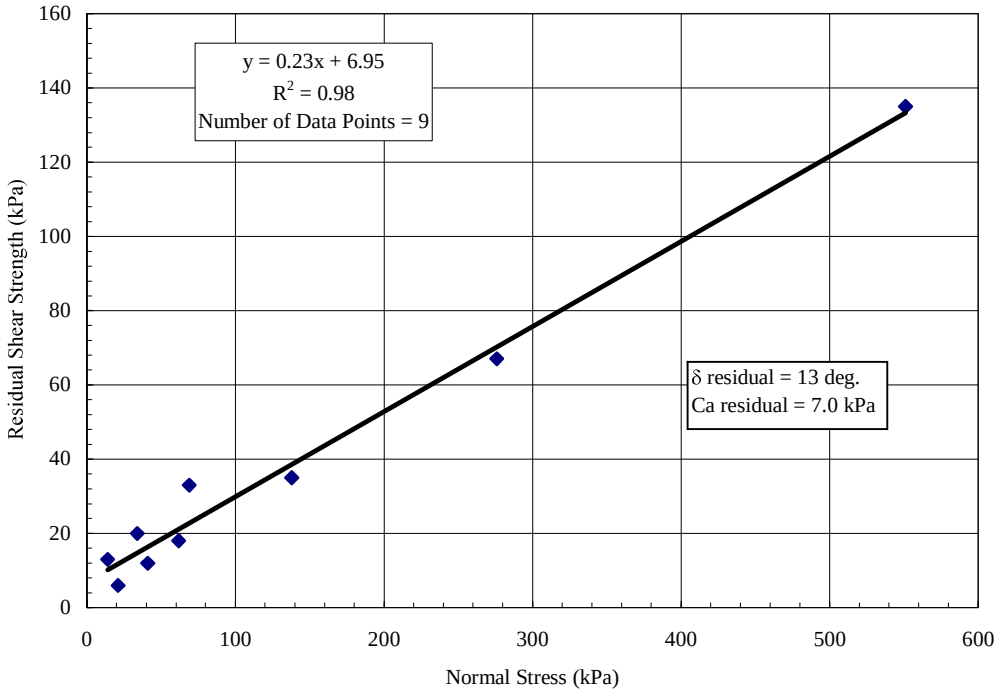
Appendix Figure 4a -Peak Shear Strength; Textured LLDPE against Granular Soil.



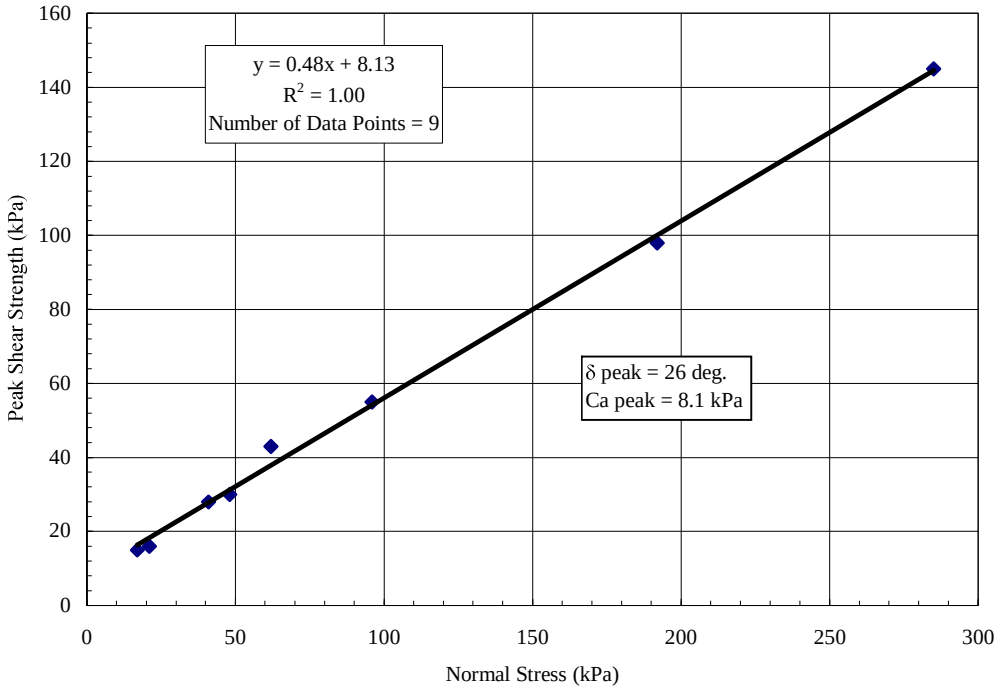
Appendix Figure 4b - Residual Shear Strength; Textured LLDPE against Granular Soil.



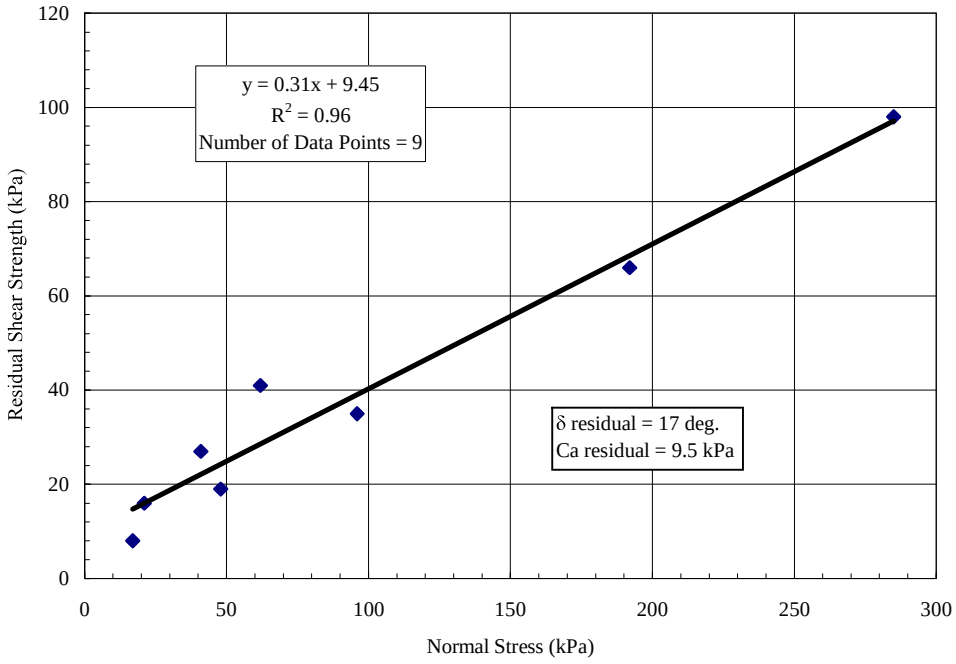
Appendix Figure 4c - Peak Shear Strength; Textured LLDPE against Cohesive Soil.



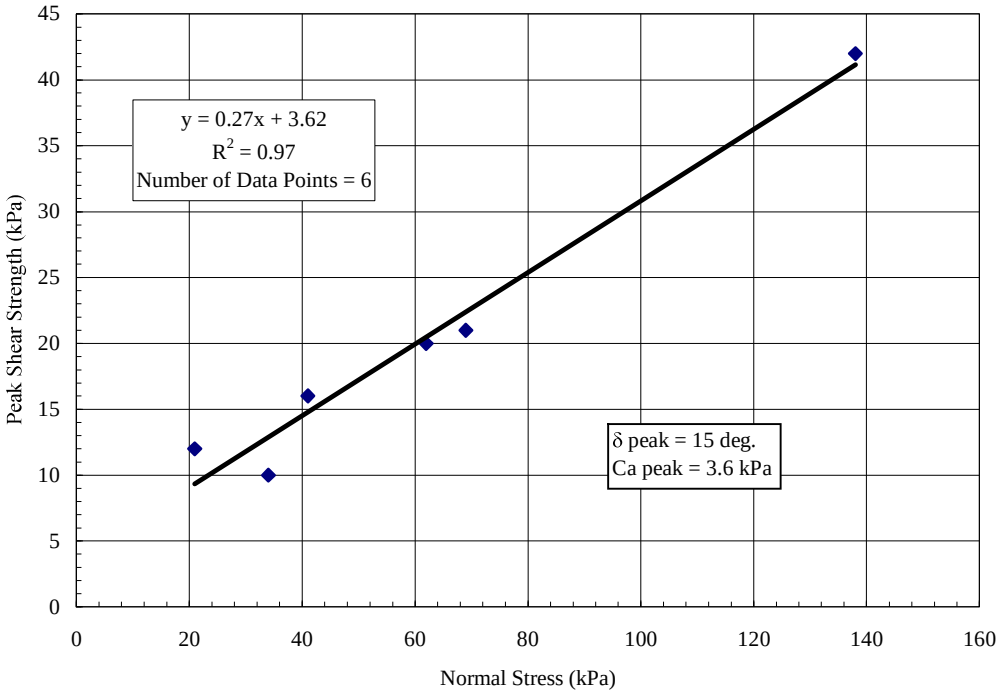
Appendix Figure 4d - Residual Shear Strength; Textured LLDPE against Cohesive Soil.



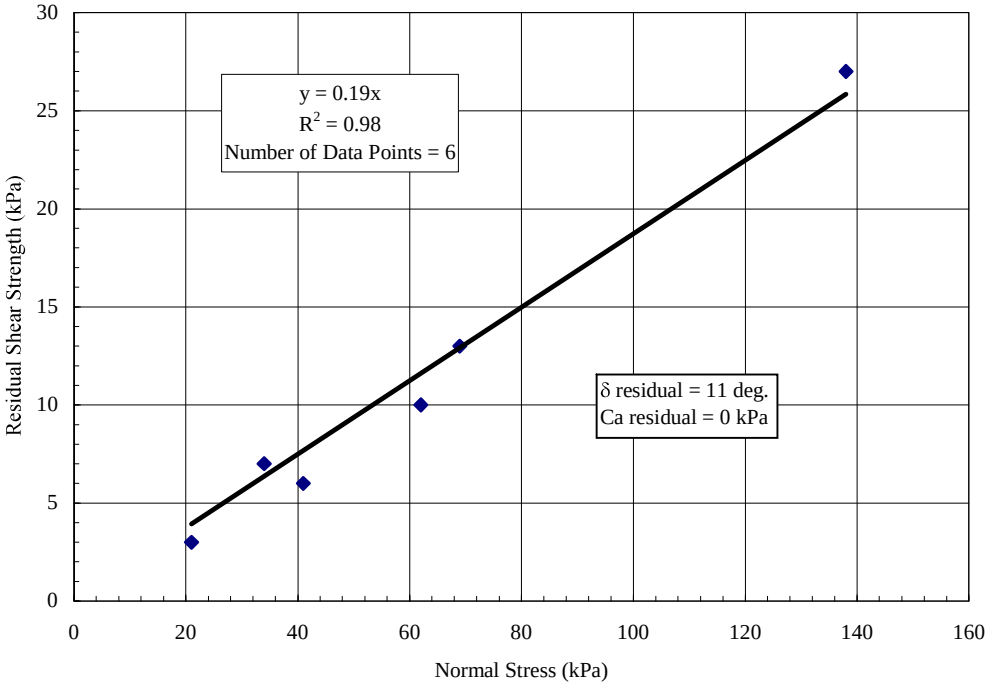
Appendix Figure 4e -Peak Shear Strength; Textured LLDPE against NW-NP Geotextile.



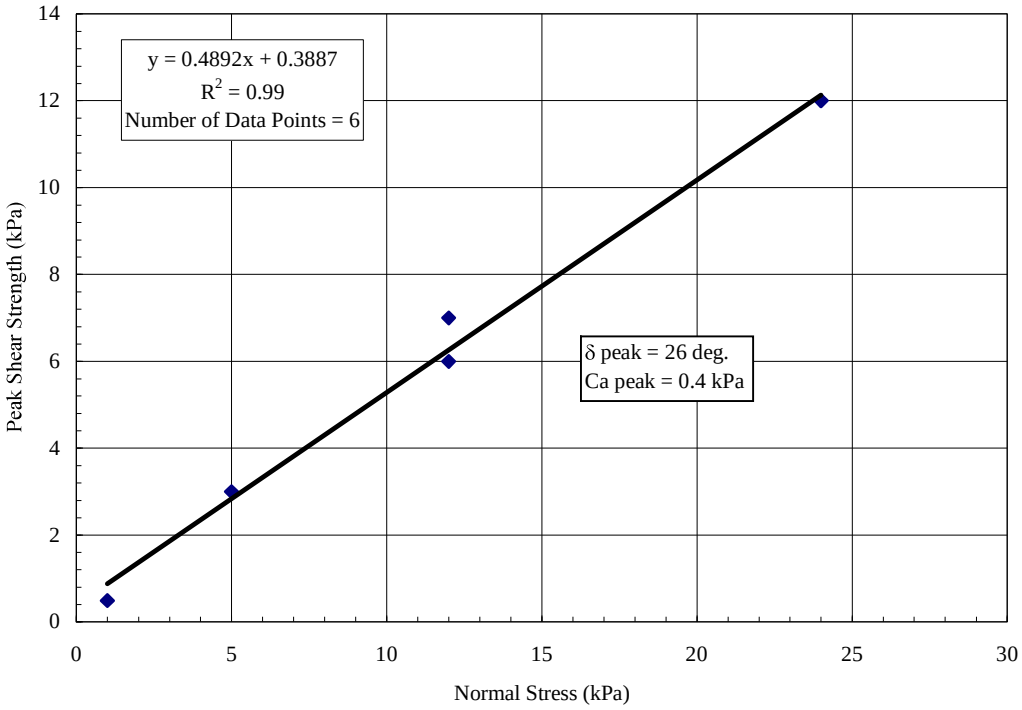
Appendix Figure 4f - Residual Shear Strength; Textured LLDPE against NW-NP Geotextile.



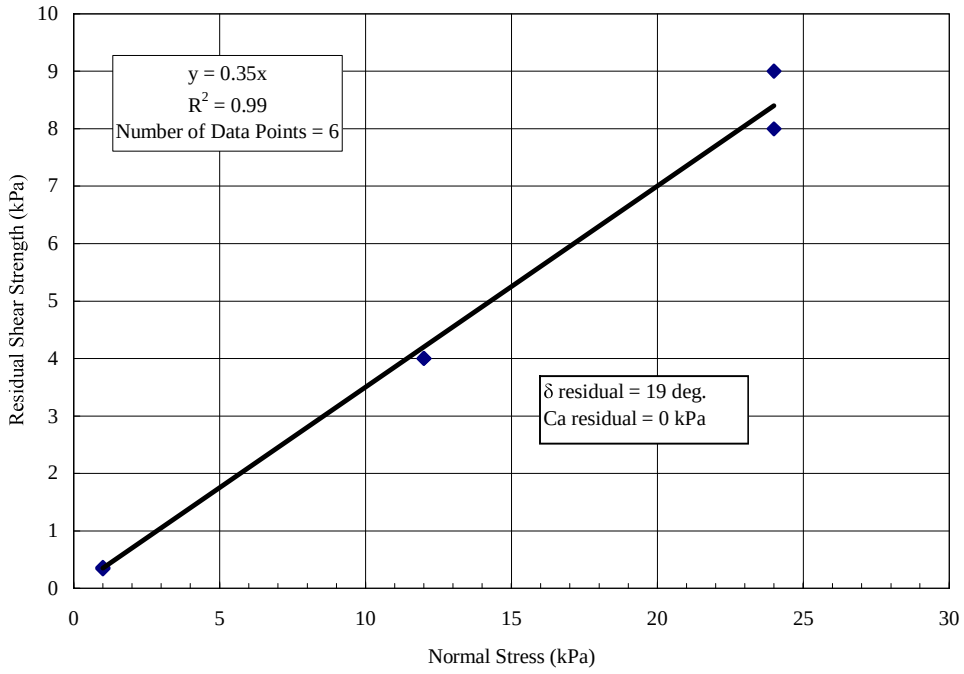
Appendix Figure 4g - Peak Shear Strength; Textured LLDPE against Geonet.



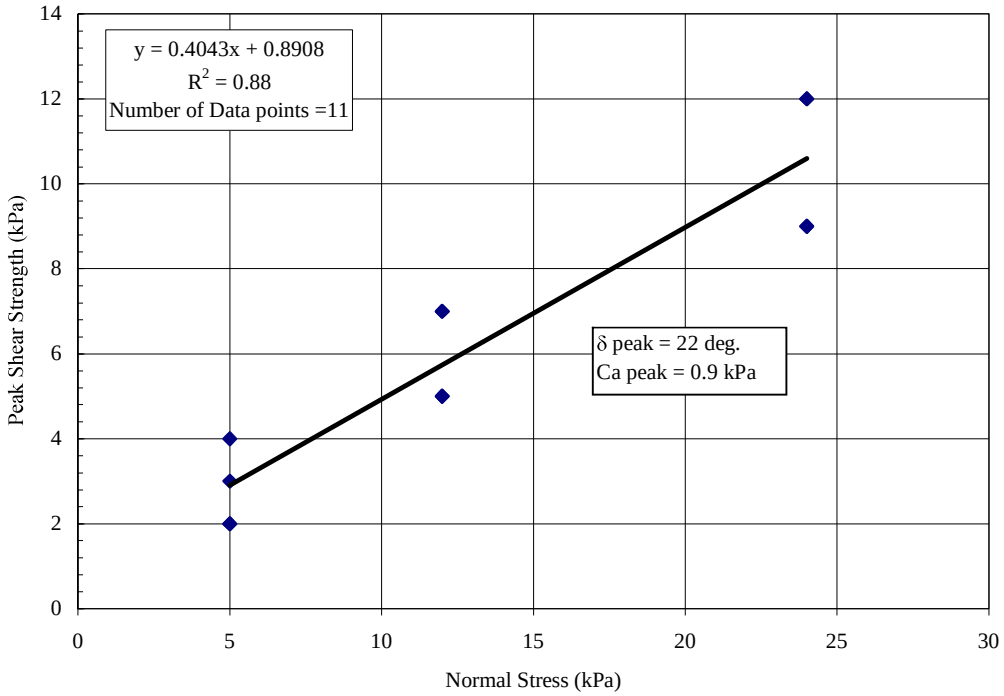
Appendix Figure 4h - Residual Shear Strength; Textured LLDPE against Geonet.



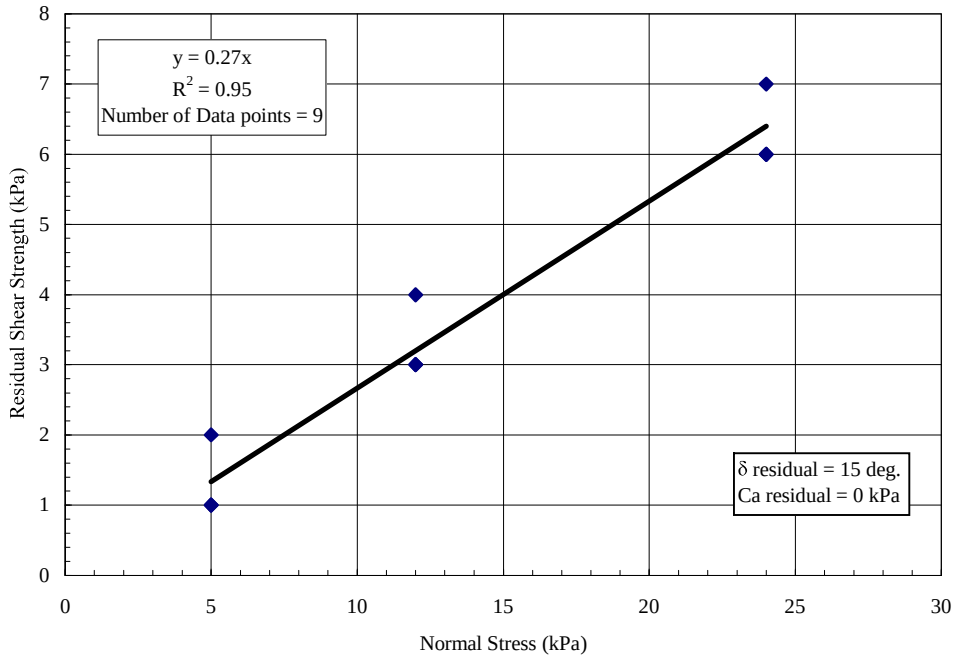
Appendix Figure 5a - Peak Shear Strength; Smooth PVC against Granular Soil.



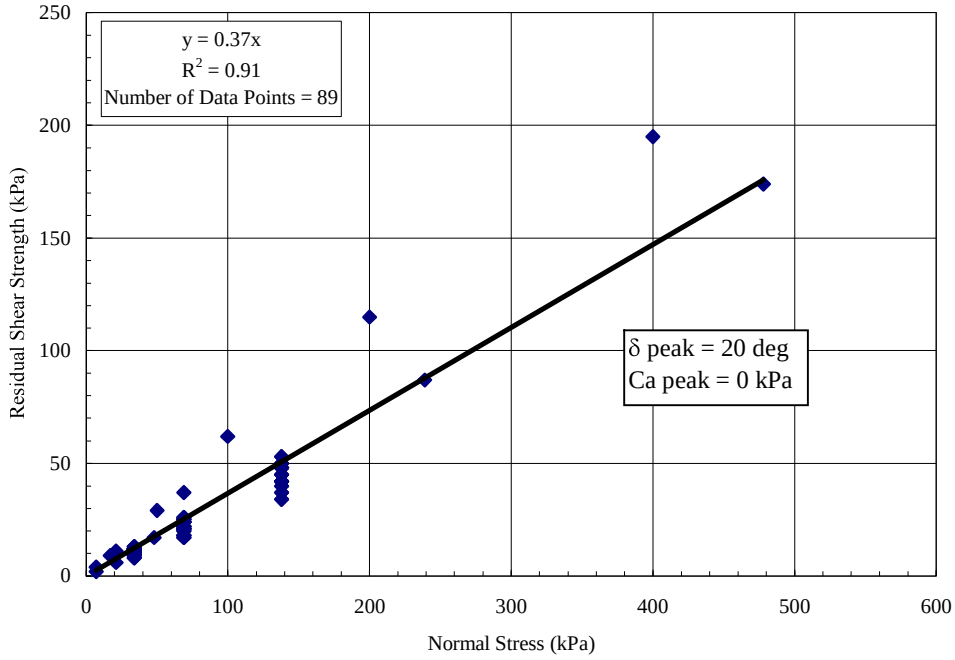
Appendix Figure 5b - Residaul Shear Strength; Smooth PVC against Granular Soil.



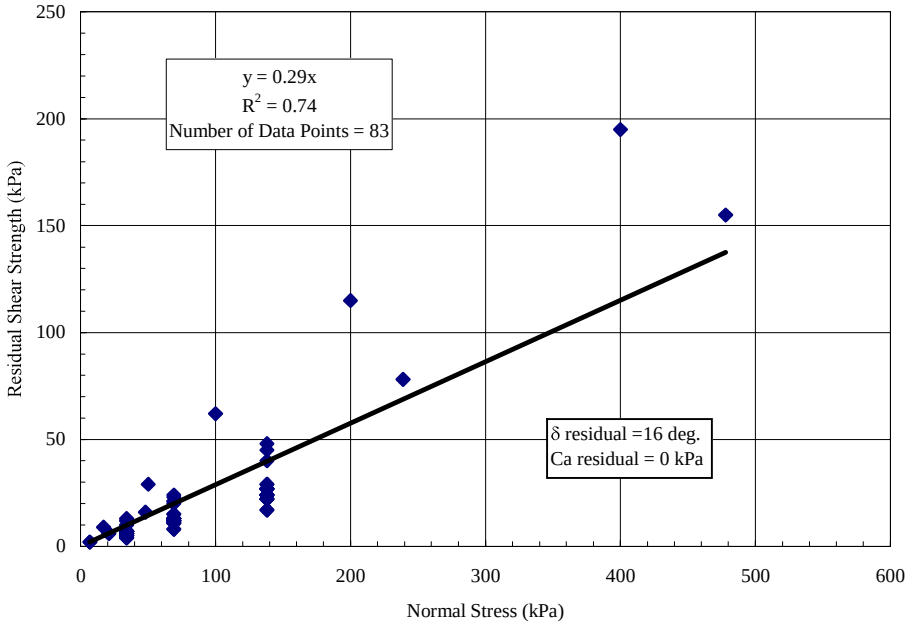
Appendix Figure 5c - Peak Shear Strength; Smooth PVC against Cohesive Soil.



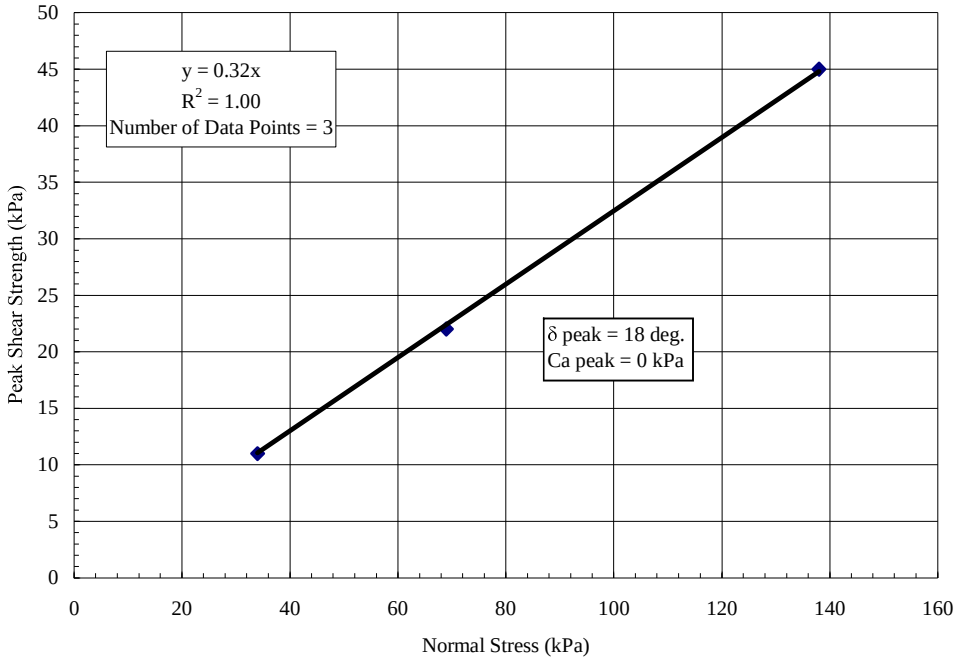
Appendix Figure 5d - Residual Shear Strength; Smooth PVC against Cohesive Soil.



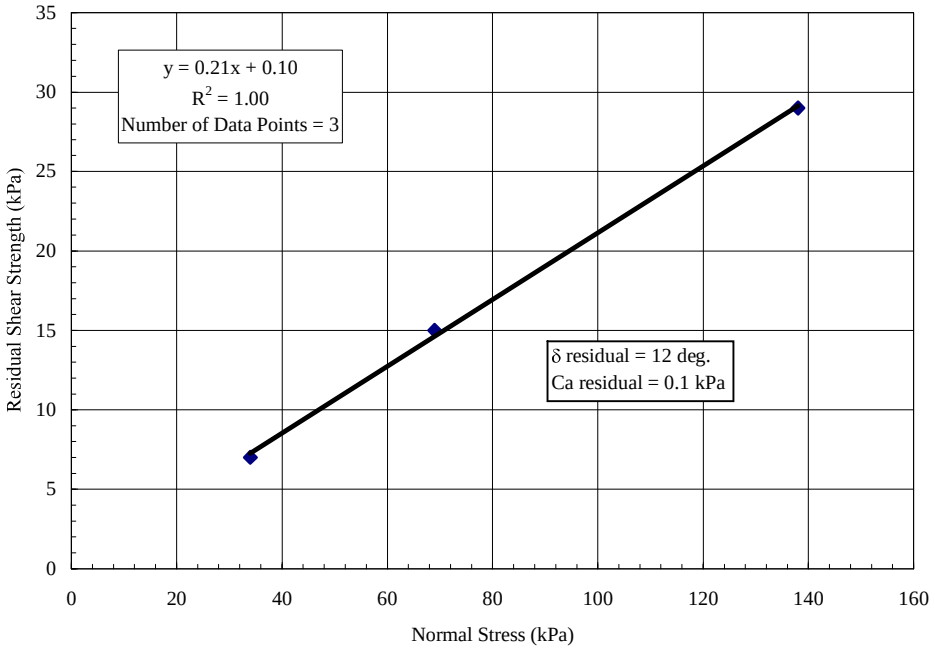
Appendix Figure 5e - Peak Shear Strength; Smooth PVC against NW-NP Geotextile.



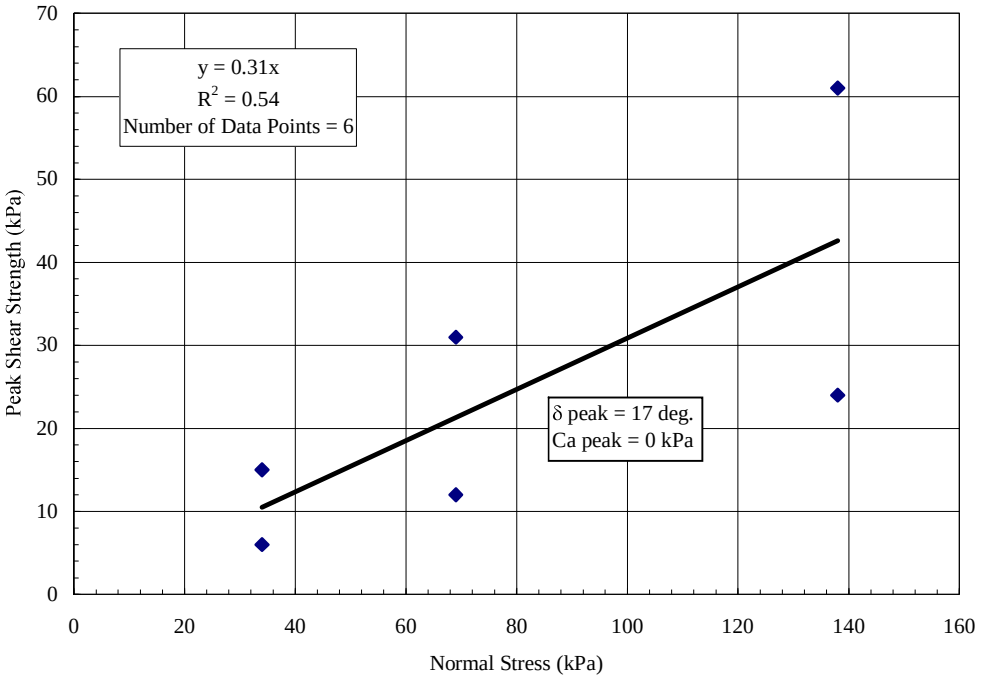
Appendix Figure 5f - Residual Shear Strength; Smooth PVC against NW-NP Geotextile.



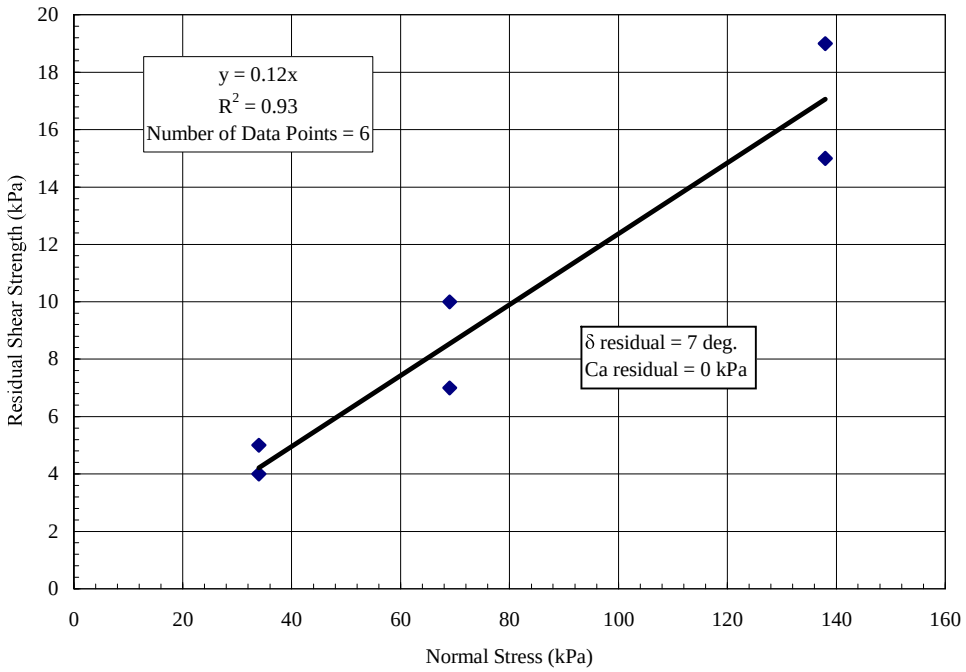
Appendix Figure 5g - Peak Shear Strength; Smooth PVC against NW-HB Geotextile.



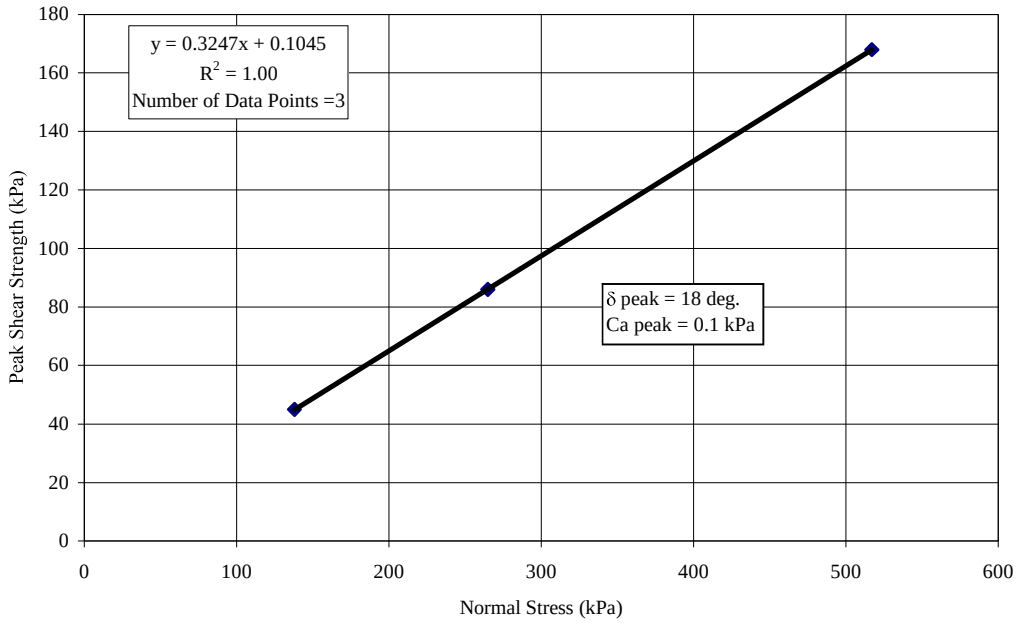
Appendix Figure 5h - Residual Shear Strength; Smooth PVC against NW-HB Geotextile.



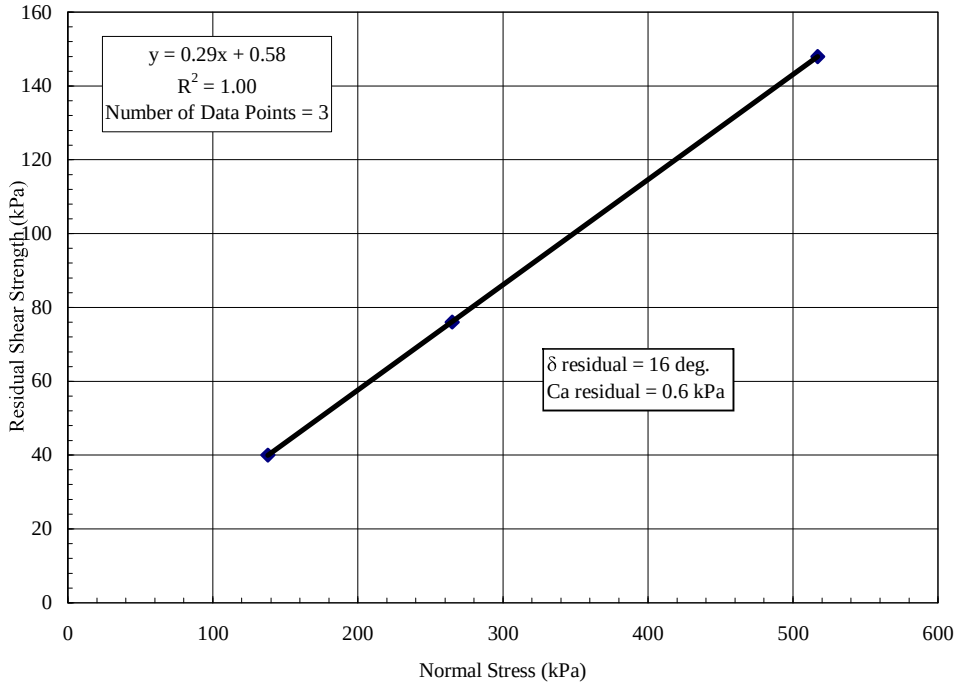
Appendix Figure 5i - Peak Shear Strength; Smooth PVC against Woven Geotextile.



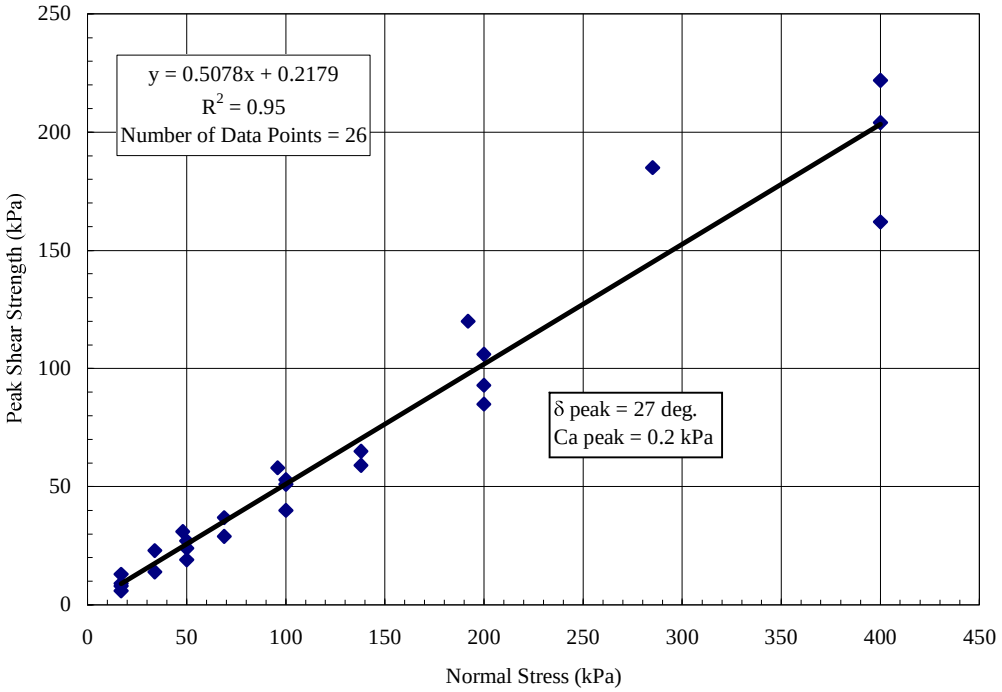
Appendix Figure 5j - Residual Shear Strength; Smooth PVC against Woven Geotextile.



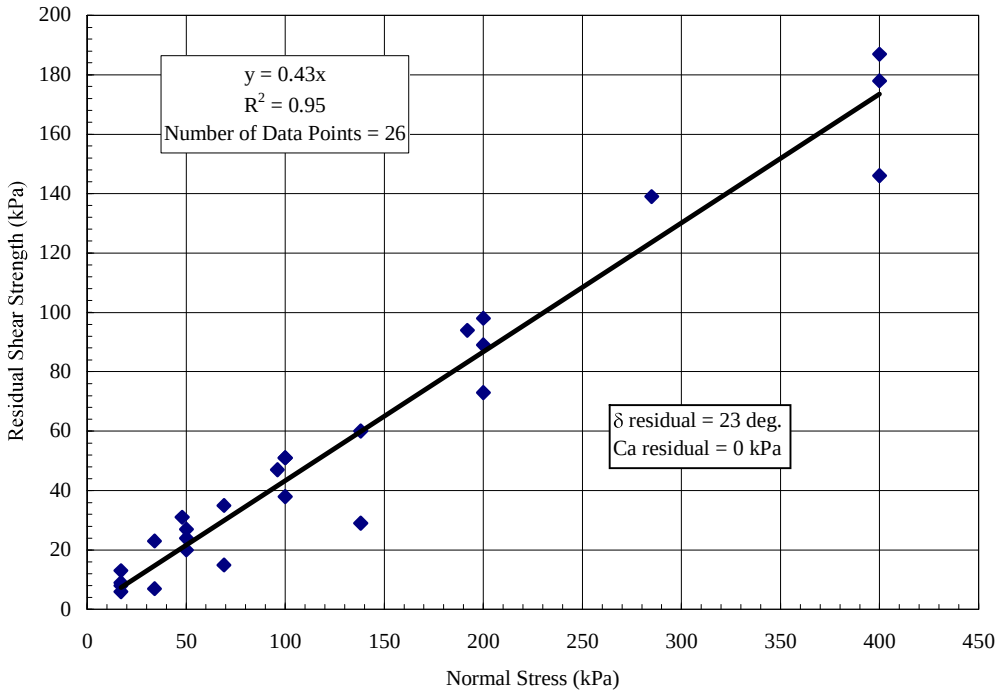
Appendix Figure 5k - Peak Shear Strength; Smooth PVC against Geonet.



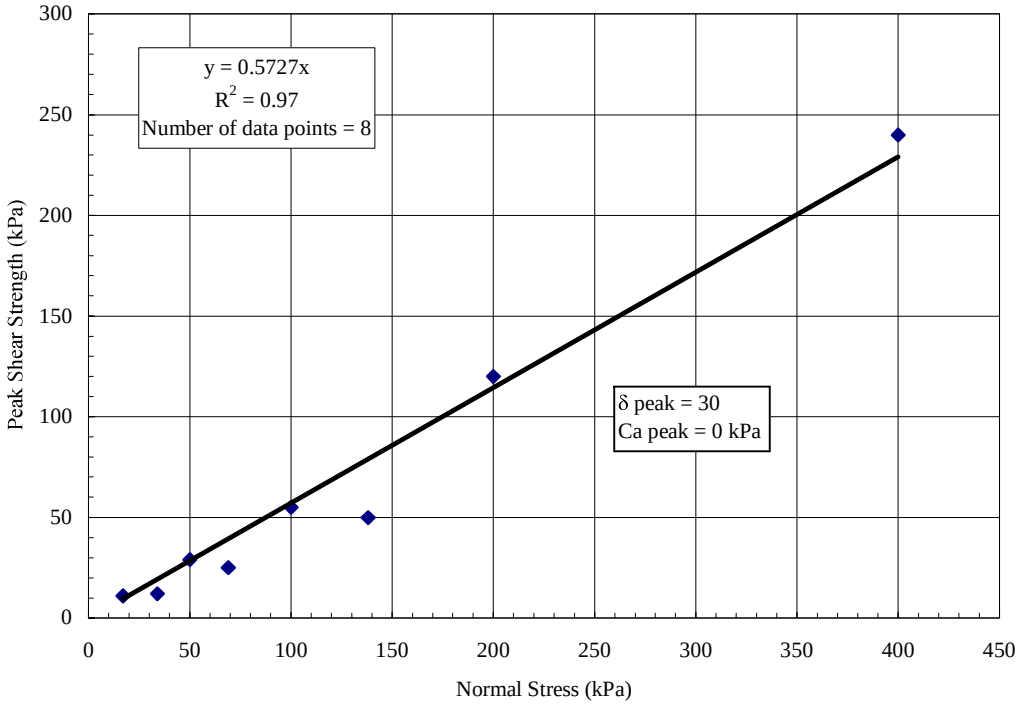
Appendix Figure 5l - Residual Shear Strength; Smooth PVC against Geonet.



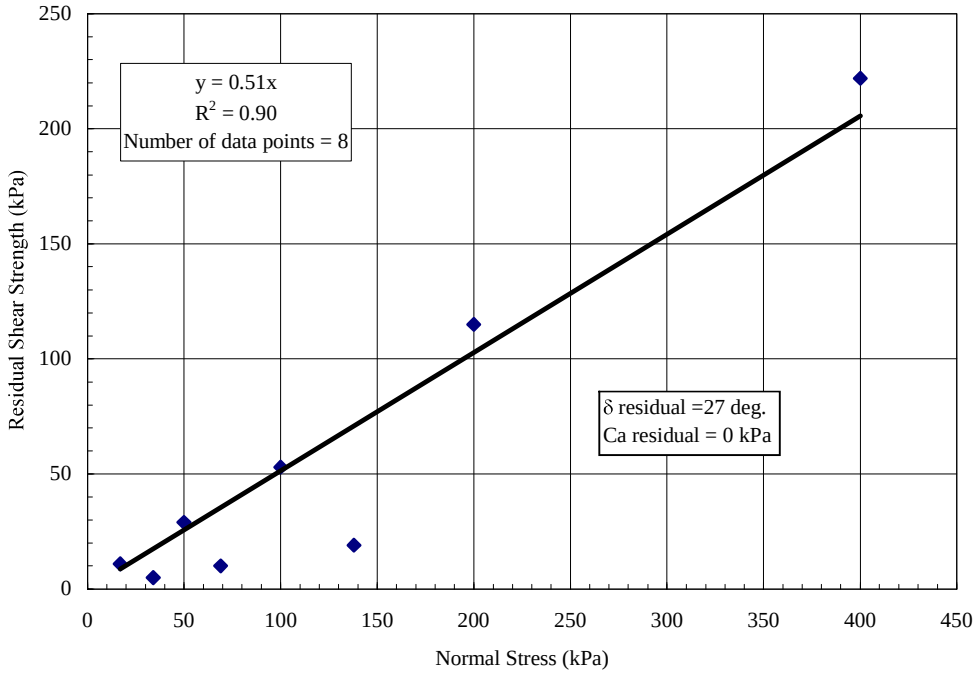
Appendix Figure 6a - Peak Shear Strength; Faille PVC against NW-NP Geotextile.



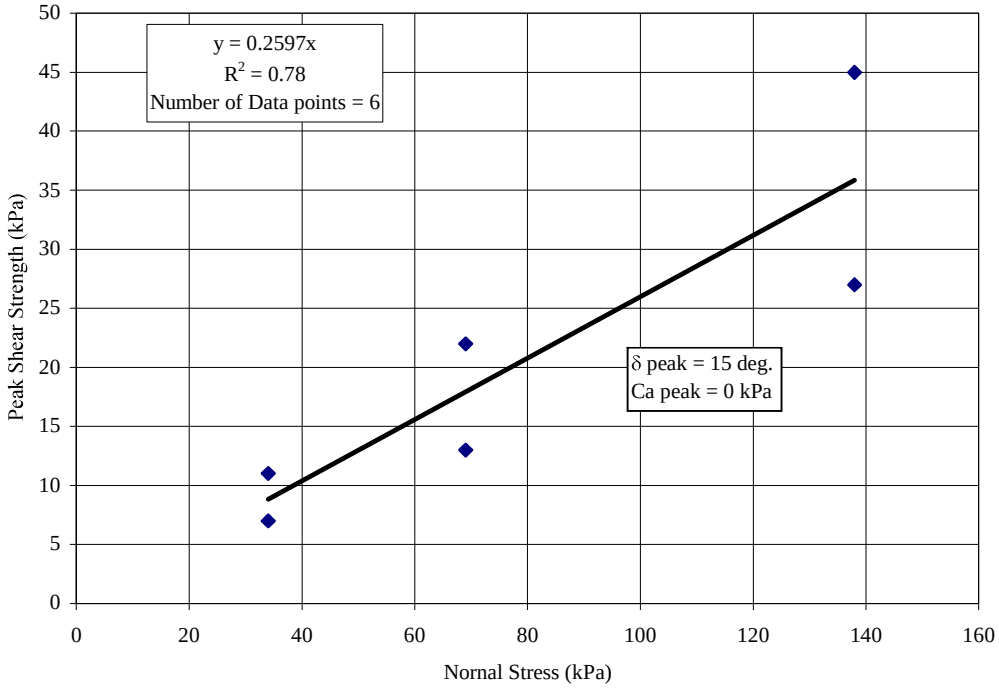
Appendix Figure 6b - Residual Shear Strength; Faille PVC against NW-NP Geotextile.



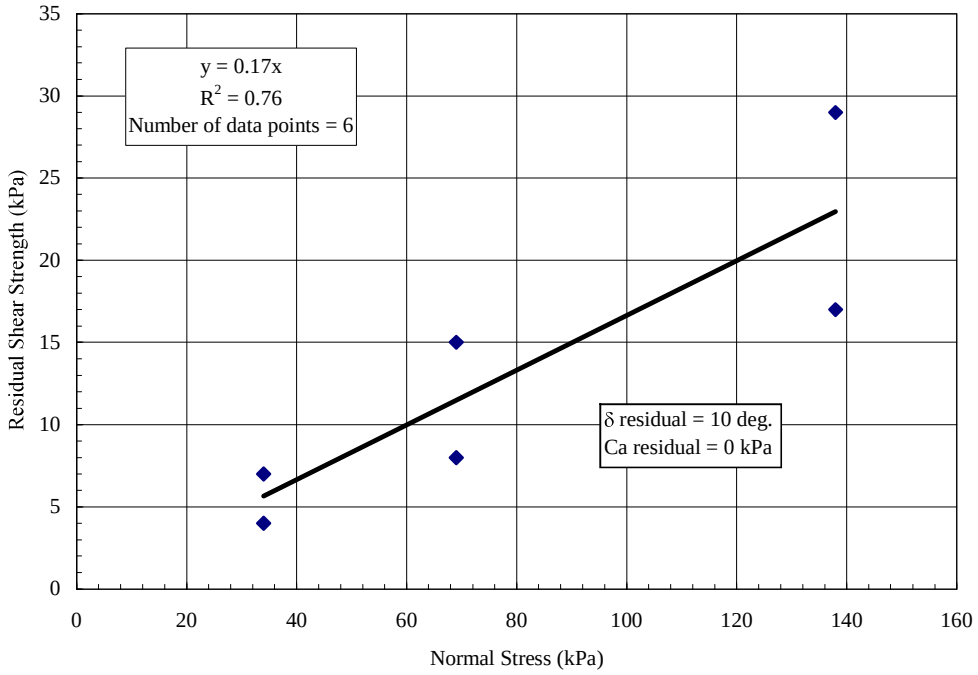
Appendix Figure 6c - Peak Shear Strength; Faille PVC against NW-HB Geotextile.



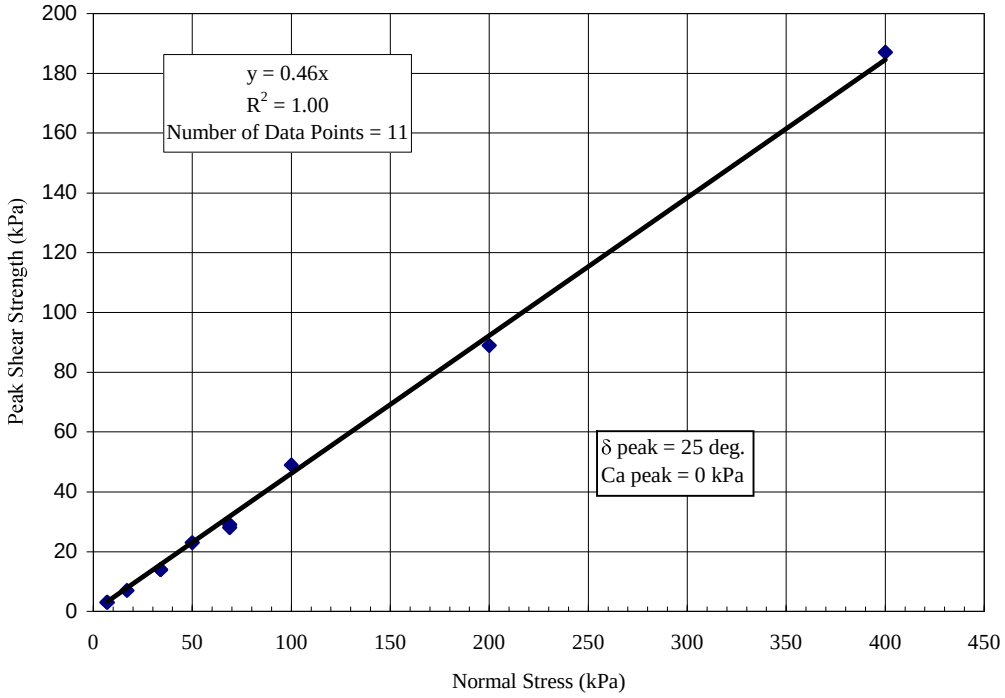
Appendix Figure 6d - Residual Shear Strength; Faille PVC against NW-HB Geotextile.



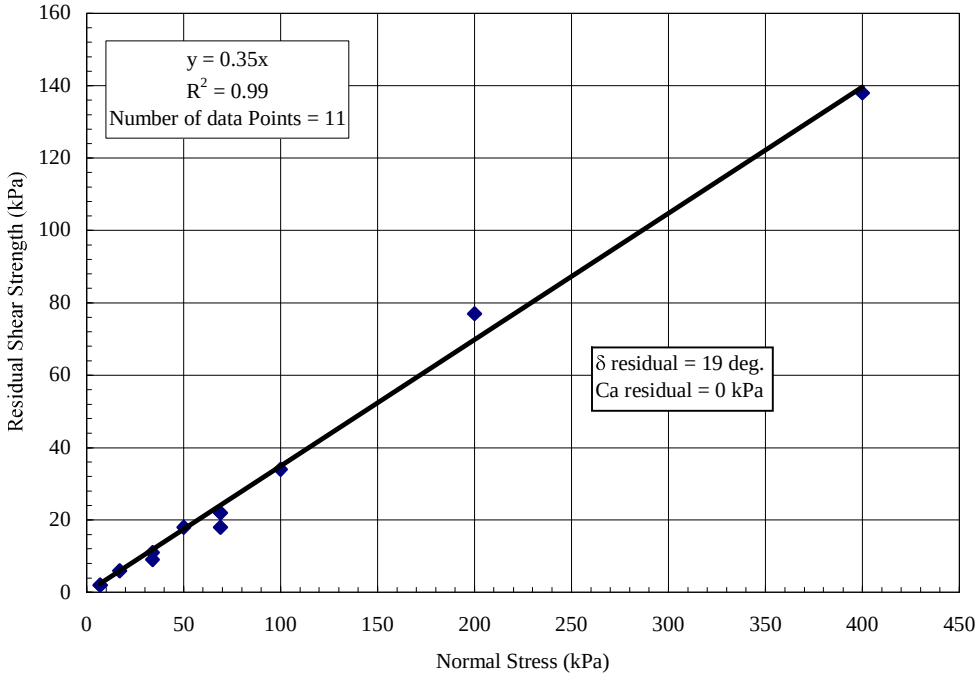
Appendix Figure 6e - Peak Shear Strength; Faille PVC against Woven Geotextile.



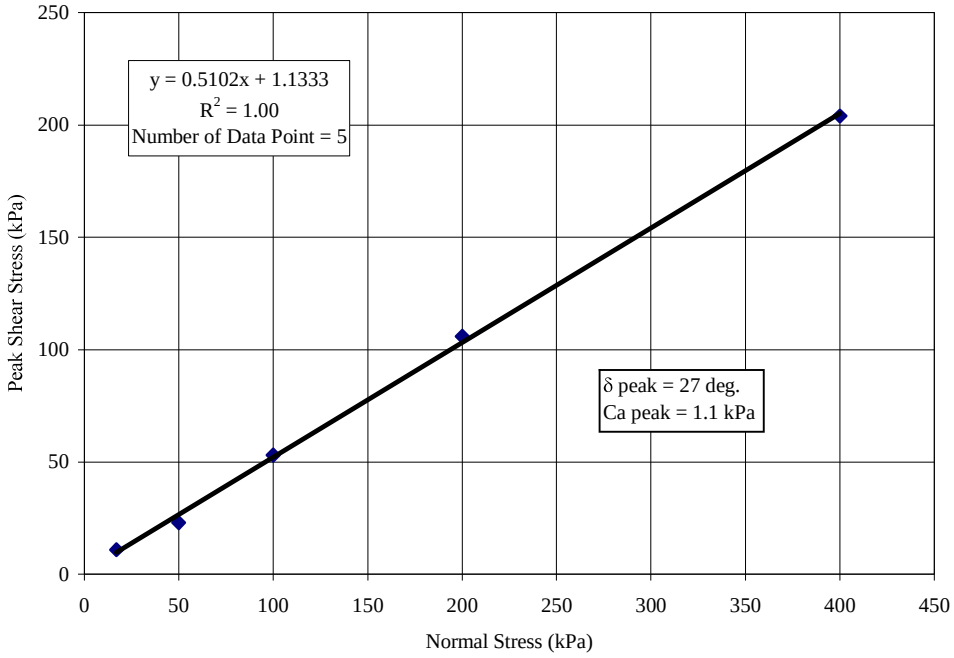
Appendix Figure 6f - Residual Shear Strength; Faille PVC against Woven Geotextile.



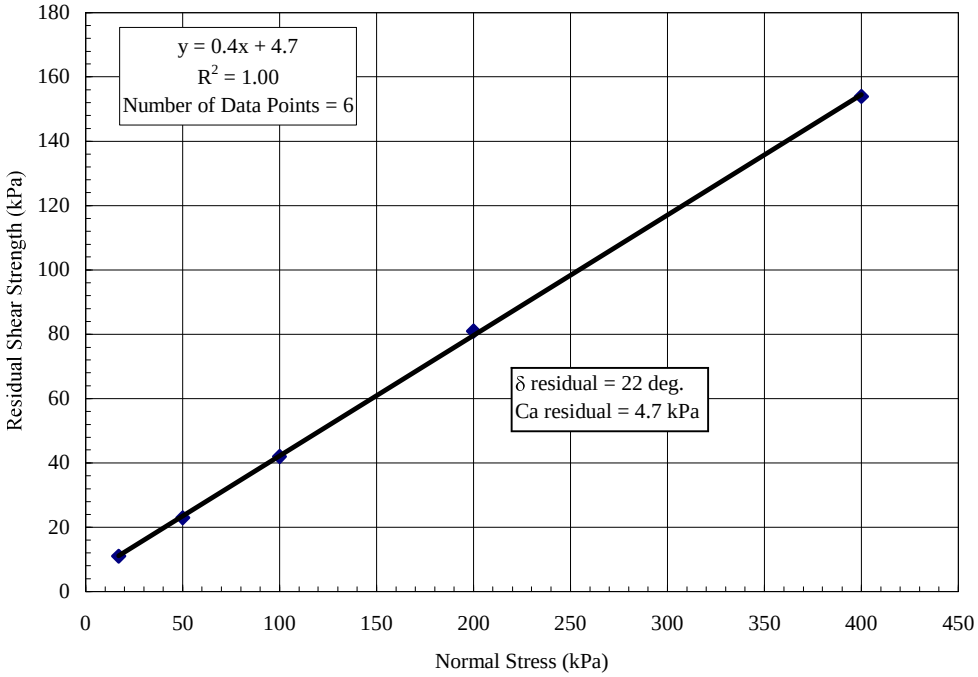
Appendix Figure 6g - Peak Shear Strength; Faille PVC against Geonet.



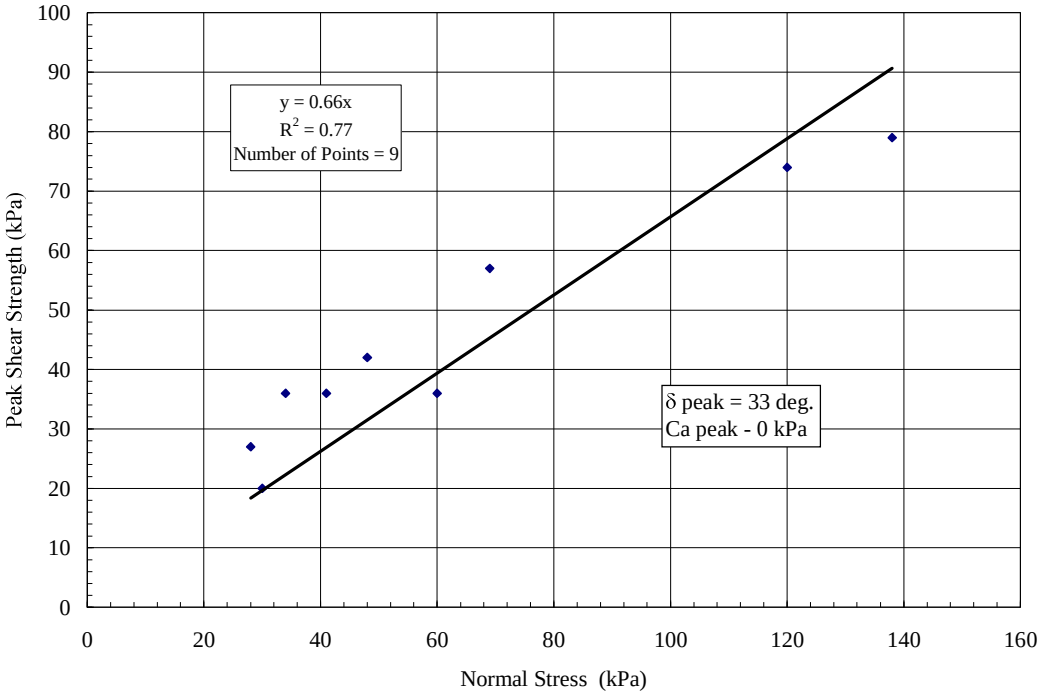
Appendix Figure 6h - Residual Shear Strength; Faille PVC against Geonet.



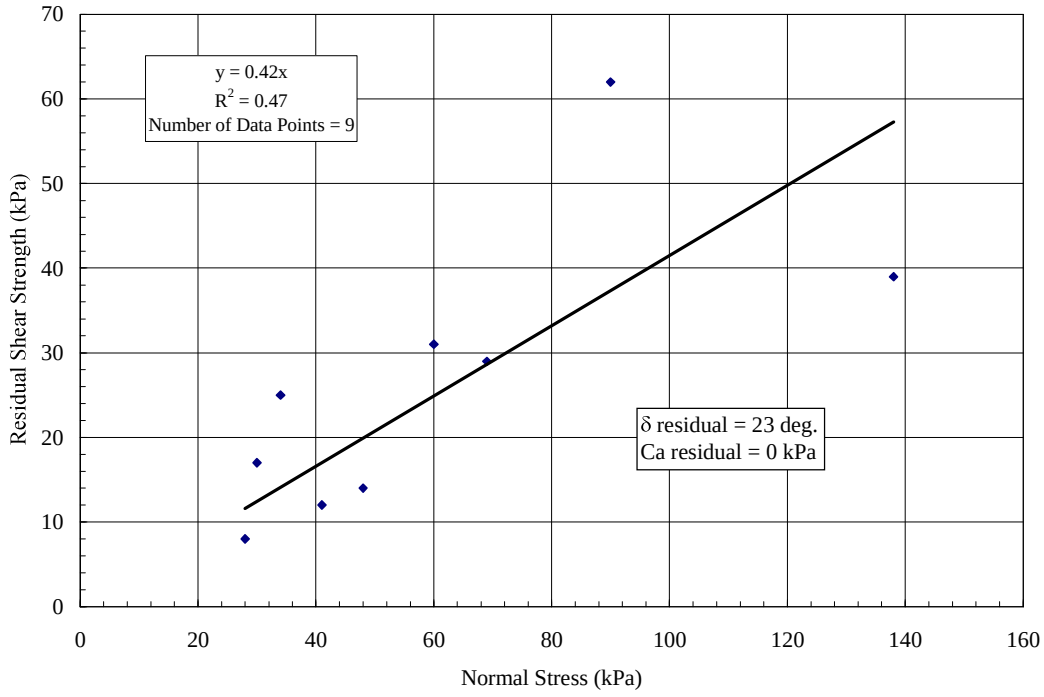
Appendix Figure 6i - Peak Shear Strength; Faille PVC against NW-NP Geotextile on a Drainage Geocomposite.



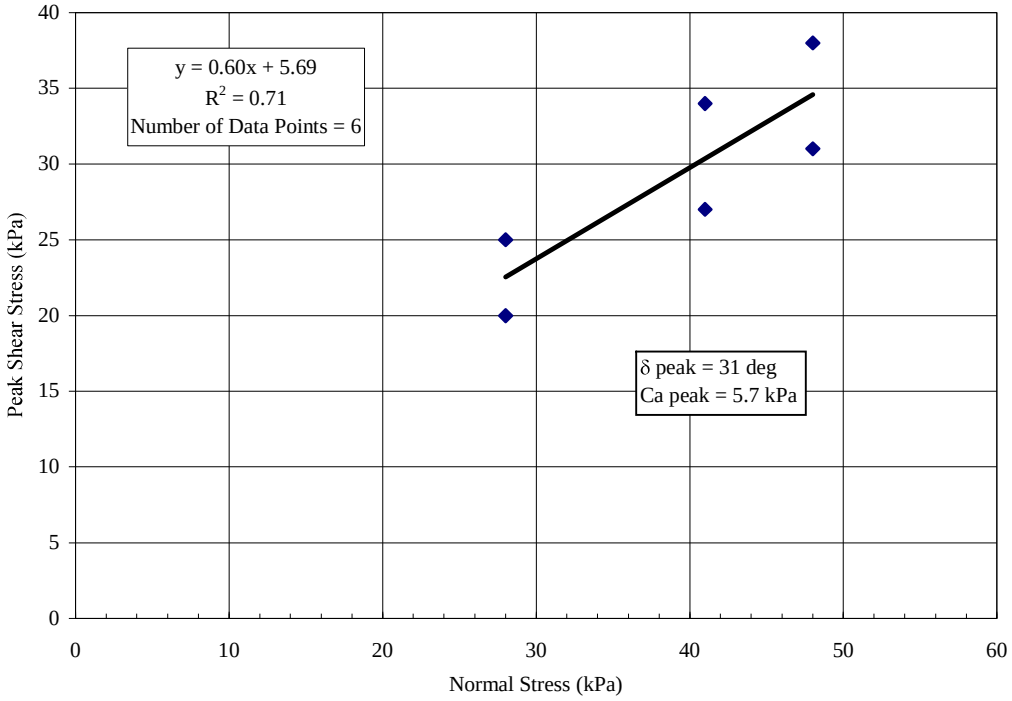
Appendix Figure 6j - Residual Shear Strength; Faille PVC against NW-NP Geotextile on a Drainage Geocomposite.



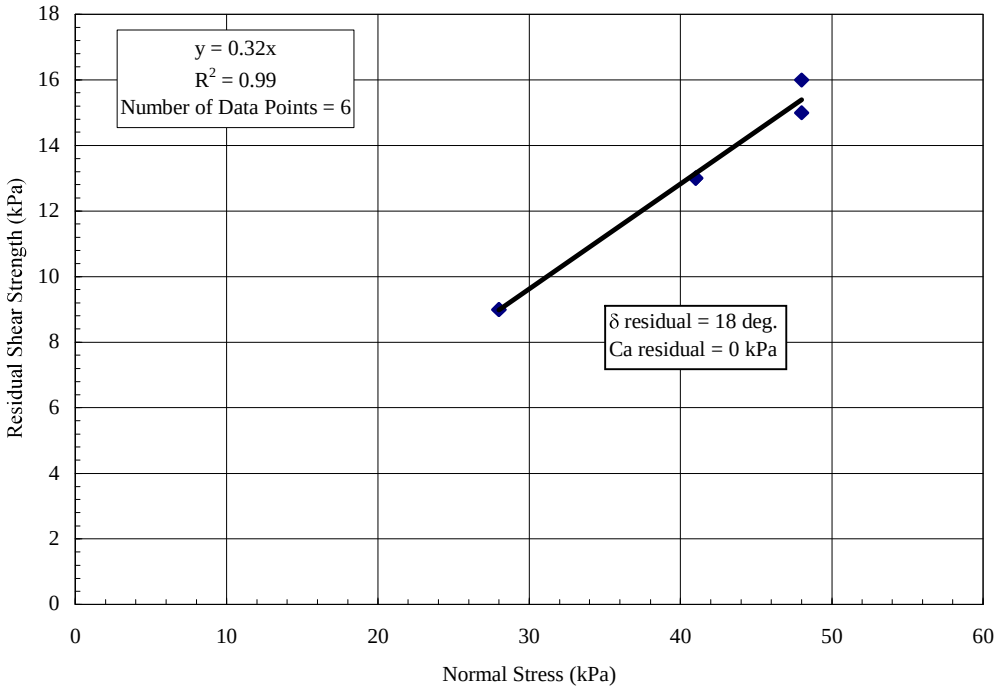
Appendix Figure 7a - Peak Shear Strength; CSPE-R against Granular Soil.



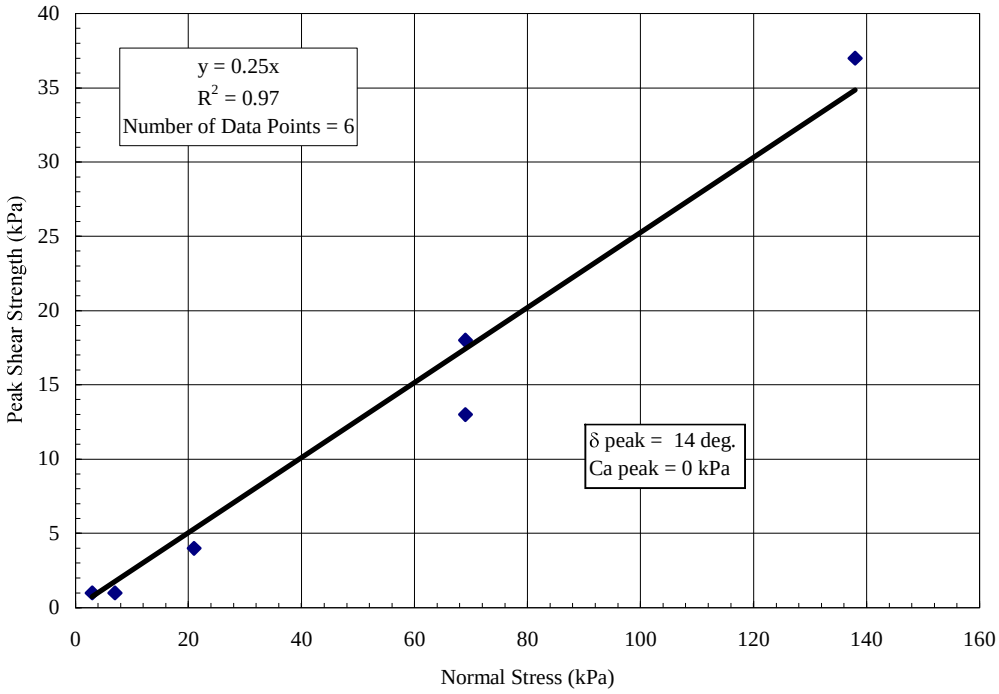
Appendix Figure 7b - Residual Shear Strength; CSPE-R against Granular Soil.



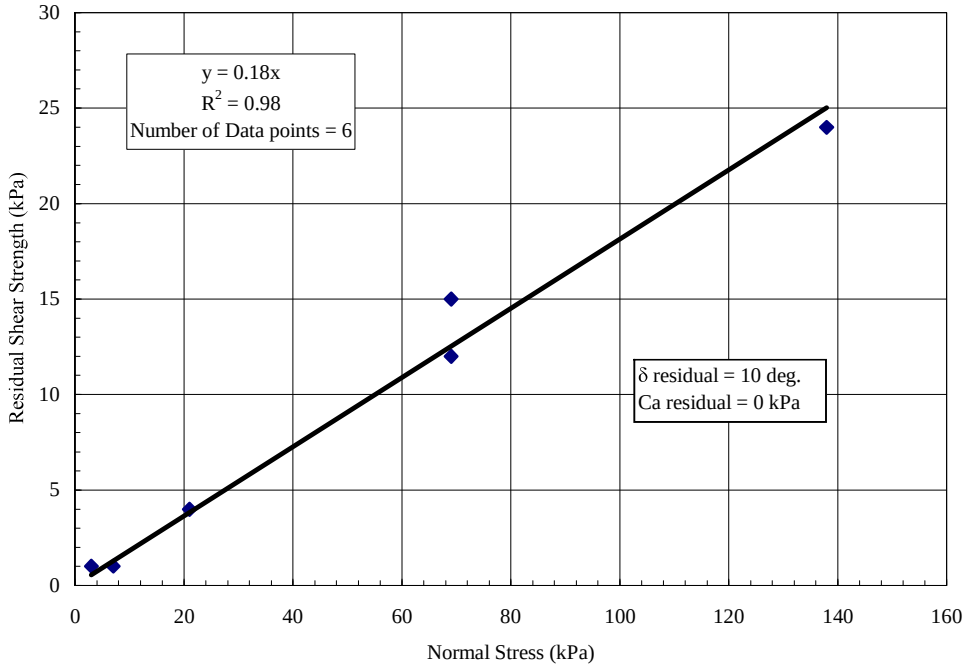
Appendix Figure 7c - Peak Shear Strength; CSPE-R against Cohesive Soil.



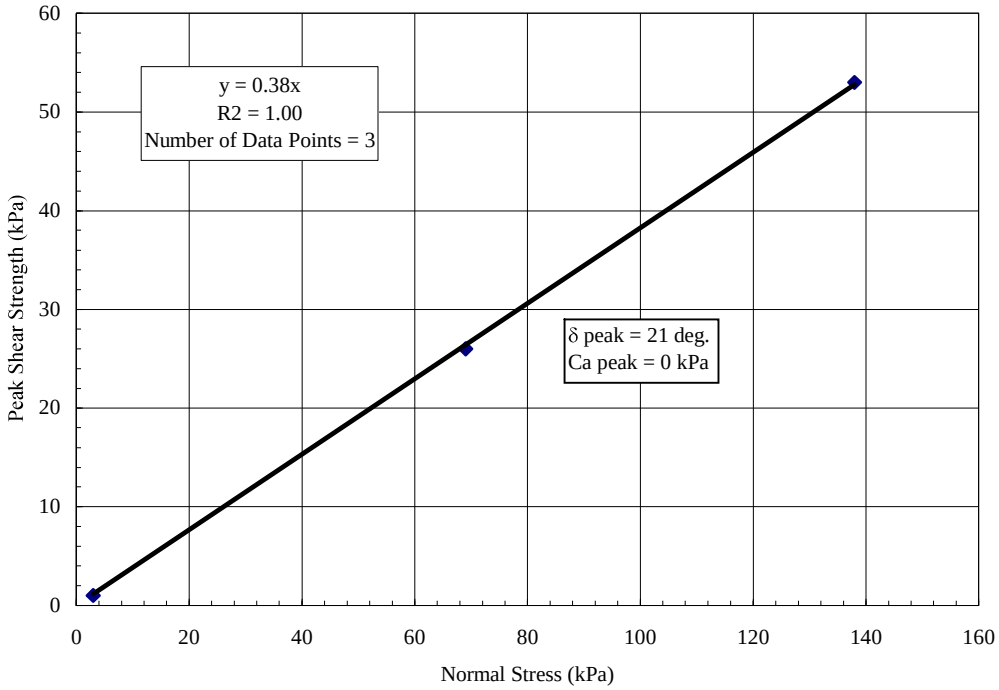
Appendix Figure 7d - Residual Shear Strength; CSPE-R against Cohesive Soil.



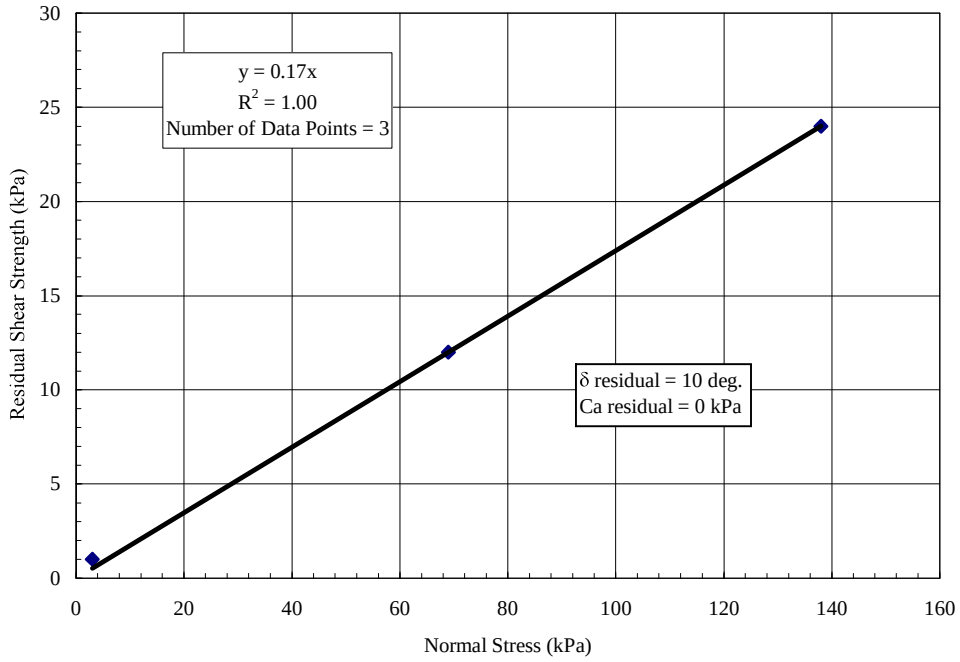
Appendix Figure 7e - Peak Shear Strength; CSPE-R against NW-NP Geotextile.



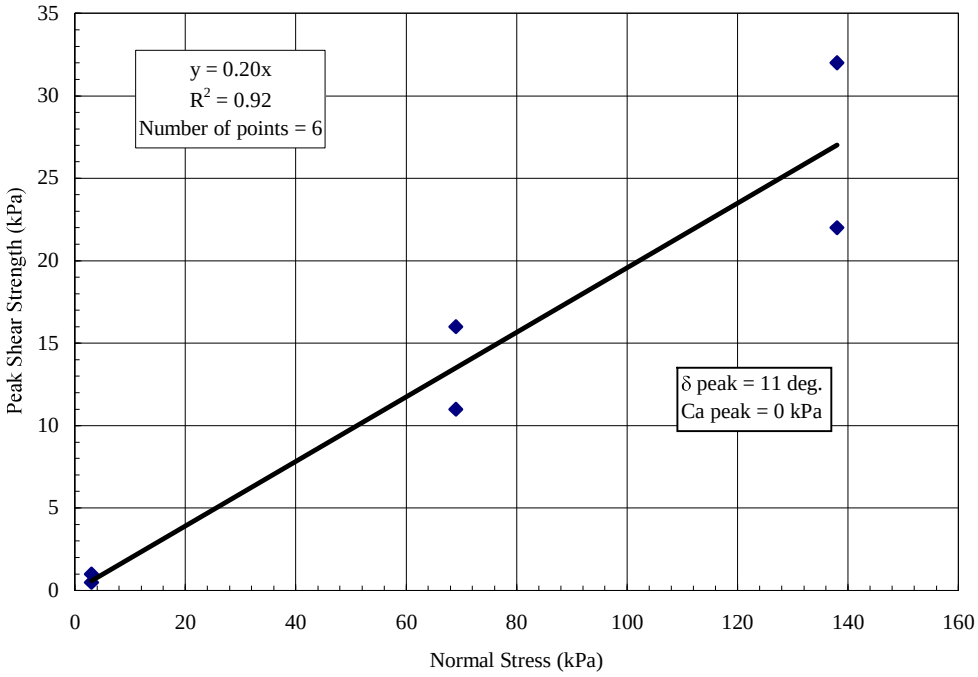
Appendix Figure 7f - Residual Shear Strength; CSPE-R against NW-NP Geotextile.



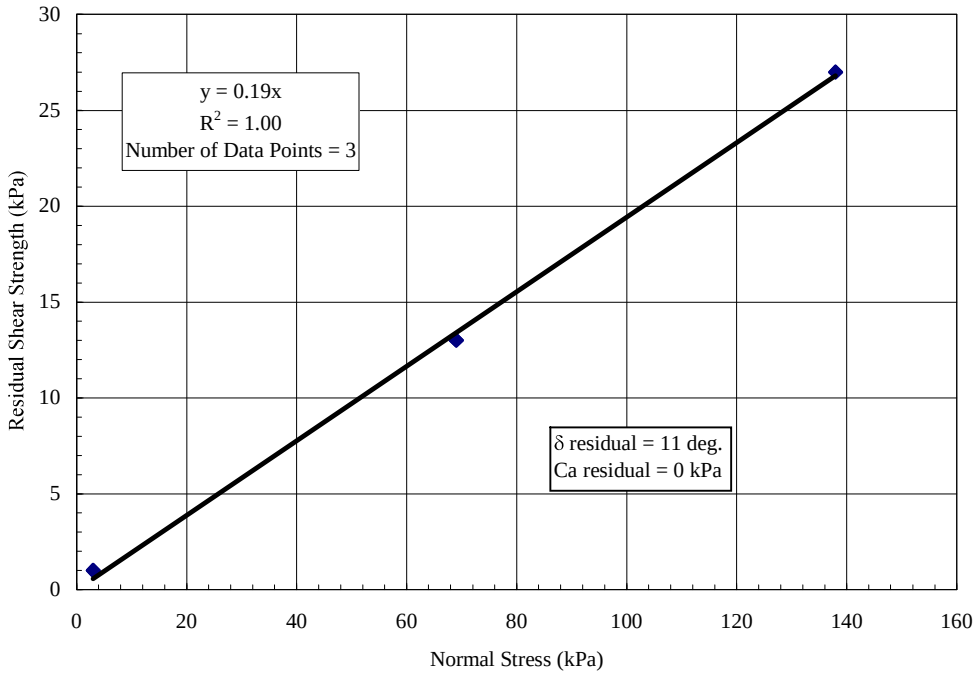
Appendix Figure 7g - Peak Shear Strength; CSPE-R against NW-HB Geotextile.



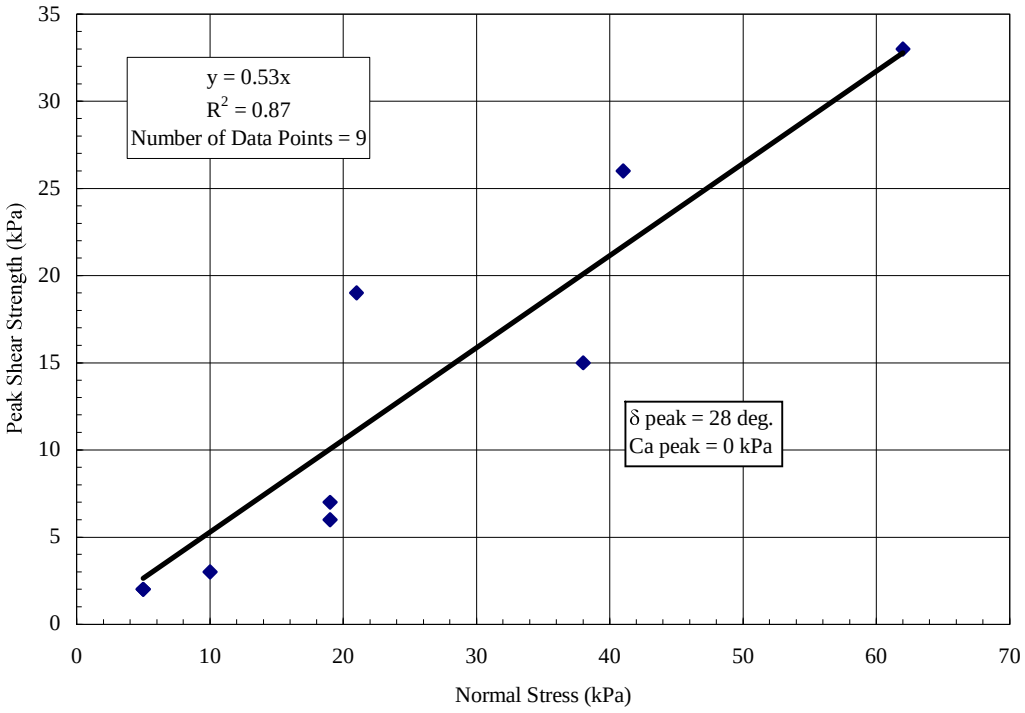
Appendix Figure 7h - Residual Shear Strength; CSPE-R against NW-HB Geotextile.



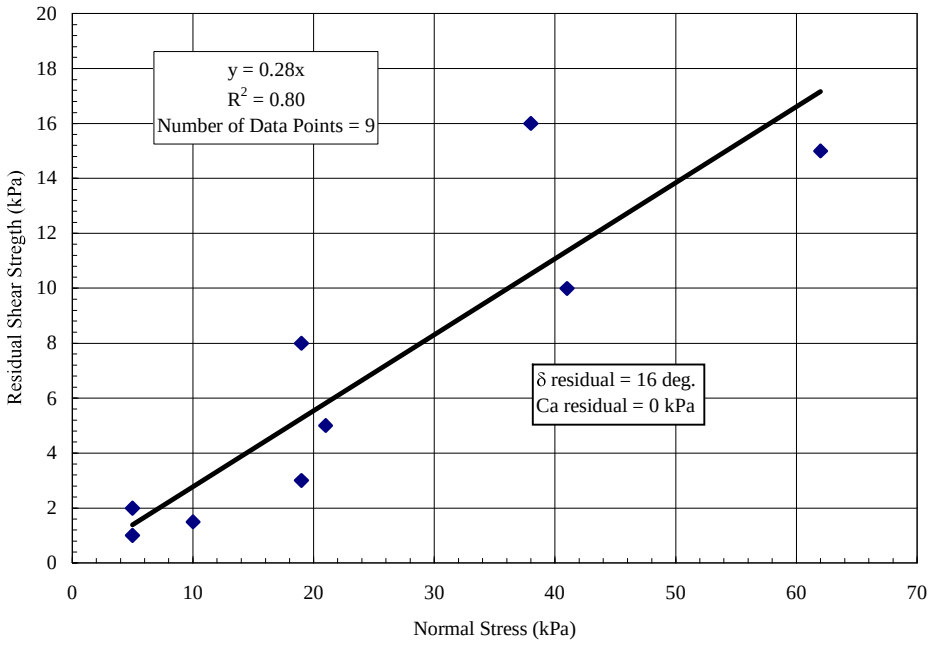
Appendix Figure 7i - Peak Shear Strength; CSPE-R against Woven Geotextile.



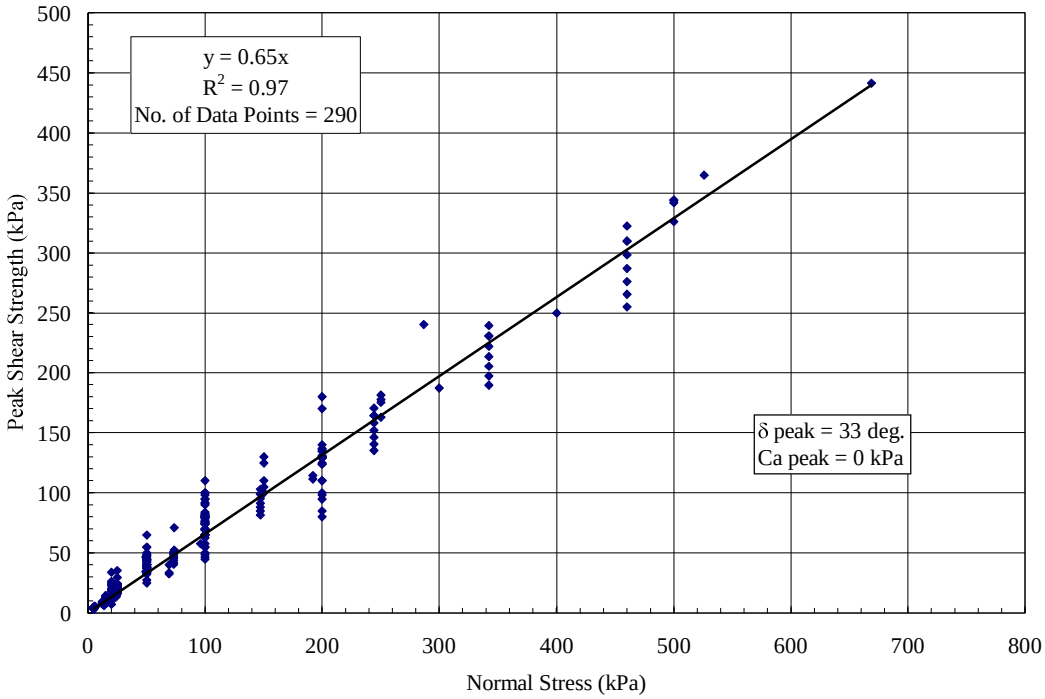
Appendix Figure 7j - Residual Shear Strength; CSPE-R against Woven Geotextile.



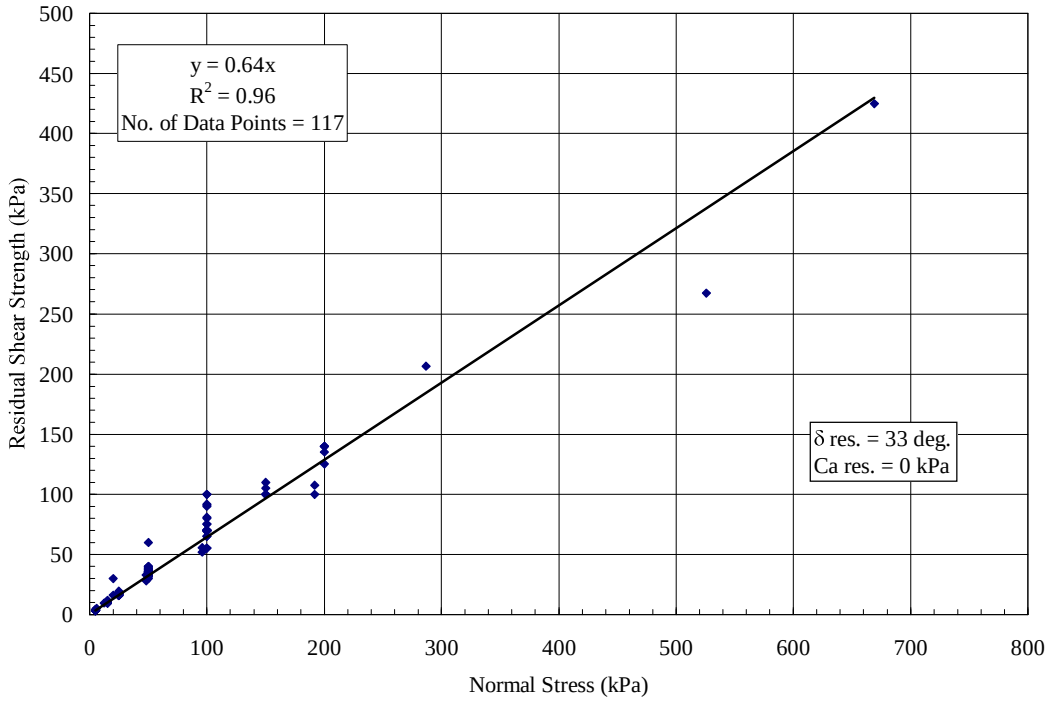
Appendix Figure 7k - Peak Shear Strength; CSPE-R against Geonet.



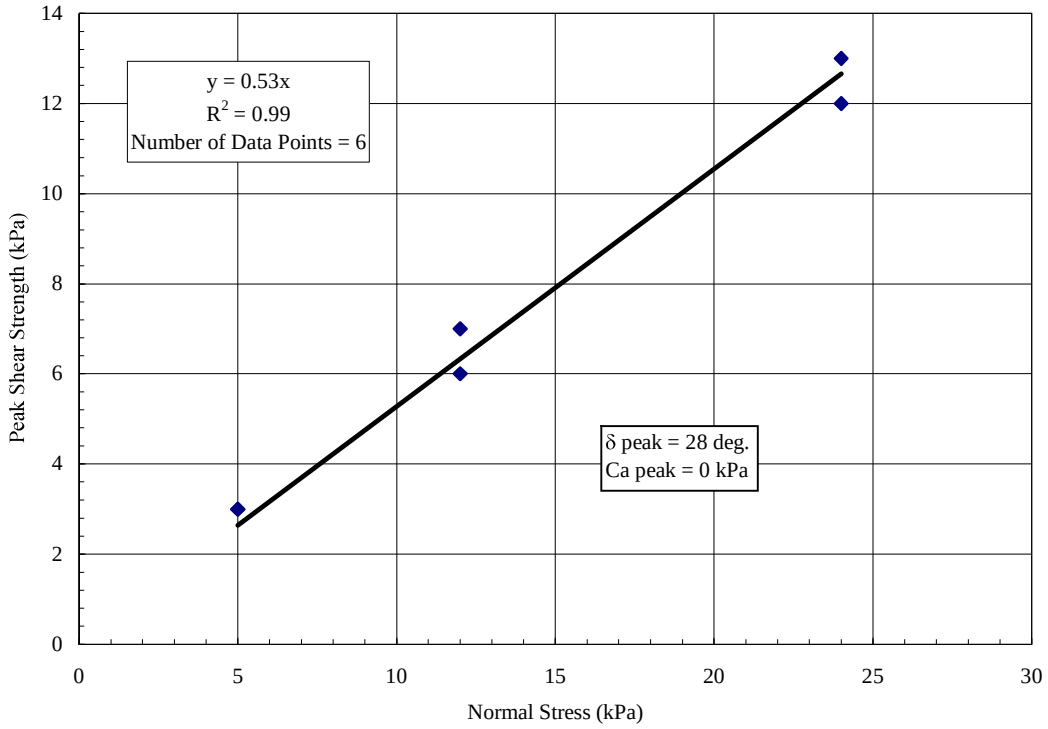
Appendix Figure 7l - Residual Shear Strength; CSPE-R against Geonet.



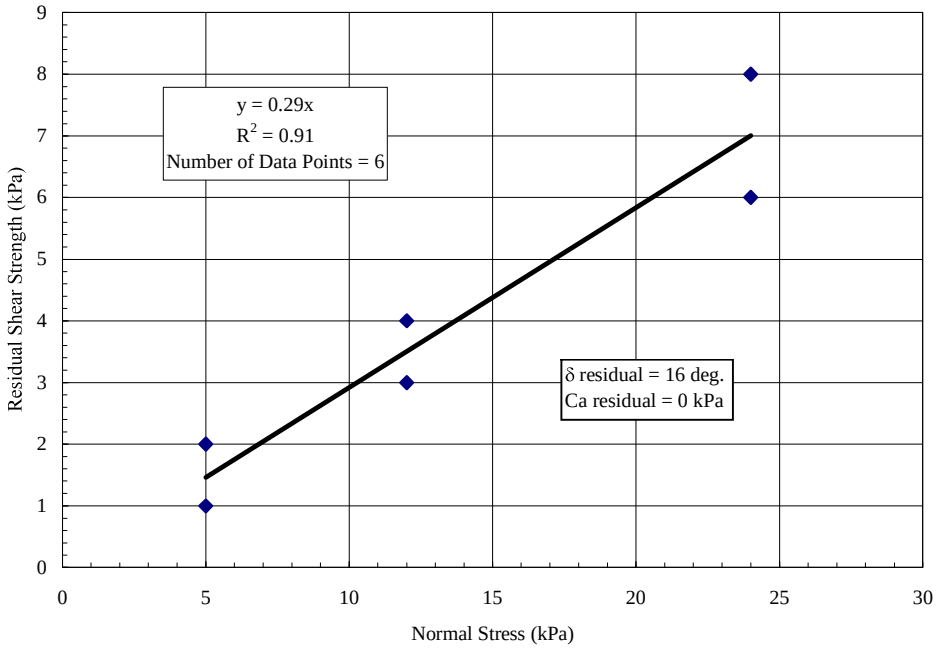
Appendix Figure 8a – Peak Shear Strength; NW-NP Geotextile against Granular Soil.



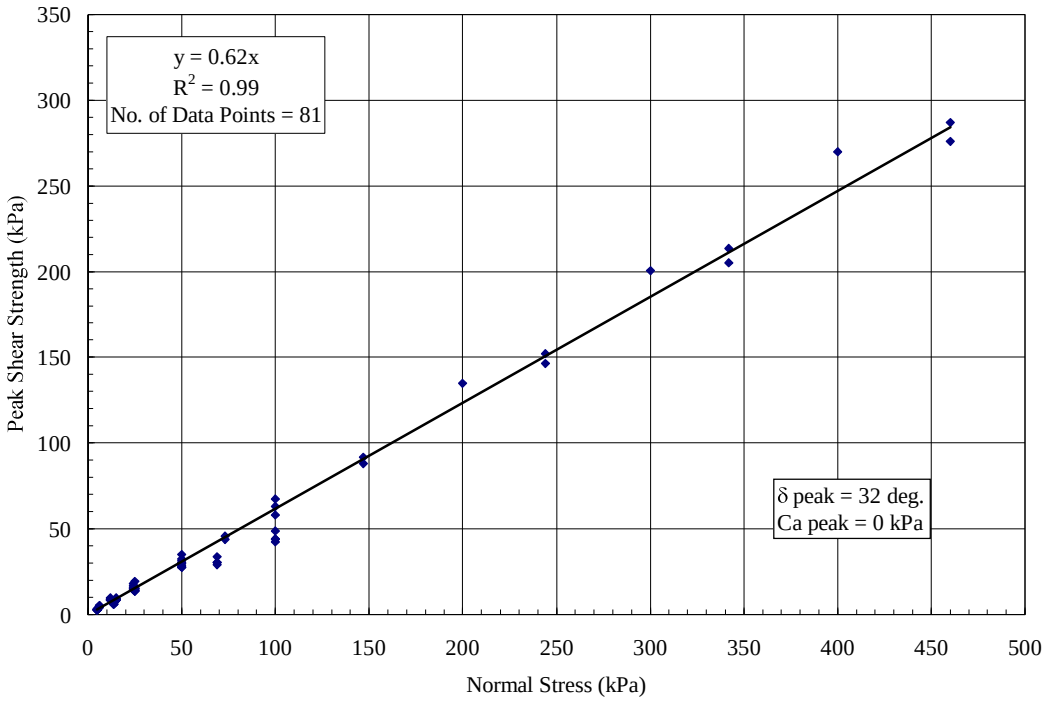
Appendix Figure 8b – Residual Shear Strength; NW-NP Geotextile against Granular Soil.



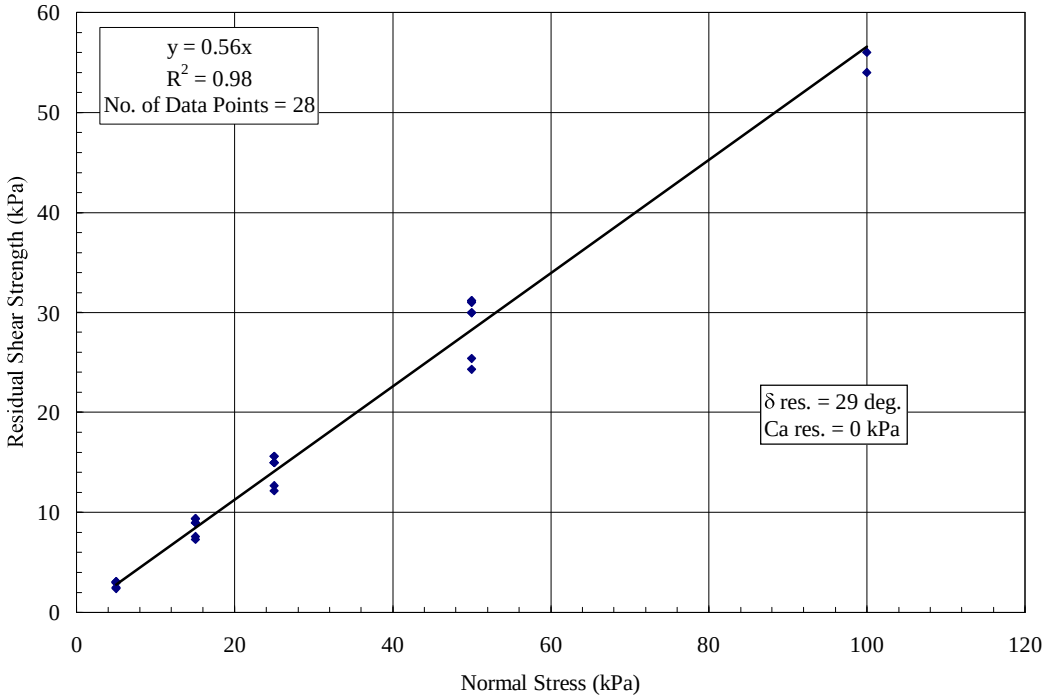
Appendix Figure 8c - Peak Shear Strength; NW-HB Geotextile against Granular Soil.



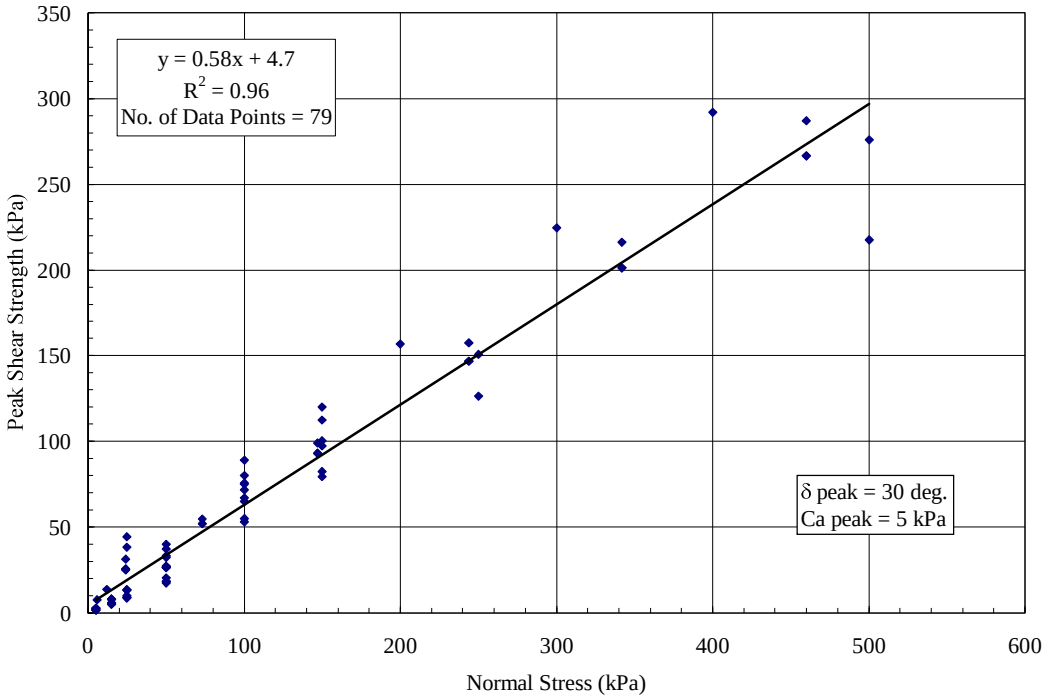
Appendix Figure 8d - Residual Shear Strength; NW-HB Geotextile against Granular Soil.



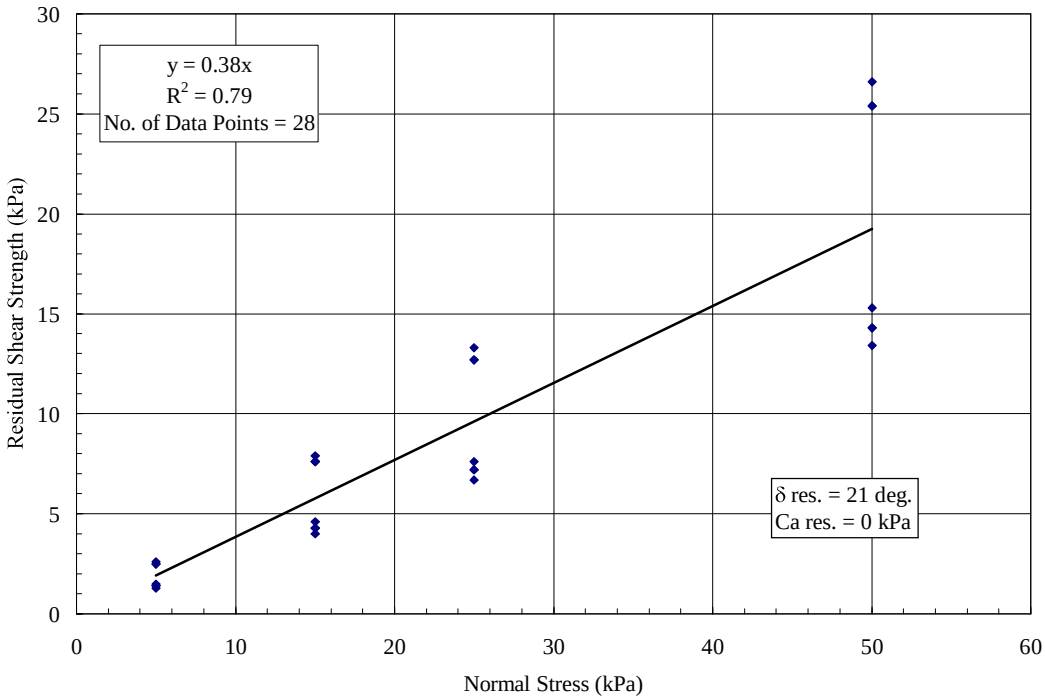
Appendix Figure 8e - Peak Shear Strength; Woven Geotextile against Granular Soil.



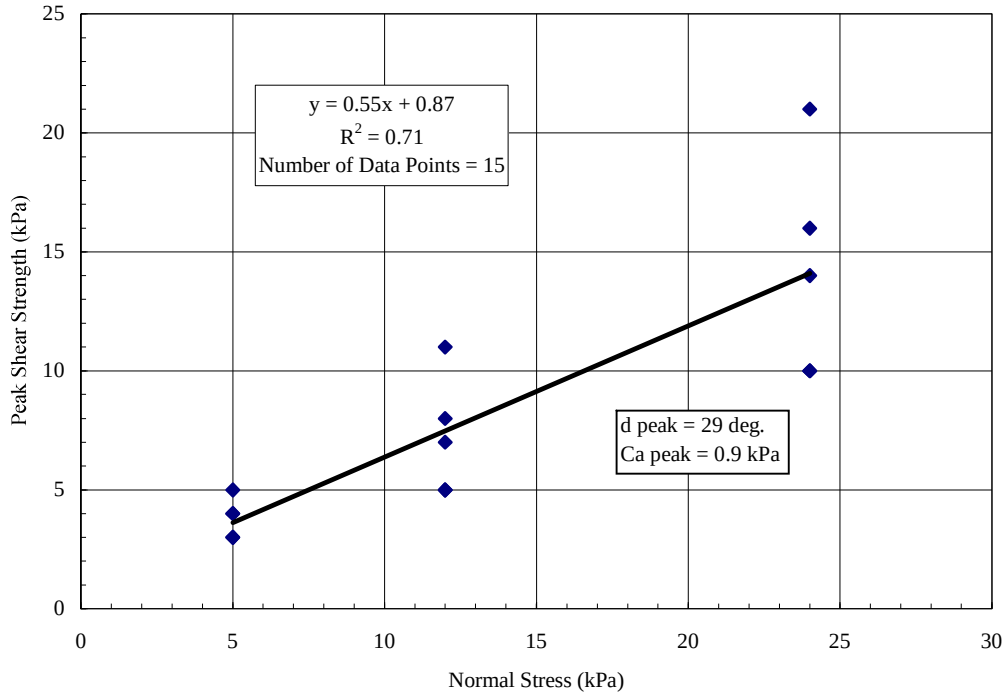
Appendix Figure 8f - Residual Shear Strength; Woven Geotextile against Granular Soil.



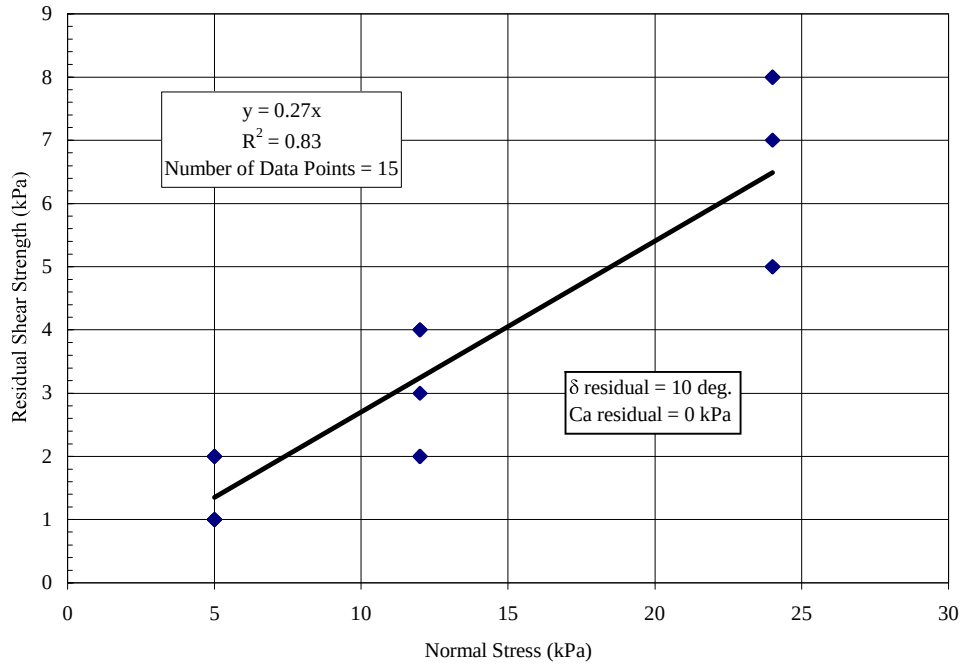
Appendix Figure 9a - Peak Shear Strength; NW-NP Geotextile against Cohesive Soil.



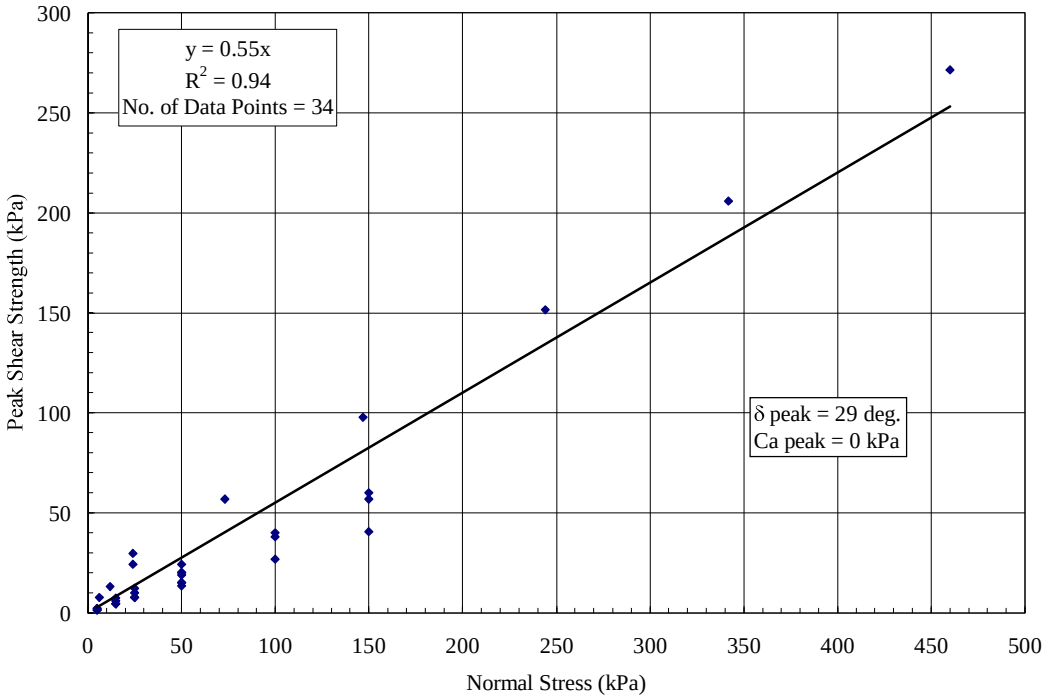
Appendix Figure 9b - Residual Shear Strength; NW-NP Geotextile against Cohesive Soil.



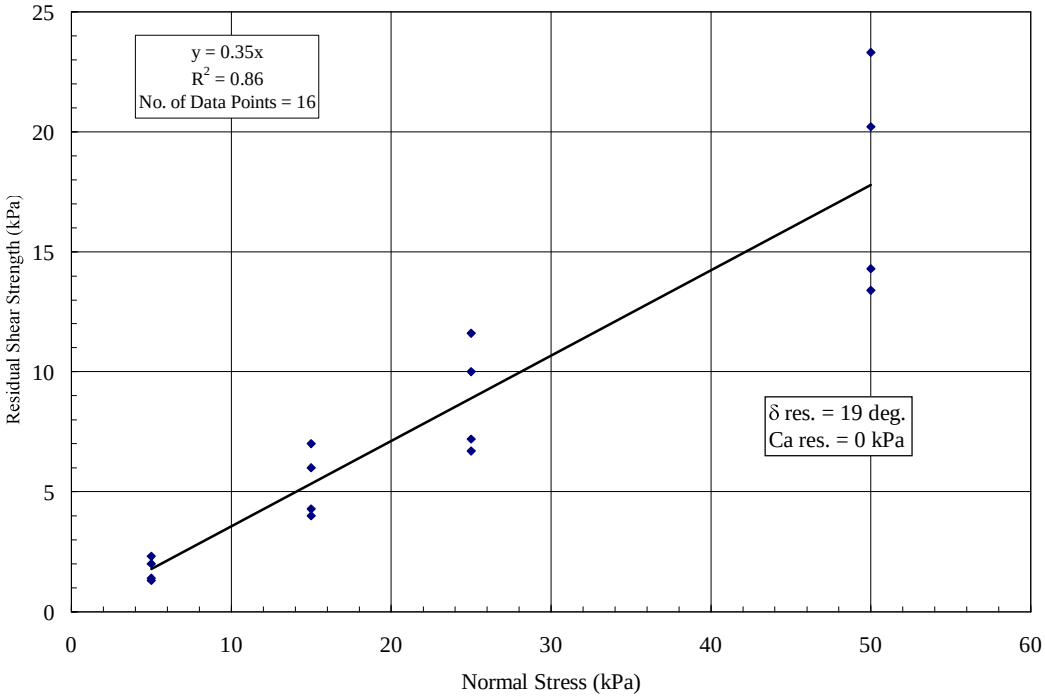
Appendix Figure 9c - Peak Shear Strength; NW-HB Geotextile against Cohesive Soil.



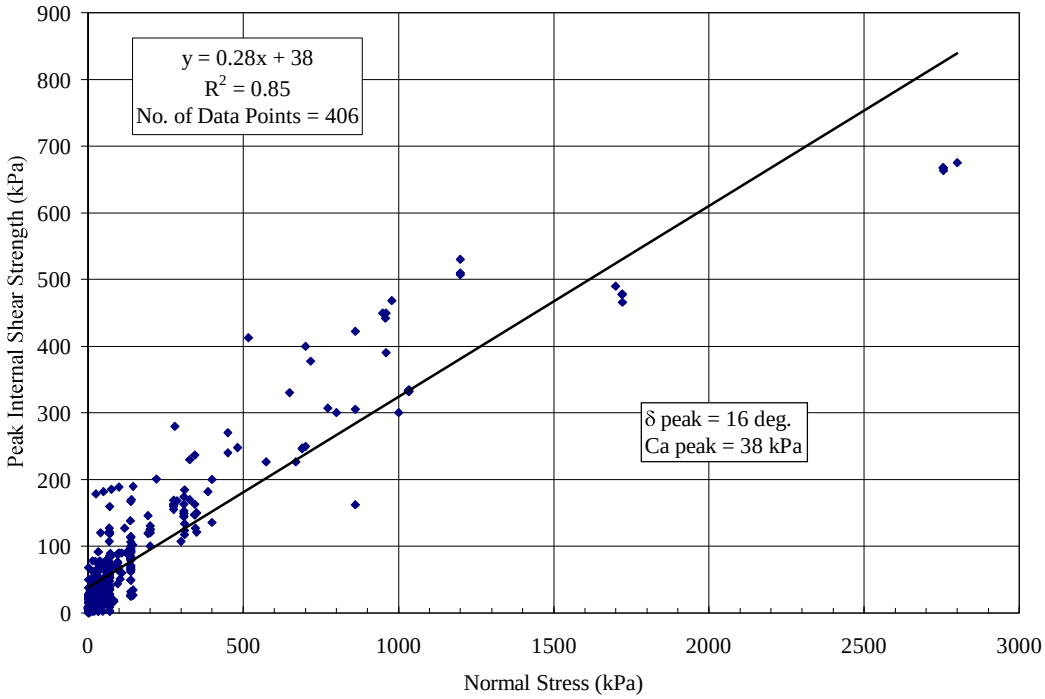
Appendix Figure 9d - Residual Shear Strength; NW-HB Geotextile against Cohesive Soil.



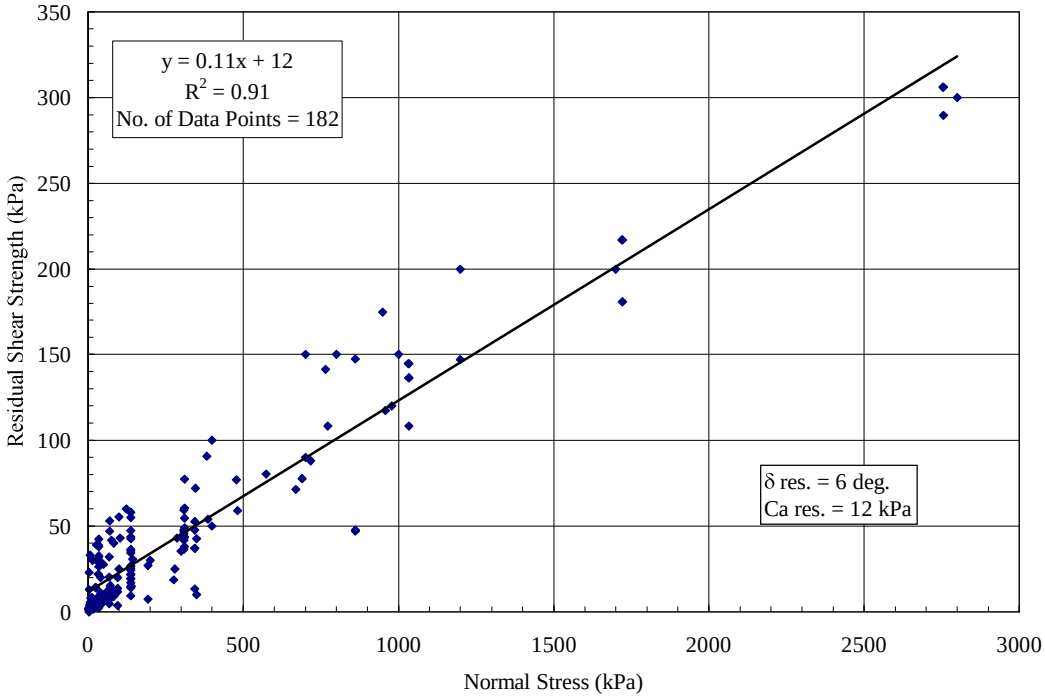
Appendix Figure 9e - Peak Shear Strength; Woven Geotextile against Cohesive Soil.



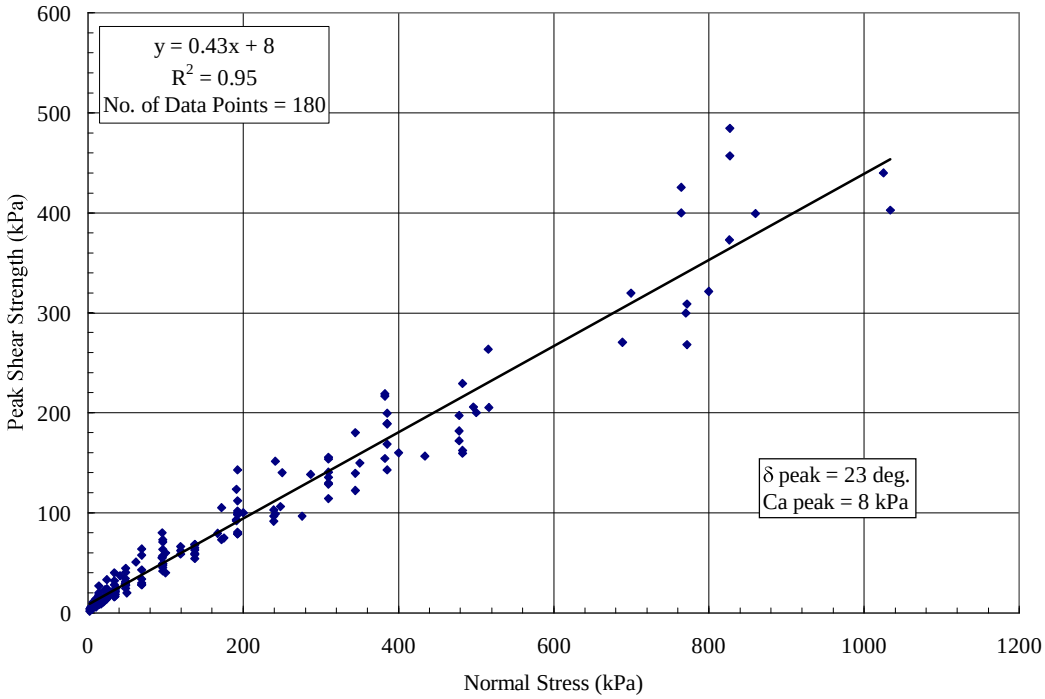
Appendix Figure 9f - Residual Shear Strength; Woven Geotextile against Cohesive Soil.



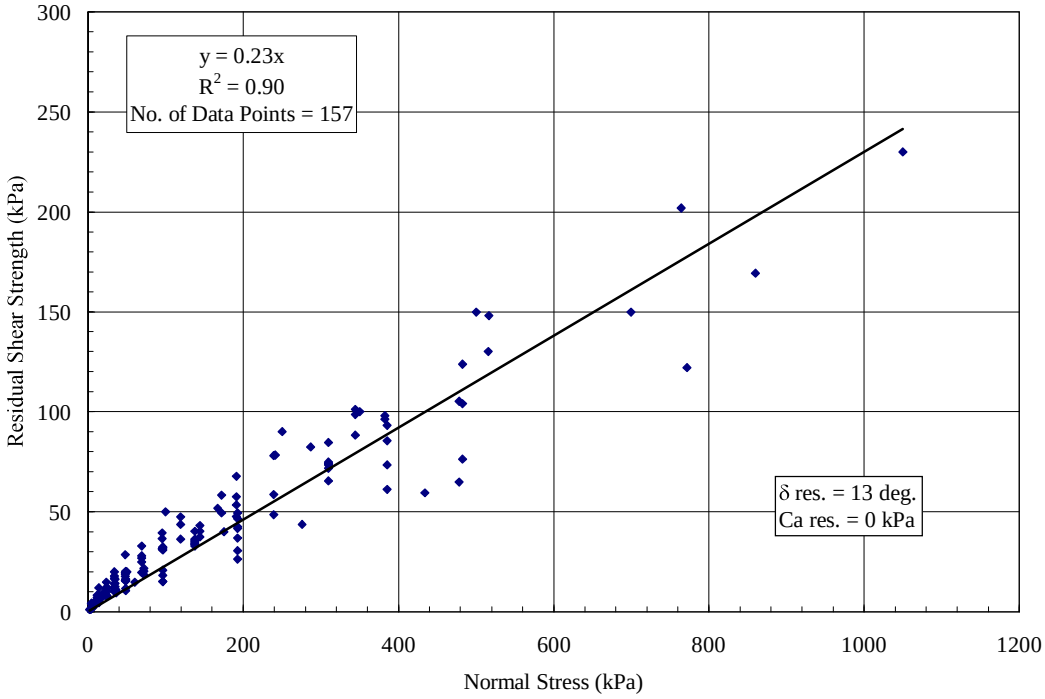
Appendix Figure 10a - Peak Internal Shear Strength of Fabric Reinforced GCLs.



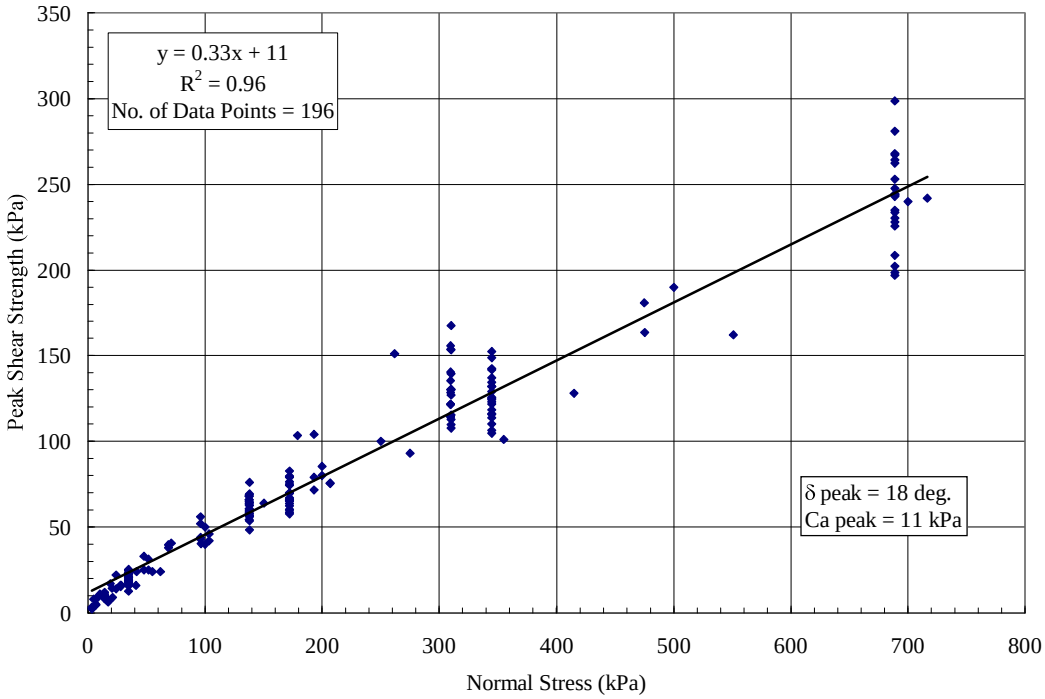
Appendix Figure 10b - Residual Internal Strength of Fabric Reinforced GCLs.



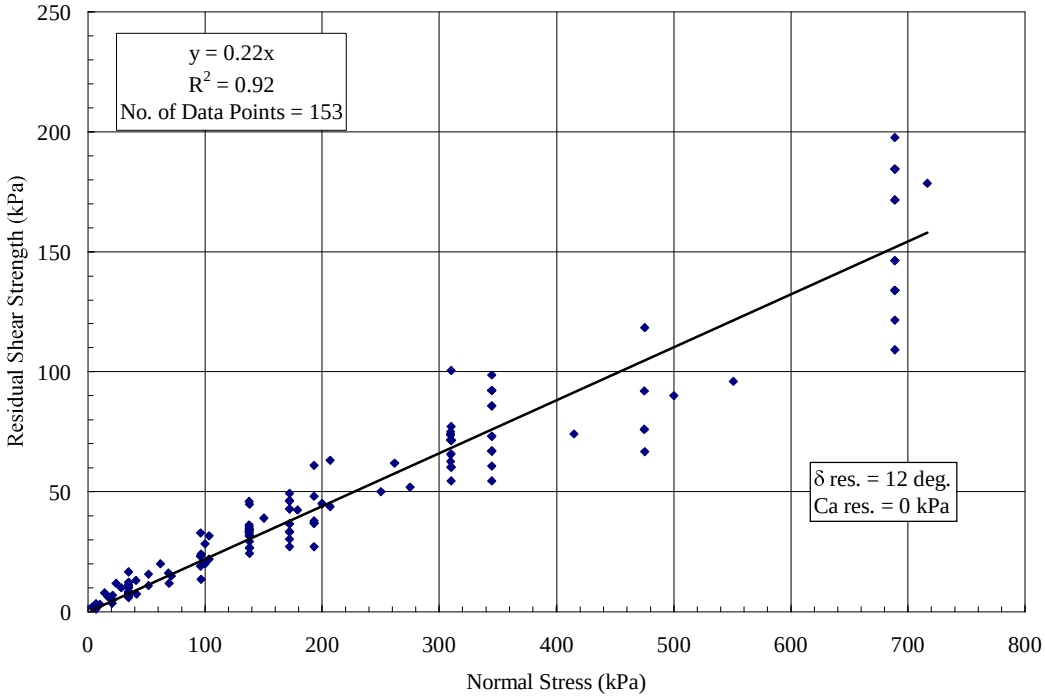
Appendix Figure 11a - Peak Shear Strength; Textured HDPE against NW-NP Side of Fabric-Reinforced GCL.



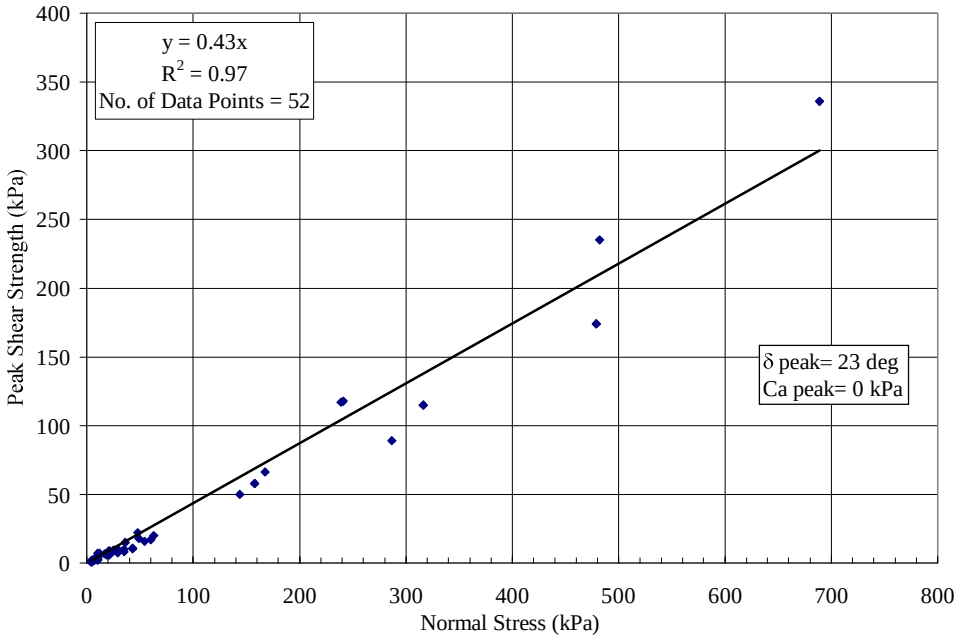
Appendix Figure 11b - Residual Shear Strength; Textured HDPE against NW-NP Side of Fabric-Reinforced GCL.



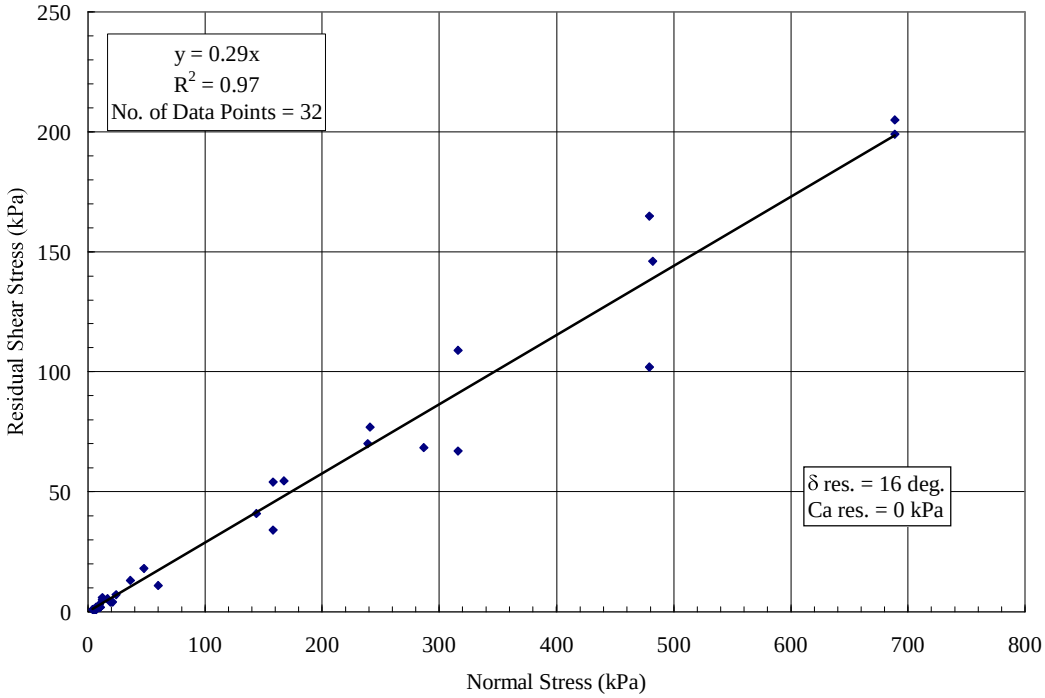
Appendix Figure 11c - Peak Shear Strength; Textured HDPE against Woven Side of Fabric-Reinforced GCL.



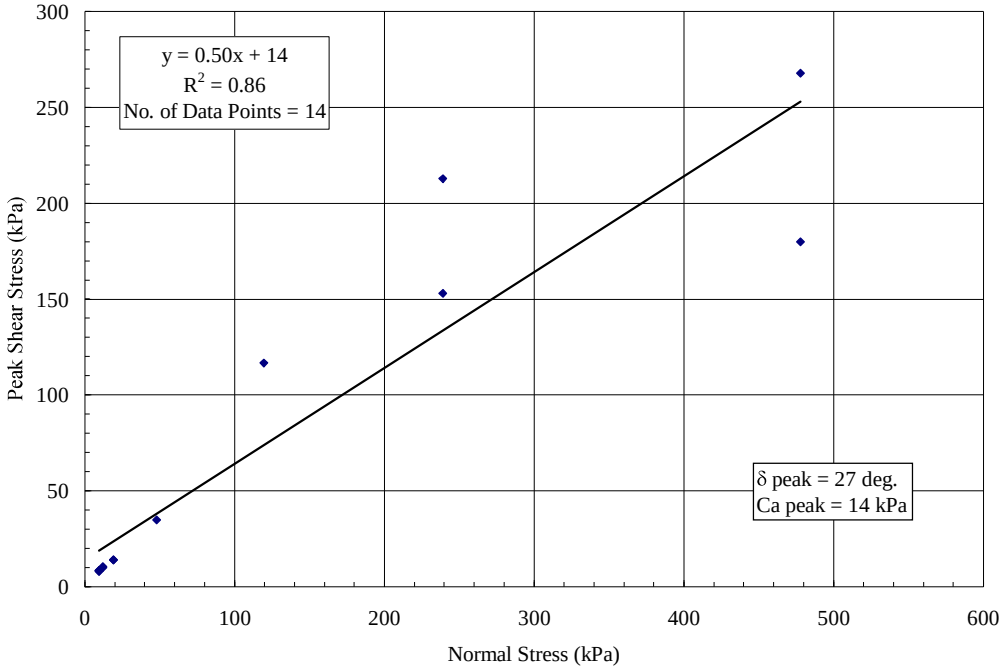
Appendix Figure 11d - Residual Shear Strength; Textured HDPE against Woven Side of Fabric-Reinforced GCL.



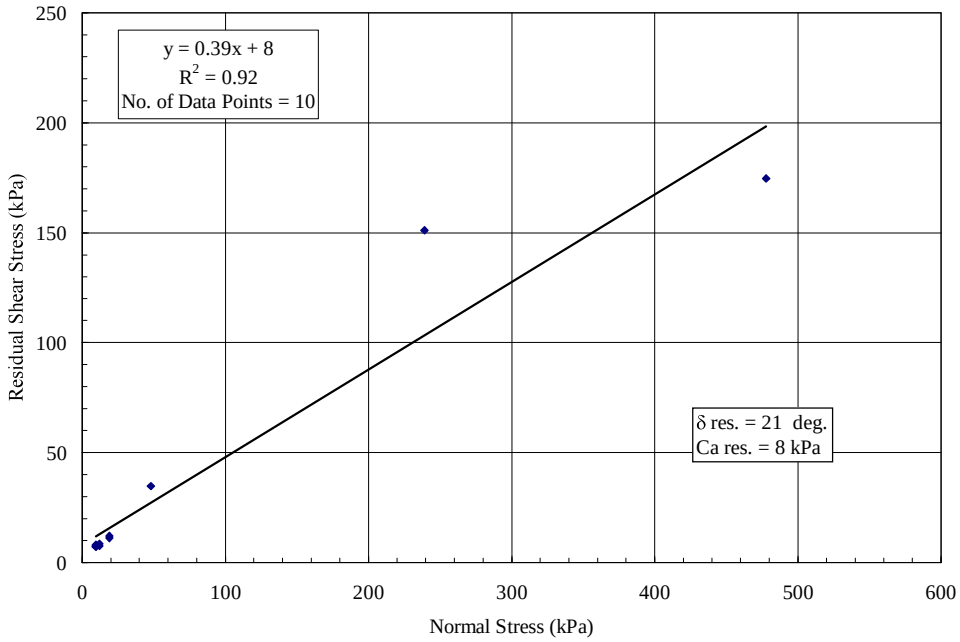
Appendix Figure 12a - Peak Shear Strength; Geonet against NW-NP Geotextile.



Appendix Figure 12b - Residual Shear Strength; Geonet against NW-NP Geotextile.



Appendix Figure 13a - Peak Shear Strength; Drainage Geocomposite against Granular Soil.



Appendix Figure 13b - Residual Shear Strength; Drainage Geocomposite against Granular Soil.

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Appendix **C**
SEISMIC HAZARD EVALUATION

Probabilistic and Deterministic Ground Motion Study
for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill site

Introduction

The scope of work includes an evaluation and update of ground motions at the Chiquita Canyon Landfill site (118.663 W, 34.433 N) from a probabilistic seismic hazard analysis (PSHA). Horizontal uniform hazard acceleration response spectra (5% critical damping) are developed for the project site location for 10% in 5 years hazard level. In addition to the probabilistic ground motions, deterministic spectra are developed based on both median and median plus 0.5σ ground motions from the controlling seismic sources for the site. The ground motion results are developed based on an assumed rock site classification.

The Chiquita Canyon Landfill site is located in a highly faulted region near the base of the San Gabriel Mountains (Figure 1). Based on the long term slip-rates, historical activity, and proximity to the site, the faults that will have a significant effect on the probabilistic ground motions are the Holser, Del Valle, Santa Fellicia, San Gabriel, Oakridge, San Cayetano, Santa Susana, Simi, Sierra Madre Thrust fault zone (San Fernando, Dunsmore, Sierra Madre, Duarte, Claremont, and Cucamonga segments), and the San Andreas Fault. The 1994 Northridge earthquake which occurred on a blind thrust fault is also considered in the analysis. These seismic sources are discussed below. There are many additional faults within 100 km of the site, however their contribution to both the probabilistic and deterministic ground motions is less significant.

Probabilistic Hazard Analysis

The results presented in this report represent an update to the ground motions developed in 1997 for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill site and are based on more recent fault and attenuation models. The probabilistic seismic hazard analysis follows the standard approach first developed by Cornell (1968). This approach has been expanded to more fully treat both the randomness (i.e., aleatory variability) and the scientific uncertainty (i.e., epistemic uncertainty). The mathematical formulation of the hazard analysis used in this study is described in Appendix A.

Seismic Source Characterization

The Chiquita Canyon Landfill site is located about 1 km from both the Holser and Del Valle faults in Southern California (Figure 1). The following faults are all within approximately 20 km of the site: Oakridge, San Cayetano, Sierra Madre, Santa Susana, Northridge, San Gabriel, and Simi-Santa Rosa. The San Andreas is located about 33 km east of the site. Due to their close distance and activity rates, these seismic sources control the seismic hazard at the site.

The mean source parameters used in this PSHA study are listed in Table 1. This seismic source characterization is based on the CDMG source model used for the state hazard maps (USGS, CDMG, 1996, 2003) and the Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities (1995) source model. The maximum magnitudes listed in Table 1 are computed using the Wells and Coppersmith (1994) magnitude-area scaling relation for all fault types.

Holser, Del Valle, and Santa Fellicia Faults

There are three small faults close to the site: Holser, Del Valle, and Santa Fellicia. The faults are between 8 and 16 km long. The Holser fault is closest to the Chiquita Canyon Landfill site with a surface outcrop located approximately 1 km northwest of the site. There have been no historical earthquakes with magnitude greater or equal to 5.0 associated with the Holser, Del Valle, and Santa Fellicia faults.

The magnitude of the event on the Holser fault was estimated from the area of fault using the Wells and Coppersmith (1994) magnitude - fault area scaling relation for all fault types. The maximum down dip width of the Holser fault is 17 km. Using a length of rupture of 16 km and a width of 17 km leads to a mean maximum magnitude of 6.5. An estimated mean slip rate of 0.4 mm/yr was used in the probabilistic analysis.

San Gabriel Fault

The San Gabriel Fault is located approximately 7 km northeast of the site. The San Gabriel Fault has a total length of about 73 km with predominately strike-slip and reverse slip motion dipping to the northeast (away from the site). There have been no historical earthquakes with magnitude greater or equal to 5.0 associated with the San Gabriel fault. Based on a fault width of 14 km, the median maximum credible earthquake is 7.0.

Oakridge Fault

The Oakridge Fault is located approximately 4 km west of the site. The Oakridge Fault has a total length of about 97 km with oblique slip motion dipping to the north. There have been no historical earthquakes with magnitude greater or equal to 5.0 associated with the Oakridge fault. The median maximum credible earthquake is 7.1 based on a fault width of 13.0 km.

San Cayetano Fault

The San Cayetano Fault is located approximately 6 km west of the site. The San Cayetano Fault has a total length of about 45 km with oblique slip motion dipping to the north. There have been no historical earthquakes with magnitude greater or equal to 5.0 associated with the San Cayetano fault. The fault width for the San Cayetano fault is taken as 14 km which leads to a median maximum credible earthquake magnitude of 6.8.

Santa Susana Fault

The surface trace of the Santa Susana Fault is located approximately 5 km south of the site. The Santa Susana Fault has a total length of about 32 km with oblique slip motion dipping to the north (toward the site). There have been no historical earthquakes with magnitude greater or equal to 5.0 associated with the Santa Susana Fault. Using a length

of rupture of 32 km and a width of 14 km leads to a median maximum credible magnitude of 6.7.

Simi Fault

The Simi fault is part of the Simi-Springfield-Camarillo fault system. It is located approximately 12 km south of the site. The Simi-Springfield-Camarillo fault system has a total length of about 45 km with oblique slip motion dipping to the north. There have been no historical earthquakes with magnitude greater or equal to 5.0 associated with the Simi-Springfield-Camarillo fault system. The fault width for this fault system is 14 km. The estimated median maximum credible earthquake is 6.7.

Sierra Madre Thrust Zone

The Sierra Madre Thrust zone consists of several east-west trending thrust faults: San Fernando Fault, Dunsmore Fault, Sierra Madre Fault, Duarte Fault, Claremont Fault, and Cucamonga Fault. The site is located closest to the San Fernando segment which is about 21 km to the southeast. The total fault length of the Sierra Madre Thrust zone is about 63 km. The San Fernando segment has a length of 20 km.

The largest historical earthquake on the Sierra Madre Thrust zone was the 1971 San Fernando earthquake with magnitude 6.6. This event ruptured the San Fernando segment. Based on a fault width of 14 km, the median maximum credible earthquake for the Sierra Madre Thrust Zone is 7.0.

1994 Northridge Event (Blind Thrust)

The 1994 Northridge earthquake (moment magnitude 6.7) occurred on a blind thrust fault east of the Chiquita Canyon Landfill site. The fault dips about 42 degrees to the southwest. This fault dips in the opposite direction as the 1971 San Fernando earthquake so it is not associated with the San Fernando Fault. The rupture is at a depth of 20 km at the southeast end and at a depth of 6 km at the north end. The closest distance from the rupture to the site is about 10 km. For the estimation of the MCE magnitude the fault length and width of 31 km and 18 km, respectively were selected for the Northridge thrust. The median characteristic magnitude is 6.8

San Andreas Fault

The San Andreas Fault is located approximately 32 km north-east of the site. This section of the San Andreas Fault is called the Carrizo Plain Segment. The San Andreas Fault is a predominately right-lateral strike-slip fault extending from Cape Mendocino to Mexico. The northern and southern sections of the fault are divided by the central creeping section south of Hollister to Parkfield. The southern half of the San Andreas Fault is further segmented near San Bernardino at the junction with the San Jacinto Fault. There are four segments of the San Andreas Fault between the creeping section and the San Jacinto Fault junction: Parkfield, Cholame, Carrizo, and Mohave. These four segments may rupture independently or simultaneously.

The largest historical earthquake on the Carrizo Plain segment was the 1857, Fort Tejon Earthquake with a moment magnitude of 7.9 (Well and Coppersmith, 1994). This earthquake was due to simultaneous rupture of the Parkfield, Cholame, Carrizo, and Mohave segments.

For this study, the San Andreas fault length was taken to be 254 km, with the corresponding fault width of 15 km. The estimated median maximum credible earthquake magnitude is 8.0 based on these fault parameters.

Magnitude Density Function

The magnitude density function describes how the fault slip-rate is distributed in different size earthquakes. In this study, the characteristic model developed by Youngs and Coppersmith (1985) is used. The truncated exponential model is not considered because when it is used for faults for which the activity rate is computed from the slip-rate, it leads to a large over-prediction of the historical rate of moderate magnitude earthquakes.

The minimum magnitude used in the hazard calculation is magnitude 5.0.

Rupture Dimension Relations

Since the attenuation relations (discussed later) are based on the closest distance from the site to any point on the earthquake rupture, the dimensions of the rupture need to be specified for each magnitude. The rupture dimension is modeled using the relations for fault area and fault width developed by Wells and Coppersmith (1994) for all source types. The rupture length is computed by dividing the rupture area by the rupture width.

Attenuation Relations

Four up-to-date empirical attenuation relationships for rock site conditions were used in the ground motion analysis: Sadigh et al. (1997), Abrahamson and Silva (1997), Campbell and Bozorgnia (2003), and Boore et al. (1997). All four empirical attenuation relationships are for horizontal components of ground motion with spectral damping of 5%. For the Boore et al. (1997) attenuation relationship an average shear wave velocity of 620 m/sec was used. The four attenuation relationships were given equal weights in developing the ground motion spectra.

Hazard Results

Figures 2a-c show the hazard curves for peak acceleration, T=0.2 and 1.0 second spectral acceleration for rock site conditions (horizontal component). The individual contribution to the total hazard curve from the different seismic sources used in the probabilistic analysis is shown in the Figures. These plots show that the main contribution to the total hazard at the 10% in 5 years hazard level is from the Santa Susana fault based on its close distance from the site and relatively higher slip rate than other faults in the immediate region.

The deaggregated hazard for 10% in 5 years chance of being exceeded are shown in Figures 3a – c for PGA, T=0.2 and 1.0 second spectral acceleration for rock site conditions. These deaggregration figures also show that earthquakes between magnitudes

6.5 – 7.0 at short distances (i.e., 5 – 20 km) controls the hazard at the project site location.

The uniform hazard spectra for the 10% in 5 years hazard level is shown in Figure 4 along with the deterministic spectra described in the section of the report. These values are also listed in Table 2.

Deterministic Spectrum

Deterministic ground motion spectrum (5% spectral damping) was computed for the controlling characteristic earthquake for the project site location. Based on the seismic sources within the immediate region of the site, ground motion spectra were computed for the Holser, San Gabriel, and San Andreas faults. Other faults in the region would not control the deterministic spectra at the site. For these three seismic sources, median and median plus 0.5σ spectra were computed. These spectra are listed in Table 2.

Time Histories

Spectrum compatible time histories were developed for the 10% in 5 years uniform hazard spectra as well as the deterministic median and median plus 0.5σ spectra. The candidate seed time histories were selected based on the deaggregation information and controlling deterministic seismic sources. These input seed time histories are listed in Table 3.

The results of the spectral matching is shown in Figures 5 – 10. These time histories were provided to SHAW via email.

Table 1. Seismic Source Parameters used in the Ground Motion Analysis

Fault	Mean Slip Rate (mm/yr)	Mechanism	Closest Distance (km)	Mean Characteristic Magnitude
Hosler	0.40	Reverse	1.4	6.5
Del Valle	0.20	Reverse	1.3	6.2
Oakridge	4.0	Reverse	18.9	7.3
San Cayetano	6.0	Reverse	15.9	7.0
Palos Verdes	2.9	Strike-slip	72.6	7.0
Newport Inglewood	1.0	Strike-slip	52.9	7.1
Cabrillo	0.1	Reverse	80.5	6.6
San Pedro	0.7	Strike-slip	55.0	7.1
Los Alamitos	0.375	Strike-slip	56.6	6.5
Compton Thrust	0.15	Reverse	46.9	7.1
Whittier	2.5	Reverse/Oblique	77.0	6.8
San Joaquin Hills	0.5	Reverse	105.6	6.6
Puente Hills	0.7	Reverse	53.2	7.1
Upper Elysian Park	1.3	Reverse	48.9	6.4
San Andreas	34.0(Carrizo) 30.0(Mojave) 24.0(San Bernd.)	Strike-slip	32.5	8.0
San Jacinto	12.0	Strike-slip	96.4	7.0
Elsinore	5.0	Strike-slip	114.0	6.8
Sierra Madre	2.0	Reverse	20.5	7.2
Hollywood	1.0	Reverse/Oblique	41.2	6.4
Raymond	1.5	Reverse/Oblique	54.2	6.5
Santa Susana	5.0	Reverse	9.2	6.5
Chino	1.3	Reverse/Oblique	88.8	6.7
Verdugo	0.5	Reverse	38.3	6.9
San Jose	0.5	Reverse/Oblique	84.5	6.4
Northridge	1.5	Reverse	9.7	7.0
San Gabriel	1.0	Strike-slip	6.6	7.0
Santa Monica	1.0	Reverse/Oblique	45.8	7.2
Malibu Coast	1.0	Reverse/Oblique	43.8	6.7
San Fernando	2.0	Reverse	20.9	6.8
Cucamonga	5.0	Reverse	90.0	6.9
Big Pine	0.8	Strike-slip	53.8	6.8
Santa Ynez	1.0	Strike-slip	25.5	7.5
Red Mountain	2.0	Reverse	57.1	6.9
Venturas Pitas Pt.	1.0	Reverse/Oblique	52.6	7.0
Simi-Santa Rosa	0.7	Reverse	11.8	6.8
White Wolf	5.5	Reverse	56.8	7.5
Offshore Model	4.0	Reverse	8.0	7.1

Table 2. Target acceleration spectra for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill site location.

Period (sec)	PSHA (10% in 5 yr)	MCE (Holser, Median+0.5σ)	MCE (Holser, Median)	MCE (San Andreas, Median+0.5σ)	MCE (San Andreas, Median)
0.010	0.295	0.954	0.748	0.259	0.209
0.030	0.295	0.954	0.748	0.259	0.209
0.100	0.542	0.987	0.774	0.262	0.212
0.150	0.653	1.766	1.368	0.396	0.318
0.200	0.674	2.139	1.637	0.559	0.443
0.300	0.622	1.927	1.467	0.571	0.449
0.400	0.526	1.658	1.254	0.547	0.427
0.500	0.449	1.417	1.065	0.504	0.390
0.750	0.314	0.994	0.738	0.413	0.315
1.000	0.238	0.723	0.533	0.346	0.262
1.500	0.148	0.407	0.298	0.250	0.188
2.000	0.105	0.258	0.188	0.192	0.144
3.000	0.058	0.128	0.095	0.117	0.088
4.000	0.036	0.079	0.059	0.074	0.059
5.000	0.024	0.051	0.039	0.050	0.041
6.000	0.016	0.035	0.027	0.037	0.030
7.000	0.012	0.025	0.021	0.027	0.022
8.000	0.009	0.019	0.015	0.021	0.017
9.000	0.007	0.014	0.012	0.017	0.013
10.000	0.005	0.011	0.010	0.013	0.010

Table 3. Candidate Input Seed Time Histories for Spectral Matching.

Earthquake	Date	Magnitude	Station	Distance (km)
San Fernando	2/9/1971	6.61	Pasadena Old Seismo Lab	21.5
Northridge	1/17/1994	6.69	LA Dam	5.9
Northridge	1/17/1994	6.69	Newhall Fire Station	5.9
Denali	11/3/2002	7.9	R109	43.0

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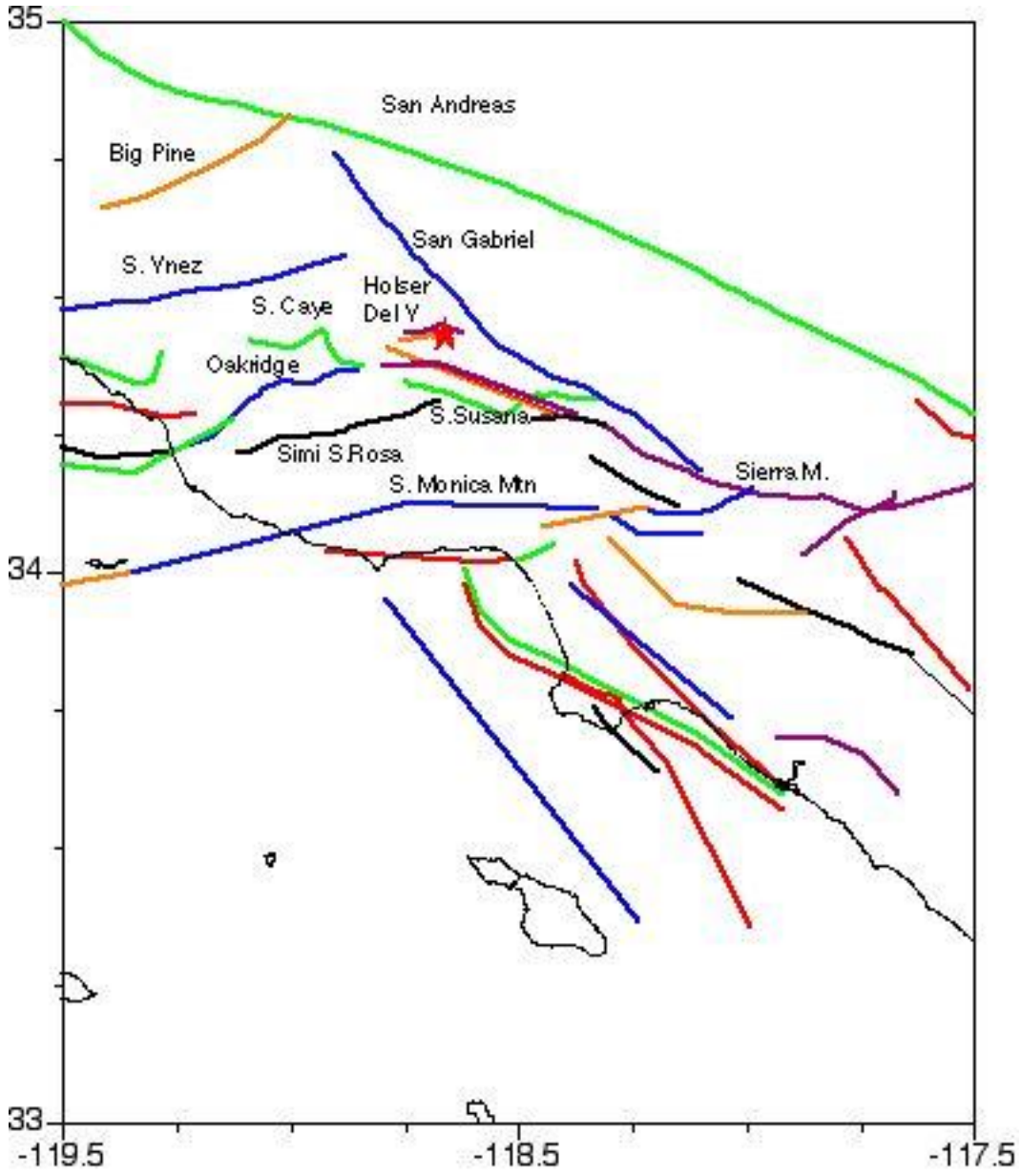


Figure 1. Regional map showing the seismic faults used in the PSHA. The Chiquita Canyon Landfill site location is mapped with the solid red star. The significant faults are labeled.

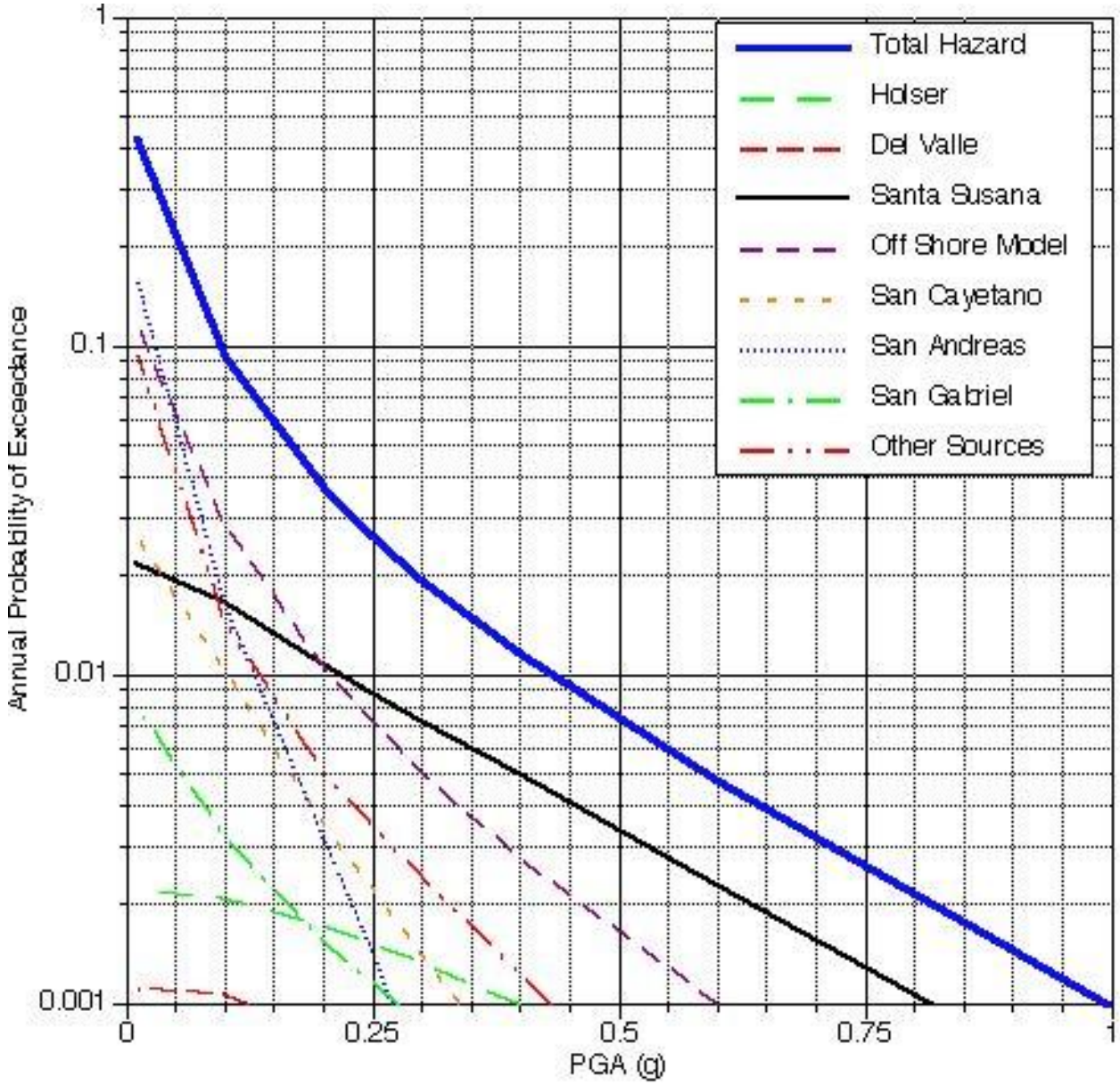


Figure 2a. PGA hazard curves for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill site for rock site conditions (horizontal component).

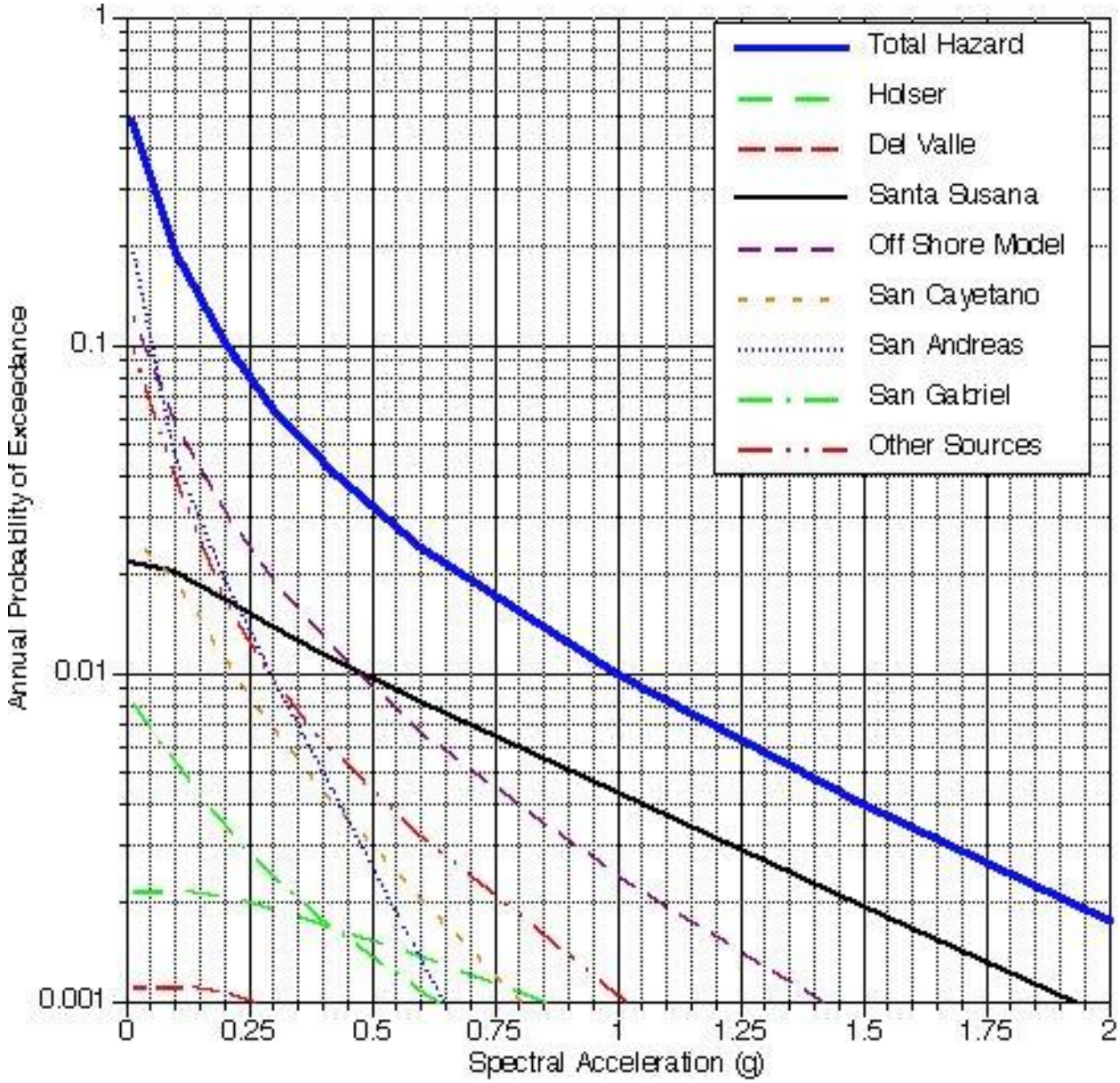


Figure 2b. Spectral Acceleration (T=0.2 sec) hazard curves for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill site for rock site conditions (horizontal component).

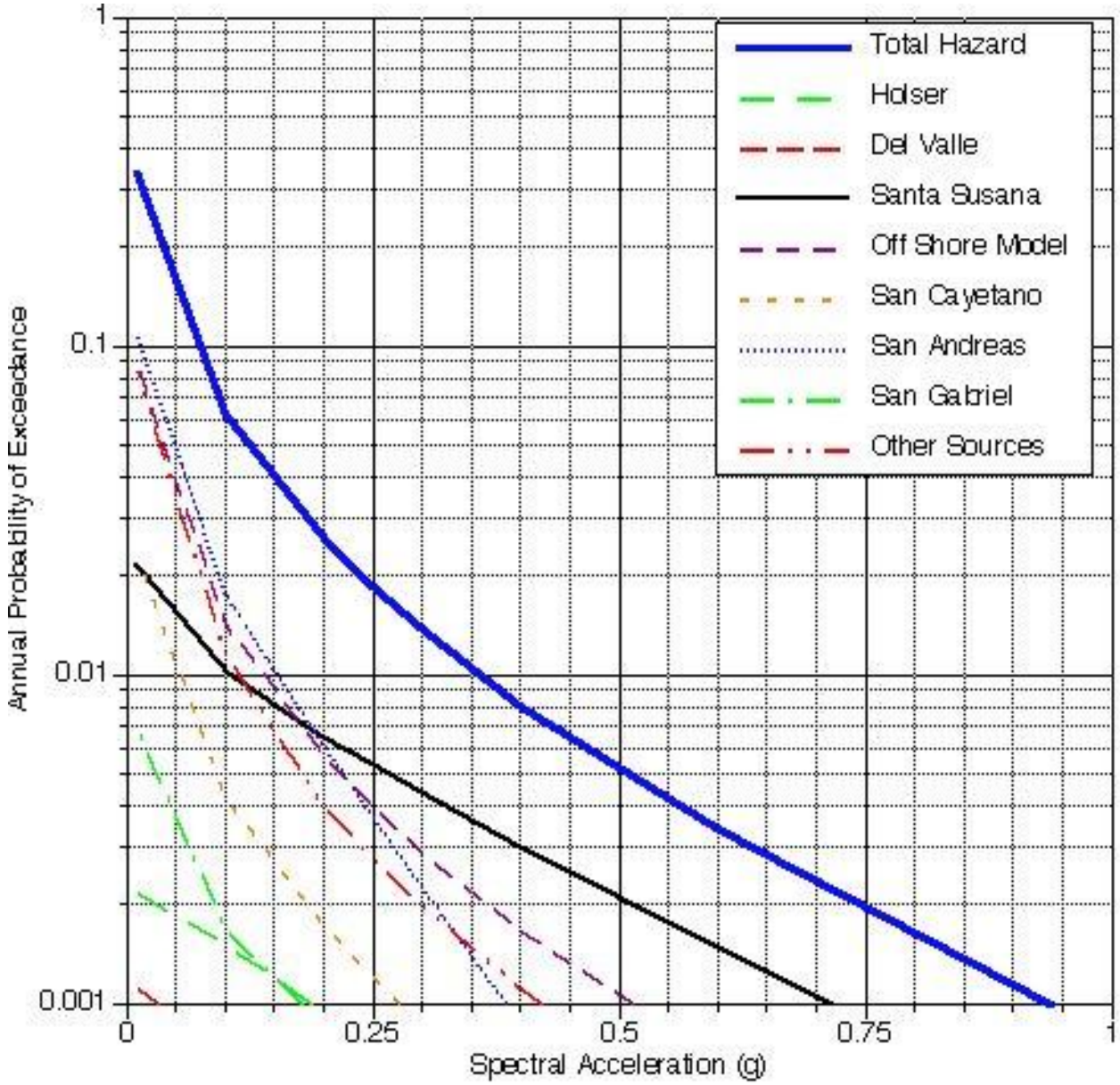


Figure 2c. Spectral Acceleration (T=1.0 sec) hazard curves for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill site for rock site conditions (horizontal component).

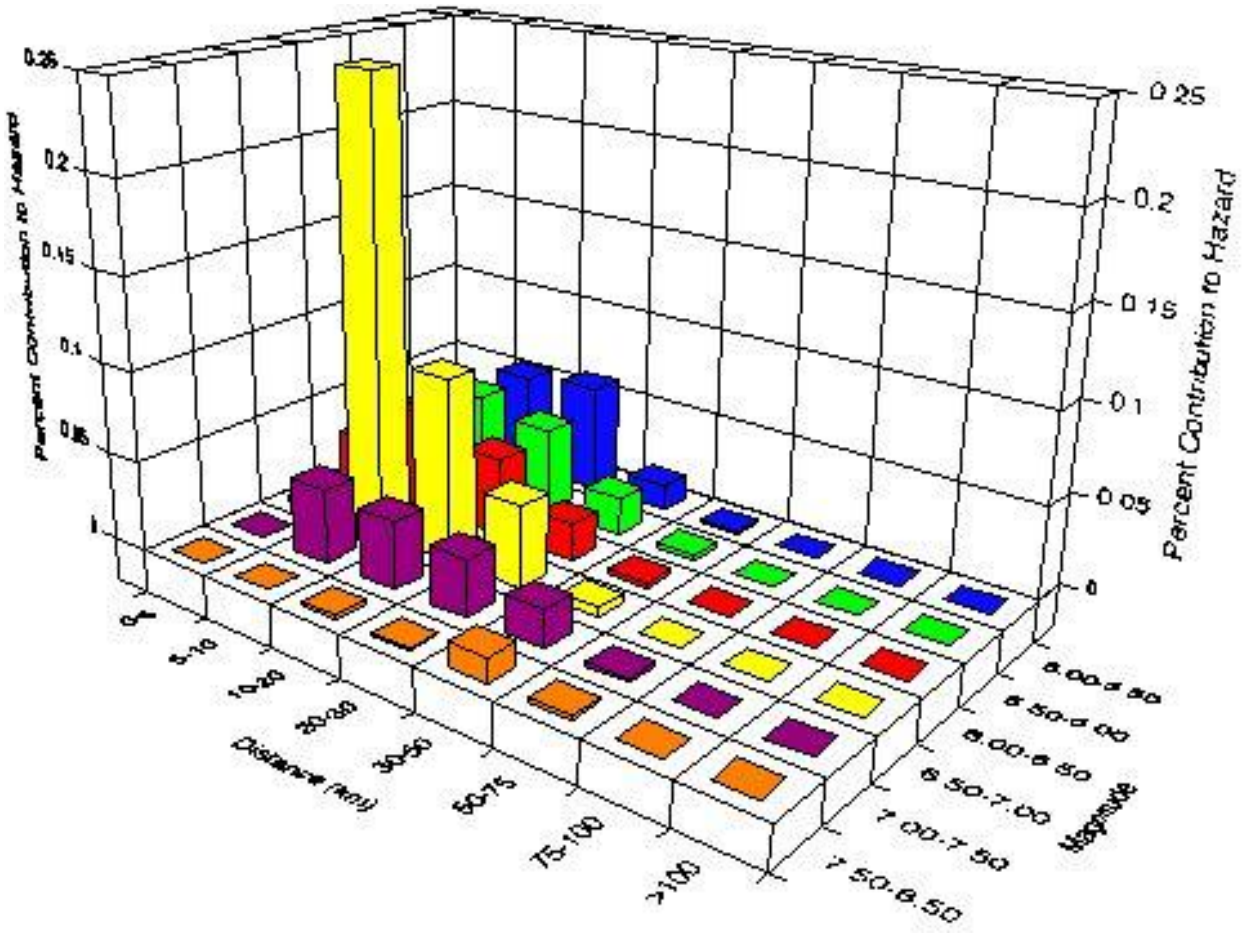


Figure 3a. Deaggregated hazard for PGA for 10% in 5 years hazard level for rock site conditions (horizontal component).

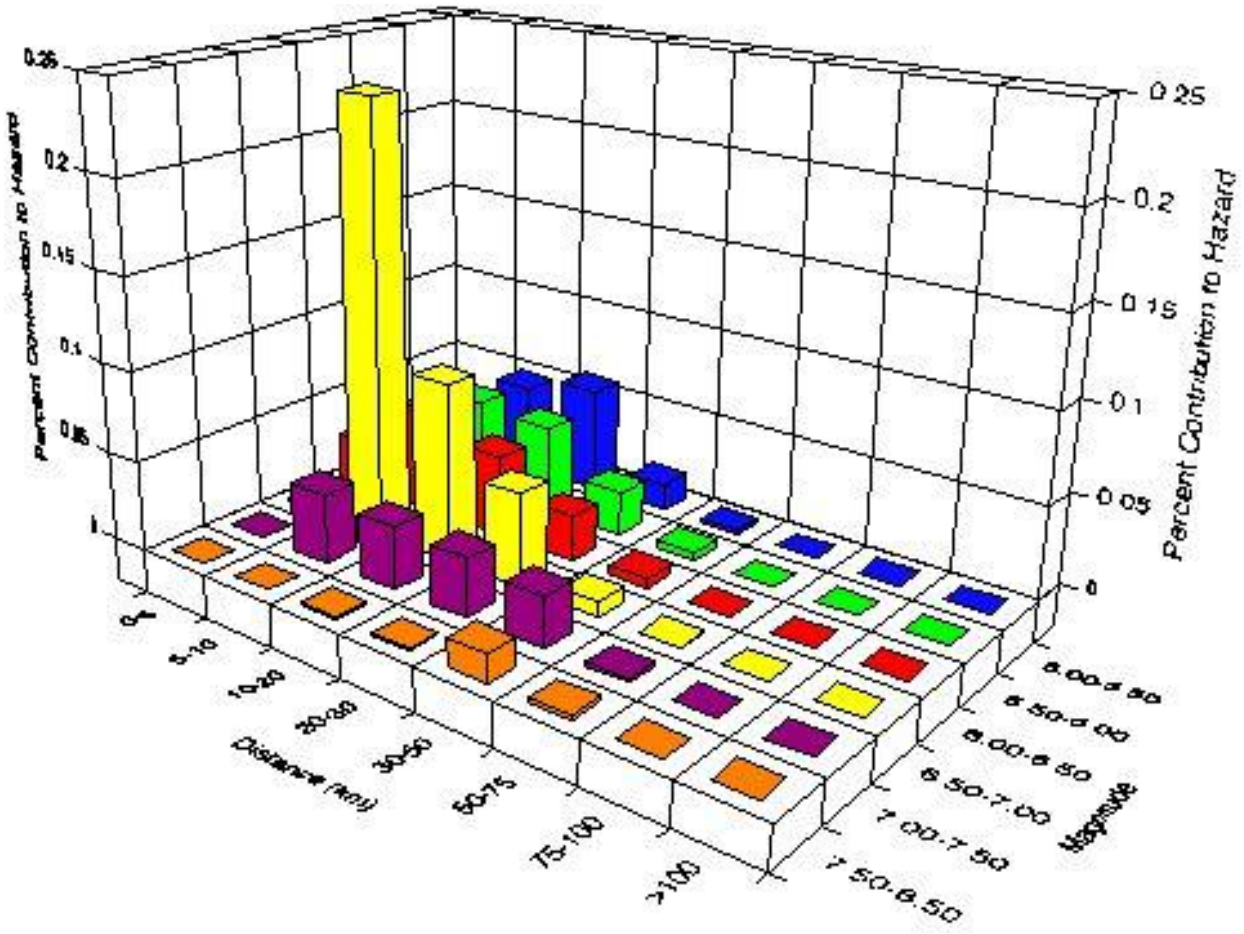


Figure 3b. Deaggregated hazard for spectral acceleration (T=0.2 sec) for 10% in 5 years hazard level for rock site conditions (horizontal component).

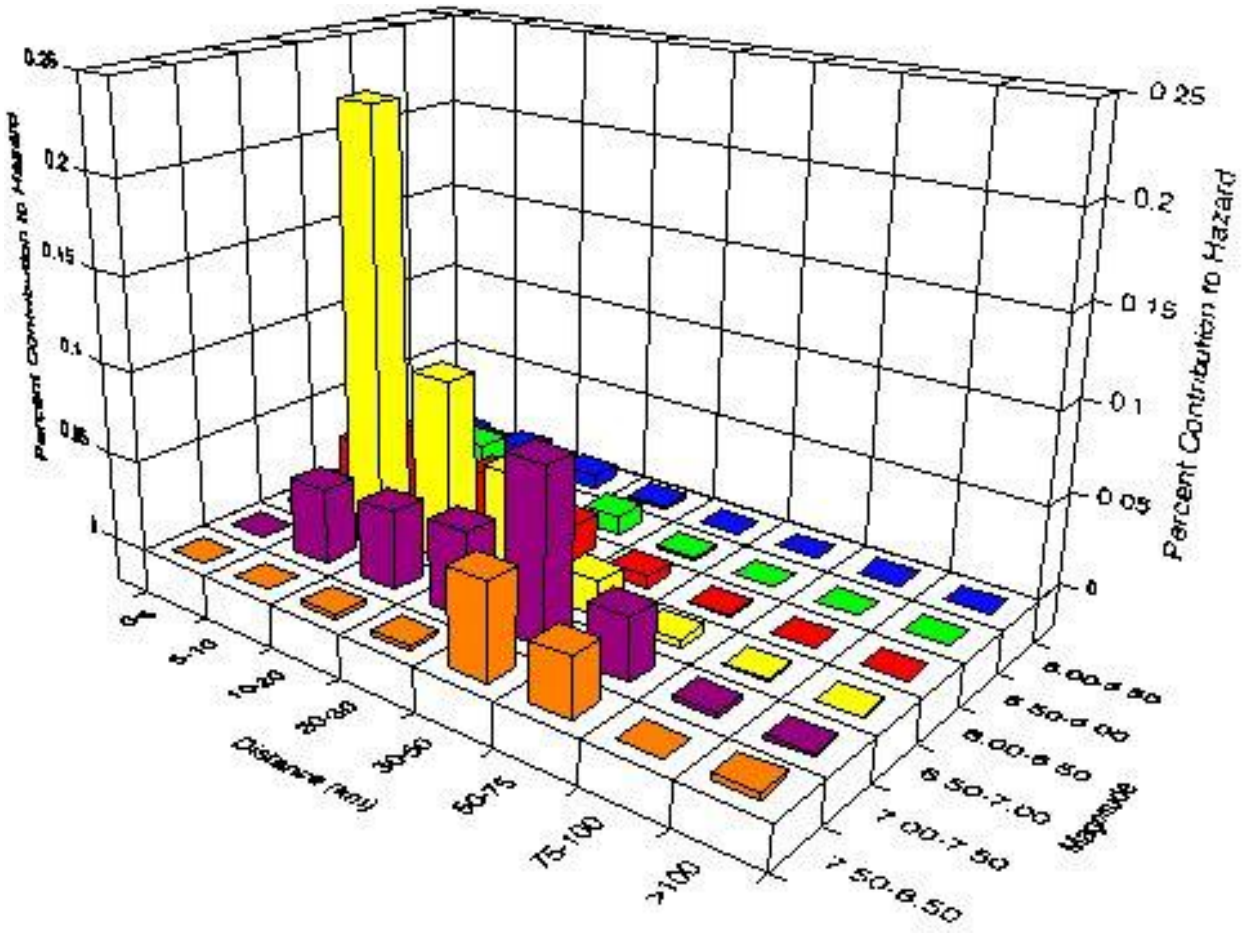


Figure 3c. Deaggregated hazard for spectral acceleration (T=1.0 sec) for 10% in 5 years hazard level for rock site conditions (horizontal component).

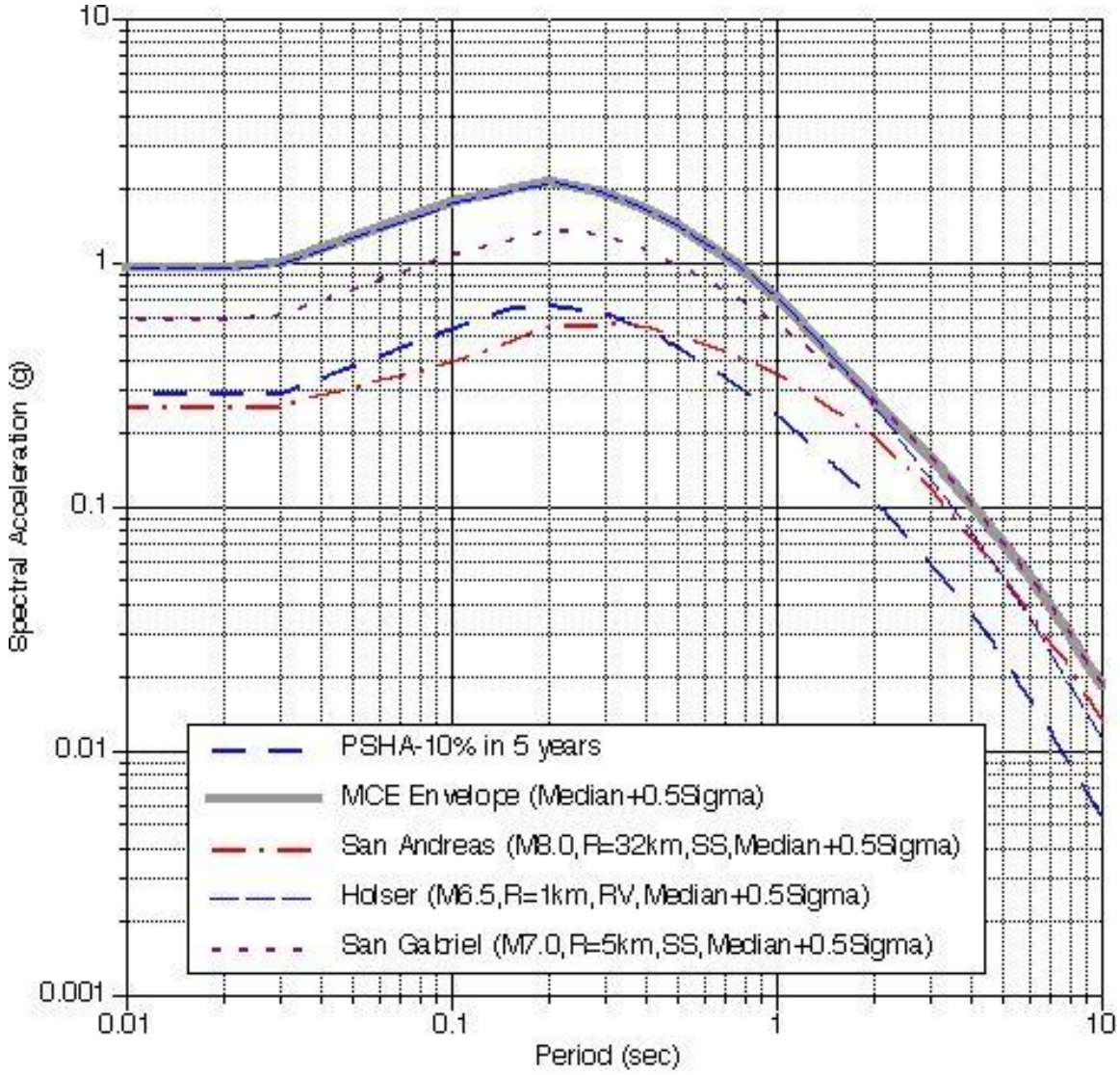


Figure 4a. Target response spectra (5% spectral damping) for the 10% in 5 years hazard level and the MCE Median plus 0.5σ deterministic spectra for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill site. Spectra are for rock site conditions.

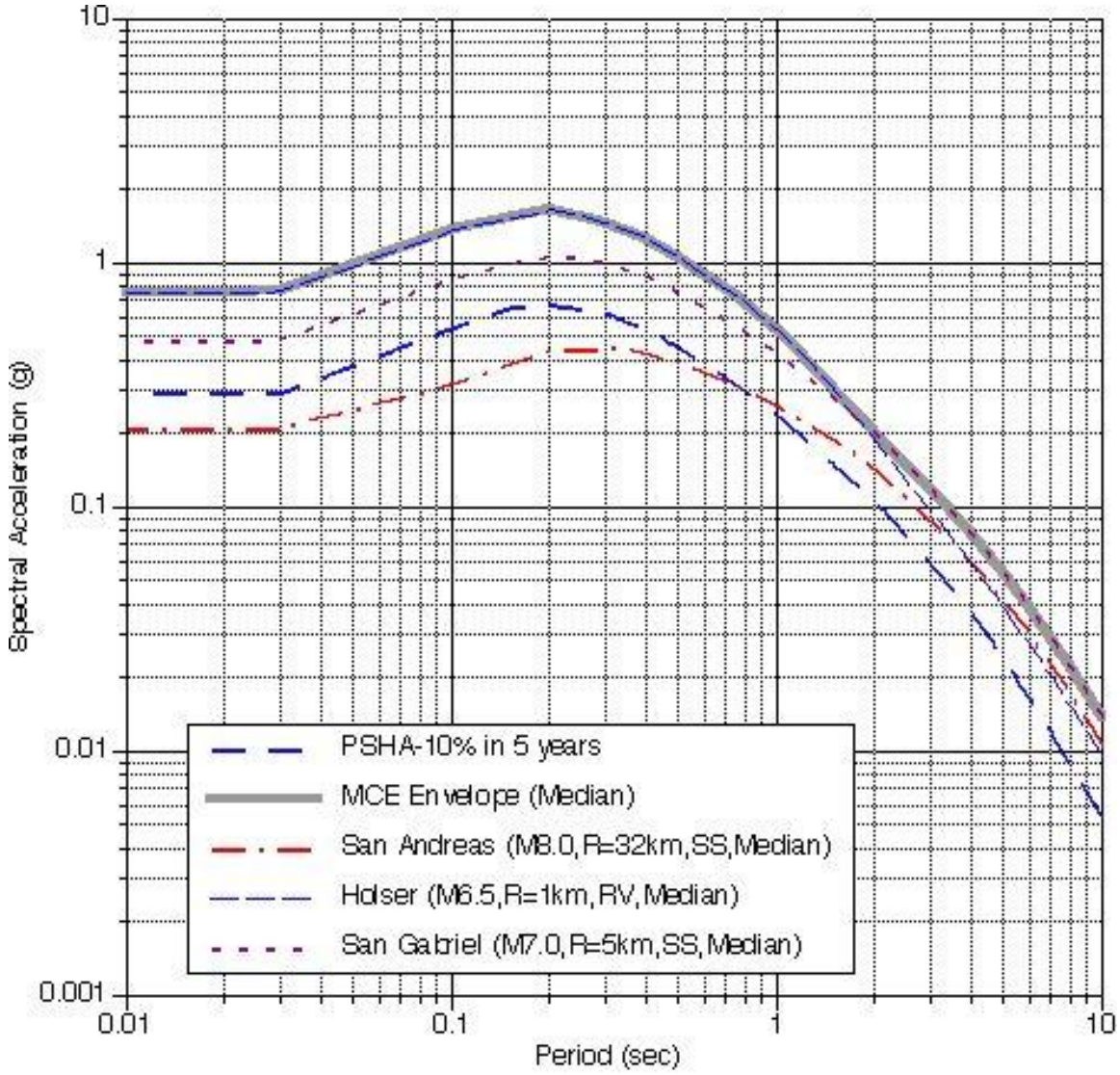


Figure 4b. Target response spectra (5% spectral damping) for the 10% in 5 years hazard level and the MCE Median deterministic spectra for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill site. Spectra are for rock site conditions.



Figure 5a. Set 1 modified spectrum compatible time history response spectrum and 10% in 5 years target spectrum.

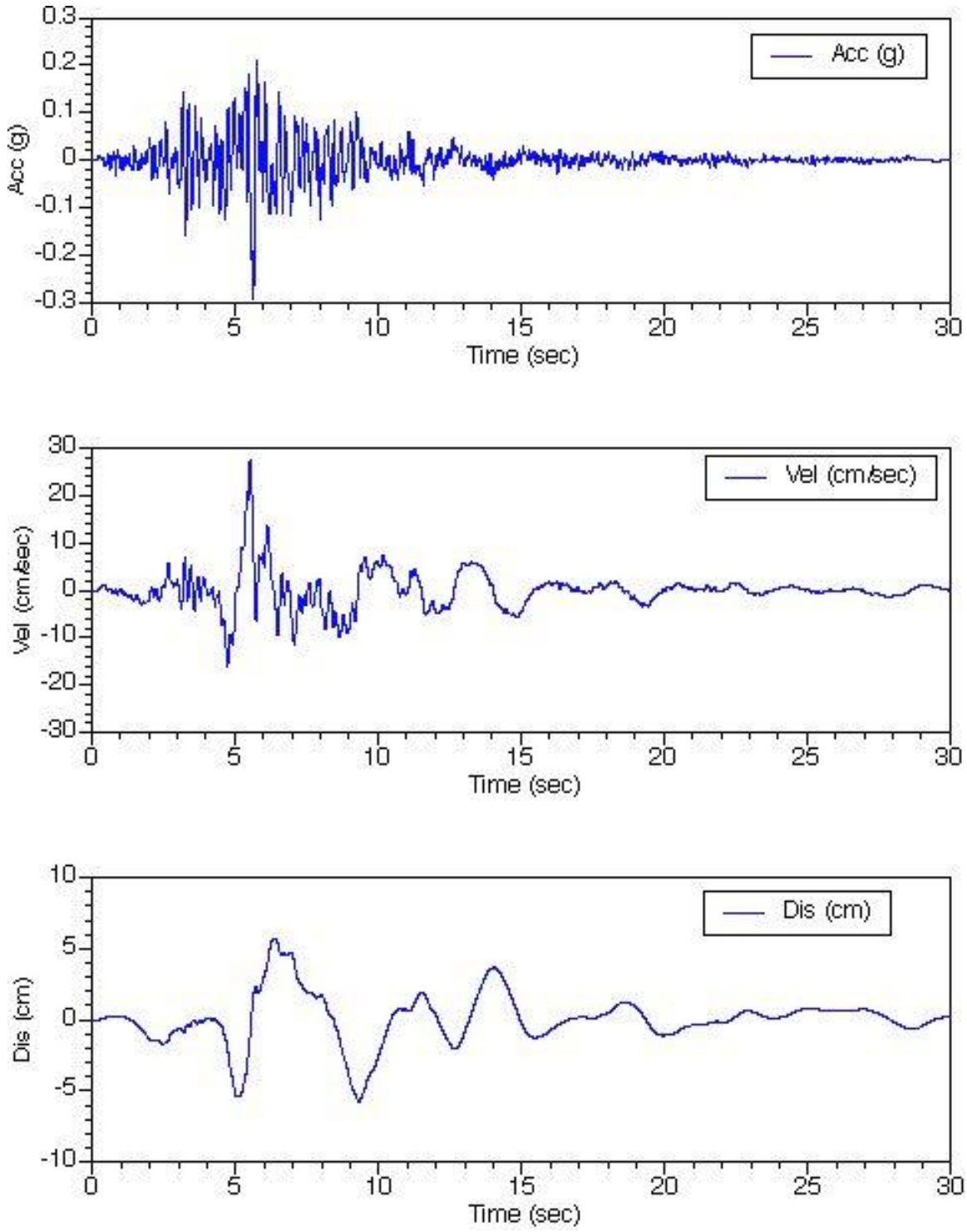


Figure 5b. Acceleration, velocity, and displacement time histories for Set 1 modified to be spectrum compatible to the 10% in 5 years target response spectrum.

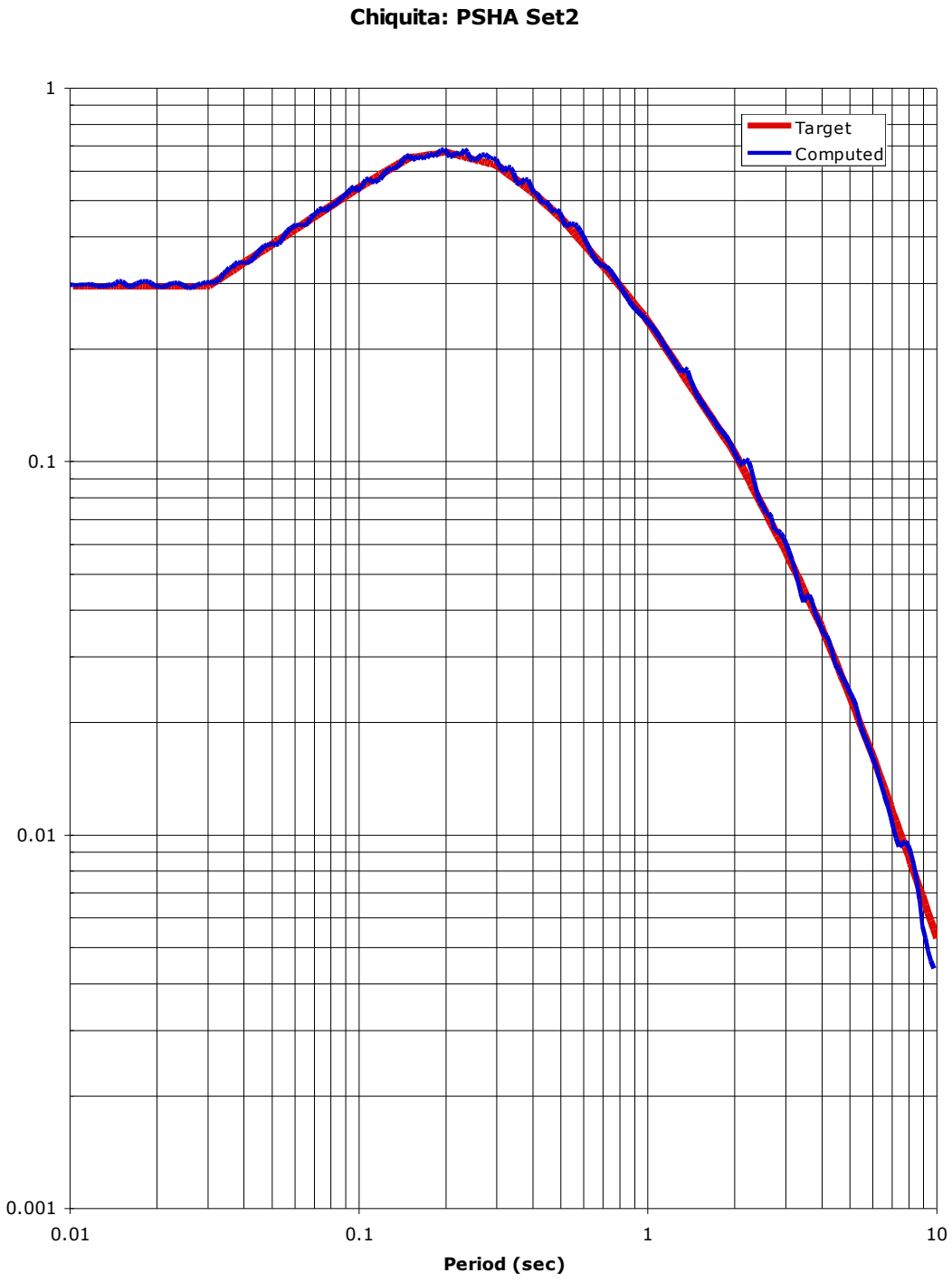


Figure 6a. Set 2 modified spectrum compatible time history response spectrum and 10% in 5 years target spectrum.

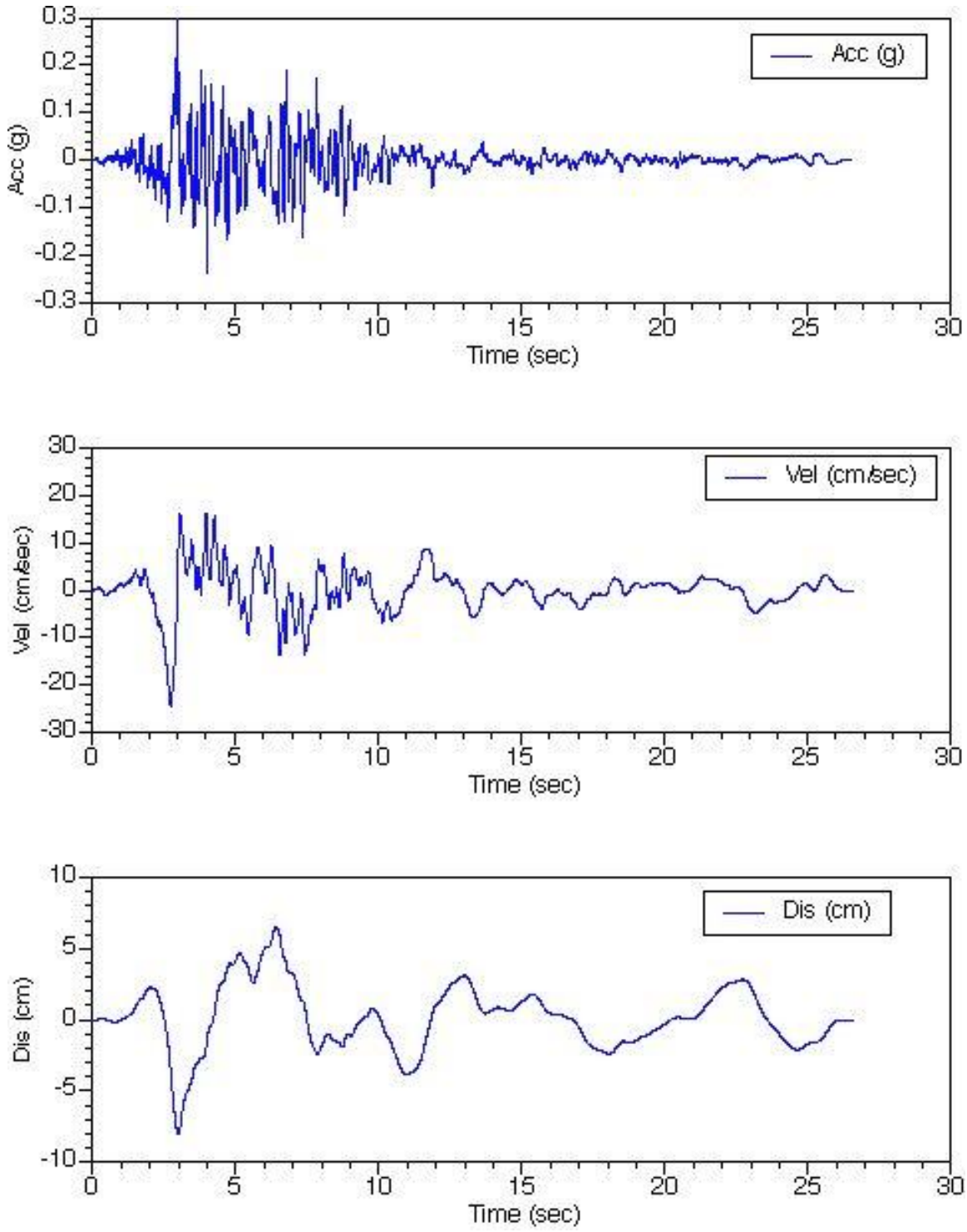


Figure 6b. Acceleration, velocity, and displacement time histories for Set 2 modified to be spectrum compatible to the 10% in 5 years target response spectrum.

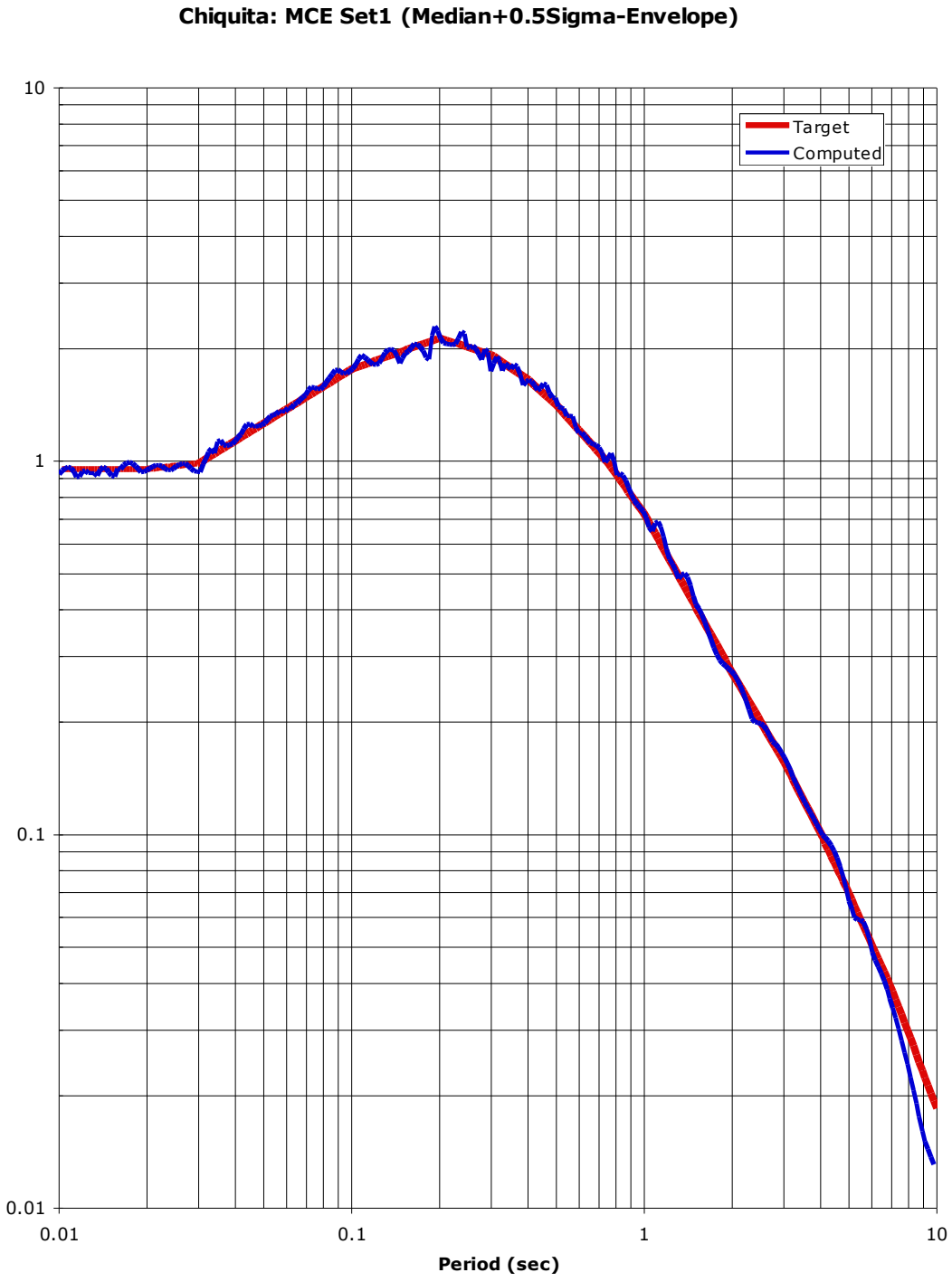


Figure 7a. Set 1 modified spectrum compatible time history response spectrum and MCE envelope (Median+0.5σ) target spectrum.

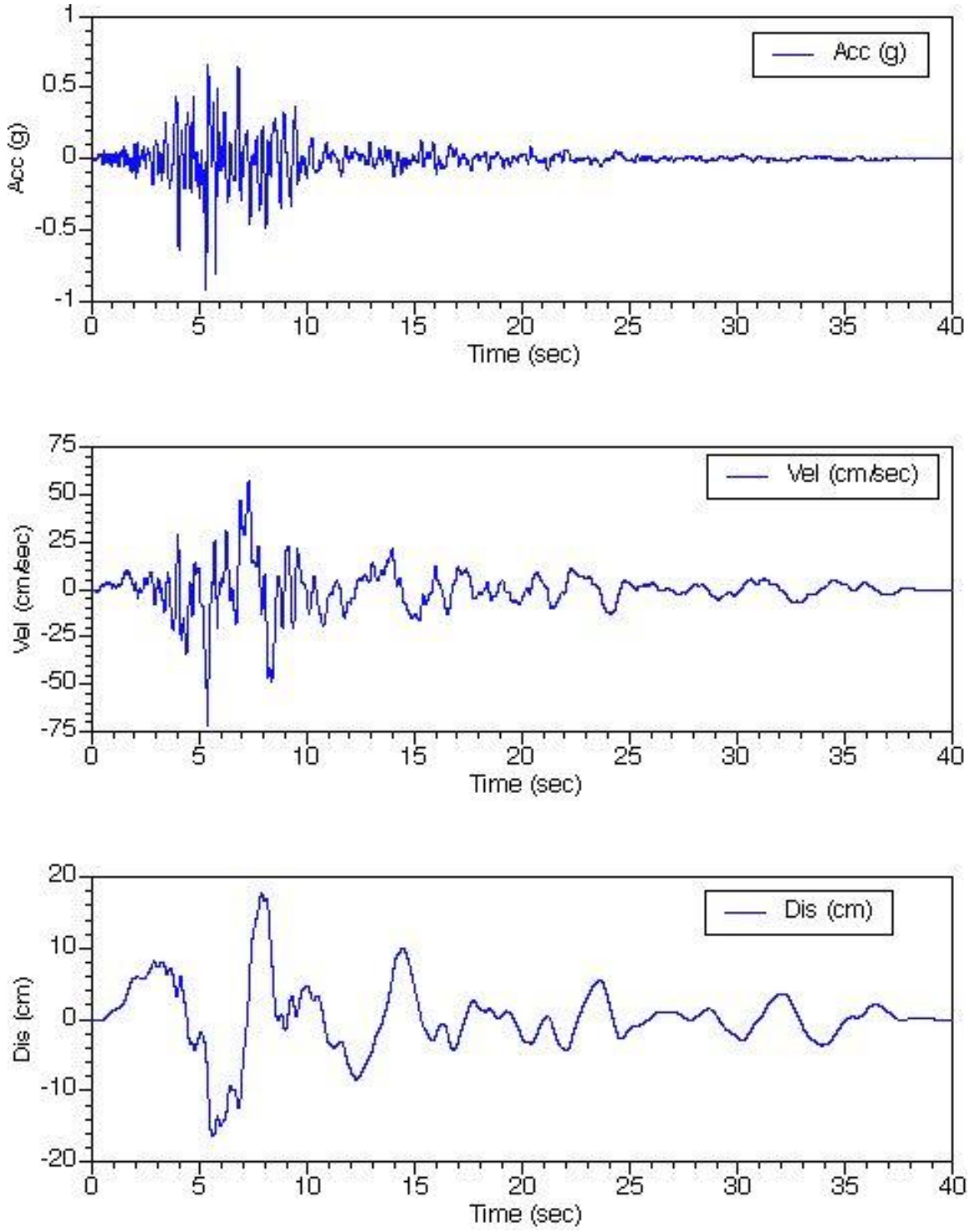


Figure 7b. Acceleration, velocity, and displacement time histories for Set 1 modified to be spectrum compatible to the MCE envelope target response spectrum (Median+0.5σ).

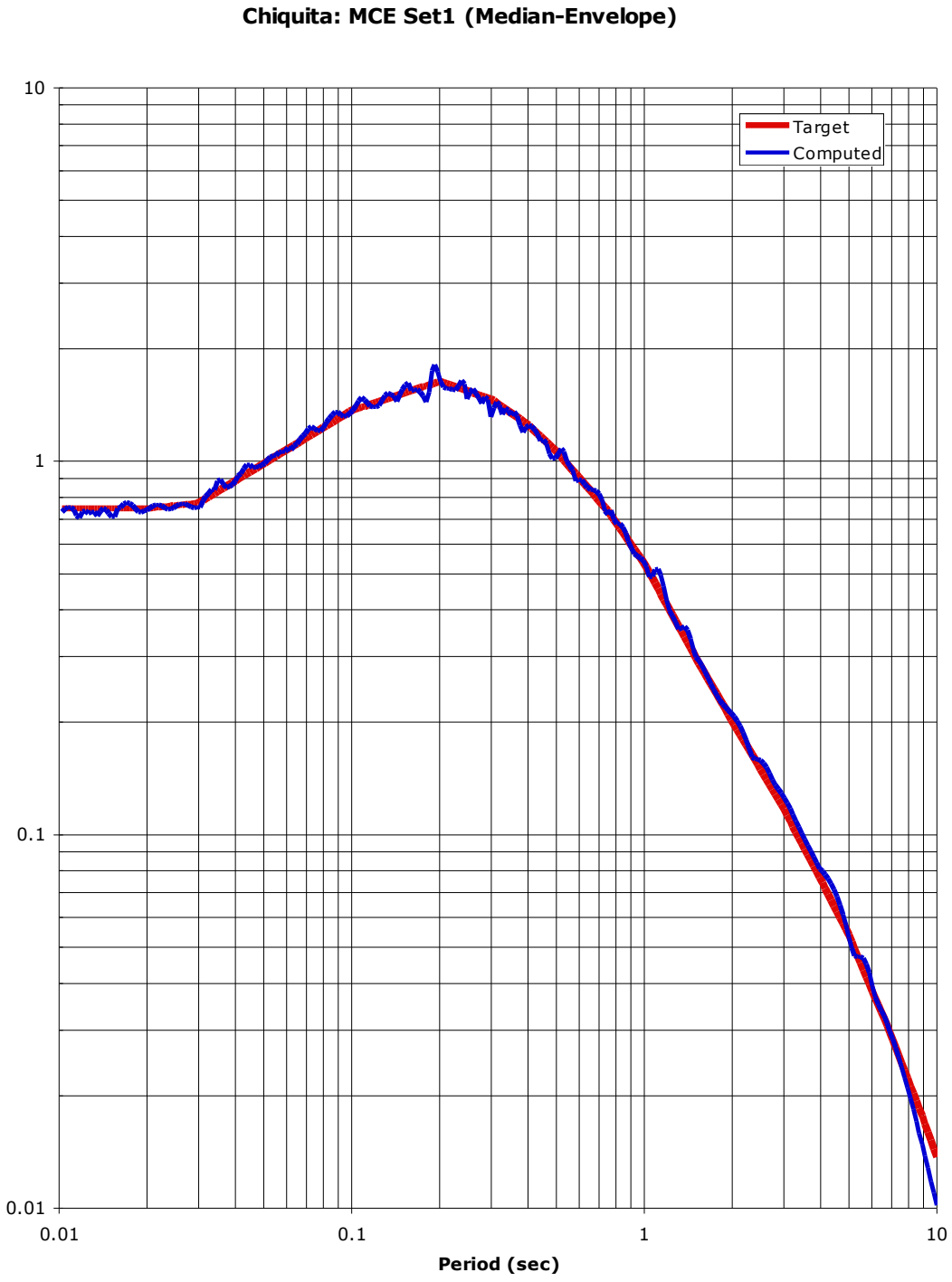


Figure 8a. Set 1 modified spectrum compatible time history response spectrum and MCE envelope (Median) target spectrum.

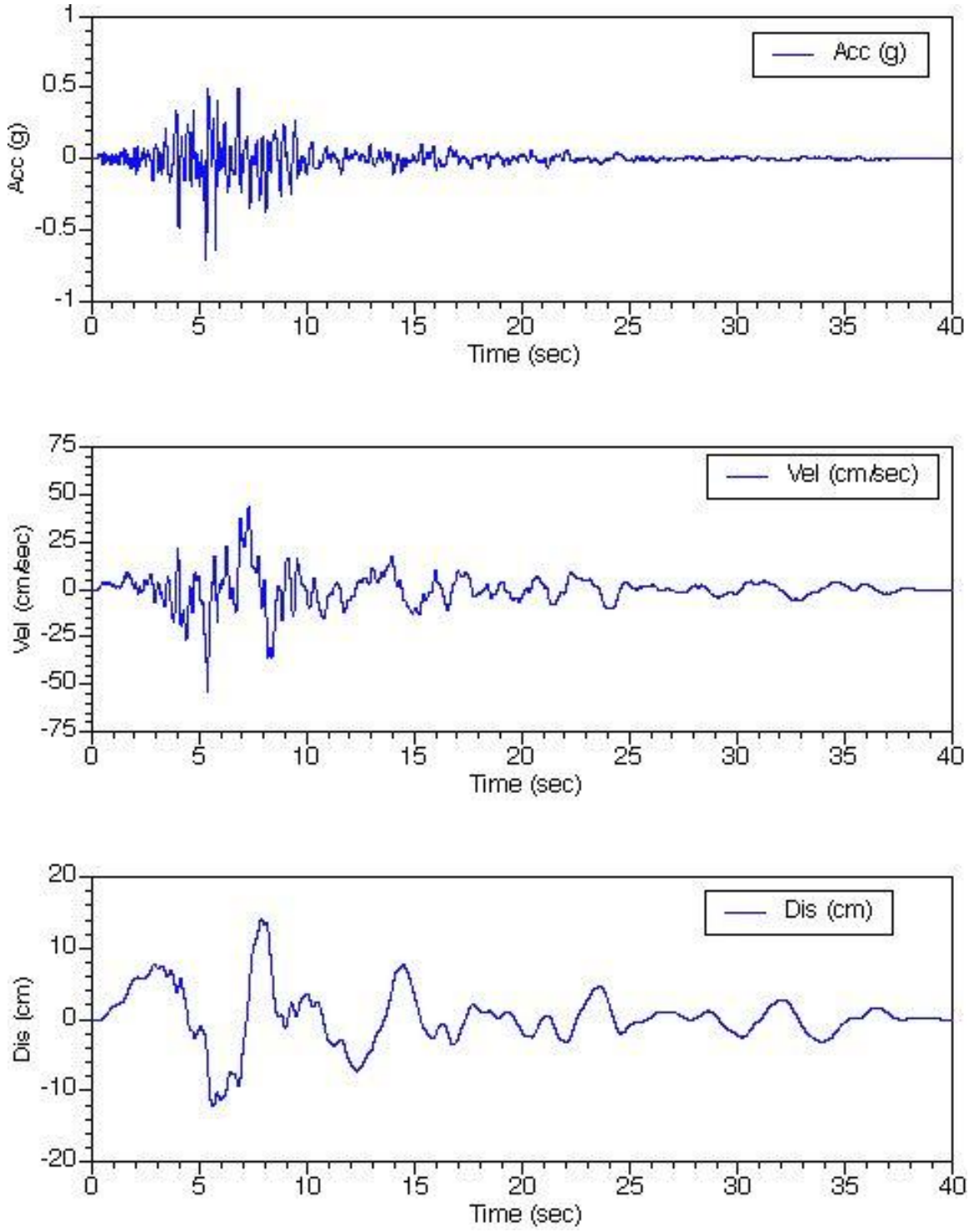


Figure 8b. Acceleration, velocity, and displacement time histories for Set 1 modified to be spectrum compatible to the MCE envelope target response spectrum (Median).

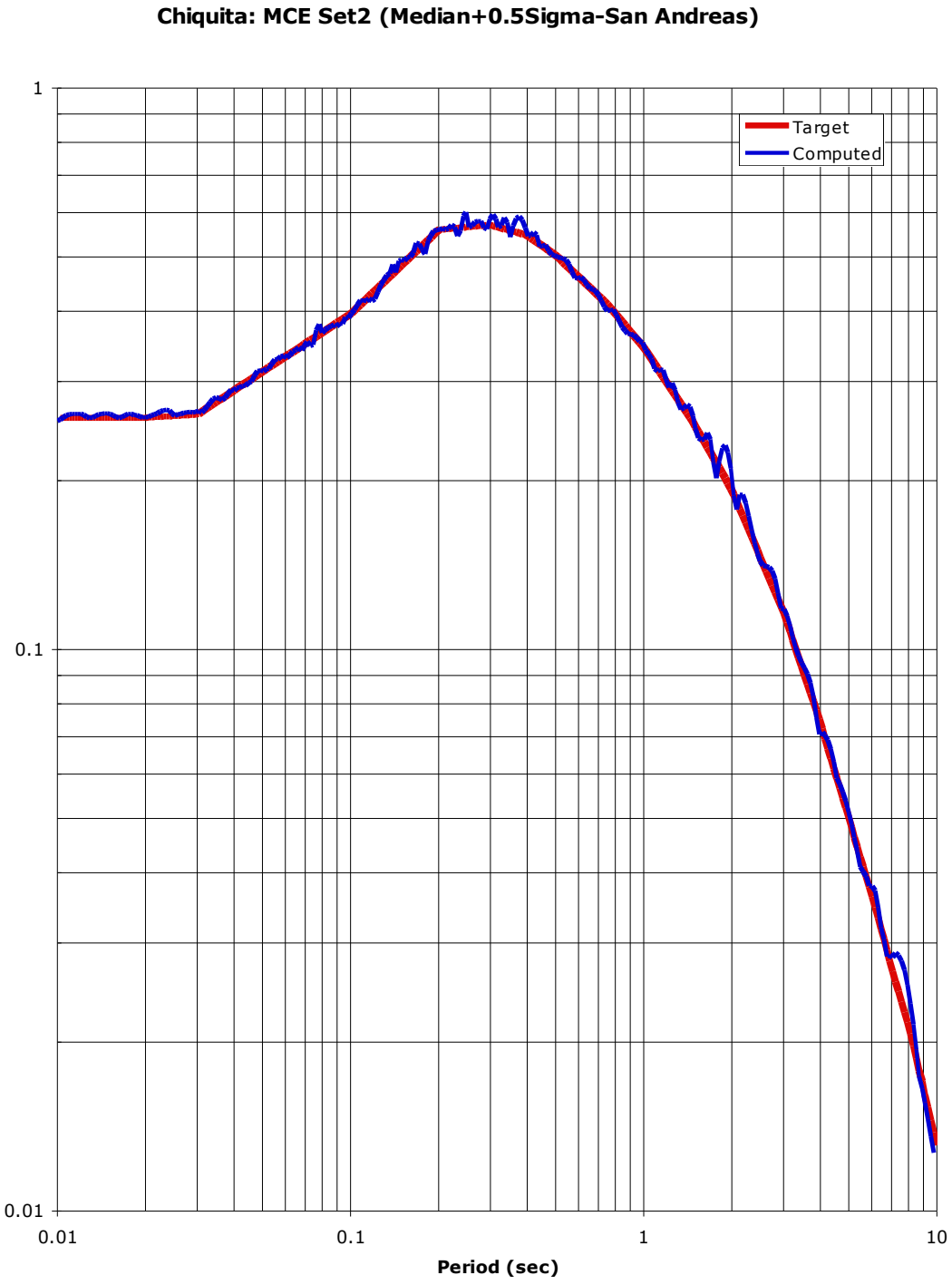


Figure 9a. Set 2 modified spectrum compatible time history response spectrum and MCE envelope (Median+0.5σ) target spectrum.

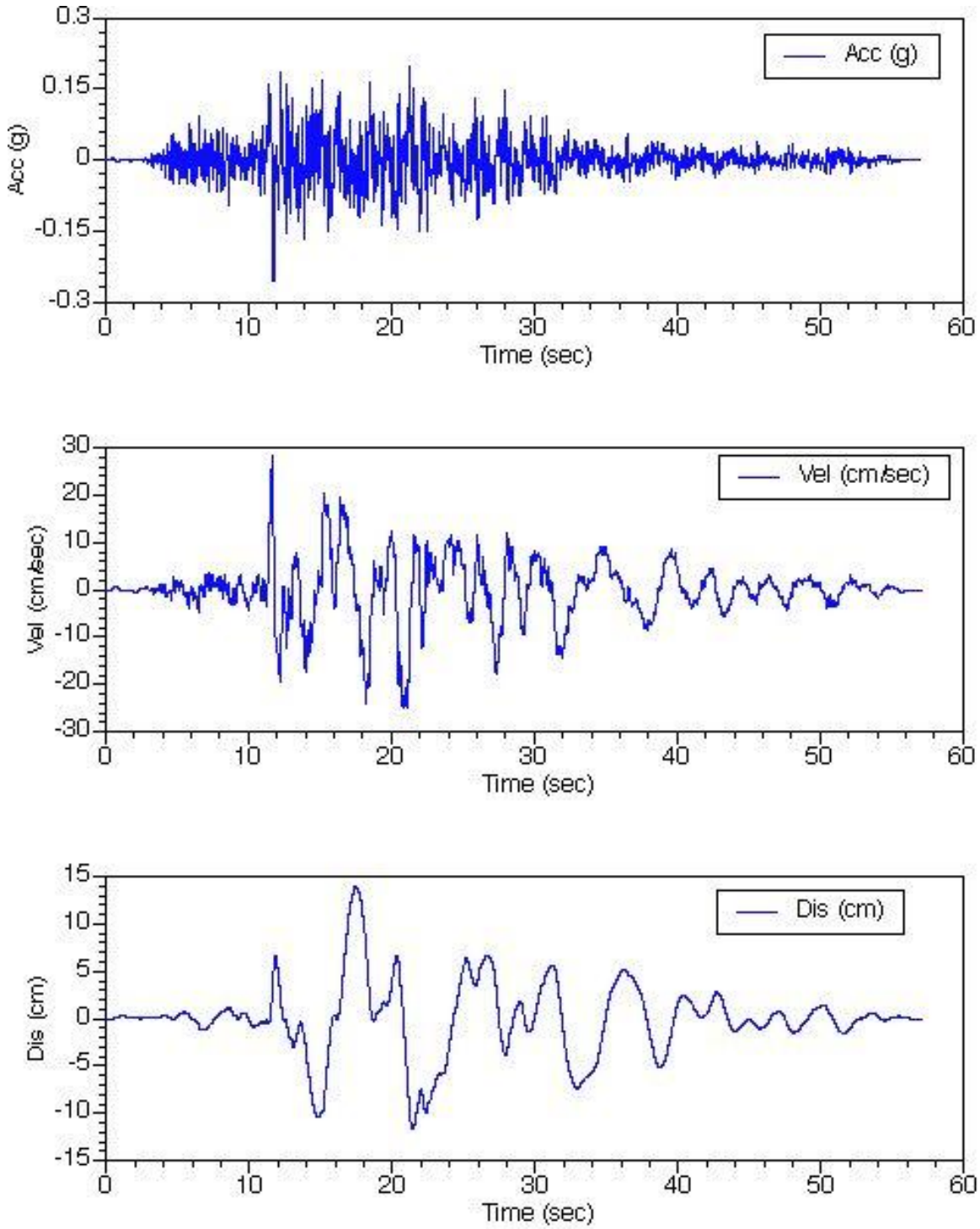


Figure 9b. Acceleration, velocity, and displacement time histories for Set 2 modified to be spectrum compatible to the San Andreas MCE target response spectrum (Median+0.5σ).

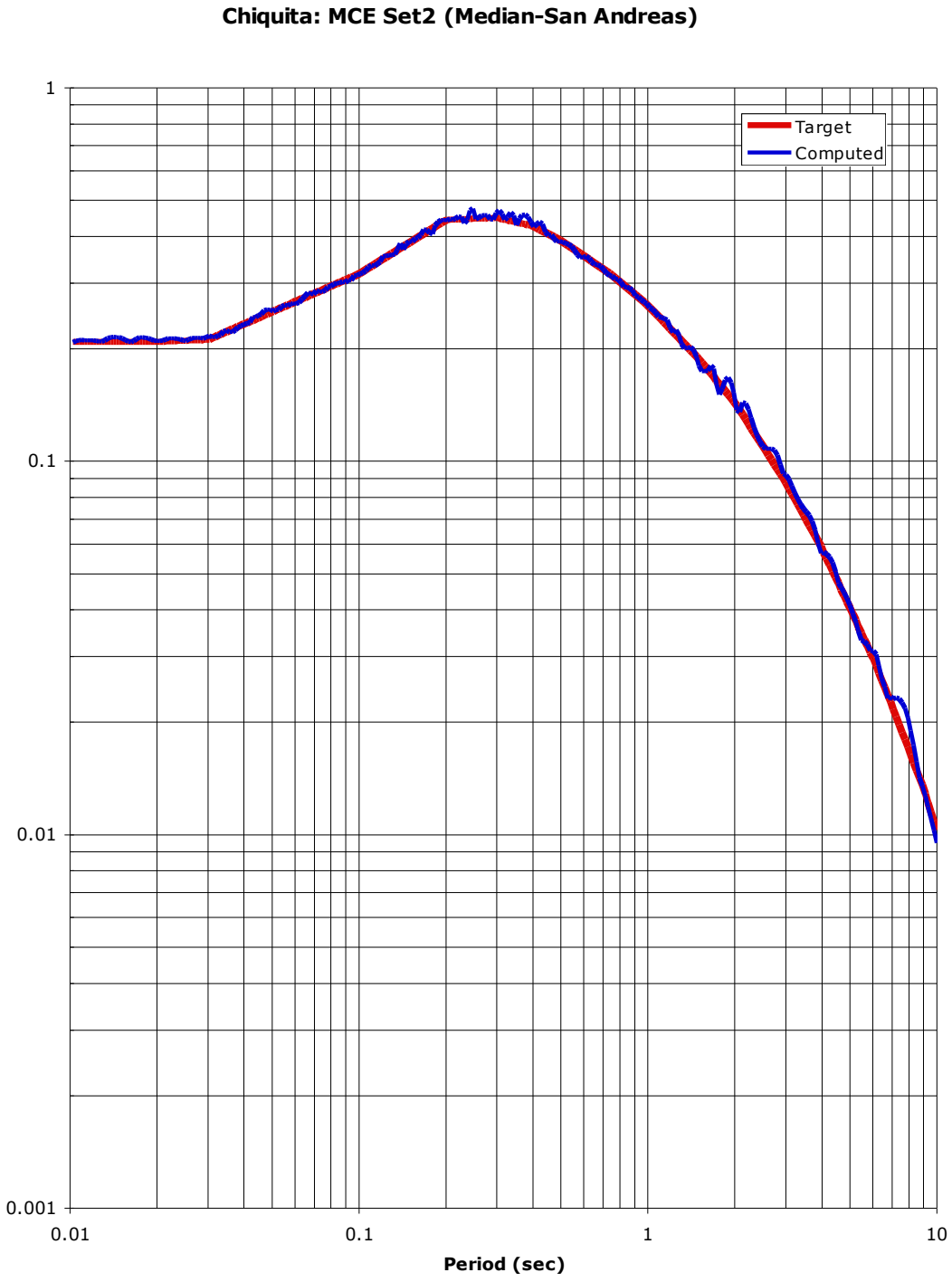


Figure 10a. Set 2 modified spectrum compatible time history response spectrum and MCE envelope (Median) target spectrum.

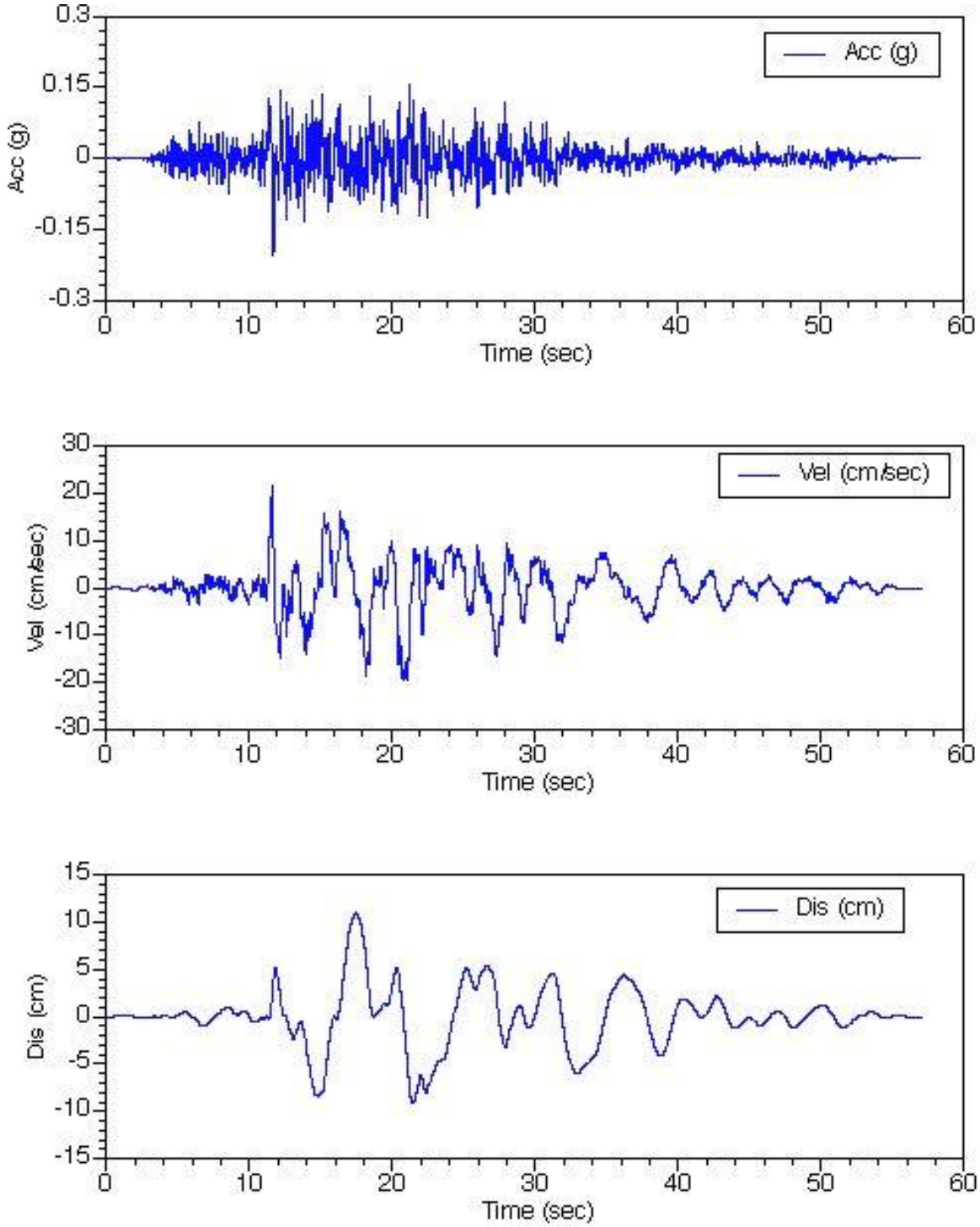


Figure 10b. Acceleration, velocity, and displacement time histories for Set 2 modified to be spectrum compatible to the San Andreas MCE target response spectrum (Median).

APPENDIX A
PROBABILISTIC SEISMIC HAZARD ASSESSMENT
MATHEMATICAL FORMULATION

The probabilistic seismic hazard analysis follows the standard approach first developed by Cornell (1968). The main change from the original work is that more parameters are randomized (a more complete description of the aleatory variables) and epistemic uncertainty is considered. In particular, the aleatory variability in the ground motion was not considered in the original work. The ground motion aleatory variability has a large effect on the hazard and can not be ignored.

The basic methodology involves computing how often a specified level of ground motion will be exceeded at the site. The hazard analysis computes the annual number of events that produce a ground motion parameter, A, that exceeds a specified level, "a". This number of events per year, ν, is also called the "annual frequency of exceedance". The inverse of ν is called the "return period".

The calculation of the annual frequency of exceedance, ν, involves the rate of earthquakes of various magnitudes, the rupture dimension of the earthquakes, the location of the earthquakes relative to the site, and the attenuation of the ground motion from the earthquake rupture to the site.

The annual rate of events from the i^{th} source that produce ground motions that exceed "a" at the site is the product of the probability that the ground motion exceeds the test value given that an earthquake has occurred on the i^{th} source

and the annual rate of events with magnitude greater than m_{min} on the i^{th} source.

$$\nu_i(A>a) = N_i(m_{min})P_i(A>a|E_i(m \geq m_{min}) \quad \text{(A-1)}$$

where $N_i(m_{min})$ is the annual number of events with magnitude greater than m_{min} on the i^{th} source and $E_i(m_{min})$ indicates that an event with magnitude ≥ m_{min} has occurred on the i^{th} source

For multiple seismic sources, the total annual rate of events with ground motions that exceed z at the site is just the sum of the annual rate of events from the individual sources (assuming that the sources are independent).

$$\nu(A>a) = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{source}} \nu_i(A>a) \quad \text{(A-2)}$$

Hazard for Fault Sources

Fault sources are modeled by multiple-planes which allows changing the strike of the fault. For planar sources (e.g. known faults), we need to consider the finite dimension and location of the rupture in order to compute the closest distance. Specifically, we need to randomize the rupture length, rupture width, rupture location along strike, rupture location down dip, and hypocenter location along the rupture length (for strike-slip faults). (Since rupture width and length are correlated, it is easier to consider the rupture area and rupture width and then back calculate the rupture length.)

The general form of the conditional probability for the i^{th} fault is given by:

$$P_i(A>a \mid E_i(m \geq m_{min}) = \int_{RA=0}^{\infty} \int_{RW=0}^{\infty} \int_{Ex=0}^{1} \int_{Ey=0}^{1} \int_{x=0}^{1} \int_{m=M_{min}}^{M_{max_i}} f_{m_i}(m)\, f_{RA_i}(m) f_{RW_i}(m)\, f_{Ex}(Ex)\, f_{Ey}(Ey)$$

$$f_{x_i}(x)\, P_i(A>a \mid m, r(Ex,Ey,RA,RW), x)\, dm\, dx\, dEy\, dEx\, dRW\, dRA$$

where $f_{RW}(m)$, $f_{RA}(m)$, $f_{Ex}(Ex)$, $f_{Ey}(Ey)$, $f_x(x)$, and $f_m(m)$ are probability density functions for the rupture width, rupture area, rupture location along strike, rupture location down dip, hypocenter location in the rupture plane, and magnitude, respectively. The models used for these probability density functions are described later.

For the fault normal component (FN), the probability of exceeding the ground motion "a" for a given magnitude, m, and closest distance, r, and hypocenter location, x, is given by

$$P(A > a|m,r,x) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\ln(a) - \ln(Sa_{FN}(m,r,x))}{\sigma(m)}\right)$$

where Sa(m,r,x) and σ(m) are the median and standard deviation of the ground motion from the attenuation relations for the fault normal component as described in appendix B, and Φ() is the normal probability integral given by

$$\Phi(z) = \int_{-\infty}^{z} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-u^2/2}\, du$$

Probability of Exceedance

The annual rate of events given in Eq (A-2) is not probability; it can exceed 1. To convert the annual rate of events to a probability, we consider the probability that the ground motion exceeds test level "a" at least once during a specified time interval.

At this step, a common assumption is that the occurrence of earthquakes is a Poisson process. That is, there is no memory of past earthquakes, so the chance of an earthquake occurring in a given year does not depend on how long it has been since the last earthquake. (Non-Poisson models are discussed later.) If the occurrence of earthquakes is a Poisson process then the occurrence of peak ground motions is also a Poisson process. For a Poisson process, the probability of an event (e.g. ground motion exceeding z) occurring n times in time interval t is given by

$$p_n(t) = \exp(-\nu t)\,(\nu t)^n/n! \qquad \text{(A-6)}$$

The probability that at least one event occurs (e.g. n≥1) is 1 minus the probability that no events occur:

$$P(n\geq 1,t) = 1 - p_o(t) = 1 - \exp(-\nu t) \qquad \text{(A-7)}$$

So the probability of at least one occurrence of ground motion level z in t years is given by

$$P(A>a,t) = 1 - \exp(-\nu(A>a)t) \qquad \text{(A-8)}$$

For t=1 year, this probability is the annual hazard.

Aleatory and Epistemic Uncertainty

The basic part of the hazard calculation is computing the integrals in Eq (A-3). All of the aleatory variables are inside of the hazard integral. The randomness of the seismic source variables is characterized by the probability density functions which are discussed below. The randomness of the attenuation relation is accounted for in the probability of exceeding the ground motion, "a", for a given magnitude and closest distance.

Epistemic (scientific) uncertainty is considered by using alternative models and/or parameter values for the probability density functions, attenuation relation, and activity rate. For each alternative model, we recalculate the hazard and compute alternative hazard curves. Epistemic uncertainty is typically handled using a logic tree approach for specifying the alternative models for the density function, attenuation relation, and activity rates.

Activity Rate

There are two approaches to estimating the fault activity rate: historical seismicity and geologic (and geodetic) information.

If historical seismicity catalogs are used to estimate the activity rate, then the estimate of $N(m^L)$ is usually based on fitting the truncated exponential model (discussed below) to the historical data. Maximum likelihood procedures are generally preferred over least-squares for estimating the activity rate and the b-value.

When using geologic information on slip-rates of faults, the activity rate is computed by balancing the energy build-up estimated from geologic evidence with the total energy release of earthquakes. Knowing the dimension of the fault, the slip-rate, and the rigidity of the fault, we can balance the long term seismic moment so that the fault is in equilibrium. (e.g. Youngs and Coppersmith, 1985).

The seismic energy release is balanced by requiring the build up of seismic moment to be equal to the release of seismic moment in earthquakes. The build up of seismic moment is computed from the long term slip-rate. The seismic moment, Mo (in dyne cm), is given by

$$Mo = \mu A D \tag{A-9}$$

where μ is the rigidity of the crust, A is the area of the fault (in cm^2), and D is the average displacement (slip) on the fault surface (in cm). The annual rate of build up of seismic moment is given by

$$Mo = \mu A S \tag{A-10}$$

where S is the slip-rate in cm/year. The seismic moment released during an earthquake is given by

$$\log_{10} Mo = 1.5 M + 16.05 \tag{A-11}$$

where M is the moment magnitude of the earthquake.

To balance the moment build up and the moment release, the annual moment rate from the slip-rate is set equal to the sum of the moment released in all of the earthquakes that are expected to occur each year.

$$\mu AS = N(m^L) \int_{m=M^L}^{m^U} f_m(m)\, 10^{(1.5m + 16.05)} dm \qquad \text{(A-12)}$$

Given the slip-rate, fault area, and magnitude density function, the activity rate, $N(m^L)$ is given by:

$$N(m^L) = \frac{\mu AS}{\int_{m=M^L}^{m^U} f_m(m)\, 10^{(1.5m + 16.05)} dm}$$

Magnitude Density Distribution

The magnitude density distribution describes the relative number of large magnitude and moderate magnitude events that occur on the seismic source. Two alternative magnitude density functions are considered: the truncated exponential model and the characteristic model.

The truncated exponential model is the standard Gutenberg-Richter model that is truncated at the minimum and maximum magnitudes and renormalized so that it integrates to unity. The density function for the truncated exponential model is given by

$$f_m(m) = \frac{\beta \exp(-\beta(m-m^L))}{1-\beta \exp(-\beta(m^U-m^L))} \qquad \text{(A-14)}$$

where β is ln(10) times the b-value. Regional estimates of the b-value are usually used with this model.

The characteristic model assumes that more of the seismic energy is released in large magnitude events than for the truncated exponential model. That is, there are fewer small magnitude events for every large magnitude event for the characteristic model than for the truncated exponential model. There are different models for the characteristic model. Two commonly used models are the characteristic model as defined by Youngs and Coppersmith (1985) and the "maximum magnitude" characteristic model. In this paper, we will call these two models the characteristic model and maximum magnitude model, respectively.

The density function for the generalized form of the Youngs and Coppersmith characteristic model is given by

$$f_m(m) = \begin{cases} \dfrac{\beta \exp(-\beta(m-m^L))}{1-\beta \exp(-\beta(m^U-\Delta m_2-m^L))} \dfrac{1}{1+c} & \text{for } m < m^U-\Delta m_2 \\ \dfrac{\beta \exp(-\beta(m^U-\Delta m_1-\Delta m_2-m^L))}{1-\beta \exp(-\beta(m^U-\Delta m_2-m^L))} \dfrac{1}{1+c} & \text{for } m \geq m^U-\Delta m_2 \end{cases} \quad \text{(A-15)}$$

where

$$c = \frac{\beta \exp(-\beta(m^U-\Delta m_1-\Delta m_2-m^L))}{1-\beta \exp(-\beta(m^U-\Delta m_2-m^L))} \Delta m_2 \quad \text{(A-16)}$$

The density function for this model is shown in Figure A-1. In the Youngs and Coppersmith model, Δm_1=1.0 and Δm_2=0.5.

Comparing the examples of the truncated exponential and characteristic density functions shown in Figure A-1, we see that the density functions themselves are similar at small magnitudes. However, when the geologic moment-rate is used to set the annual rate of events, $N(m^L)$, then there is a large impact on $N(m^L)$ depending on the selection of the magnitude density function. Figure A-2 shows the comparison of the magnitude recurrence relation for the truncated exponential and characteristic models (using the Youngs and Coppersmith value for Δm_1 and Δm_2) when they are constrained to have the same total moment rate. The characteristic model has many fewer moderate magnitude events than the truncated exponential model (about a factor of 10 difference).

Recent studies have found that the characteristic model does a better job of matching observed seismicity than the truncated exponential (Geomatrix, 1992, Woodward-Clyde, 1994) when the total moment rate is constrained by the geologic slip-rate.

Rupture Dimension Density Functions

For the rupture area and rupture width, the density function are determined from regression models which give the rupture area and rupture width as a function of magnitude. For this project, the Wells and Coppersmith (1994) empirical models for rupture area and rupture width are used:

$$\log_{10}(RA) = -3.49 + 0.91\,M \pm 0.24 \qquad \text{(A-17)}$$

$$\log_{10}(W) = -1.01 + 0.32\,M \pm 0.15 \qquad \text{(A-18)}$$

The density functions, $f_{RA}(m)$ and $f_{RW}(m)$ are log normal distributions centered about the median values given by Eq. (A-15) and (A-16). These distributions are truncated at $\pm 2\sigma$ in the hazard calculations.

Rupture Location Density Functions

The center of the rupture location is parameterized in terms of the normalized fault length and fault width. Ex is the fraction of the fault length (measure along strike) and Ey is the fraction of the fault width (measured down dip). The location of the center of the rupture plane is assumed to be uniformly distributed over the fault plane. The resulting density functions for $f_{Ex}(E_x)$ and $f_{Ey}(E_y)$ are unity.

Hypocenter Location Density Function

For a given rupture dimension (length and width) and rupture location, the location of the hypocenter along strike is parameterized in terms of the normalized rupture length. The location of the hypocenter is assumed to be uniformly distributed over the rupture plane. The resulting density function for $f_x(x)$ is unity. In the hazard analysis, a total of 10 hypocenter locations evenly spaced along the rupture length are used for each magnitude, rupture location, and rupture dimension.

Appendix B Directivity Effects Model

Introduction

The empirical attenuation relations were developed for the average horizontal component without regard to the direction of rupture. Somerville et al (1997)

developed an empirically based model quantifying the effects of rupture directivity on horizontal response spectra that can be used to scale the average horizontal component from attenuation relations. There are two effects of rupture directivity on long period response spectral values that are modeled by Somerville. First, there is an increase in the average horizontal component for cases of rupture coming toward the site and there is a decrease in the average horizontal motion for rupture running away from the site. Second, there is a systematic difference in the two horizontal components of motion when they are oriented parallel and perpendicular to the strike of the fault. At long periods, the fault normal component is larger than the fault parallel component. This increase in the fault normal component has also been studied by Geomatrix (1995).

In this project the a modified form of the Somerville et al. (1997) model has been used to characterize the two parts of the directivity effect.

Somerville et al (1997) Model

Somerville et al (1997) provides scale factors to account for directivity effects for the horizontal components. The Somerville et al model for the difference in the two horizontal components (fault normal and fault parallel) for strike-slip earthquakes is given by

$$\ln (FN/Ave\ H) = \cos(2\phi)\ [C_1 + C_2 \ln(R_{rup}+1) + C_3\ (M-6)] \qquad (B\text{-}1)$$

for M>6 and $\phi < 45$; it is zero otherwise. The coefficients for these models are listed in Table B-1. This model is used without modification in this study.

Somerville et al also provides a model for the effect of rupture direction on the average horizontal component. This model was modified for use on this project as described below.

Modifications of the Somerville et al (1997) model

There are several aspects of the empirical model for the average horizontal component scale factors developed by Somerville et al that needed to be modified to make the model applicable to a probabilistic hazard analysis.

(A) Distance dependence

As published, the model is independent of distance. The data set used in the analysis includes recordings at distances of 0 to 50 km. A distance dependent taper function was applied to the model that reduces the effect to zero for distances greater than 60km.

$$T_d(r) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } r < 30 \text{ km} \\ 1 - (r-30)/30 & \text{for } 30 \text{ km} < r < 60 \text{ km} \\ 0 & \text{for } r > 60 \text{ km} \end{cases} \qquad (B\text{-}2)$$

(B) Magnitude dependence

As published, the model is applicable to magnitudes greater than 6.5. A magnitude taper was applied that reduces the effect to zero for magnitudes less than 6.0.

$$T_m(m) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } m \geq 6.5 \\ 1 - (m-6.5)/0.5 & \text{for } 6 \leq m < 6.5 \\ 0 & \text{for } m < 6 \end{cases} \qquad \text{(B-3)}$$

(C) Saturation With x cos(θ)

The empirical model uses a form that increases a constant rate as x increases from 0 to 1. There is little empirical data with x cos(θ) values greater than 0.6, particularly for rupture distances less than 20 km. The short distance data suggest that there may be a saturation of the directivity effect as a function of x cos(θ).The extrapolation of the model to larger x cos(θ) values is not well constrained. To evaluate this extrapolation, three separate groups applied their seismological numerical modeling methods to generate synthetic time histories for a range of x cos(θ) values. The numerical modeling results indicated that the directivity effect saturates for x cos(θ) > 0.4, As a result, the functional form of the directivity model was changed to include saturation with x cos(θ). The coefficients of the model were based on the empirical data, and not on the synthetics.

Based on the trends in the numerical simulations, the form of the directivity function is modified to reach a maximum at x cos(θ) =0.4. The model was developed for a spectral period of 3 seconds because this is an important period for the bridge. The slope is greater than the Somerville model, but it flattens out at a lower level . The hazard calculation is sensitive to the model values at large x cos(θ) (greater than 0.9) so this change results in a reduction of the ground motion.

The T=3 second value is used to guide the adjustment of the model at all periods. The resulting model is given by

$$y_{Dir}(x,\theta,T) = \begin{cases} C_1(T) + 1.88\, C_2(T)\, x \cos(\theta) & \text{for } x\cos(\theta) \leq 0.4 \\ C_1(T) + 0.75\, C_2(T) & \text{for } x\cos(\theta) > 0.4 \end{cases} \qquad \text{(B-4)}$$

where $C_1(T) + C_2(T)$ are from Somerville et al and are listed in Table A-4a.

5. Reduction of the Standard Deviation

Including the directivity effect should results in a reduction of the standard deviation of the attenuation relation. The standard deviation of the data < 20 km including the directivity was compared to the standard deviation of the published model. At T=3 seconds, there is a reduction of about 0.05 natural log units. The period dependence of the reduction is approximated by the period dependence of the slope of the directivity effect. To account for the reduction in the standard deviation due to including the

directivity effect as part of the model, the standard deviations for the published attenuation relations were modified for use in the hazard analysis using the following relation:

$$\sigma'(M,T) = \sigma\,(M,T) - 0.05\, C_2(T)/1.333 \qquad \text{(B-5)}$$

where $C_2(T)$ is given in Table B-1.

Final Directivity Model

The following model is used for the average horizontal component for strike-slip faults

$$\ln Sa_{dir}\,(M,r,x,\theta,T) = \ln Sa(M,r) + y_{Dir}(x,\theta,T)\; T_d(r)\; T_m\,(m) \qquad \text{(B-6)}$$

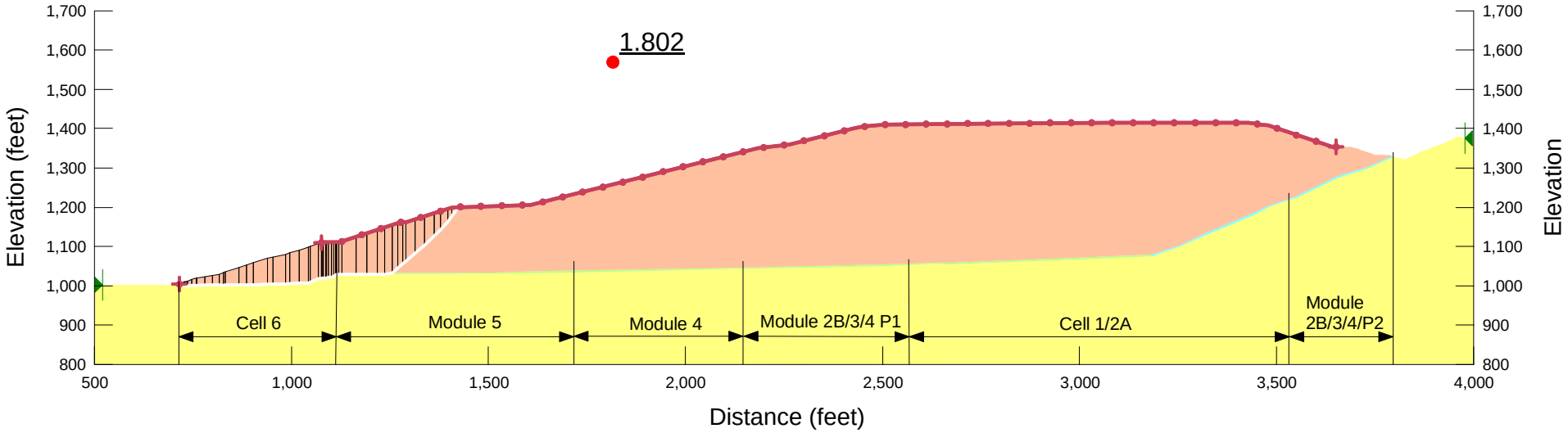
where Sa(M,r) is an empirical attenuation relation without directivity.

Appendix **D**
SLOPE/W ANALYSIS OUTPUT

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 6-1_Static_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/7/2017
Time: 9:11:33 AM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Cell 6_Section1: Static Translational Sliding

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Cell 6 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	Modules 1-4 Bottom (Floor) Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	14
	Modules 1-4 Side (Slope) Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	14
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			



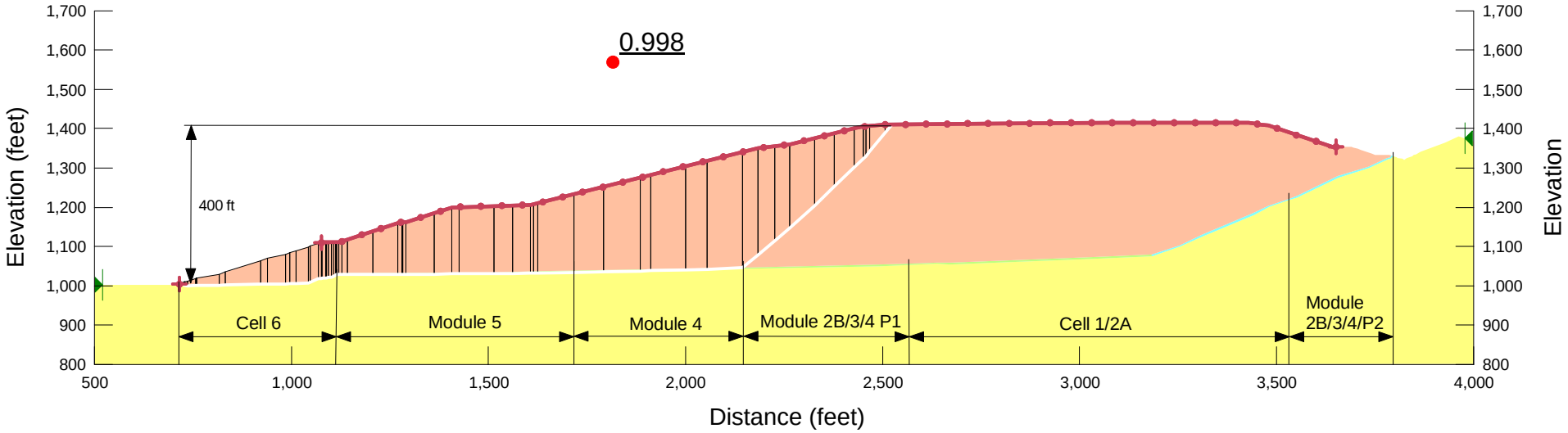
Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 6-1_Seismic_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/7/2017
Time: 9:23:32 AM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Cell 6_Section1: Seismic Translational Sliding

Horz Seismic Coef.: 0.175

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Cell 6 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	Modules 1-4 Bottom (Floor) Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	14
	Modules 1-4 Side (Slope) Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	14
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

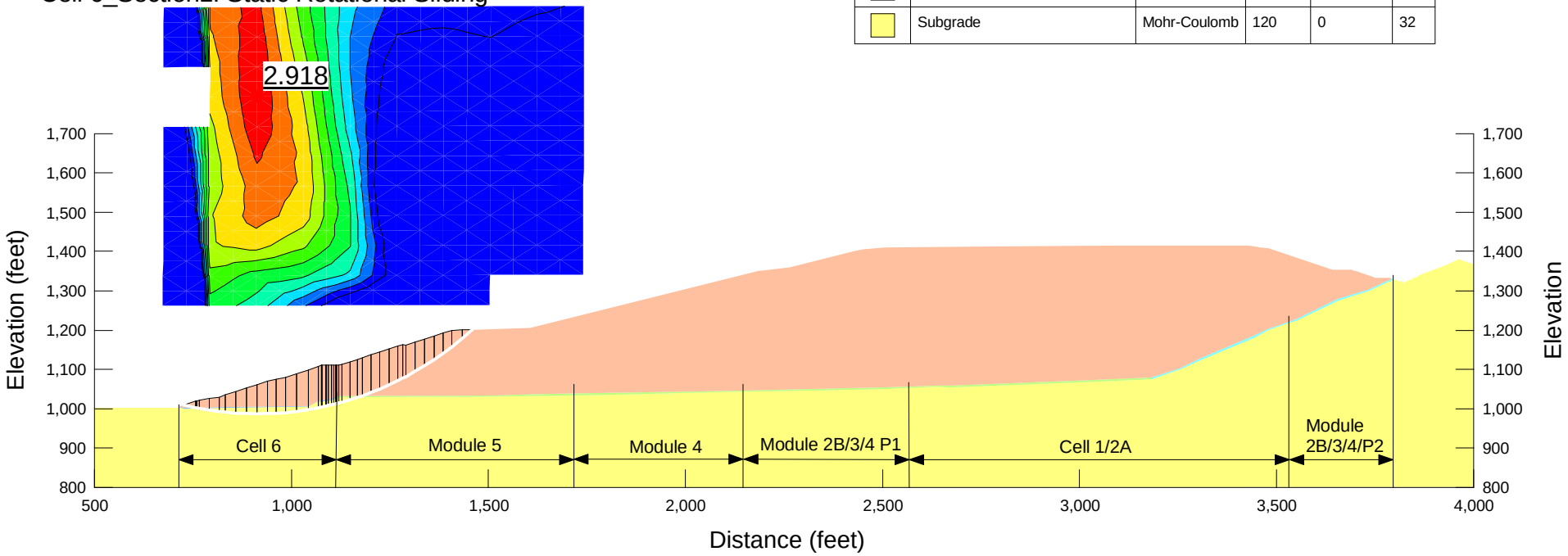


Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 6-1_Static_Rotational.gsz
Date: 11/7/2017
Time: 9:29:56 AM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Grid and Radius
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: No

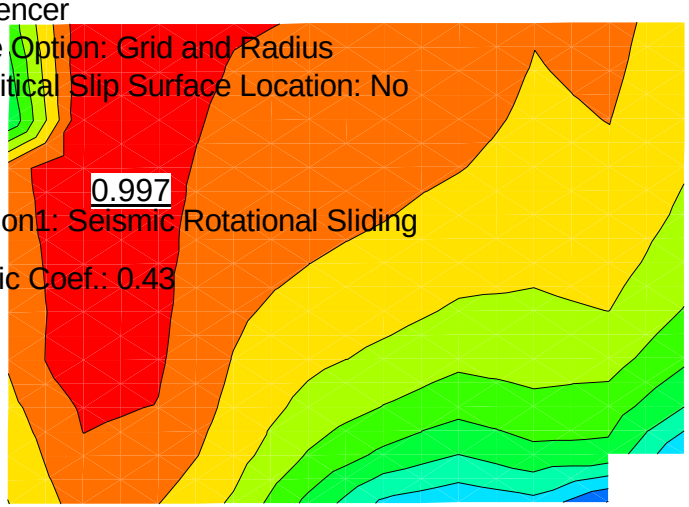
Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Cell 6 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	Modules 1-4 Bottom (Floor) Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	14
	Modules 1-4 Side (Slope) Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	14
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	32

Cell 6_Section1: Static Rotational Sliding



Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

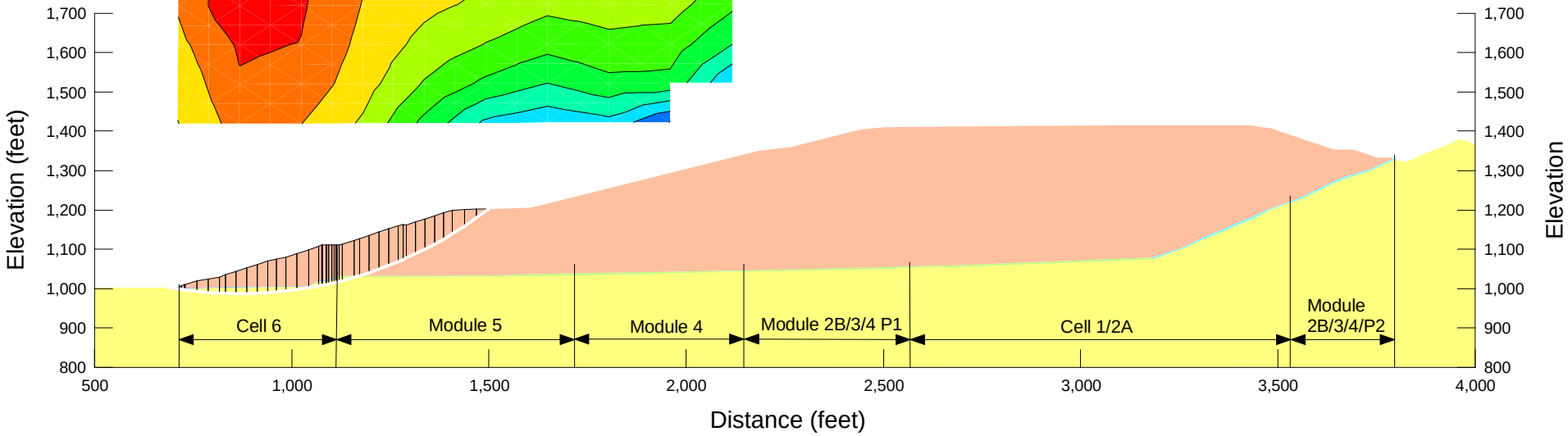
Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 6-1_Seismic_Rotational.gsz
Date: 11/7/2017
Time: 9:32:42 AM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Grid and Radius
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: No



Cell 6_Section1: Seismic Rotational Sliding

Horz Seismic Coef.: 0.43

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Cell 6 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	Modules 1-4 Bottom (Floor) Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	14
	Modules 1-4 Side (Slope) Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	14
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	32

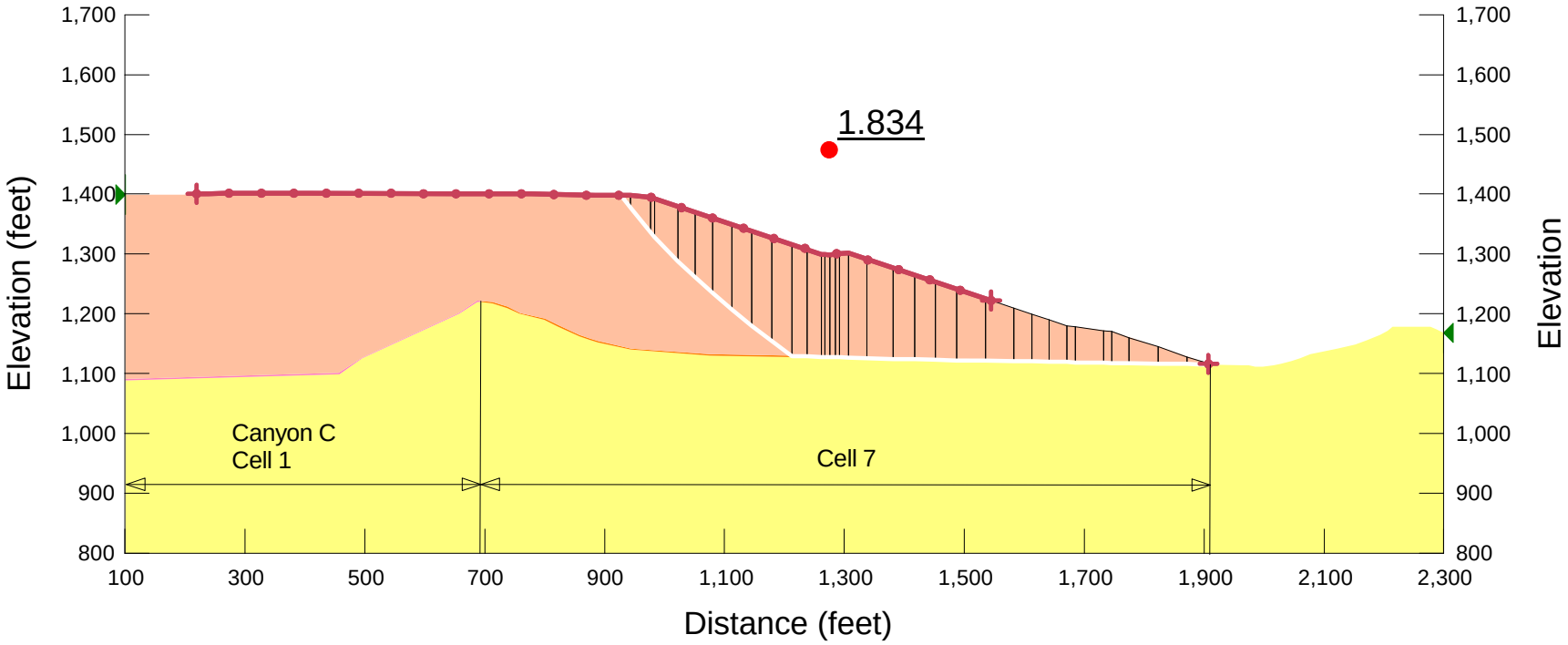


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Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 7-1_Static_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 8:54:09 AM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyon C Cell 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	17
	Cell 7 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

Cell 7_Section 1: Static Translational Sliding



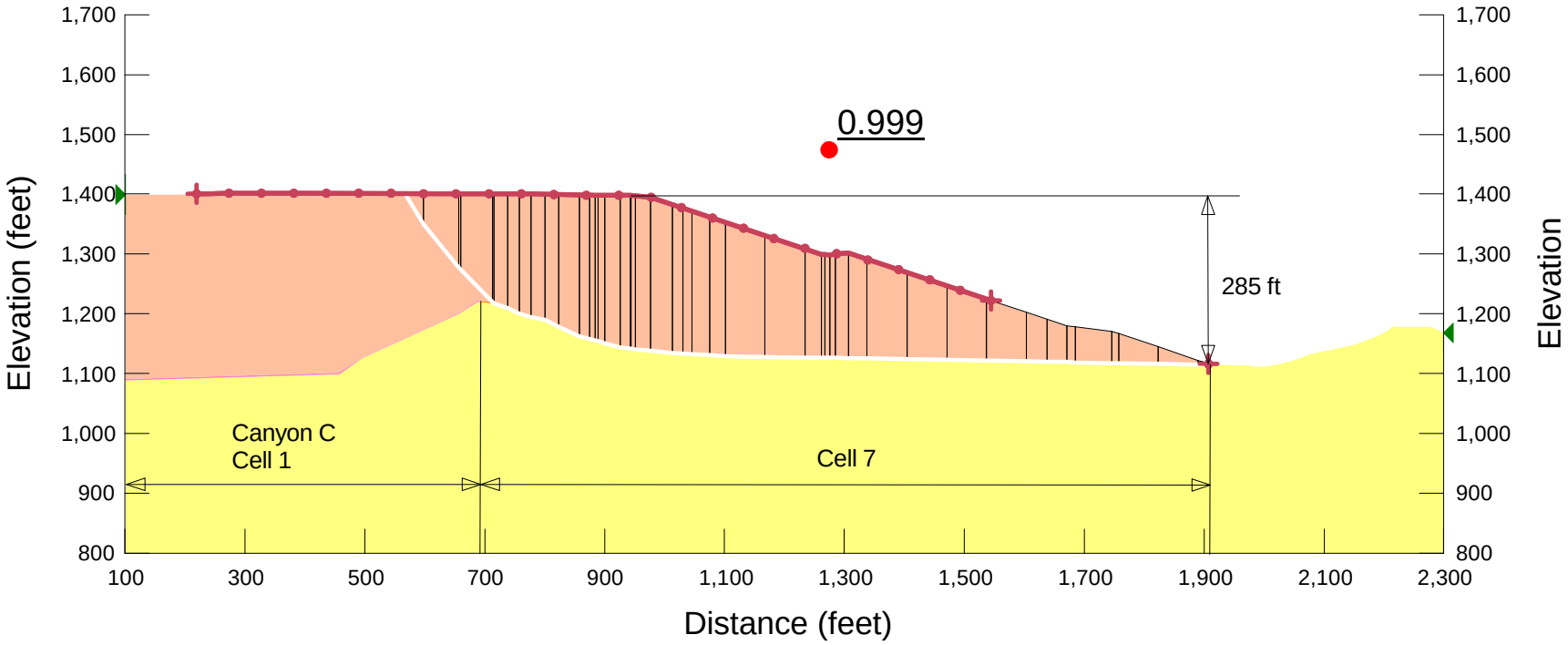
Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 7-1_Seismic_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 9:05:28 AM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyon C Cell 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	17
	Cell 7 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

Cell 7_Section 1: Seismic Translational Sliding

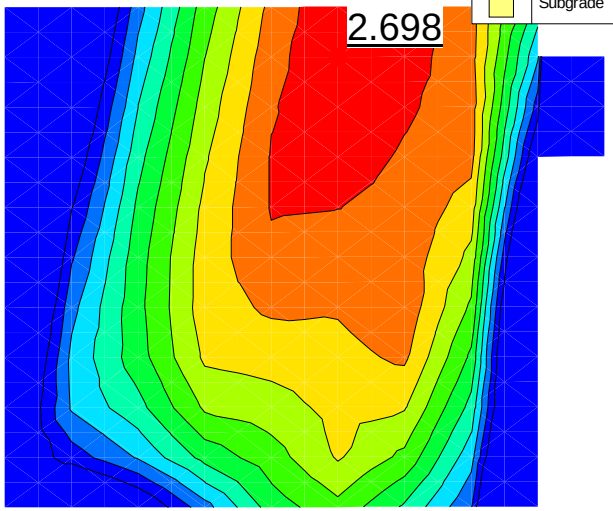
Horz Seismic Coef.: 0.161



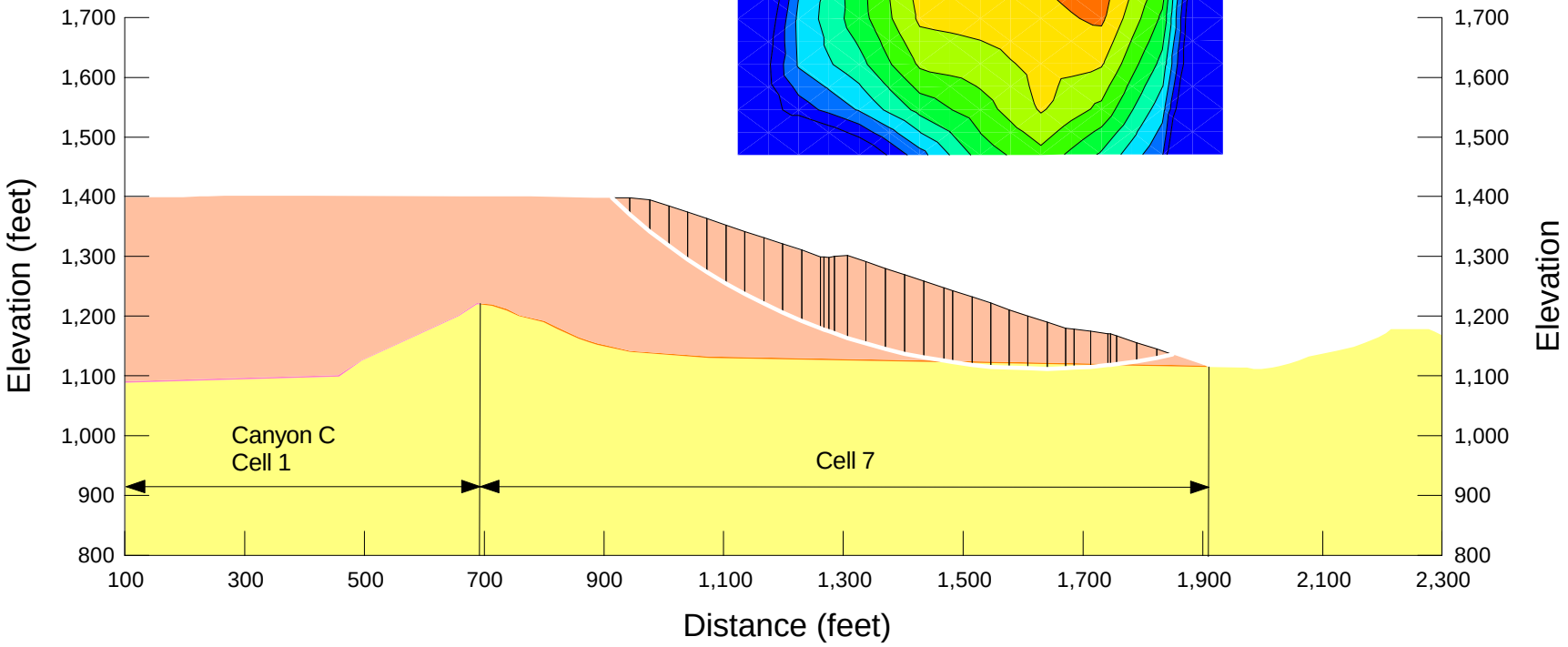
Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 7-1_Static_Rotational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 9:14:06 AM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Grid and Radius
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: No

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyon C Cell 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	17
	Cell 7 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	32



Cell 7_Section 1: Static Rotational Sliding

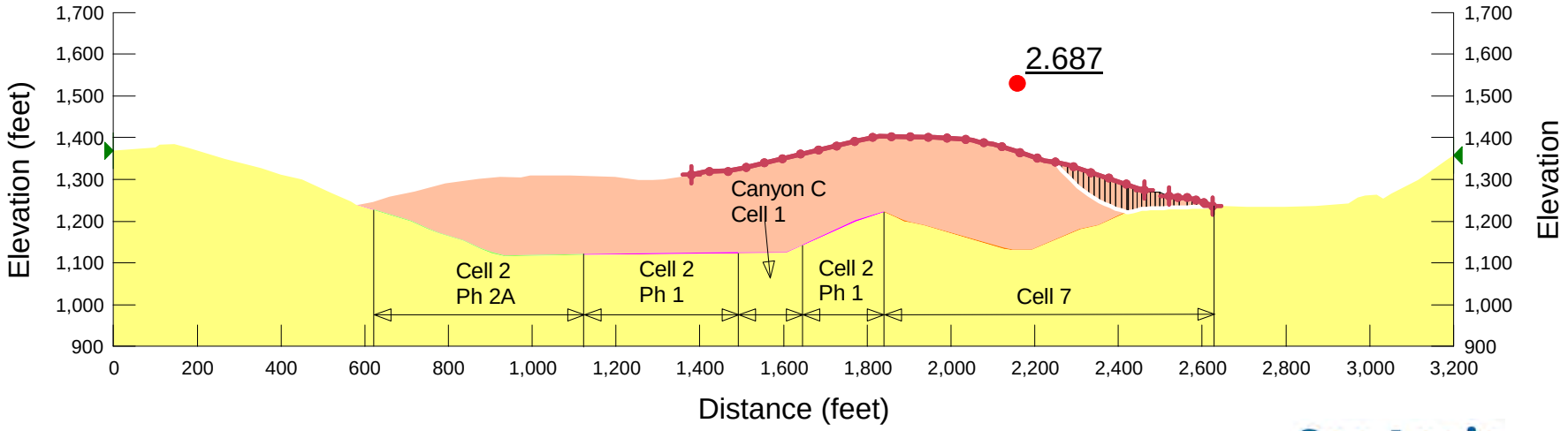


Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 7-2_Static_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/7/2017
Time: 3:51:18 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyon C Cell 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	17
	Cell 2 Phase 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	10
	Cell 2 Phase 2A Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	12.7
	Cell 7 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

Cell 7_Section 2: Static Translational Sliding



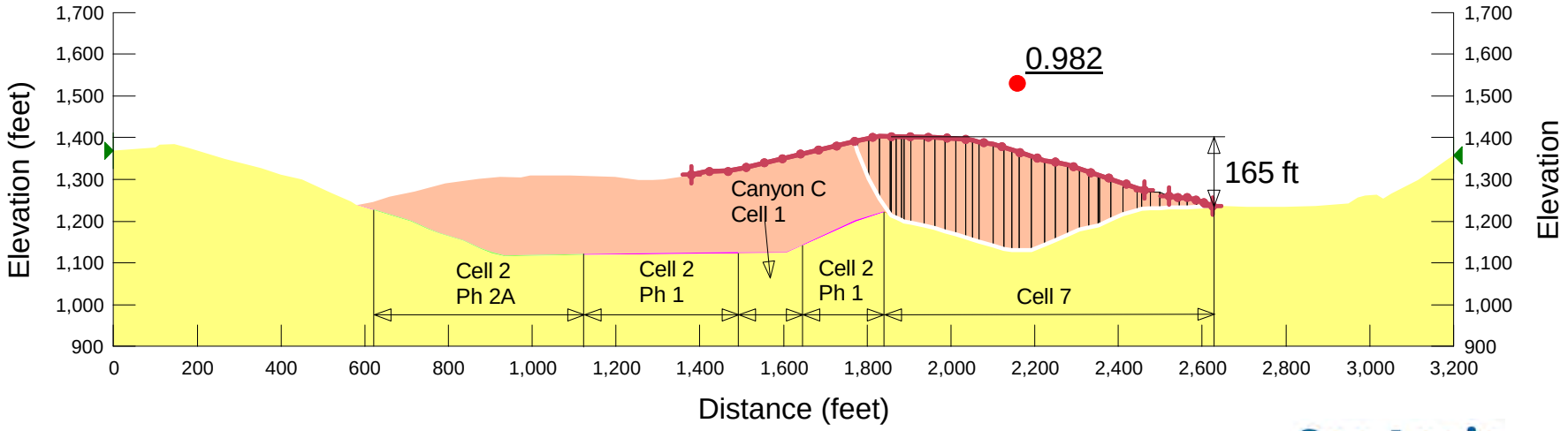
Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 7-2_Seismic_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/7/2017
Time: 4:01:17 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyon C Cell 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	17
	Cell 2 Phase 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	10
	Cell 2 Phase 2A Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	12.7
	Cell 7 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

Cell 7_Section 2: Seismic Translational Sliding

Horz Seismic Coef.: 0.304

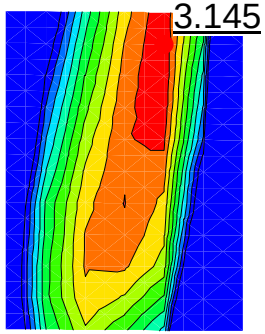


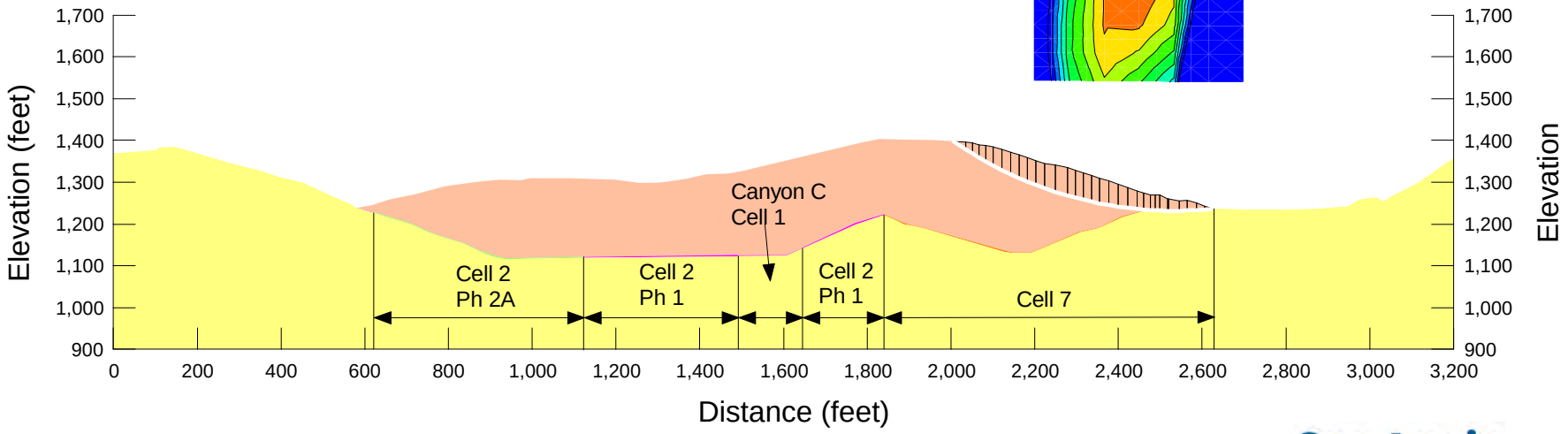
Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 7-2_Static_Rotational.gsz
Date: 11/7/2017
Time: 4:07:10 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Grid and Radius
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: No

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyon C Cell 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	17
	Cell 2 Phase 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	10
	Cell 2 Phase 2A Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	12.7
	Cell 7 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	32

Cell 7_Section 2: Static Rotational Sliding



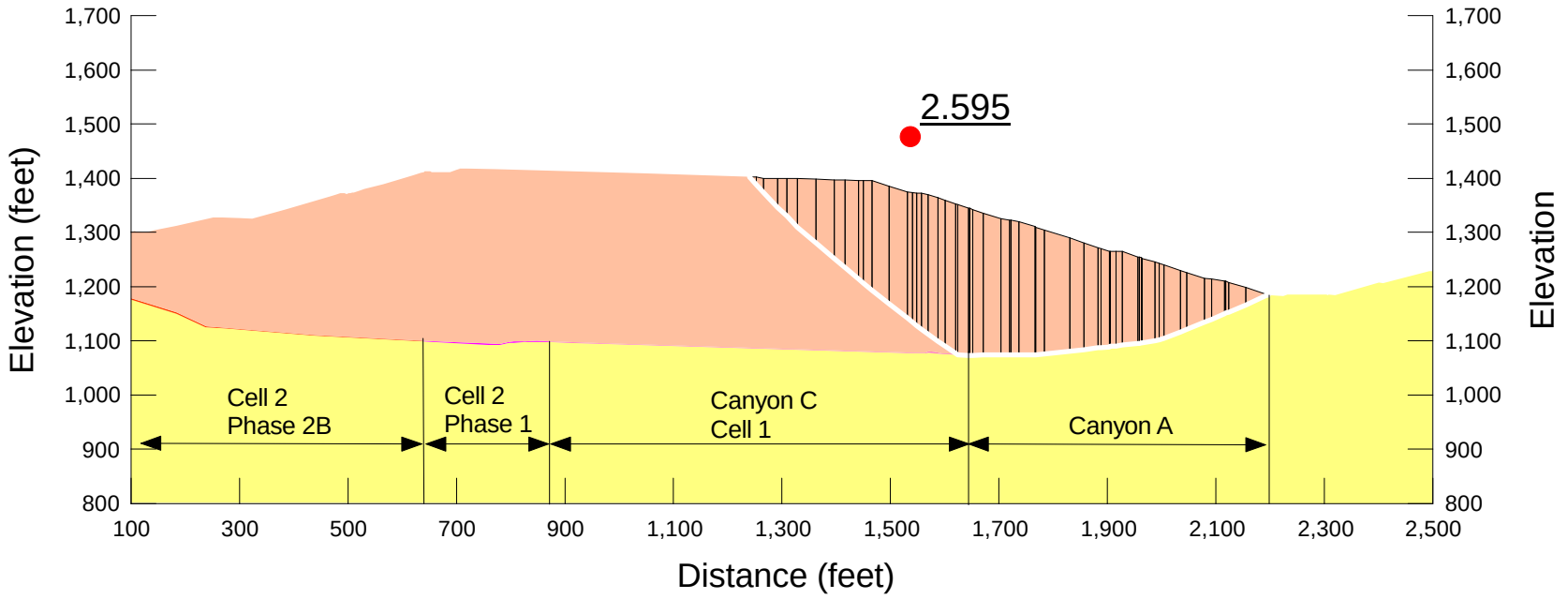


Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 7-3_Static_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 10:09:14 AM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyon C Cell 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	17
	Canyons A and D Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	18
	Cell 2 Phase 1 Base and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	10
	Cell 2 Phase 2A/2B Base and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	12.7
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

Cell 7_Section 3: Static Translational Sliding



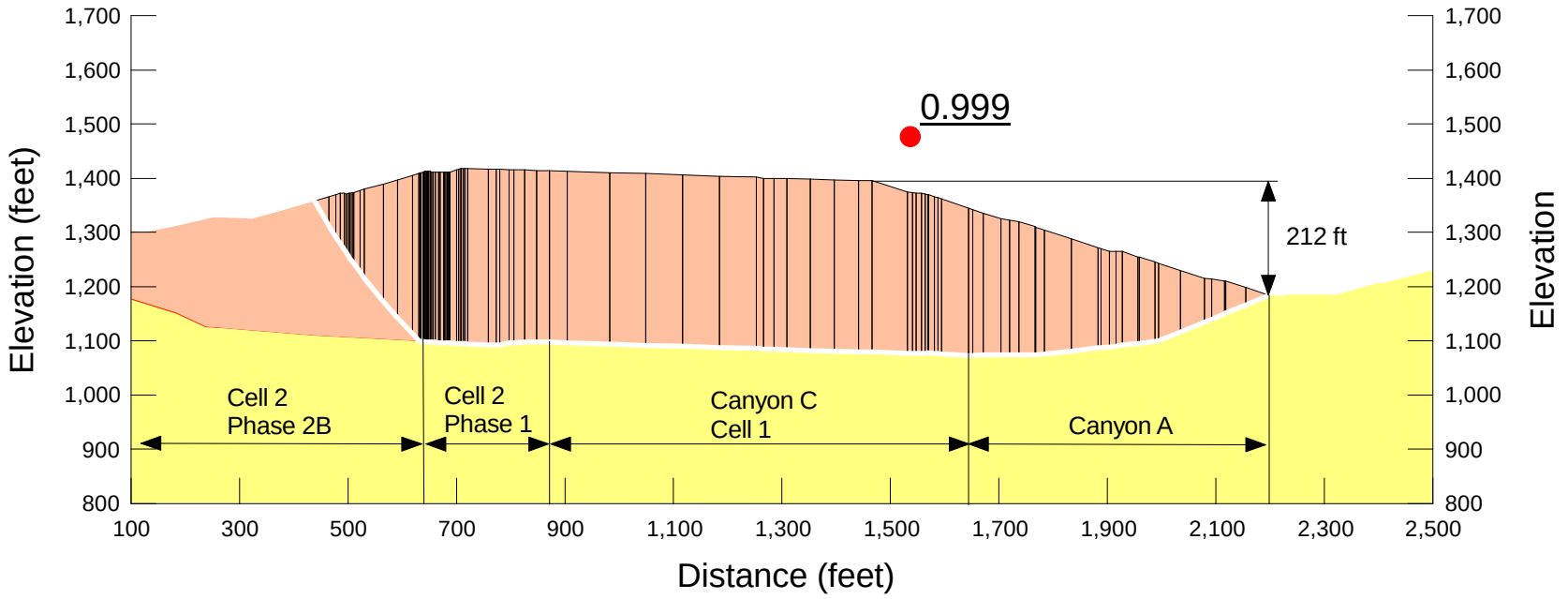
Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 7-3_Seismic_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 10:20:24 AM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyon C Cell 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	17
	Canyons A and D Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	18
	Cell 2 Phase 1 Base and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	10
	Cell 2 Phase 2A/2B Base and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	12.7
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

Cell 7_Section 3: Seismic Translational Sliding

Horz Seismic Coef.: 0.286

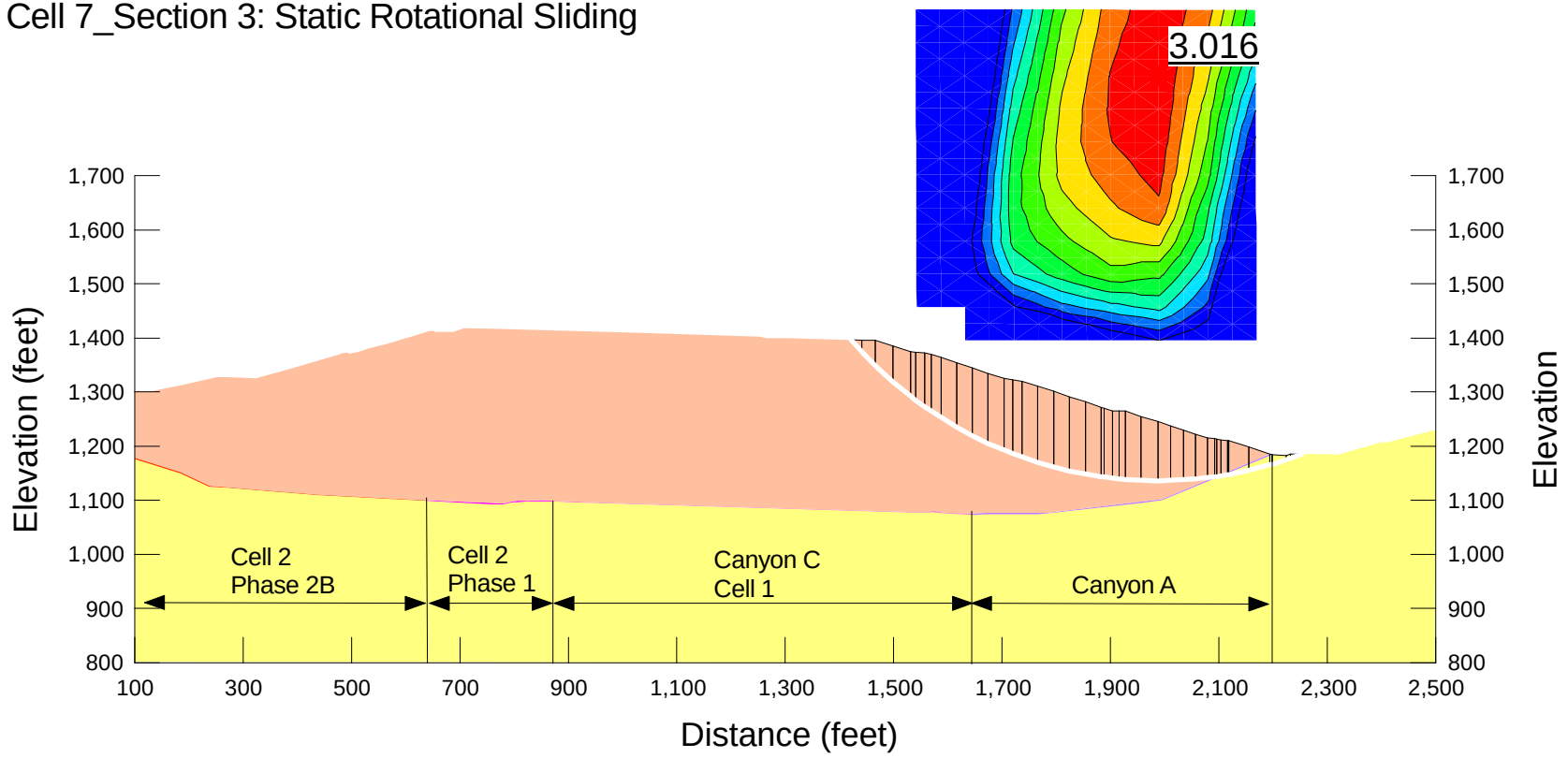


Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 7-3_Static_Rotational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 10:27:31 AM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Grid and Radius
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: No

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyon C Cell 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	17
	Canyons A and D Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	18
	Cell 2 Phase 1 Base and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	10
	Cell 2 Phase 2A/2B Base and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	12.7
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	32

Cell 7_Section 3: Static Rotational Sliding

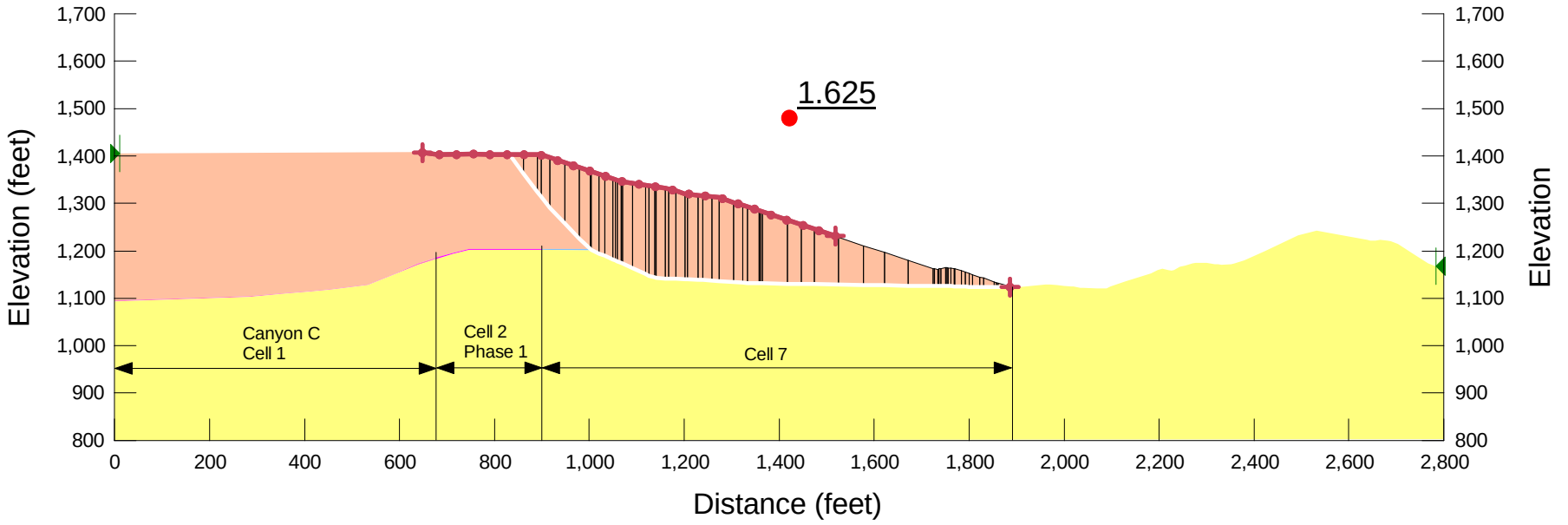


Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 7-4_Static_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/7/2017
Time: 10:06:34 AM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyon C Cell 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	17
	Cell 2 Phase 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	10
	Cell 7 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

Cell 7_Section 4: Static Translational Sliding



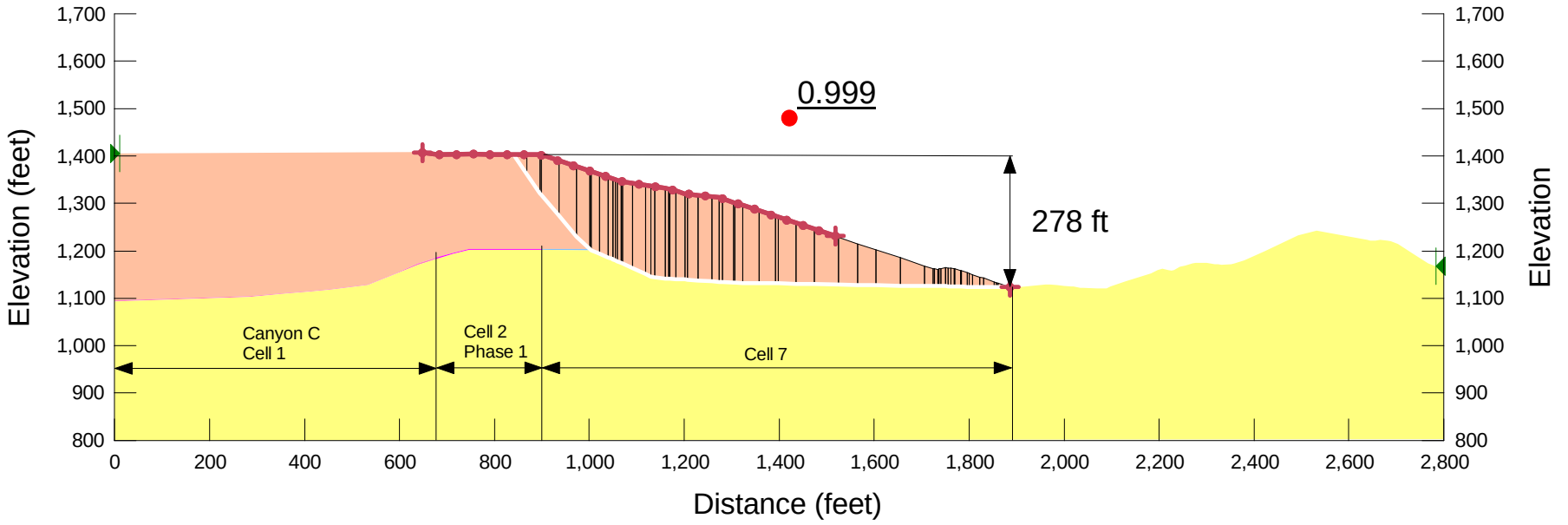
Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 7-4_Seismic_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/7/2017
Time: 10:16:12 AM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyon C Cell 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	17
	Cell 2 Phase 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	10
	Cell 7 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

Cell 7_Section 4: Seismic Translational Sliding

Horz Seismic Coef.: 0.138

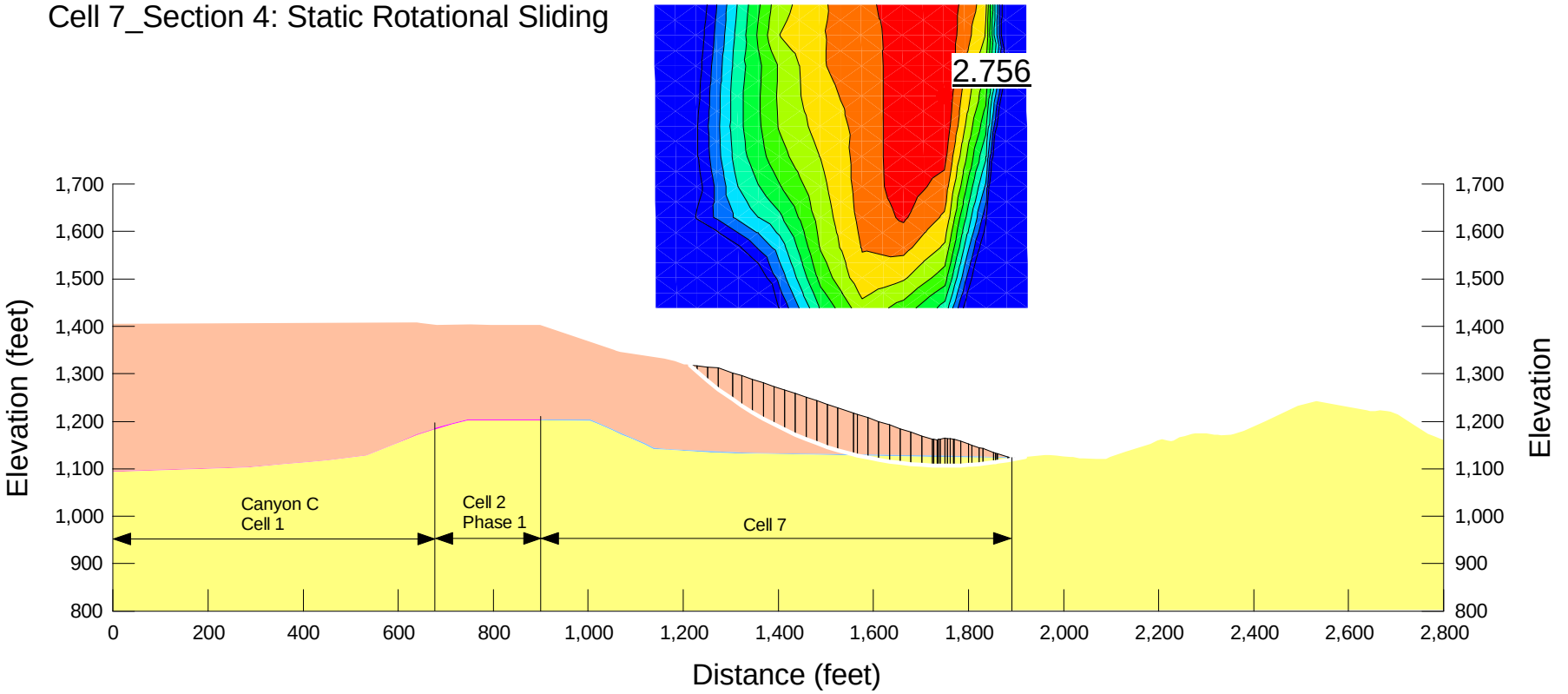


Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 7-4_Static_Rotational.gsz
Date: 11/7/2017
Time: 10:26:25 AM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Grid and Radius
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: No

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyon C Cell 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	17
	Cell 2 Phase 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	10
	Cell 7 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	32

Cell 7_Section 4: Static Rotational Sliding

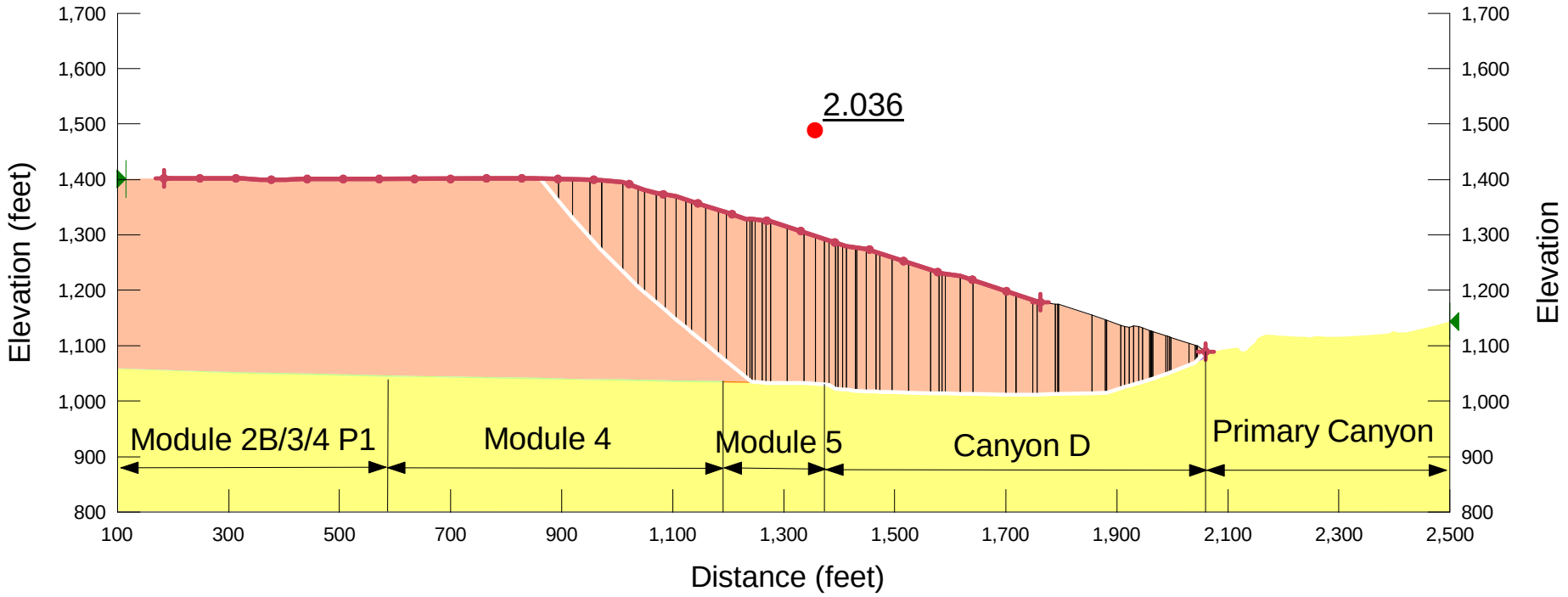


Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 8-1_Static_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 11:02:05 AM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyons A and D Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	18
	Module 5 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	12.5
	Modules 1-4 Bottom (Floor) Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	14
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

Cell 8_Section 1: Static Translational Sliding



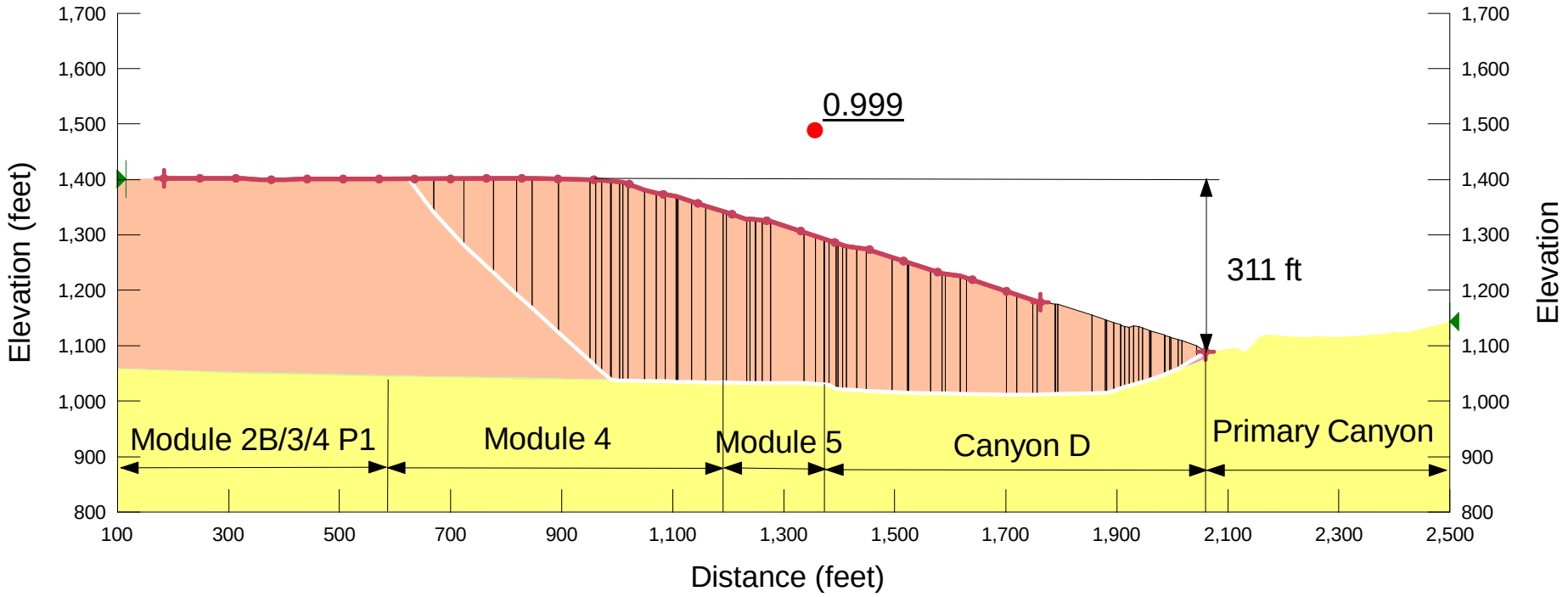
Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 8-1_Seismic_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 11:33:18 AM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyons A and D Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	18
	Module 5 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	12.5
	Modules 1-4 Bottom (Floor) Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	14
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

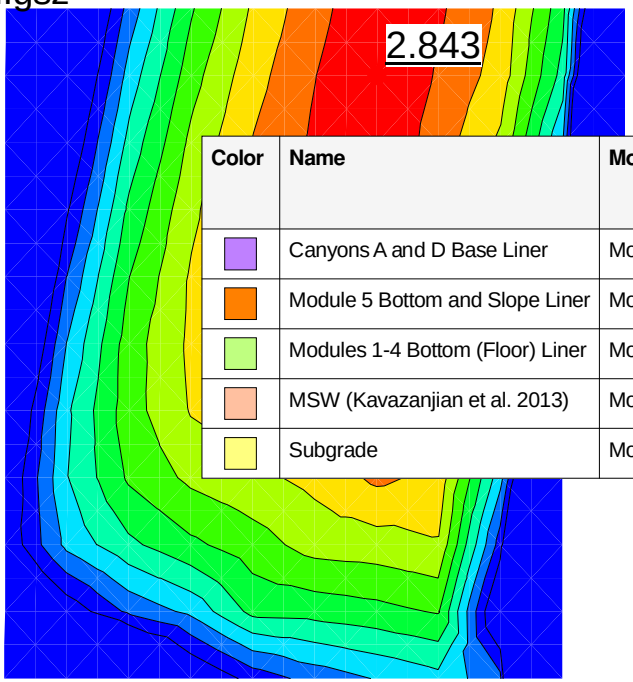
Cell 8_Section 1: Seismic Translational Sliding

Horz Seismic Coef.: 0.244



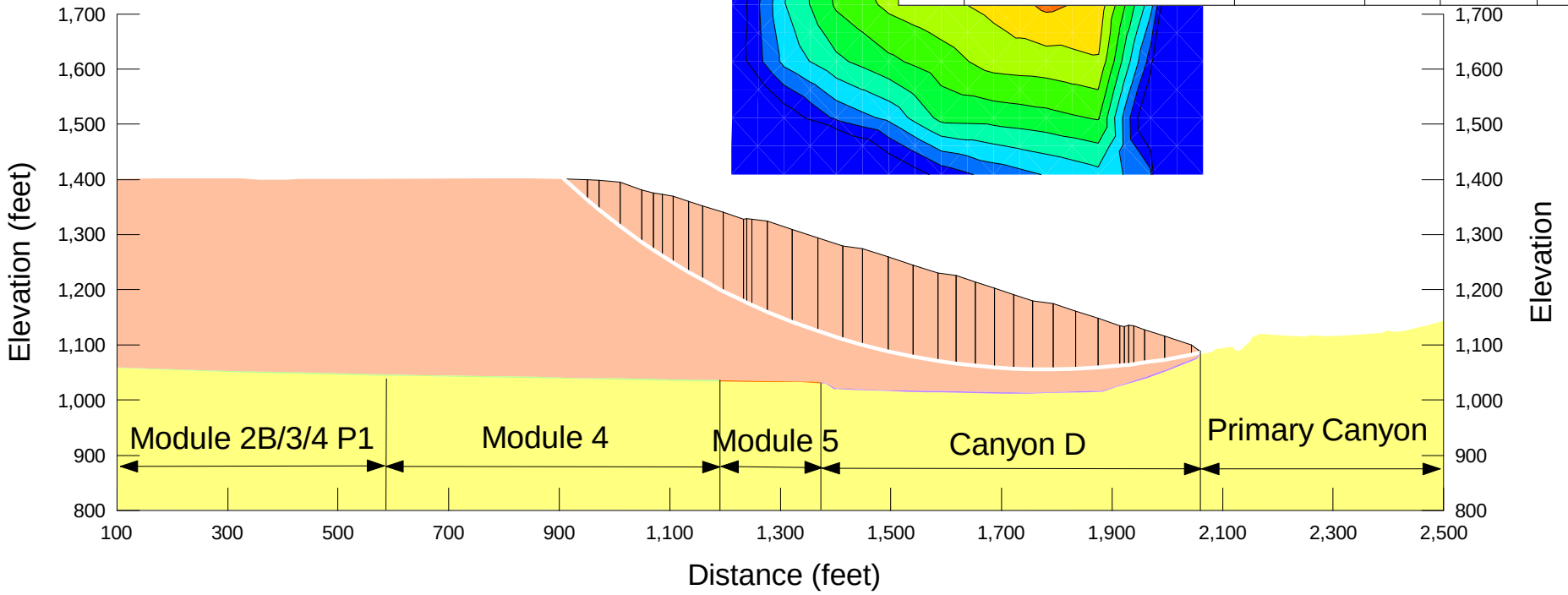
Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 8-1_Static_Rotational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 11:41:27 AM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Grid and Radius
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: No



Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyons A and D Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	18
	Module 5 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	12.5
	Modules 1-4 Bottom (Floor) Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	14
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	32

Cell 8_Section 1: Static Rotational Sliding

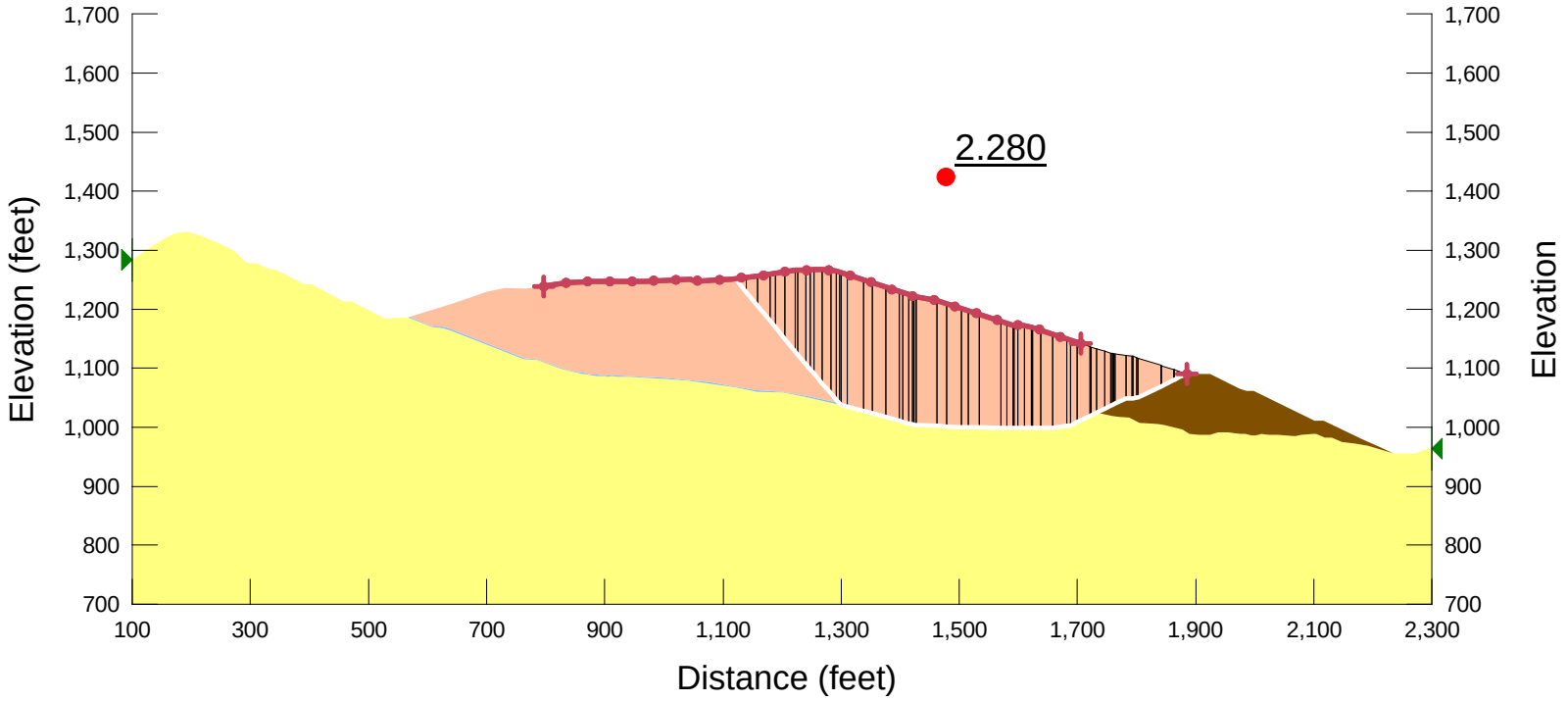


Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 8-2_Static_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 12:09:56 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Cell 6 & 8 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	Engineered Fill	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

Cell 8_Section 2: Static Translational Sliding



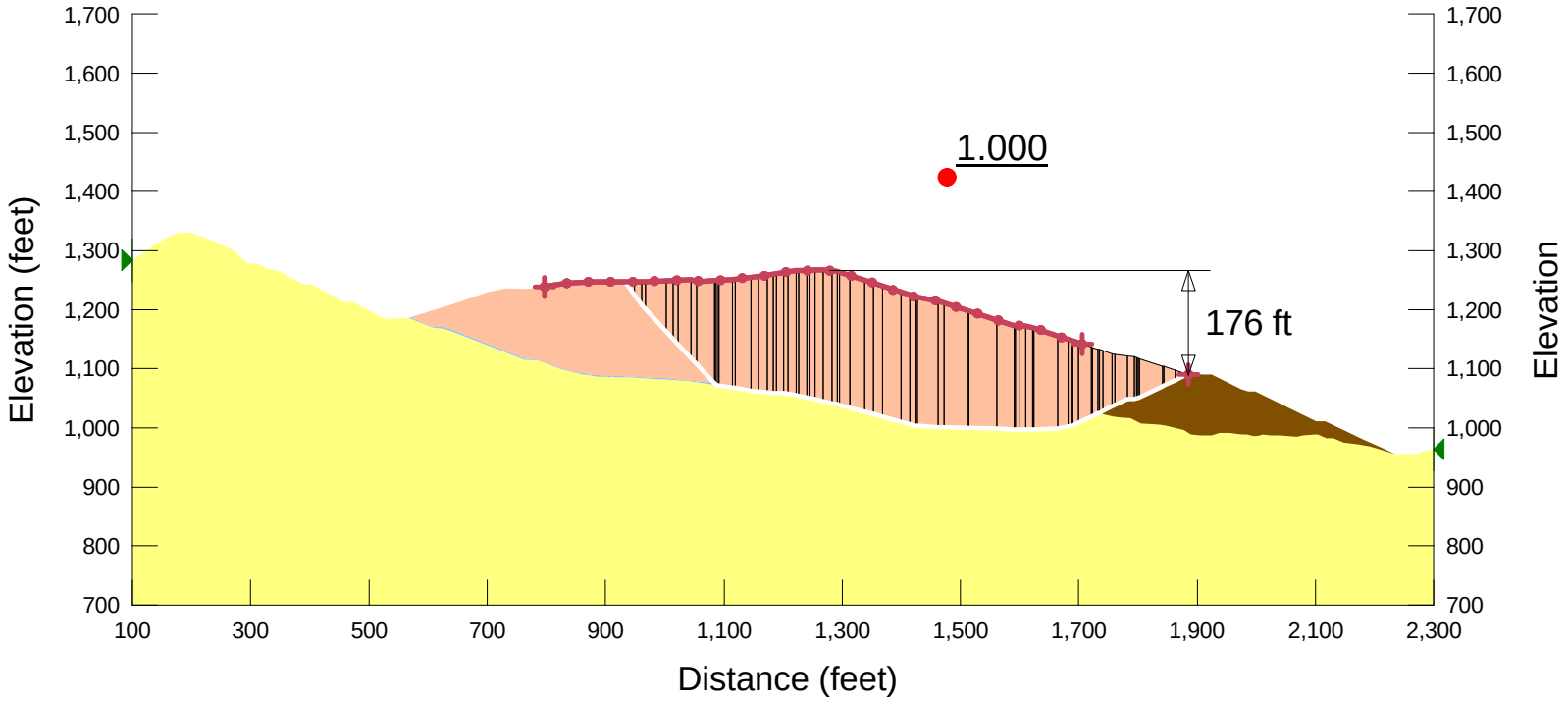
Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 8-2_Seismic_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 12:15:35 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Cell 6 & 8 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	Engineered Fill	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

Cell 8_Section 2: Seismic Translational Sliding

Horz Seismic Coef.: 0.242

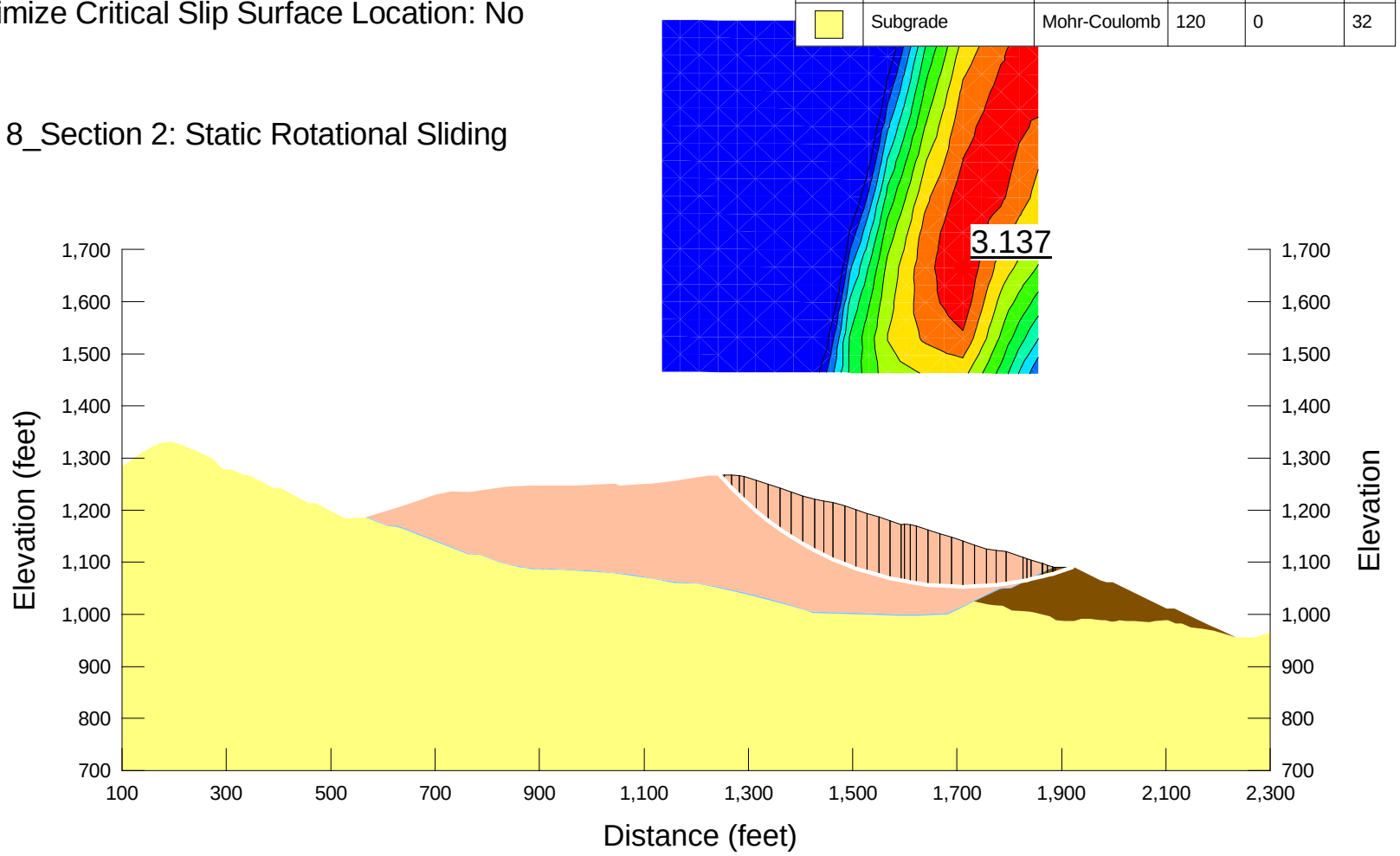


Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 8-2_Static_Rotational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 12:31:30 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Grid and Radius
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: No

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Cell 6 & 8 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	Engineered Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	125	0	35
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	32

Cell 8_Section 2: Static Rotational Sliding

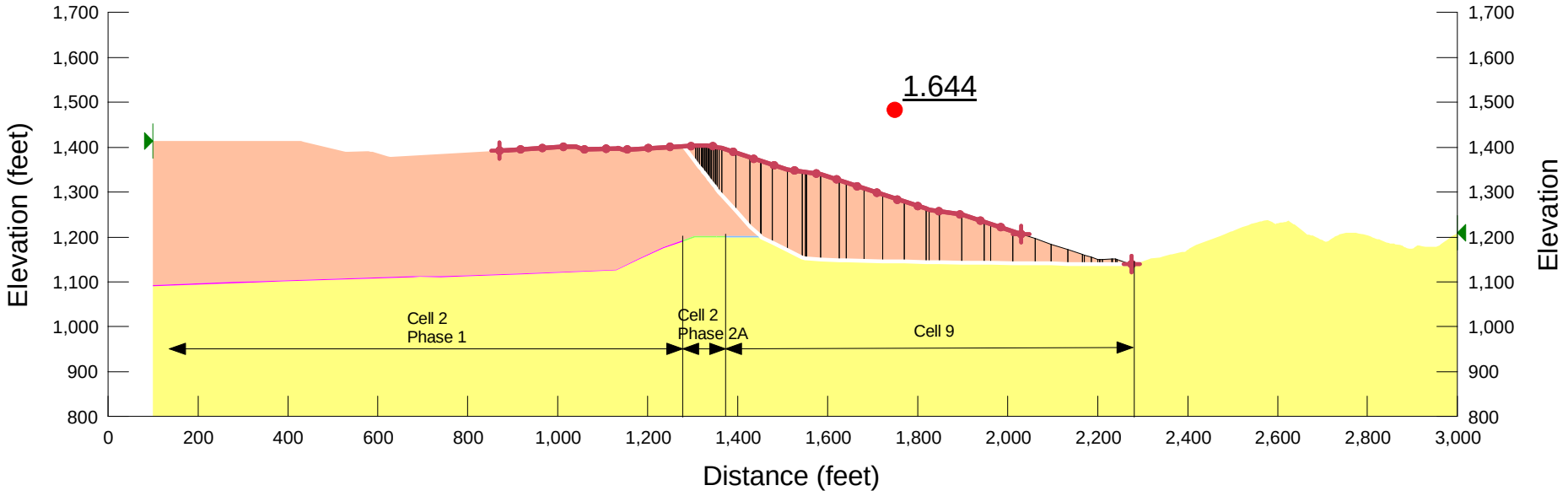


Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 9-1_Static_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/7/2017
Time: 2:16:01 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Cell 2 Phase 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	10
	Cell 2 Phase 2A Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	12.7
	Cell 9 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

Cell 9_Section 1: Static Translational Sliding



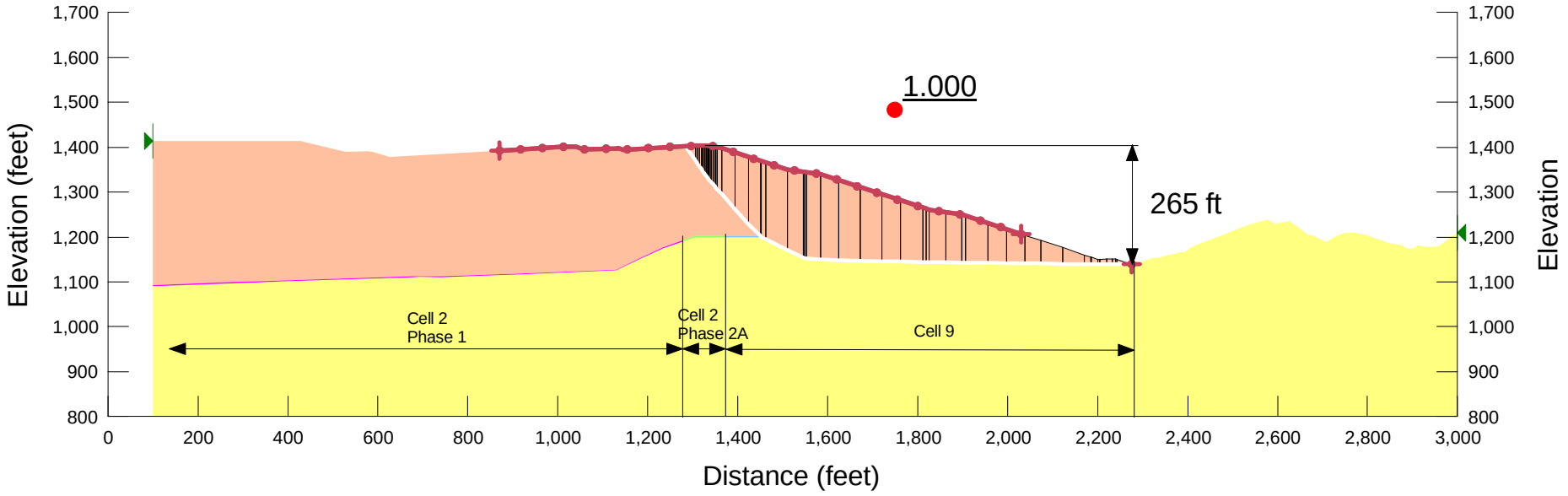
Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 9-1_Seismic_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/7/2017
Time: 2:20:04 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Cell 2 Phase 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	10
	Cell 2 Phase 2A Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	12.7
	Cell 9 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

Cell 9_Section 1: Seismic Translational Sliding

Horz Seismic Coef.: 0.147

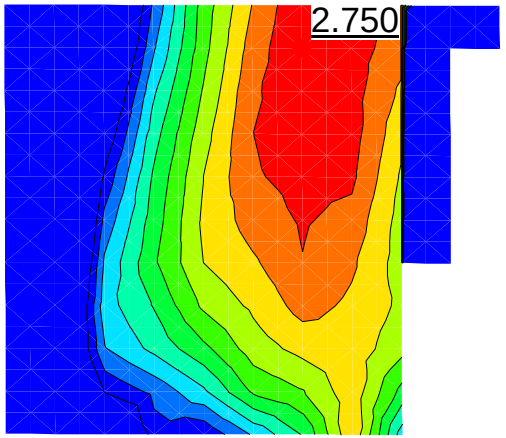


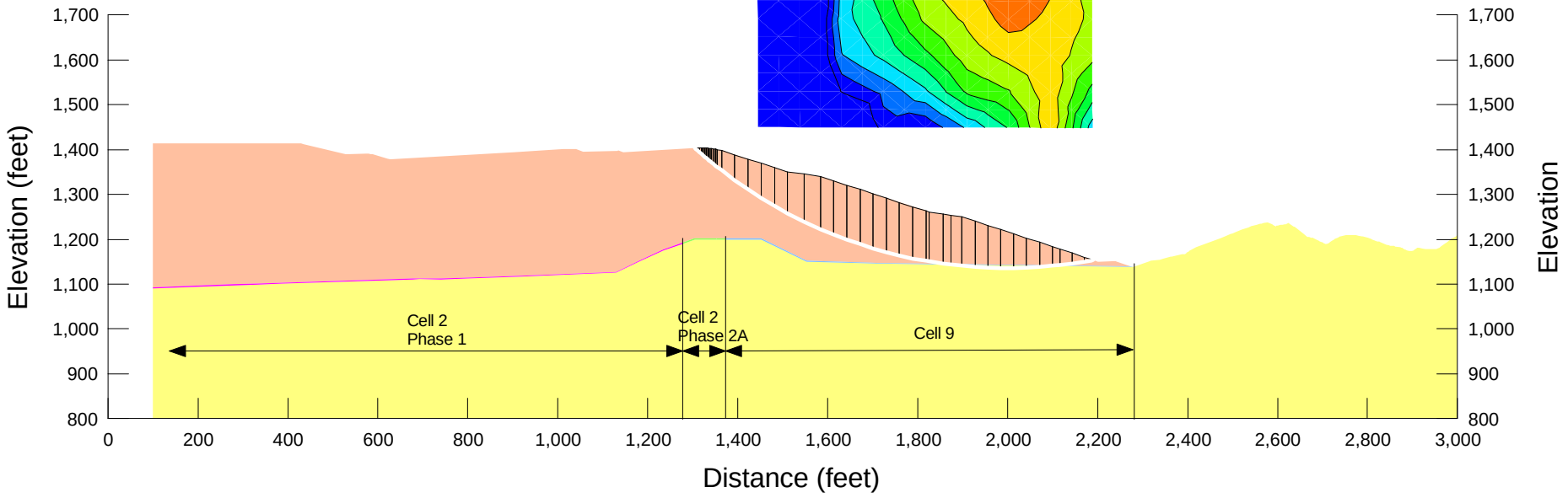
Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 9-1_Static_Rotational.gsz
Date: 11/7/2017
Time: 2:27:21 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Grid and Radius
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: No

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Cell 2 Phase 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	10
	Cell 2 Phase 2A Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	12.7
	Cell 9 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	32

Cell 9_Section 1: Static Rotational Sliding



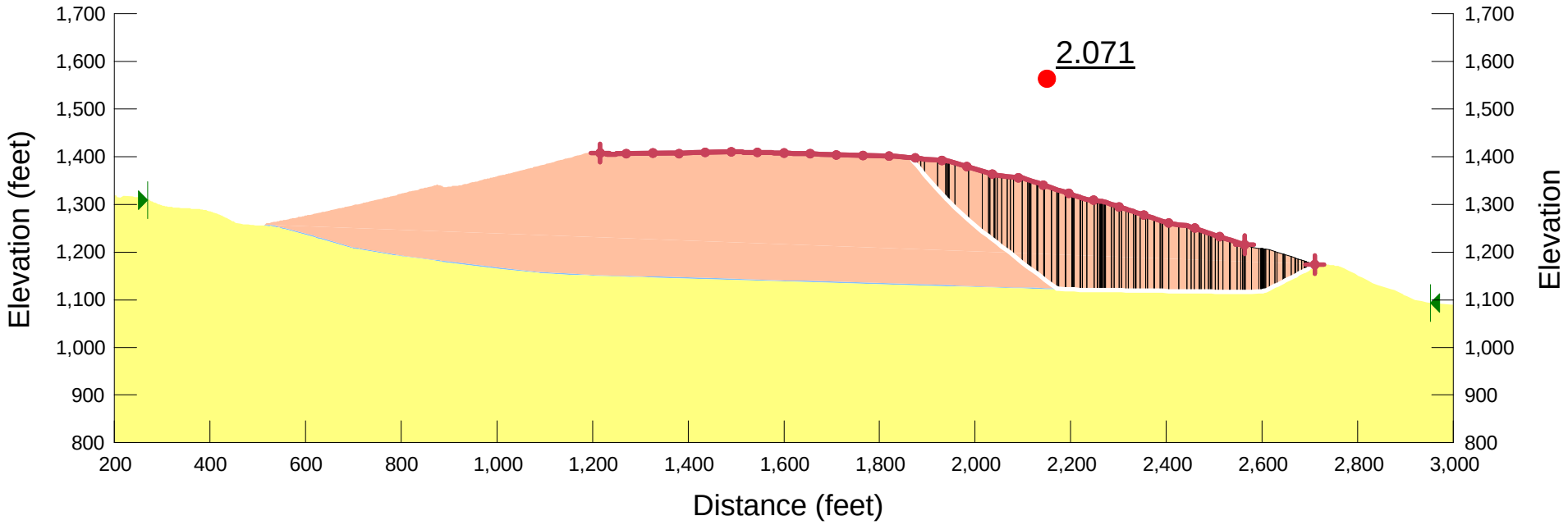


Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 10-1_Static_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/7/2017
Time: 2:31:23 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Cell 10 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

Cell 10_Section 1: Static Translational Sliding



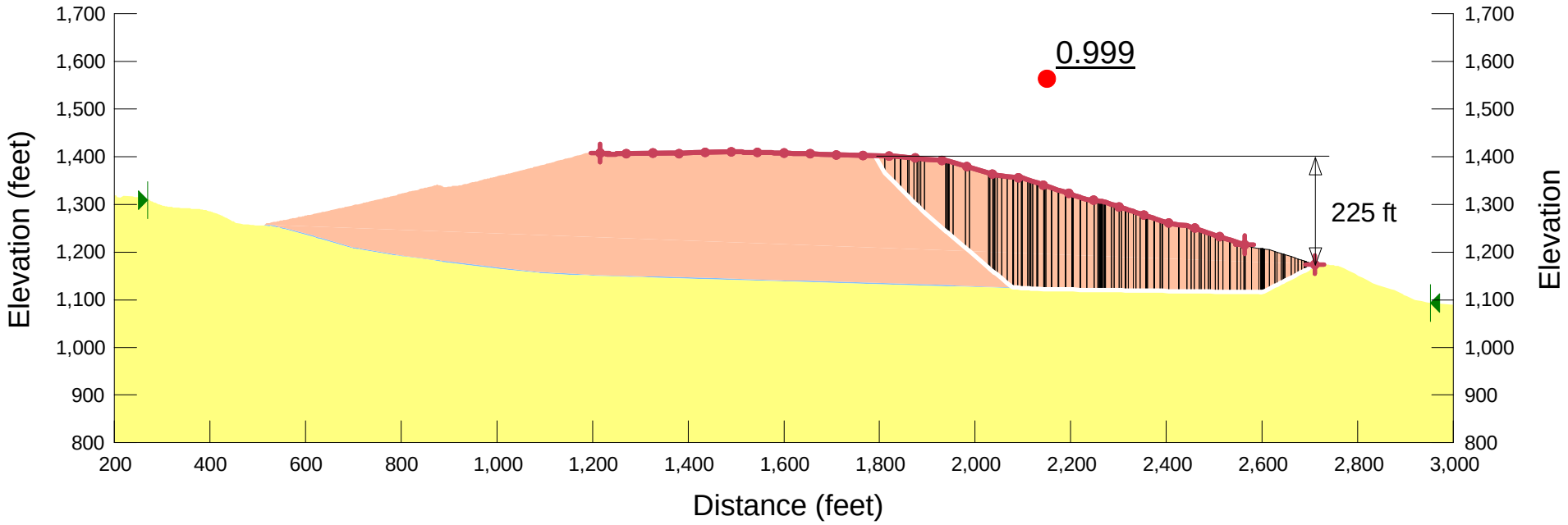
Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 10-1_Seismic_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/7/2017
Time: 2:44:24 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Cell 10 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

Cell 10_Section 1: Seismic Translational Sliding

Horz Seismic Coef.: 0.234

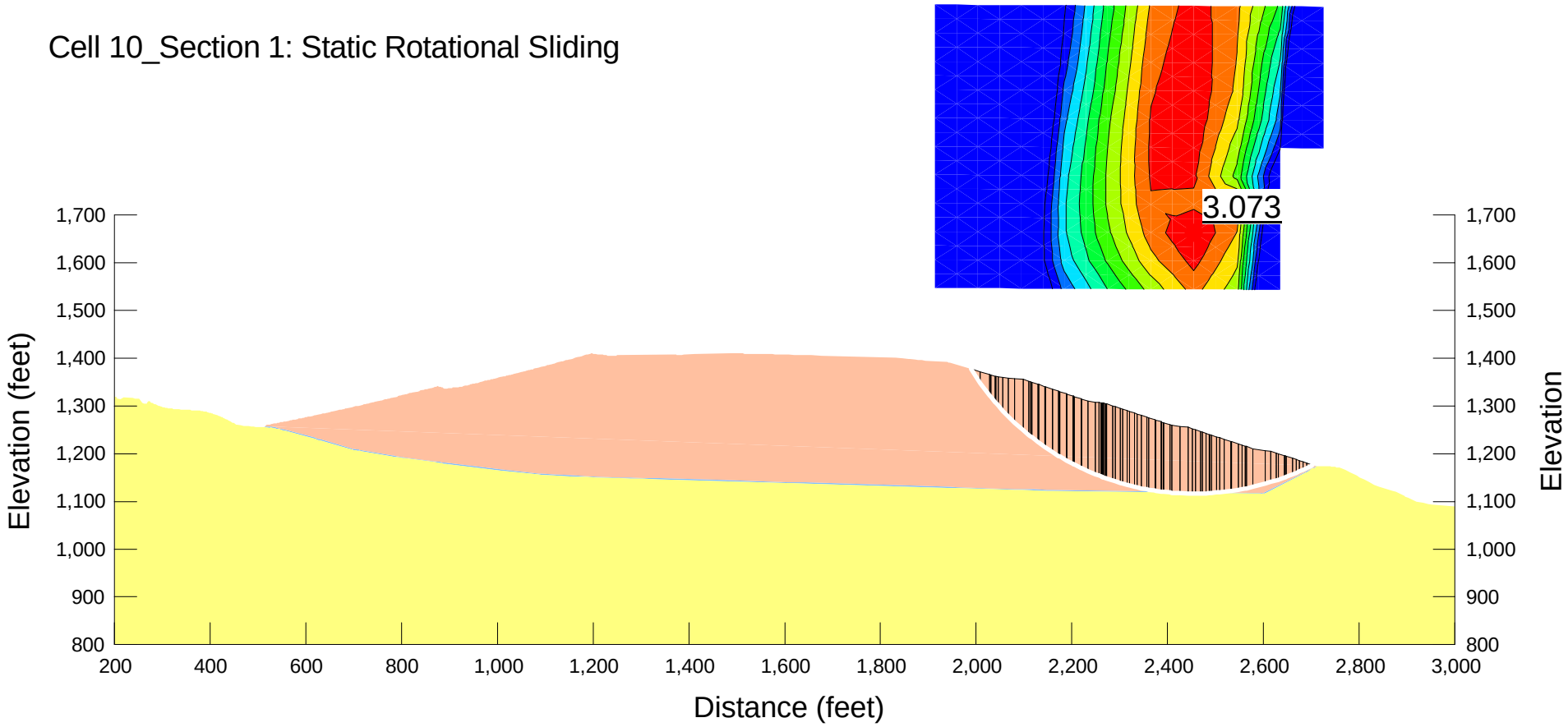


Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section 10-1_Static_Rotational.gsz
Date: 11/7/2017
Time: 2:42:10 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Grid and Radius
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: No

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Cell 10 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	32

Cell 10_Section 1: Static Rotational Sliding

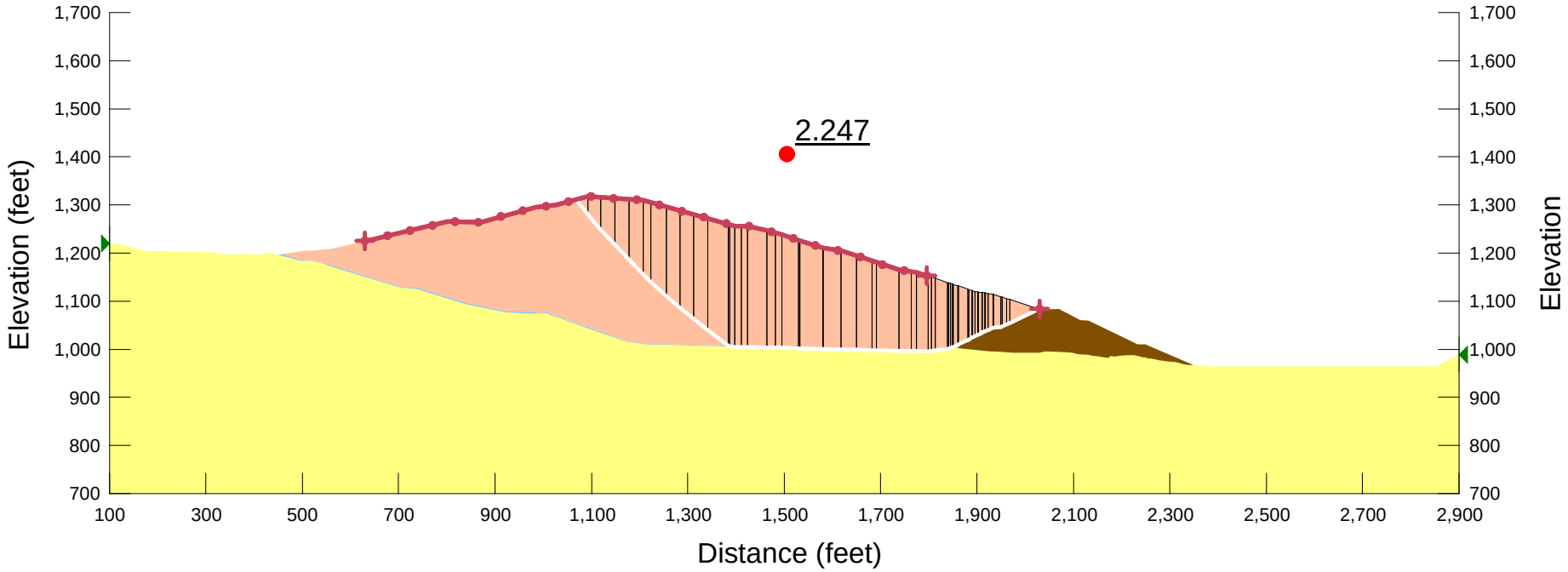


Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section FG-1_Static_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 2:35:41 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Cells 6-13 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	Engineered Fill	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

Final Grades_Section 1: Static Translational Sliding



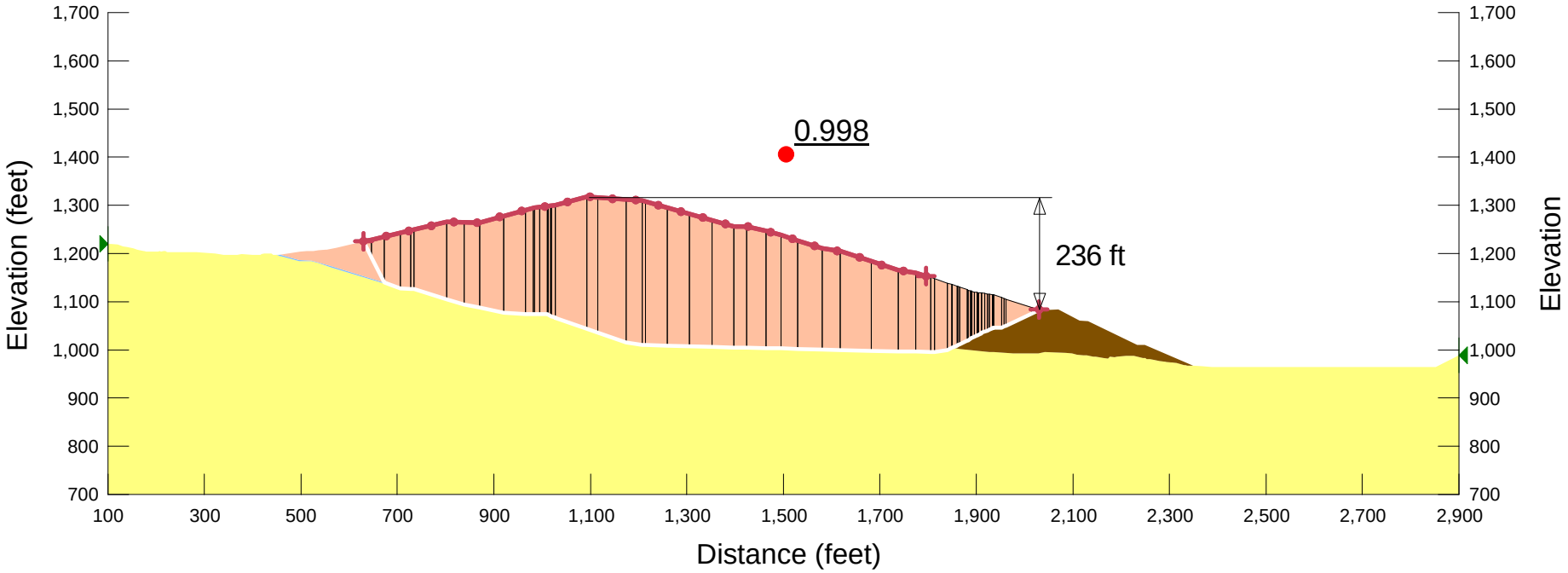
Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section FG-1_Seismic_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 2:50:10 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Cells 6-13 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	Engineered Fill	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

Final Grades_Section 1: Seismic Translational Sliding

Horz Seismic Coef.: 0.228

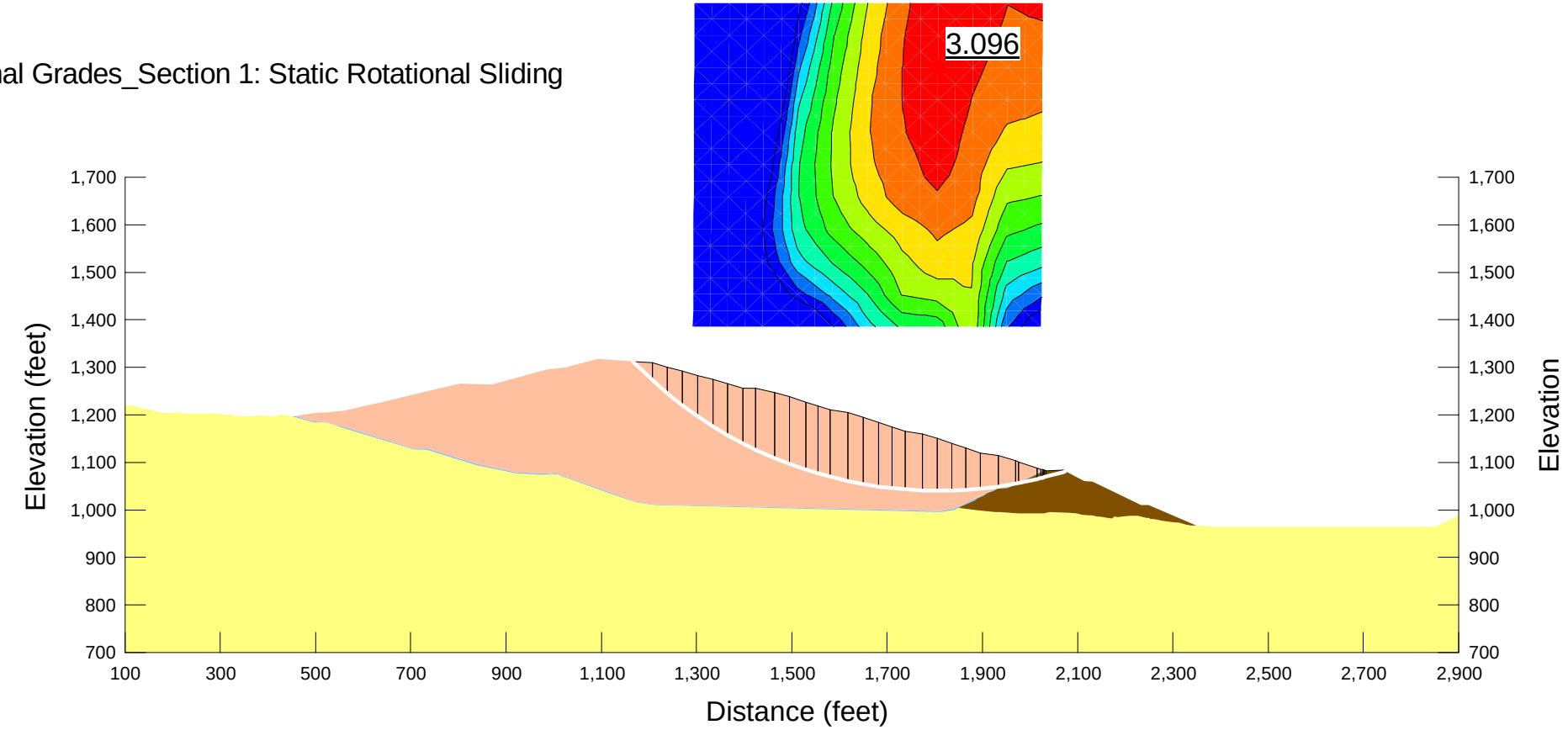


Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section FG-1_Static_Rotational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 3:18:57 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Grid and Radius
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: No

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Cells 6-13 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	Engineered Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	125	0	35
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	32

Final Grades_Section 1: Static Rotational Sliding

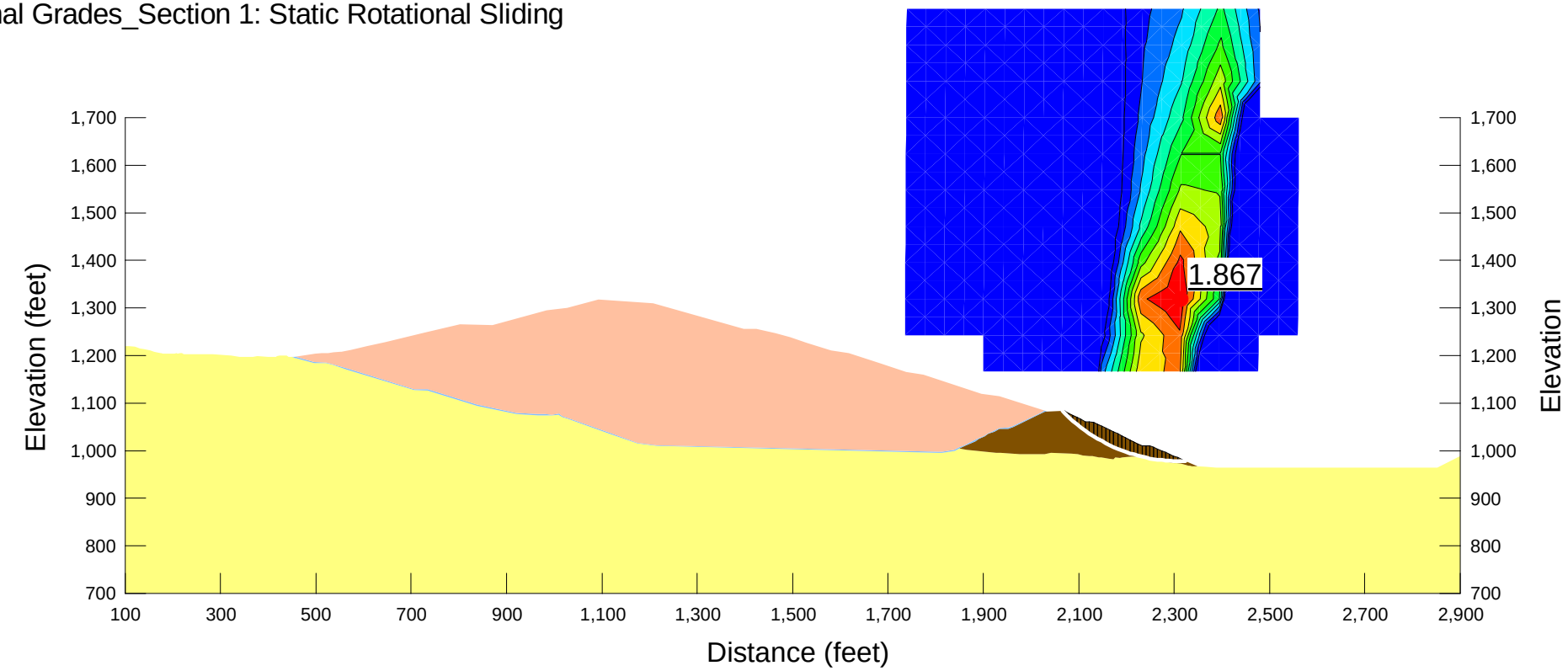


Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section FG-1_Static_Rotational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 3:05:39 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Grid and Radius
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: No

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Cells 6-13 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	Engineered Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	125	0	35
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	32

Final Grades_Section 1: Static Rotational Sliding

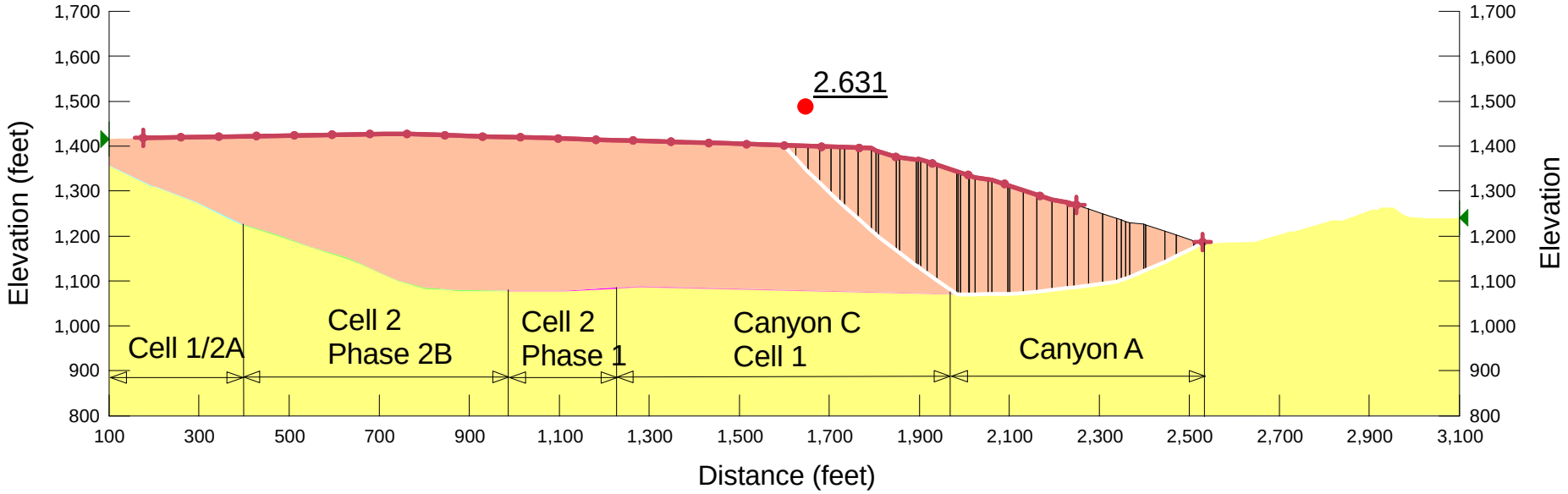


Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section FG-2_Static_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 4:39:42 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyon C Cell 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	17
	Canyon C Cell 2 Phase 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	10
	Canyon C Cell 2 Phase 2A/2B Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	12.7
	Canyons A and D Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	18
	Modules 1-4 Side (Slope) Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	14
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

Final Grades_Section 2: Static Translational Sliding



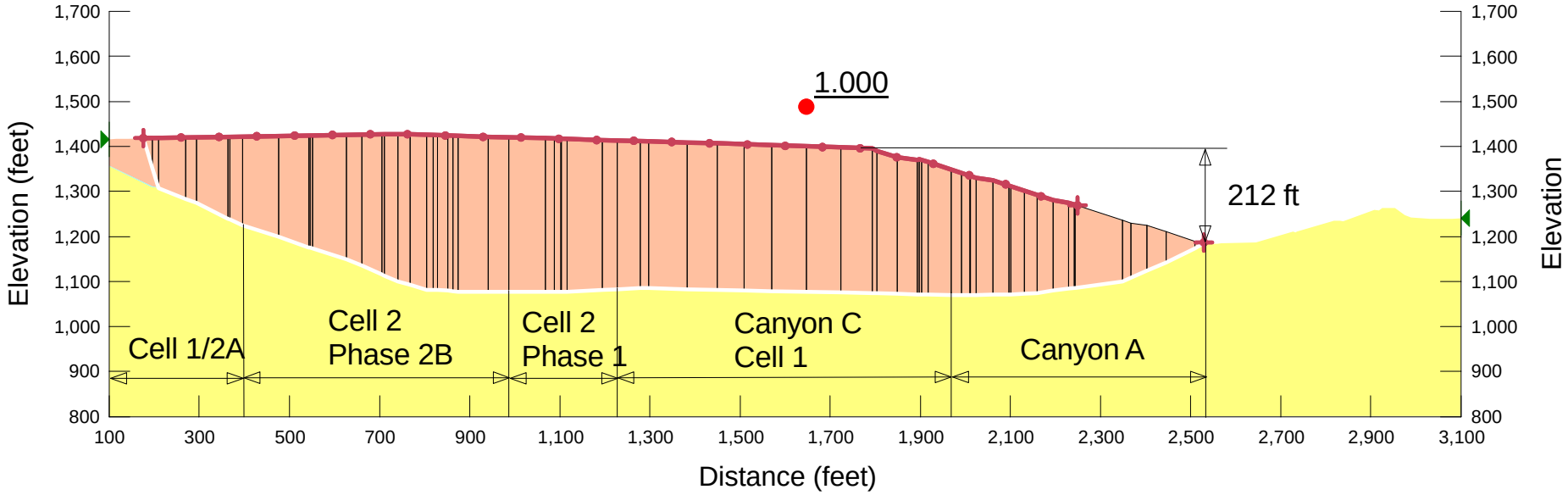
Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section FG-2_Seismic_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 4:47:13 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyon C Cell 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	17
	Canyon C Cell 2 Phase 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	10
	Canyon C Cell 2 Phase 2A/2B Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	12.7
	Canyons A and D Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	18
	Modules 1-4 Side (Slope) Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	14
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

Final Grades_Section 2: Seismic Translational Sliding

Horz Seismic Coef.: 0.218

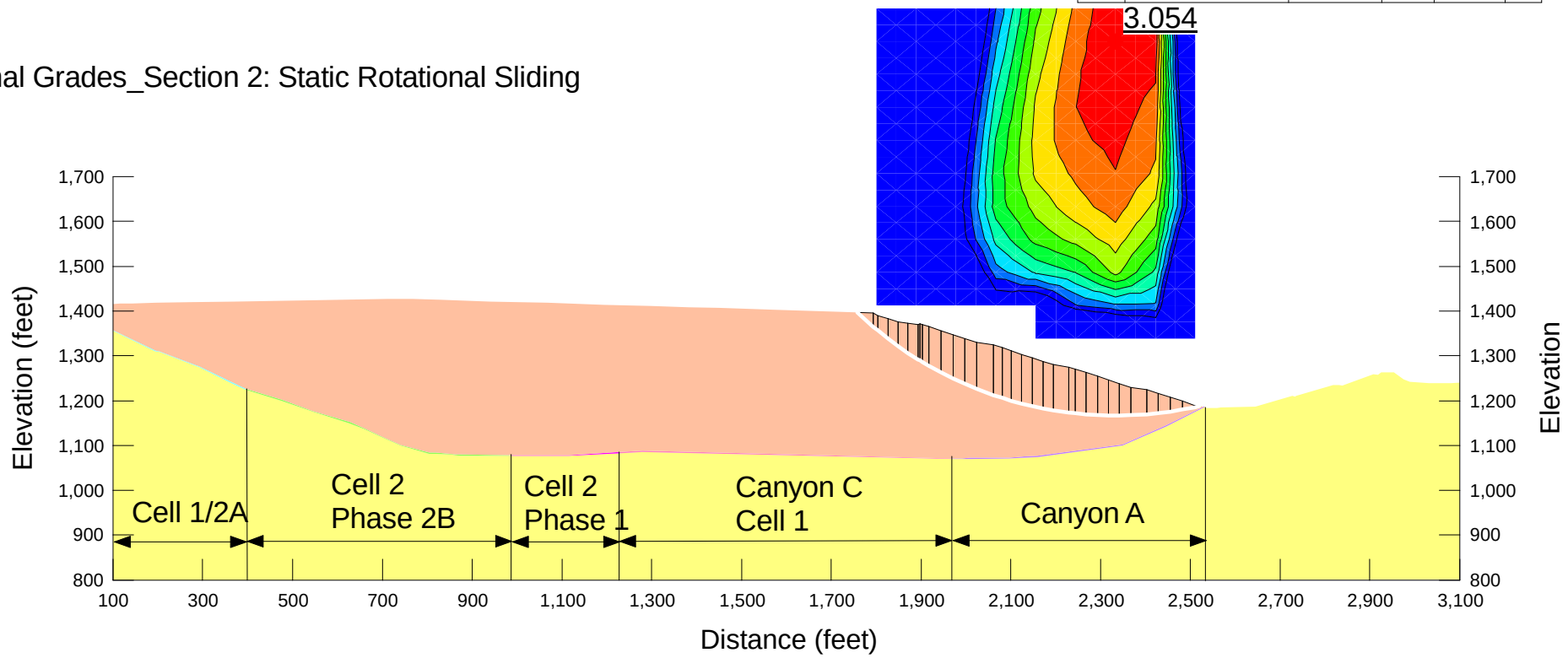


Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section FG-2_Static_Rotational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 4:53:18 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Grid and Radius
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: No

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyon C Cell 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	17
	Canyon C Cell 2 Phase 1 Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	10
	Canyon C Cell 2 Phase 2A/2B Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	12.7
	Canyons A and D Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	18
	Modules 1-4 Side (Slope) Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	100	14
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	32

Final Grades_Section 2: Static Rotational Sliding

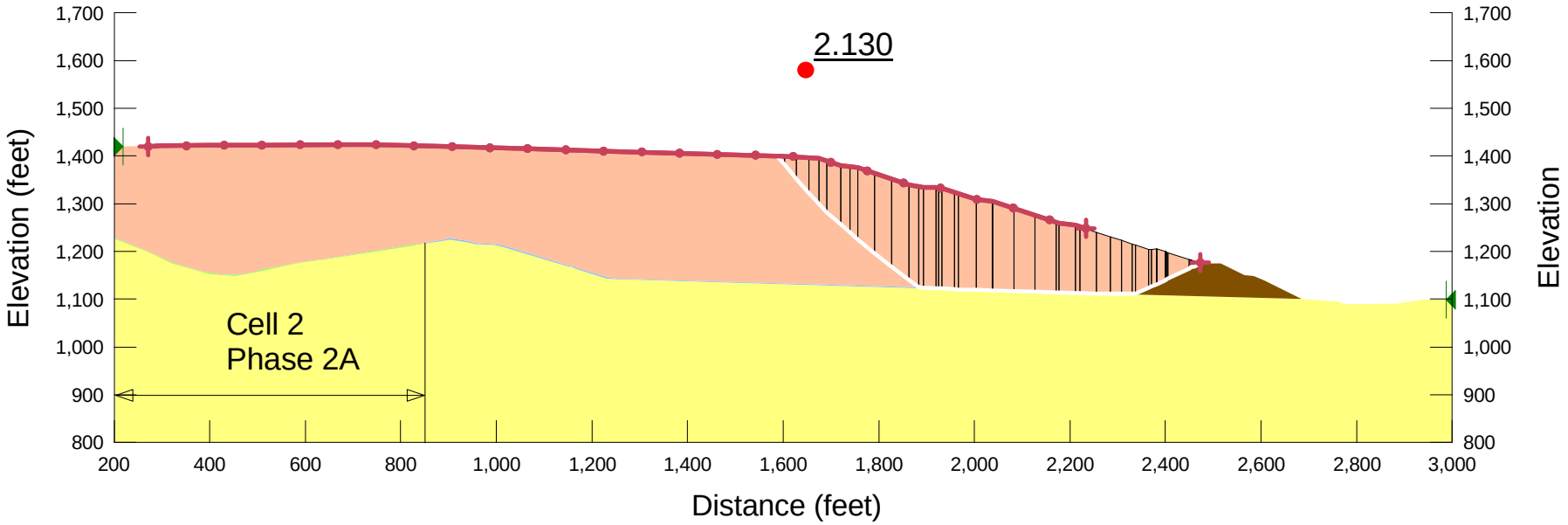


Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section FG-3_Static_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 5:12:39 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyon C Cell 2 Phase 2A/2B Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	12.7
	Cells 6-13 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	Engineered Fill	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

Final Grades_Section 3: Static Translational Sliding



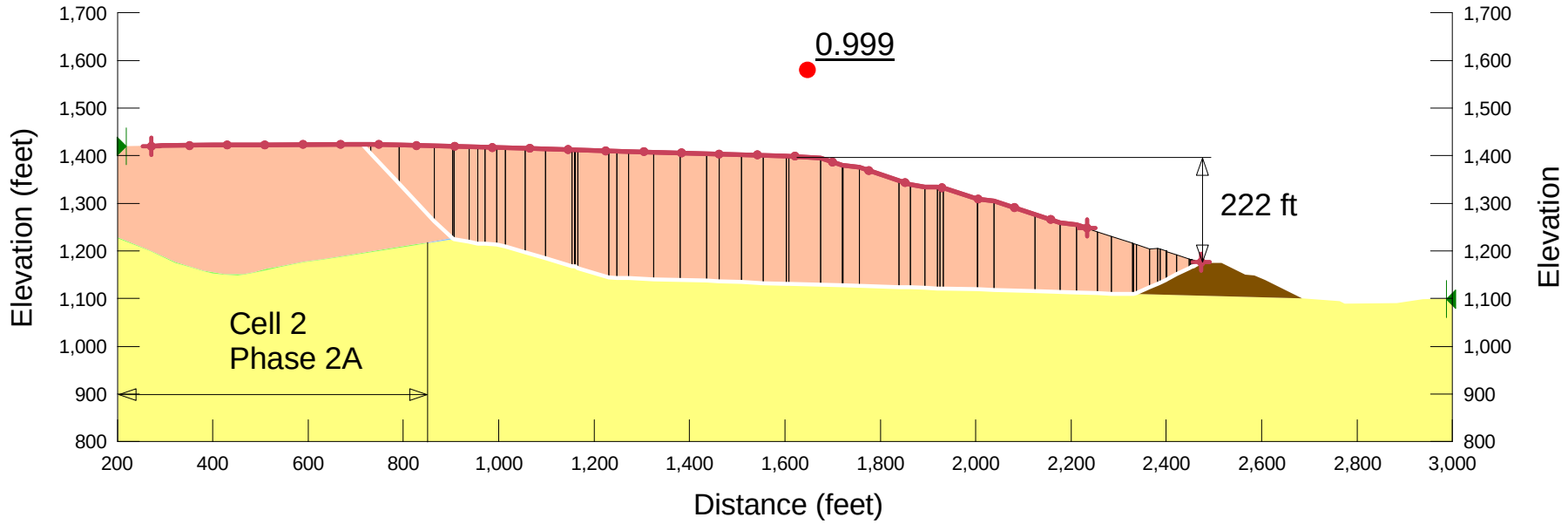
Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section FG-3_Seismic_Translational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 5:18:25 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Entry and Exit
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: Yes

Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyon C Cell 2 Phase 2A/2B Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	12.7
	Cells 6-13 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	Engineered Fill	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Bedrock (Impenetrable)			

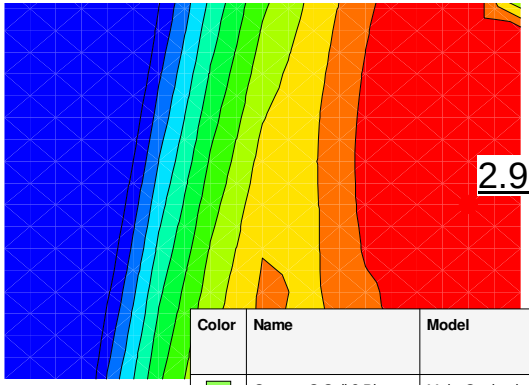
Final Grades_Section 3: Seismic Translational Sliding

Horz Seismic Coef.: 0.218



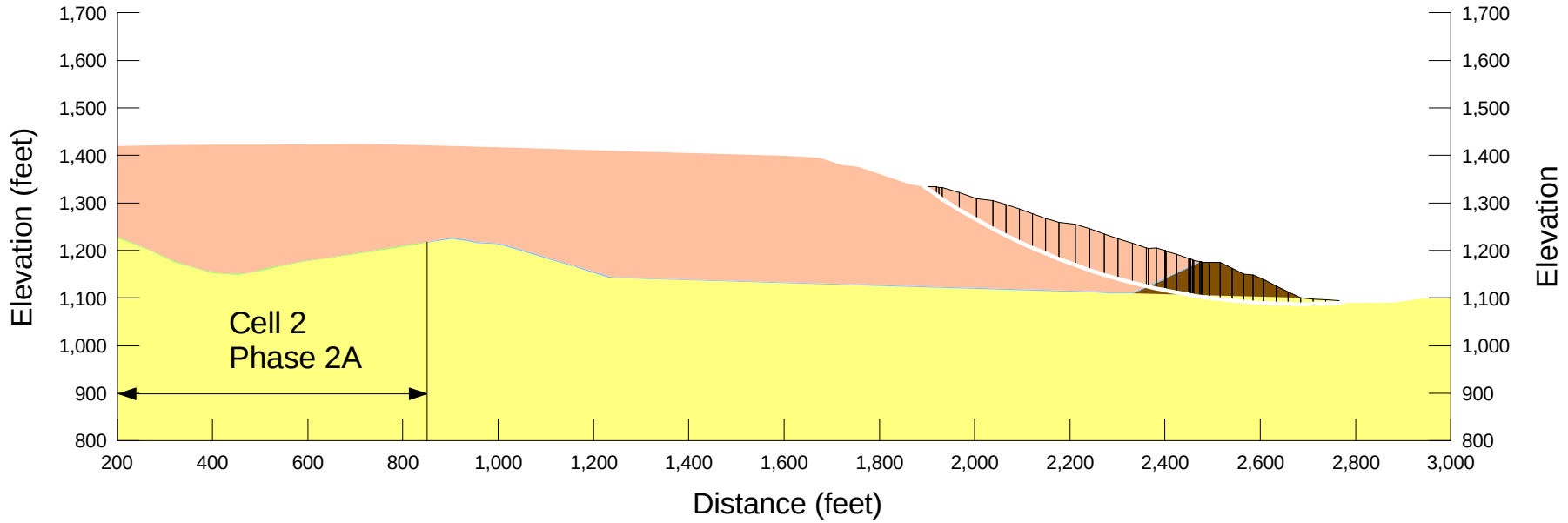
Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
2017 Fill Sequence Plans
Chiquita Canyon LF_Section FG-3_Static_Rotational.gsz
Date: 11/13/2017
Time: 5:34:42 PM
Method: Spencer
Slip Surface Option: Grid and Radius
Optimize Critical Slip Surface Location: No



Color	Name	Model	Unit Weight (pcf)	Cohesion' (psf)	Phi' (°)
	Canyon C Cell 2 Phase 2A/2B Base Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	12.7
	Cells 6-13 Bottom and Slope Liner	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	16
	Engineered Fill	Mohr-Coulomb	125	0	35
	MSW (Kavazanjian et al. 2013)	Mohr-Coulomb	75	900	31
	Subgrade	Mohr-Coulomb	120	0	32

Final Grades_Section 3: Static Rotational Sliding



Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES

ATTACHMENT D

RESPONSE TO
COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
COMMENTS DATED SEPTEMBER 14, 2021

CHIQUITA CANYON
A Waste Connections Company

January 12, 2022

Via E-Mail
Martins Aiyetiwa, P.E.
Senior Civil Engineer, Environmental Programs Division
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Ave.
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331
maiyet@dpw.lacounty.gov

Re: Chiquita Canyon Landfill Response to DPW's September 14, 2021 Fill Sequencing Plan Comments.

Dear Martins:

Thank you for your response to our June 17, 2021 Fill Sequencing Plan submittal. Chiquita Canyon, LLC ("Chiquita") has the following responses to your review letter dated September 14, 2021. Your comments are shown in *italicized* and our responses follow each comment.

Comment #1

- *Table 2 – Diminishing Landfill Capacity Phase Construction (sheet no. 6), Enclosure 1 - Column 11 (Landfill Unit) shows the Landfill operates in Cell 8A in 2021. However, Cell 8A has not yet been approved. Please review and revise table and any other tables and figures that may be affected.*

Response

In order to accommodate the County's request, Geo-Logic Associates has revised the fill drawings in the project set, which are provided with this response in Attachment A. Following this revision, the airspace for each unit was recalculated so that the tables could be updated. Other revisions of note are:

- The Cell 6 fill plan was changed to add setback area fills on the south side and sliver filling on the east and north side of the C Canyon mound, which was a change implemented in the fill operations by the site operator.

- Changes to the Cell 6 fill plan necessitated changes to the fill plans for Cells 7, 8A, 8B, 9, 11 and 12. The revised fill plans required the recalculation of gross airspace volumes which are now reflected in the revised plan set and Tables 2, B-1 and B-2.
- The proposed liner sections for future liner cells have been reviewed and approved by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), affecting liners 8A, 8B, 7, and 9 through 12. The revised liner sections are identified on the plan detail sheet and net airspace volumes have been adjusted accordingly on Tables 2, B-1 and B-2. There is no effect to final grades, grading limits, inbound tonnage or permit termination date due to these approved changes to the liner section.
- Table 2 is updated to show years of both earthwork construction and liner construction as many of the projects are multi-year. It is assumed in all cases that the finished liner is approved in January following the liner construction year. DPW should take note that Cell 8A is now behind schedule for construction start in 2022 as Chiquita awaits grading approval.

As stated in the accompanying resubmittal in Section 3.0 "Remaining Capacity," the occupation of a particular unit will be based on market conditions, inbound tonnage and operational efficiency. As an operational preference, the landfill operator will conduct liner construction for the next cell approximately 12-24 months prior to the date that capacity is reached in the prior cell as shown on Table 1.

Chiquita believes the intent of the sequencing is clearly presented and encourages Environmental Programs Division to swiftly approve our submittal for the Cell 8 liner construction. The site is nearing completion of filling the remaining currently constructed liner capacity. We have received all other regulatory approvals for the Cell 8 Liner including CalEPA, California Natural Resources Agency, and the US Army Corps of Engineers. Chiquita is hopeful to receive this approval soon to avoid any work stoppage, which could result in the temporary inability to receive waste, limiting the disposal options to the citizens of Los Angeles County.

Comment #2

- *All drawings should have clearly labeled grading limit and limit of refuse throughout. The grading on the sequencing plan should stay within the approved grading limit as shown on the Exhibit A, dated August 21, 2017. See Enclosure 2 for examples of discrepancies between the approved grading limit on the Exhibit A (left diagram) and the grading limit on the submitted Fill Sequencing plans (right diagram). Please review and revise the plans accordingly.*

Response

For clarity, we note that the limits of grading on Exhibit A are identified by a thin green line (the "Limit of Disturbance Area") which is far to the west and away from the grading identified by the Fill Sequencing Plan shown in Enclosure 2. DPW appears to be referring in this comment to the "Limit of Landfill" in Exhibit A, which is the same as the liner limit, and is denominated by spaced squares. The grading shown on the current plans for Cell 8 (currently under review by EPD) clearly indicate that the grading proposed is within the "Limit of Disturbance Area" in

Exhibit A. These fill sequence plans are based on Exhibit A, which is drawn at a site-wide scale. Due to this "high altitude view," we believe there will always appear to be some minor discrepancies between the grading proposed and the Limit of Landfill, but such anticipated grading will always be within the Limit of Disturbance Area. Chiquita will work with DPW to address any grading outside the Limit of Landfill on Exhibit A when such plans are being evaluated, but specific grading plans are not the purpose of the Fill Sequencing Plans.

Comment #3

- *Please ensure all pertinent plans are stamped and signed by a Registered Civil Engineer.*

Response

The Engineer will typically stamp the drawings once the review process is complete. As we now believe the package is complete, the plans are now stamped in PDF format.

Comment #4

- *See comments from the Geotechnical and Materials Division (GMED) in Enclosure 3.*

GMED General Comments (bullets 1-4):

1. **Response**: The geotechnical consultant R.T. Frankian & Associates has reviewed the revised plans and submits a letter concurrent with this submittal.

GMED Fill Sequencing and Liner Plans Comments.

1. **Response to Comments on Drawings 01 and 03**: Grading permits have not been issued for this work and so cannot be referenced on these plans. Therefore no changes have been made.
2. **Response to Comments on Drawings 12, 14, and 16**: All stockpile areas shown on the drawings have been removed from this submittal as this information is not appropriate to the fill sequencing and liner development. Any stockpile activity will be addressed with EPD at the appropriate stage of development of the site.
3. **Response to Comments on Drawings 17 and 18**: Detailed geotechnical designs will be submitted for Cell 11 when those projects are presented to EPD for approval of grading beyond the liner limit. No further response is provided at this time.

GMED Review Comments for referenced Geo-Logic sequencing plans dated June 2021 (all):

1. **Response**: Please refer to the letter from R.T. Frankian & Associates that accompanies this response.

Conclusion

This letter and the accompanying documents constitutes our complete response in this matter. We look forward to DPW's approval of the Fill Sequencing Plan. We believe the information as currently presented complies with the intent of the requirement to show the fill sequence plan for the site based on the current CUP.

Regards,

Steve Cassulo
District Manager
Chiquita Canyon, LLC

cc: Samuel Dea, Department of Regional Planning (*via e-mail*)

Richard Claghorn, Department of Regional Planning (*via e-mail*)

RTF&A
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING & ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

January 11, 2022

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
29201 Henry Mayo Drive
Castaic, California 91384

Job No. 2002-036-201

Attention: Mr. Randal Bodnar

Subject: Response to County of Los Angeles Review Comments
Department of Public Works
Public Works Review Comments
Master Development Plan Fill Sequencing Plans
Chiquita Canyon Landfill
29201 Henry Mayo Drive
Castaic, California

Reference: See Attached List of References

Ladies/Gentlemen:

The intent of this submittal is to address review comments provided by the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works (County), in their review comments, dated September 14, 2021, concerning the Fill Sequencing Plans at Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL). The review comments are in response to Fill Sequencing Plans (Plans) prepared by Geo-Logic Associates (GLA). The comments included in this response are limited to the headings of General Comments and Review Comments for Referenced Geo-Logic Sequencing Plans Dated June 2021 that was designated by the County as Enclosure 3. A copy of the review comments are attached to this submittal.

The comments provided by the County of Los Angeles are reproduced in bold type below; our response follows each comment in regular type. We have added a letter designation to each of the bullet items we have responded to since reference to the different comments are made within our response.

GEOTECHNICAL GENERAL COMMENTS

a) **The June 2021 Master Development Plan (Fill Sequence Plans) are inconsistent with what was presented in the previous RTFA reports, dated September 30, 2019, January 27, 2012, and August 12, 2011. It is recommended that RTFA review the June 2021 Master Development Plan (Fill Sequence Plans) and update their Master Development Plan recommendations as necessary.**

We previously prepared a Master Plan Revision (MPR Report) that evaluated an excavation plan at a scale of 1-inch equals 100 feet (RTF&A, 2012a). We have reviewed the GLA Master Plan Development Fill Sequence plans dated June 2021 prepared at a scale of 1 inch = 400 feet from a geotechnical perspective relative to the 1 inch = 100 feet scale excavation plan presented in the MPR Report. While it is expected that there will continue to be revisions to the proposed excavations for some of the cells in the future, the current revisions are not significant from a geotechnical perspective at the Master Plan Development Fill Sequence plan scale of 1 inch = 400 feet. As requested in bullet comment f, under the heading of Review Comments for Referenced Geo-Logic Sequencing Plans Dated June 2021 portion of the attached County Enclosure dated August 4, 2021, additional detailed evaluation will be performed at the grading plan stage for the future cells.

b) **Detailed subsurface data (borings, geotechnical testing, etc.) must be provided for each phase to justify parameters or assumptions made/used in slope stability analyses.**

Acknowledged. At the future grading plan stage, sufficient data will be provided to justify the slope stability analysis.

c) **The geotechnical consultant must address the proposed stockpiling areas show on Drawings 12, 14, and 16.**

Any non-engineered fill to be integrated into cell design should be adequately characterized.

Acknowledged. At the future grading plan stage, sufficient data will be provided to characterize any non-engineered fill that is proposed to be integrated into cell design.

REVIEW COMMENTS FOR REFERENCED GEO-LOGIC SEQUENCING PLANS DATED JUNE 2021

a) **Cell 6: Review of grading support area plan and geotechnical reports completed May 2019. No further action needed at this time.**

Acknowledged.

b) Cell 7: Proposed grading support area plan will not impact property boundary. No action needed at this time.

Acknowledged.

c) Cell 8: Review of grading support area plan reviewed and geotechnical reports completed July 2021, with the following outstanding conditions: Add the limits of the stability fill to Sheets C-102, C-103, C-105 and Cross Section C on Sheet C-302, per the recommendations of RTFA, June 1, 2021. Still under review.

Progress has been made on the above comments. However, it is acknowledged that Cell 8 is still under review by GMED.

d) Cell 9: Proposed grading support area plan will not impact property boundary. No further action required at this time.

Acknowledged.

e) **Cell 10: At grading plan stage, further analysis of finished slope conditions for CS-9, illustrated in S19 is required (RTFA, January 27, 2012).**

Acknowledged.

f) **Cell 11: At grading plan stage, further stability analysis of the proposed cut slope, CS-1, illustrated in S11, is required and the potential impact of the potential failure of the undesignated north facing landslide located offsite must be addressed. Stability of proposed cut slope, CS-2 (S12), must be analyzed.**

Acknowledged.

g) **Cell 12: At grading plan stage, stability analysis must be provided. S16 shows that portions of Qls E and Qls F are to remain. S24 shows a Qls F is to remain as part of the proposed cut slope, CS-5. (RTF&A, January 27, 2012)**

Acknowledged. At the grading plan stage additional slope stability analysis and evaluation of landslides will be provided.

h) **Cell 13: At the grading plan stage, several undesignated landslides must be characterized and analyzed to determine if potential failure due to landfill activities will impact off site properties. The extent and design of the proposed shear key proposed to mitigate Qls G must be determined. Further analysis for the apparent partial removal of Qls N (S25) is required. (RTFA, January 27, 2012**

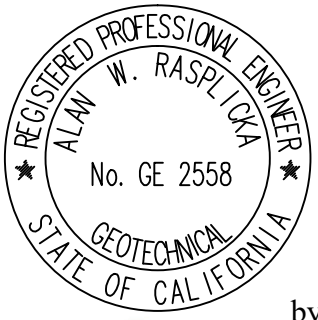
Acknowledged. At the grading plan stage additional slope stability analysis and evaluation of landslides will be provided.

-o0o-

If you have any questions regarding this response, please do not hesitate to call Alan Rasplicka at (661) 257-5800.

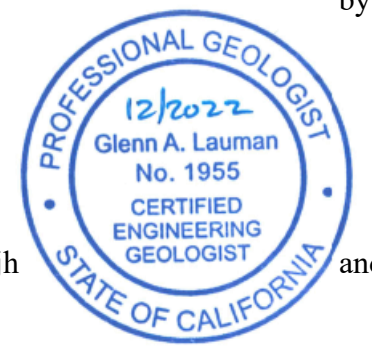
The following documents are attached and complete this response:

- List of References
- Los Angeles County Review Comments, Dated August 4, 2021
- GLA Master Development Plan Fill Sequencing Plans



Sincerely,
R. T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES

by: Alan W. Rasplicka
Principal Geotechnical Engineer



AWR/GL/jh and: Glenn Lauman
Principal Engineering Geologist

PDF Distribution via Email:
– Waste Connections, Inc., Attn: Mr. Steve Cassulo, Mr. Randal Bodnar
– Geo-Logic Associates, Attn: Mr. Robert Johnson
– Rincon, Attn: Ms. Brenda Eells

RTF&A
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING & ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

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Frankian, R. T., & Associates, 2011b, "Geotechnical Investigation, Master Plan Revision, Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Castaic, California," for Chiquita Canyon Landfill, dated August 12, 2011, Job No. 2002-036-004.

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Enclosure 3

August 4, 2021

GEOTECHNICAL REVIEW
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL (JUNE 2021 MASTERPLAN REVISION)
LINER AND FILL SEQUENCING PLANS FOR CELLS 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, AND 13

Current Report Reviews:
- No report(s) submitted

Current Plans Reviewed:
- Master Development Plan, Fill Sequence Plans, Chiquita Canyon Landfill, prepared by Geo-Logic Associates, dated June 2021

Previous Plans Reviewed:
- Response to County of Los Angeles Review Comments, Department of Public Works, Review Comments Dated May 23, 2019, Fill Sequencing Plans for the Landfill Master Development Plan, RTFA, dated September 30, 2019.
- Master Development Plan, Fill Sequence Stability Analyses, Chiquita Canyon Landfill, prepared by Geo-Logic Associates, dated November 2017.
- Liner and Fill Sequencing Plans, Drawing No. T1 and Drawing Nos. 01-20, Geo-Logic Associates, issue date December 2017.

Previous Geo-Logic Associates Reports Submitted:
- Master Development Plan, Fill Sequence Stability Analyses, Chiquita Canyon Landfill, *prepared by Geo-Logic Associates*, dated November 2017.
- Fill Sequencing Plan for the Landfill Master Development Plan, Chiquita Canyon Landfill, *prepared by Geo-Logic Associates*, dated December 2017.

Previous RT Frankian and Associates (RTFA) Reports Submitted:
- Response to County of Los Angeles Review Comments, Department of Public Works, Review Comments Dated May 23, 2019, Fill Sequencing Plans for the Landfill Master Development Plan, RTFA, dated September 30, 2019.
- Geotechnical Investigation, Master Plan Revision, Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Castaic California, for Chiquita Canyon Landfill, RTFA, dated January 27, 2012.
- Geotechnical Investigation, Master Plan Revision, Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Castaic, California, for Chiquita Canyon Landfill, RTFA, dated August 12, 2011.

General Comments:

a) - The June 2021 Master Development Plan (Fill Sequence Plans) are inconsistent with what was presented in the previous RTFA reports, dated September 30, 2019, January 27, 2012, and August 12, 2011. It is recommended that RTFA review the June 2021 Master Development Plan (Fill Sequence Plans) and update their Master Development Plan recommendations as necessary.

b) • Detailed subsurface data (borings, geotechnical testing, etc.) must be provided for each phase to justify parameters or assumptions made/used in slope stability analyses.

c) • The geotechnical consultant must address the proposed stockpiling areas show on Drawings 12, 14, and 16.
  - Any unengineered fill to remain or to be integrated into cell design should be adequately characterized.

d) • The geotechnical consultant must address the revised proposed cutslope, shown on Drawing Nos. 17 and 18, and required for grading support of Cell 11.

Fill Sequencing and Liner Plans Comments:

Drawing 01: Reference grading permit number associated with new entry grading. Reference BSD permit number.

Drawing 03: Reference grading permit number associated with new entry grading. New access road and associated grading to Cell 7 shown in interior of landfill. Reference BSD permit number.

Drawing No. 12: New access road and associated grading to Cell 7 shown in interior of landfill. Two temporary stockpiling areas in natural areas and future area of Cells 10 and 11. The stockpiles need to be addressed by the Geotechnical Consultant.

Drawing No. 14: Two temporary stockpiling areas in natural areas and future area of Cells 10, 11, and 13 (same as Drawing No. 12). The stockpiles need to be addressed by the Geotechnical Consultant.

Drawing No. 16: One temporary stockpiling area in a natural area and future area of Cell 11 (same as Drawing No. 12 and 14). The stockpiles need to be addressed by the Geotechnical Consultant.

Drawing No. 17: Required cutslope for Cell 11 has increased. Cutslope should be addressed by the Geotechnical Consultant.

Drawing No. 18: Required cutslope for Cell 11 has increased. Cutslope should be addressed by the Geotechnical Consultant.

Review Comments for referenced Geo-Logic sequencing plans dated June 2021:

a) Cell 6: Review of grading support area plan and geotechnical reports completed May 2019. No further action needed at this time.

b) Cell 7: Proposed grading support area plan will not impact property boundary. No action needed at this time.

c) Cell 8: Review of grading support area plan reviewed and geotechnical reports completed July 2021, with the following outstanding conditions: Add the limits of the stability fill to Sheets C-102, C-103, C-105 and Cross Section C on Sheet C-302, per the recommendations of RTFA, June 1, 2021. Still under review.

d) Cell 9: Proposed grading support area plan will not impact property boundary. No further action required at this time.

e) Cell 10: At grading plan stage, further analysis of finish slope conditions for CS-9, illustrated in S19 is required. (RTFA, January 27, 2012).

f) Cell 11: At grading plan stage, further stability analysis of the proposed cutslope, CS-1, illustrated in S11, is required and the potential impact of the potential failure of the undesignated north facing landslide located off site must be addressed. Stability of proposed cutslope, CS-2 (S12), must be analyzed. (RTFA, January 27, 2012).

g) Cell 12: At grading plan stage, stability analysis must be provided. S16 shows that portions of Qls E and Qls F are to remain. S24 shows a Qls F is to remain as part of the proposed cutslope, CS-5. (RTFA, January 27, 2012).

h) Cell 13: At the grading plan stage, several undesignated landslides must be characterized and analyzed to determine if potential failure due to landfill activities will impact off site properties. The extent and design of the proposed shear key proposed to mitigate Qls G must be determined. Further analysis for the apparent partial removal of Qls N (S25), is required. (RFTA, January 27, 2012).

Kb:km \\pw01\pwpublic\gmepub\Projects\Chiquita Canyon Landfill CUP 040042 - GME0000321

ATTACHMENT E

RESPONSE TO
COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
COMMENTS DATED APRIL 19, 2021

CHIQUITA CANYON
a Waste Connections company

June 17, 2021

Mr. Martins Aiyetiwa
Senior Civil Engineer
Los Angeles County Public Works
900 S. Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803

Subject: Chiquita Canyon Landfill Fill Sequencing Plans for the Landfill Master Development Plan

Dear Martins,

This letter transmits our detailed response to LACPW's July 16, 2020 comments on CCL's Fill Sequence Plan under CUP 2004-00042. The response includes updates to Table 2, Diminishing Landfill Capacity Phase Construction, columns 3 (beneficial reuse) and 10 (cumulative landfill volume consumed).

Regards,
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Steve Cassulo
District Manager

cc: Ramon Herman, LACPW
David Nguyen, LACPW
Sam Dea, LADRP
Richard Claghorn, LADRP
Randal Bodnar, Waste Connections
Robert Johnson, Geo-Logic

MEMORANDUM

To: Steve Cassulo, Chiquita Canyon Landfill
Randal Bodnar, Waste Connections
Brenda Eells, Rincon Consultants

Subject: Chiquita Canyon Landfill
Explanation of Changes to the Site Fill Sequence Plan for submittal to DPW-EPD

Date: June 16, 2021

This is in response to a L.A. County DPW-EPD request dated April 19, 2021 (Aric Rodriguez email to Steve Cassulo) requesting the following:

> *Public Works would like to request an updated fill sequencing plan that with updated tables includes cells 8A and 8B in the plan.*

In addition we are including a response to an email from the same individual dated July 20,2020 regarding corrections to Table 2:

> ***Table 2 – Diminishing Landfill Capacity Phase Construction*** *(sheet no. 6), column 3 (Beneficial Re-use) showed the annual tonnage of beneficial use/composting material exceeds the permitted yearly maximum tonnage as allowed in the Conditional Use Permit. Please revise the table accordingly.*
>
> ***Table 2 – Diminishing Landfill Capacity Phase Construction*** *(sheet no. 6), column 10 (Cumulative Landfill Volume Consumed) showed the Cumulative Landfill Volume Consumed will exceed 60 million tons by 2045 and reach over 62 million tons by 2047. The maximum allowable tonnage over the life of this grant is 60 million tons per Condition 38 of the Conditional Use Permit. Please revise the table and readjust the respective annual tonnages accordingly.*

Enclosed are the following revised documents that constitute our response. These documents are intended to replace the particular documents that are included in our October 19, 2019 submittal:

- Drawing Set (all sheets)
- Table B-1
- Table B-2
- Table 2

The drawing set is submitted *in toto* as adding the phasing detail for Cell 8 required three additional new drawing sheets which caused changes to all drawings in the document. Sheet numbers of note to review changes are: 'T1' the Title Sheet, Drawing DWG No. 02 Phasing and Drawings DWG Nos. 07 through 11 which illustrate the liner and fill plans for the phasing of Cell 8.

Tables B-1, B-2 and Table 2 are revised to reflect the changes to the individual landfill unit capacities that were modified by the phasing of Cell 8.

Table 2 is also changed to address the July 20, 2020 comments regarding maximum annual tonnage. We believe the second comment is erroneous and possibly the reviewer was looking at the wrong column (i.e. confusing volumes and tons). Table 2 reflects a total of 60 million tons to the site over the permit period as indicated in the fifth column of the table.

Respectfully submitted,
Geo-Logic Associates





Robert D. Johnson, P.E.

ATTACHMENT F

RESPONSE TO
COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
COMMENTS DATED JANUARY 29, 2020

Response to Fill Sequence Plan review
June 22, 2020

This is in response to DPW review dated January 29, 2020 for the fill Sequencing Plan resubmittal dated October 1, 2019. The following comments are from DPW letter and are presented as *italicized*. Our response follows each comment in **bold**. This response will constitute our resubmittal as most of the previous work is unchanged from our October 1, 2019 submittal.

General Comments:

- *Update Table 8-2 to be ordered chronologically, consistent with Table B-1 and Table 2.*

Table B-2 has been updated as requested so that units are arranged in the expected order of construction sequencing not the unit designation number.

- Update Table 2 and Table B-1 so that cell construction completion dates are consistent.
    - For example, Table 2 indicates existing capacity for Cell 6 reaches zero in 2021, where Table B-1 indicates Cell 6 will run out of capacity in 2022.

No changes have been made to either table. The reviewer confused the year of construction with the year of expiration of capacity. As stated in the report, construction of liner projects will typically precede expiration of capacity by 6 to 18 months depending on available budget and time of year that the capacity is projected to expire. Liner construction is generally performed in the non-rainfall season months of April through October.

Plans General Comments:

Provide cross. sections-for Figure 4.6 (Cell 11 Fill Plan), Figure 4.7 (Cell 12 Fill Plan), and Figure 4.8 (Cell 13 Fill Plan) for consistency.

The response to County comments relating to the addition of cross sections and their related stability calculations is attached for review.

Respectfully submitted,
Geo-Logic Associates





Robert D. Johnson, P.E.

ATTACHMENT G

RESPONSE TO
COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
COMMENTS DATED MAY 23, 2019

Attachment G-1

Response to LA County DPW-EPD comments letter dated May 23, 2019.

County comments are *Italicized*. Responses are in **Bold**.

General Comments [outline numbers added for clarity]

1. Describe detail [sic] how the following tables are generated and explain how values in these tables were calculated:

- *Table 1: Waste Management Unit Capacities (page 3)*

  As described in the paragraphs preceding the table, the approximate date that capacity is reached for a unit is the theoretic date of maximum fill placement based on three factors: first, the total effective airspace (gross airspace less the volume of final cover and liner as calculated in Table B-2); second, the site's targeted operational density (1922 lbs./cubic yard) which is a simple calculation whereby the total permitted tonnage (60,000,000 tons) is divided by the total effective airspace (62,427,852 cubic yards, which is that volume which is constrained by the final grading plan, final cover thickness, proposed liner plan, and proposed liner thickness); third, the permitted inbound tonnage that for the purposes of this table is assumed at the maximum allowable depending on the year as permitted annual tonnage changes on January 1, 2025. No changes to the text have been made in response to this comment. The Table 1 has been changed based on the owner's decision to develop the Cell 8 in 2021 as the next liner unit following the development of Cell 6 in 2019.

- *Attachment B: Chiquita Canyon Expansion Projects Waste Management Unit Capacity and Soil Balance*

  This table B-1 is included as an Attachment and is meant to illustrate the mathematic calculations which are summarized in Table 1. Gross airspace volumes shown in this table are based on airspace calculations utilizing AutoCAD Civil 3D software for digital terrain model surface comparisons of the 2017 topo, preliminary liner designs and the final grading plan as appropriate for a particular landfill unit. No changes to the text have been made in response to this comment. The Table B-1 has been changed based on the owner's decision to develop the Cell 8 in 2021 as the next liner unit following the development of Cell 6 in 2019. Table B-1 has been renamed "Waste Management Unit Capacity and Operational Life."

- *Attachment B: Chiquita Canyon Fill Sequence Plans Landfill Units*

  This table B-2 is included as an Attachment and is meant to document the assumptions made for the calculation of volumes of final cover and liner for each landfill unit, including correction factors for floor and slope areas. Some of the values shown on this table roll up

into Table B-1. This table also provides a check to ensure total expansion areas agree with the EIR. Calculated volumes shown in this table are based on engineer's airspace calculations utilizing AutoCAD Civil 3D software for planimetric area then calculating volumes based on thickness and slope corrections. No changes to the text have been made in response to this comment. The Table B-2 has been changed based on the owner's decision to develop the Cell 8 in 2021 as the next liner unit following the development of Cell 6 in 2019. Table B-2 has been renamed "Waste Management Unit Volume Details."

2. Generate a table entitled "Diminishing Landfill Capacity Phase Construction". An example is enclosed for your reference. This table is necessary for the monitoring of yearly disposal tonnage to ensure that they are within the permitted tonnage.

The table is now included in Attachment B and entitled "Table 2 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Diminishing Landfill Capacity Phase Construction."

3. When a new cell is adjoining the old, existing cells, would the trash be exposed due to the grading operation? Please provide explanation on how to contain odor during grading process.

When new cells are constructed adjoining older lined cells, in-place refuse fill is not anticipated to be encountered as a general site condition. When this occurs (usually tie-ins along older units) the contractor is directed to cover the work site daily until the tie-in construction is completed and until protective cover soil is placed to help prevent odors.

4. Instead of using color to delineate different line types, also use different line types for future black and white plan reproduction.

The plans have been changed to remove use of color and to add line types.

Specific Comments:

Please include the details below in the plans and provide description/details in the report as appropriate:

- *Down-Drain details*
- *Erosion control and straw bale details*
- *Road and culvert details*
- *Cell layout details*

Two detail sheets have been added to the plans to show the details requested.

Plans General Comments

1. Interim "Liner Limit" and "Liner Sub-Unit Boundary" is not shown in any of the plans. Please show them if applicable (i.e. Drawings Number 06, 16, 18, and 20). If not applicable, please remove from the Legend.

The item is removed from the legend.

2. There are unspecified blue lines shown in various plans (such as DWG No. 1 by the Entrance area, or DWG No. 5 to the east of Cell 6). Please identify them in the legend or remove them if not applicable.

The item is removed from the drawings.

3. The limit of fill boundary cannot exceed the limit of liner in the proposed cells such as (DWG No. 5 or DWG No. 7). Please verify that the limit of fill will stay within the limit of liner and the limit of refuse.

The limit of fill will always be within the liner limit and the overall permitted limit of refuse.

4. Figures 4.6 (Cell 11 Fill Plan), Figures 4.7 (Cell 12 Fill Plan), and Figure 4.8 (Cell 13 Fill Plan) are missing the X-Section. Please include X-sections for these fill plans.

It was determined by the geotechnical engineer that these fill plans did not have a critical section requiring analysis, therefore no sections were prepared.

Geotechnical General Comments

1. It is recommended that Geo-Logic Associates review the RTFA reports referenced above for perimeter site conditions, including the Geotechnical Investigation of the proposed Cell 6 grading plan review.

2. It is recommended that RTFA review the subject sequencing plans and update the Masterplan review.

3. Detailed subsurface data (borings, geotechnical testing, etc.) must be provided for each phase to justify parameters or assumptions made/used in slope stability analyses.

4. Any non-engineered fill to be integrated into cell design should be adequately characterized.

Response: Please refer to response by R.T. Frankian and Associates dated 17 September 2019 (initial five pages included as an appendix to this response).

Geotechnical Specific Comments

Cell 6: Grading plan currently under review by Public Works. Changes to the Fill Sequencing Plans might be needed based on Cell 6's comments.

Cell 7: No Comment, completely contained.

Cell 8: At grading plan stage, a detailed analysis of QIs A shall be provided, which appears to be proposed to remain as part of the proposed cut slope, CS-18, on S23 (RTFA, January 27, 2012).

Cell 9: No Comment, completely contained.

Cell 10: At grading plan stage, further analysis of finished slope conditions for CS-9, illustrated in S19 is required (RTFA, January 27, 2012).

Cell 11: At grading plan stage, further stability analysis of the proposed cut slope, CS-1, illustrated in S11, is required and the potential impact of the potential failure of the undesignated north facing landslide located off site must be addressed. Stability of proposed cut slope, CS-2 (S12), must be analyzed.

Cell 12: S16 shows that portions of Qls E and QIs F are to remain. S24 shows a QIs F is to remain as part of the proposed cut slope, CS-5. Stability analysis must be provided.

Cell 13: Several undesignated landslides must be characterized and analyzed to determine if potential failure due to landfill activities will impact off site properties. The extent and design of the proposed shear key proposed to mitigate Qls G must be determined. Further analysis for the apparent partial removal of QIs N (S25) is required.

Response: Please refer to response by R.T. Frankian and Associates dated 17 September 2019 (initial five pages included as an appendix to this response).

End of review comments

***

RTF&A
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING & ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

September 30, 2019

Chiquita Canyon Landfill
29201 Henry Mayo Drive
Castaic, California 91384

Job No. 2002-036-019

Attention: Mr. Steve Cassulo
District Manager

Subject: Response to County of Los Angeles Review Comments
Department of Public Works
Review Comments Dated May 23, 2019
Fill Sequencing Plans for the Landfill Master Development Plan
Chiquita Canyon Landfill
29201 Henry Mayo Drive
Castaic, California

Reference: See Attached List of References

Ladies/Gentlemen:

The intent of this submittal is to address review comments provided by the County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works (County), in their review comments, dated May 23, 2019, concerning the Fill Sequencing Plans at Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL). The review comments are in response to Fill Sequencing Plans (Plans) prepared by Geo-Logic Associates (GLA). A copy of the review comments is attached to this submittal.

The comments included in this response are limited to the Geotechnical General Comments and Geotechnical Specific Comments. The comments provided by the County of Los Angeles are reproduced in bold type below; our response follows each comment in regular type. We have added a letter designation to each of the bullet items since reference to the different comments are made within our response.

GEOTECHNICAL GENERAL COMMENTS

a) It is recommended that Geo-Logic Associates review the RTFA reports referenced above for perimeter site conditions, including the Geotechnical Investigation of the proposed Cell 6 grading plan review.

It should be noted that the RTFA reports were not referenced in the County review. However, representatives of GLA were included in the distribution list of the RTF&A reports included in the attached List of References. Geotechnical reports by RTF&A were referenced on the GLA Cell 6 Design Documents. An electronic copy of each of the listed reports has been provided to the Project Civil Engineer Geo-Logic Associates (GLA).

b) It is recommended that RTFA review the subject sequencing plans and update the Masterplan review.

We previously prepared a Master Plan Revision (MPR Report) that evaluated an excavation plan at a scale of 1-inch equals 100 feet (RTF&A, 2012a). We have reviewed the GLA Fill Sequence plans dated September 30, 2019 from a geotechnical perspective relative to the MPR Report. The most significant revision was to Cell 6 (See Geotechnical Specific Comments a)) where the eastern portion of the liner floor was raised by about 12 feet and the gradient of the ascending slopes was reduced which is a benefit to slope stability. While it is expected that there will continue to be revisions to the proposed excavations for some of the Cells in the future, the current revisions are not significant from a geotechnical perspective at the MPR Report plan scale. As requested in bullet comments c) and Geotechnical Specific Comments portion of this review, additional detailed evaluation will be performed at the grading plan stage for the future Cells.

c) Detailed subsurface data (borings, geotechnical testing, etc.) must be provided for each phase to justify parameters or assumptions made/used in slope stability analyses.

Acknowledged. At the future grading plan stage, sufficient data will be provided to justify the slope stability analysis.

d) Any non-engineered fill to be integrated into cell design should be adequately characterized.

Acknowledged.

GEOTECHNICAL SPECIFIC COMMENTS

a) **Cell 6: Grading plan currently under review by Public Works. Changes to the Fill Sequencing Plans might be needed based on Cell 6's Comments.**

The Cell 6 Grading plans were approved by the County in a May 23, 2019 document which included revisions from the current Fill Sequencing Plans. However, these revisions were approved by the County from a geotechnical perspective based on the information provided in the referenced RTF&A reports. Modification to future Fill Sequencing Plans to the satisfaction of the County for Cell 6 are referred to GLA

b) Cell 7: No comment, completely contained.

Acknowledged.

c) Cell 8: At grading plan stage, a detailed analysis of Qls A shall be provided, which appears to be proposed to remain as part of the proposed cut slope, CS-18, on S23 (RTFA, January 27, 2012).

Acknowledged. However, as discussed in our MPR report (RTF&A, 2012a) in the text on Page 24 under CS-18, Qls A will be removed and replaced with compacted fill prior to placing the future Cell 8 liner.

d) Cell 9: No comment, completely contained.

Acknowledged.

e) **Cell 10: At grading plan stage, further analysis of finished slope conditions for CS-9, illustrated in S19 is required (RTFA, January 27, 2012).**

Acknowledged.

f) **Cell 11: At grading plan stage, further stability analysis of the proposed cut slope, CS-1, illustrated in S11, is required and the potential impact of the potential failure of the undesignated north facing landslide located off must be addressed. Stability of proposed cut slope, CS-2 (S12), must be analyzed.**

Acknowledged.

g) **Cell 12: S16 shows that portions of Qls E and Qls F are to remain. S24 shows a Qls F is to remain as part of the proposed cut slope, CS-5. Stability analysis must be provided.**

Acknowledged. At the grading plan stage additional slope stability analysis and evaluation of landslides will be provided.

h) **Cell 13: Several undesignated landslides must be characterized and analyzed to determine if potential failure due to landfill activities will impact off site properties. The extent and design of the proposed shear key proposed to mitigate Qls G must be determined. Further analysis for the apparent partial removal of Qls N (S25) is required.**

Acknowledged. At the grading plan stage additional slope stability analysis and evaluation of landslides will be provided.

-o0o-

If you have any questions regarding this response, please do not hesitate to call Alan Rasplicka at (661) 257-5800.

The following documents are attached and complete this response:

- List of References
- Los Angeles County Review Comments, Dated May 23, 2019

Sincerely,
R. T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES

by: Alan W. Rasplicka
Principal Geotechnical Engineer

SDR/TPL/AWR/jh

and: Timothy P. Latiolait
Principal Engineering Geologist

PDF Distribution via Email:
– Waste Connections, Inc., Attn: Mr. Steve Cassulo, Mr. Tom Reilly, and Mr. Jeffrey Clarin
– Geo-Logic Associates, Attn: Mr. Robert Johnson and Ms. Courtney Barrett
– Jacobs, Attn: Ms. Brenda Eells

RTF&A
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING & ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

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COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

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http://dpw.lacounty.gov

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:
P.O. BOX 1460
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802-1460

May 23, 2019

IN REPLY PLEASE
REFER TO FILE: EP-5

Mr. Steve Cassulo
Chiquita Canyon Landfill – District Manager
29201 Henry Mayo Drive
Castaic, CA 91384-2705

Dear Mr. Cassulo:

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 2004-00042-(5)
FILL SEQUENCING PLANS FOR THE LANDFILL MASTER DEVELOPMENT PLAN

We have reviewed the Fill Sequencing Plans (Plans) prepared by Geo-Logic Associates in accordance to the requirements of the Condition No. 41 of the approved Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 2004-00042 and have the following comments:

General Comments:

- Describe detail how the following tables are generated and explain how values in these tables were calculated:
  - Table 1: Waste Management Unit Capacities (page 3)
  - Attachment B: Chiquita Canyon Expansion Projects Waste Management Unit Capacity and Soil Balance
  - Attachment B: Chiquita Canyon Fill Sequence Plans Landfill Units
- Generate a table entitled "Diminishing Landfill Capacity Phase Construction". An example is enclosed for your reference. This table is necessary for the monitoring of yearly disposal tonnage to ensure that they are within the permitted tonnage.
- When a new cell is adjoining the old, existing cells, would the trash be exposed due to the grading operation? Please provide explanation on how to contain odor during grading process.
- Instead of using color to delineate different line types, also use different line types for future black and white plan reproduction.

Specific Comments:

- Please include the details below in the plans and provide description/details in the report as appropriate:
  - Down-Drain details
  - Erosion control and straw bale details

- Road and culvert details
- Cell layout details

Plans General Comments:

- Interim "Liner Limit" and "Liner Sub-Unit Boundary" is not shown in any of the plans. Please show them if applicable (i.e. Drawings Number 06, 16, 18, and 20). If not applicable, please remove from the Legend.
- There are unspecified blue lines shown in various plans (such as DWG No. 1 by the Entrance area, or DWG No. 5 to the east of Cell 6). Please identify them in the legend or remove them if not applicable.
- The limit of fill boundary can not exceed the limit of liner in the proposed cells such as (DWG No. 5 or DWG No. 7). Please verify that the limit of fill will stay within the limit of liner and the limit of refuse.
- Figures 4.6 (Cell 11 Fill Plan), Figures 4.7 (Cell 12 Fill Plan), and Figure 4.8 (Cell 13 Fill Plan) are missing the X-Section. Please include X-sections for these fill plans.

Geotechnical General Comments:

- a) It is recommended that Geo-Logic Associates review the RTFA reports referenced above for perimeter site conditions, including the Geotechnical Investigation of the proposed Cell 6 grading plan review.
- b) It is recommended that RTFA review the subject sequencing plans and update the Masterplan review.
- c) Detailed subsurface data (borings, geotechnical testing, etc.) must be provided for each phase to justify parameters or assumptions made/used in slope stability analyses.
- d) Any non-engineered fill to be integrated into cell design should be adequately characterized.

Geotechnical Specific Comments:

- a) Cell 6: Grading plan currently under review by Public Works. Changes to the Fill Sequencing Plans might be needed based on Cell 6's comments.
- b) Cell 7: No Comment, completely contained.
- c) Cell 8: At grading plan stage, a detailed analysis of Qls A shall be provided, which appears to be proposed to remain as part of the proposed cut slope, CS-18, on S23 (RTFA, January 27, 2012).
- d) Cell 9: No Comment, completely contained.
- e) Cell 10: At grading plan stage, further analysis of finished slope conditions for CS-9, illustrated in S19 is required (RTFA, January 27, 2012).

- f) Cell 11: At grading plan stage, further stability analysis of the proposed cut slope, CS-1, illustrated in S11, is required and the potential impact of the potential failure of the undesignated north facing landslide located off site must be addressed. Stability of proposed cutslope, CS-2 (S12), must be analyzed.
- g) Cell 12: S16 shows that portions of Qls E and Qls F are to remain. S24 shows a Qls F is to remain as part of the proposed cut slope, CS-5. Stability analysis must be provided.
- h) Cell 13: Several undesignated landslides must be characterized and analyzed to determine if potential failure due to landfill activities will impact off site properties. The extent and design of the proposed shear key proposed to mitigate Qls G must be determined. Further analysis for the apparent partial removal of Qls N (S25) is required.

Please address the above comments and resubmit the fill sequencing plan by June 15, 2019, for our review and approval.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Martin Aiyetiwa at (626) 458-3533, Monday through Thursday, 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 pm.

Very truly yours,

MARK PESTRELLA
Director of Public Works

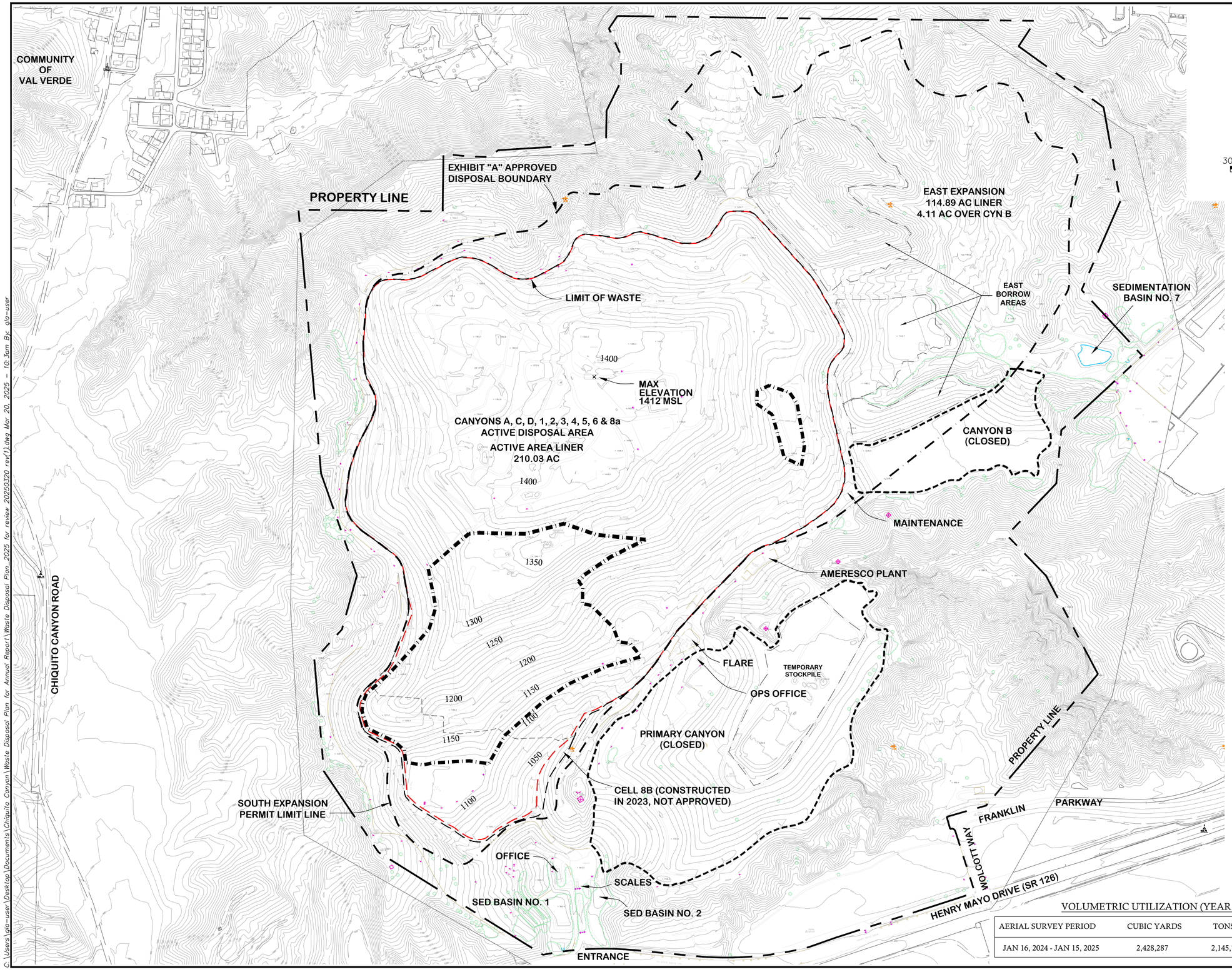
CARLOS RUIZ
Principal Engineer
Environmental Programs Division

SS:ak
P:\Sec\Casullo_CUP No.2004-00042

Enc.

cc: Department of Public Health (Maurice Pantoja, Shikari Nakagawa-Ota, Dorcas Hanson-Lugo)
Department of Regional Planning (Sam Dea, Richard Claghorn, Oscar Gomez, Jose De La Rosa, Thomas Dearborn)
Los Angeles County Fire Department (Ron Durbin, Bill Romo, Kelly Kim)

Appendix B
Waste Disposal Plan



N

GRAPHIC SCALE
300 0 300 600
SCALE IN FEET

LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- PERMITTED LIMIT OF WASTE
- LIMITS OF LINER
- LIMIT OF CLOSED LANDFILL
- LIMIT OF WASTE
- STOCKPILE AND BORROW AREA LIMITS
- LIMIT OF WASTE PLACEMENT FOR REPORTING PERIOD

PERMITTED DISPOSAL AREA:

PRIMARY CANYON	55.00 AC.
B CANYON (REMNANT)	8.64 AC.
LINED AREA AS OF 2017	181.59 AC.
EAST EXPANSION LINER	117.03 AC.
EAST EXP. FILL OVER CYN B	3.21 AC.
SOUTH EXPANSION	34.53 AC.
TOTAL:	400.00 AC.

ACREAGE CONSUMED:

PRIMARY CANYON	55.00 AC.
B CANYON (REMNANT)	8.64 AC.
B CANYON (FUTURE OVERFILL)	3.21 AC.
LINED AREAS (2017)	181.59 AC.
CELL 6 LINER (2020)	12.29 AC.
CELL 8a LINER (2022)	16.42 AC.
TOTAL:	277.15 AC.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
ROBERT DYER JOHNSON
C 39641
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Dated: 20 March 2025

EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC PLAN IS BASED ON MERGED FILES: JANUARY 16, 2025 AERIAL SURVEY WITHIN ACTIVE AREA BY TETRA TECH GEOMATIC TECHNOLOGIES AND APRIL 9, 2011 FOR THE SURROUNDING AREA BY CARTWRIGHT AERIAL SURVEY.

VOLUMETRIC UTILIZATION (YEAR VS. PREVIOUS YEAR)

AERIAL SURVEY PERIOD	CUBIC YARDS	TONS	TONS PER CUBIC YARD
JAN 16, 2024 - JAN 15, 2025	2,428,287	2,145,795	0.88

NO. | REVISION | DATE

SHEET TITLE: WASTE DISPOSAL PLAN

PROJECT TITLE: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
29201 HENRY MAYO DRIVE
CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA 91384

CLIENT: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

Geo-Logic ASSOCIATES
2777 E GUASTI RD
ONTARIO, CA
(909) 626-2282

PROJ. NO: 2013.0094
DSN. BY: R. JOHNSON
DWN. BY: C. BARRETT
CHK. BY: R. JOHNSON
APP. BY: –
ACAD FILE:

DATE: MARCH 28, 2025
SCALE: 1" = 300'-0"

1 of 1

C:\Users\gio-user\Desktop\Documents\Chiquita Canyon\Waste Disposal Plan for Annual Report\Waste Disposal Plan_2025 for review_20250320 rev(1).dwg Mar 20, 2025 - 10:3am By: gio-user

Appendix C
Complaint Log

January 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
1/1/2024	Monday	4:34 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Cher)** I A Calling To Complain About The Stench Coming From Your Landfill. It Has Ruined Another Holiday.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
1/2/2024	Tuesday	6:06 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Manuel)** Location: Live Oak Odor Complaint. It Is Really Strong Tonight. Normally I Don't Smell Anything.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
1/3/2024	Wednesday	12:43 PM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Jennifer):** 15 odor complaints received between 8am-11am 6 confirmed in the Valverde community on Lincoln Ave and Valley View. Strong LFG odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
1/4/2024	Thursday								
1/5/2024	Friday								
1/6/2024	Saturday								
1/7/2024	Sunday								
1/8/2024	Monday								
1/9/2024	Tuesday	12:05 PM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Niyati):** 10 odor complaints received between 9:00am-11:30am 6 were confirmed in Lincoln Ave, Cottage Grove, and Henry Mayo dr. Mixture of Strong LFG, Leachate and Trash odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
1/10/2024	Wednesday								
1/11/2024	Thursday								
1/12/2024	Friday								
1/13/2024	Saturday								
1/14/2024	Sunday								
1/15/2024	Monday								
1/16/2024	Tuesday	12:30 PM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Hugo):** 8 odor complaints received between 11:00am-12:30pm 6 confirmed (Concourse, Chiquito canyon, Cottage Grove and Lincoln Ave). Strong LFG and trash odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
1/17/2024	Wednesday	10:46 AM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Aaron):** 9 odor complaints received between 8:50am-10:15am 6 confirmed in Val Verde; Lincoln, Hunstock & Jackson Strong LFG odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
1/18/2024	Thursday	1:10 PM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Amber):** 19 odor complaints received between 10:00am-11:30am 6 confirmed in Val Verde; Lincoln, Jackson, Harding & Cottage Grove. Strong trash odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
1/19/2024	Friday	1:35 PM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Adam):** 20 odor complaints received between 10:10am-12:18pm 10 confirmed in Val Verde; Lincoln, Harding, Jackson, Silver, Hunstock. Moderate trash odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
1/20/2024	Saturday								
1/21/2024	Sunday								
1/22/2024	Monday								
1/23/2024	Tuesday								
1/24/2024	Wednesday	12:55 PM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Abril):** 6 odor complaints received between 8:35am - 10:30am 6 confirmed in Val Verde on Cottage grove Dr, Arlington, Jackson St and Lincoln ave. Strong LFG odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
1/25/2024	Thursday	10:53 AM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Jennifer):** 20 odor complaints received between 5am-10:40am 3 confirmed on Stevenson Ranch pkwy, Altona way, Springvale, including West Ranch High School Strong LFG and Trash odor	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
1/26/2024	Friday								
1/27/2024	Saturday								
1/28/2024	Sunday								
1/29/2024	Monday	11:21 AM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Tung):** 18 odor complaints received between 9:00 am -11:21am (as of now) coming from Val Verde 6 were confirmed; 2 on Lincoln, San Martinez, Harding, Cottage Grove dr, Cromwell. Moderate LFG and trash odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
1/29/2024	Monday	5:47 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Brent)** The Odor Is Getting Worse From The Land Fill.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
1/30/2024	Tuesday	12:57 PM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Adam):** 17 odor complaints received between 6:30am-11:27am 6 were confirmed on Chiquito Canyon, Harding, Hunstock and Cromwell, Extra Strong metallic LFG (worse than other days)	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
1/31/2024	Wednesday	4:34 PM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Evan) :** 51 odor complaints received between 5:59am-11pm 6 were confirmed on Cottage Grove Lincoln, Silver and 1 on Hasley hills by the oil production. Leachate & LFG burning smell.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
1/31/2024	Wednesday	2:14 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Vance)** Location: Val Verde I Am Experiencing Bad Headaches And Smelling Bad Odors Due To The Fumes In The Air. Need To Know What Can Be Done Before It Affects My Health.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

February 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
2/1/2024	Thursday								
2/2/2024	Friday	2:45 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Heidee):** There were 30 complaints and 6 verified. Streets: Lincoln, Taft, Jackson	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/2/2024	Friday	7:54 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (John)** Location: Castaic My Back Yard Smells Like An Afghanistan Burn Pit, Like Burnt Trash. I Tarted Keeping A Log To Join The Class Action Law Suit. I Started Smelling At 5:26 Pm. My Eyes Started Burning, A Nauseous.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/3/2024	Saturday	10:30 AM/ 4:16 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(John)** Location: Castaic Raw Sewage Leaking Into Air, Water. **(Christa)** Location: Hayward Drive There Is Smell Within The Entire Area. It Smells Like Garbage. It's Ongoing Issue.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/4/2024	Sunday							**Residents:** **(John)** Location: Castaic Raw Sewage Leaking Into Air, Water. **(Christa)** Location: Hayward Drive There Is Smell Within The Entire Area. It Smells Like Garbage. It's Ongoing Issue.	
2/5/2024	Monday								
2/6/2024	Tuesday	11:00 AM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Cristina):** 15 odor complaints received between 6:50am-9:00am 6 confirmed on Lincoln ave, Jackson st & Chiquito Canyon rd Strong and moderate LFG odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/6/2024	Tuesday	5:26 PM/ 6:58 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Pamela)** Location: Hillcrest I Am Calling To Complain Regarding The Smell Coming From The Landfill The Oder Is Overwhelming **(Elizabeth)** Location: Valverde Calling To Complain About The Odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/7/2024	Wednesday								
2/8/2024	Thursday	4:44 PM/ 5:28 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Steven)** Location: Pinecone Place And Sedona I Am Calling With A Complaint Regarding The Bad Smell **(Yela)** Location: Cambridge Avenue Extremely Horrific Smell Coming From The Landfill. My Eyes Burn When I Come Outside. This Is Getting Out Of Hand.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/9/2024	Friday	7:19 am (From 2/8/24)	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Larry):** I wanted to provide you with the following complaint information for Thursday February 8, 2024. South Coast AQMD received approximately 63 odor complaints of which 7 were verified as follows: 4 were verified in Val Verde community between 8am – 1030 am (landfill gas/leachate odors in the 4-5/5 intensity range) and 3 were verified in the Hasley Hills residential area between 3pm – 5pm (landfill gas/leachate odors in the 3-4/ 5 intensity range).	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/10/2024	Saturday								
2/11/2024	Sunday								
2/12/2024	Monday								
2/13/2024	Tuesday	2:21 PM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	***N/A***	***N/A***	**AQMD (Adam):** About 50 odor complaints received between 7:04am-1:51pm 8 confirmed on Lincoln, Chiquito, Harding, Buchanan, and Gibraltar. Strong LFG/Trash odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/14/2024	Wednesday	11:24 AM	Resident	***Website***	Odor	***N/A***	***N/A***	**Residents (Stephanie and family)** Location: Woodstock Ave. I live on Woodstock Avenue in Live Oak… im sick and tired of the foul odor that has come over my home and my neighborhood this past year! It stinks and I have constant headaches… we are under attack by your failure to fix it! I want to make a complaint! Stop getting us sick! Have some decency and fix this environmental disaster you created!	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/15/2024	Thursday	8:07 AM/ 10:09 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Lisa)_** Location: Valencia The Order Is Really Bad Today. I Got Out Of My Car And Started To Cough And Almost Threw Up. **(Sage)** _ Location: Live Oak There Is A Strong Odor. We're The Closest House. We Never Got Our Filters. We Called Before, We Never Got A Call Back. The Daycare Near Us Is Complaining As Well. I Also Heard About Relocation. **(Roxie)** _ Location: I Work At The School The Smell Is Getting Bad **(John)_** Location: Castaic I Am Fully Disabled From Burn Pits In Afghanistan; I Am Smelling That Smell Of That. The Last Person Hung Up On Me. You Are Putting Carcinogens Into The Environment Now. **(Patricio)** _ Location: Castaic The Smell Is Really Bad. No One Ever Calls Us Back. **(John)** _ Location: Castaic Reporting A Bad Smell. **(John)** _ Location: Castaic Im Calling To Report The Smell Of The Landfill. **(Jojo)** _ Location: Chiquita Canyon Complaint On The Odor. We Can Not Even Go Outside. **(James)** _ Location: Cambridge Ave Castaic, Ca 91384 Smells Like Gas Really Strong Odor Or Any Other Chemical Im In The Corner Of Hasley Canyon Road And Cambridge Ave.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

February 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
								Residents: **(Craig) _** Location: Mule Deer Lane Air Quality Is Really Bad Smells Like Gas Trash We Can Barely Walk Outside We Have To Cover Out Face. **(Kathryn) _** Location: Gibraltar Lane Re Reporting The Smell Is Bad From The Landfill. **(Barbara) _** Location: Castaic I Was Walking My Dogs Made It About 20 Ft And Had To Return Home Because Of The Awful Smell. Please Call Me Back In The Morning, Friday Morning Not At 2 Am Please. **(Christa) _** Location: Hayward Dr There Is Strong Odor Of Chemical And Garbage Coming Into My House Right Now. Please Call Asap **(Kevin) _** Location: Hasley Hills Bad Odor Smell Complaint. It Getting Worse And Worse. Please Call Me Back. **(John) _** Location: Castaic Smells Like Burnt Trash. **(John) _** Location: Castaic Smell Is Terrible. **(John) _** Location: Castaic The Smell Is Very Bad. Cant Let My Dog Outside Due To The Sewer. **(John) _** Location: Springvale Ln My Wife Is Trowing Up. Stated He Needs To Go. **(Ligma) _** Location: Castaic It Smells Like A Burn Pit Here. I Am An Afghanistan Veteran. I Went Outside And After 20 Minutes I Got A Headache And I Was Vomiting. Now I Probably Wont Be Able To Sleep. **Residents:** **(John) _** Location: Castaic I Got Sick Standing Outside Because Of The Landfill **(Megan) _** Location: Castaic I Smell Burnt Trash. **(John) _** Location: Castaic I Want To Report Burning Trash Smell **(John) _** Location: Springvale Ln Smell Of Burning Trash Made Me Sick	
2/15/2024	Thursday	10:40:00 AM (From 2/9/24)	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Gerardo):** Total number of complaints received on 2/9/2024 were 41 from 0340 hours to 2129 hours. Total number of complaints confirmed on 2/9/2024 were 7. Complaints confirmed in Castaic (Springvale St) and Val Verde (Lincoln, Jackson, Taft). All in the evening hours.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/15/2024	Thursday	1:48:00 PM (From 2/12/24)	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Cristina):** Total number of complaints received on 2/12/2024 were 23 from 0653 hours to 2157 hours. Total number of complaints confirmed on 2/12/2024 were 6. Complaints confirmed in Val Verde (Lincoln, Buchanan, Evans Ct.). All in the evening hours.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/15/2024	Thursday	3:46 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Jennifer):** Approximately 74 complaints have been received as of now, with six verified and complaints still incoming. Areas confirmed were Val Verde and Castaic	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/16/2024	Friday	11:46 AM/ 9:41 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Carol) _**Location: Lomita Drive Theres An Oder Coming From The Land Fill, It Happened Yesterday Too, Same Time. I Was Told To Report When This Happened. **(Yela)_** Location: Chiquita Canyon Unbearable My Eyes Are Watering. Worst It Has Been In 8 Months. **(Nicole)_**Location: Castac The Smell Is So Bad And I Can't Even Go Outside Ever With My Children. I Need To Talk To Someone About This. **(Kevin) _** Location: Hasley Hills Somerset Court Im Reporting A Foul Odor, Like A Propane Smell. I've Called Before But They Have Never Called Me Back **(Stuart) _** Location: Wakefield Rd, Cascade The Toxic Fumes Are Very Strong From The Landfill. I'm Getting Migraines, When I Go Outside. I'm Nauseous And Coughing. **(Lori) _** Location: Live Oak The Is A Horrible Smell In Our Neighborhood Coming From The Land Fill. **(Anissa) _** Location: Via Milagro There Is Awful Snow By The House. I Know You Guys Keep Track Of It. **Residents:** **(Joan) _** Location: Francisco Way Valencia I Have A Foul Smell At My Home Since About 3:30pm Today **(Jennifer) _** Location: Copper Hill Drive In Valencia Complaining About The Bad Smell, It Has Been Bad For Two Days. **(Andrea)_** Location: Corte La Brocha Smell Coming Landfill For The First Time **(Trey) _** Location: Via Campana Valencia We Smell The Landfill Badly Tonight, Likely Since The Wind Has Blown It Our Way. The Air Smells Very Unusual And Unpleasant. **(Pablo) _** Location: Valencia, Ca Complaining About Odor From Landfill	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/17/2024	Saturday	11:05 AM 7:22 PM	Residents	***Hotline / EMAIL***	*Odor*	***N/A***	***N/A***	**Residents:** **(Marianne) _** Location: Saguaro Street I Smell The Dump Really Bad. It Stinks **(Kevin)_** Location: Hasley Hills I'm Calling In A Foul Odor. **(Yana) _** Location: Granada Hills On The Landfill There Is This Unburiable Smell. **(John) _** Location: Castaic Reporting The Smell Of Burn Pits, Even Thou Gh Hes Trying His Best Its Not Good Enough Attention Steve **(John) _** Location: Castaic I Am Reporting The Smell Of Burn Pits. This Company Is Causing Long Term Effects Of Nosebleeds, Migraines That Will Cause Long Term Effects. **(Elisabeth) _** Location: Ralphs I'm Coming From The Valley And The Smell Is Beyond Nasty. My Nose Is Already Stuffy And I've Been Fine The Whole Day **(John) _** Location: Springvale Lane, Castaic I Called 10 Mins Ago To Make A Report About The Burn Pit Smoke And Wants To Make Another Report. I Am Having Diarrhea. I Have I B S From Being Afghanistan And The Burning Is Giving Me A Flare Up **Anthony email to Nicole** My family are experiencing, headaches, nausea, respiratory problems, open windows, walks in neighborhood because of the horrendous stench. Thank you Cambridge Ave Castaic	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

February 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
2/18/2024	Sunday	8:08 AM/ 11:43 AM	Residents	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Carol)**_ Location: Lomita Drive In Cromwell This Morning And Last Night 11 Pm Report The Order. **(Robert) _** Location: Tango Drive, Valencia There Is A Fowl Odor That Is Gradually Getting Worse And We Believe Its Coming From The Landfill. It Started On Friday.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/19/2024	Monday	6:21 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Stephanie) _** Location: Terracina Place, Hillcrest Complaint: Around 5:30am I Was Getting In My Car To Go To Work And A Strong Odor Hit, It Was A Sour Odor	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/20/2024	Tuesday	-	AQMD	***EMAIL***	*Odor*	*N/A*	*N/A*	No notes were given	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/21/2024	Wednesday	5:58 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Stephanie)** Location: Castaic Calling To File A Complaint. Child Attends Tutor Time Daycare. Noticed A Foul Toxic Order When Picking Up Child At 4:30pm. The Teacher Said The Smell Was Coming From The Chiquita Landfill.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/22/2024	Thursday	12:37 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Hugo)**: The South Coast AQMD received 24 complaints today between 0604 hrs – 1213 hrs with 7 verified in the Val Verde community before 1030am. The description is LFG, leachate and chemical, sweet, propane gas smell. The intensity on the odor scale was 4/5 – 5/5 with slight winds from the south to southeast (1-2 mph).	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/23/2024	Friday	9:23 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Elizabeth)** Location: Val Verde Fumes Are Getting Worse And Worse And My Lungs Feel Like They Are On Fire And My Cough Keeps Getting Worse.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/24/2024	Saturday	3:51 PM/ 6:35 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Estella) _** Location: Chiquitta Canyon San Martinez It Smells Really Bad Now, It Use To Be Just In The Mornings And Now It Is All Day Long. **(Kristen) _** Location: Live Oak Smell Outside Is Really Bab, It Is Giving Me A Headache	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/25/2024	Sunday	11:32 AM/ 11:44 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Doroteo) _** Location: Justamere Ave There Is A Smell Like Gas And Trash. I Know You Had **(Jackie) _** Location: Hasley Canyon The Stench Outside Is UnbearableA Leak Of Your Pipes. Im 26 Years Old And Im The Elder. I Just Wanted To Report It.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/26/2024	Monday	9:14 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Patrick)** Location: Chestnut Lane Reporting There Is A Rotten Smell In My Area.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/27/2024	Tuesday	6:50 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Stephanie)** Location: Hillcrest Around 4a Got A Really Foul Order Acidic And Disgusting	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/28/2024	Wednesday	5:35 PM	Business	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Business (Joe)** Location: Franklin Parkway I Work At Sheild Health Care Down From You. I'm Getting Some Horrible Smells From You Into Our A/C. Do You Offer Air Purifiers' For Business? I See You Offer It For Residental. I'm Getting Complaints.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/29/2024	Thursday	8:58 AM/ 5:51 PM	Residents	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Stephanie)** Location: Hillcrest Hillcrest Smells Like A Damp Public Restroom **(Betsy)** Location:Muledeer Lane, Castaic Foul Odor Outdoors. Unable To Go Outside Today, Near Chiquita Landfill. My Dog Is Not Feeling Well Not Sure If That Is The Reason **(Elizabeth)** Universal Pain Management We Can Smell The Landfill All The Way Inside Our Office. **(Michael)** Location: Mule Deer Lane Smells Pretty Bad Outside **(Kristen)** Location: Live Oaks I Can Smell Stench Outside Again & I Cant' Go Outside.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
2/29/2024	Thursday	1:30 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Billy):** The South Coast AQMD Received over 50 complaints today between 0600 and 1000 hrs. from the Valverde community and Castaic areas with one verified school complaint.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

March 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
3/1/2024	Friday								
3/2/2024	Saturday								
3/3/2024	Sunday								
3/4/2024	Monday	11:00 AM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	N/A	*N/A*	**AQMD (Cristina):** 27 odor complaints received between 8am to 10am 8 confirmed in Val Verde, Lincoln ave, San Martinez rd and Hunstock. Moderate/strong LFG odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
3/4/2024	Monday	5:48 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	N/A	*N/A*	**Resident (Kristen) _** Location: Highplains Ct, Castaic I Can Smell The Stench Outside. It's Bothering My Eyes And My Lungs. I'm Not Able To Go Outside Because Of The Smell.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
3/5/2024	Tuesday								
3/6/2024	Wednesday								
3/7/2024	Thursday	11:51 AM	Resident	***WEBSITE***	Odor	N/A	*N/A*	**Resident (Susan) _** Location: Lincoln ave Valverde I don't even have to go outside or look at the other's messages to know it is bad outside, it is IN MY HOUSE. It comes every morning and stays in the fabrics of my furniture and drapes. I wake up with headaches, coughing, dizziness every morning. The purifiers don't seem to help at all. I also have the burning eyes - nose - throat - lungs. Can't breathe either. My sinuses are giving me problems. Sinusitis? Runny nose. those are the daily symptoms. The list goes on and on an it is debilitating. My life in retirement sucks! I hear over and over we are going to help you, when? At this rate I will die from this toxic air before any real action is taken. You live here and I will live at your house and we will see how long you last.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
3/7/2024	Thursday	10:27 AM- 8:49 PM	Residents	***Hotline***	Odor	N/A	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Cher)** Location: Half Way Hills Every Weekday Between 5:30am-5:50am I Have Monitors The Pollutant Will Be And 0% And They Rise So High The Numbers. Only Happens Monday Thru Friday. What Is Going Over There? **(Kristen)** Location: Highplains Ct Castaic It Smells So Bad And We Can't Go Outside Because Of It. **(Stephanie)** Location: Woodstock Avenue Fowl Odor Complaint, Please Call About This, Causing Headaches And More It Is Not Fun. We Get Burning.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
3/8/2024	Friday	9:00 AM (from 3/7/24)	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*Chiquita was Notified the following day*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Jennifer):** Areas confirmed were Val Verde. Approximately 41 complaints have been received as of now, with six verified and complaints still incoming The following are the street locations for the six verified odor complaints for Thursday morning 03/07/2024. - Cottage Grove Drive x1 - Lincoln Ave x2 - Hunstock St x1 - Jackson St x1 - Chiquita Canyon Road x1.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
3/8/2024	Friday	11:22 AM- 5:57 PM	Residents	***Hotline***	Odor	N/A	*N/A*	**Resident (Thomas)** Location: Hillcrest Parkway Why You Got Someone Riding Around Neighborhood Pretending To Take Quality Air Samples And Feels Like A Little Bit Of Invasion **(Cal)** Location: Mcbean Parkway Santa Clarita I Would Like To Complain Regarding The Order, It Is Very Strong Today. **(Carol)** Location: Lomita Drive Calling To Report Very Strong Odors From The Land Fill	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
3/9/2024	Saturday	10:37 AM- 5:40 PM	Residents	***Hotline***	Odor	N/A	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Carol)** Location: Lomita Dr. Calling To Report Odors From The Landfill. **(Jojo)** Location: Medford Pl Our Allergies Are Being Affected That Why We Need The Air Purifier Need To Know Where I Can Purchase It **(Kristen)** Location: Highplains Court The Air Is So Bad I Can Not Walk Outside, My Eyes Are Burning, It Is Hard To Breath, I Get Headaches When I Walk Outside And At Night.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
3/10/2024	Sunday	12:32 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	N/A	*N/A*	**Resident (Carol)** Location: Lomita Drive The Odor From The Landfill Is Really Strong	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
3/11/2024	Monday	2:05 PM/ 10:09 PM	Residents	***Hotline***	Odor	N/A	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Carla)** Location: Hasley Hills Crawford Place We Have Odors In Our Community. It's Coming From The Landfill. We Have Made Multiple Complaints. **(Melissa)** Location: Castaic Off Hasley Canyon There Is A Man Riding Around In A Car In Our Community. The Side Says Clean Air Testing. There Is Water Getting Pumped Into The Santa Clara River. Do We Have Our Well Checked? Also Air Smells Bad. **(Jojo)** Location: Medford Place The Odor Is Bad Right Now	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
3/12/2024	Tuesday								
3/13/2024	Wednesday								
3/14/2024	Thursday								
3/15/2024	Friday								
3/16/2024	Saturday	11:20 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	N/A	*N/A*	**Resident (Julie)** Location: Valley Glen St Calling To Report Odor	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
3/17/2024	Sunday								
3/18/2024	Monday								
3/19/2024	Tuesday								
3/20/2024	Wednesday	1:14 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	N/A	*N/A*	**Resident (Latanya)** Location: Hasley Canyon I Am Complaining About The Order In The Air Today. Is Very Strong Today.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
3/21/2024	Thursday	9:35 AM- 11:36 AM	Residents	***Hotline***	Odor	N/A	*N/A*	**Resident (Estela)** Location: Chiquita Canyon & San Martinez The Smell Is Very Bad Today 3/21, No One Called Me Back The Last Time I Called **Resident (Carol)** Location: Lomita Drive Odor The Last Four Days Has Been Very Strong. I Wasn't Able To Get Around To It Until Now. How Do I Get Additional Air Filters? We Got One Last Month But Would Like Another One. Vallora Filter.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
3/22/2024	Friday	12:00 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	N/A	*N/A*	**AQMD (Adam):** I received 12 complaints from 0842-0931hrs of which I was able to confirm 7 of them. All confirmed complaints were from the Val Verde region.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
3/22/2024	Friday	12:52	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	N/A	*N/A*	**Resident (Lauren)** Location: Castaic I Recently Had Surgery 3 Weeks Ago. I Can't Go Outside Because I Am Getting Bad Headaches. The Smell Is Really Bad.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
3/23/2024	Saturday								
3/24/2024	Sunday								
3/25/2024	Monday	8:52 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	N/A	*N/A*	**Resident (Mike)** Location: Elton Way Report The Odor Is Really Bad. It's So Bad I Can't Walk Outside	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
3/26/2024	Tuesday	10:33 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Trucks backed up	N/A	*N/A*	**Resident (Vince)** Nelly, The Trucks Are Backed Up Coming Out Of Landfill, Thats Not Supposed To Happen It Started From Entrance Of Landfill Down 126 To Wolcott Way.	Scale was being serviced. Traffic control took care of it immediately.
3/27/2024	Wednesday								
3/28/2024	Thursday	7:52 AM 9:53 PM	Residents	***Hotline***	Odor	N/A	*N/A*	**Resident:** **(Bertha)** Location: Hunstock Street There Is A Bad Smell Coming From The Landfill. **(Lee)** You Are Putting Chemicals In The Landfill. This Is Hazardous To My Self And Others. I Am Getting Headaches, Stomachaches And Red Bumps. Please Calls. **(Rosario)** Location: St Lawrance Street There Is A Terrible Smell Today. It Is Coming Into The Home. **(Victoria/Office)** Location: Castaic Having Issue With Smelling Dump At Home And School Causing Nausea And Complains Of Not Feeling Well Having Headaches **(Elizabeth)** Location: Val Verde Reporting The Smell In The Air Is Terrible	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
3/29/2024	Friday								
3/30/2024	Saturday	5:23 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	N/A	*N/A*	**Resident (Elizabeth)** Location: Val Verde I Am Calling To Submit An Order Complaint .	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
3/31/2024	Sunday	1:11 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	N/A	*N/A*	**Resident (Miguel)** Location: Lawrence Street The Smell Outside My House Is Really Strong, You Can Not Stand Outside	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

April 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
4/1/2024	Monday								
4/2/2024	Tuesday								
4/3/2024	Wednesday								
4/4/2024	Thursday	8:52 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Amie)** Location: Ferguson Dr Reporting An Odor Coming From The Landfill	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
4/5/2024	Friday	9:46 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Leslie)** Location: Hasley Canyon Estates I Am Calling About The Odor From The Landfill It Just Disgusting. I Wakes Us Up At At Night And Something Has Got To Be Done About It.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
4/6/2024	Saturday								
4/7/2024	Sunday								
4/8/2024	Monday	12:00 PM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Katey)**: 12 odor complaints received between 7am-11:20am 6 confirmed in Valverde streets. Moderate LFG odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
4/9/2024	Tuesday								
4/10/2024	Wednesday	7:40:00 AM (From 4/3/24)	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*Chiquita was Notified on 4/10/24*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** On 4/3/24 The South Coast AQMD received 15 complaints that day between 0806 hrs. – 1011 hrs. with 6 verified in the Val Verde community before 1015 am. The description of the odors were of LFG, trash, and chemicals. The intensity on the odor scale was 1/5 – 5/5 with winds from the Southwest (0-2mph).	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
4/10/2024	Wednesday	3:33 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Jennifer):** During the course of my inspection, I received approximately a total of 19 complaints, received between the time frame of approximately 10:00am to approximately 1pm, with (6) verified. The following are the street locations for the verified odor complaints for Wednesday 04/10/2024. - Jackson St x 1 - Lincoln Ave x 3 - Hunstock St x1 -Taft Ct x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
4/11/2024	Thursday	11:47 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Shan):** Location: Castic Horrible Order Today.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
4/12/2024	Friday	9:14 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Carol):** Location: Lomita Drive. Calling To Report Landfill Odors From The Landfill. We Have Had Odors This Last Week, They Were Strong Last Night.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
4/12/2024	Friday	4:46 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Heidee):** There were 7 verified complaints in the Val Verde, Live Oak and Castaic areas. I received a total of 32 complaints this morning. Streets: Lincoln, Harding, Park Vista, Cottage Grove, Hillcrest Parkway, Rangewood Road	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
4/13/2024	Saturday								
4/14/2024	Sunday								
4/15/2024	Monday	7:46 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Elisabeth)** Location: Val Verde Odor Complaint.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
4/15/2024	Monday	8:41 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Arely):** I verified four complaints along Franklin Ave, Livingston Ave, Saddler-ridge and Hidden Trail Road. The four complaint was from live Oak Elementary. A total of 24 complaints were received by 08:39 hours. Winds were 0.5-1mph from the south.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
4/16/2024	Tuesday	3:33 PM/ 5:42 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Denise)** Location: Down By California High Way Patrol To Report A Smell. **Resident (Carla)** Location: Sturbridge Drive Castaic There Is A Horrible Smell Coming From The Landfill Again	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
4/17/2024	Wednesday								
4/18/2024	Thursday							**Residents:** **(Debbie)** Location: Castaic Odor Very Strong Today **(Jackie)** Location: Hasley Estates I Want To Report A Horrible Smell This Morning. My Eyes Are Burning.	
4/19/2024	Friday	7:10 AM/ 7:42 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*		All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
4/20/2024	Saturday	8:09 AM/ 8:12 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Jackie)** Location: Hasley Canyon I Want To Complain About The Smell Outside. It Smells Horrific And I Cant Go Outside. **(Estella)** Location: Chiquita Canyon & San Martinez The Dump Smells Terrible Today. It Was Giving A Strong Odor While I Was Walking My Dog. I've Called Four Times And No One Has Called Me Back.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

April 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
4/21/2024	Sunday	10:22 AM/ 2:35 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Carol)** Location: Lomita Drive I Calling To Report Very Strong Odors **(Lauria)** Location: Rangewood Rd There Is A Very Strong Smell Of Gas.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
4/22/2024	Monday	11:00 AM	**AQMD**	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Justin):** 60 odor complaints received between 7:30-10:45am. 6 confirmed, 5 in Castaic (Firebrand, Rangewood, Oldspring, Quincy, & Hartfort) and 1 In Val Verde (San Martinez) Moderate LFG odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
4/22/2024	Monday	11:01 AM/ 11:37 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Judy)** Location: Off Hillcrest I Want To Report A Terrible Smell. At Night Is One Thing But During The Day, It's Just Aweful. **(Brad)** Location: Live Oak I Am Reporting A Foul Odor At My House And Has Been Ongoing For A Year.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
4/23/2024	Tuesday								
4/24/2024	Wednesday	11:26 AM	**AQMD**	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** 60+ odor complaints received between 6am -11:30am 4 were confirmed in Livingstone ave, Gibraltar, Hartford and Playmakers preschool in Hasley Canyon rd LFG and leachate moderate odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
4/24/2024	Wednesday	2:54 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Dina)** Location: Highspring There Is As Foul Odor On The Property And It`s In Our House And We Can`t Get Rid Of It.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
4/25/2024	Thursday	11:59 AM	**AQMD**	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Adam):** During my surveillance, I received/was assigned a total 31 complaints, that was received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 0004hrs to approximately 1005hrs. Of the 31 complaints that I received today, there were 6 confirmed odor complaints for today Thursday, 04/25/2024, at the following street locations: Livingston Avenue Avenue Sherman Springvale Lane Saddleridge Way	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
4/26/2024	Friday								
4/27/2024	Saturday								
4/28/2024	Sunday								
4/29/2024	Monday	9:16 AM	AQMD	***AQMD -Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Susan (AQMD Hotline):** Yesterday after I made the complaint, I got rotten egg odors at Buchannan and Chiquito. It was horrendous. Today I have the chemicals, LFG and trash. It is in my house both upstairs and downstairs. The headache it gave me woke me up. We are dizzy, burning eyes, nose and throat, difficulty breathing and coughing. I have realized that my dry skin is now extremely dry patches all over that itch. No amount of lotion is helping. I even use the lotion made to rinse off in the shower. Nothing works. I broke down and filled out the form for the dumps help. I didn't see anywhere in the short form where I could tell them that I now need a new AC and I have been putting duct tape on the windows to keep out the stench (which hasn't worked) and the two purifiers the dump gave us aren't working either. I heard at one of the meetings at the library that this new program will be using LA County per diem which is $185 a day. I don't know who has received any money for last month. I am positive that my new ac and new windows and doors are more expensive than $185 at day for 30 days. I can't afford to leave and go far enough to get away from this stench every day, we are on a fixed income. I missed the EPA meeting because we had a chance to stay in Santa Barbara County for that entire week and we took it. I thought there was going to be another EPA meeting, but I have yet to hear anything about that. Why can't we get help like the Porter Ranch residents did when Aliso Cayon gas leaked. We are breathing menthane in addition to benzene, toluene and acetone. Again, LA County treats Val Verde as if we are nothing. We are humans in case someone forgot that.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
4/29/2024	Monday	10:37 AM	**AQMD**	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Aaron):** During the course of my inspection, I received/was assigned a total of 12 complaints, that were received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 6:45 am to approximately 9:30 am. Of the 12 complaints that I received today, there were 6 confirmed odor complaints for today Monday 04/29/2024, at the following street locations: - Lincoln Avenue x 3 - Buchanan Way x1 - Chiquito Canyon Road x 2	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
4/30/2024	Tuesday	1:07 PM	**AQMD**	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Jennifer):** During the course of my inspection, I received a total 14 complaints, received between the time frame of approximately to 6:49am to approximately 9:41am. Of the 14 complaints that I received today, there were (7) verified odor complaints for today Tuesday 04/30/2024, at the following street locations: - Cromwell Ave x 2 - San Martinez Rd x 1 - Jackson St x 1 - Lincoln Ave x 2 -Marvin Ave x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

May 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
5/1/2024	Wednesday	10:43 AM	**AQMD**	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Jaime):** 86 odor complaints received starting at 5 am (more still coming in) 3 confirmed 1 in Castaic, 1 in Hasley Cyn & Castaic elementary school. Strong LFG odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/1/2024	Wednesday	11:58AM/ 9:38 PM	**Residents**	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Latanya)** Location: Williams Homes Wondering If You Are Doing Anything Different Since The Odor Has Been A Lot Worse The Last Couple Of Days And More Customers Are Commenting On It **(Carol)** Location: Lomita I Wanted To Report That I Can Smell Odor Right Now In Area **(Elizabeth)** Location:The Old Rd. Smell Of The Landfill Is Really Bad.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/2/2024	Thursday	10:34 AM	**Resident**	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Carol)** Location: Lomita Dr Valverde Im Calling To Report An Order Coming From The Landfill.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/3/2024	Friday								
5/4/2024	Saturday								
5/5/2024	Sunday								
5/6/2024	Monday	9:30 AM	**AQMD**	***AQMD -Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Susan (AQMD Hotline):** **9:30 AM** INSIDE MY HOUSE! DIZZY, DIFFICULTY BREATHING, BURNING EYES, NOSE THROAT, LUNGS, COUGHING HEADACHE, PULSE OX BELOW 95, ITCHY DRY SKINS PATCHES Daily issues are difficulty breathing, burning eyes nose throat, coughing, headaches, dizziness, pulse ox below 95, dry itchy skin patches. I am still waiting for someone with the dumps stipend agency to call me back about the question I had two weeks ago. I also would like to know who I can call or email after dark when I see them working at the dump. I didn't get a definitive answer last time I asked. There was allot of finger pointing but no definitive answer. If this was an affluent area (like Porter Ranch and the Aliso blow out) we would not be living in this right now. LA County and other county and state agencies had declared that an emergency with in 3 months. I again say that LA county is discriminating against Val Verde primarily. Sad it wasn't until 5 Points and Williams Ranch started complaining, did anyone listen or care **9:38 AM** Almost forgot - Iam getting a hoarse voice and sometimes when I talk it cracks like a male in puberty. That is another daily issue.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/7/2024	Tuesday	9:16 AM	**Resident**	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Estela)** Location: San Martinez & Corner Shakeela Canyon I Want To Make Sure It Is In The Record That I Called. There Is Terrible Smell. I Could Not Even Walk Mu Dog	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/8/2024	Wednesday								
5/9/2024	Thursday	12:17 PM	**AQMD**	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Hugo):** The South Coast AQMD received 20 complaints today between 0600 hrs – 0930 hrs with 7 verified in the Val Verde community before 1012am. The description is leachate, LFG, rotting trash smell and a heavy metallic odor. The intensity on the odor scale was 4/5 – 5/5 with considerable winds from the southeast to the east to the northeast today (1.0 – 5.0 mph).	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/9/2024	Thursday	10:29 PM	**AQMD**	***AQMD -Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Susan (AQMD Hotline):** **9:37 AM** Daily issues are difficulty breathing, burning eyes nose throat, coughing, headaches, dizziness, pulse ox below 95, dry itchy skin patches. **10:29 PM** VOC 245 AT MY HOUSE I WENT DOWNSTAIRS TO MY KITCHEN AND SMELLED THE CHEMICALS IN MY HOUSE. MY DIZZINESS GOT WORSE AS DID MY BREATHING. MY PHONES ARE TURNED OFF AND I KNOW THERE WAS A NOV TODAY. THIS IS MY SECOND COMPLAINT LEVEL 5 OUT OF 5 IN MY HOUSE	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/9/2024	Thursday	3:28 PM	**Resident**	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Stuart)** Location:Wakefield In Castaic I'm Calling Re The Toxic Fumes From The Landfill. I Get Severe Headaches From This And My Eyes Are Killing Me.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/10/2024	Friday	10:00 AM	**AQMD**	***AQMD -Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Susan (AQMD Hotline):** Location: Lincoln Ave., Val Verde I reported it last night when I went downstairs and was hit with the chemical smell #384238 This morning I didn't have to go downstairs to smell it, it woke me up. difficulty breathing, burning eyes - nose - throat, coughing, pulse ox below 95, dizzy, headache, If home hardening is putting duct tape on the seams of my windows counts, I have been doing that for over a year now. Still waiting for the dump's stipend company to call me back. Yeah that is working so well.....NOT Where is the 2.5 million that Barger announced whe was putting up for helping us for home hardening. Did she give it to Carousel Ranch in Agua Dulce? Yeah that is so close to the dump. I am so tired of being discriminated against by LA County BOS. We can't live our lives in our homes, outside our homes and now I understand that our local pool (free to Val Verde residents) will not be open this summer. So much for helping Val Verde with the mitigation funds, just keep ignoring Val Verde and continue to "look good" to others. Yes I am irate my life is not being considered important by the BOS that WORK FOR ME!	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

May 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
5/10/2024	Friday	1:48 PM	**Resident**	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Carla):** Location: Live Oak I Am Calling To Report An Odor Its Continuous On And Off.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/11/2024	Saturday	7:42 AM	**Resident**	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Jackie)** Location: Hasley Canyon Fowl Smell Coming From Landfill Site.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/12/2024	Sunday	9:50 AM	**Resident**	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Barbara)** Location: Range Wood I Need To Know Whats Being Done With That Horrible Smell Coming From Your Property I Look To The Southwest Theres A Brown Cloud & A That Horrible Smell Its Very Overwhelming It Started This Morning	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/13/2024	Monday	9:09 AM- 5:37 PM	**Residents**	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Sevda)** Location: Santa Clarita I Have Been Calling About A Smell. My Family And I Are Getting Really Sick From The Smell. Can I Get A Call Back. **(Ian)** Location: Alton Way I Am Calling Because The Landfill Near My Location Has Been Causing An Odor For The Last Week. It Seeps Into Our Home Even With All The Windows Closed. **(Scott)** Location: Millbrook Place Castaic I Want To Report An Odor From The Chiquita Canyon Landfill	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/13/2024	Monday	6:54 PM	**AQMD**	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Jaime):** on Monday, 5/13/2024. I was on duty and conducted the investigation. I was assigned approximately twenty-six (26) complaints from the Val Verde and Castaic communities. I confirmed a total of eight complaints alleging "trash" and/or "leachate" odors.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/14/2024	Tuesday	10:06 AM	**AQMD**	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Arely)**: I verified six (6) odor complaints in Val Verde along Lincoln Ave, Cromwell Ave, Hunstock Ave, Cottage Grove Drive, and Justamere Ave. I received thirteen (13) complaints from 06:00-09:00 hours. My wind readings were 1mph from the south.	
5/14/2024	Tuesday	11:39 AM	**Resident**	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Betsy)** Location: Muledeer Ln Castaic The Pungent Order Today Is Causing Symptoms Of Illness And The Unability To Open The Windows Or Go Outside.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/15/2024	Wednesday								
5/16/2024	Thursday	12:00 PM	**AQMD**	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel)**: From 6am - 8:56am- received 60 + complaints of trash and chemical odors, 3 were verified in Castaic, from Livingston Ave, Gibraltar Lane and final one at Castaic Elementary School, odors of LFG & Leachate. Odor from 1-5 he said it was a mild.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/17/2024	Friday								
5/18/2024	Saturday								
5/19/2024	Sunday	8:57 AM/ 9:42 AM	**Residents**	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Jackie)** Location: Hasley Canyon Horrible Smell From The Land Fill. Coming From Chaquita Canyon Land Fill **(Vicki)** Location: La Vita Court, Santa Clarita Extreme Foul Smell With The Garbage. It Is Over Powering. Can Someone Call Me Back So I Can Explain.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/20/2024	Monday	6:13 AM- 7:58 AM	**Residents**	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Jennifer)** Location: Knight Street There Is A Very Foul Odor This Morning. You Can't Even Stand Outside For A Second, It's So Bad **(Jackie)** Location: Hasley Canyon Reporting A Horrible Smell. **(Lauren)** Location: Valley Glen St Castaic Reporting Odors This Happens Every Morning Between 7am And 7:30am It Happens When The Weather Is Over Cast	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/21/2024	Tuesday								
5/22/2024	Wednesday	7:32 AM	**Resident**	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Jackie)** Location: Hasley Canyon Horrible Smell Needs Call Back.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/22/2024	Wednesday	11:04 AM	**AQMD**	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Karen):** During the course of my inspection, I received/was assigned a total of 23 complaints, that was received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 6:49 am to approximately 09:32 am. Of the 23 complaints that I received today/this am assigned to me, there were 6 confirmed odor complaints for today Wednesday 05/22/2024, at the following street locations: - Lincoln Avenue x 4 - Cottage Grove Drive x 1 - Cromwell Avenue x 1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/23/2024									

May 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
5/24/2024	Friday	2:49 PM	**AQMD**	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Hugo):** The South Coast AQMD received 24 complaints today between 0108 hrs – 1409 hrs with 7 verified. Confirmed 2 in the Val Verde community, 1 in Williams Ranch Development, 2 in Hasley Canyon, 2 in Hillcrest area before 1100am. The description is leachate, LFG, sulfur, rotten egg smell. The intensity on the odor scale was 3/5 – 4/5 – 5/5 with winds from the southwest to the south to the southeast today (1.0 – 5.0 mph).	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/25/2024	Saturday	6:20 PM	**Resident**	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Anabel)** Location: Carta Gena Place There Is A Bad Gas Smell In The Morning When I Wake Up. It Makes My Throat Hurt. It May Be Chemicals. This Is Getting Really Bad.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/26/2024	Sunday								
5/27/2024	Monday								
5/28/2024	Tuesday								
5/29/2024	Wednesday	7:44 AM	**Resident**	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Jackie)** Location: Hasley Canyon Horrible Smell. Very Bad	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/29/2024	Wednesday	1:31 PM	**AQMD**	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Abril):** There were 6 confirmed odor complaints on Wednesday, 05/29/2024. -Lincoln Ave. x 3 -Cottage Grove Dr. x 1 -San Remo Place x 1 -Rangewood Rd. x 1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/29/2024	Wednesday	2:46 PM (From 5/28/24)	**AQMD**	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Tung):** There were 6 confirmed odor complaints on Wednesday, 05/28/2024. Lincoln Ave x 1; Jackson St x 1; Hunstock St x 1; Rangewood Rd x 1; Gibraltar Lane x 1; Buena Vista Court x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/30/2024	Thursday	1:17 PM	**AQMD**	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Billy):** There were 6 confirmed odor complaints on Wednesday, 05/30/2024. Lincoln Ave. x 1; Buchanan Way. x 1; Jackson st x 1; Cromwell Ave. x 1; Hunstock st. x1; Silver st. x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/31/2024	Friday	6:30 AM- 8:31 AM	**Resident**	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Jennifer)** Location: Knight Street Castaic I Want To Make An Odor Complaint It Smell So Bad The Smell Is So Bad It Made Me Throw Up **Resident (Estela)** The Dump Smells.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
5/31/2024	Friday	9:22 AM	**AQMD**	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Niyati):** There were 6 confirmed odor complaints on Friday, 05/31/2024. -Picadilly Place x1, -Springvale Lane x1, -Knight St x1, -Beryl Place x1, -Elkwood Lane x1, -Quincy St. x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

June 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
6/1/2024	Saturday								
6/2/2024	Sunday								
6/3/2024	Monday	3:40 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Alis)** Location: Foothill Blvd I Want To File A Complaint Because Of The Smell.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
6/4/2024	Tuesday	12:17 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Adam):** During my surveillance, I received/was assigned a total 36 complaints, that was received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 0054hrs to approximately 0914hrs. Of the 36 complaints that I received today, there were 7 confirmed odor complaints for today Tuesday, 06/4/2024, at the following street locations: Buchanan Way; Madison Way; Silver Avenue; Comstock Avenue; Cromwell Avenue	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
6/5/2024	Wednesday	6:47 AM- 7:47 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Rosemarie)** Location: Via Valentina I Live In Valencia It Smells Really Bad Outside Like Nasty Chemicals - Not Normal **(Jackie)** Location: Hasley Canyon I Would Like To Report A Stinch Outside	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
6/5/2024	Wednesday	11:07 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Jennifer):** As of now we have received 100 complaints and still incoming, there were (8) verified odor complaints for today Wednesday 06/05/2024, at the following street locations: Hunstock St x 2; San Remo Pl x 1; Wildflower Terrace St x 1; Old Ranch Circle x1; Lassen St x1; Picadilly Pl x1; Cherry Dr x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
6/6/2024	Thursday								
6/7/2024	Friday	10:59 AM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** About 46 odor complaints were received today. 6 were confirmed. 3 in Lincoln Ave; 1 Cottage Grove; 1 Jackson Ave; 1 beryl place LFG and Leachate moderate odor	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
6/8/2024	Saturday								
6/9/2024	Sunday								
6/10/2024	Monday	3:35 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Dina)** Location: Highspring Avenue Woken Up By Horrible Odor. Fire Department Said It's Coming From Your Landfill And We Need To Call You.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
6/11/2024	Tuesday								
6/12/2024	Wednesday	11:46 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Karen):** During the course of my inspection, I received/was assigned a total of 19 complaints, that was received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 12:14 am to approximately 10:01 am. Of the 19 complaints that I received today/this am assigned to me, there were 6 confirmed odor complaints for today Wednesday 06/12/2024, at the following street locations: Val Verde: Lincoln Avenue x 2; Cottage Grove Drive x 1; Jackson Street x 1; Chiquito Canyon Road x 1 Castaic: Valley Glen Street x 1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
6/13/2024	Thursday	11:00 AM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** Approx. 170 complaints received today from Val Verde, Castaic & Valencia. 7 were confirmed at Old Spring rd, Old Ranch Circle, Rosa, Cambrigde and Oak Barrel Pl. LFG strong/moderate odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
6/14/2024	Friday	7:40 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Lauren)** Location: Valley Glen Street I Need To Report An Odor Of Trash Smell Call Me	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
6/15/2024	Saturday								
6/16/2024	Sunday								
6/17/2024	Monday	6:44 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Bob)** Location: Live Oak I Can Smell Your Facility And I Am 2 Miles Away From You. Monitoring System Is Down.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
6/17/2024	Monday	2:05 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Tung):** There were 6 confirmed odor complaints on Monday, 06/17/2024. Sequoia Ct x 1; Buckskin Dr x 1; Alton Way x 1; Rangewood Rd x 1; Gibraltar Lane x 1; Old Spring Rd x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
6/18/2024	Tuesday	10:15 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Matthew)** Location: Firebrand Drive Odor From The Land Fill. I Cannot Even Breath In My Front Yard,	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
6/19/2024	Wednesday								
6/20/2024	Thursday								
6/21/2024	Friday	7:53 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Carla)** Location: Live Oak Area /Castaic Very Horrible Smell Again, Cant Go Outside	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
6/22/2024	Saturday								
6/23/2024	Sunday								

June 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
6/24/2024	Monday	12:36 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Aaron):** During the course of my inspection, I received/was assigned a total of 19 complaints, that were received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 7:30 am to approximately 9:15 am. Of the 19 complaints that I received today, there were 6 confirmed odor complaints for today Monday 06/24/2024, at the following street locations: Lincoln Avenue x 1; Buchanan Way x1; Hunstock Ave x 1; Hartford Ave x 1; Cottage Grove Dr x 1; Cromwell Ave x 1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
6/25/2024	Tuesday	7:21 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** During my surveillance, I received/was assigned a total 21 complaints, that was received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 07:00am to approximately 10:10 am. Of the 21 complaints that I received today, there were 6 confirmed odor complaints for today Friday 06/25/2024, at the following locations: Val verde	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
6/25/2024	Tuesday	8:12 AM/ 3:48 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Natalie)** Location: Jackson & Lincoln Val Verde This Is Some Of The Worst Fresh Trash We Have Smelled In Ages. We Can Barely Breathe. **(T. Alvino)** Location: Hasley Canyon Ranch I Can Smell A Very Strong Odor From The Landfill Right Now	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
6/26/2024	Wednesday	8:28 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Estella)** Location: Barbered There Is Bad Smell In The Area Alot Yester Day And Today Dump.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
6/27/2024	Thursday								
6/28/2024	Friday	4:38 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Heidee):** There were 6 verified complaints in the Val Verde. I received a total of 20 complaints this morning. Streets: Lincoln , Jackson St, Cottage Grove, Buchanan Way,	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
6/29/2024	Saturday								
6/30/2024	Sunday								

July 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
7/1/2024	Monday								
7/2/2024	Tuesday	9:05 AM	Resident	***Text***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Darcy)** Location: Val Verde It smells so bad this morning that it woke us up. Why is it getting worse everyday?	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/3/2024	Wednesday	11:36 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Karen):** During the course of my inspection, I received/was assigned a total of 20 complaints, that was received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 05:38 am to approximately 09:48 am. Of the 20 complaints that I received today/this am assigned to me, there were 6 confirmed odor complaints for today Wednesday 07/03/2024, at the following street locations: Val Verde: Lincoln Avenue x 2, Cottage Grove Drive x 1, Buchanan Way x1, Cromwell Avenue x1, Hunstock Street x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/4/2024	Thursday	10:07 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Doroteo)** Location: Justamere Ave The Smell Is Really Bad This Morning.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/5/2024	Friday	7:32:00 AM Notified 7/9/24	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** Around 51 total complaints were received on Friday, 07/05/2024. Total of 6 complaints were confirmed. The street names are as follows. 1.Chiquito Canyon Road 2.Wakefield Road 3.Springvale Lane 4.Quincy Street 5.Hartford Avenue 6.Rangewood Road	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/6/2024	Saturday	1:46 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Bob)** Location: Stageline Rd There Is A Horrible Smell, Trash Smell, Eggs, Chemical Smell. It Couldn't Be Any Worse.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/7/2024	Sunday								
7/8/2024	Monday	4:03 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Tung):** There were 6 confirmed odor complaints on Monday, 07/8/2024. Cottage Grove Drive x 1; Buchanan Way x 1; Lincoln Ave x 1; Central Ave x 1; Justamere Ave x 1; Huntstock Street x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/9/2024	Tuesday	9:22 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Arely):** A total of twenty one (21) complaints were received from 07:00-09:00 hours. Eight (8) complaints were verified in Val Verde along the following streets: Lincoln Ave, Buchanan Way, Morningside Drive, Jackson Street, Chiquito Canyon Road, and Cottage Grove Drive. The odor intensity was an average of 3 out of 5. Complainants described the odor was a landfill gas and trash odor. The wind speed was 1mph or less from the South.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/9/2024	Tuesday	9:24 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Nohemi)** Location: Justamere Air Quality Is Very Bad. Not Able To Be Outside.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/10/2024	Wednesday								
7/11/2024	Thursday	11:49 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Hugo)**: The South Coast AQMD received 39 complaints today between 0121 hrs – 1120 hrs with 7 verified. Confirmed 7 in the Val Verde community, before 1100am. The description is trash and landfill gas (LFG). The intensity on the odor scale was 3/5 – 4/5 – 5/5 with winds from the south to the southeast today (1.0 – 3.0 mph).	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/12/2024	Friday	8:21 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Victoria)** Location: Sorrento It Smells Chemical Smell Sulfury Chemical Smells	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/12/2024	Friday	12:10 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Adam):** During my surveillance, I received/was assigned a total 35 complaints, that was received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 0701hrs to approximately 0933hrs. Of the 35 complaints that I received today, there were 7 confirmed odor complaints for today Tuesday, 07/12/2024, at the following street locations: Marseille Place; Crawford Place Gibraltar Lane; San Remo Place; Chiquito Canyon Road	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/13/2024	Saturday								
7/14/2024	Sunday	2:36 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Dina)** Location: Highspring Ave, New Hall Dump Smelling Again, Horrible	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/15/2024	Monday								
7/16/2024	Tuesday	7:08 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Jackie)** Location: Hasley Canyon Stench Coming From Canyon	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/16/2024	Tuesday	11:31 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Adam):** During my surveillance, I received/was assigned a total 24 complaints, that was received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 0557hrs to approximately 0911hrs. Of the 24 complaints that I received today, there were 8 confirmed odor complaints for today Tuesday, 07/16/2024, at the following street locations: Silver Street Comstock Avenue Cromwell Avenue	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

July 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
7/17/2024	Wednesday	11:37 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Karen):** During the course of my inspection, I received/was assigned a total of 16 complaints, that was received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 06:24 am to approximately 08:58 am. Of the 16 complaints that I received today/this am assigned to me, there were 7 confirmed odor complaints for today Wednesday 07/15/2024, at the following street locations: Val Verde: Lincoln Avenue x 2; Cottage Grove Drive x 1; Cromwell Avenue x1; Hunstock Street x1; Jackson St x1; Trellis Ave x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/18/2024	Thursday	4:16 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Evan):** During the course of my inspection, I received/was assigned a total of 17 complaints, that was received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 6:50 am to approximately 10:40 am. Of the 17 complaints that I received today/this am assigned to me, there were 6 confirmed odor complaints for today Thursday 07/18/2024, at the following street locations: Val Verde: Cromwell (1); Lincoln (2); Madison (1); Jackson (1); Buchanan (1)	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/19/2024	Friday	7:29 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Dina)** Location: High Spring Avenue Bad Odor Coming The Landfill. Per Fire Department The Odor Is Coming From The Landfill	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/19/2024	Friday	2:14 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Daniel from AQMD:** There were 6 confirmed odor complaints for today Friday 07/19/2024, at the following locations: Val Verde Hayward Dr	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/20/2024	Saturday								
7/21/2024	Sunday	12:29 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Laura)** Location: Monterey Court, Castaic There Is A Sickly Sweet Smell At This Address. It Started At 8:45pm On 7/20/24 And It's Continuing.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/22/2024	Monday	10:43 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Aaron):** During the course of my inspection, I received/was assigned a total of 10 complaints, that were received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 6:45 am to approximately 8:30 am. Of the 10 complaints that I received today, there were 6 confirmed odor complaints for today Monday 07/22/2024, at the following street locations: - Trellis Rd x 1 - Buchanan Way x1 - Chiquito Canyon Rd x 1 - Wildflower Ter x 1 - Cottage Grove Dr x 1 - Kenningston Rd x 1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/23/2024	Tuesday	2:36 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Dina)** Location: High Spring Ave The Smell From The Dump Is So Bad It Is Choking Us. It Woke Us Up Out Of Our Sleep.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/23/2024	Tuesday	3:23 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Billy):** There were 6 confirmed odor complaints on Wednesday, 07/23/2024. -Arlington Ave x 1 -Buchanan Way. x 1 -Jackson St. x 1 -Cottage Gr. x 1 -Elk Ave. x1 -Silver St. x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/24/2024	Wednesday								
7/25/2024	Thursday	8:35 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Juana)** Location: Val Verde Calling Due To Landfill, The Smell Is Real Bad.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/25/2024	Thursday	11:26 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Hugo):** The South Coast AQMD received 13 complaints today between 0403 hrs – 1036 hrs. Confirmed 7 in the Val Verde community, before 1000am. The description is milky sour, burnt chemical, sweet chemical, rotten trash and landfill gas (LFG). The intensity on the odor scale was 3/5 – 5/5 with winds from the south to the southeast today (1.0 – 3.0 mph).	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/26/2024	Friday								
7/27/2024	Saturday	6:18:00 PM/ 10:24 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Xenia)** Location: Jade Court There Is A Bad Smell Outside My House. Its Been A Week Already And Smell Is Very Strong. Its Smells Like Something Rotten Egg . I Would Also Like To Know If You Are Giving Air Purifiers? **(Doroteo)** Location: Justamere Avenue Landfill Smells So Bad At Night Especially Within The Last Hour, Smells Intentional, You Can Taste It, It Is So Bad	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/28/2024	Sunday								
7/29/2024	Monday								

July 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
7/30/2024	Tuesday	11:31 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Aaron):** During the course of my inspection, I received/was assigned a total of 11 complaints, that were received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 8:30 am to approximately 11:00 am. Of the 11 complaints that I received today, there were 6 confirmed odor complaints for today Tuesday 07/30/2024, at the following street locations: - St Tropez Pl x 1 - Chiquito Canyon Rd x 2 - Countryside Ln x 1 - Cromwell Ave x 2	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/31/2024	Wednesday	9:04 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (John)** Location: San Martinez Road I Got This Number Because My Wife Smelled A Relly Strong Smell Last Night And Now I Smell It As Well.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
7/31/2024	Wednesday	5:06 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Evan):** During the course of my inspection, I received/was assigned a total of 19 complaints. These complaints were received by our District between approximately 8:30 am to 10:20 am. Of these 19 complaints there were 6 confirmed odor complaints today, Wednesday 07/31/2024, at the following street locations: Val Verde: •Lincoln Ave, 3 •Chiquito Canyon Rd, 1 Castaic: •Tropez Pl, 1 •Hayward Dr, 1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

August 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
8/1/2024	Thursday								
8/2/2024	Friday								
8/3/2024	Saturday	8:43 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Kristen)** Location: High Plains Court There's A Really Bad Smell Coming From The Landfill.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
8/4/2024	Sunday	10:10 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Nohemi)** Location: Justamere Ave, Val Verde I Want To Make A Complaint It Smells Bad And We Can Not Even Go Outside Because Of The Smell.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
8/5/2024	Monday	11:36 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Cynthia)** Location: Val Verde How Do We Know What Odors Are Being Released & How Can We Know They Are Safe.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
8/5/2024	Monday	8:44 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Justin):** I verified five (5) complaints in the morning and one (1) complaint in the evening. I received a total of seventeen (17) complaints between the time frame of approximately 0700 hours to approximately 1200 hours. During the evening, I received a total of 7 complaints, received between the time frame of approximately 1300 hours to approximately 1900 hours, with (1) verified. The following are the street locations for the verified odors complaints for Monday 08/05/2024. -Jackson Street (x1) -Buchanan Way (x1) -Rangewood Road (x1) -Lincoln Avenue (x2) -Chiquito Canyon Road (x1)	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
8/6/2024	Tuesday								
8/7/2024	Wednesday								
8/8/2024	Thursday	4:53 PM (From 8/7/24)	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	Notified the next day	*N/A*	**AQMD (Tung):** There were 6 confirmed odor complaints on Wednesday, 08/07/2024. Lincoln x2 Cottage Grove x 1 Jackson x 1 Harding x1 Liverpool x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
8/9/2024	Friday	10:35 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** There were 8 confirmed odor complaints for today Friday 08/9/2024 out of a total of 26 complaints assigned to me, at the following locations: Val Verde	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
8/9/2024	Friday	5:17 PM (From 8/8/24)	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	Notified the next day	*N/A*	**AQMD (Tung):** There were 6 confirmed odor complaints on Thursday, 08/08/2024. Lincoln x2, Franklin x 1, Jackson x 1, Saddleridge x1, Liverpool x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
8/10/2024	Saturday								
8/11/2024	Sunday								
8/12/2024	Monday								
8/13/2024	Tuesday								
8/14/2024	Wednesday	10:51 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Abril):** There were 6 confirmed odor complaints on Wednesday, 08/14/2024. -Lincoln Ave x 3 -Hunstock x 1 -Jackson St x 1 -Cottage Grove Drive x 1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
8/15/2024	Thursday								
8/16/2024	Friday	11:03 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Arely)**: I verified six (6) complaints all in Val Verde along Lincoln Ave, Hunstock Street, Val Verde Road, Cottage Grove, and Morningside Drive. I received a total of 22complaints. The odor was a level 3-4 and was described as landfill gas and odorizer. The wind was 1mph from the south.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
8/17/2024	Saturday	9:30 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Elisa)** Location:San Martinez Rd Castaic The Smell Is Very Bad And We Feel Like We Are Going To Vomit. This Odor Has Been Since 6am. I Didn't Want To Complain But It Smells Like Chemicals And Rotten Garbage.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
8/18/2024	Sunday								
8/19/2024	Monday								

August 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
8/20/2024	Tuesday	4:55 PM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** Approx. 20 odor complaints received. Four odor complaints were verified total. The street names for the verified odor complaints are as follows: 1.Lincoln Ave 2.Buchanan Way 3.SaddleRidge Way One complaint was verified with Live Oak Elementary staff. Odors were verified in Live Oak and Val Verde communities.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
8/21/2024	Wednesday	9:47 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Estella)** Location: Corner Chiquita Canyon & San Martinez Rd Calling To Report The Smell Is Really Bad.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
8/21/2024	Wednesday	1:50 PM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Gerardo):** Approx 20 odor complaints received (up to 11am). 14 confirmed in Val Verde & Castaic Moderate Trash and LFG odor	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
8/22/2024	Thursday	5:10 PM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** 25 odor complaints received. 6 confirmed in Castaic Rangewood rd, Chelsey St, Hartford ave, Castlebury, Woodstock ave. Moderate LFG/Leachate odor.	
8/23/2024	Friday	11:07 AM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Cristina):** 15 odor complaints received. 8 confirmed in Val Verde Strong LFG odor	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
8/24/2024	Saturday	9:15 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Nohemi)** Location: Justamere Ave It Stink Right Now. It's Like 9 Am. Its So Bothering.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
8/25/2024	Sunday								
8/26/2024	Monday	2:16 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Larry)**: The following fifteen (15) complaints out of eighteen (18) were verified this morning within the community of Val Verde between 8:40am – 1030am. The complaint street locations are as follows: -Chiquito Canyon Rd., Val Verde – 3 verified -Lincoln Ave., Val Verde – 3 verified -Jackson St, Val Verde – 1 verified -Cromwell Ave., Val Verde – 3 verified -San Martinez Rd, Val Verde – 1 verified -Cottage Grove Dr, Val Verde – 1 verified -Hunstock St, Val Verde – 2 verified -Lomita Dr, Val Verde – 1 verified The odor intensity levels ranged between 2/5 through 5/5, and were described as pungent/sour landfill gas (reaction area) and chemical odors. Winds were blowing from South and Southeast between 0-2 mph	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
8/27/2024	Tuesday	8:43 AM	Resident	***TEXT***	Odor	*Steve Drove to Val Verde*	*N/A*	**Resident (Darcy):** Once again, literally knock you flat on your ass bad right now super strong Landfill gas.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
8/27/2024	Tuesday	11:15 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** There were 6 confirmed odor complaints for today Friday 08/27/2024 out of a total of 12 complaints assigned to me, at the following locations: Val Verde	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
8/28/2024	Wednesday	12:23 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Karen):** During the course of my inspection, I received/was assigned a total of 24 complaints, that was received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 05:58 am to approximately 10:16 am. Of the 24 complaints that I received today/this am assigned to me, there were six (6) confirmed odor complaints for today Wednesday 08/28/2024, at the following street locations: Val Verde: Cottage Grove Drive x1; Hunstock Street x2 Castaic: Gibraltar Lane x1; Mallorca Drive x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
8/29/2024	Thursday	2:58 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Jennifer):** During the course of my inspection, as of now 52 complaints have been received today. Of the complaints that I received today, there were (7) verified odor complaints for today Thursday 08/29/2024, at the following street locations:Buchannan Way x 1; Cottage Grove Dr x 1; Jackson St x 1; Lincoln Ave x 1; Barcelona Rd x1; Cannes Rd x1; Park Vista Dr x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

August 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
8/30/2024	Friday	3:02 PM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** Approx. 49 odor complaints received. 6 confirmed in Val Verde and Castaic Capallero 1; Chelsey st 1, Buchanan 1, Lincoln 1, Jackson 1, Wakefield 1 LFG/Leachate/Reaction moderate odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
8/31/2024	Saturday	9:50 AM- 8:22 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Victor)** Location: San Martinez Rd/ Val Verde It Smells Really Bad Out Here **(America)** Location: Valencia Your Dump Site Is Smelling Is Really Bad This Morning **(Samantha)** Location: Val Verde I Have Questions Work In My Area. Did You Start The Work? I Would Like To Get A Schedule Of The Work Due To The Smell So We Can Leave The House. **(Doroteo)** Location: Justamere Ave, Valverde Dump Smell Bad In My House. It Smelled Very Badly Last Night When I Went On Bick Ride W/ My Kids. Last Night I Had To Get A Hotel Room To Get Away From Smell. Smell Is Seeping Into My House.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

September 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
9/1/2024	Sunday								
9/2/2024	Monday	10:44 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Doroteo)** Location: Justamere Avenue I Am Resident And It Smells Horrible Out Here. Its Pretty Bad	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/3/2024	Tuesday	4:17 PM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** About 24 odor complaints received. 8 confirmed: 1 live oak, 2 Lincoln, 1 Livingstone, 1 Franklin, 1 Hartford, 1 live Oak Elementary School, 1 Rangewood. LFG/Leachate moderate odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/4/2024	Wednesday	3:08 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Billy):** There were 6 confirmed odor complaints on Wednesday, 09/04/2024. -Lincoln Ave x 3 -Jackson St. x 1 -Cottage Gr. x 1 -Hunstock St. x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/5/2024	Thursday	2:37 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Rex)** Location: Williams Homes Ranch We Have Massive Odors At Our House And My Son Has Been Blowing His Nose For 6 Months And Getting Headaches. This Is Getting Worse, I Have Read About This Issue. Can You Do Anything About This?	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/6/2024	Friday	9:02 AM (From 9/5/24)	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	Notified the next day	*N/A*	**AQMD (Abril)**: There were 7 confirmed odor complaints on Thursday, 09/05/2024. -Lincoln Ave. x 3 -Cromwell Ave. x 1 -Jackson St. x 1 -Chiquito Canyon Rd. x 1 -Buchanan Way x 1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/6/2024	Friday	1:50 PM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** 15 odor complaints received. 6 confirmed: 1 Jackson st , 3 Lincoln ave, 1 Buchannan, 1 Lexington Dr. Faint LFG/Leachate odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/7/2024	Saturday								
9/8/2024	Sunday	9:46 AM 9:50 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Estella)** Location: Val Verde I Wanted To Report A Really Bad Smell. Someone Came To Service A Machine Yesterday, But Right Now The Smell Is Really Bad. **(Lexi)** Location: Val Verde Odors From The Landfill And They Are Extremely Strong Putrid Odors.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/9/2024	Monday								
9/10/2024	Tuesday	7:32 AM (from 9/9/24)	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	Notified the next day	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** Around 26 total complaints were received on Monday, 09/09/2024. Total of 6 complaints were confirmed. The street names are as follows. 1.Lincoln Ave 2.Wakefield Road 3.Rangewood Rd 4.Franklin pkwy 5.Lomita Dr Complaints were verified in the communities of Val Verde, Live Oak and Castaic. The odor was a mixture of landfill gas and leachate odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/10/2024	Tuesday	9:13 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Estella)** Location: San Martinez There Is A Terrible Smell Right Now, It Is Really Bad	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/11/2024	Wednesday	4:47 PM (From 9/10/24)	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	Notified the next day	*N/A*	**AQMD (Tung):** There were 6 confirmed odor complaints on Tuesday, 09/10/2024. Lincoln x2 Hunstock x 1 Silver x 1 Live Oak x1 Liverpool x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/12/2024	Thursday	1:23 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Bob):** I Live 2 Miles From The Landfill And Id Like To Know What Is Going On There. The Smell Is Getting Worse, Is There A Reason Why Its Worse? Its Devastating The Community. Smells Like Dimethyl Sulfate.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

September 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
9/12/2024	Thursday	5:38 PM (From 9/11/24)	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	Notified the next day	*N/A*	**AQMD (Evan):** During the course of my inspection, I received/was assigned a total of 32 complaints. These complaints were received by our District between approximately 6:30 am to 12:30 pm. Of these 32 complaints there were 2 verified residential. However, those residential complaints were superseded by a verified school odor complaint. Please note the following street locations for Wednesday 9/11/24's odor investigation: Val Verde: •Lincoln Ave, 1 •Buchanan Way, 1 Castaic: •Castaic Elementary School	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/12/2024	Thursday	5:44 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** Around 125 total complaints were received on Thursday, 09/12/2024. Total of 6 complaints were confirmed. The street names are as follows. 1.Quincy Street 2.Chelsea Street 3.Rangewood Rd 4.Beacon St Complaints were verified in the community of Live Oak. The odor was a mixture of landfill gas and leachate odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/13/2024	Friday	12:50 PM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	***N/A***	***N/A***	**AQMD (Daniel):** About 76 odor compliants were received. 7 confirmed. 1 Gibraltar, 2 Cambridge ave, 2 Cromwell ave, 1 Castaic Elementary School, 1 Hasley Hills. Strong LFG/Leachate odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/14/2024	Saturday	6:14 AM/ 9:23 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Bob)** I Live Two Miles From Landfill. Having Major Event With Dms. You Are Pummeling Me. If It Takes Orchard Vans You Have To Do Something Today. You Are Killing This Community **(Cheri)** Location: Star Canyon Place, Castaic I Am Calling To Complain About The Odor. It Is Terrible.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/15/2024	Sunday								
9/16/2024	Monday	8:59 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Arely):** I verified three (3) complaints all in Live Oak along Wakefield Road and Saddleridge Way. Two of the three complaints were from Live Oak Elementary staff. I received a total of 27 complaints. The odor was a level 3-4 and was described as landfill gas and trash. The wind was 3mph from the southwest.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/16/2024	Monday	6:57 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Madeline)** Im Calling In Regards To Report A Bad Oder Smell All Over The Neighborhood , I Just Recently Moved In And I Wanted To Call This In.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/17/2024	Tuesday	9:05 AM/ 10:05 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident:** **(Jason)** Location: Orange Park Dr. Castaic We Recently Purchased A House. I Did Not Know There Are Sewer Issues Here. I Had To Close My Windows Because My Entire House Smelled Like Burnt Manuer. How Long Is This Going To Go On For? Please Call **(Casey)** Location: Romero Canyon Rd Continuos Toxic Smell In House That Is Coming From Outside Its A Chemical Smell And Were Getting Headaches, When We Wakeup And Were Coughing A Lot.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/17/2024	Tuesday	11:14 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD:** During my surveillance, I received/was assigned a total 23 complaints, that was received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 0703hrs to approximately 1015hrs. Of the 23 complaints that I received today, there were 6 confirmed odor complaints for today Tuesday, 09/17/2024, at the following street locations: Lincoln Avenue; Cottage Grove Drive; Buchanan Way; Gibraltar Lane	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/18/2024	Wednesday	9:17 AM/ 9:25 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Estela)** Location: San Martinez Road & Chiquita Canyon Road I Live Next To The Landfill And The Smell Is Really Bad, I Got Sick From Walking Outside To Walk My Dog. **(Stella)** Location: Balbart I Am Calling To Report A Smell For The Dump	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

September 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
9/18/2024	Wednesday	1:42 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Jennifer):** Of the complaints that I received today, there were (8) verified odor complaints for today Wednesday 09/18/2024, at the following street locations: - Buchannan Way x 1 - Cottage Grove Dr x 1 - Jackson St x 1 - Lincoln Ave x 5	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/19/2024	Thursday	1:16 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Karen):** During the course of my inspection, I received/was assigned a total of 23 complaints, that was received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 06:59 am to approximately 9:00 am. Of the 23 complaints that I received today/this am assigned to me, there were six (6) confirmed odor complaints for today Thursday 09/19/2024, at the following street locations all in Val Verde: - Chiquito Canyon Road x2 - Lincoln Avenue x2 - Cottage Grove Drive x1 - Lexington Avenue x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/20/2024	Friday	1:37 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Aaron):** During the course of my inspection, I received/was assigned a total of 14 complaints, that were received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 7:30am to approximately 9:30 am. Of the 14 complaints that I received today, there were 6 confirmed odor complaints for today Friday 09/20/2024, at the following street locations: - Lincoln Ave x3 -Buchanan Pl x1 -Jackson Ave x 1 -Chiquita Canyon Rd x 1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/20/2024	Friday	6:12 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Anthony):** Chiquita Canyon Landfill Is Giving Off An Odor Making Sick	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/21/2024	Saturday								
9/22/2024	Sunday	7:52 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Doroteo)** Location: Valle Verde The Smell Is Horrible.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/23/2024	Monday	10:10 AM 12:08 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Juana)** Location: Val Verde Calling To Report The Smell That Is Very Strong This Morning **Resident (Mauricio)** Location: Val Verde We Are Not Able To Go Outside, It Smells Really Bad Out Here. What Is Going On? I Am Concerned About My Daughter And My Granddaughter's Heath. Is There Something I Can Do?	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/23/2024	Monday	11:21 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Aaron):** During the course of my inspection, I received/was assigned a total of 15 complaints, that were received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 7:30am to approximately 10:00 am. Of the 15 complaints that I received today, there were 6 confirmed odor complaints for today Monday 09/23/2024, at the following street locations: - Lincoln Ave x4 -San Martinez Ave x1 -Hunstock St x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/24/2024	Tuesday	3:28 PM/ 9:32 pm	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Delesmy)** Location: Castaic Oaks Lane, Castaic The Smell Is Coming Close To My House. Do I Qualify For Help? Do I Need To Apply On Line? **(Stella)** Location: Val Verde Went Outside And Not Able To Breathe, An Odor And Wanting To Know What Is Going On. **(George)** Location: Val Verde What Is Going On At The Landfill? You Can't Breath Outside Because It Smells So Bad.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/24/2024	Tuesday	4:34 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Heidee):** There were 7 verified complaints in Val Verde. I received a total of 17 complaints this morning. Streets: Lincoln Ave , Jackson St, Buchanan Way, Chiquito Canyon Rd.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/25/2024	Wednesday	10:13 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Ron)** Location: Val Verde It Smells Bad. Whats Going On. Last Night It Was Real Bad And It Comes Around This Time Everyday.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

September 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
9/26/2024	Wednesday	1:23 PM (From 9/25/24)	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	Notified the next day	*N/A*	**AQMD (Abril):** There were 7 confirmed odor complaints on Thursday, 09/25/2024. -Lincoln Ave. x 3 -Central Ave x 1 -Hunstock x 2 -Chiquito Canyon Rd. x 1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/26/2024	Thursday	3:14 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	***N/A***	***N/A***	**AQMD (Hugo):** The South Coast AQMD received 32 complaints today between 0401 hrs – 1449 hrs. Confirmed 5 in the Val Verde community, and 1 by Hasley Canyon before 1130am. The description is milky sour, sweet chemical, rotten trash and landfill gas (LFG). The intensity on the odor scale was 3/5 – 5/5 with winds from the south to the southeast to the east today (1.0 – 3.0 mph).	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/27/2024	Friday	4:36 PM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	***N/A***	***N/A***	**AQMD (Zechariah):** At least 16 odor complaints received. 6 confirmed. Street names confirmed. Quency, Wakefield, Gibraltar, Lincoln, Madisson & Hasley Hills. Strong LFG odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
9/28/2024	Saturday								
9/29/2024	Sunday								
9/30/2024	Monday	10:59 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Kellesimone)** Location: Valverde Regarding A Complaint For Sep 30 At 10:56am From The Orders From Landfill.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

October 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
10/1/2024	Tuesday	6:05 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Deborah)** I Live Under The Landfill, My House Is 1.8 Miles Away And Now My Car Filter Smells Like Garbage	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/1/2024	Tuesday	7:05 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** Around 60 total complaints so far were received on Tuesday, 10/01/2024. Total of 9 complaints were confirmed. The street names are as follows: Lincoln Ave; Wakefield Ave; Rangewood Rd; Hunstock St; Cambridge Ave; Hartford Ave Complaints were verified in the communities of Val Verde, Live Oak, Hasley Hills, and Castaic. The odor was a mixture of landfill gas and reaction odors. It was an intensity of a 3.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/2/2024	Wednesday	4:04 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Karen):** During the course of my inspection, I received/was assigned a total of 10 complaints, that was received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 05:00 am to approximately 11:56 am. Of the 10 complaints that I received today/this am assigned to me, there were 6 confirmed odor complaints for today Wednesday 10/02/2024 at the following street locations: Arlington Street x 1; Lincoln Avenue x 3; Cottage Grove Drive x 1; Jackson Street x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/3/2024	Thursday	4:27 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Maria)** Location: Live Oak I Need A Call As The Odor Is Unbearable	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/3/2024	Thursday	6:20 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** Around 36 total complaints so far were received on Thursday, 10/03/2024. Total of 6 complaints were confirmed. The street names are as follows. Lincoln Ave; Wakefield Ave; Rangewood Rd; Bancroft Place; Gibraltar Lane. Complaints were verified in the communities of Val Verde, Live Oak, Hasley Hills, and Castaic. The odor was a mixture of landfill gas and sour reaction odors. It was an intensity of a 3.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/4/2024	Friday	11:00 AM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Cristina):** 27 odor complaints received 8 confirmed in Valverde: Cottage grove, Buchanan way, Jackson Ave, Lincoln Ave and Central Ave. Strong LFG and Faint trash odors.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/4/2024	Friday	7:22 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident:** Location: Val Verde I Am Calling To Report The Smell Of The Dump. I Don't Know Why It Smells So Bad, It Makes Me Sick.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/5/2024	Saturday								
10/6/2024	Sunday	11:11 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Estella)** Location: Valverde It Smells So Bad Outside	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/7/2024	Monday	1:45 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Billy):** There were 6 confirmed odor complaints on Wednesday, 10/07/2024. -Lincoln Ave x 4 -Justamere Rd x 1 -Lexington Ave x 1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/8/2024									
10/9/2024	Wednesday	2:48 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Jennifer):** During the course of my inspection, I received a total 18 complaints, received between the time frame of approximately to 0744 am to approximately 1100 am. Of the 18 complaints that I received today, there were (7) verified odor complaints for today Tuesday 10/09/2024, at the following street locations: - Lincoln Ave x 4 - Jackson St x 1 - Cottage Grove Dr x1 - Buchanan Way x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/10/2024	Thursday	12:37 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Hugo):** The South Coast AQMD received 16 complaints today between 0839 hrs – 1136 hrs. Confirmed 5 in the Val Verde community, and 1 in Hasley Canyon before 1130am. The description today was sweet chemical and rotting trash odor. The intensity on the odor scale was 3/5 – 5/5 with winds from the south to the southwest.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/11/2024	Friday								
10/12/2024	Saturday								
10/13/2024	Sunday								
10/14/2024	Monday	9:00 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Julie)** Location: Valley Glen St I Want To Report An Extreme Odor.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

October 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
10/14/2024	Monday	4:54 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Jaime):** I confirmed landfill gas and reaction odors in the Castaic, Live Oak, and Val Verde communities.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/15/2024	Tuesday	2:30 PM (From 9/30/24)	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Justin) (From 9/30/24):** Time Frame: 0700-1100 hours, Odors: Leachate (x6), Confirmed Complaint Locations: Lincoln Avenue (x3), Keningston Road (x1), Buchanan Way (x1), Chiquito Canyon Road (x1)	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/16/2024	Wednesday	4:19 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** There were 7 confirmed odor complaints for today Wednesday 10/16/2024 out of a total of 19 complaints assigned to me, at the following locations: Live Oaks Hasley Hills	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/16/2024	Wednesday	10:12 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Olga)** Horrible Smell, What's Going On	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/17/2024	Thursday	9:49 AM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Zechoriah):** 3 odor complaints confirmed: Lone star, Pinecone and Live Oak elementary school. LFG odor	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/18/2024	Friday								
10/19/2024	Saturday								
10/20/2024	Sunday	11:19 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (America)** Location: Valverde I Am Calling To Report A Very Bad Landfill Odor. I Am Unable To Walk Outside.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/21/2024	Monday								
10/22/2024	Tuesday	11:34 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Adam):** During my surveillance, I received/was assigned a total 11 complaints, that was received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 0803hrs to approximately 0952hrs. Of the 11 complaints that I received today, there were 8 confirmed odor complaints for today Tuesday, 10/22/2024, at the following street locations: Lincoln Avenue Buchanan Way Jackson Street Chiquito Canyon Road	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/22/2024	Tuesday	2:18 PM/ 2:57 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Residents:** **(Maria)** Location: Live Oak We Need Help With Our Light Bill. Im Sick. I Cant Open Our Windows. The Environment Is Making Us Sick. **(Maria)** Location: Live Oak We Need Help With Our Light Bill. Im Sick. I Cant Open Our Windows. The Environment Is Making Us Sick. I Need A Call Back Right Away. **(Maria)** Location: Live Oak Cascade I Have Not Gotten Any Of My Money For Electric Bill. I Want Out Of My Lease. I Want Money To Move And Medical Care. The Smell Is Awful.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/23/2024	Wednesday	11:50 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Estella)** Location: San Martinez & Chiquita Canyon I Would Like To Complain About The Smell.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/23/2024	Wednesday	2:17 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Hugo):** The South Coast AQMD received 16 complaints today between 0422 hrs – 1350 hrs. Confirmed 8 in the Val Verde community before 12:30pm. The description today was landfill gas and leachate. The intensity on the odor scale was 4/5 – 5/5 with winds from the south to the southeast between 9am to 12pm.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/24/2024	Thursday	11:15 AM	AQMD	***In Person***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Cristina):** 30 odor complaints received so far between the hours of 1:50am to 10:40am 10 confirmed in Chiquito Canyon, Jackson, Lincoln, and Cottage Grove Strong LFG, Trash and Leachate odors.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/24/2024	Thursday	2:16 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Maria)** Location: Diablo Place, Castaic Complaint About Odors And Illness. I Received 0 Of Our Money For Electricity & Moving Expenses. My Daughter Is A Cancer Survivor And I Have Disabilities. Please Call Me Back/Need Filters & Purifier.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

October 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
10/25/2024	Friday	7:33 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Zechariah):** There were 6 confirmed odor complaints on Friday, 10/25/2024. I will follow up Tuesday with the streets that the complaints were confirmed.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/26/2024	Saturday								
10/27/2024	Sunday								
10/28/2024	Monday	12:34 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Tiffni)** Location: 5 Point Area I Am Calling To Report A Severe Smell Coming From Outside We Can't Open Windows Or Door. Please Call Me Back, Thank You.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/29/2024	Tuesday								
10/30/2024	Wednesday								
10/31/2024	Thursday	2:23 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Maria)** Location: Diablo Place Castaic I Need Paper Work To Go Thru Today For Money For Electric Bill Oct Release Fund ,enlarger Air Filters That I Need Some , Air In Our House Is Really Bad. There Is 4 Of Us Live Here.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
10/31/2024	Thursday	8:33 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** Around 20 total complaints so far were received on Thursday, 10/31/2024. Total of 6 complaints were confirmed. The street names are as follows. 1.Quincy Street 2.Wakefield Ave 3.Rangewood Rd 4.Woodstock Ave 5.Nantucket Street	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

November 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
11/1/2024	Friday	6:39 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Abril):** There are 6 confirmed odor complaints on Friday , 11/01/2024. -Lincoln Ave. x 1 -Cottage Grove Drive x 1 -Cromwell Ave x 1 -Jackson St x 1 -Chiquito Canyon Rd. x 2	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
11/1/2024	Friday	7:34 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Madeline)** Location: Treetops Place It Smells Like Trash/Pollution In The Air. I Cannot Open The Windows Or Go Outside.	Odor Complaint was made on non-operating hours
11/2/2024	Saturday	9:37 AM/ 9:47 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	***N/A***	***N/A***	**Residents:** **(Doroteo)** Location:Justamere Ave There Is A Very Sever Odor. The Worst I Have Ever Had. I Have Been Here For 43 Years. **(Jackie)** Location: Hasley Canyon There Is A Terrible Smell In The Area **(Natalie)** Location: Jackson Street Severe Odor From The Land Fill 5 Out 5 And Smells Like Landfill Glass And Sour Milk Smell. It Is Really Bad. I Have Lived Here Since 1989. Smells Like A Chemical Reaction Land Fill Gas	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
11/3/2024	Sunday								
11/4/2024	Monday								
11/5/2024	Tuesday	1:14 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Jason):** During my surveillance, I received/was assigned a total 22 complaints, that were received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 0812hrs to approximately 1009hrs. Of the 22 complaints that I received today, there were 6 confirmed odor complaints for today Tuesday, 11/5/2024, at the following street locations:Cottage Grove Drive Lincoln Avenue Chiquito Canyon Road	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
11/6/2024	Wednesday								
11/7/2024	Thursday								
11/8/2024	Friday								
11/9/2024	Saturday								
11/10/2024	Sunday								
11/11/2024	Monday	10:12 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	***N/A***	***N/A***	**Resident (Estela)** Location: Central Park Street & Chakita Canyon I Want To Report A Smell. It Is A Really Bad	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
11/12/2024	Tuesday	7:11 AM (From 11/8/24)	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	Notified 11/12/24	*N/A*	**AQMD (Karen) (From 11/8/24):** During the course of my inspection, I received/was assigned a total of 7 complaints, that was received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 10:18 am to approximately 11:24 am. Of the 7 complaints that I received today/this am assigned to me, there were 7 confirmed odor complaints for Friday 11/08/2024 at the following street locations: Val Verde:Lincoln Avenue x 3; Chiquito Canyon Road x1; Jackson Street x1; Hunstock Street x1; Cromwell Avenue x1.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
11/13/2024	Wednesday	1:21 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Billy):** There were 6 confirmed odor complaints on Wednesday, 11/13/2024. -Lincoln Ave x 3 -Cottage Grove x 1 -Chiquito Canyon Rd x 1 -Jackson st x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
11/14/2024	Thursday	12:46 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Hugo):** The South Coast AQMD received 13 complaints today between 0839 hrs – 1212 hrs. Confirmed 7 in the Val Verde community before 12:00pm. The description today was acetone, bubblegum, sweet chemical, landfill gas and rotting trash odors. The intensity on the odor scale was 4/5 – 5/5 with low winds from the south to the southeast between 10am to 12pm.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
11/15/2024	Friday								
11/16/2024	Saturday								
11/17/2024	Sunday								

November 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
11/18/2024	Monday	11:38 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Arely):** I verified six (6) complaints all in Val Verde along the following streets: Chiquito Canyon Road, Lincoln Ave, Cromwell St, and Cottage Grove drive. I received a total of 10 complaints by 09:30 hours. The odor intensity was a 4-5 and was described as landfill gas and rotten trash. The wind was 1mph from the south.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
11/19/2024	Tuesday								
11/20/2024	Wednesday								
11/21/2024	Thursday	11:41 AM (From 11/20/24)	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*Notified the next day*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** Around 24 total complaints so far were received on Wednesday, 11/20/2024. Total of 7 complaints were confirmed. The street names are as follows. 1.Cottage Grove Drive 2.Lincoln Ave 3.Jackson Street 4.Buchanan way	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
11/21/2024	Thursday	2:40 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Karen):** During the course of my inspection, I received/was assigned a total of 8 complaints, that was received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 08:34 am to approximately 11:08 am. Of the 8 complaints that I received today/this am assigned to me, there were 7 confirmed odor complaints for today Thursday 11/21/2024 at the following street locations: Val Verde: - Chiquito Canyon Road x1 - Cottage Grove Drive x1 - Jackson Street x1 - Lincoln Avenue x 4	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
11/22/2024	Friday	9:21 AM/ 9:46 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	***N/A***	***N/A***	**Residents:** **(Rosa)** Location: Lincoln Taylor Out Side Smell Is Terrible That I Feel Sick. **(Natalie)** Location: Jackson St Has A Level Gas Order - Causing Coughing And Asthma - - Urgent **(Annie)** Location: The Old Road, Castaic I Am Calling To Report A Terrible Smell In My House. It Is Outside Aswell And It Is So Bad I Cannot Leave The House.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
11/22/2024	Friday	4:13 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** There were 6 confirmed odor complaints for today Friday 11/22/2024 out of a total of 14 unique complaints assigned to me, at the following locations: Val Verde	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
11/23/2024	Saturday								
11/24/2024	Sunday								
11/25/2024	Monday	1:18 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Zechariah)**: There were 6 confirmed odor complaints on Monday, 11/25/2024. -Lincoln Ave. x 3 -Jackson St. x 1 -Rainbow Dr. x 1 -Cottage Grove Dr. x 1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
11/26/2024	Tuesday	12:07 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	***N/A***	***N/A***	**Resident (Madeline)** Location: Treecups Place I Want To Complain About The Odor Today, Yesterday And Over The Weekend.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
11/27/2024	Wednesday	6:19 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	*Odor*	***N/A***	***N/A***	**Resident (Jackie)** Location: Hasley Canyon There Is A Very Bad Smell	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
11/28/2024	Thursday								
11/29/2024	Friday								
11/30/2024	Saturday								

December 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
12/1/2024	Sunday								
12/2/2024	Monday	11:06 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Arely):** I verified six (6) complaints in Val Verde along the following streets: Lincoln Ave, Jackson Street, Madison Street, and Harding Street. I received a total of ten (10) complaints by 10:30 hours. The odor intensity was a 3 out of 5 and was described as trash and landfill gas. The wind was 1mph from the south.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
12/3/2024	Tuesday	1:00 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Jason):** During my surveillance, I received/was assigned a total 17 complaints, that were received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 0850hrs to approximately 1132hrs. Of the 17 complaints that I received today, there were 6 confirmed odor complaints for today Tuesday, 12/3/2024, at the following street locations: Lincoln Avenue, Hunstock Street, Justamere Avenue, Trellis Road, Cottage Grove Drive, Rainbow Drive	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
12/4/2024	Wednesday	5:18 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Heidee):** There were 6 verified complaints in Val Verde and Castaic. Streets: Lincoln Ave , Jackson , Cottage Grove, Springvale, Rainer	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
12/5/2024	Thursday	7:44 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** Around 15 total complaints so far were received on Thursday, 12/05/2024. Total of 6 complaints were confirmed. The street names are as follows. Jackson St; Elk Ave; Cromwell Ave; Lincoln Ave Complaints were verified in the community of Val Verde. The odor was a mixture of landfill gas and spoiled milk odors. It was an intensity of a 2.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
12/6/2024	Friday								
12/7/2024	Saturday								
12/8/2024	Sunday								
12/9/2024	Monday								
12/10/2024	Tuesday								
12/11/2024	Wednesday	3:31 PM	Resident	***Hotline***	Litter	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Anonymous:** Location: Chaketa Canyon Rd The Road Way Of Chaketa Canyon Road Is Completed Covered With Trash, I Dont Know What Happened, On Facebook Last Night Someone Almost Crashed, There Is Alot Of Stuff And It Wasnt There A Couple Of Day	Litter was picked up the next day by a hired company
12/12/2024	Thursday	12:33 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Karen):** During the course of my inspection, I received/was assigned a total of 10 complaints, that was received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 08:29 am to approximately 10:59 am. Of the 10 complaints that I received today/this am assigned to me, there were 8 confirmed odor complaints for today Thursday 12/12/2024 at the following street locations: Val Verde: Lincoln Avenue x 2; Cottage Grove Drive x 1; Jackson Street x1; Buchanan Way x1 Valencia: Commerce Center Drive x2 Castaic:: Quincy Street x1	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
12/13/2024	Friday	11:52 AM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**AQMD (Daniel):** There were 6 confirmed odor complaints for today Friday 12/13/2024 out of a total of 15 complaints assigned to me, at the following locations: Val Verde	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
12/14/2024	Saturday								

December 2024

Date	Day	Time of the Complaint	Who Complained or approximate location	How was the Complaint Received	Nature of complaint	Action taken to Identify complaint	Response from Chiquita (who/when)	Complaint	Final resolution
12/15/2024	Sunday								
12/16/2024	Monday	10:47 AM	Resident	***Hotline***	Odor	*N/A*	*N/A*	**Resident (Natalie):** Location: Jackson St, Val Verde It Is So Bad, You Can Taste The Landfill Gas. It Is Level 5 Out Of 5. I Have Been Coughing My Head Off And Vomiting. It Has Been Reported To Aqmd. I Don't Know What They Are Doing. It Is Really Bad.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
12/17/2024	Tuesday								
12/18/2024	Wednesday								
12/19/2024	Thursday								
12/20/2024	Friday	1:22 PM	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	***N/A***	***N/A***	**AQMD (Adam):** During my surveillance, I received/was assigned a total 8 complaints, that was received by our District between the time frame of approximately to 0611hrs to approximately 1228hrs. Of the 8 complaints that I received today, there were 7 confirmed odor complaints for today Friday, 12/20/2024, at the following street locations: Lincoln Avenue Jackson Avenue Cottage Grove Drive Silver Street	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
12/21/2024	Saturday								
12/22/2024	Sunday								
12/23/2024	Monday								
12/24/2024	Tuesday	7:55:00 AM (From 12/23/24)	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	***N/A***	***N/A***	**AQMD (Heidee):** Monday December 23, 2024. There were 6 verified complaints in Val Verde & Hasley Hills. I received a total of 50 complaints. Streets: Lincoln , Cottage Grove, Springvale, Gibraltar.	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.
12/25/2024	Wednesday								
12/26/2024	Thursday								
12/27/2024	Friday								
12/28/2024	Saturday								
12/29/2024	Sunday								
12/30/2024	Monday								
12/31/2024	Tuesday	12:01:00 AM (From 12/30/24)	AQMD	***EMAIL***	Odor	***N/A***	***N/A***	**AQMD (Tung):** There were 6 confirmed odor complaints on Monday, 12/30/2024. Rangewood Road x1 Springvale Lane x1 Cambridge Ave x1 San Remo Place x1 Alton Way x1 Castlebury Place x2	All Odor control operating properly. Continuing to comply with our enforcement orders, including conducting twice daily odor surveillance in the community.

Appendix D
Archaeological and Paleontological Reports

Rincon Consultants, Inc.
250 East 1st Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, California 90012
213-788-4842

December 17, 2024
Rincon Project No: 23-15449

Steve Cassulo
Chiquita Canyon Landfill
29201 Henry Mayo Drive
Castaic, California 91384-2705
Via email: Steven.Cassulo@WasteConnections.com

Subject: Archaeological Monitoring Report for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill 2024 Cell 7 Project, Los Angeles County, California

Dear Mr. Cassulo:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) is pleased to present this construction monitoring report documenting archaeological monitoring conducted for the 2024 Cell 7 Project (Project) at Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL). This report presents the results of the archaeological resources monitoring conducted by Rincon under contract to Chiquita Canyon, LLC, during construction of the Project at CCL, located in the unincorporated community of Castaic, Los Angeles County, California. All work was conducted as stated in the Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan (CRMP) (Paleo Solutions 2018) and in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); the California Public Resources Code (PRC); local regulations; Mitigation Measures (MMs) CR-1 to MM CR-3 and MM CR-9 of the Project's Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) (County of Los Angeles 2017); and the archaeological resources requirements of Condition No. 95 of the Project's Conditional Use Permit (CUP No. 2004-00042) and associated Implementation and Monitoring Program (IMP) Part IX. This work was required by the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning (LACDRP) to fulfill their requirements as the lead agency under CEQA.

Project Location and Description

The Chiquita Canyon Landfill is an existing Class III (municipal solid waste) waste facility located in northwestern Los Angeles County near the community of Castaic, California. The project is located at 29201 Henry Mayo Drive on approximately 639 acres. The site is bounded by California SR-126 to the south, Chiquita Canyon Road to the west, Franklin Parkway to the east, and Hunstock Street and Livingston Avenue to the north (Figure 1). The project site lies within Sections 10, 11, 14, and 15, Township 4 North, and Range 17 West of the United States Geological Survey 7.5-minute *Val Verde, California* Quadrangle (Figure 2).

The Project site is situated in the eastern Ventura Basin within the Transverse Range geomorphic province, which is characterized by east to west trending mountain ranges and valleys. The site is comprised of mostly mountainous terrain with elevations ranging between approximately 950 feet above mean sea level (amsl) in the southern portion to approximately 1,640 feet amsl near the northern portion.

For purposes of this report, the 2024 Cell 7 Project area is defined herein as a portion of the Cell 7 footprint, including the previously disturbed North Borrow Site, South Soil Borrow Site, and an additional portion of the Cell 7 expansion footprint. Portions of the Cell 7 footprint were excavated in support of the Cell 8 Construction Project and this report is inclusive of all archaeological monitoring conducted in 2024 within Cell 7.

Construction activities associated with the 2024 Cell 7 Project consisted of grading, excavation, and movement of sediment.

Regulations

Los Angeles County

Los Angeles County regulations pertaining to cultural resources in the Conservation and Natural Resources Element of the County of Los Angeles General Plan (County of Los Angeles 2015). The Plan recognizes cultural resources as non-renewable and irreplaceable and that are an important part of the County's identity. The general plan includes six (6) policies to protect cultural resources:

- **Policy C/NR 14.1:** Mitigate all impacts from new development on or adjacent to historic, cultural, and paleontological resources to the greatest extent feasible.
- **Policy C/NR 14.2:** Support an inter-jurisdictional collaborative system that protects and enhances historic, cultural, and paleontological resources.
- **Policy C/NR 14.3:** Support the preservation and rehabilitation of historic buildings.
- **Policy C/NR 14.4:** Ensure proper notification procedures to Native American tribes in accordance with Senate Bill 18 (2004).
- **Policy C/NR 14.5:** Promote public awareness of historic, cultural, and paleontological resources.
- **Policy C/NR14.6:** Ensure proper notification and recovery processes are carried out for development on or near historic, cultural, and paleontological resources.

Cultural Resources Mitigation Measures

The Project's FEIR specifies MMs CR-1, CR-2, CR-3, and CR-9 that shall be implemented to protect known resources and avoid inadvertent impacts to archaeological resources during construction. The mitigation measures are:

- **CR-1.** A qualified archaeologist will flag off the area around Bowers Cave and establish a buffer in consultation with the Permittee to ensure avoidance of grading of the cave site. Grading plans will clearly depict the sensitive area and state that grading must not occur beyond the established buffer. The qualified archeologist will monitor earth-moving activities that would occur within 100 feet of the established buffer.
- **CR-2.** Prior to the start of monitoring activities, a Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan (CRMP) will be developed. The CRMP will include, at a minimum: (1) the location of areas to be monitored, (2) frequency of monitoring, (3) description of resources expected to be encountered, (4) description of circumstances that would result in a construction halt, (5) description of monitoring reporting requirements, and (6) disposition of found/collected materials. (*Note: the preparation of this CRMP fulfills this mitigation measure*).
- **CR-3.** Native American consultation has indicated that Bowers Cave and the surrounding region may be important to local Native Americans, specifically Tataviam. Provisions will be made to provide cave access to interested Tataviam, and Tataviam will have the option to provide a construction oversight monitor during ground-disturbing activities. The Tataviam monitor will act as a liaison between archaeologists, the Permittee, contractors, and public agencies to ensure that cultural features are treated appropriately from the Tataviam point of view. All artifacts that may be found will be returned to the Tataviam or reinterred into the earth.

- **CR-9.** The monitor shall maintain daily monitoring logs. A final technical report of results and findings shall be prepared by the archaeologist and included with the material submitted for curation (see above).

Conditional Use Permit (2004-00042), Condition No. 95

The permittee shall develop and implement a program to identify and conserve all significant archaeological and paleontological materials found at the CCL facility, pursuant to Part IX of the IMP. If the permittee finds any evidence of aboriginal habitation or fossils during earthmoving activities, Landfill operations shall immediately cease in that immediate area, and the evidence and area shall be preserved until a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist, as appropriate, makes a determination as to the significance of the evidence. The Department of Regional Planning will review and approve this program if the determination indicates that the archaeological or paleontological resources are significant, the resources shall be recovered to the extent practicable, prior to resuming Landfill operations in that immediate area of the Landfill.

IMP Part IX – Archaeological/Paleontological Monitoring

The Permittee shall implement the monitoring program described in this Part IX to conserve archaeological and paleontological resources as required by Condition No. 95 of the Grant.

A. Before commencing grading activities in previously undisturbed areas, the Permittee shall nominate to the Director of the Department of Regional Planning, both a certified archaeologist and a qualified paleontologist from the Society of Professional Archaeologists which the Permittee intends to retain to perform the monitoring and conservation work required by this Part IX and Condition No. 95 of the Grant. If approved by the Director of the Department of Regional Planning, the archaeologist and paleontologist shall both submit a letter to the Director of the Department of Regional Planning stating that he/she has been retained to perform or supervise the work described herein, and that he/she agrees to report any failure of compliance with the Grant or this Part IX to the Director of Regional Planning.
B. The archaeologist and the paleontologist shall each submit a written report to the Permittee to be included in the Permittee's annual monitoring report required by Part XIII of the IMP for as long as on-site excavation activity continues at the Facility.
C. If either the archaeologist or paleontologist terminates employment before completion of the excavation work associated with the Facility, a replacement expert shall be selected, approved, retained, and certified as described in this Part IX.

Cultural Resources Within the Project Site

Record Search results and field surveys indicate that there are no known cultural (prehistoric, historic, or historic built environments) resources previously recorded within Cell 7. There is one (1) previously recorded archaeological site, located within the CCL facility: “Bowers Cave” (CA-LAN-36). Bowers Cave is a prehistoric Native American site that was first documented in 1952 by Richard Van Valkenburgh, who described the discovery of the cave’s objects as containing a cache of Native American artifacts, including baskets, feather robes, headdresses, stone axe heads, quartz crystals, obsidian knife blades, and four “wands or scepters” (Paleo Solutions 2018). Construction activities associated with Cell 7 were not conducted near or adjacent to Bowers Cave, therefore, there were no impacts or alterations to the cave, as specified in the Project’s mitigation measures.

Methods

Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP)

On May 10, 2023, Rincon Paleontologist/Assistant Project Manager Andrew McGrath conducted a Cell 8 Project Worker's Environmental Awareness Training, prior to the commencement of grading activities, as specified in the Project's CRMP Section 7.1 Pre-construction worker training (Attachment 1). The training included a PowerPoint presentation and handout that focused on archaeological and paleontological resources (fossils) and unique geological features that may be encountered during earthmoving activities, and the procedures to be followed in such an event; the duties of archaeological/paleontological monitor; notification and other procedures to follow upon discovery of archaeological or paleontological resources; and, the general steps a qualified professional archaeologist or paleontologist would follow in conducting on-site archaeological investigation if one is necessary.

Construction Monitoring

Construction monitoring was conducted in undisturbed areas (surface and subsurface) and in areas previously identified as having a moderate to high sensitivity for archaeological (prehistoric and historic) resources, as specified in the Project's CRMP.

Rincon provided a cross trained archaeological and paleontological construction monitor during earthmoving operations for the 2024 Cell 7 Project to identify, record, and evaluate newly discovered archaeological (prehistoric and historic) resources encountered during construction, as specified by MMs CR-1 through CR-3 and MM CR-9, and the Project's CRMP. Rincon conducted archaeological monitoring for a total of 163 days between January 8 and September 25, 2024.

Rincon's cross trained archaeological and paleontological monitor examined the excavated areas for the presence of prehistoric artifacts (e.g., chipped stone tools and production debris, stone milling tools, ceramics), historic debris (e.g., metal, glass, ceramics), or soil discoloration that might indicate the presence of an archaeological feature, a new archaeological site, or isolate. The cross trained archaeological and paleontological monitor examined all floors, sidewalls, and spoils piles for the presence or absence of archaeological (prehistoric and historic) resources within native soils at depth(s), as specified in MM-CR-1 and the CRMP.

The cross trained archaeological and paleontological monitor also prepared an Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report that summarized the daily results of the monitoring effort for the 2024 Cell 7 Project. The Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report included information such as soils conditions, resource yields (if any), depth, type of excavation activity, and photographs, as specified by MM-CR-1 and the CRMP. The Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Reports are found in Attachment 2.

Results and Conclusion

No archaeological (prehistoric or historic) resources were discovered or recorded during the monitoring effort and there were no impacts to archaeological (prehistoric, historic, or built environments) resources under CEQA. Based on these findings, the project did not impact surface or buried cultural resources, as defined in the MMs and CRMP. No construction activities were conducted near or adjacent to Bowers Cave.

The Project has complied fully with all project-specific MMs, CRMP, and regulatory requirements regarding archaeological resources. No archaeological resources were encountered during monitoring and there were no impacts to prehistoric, historic and/or historical resources under CEQA.

Please do not hesitate to contact Rincon Consultants, Inc. if you have any questions regarding this monitoring effort.

Sincerely,
Rincon Consultants, Inc.



Andrea Ogaz, MA, RPA
Archaeologist/ Project Manager



Alyssa Newcomb MS, RPA
Cultural Resources Program Manager



Christopher A. Duran, MA, RPA
Principal Investigator

Attachments

Figure 1 Vicinity and Location Map
Figure 2 Topographic Map
Attachment 1 WEAP Sign-In Sheets
Attachment 2 Daily Monitoring Reports

References

CH2M Hill

2017 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision: Final Environmental Impact Report. Prepared for the County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning, available at: http://planning.lacounty.gov/generalplan/generalplan

County of Los Angeles

2017 Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning (LADRP). *Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision Final Environmental Impact Report*. Project No. R2004 00559 (5). SCH No. 2005081071. Project Proponent: Chiquita Canyon Landfill. Prepared by CH2M HILL, Inc., available at: http://planning.lacounty.gov/generalplan/generalplan

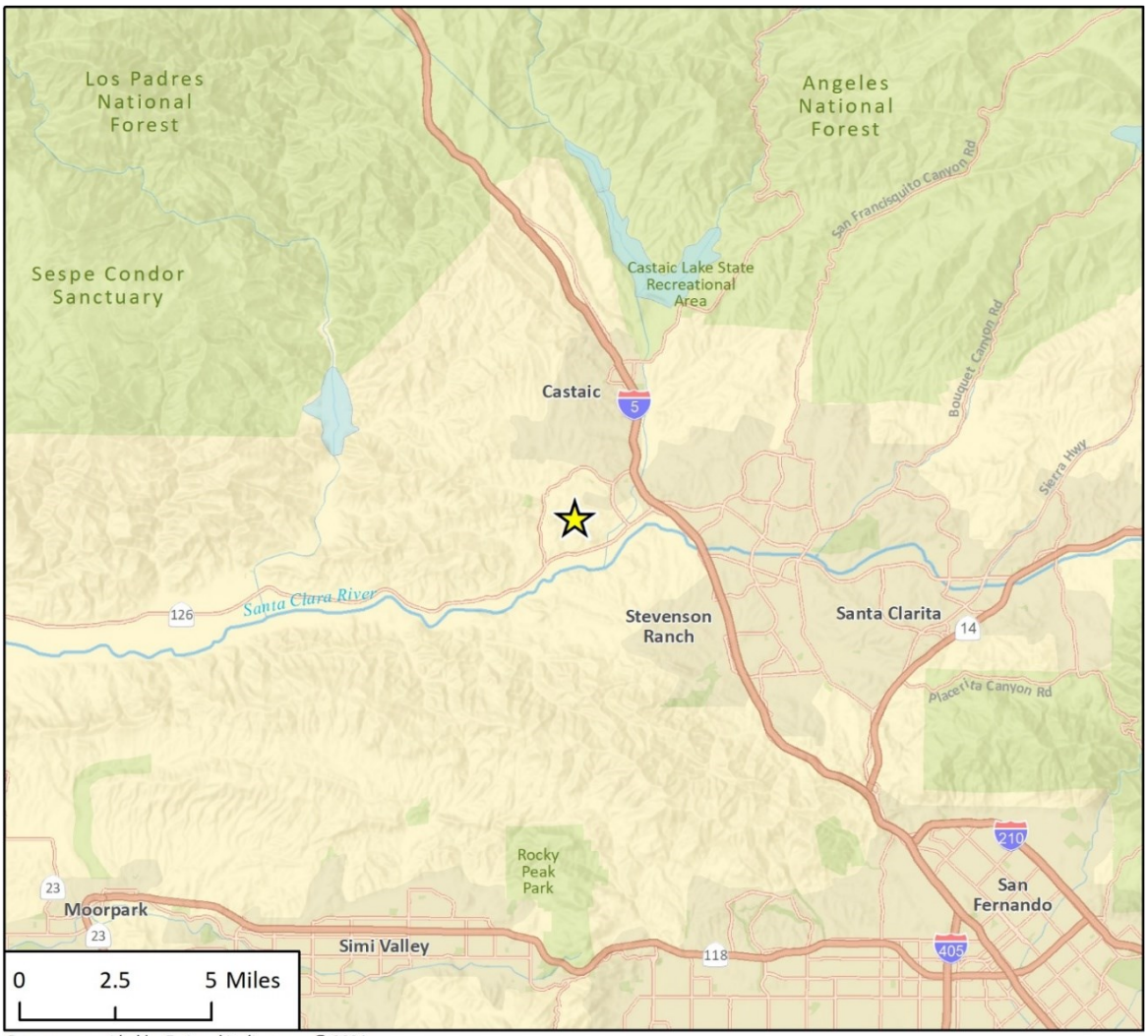
2015 Los Angeles County General Plan, available at: http://planning.lacounty.gov/generalplan/generalplan

Paleo Solutions, Incorporated

2018 Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan: Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion Project. Prepared for Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning, on file at: South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

Figures

Figure 1 Vicinity and Location Map



Basemap provided by Esri and its licensors © 2021.

Project Location

N

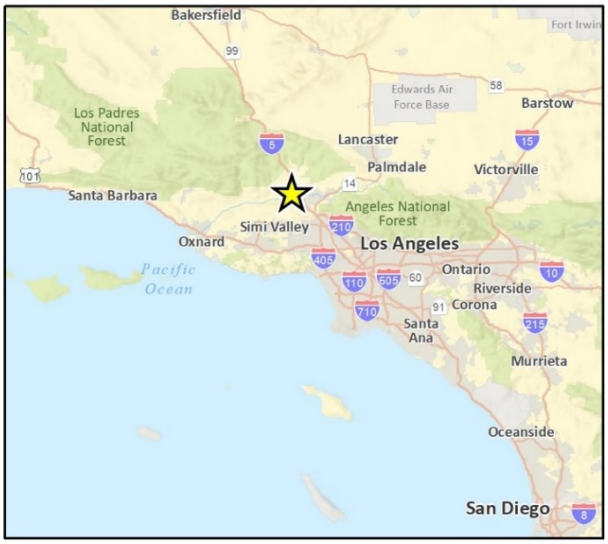
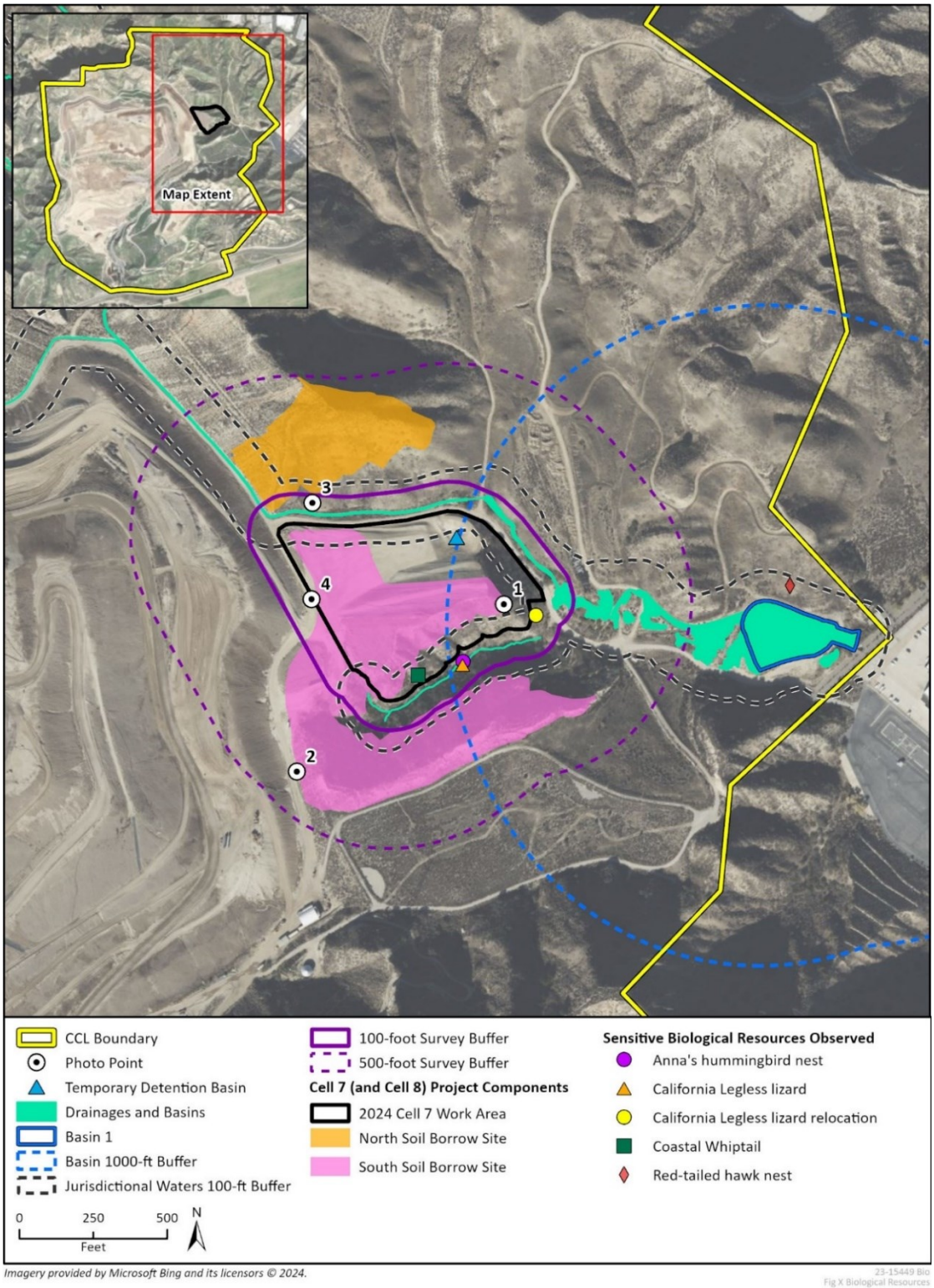


Figure 2 Project Location Map



Attachment 1

WEAP Sign-In Sheet

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Worker Environmental Awareness Program

If any of these species are encountered, they shall be avoided, and a biologist must be notified immediately.

Purpose

To inform Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) Master Plan Revision project personnel of the compliance requirements and their responsibilities while on the project site. This WEAP Training is required for all project personnel entering the project area and the materials must be onsite at all times.

Compliance Requirements

- The work area must be identified and staked prior to the start of construction.
- A pre-construction survey will be conducted prior to the initial start of construction to identify potential biological constraints.
- If a protected species enters the project site, work will stop, and the animal will not be disturbed. Work can commence when the animal leaves the project area on its own.
- All surface-disturbing activities within the range of any listed species shall be conducted in a manner that reduces, as much as possible, the potential for take of individuals of a listed species. Impacts to habitat shall also be minimized to the maximum possible extent.
- Activities, equipment, materials, etc. must remain within the staked work area.
- 15 mph speed limit for all project vehicles and equipment.
- Halt work immediately if requested by a Biological Monitor.
- Avoid approaching, handling, or touching any wildlife. If you encounter wildlife, alert Biological Monitor or CCL personnel.
- Avoid entering or conducting activities within Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs). This includes active nest buffers or other areas marked as ESAs.
- Do not conduct vegetation removal, grading (removal of the top 12 inches of soil) without a Biological Monitor onsite.
- If fossils or cultural resources are discovered, stop work and notify CCL personnel.
- Park only in designated areas that are clear of vegetation. Do not park or drive over vegetation that could spark and start a fire.
- All trash (construction debris, food waste, plastic items, etc.) must me picked up and disposed of in covered trash bins with a secure lid.
- Secondary containment (drip pans) must be placed under stationary equipment and equipment staged overnight.
- If a spill occurs, begin the clean-up process and notify CCL personnel.
- Remember to stay within the staked work area and avoid entering ESAs.
- If you are unsure about an activity or have a question at any time, please ask the onsite Biological Monitor or CCL personnel before proceeding.

Definitions

Special-Status Species: include species listed as endangered, threatened, sensitive, or proposed for listing under the FESA and/or CESA; species listed as fully protected under CFGC; California Species of Special Concern; plants assigned a California Rare Plant Rank or locally rare; and other species identified in CDFW's Special Animals List, where the administration designations are applicable (e.g., BLM Sensitive species applies on BLM lands).

Take: The FESA defines "take" as to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct.

Common Species

Western spadefoot (*Spea hammondii*) – **State Species of Special Concern**



- **Identification/Life History**: This species is nocturnal and almost completely terrestrial, entering water only to breed.
  The spadefoot is able to inhabit hot dry environments by burrowing underground using the hardened spades on its hind feet. Rarely seen, spending most of its life buried underground in earth-filled burrows, and active for only a short period each year, typically between October to May, depending on rainfall. Occasionally emerges during rains at other times of the year. The burrows are probably away from the dried breeding pool.
- **Habitat:** Prefers open areas with sandy or gravelly soils, in a variety of habitats including mixed woodlands, grasslands, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, sandy washes, lowlands, river floodplains, alluvial fans, playas, alkali flats, foothills, and mountains. Rain pools which do not contain bullfrogs, fish, or crayfish are necessary for breeding.
- **Avoidance/Minimization: A qualified biological monitor will be onsite during initial ground disturbing and or vegetation removal activities, and during pre- and post-rain events.** The biological monitor will have the authority to halt any actions with the potential to result in impacts to the species.

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

American badger (*Taxidea taxus*) – **State Species of Special Concern**



- **Identification/Life History**: Active yearlong this species is both nocturnal and diurnal The American badger has a flat body with short legs and a triangular face with a long, pointed, tipped-up nose. It has long brown or black fur with white stripes on its cheeks and one stripe running from its nose to the back of its head. It has small ears on the side of its head and long, sharp front claws
- **Habitat:** The American Badger lives in open areas like plains and prairies, farmland, and the edges of woods.
- **Avoidance/Minimization: A qualified biological monitor will be onsite during initial ground disturbing and or vegetation removal activities. All potential dens will be identified by a qualified biologist.**

Southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*) – **Endangered**



- **Identification/Life History**: It has a grayish green back and wings, whitish throat, light gray-olive breast, and pale yellowish belly. Two wing bars are visible, and the eye ring is faint or absent. The upper beak is darker than the lower beak. It nests in trees and thickets in late May and early June, lays three to four eggs in one-day intervals with the young fledging in early July.
- **Habitat:** Southwestern willow flycatchers require moist microclimatic and vegetative conditions and breed only in dense riparian vegetation near surface water or saturated soil. While wet conditions are uniformly required, the structure and species of vegetation in which they nest vary by region and availability. The birds frequently build nests in nonnative tamarisk (*Tamarix* spp.), as well as in native willow (*Salix* spp.), typically in vegetation stands of 4–7 m in height. Patches of riparian habitat are commonly used by willow flycatchers during migration, but may be smaller in size, with shorter, sparser vegetation structure than those used for nesting. In the winter, willow flycatchers use a variety of habitats, but appear to prefer semi-open brushy areas that are near water.
- **Avoidance/Minimization: A qualified biological monitor will be onsite during initial ground disturbing and or vegetation removal activities. Individual will be identified by a qualified biologist.**

Least bell's vireo *(Vireo bellii pusillus)* – **State and Federally Endangered**



- **Identification/Life History**: Least Bell's Vireos are small birds. They are only 4.5 to 5.0 inches long. They have short, rounded wings and short, straight bills. There is a faint white eye ring. Feathers are mostly gray above and pale below. This species is hard to see and spend most of their time in trees and bushes. Often identified through bird songs and calls.
- **Habitat:** Dense shrubs and small trees along rivers and streams. The least Bell's vireo inhabits low-elevation, riparian habitats with a dense shrub understory that is near water. The ideal habitat contains both canopy and shrub layers. They prefer to nest in willows but will also use shrubs, trees, and vines. Most least Bell's vireos are found below 2,000 feet elevation.
- **Avoidance/Minimization: A qualified biological monitor will be onsite during initial ground disturbing and or vegetation removal activities. Individual will be identified by a qualified biologist.**

California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica*) – **State Species of Special Concern, USFW Threatened**



- **Identification/Life History**: California gnatcatchers are a tiny gray bird with a tiny range and flits through coastal sage scrub and desert scrub from southern California to southern Baja California, Mexico. This petite bird flicks its long, narrow black tail as it hops through the dry waist-high scrub. The male is distinguished by his black cap and the female by her gray head, thin white eye ring, and brown-washed sides
- **Habitat:** The California Gnatcatcher live in coastal sage scrub, desert scrub, and coastal dune scrub year-round. In California they occur along the coast in areas dominated by California sagebrush. They generally occur in areas less than 1,600 feet in elevation, but sometimes occur at higher elevation at inland scrub sites.
- **Avoidance/Minimization: A qualified biological monitor will be onsite during initial ground disturbing and or vegetation removal activities. Individual will be identified by a qualified biologist**

San Diego desert woodrat (*Neotoma lepida*) – **No Status Available**



- **Identification/Life History**: This species is active yearlong and is mainly nocturnal, but also crepuscular and occasionally diurnal. They are aggressively solitary and may defend water sources, such as succulent plants, against other species, and perhaps prevent other species from obtaining water during droughts.
- **Habitat:** These woodrats live in high desert areas, chaparral, sagebrush flats, pinyon-juniper pine, and desert trees such as catclaw and Joshua (yucca).
- **Avoidance/Minimization: A qualified biological monitor will be onsite during initial ground disturbing and or vegetation removal activities, and during pre- and post-rain events.** The biological monitor will have the authority to halt any actions with the potential to result in impacts to the species.

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Conservation Measures

Noxious Weed Control

- To avoid the introduction or spread of exotic and invasive species, including weeds, into previously uninfested areas, Hanly's Contractors must implement preventative measures.
- All workers will receive a presentation from a qualified biologist discussing the invasive species currently present within the project site.
- Project activities will be conducted such that introduction, transfer, and spread of invasive species is prevented.
- Prior to entering and exiting the project site, workers should inspect all vehicles, tools, boots, and other project-related equipment and remove all visible soil/mud, plant materials, and animal remnants.
- Non-native plants on-site include tree tobacco, castor bean, and weedy grasses.



Prickly Lettuce (Lactuca serriola)



Tocalote (*Centaurea melitensis*)



Russian Thistle (*Kali tragus*)



Tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*)

Environmental Requirements

Chain of Command

- Notify the Project Manager (Brenda Ells; 310-562-9374)
- Notify the Rincon Consultants Senior Biologists (Julie Love; 805-453-4840) and (Michael Moss; 805-220-0064)

Biologist Monitoring

- A qualified biologist will be on site daily for one week during the start of construction, during tarp installation, and then twice weekly during normal operations. The biologist will conduct a clearance sweep for any species prior to construction each day. If a species is found, the biologist will move the species out of the project site.
- A qualified biologist will survey for breeding/nesting birds within and adjacent to the project site.

General Best Management Practices (BMPs)

- Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be implemented to prevent erosion and the discharge of sediment and pollutants into streams during project activities (e.g. fiber rolls, straw waddles, hay bales).
- Clean up trash and other project debris daily; use fully covered trash receptacles with secure lids to contain all trash.
- All vehicles and equipment must be in good working condition and free of leaks. The contractor must prevent oil, petroleum products, or any other pollutants from contaminating the soil or entering a watercourse (dry or otherwise).
- During construction, heavy equipment must be operated in accordance with standard Best Management Practices (BMPs). All equipment used on-site must be properly maintained to avoid leaks of oil, fuel, or residues. Provisions must be in place to remediate accidental spills. Clean-up of spills must begin immediately and CDFW notified.
- No pets are allowed on the project site.
- No firearms are allowed on the project site.
- No rodent poisons or rodenticide will be used.
- Project building material and/or equipment will not be placed where materials could pass into waters.
- No concrete or any cement product may be poured if measurable rain forecasted within 15 days. If any concrete is poured after Nov. 1, a quick cure ingredient will be added to ensure a faster set time.
- Excess construction material or debris will be removed from the work area, following completion of operations.
- No work will be conducted within 100 feet of streams during rain events. After any storm event, the project site will be inspected within the next 72 hours prior to construction continuing.
- No night work requiring the use of artificial lighting is permitted in areas with streams.
- Trash receptacles with secure lids will be installed for food waste and trash.

Work Areas and Vegetation Removal

- Contractor must clearly delineate the construction limits and prohibit any construction-related traffic outside those boundaries.
- Project activities will not result in the removal or damage of vegetation.

Equipment and Vehicles

- Heavy equipment will not be operated in wetted areas unless an emergency situation exists, and a biological monitor is on site.
- Equipment will be cleaned daily to prevent spread of non-native species.
- All refueling, cleaning, and maintenance of equipment must occur within designated staging areas, not near or within any stream channel.
- When vehicles or equipment are stationary, mats or drip pans must be placed below vehicles to contain fluid leaks.

- Vehicles must not be parked overnight in areas other than the staging area, or where mechanical fluid leaks may potentially enter the water channel.

Natural Resources

Nesting Birds

- Nesting birds are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, California Fish and Game code, and under the County Coastal Development Permit (17RVP-00000-00019) and California Coastal Commission (CCC) Coastal Development Permit (#E-11-031).
- The PEC will apply permit conditions to establish appropriate buffers for known nests.
- If a previously unidentified nest is observed, contact the PEC immediately. Nest buffers may be established or modified to restrict some or all work.

Reptiles

- Typically, reptiles include snakes, lizards, turtles, and tortoises, which can be found in a variety of habitats.
- Snakes are both an environmental and a safety concern. Wear proper personal protective equipment (PPE) when in snake habitat and be aware of your surroundings.
- Check under vehicles and work equipment to avoid inadvertently crushing an individual and to avoid surprising an unseen snake when entering or exiting your vehicle.
- Certain species may crawl under work trucks, equipment, and materials to avoid the heat of the day.
- Lizards and snakes may hide in holes in the project area. Be aware that noise and vibrations can adversely affect these animals. When in doubt, check with the PEC before proceeding.

Amphibians

- Typically, amphibians are found in or near a water source, such as a pond or creek.
- As juveniles or adults, amphibians can be found a good distance away from a water source, in grassland or oak woodland habitat and often in small mammal burrows.
- Check under vehicles and work equipment to avoid inadvertently crushing an individual.
- Be aware that noise and vibrations can adversely affect these animals. When in doubt, check with the PEC before proceeding.

Mammals (Rodents, Badgers, Foxes, and Others)

- Mammals are frequent inhabitants of our project areas.
- Mammals can inhabit burrows, dens, logs, and man-made structures such as drainpipes. Watch for signs such as tracks, scat, burrows, and carcasses.
- Check under vehicles and work equipment to avoid inadvertently crushing an individual.
- Most mammals will scavenge trash, which can be harmful or fatal. Clean up trash and debris at the end of each day.
- Be aware that noise and vibrations can adversely affect these animals.
- When in doubt, check with the PEC before proceeding.

Plants

- The PEC will establish Exclusion Zones (EZs) for ESHA and native plants based on permit conditions. Avoidance of these EZs is required under the CDP's.
- EZ fencing, staking, and signage shall be maintained throughout all construction activities.

Cultural Resources

Examples of Cultural Resources

- Any trace of past human activity greater than 50 years old may be an important cultural resource.
- Look for any of the following conditions that could indicate the presence of cultural resources:
  - Discolored soil, particularly gray-black soil with a "greasy" feel to it, in an area of lighter-colored soils.
  - Any animal or human bone. The proper treatment of Native American graves is of great concern.
  - Possession of artifacts or human remains from a Native American grave is a felony (PRC 5097.99).
  - A thin layer or series of layers, particularly dark layers containing charcoal or ash, in an excavation side wall.
  - Shell, freshwater or marine, or shell artifacts.
  - Any unusual concentration of rocks, particularly if they sePEC to form a pattern (such as a campfire).
  - A concentration of small pieces of broken rock, particularly obsidian or chert with sharp edges.
  - A concentration of historic-era trash, including bottles, broken glass, broken ceramic, bone, and metal pieces.
  - A concentration of brick, concrete, or mortared stone that might indicate a structural foundation.

Examples of Cultural Resources

- **Flaked cobbles** were used for scraping, digging, or cutting. They may be found in a variety of shapes and sizes with a smooth end for holding.
- **Scrapers** had a variety of uses including preparing animal skins, shaping wood, or preparing food. They may be found in many shapes and sizes, indicating their various functions.
- **Projectile points** are also very distinctive and are commonly referred to as arrowheads. Projectile points can range in size from 1 to 6 inches long and several inches wide.
- **Historic artifacts** that may be present include glass bottles, bone, ceramics, metal cans, and other metal objects including wire, nails, and building hardware, as well as the remains of former building foundations and underground utilities.

Your Responsibility

- Take the following actions if you think you have found a cultural artifact:
  - Stop work in the immediate area.
  - Notify the PEC so that your "find" can be evaluated as quickly as possible.
  - Stake and flag the area of the find yourself in such a way that others will know not to enter that area.
  - If an PEC is not present, it is your responsibility to stop work and notify the construction supervisor. Work will not resume until the construction supervisor and the PEC determine how to redirect the halted work.
  - Most importantly, leave the it where it is until the PEC can evaluate it. Removing the artifact from the sediment may violate the law and may result in project delays and you being fined personally. In the event of an unanticipated archaeological discovery (such as shell midden flaked stone tools, arrowheads, bones, ceramics, historic bottles, or historic foundations), stop work and notify the C-PM

Project Specific Measures

BR-10 (MMRP) Preconstruction surveys by qualified biologists shall be conducted for special-status wildlife species in impact areas prior to ground-disturbing activities, and if necessary and feasible, resource relocation or avoidance for special-status species shall be implemented. Wherever practical, relocation shall be passive, allowing animals to exit the area on their own. Any grubbing, grading or other ground disturbing activities at CCL would be done in a manner that encourages mobile wildlife species to leave the Project area to escape safely into immediately adjacent undisturbed habitat, wherever feasible. For low mobility species, salvage and relocation by a qualified biological monitor would be implemented. Resource relocation shall be to a location deemed suitable for successful relocation by a qualified biologist and conducted by individuals with appropriate handling permits as required by CDFW or USFWS. Where practical, avoidance zones shall be established in lieu of relocation with fencing and/or signage that restricts access. Construction and construction monitoring for animals will occur at discrete time periods. Construction monitoring shall be conducted in areas containing native vegetation at the time of construction activity within the limit of active construction disturbance. Within areas containing native vegetation, ground-disturbing activities shall be prohibited until the area is cleared by a qualified biological monitor during a preconstruction survey within 7 days prior to the beginning of construction activities. Biological monitors shall also monitor construction activities within 100 feet of avoided CDFW and USACE jurisdictional drainages.

- For burrowing owl, suitable burrows will be identified during surveys and if feasible, protected from disturbance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, burrows will be scoped during the non- breeding season (September 1 to January 31) to determine if they are occupied. If unoccupied, burrows will be collapsed. If burrows are occupied, owls will be evicted by installing one-way doors in burrow openings during the non-breeding season to exclude burrowing owls. After eviction, burrows will be collapsed. If feasible, alternative man-made burrows will be installed on lands not subjected to construction disturbance, and within 300 feet of cleared burrows. Surveys would be consistent with the CDFW requirements for burrowing owl survey; mitigation measures presented here are consistent with CDFW (2012), and details of how mitigation would be implemented would be consistent with this document.
- For special-status reptiles (coast patch-nosed snake, coastal western whiptail, California legless lizard, San Diego horned lizard), preconstruction surveys in areas where land clearing will occur shall consist of gently raking areas of soft soils, sand, and dense leaf litter to identify individuals burrowed or buried in leaf litter. Individuals encountered will be captured and translocated to an area of undisturbed, intact habitat nearby deemed suitable for successful translocation by a qualified biologist. Translocation will be performed by biologists with appropriate handling permits by CDFW.
- Special-status land mammals (San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit, San Diego desert woodrat, American badger): pre-construction surveys will consist of surveying and identifying evidence of occupancy and use, including rabbit forms, woodrat nests, and badger natal dens. If located during the breeding season for these species, features will be surveyed or scoped to determine occupancy if possible. If unoccupied, they will be dismantled or collapsed. If occupied, or if occupancy cannot be determined, avoidance zones will be established until occupancy can be determined or until the breeding season concludes. If features are identified during the non-breeding season, they will be gently dismantled or collapsed, allowing any occupants if present to disperse. Where habitat must be dismantled, alternative habitat features will be established in nearby undisturbed areas, including creating specific conditions suitable for the species if necessary, such as downed wood structures in shade suitable for woodrat.
- For western spadefoot, if ground-disturbing activities will be conducted within 1,000 feet of the sedimentation basins at CCL, preconstruction ground surveys shall occur within 1,000 feet of potential breeding ponds (sediment basins). The top 6 inches of soft soils and leaf litter shall be gently raked, and small mammal burrows and soil cracks will be inspected or scoped for aestivating spadefoot. In addition, silt fencing will be installed between upland habitat slated for vegetation removal and grading, and potential breeding ponds (detention basins), if the basins are holding water at the time of construction, with pitfall traps located along the silt fence. Depending on proposed scheduling of upland habitat disturbance (relative to spadefoot breeding season), fencing and pitfall traps will target spadefoot moving from or to the upland habitat. Pitfall traps will be inspected daily when active, which will be during periods of likely spadefoot emergence or movement (during early season rainfall and pool formation and during late season drawdown of the basins). If found or trapped, western spadefoot will be relocated tosuitable natural or artificial burrows adjacent to a proposed western spadefoot mitigation pond (BR-16).

This pond will serve as an alternative habitat for spadefoot found at CCL and will be set aside to support spadefoot breeding with adjacent upland habitat for aestivation. Any aestivating western spadefoot encountered during construction within 1,000 feet of sedimentation basins would be relocated to the spadefoot mitigation pond and placed in similar habitat and conditions. Details of spadefoot mitigation, to include components described above including the spadefoot mitigation pond, will be

	documented in a Spadefoot Mitigation Plan, to be reviewed by CDFW and LADRP. ▪ **Bird Nests.** Preconstruction surveys for nesting pairs, nests, and eggs shall occur in areas proposed for vegetation removal and in surrounding areas, including cliff sites, and active nesting areas flagged. Mitigation shall be implemented as described below under BR-13. ▪ **Bat Roosts.** Where bat roosting habitat cannot be avoided, preconstruction surveys consisting of exit surveys, roost surveys of potential roost sites, and evidence of bat sign (guano) shall occur to identify bat species, as feasible, and active roosts. Mitigation shall be implemented as described below under BR-14.
BR-13 (MMRP)	In habitats where nesting birds might occur, vegetation removal shall be avoided when feasible during the nesting season (December through August); winter months are included because this area has potential for owls and hummingbirds, which may breed during this period. In addition, raptor nesting may be initiated by early January. Where this is not feasible, preconstruction surveys for nesting pairs, nests, and eggs shall occur in areas proposed for vegetation removal, and in buffer areas affected by construction, and active nesting areas flagged. The biological monitor shall assign a buffer around active nesting areas (typically 300 feet for songbirds, 500 feet for raptors, and 1,000 feet for sensitive cliff-nesting raptors – golden eagle, prairie falcon, and turkey vulture). The biological monitor will also clearly communicate the limits of buffers to the contractor and crew, and post and maintain, throughout the time of nest use, flagging, fencing, staking, or signs as otherwise needed. Construction activities shall be prohibited within the buffer until the nesting pair and young have vacated the nests, unless it can be demonstrated through biological monitoring that the construction activity is not hindering the nesting effort. Alternatively, if unused nests are identified in the disturbance area during preconstruction surveys, nests may be destroyed prior to active nesting. Rocky escarpments that may support cliff-nesting raptors not proposed for current construction activity at CCL would not be disturbed for the duration of the construction activity.

BLM = Bureau of Land Management

LADRP = Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning

MMRP = Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

USACE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Other Sensitive Species



Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*)



Coast Patch-Nosed Snake (Salvadora hexalepis)



Western Whiptail (*Cnemidophorus tigris*)



CA Legless Lizard (*Anniella pulchra*)



Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)



Prairie Falcon (*Falco mexicanus*)

Any Questions?

Attachment 2

Daily Monitoring Reports

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing grading northern most pad.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 8, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:15	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.75

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 7 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x 1.5m deep graded today. The crew also graded near the ramp of the southern most strip which is about 20m wide x 180m long. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken 7 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, and 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium. Pockets of dark grey-black compact clay native soils also present throughout the northern most pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew focusing on grading the northern most pad strip for the day. Utilizing scrapers and dozers.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 9, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:15	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.75

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 7 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x 1.5m deep graded today. The crew also graded the southern most strip which is about 20m wide x 180m long x 1.5m deep graded today. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken 7 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, 2 dozers from the pad strips in cell 8.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium. Pockets of dark grey-black compact clay native soils also present throughout the northern most pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: North
The crew wraps up grading the northern most pad strip before switching over to the southern for the day. Utilizing scrapers and dozers to grade



Facing: East
The crew switching to the southern most pad strip for the day. Utilizing scrapers and dozers to grade.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 10, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:05	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:50	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.75

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 6 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x .5m deep graded today. The crew also graded the southern most strip which is about 20m wide x 180m long x 1.5m deep graded today. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also utilized a John Deere 872GP blade, to smoothen the graded pad. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken 6 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, a blade and 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: West
Scrapers continuing grading the pad strips and ramps that connect them. Utilizing scrapers and dozers.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 11, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:19	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 11:19	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 6 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x >.5m deep graded today. The crew also graded the southern most strip which is about 20m wide x 180m long x >1m deep graded today. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also utilized a John Deere 872GP blade, to smoothen the graded pad. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken 6 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, a blade and 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: West
The crew continuing to grade both pad strips and ramps connecting them, utilizing scrapers and dozers to grade.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 12, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:15	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:51	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.6

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 6 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x >1m deep graded today. The crew also graded the southern most strip which is about 20m wide x 180m long x >2m deep graded today. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also utilized a John Deere 872GP blade, to smoothen the graded pad. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken 6 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, a blade and 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: North
The crew continuing to grade both pad strips and ramps connecting them, utilizing scrapers and dozers to grade.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 13, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:05	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.92

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 6 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x >1.5m deep graded today. The crew also graded the southern most strip which is about 20m wide x 180m long x >2m deep graded today. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also utilized a John Deere 872GP blade, to smoothen the graded pad. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken 6 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, a blade and 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: North
The crew continuing to grade both pad strips and ramps connecting them, utilizing scrapers and dozers to grade.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 15, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:15	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 10:22	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 4.12

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 6 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x >.5m deep graded today. The crew also graded the southern most strip which is about 20m wide x 180m long x >.5m deep graded today. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also utilized a John Deere 872GP blade, to smoothen the graded pad. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips.

Monitoring Actions:

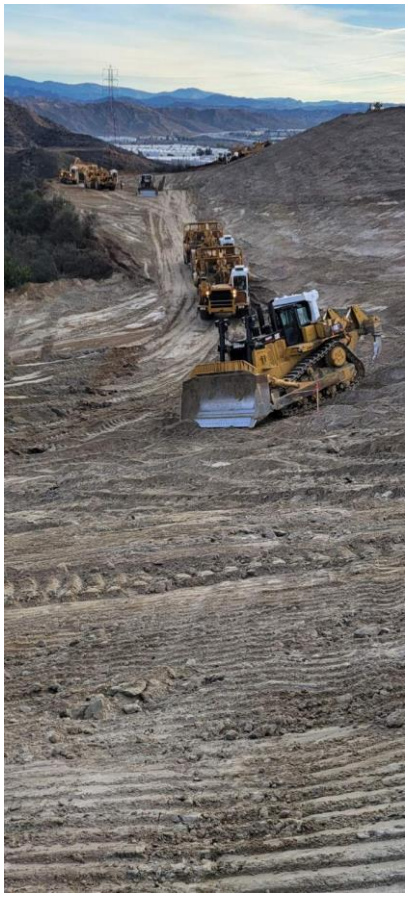
Monitored the cuts being taken 6 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, a blade and 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing to utilize the dozers and scrapers to grade both pad strips and the ramps that connect them together.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 16, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:15	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:52	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.62

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 6-8 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x >1.5m deep graded today. The crew also graded the edge of the southern most strip that is about 20m wide x 180m long x >1.5m deep graded today. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also utilized a John Deere 872GP blade, to smoothen the graded pad. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken 6-8 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, a blade and 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium. Pockets of darker (black) native soils also spotted throughout the northern most pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: North
The crew continuing to utilize the scrapers and dozers to grade the edge of the southern most pad strip/ramps that connect the two pad strips. Also grading the northern most pad strip.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 17, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:52	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.45

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 6-7 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x >1.5m deep graded today. The crew also graded the edge of the southern most strip that is about 20m wide x 180m long x >1.5m deep graded today. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also utilized a John Deere 872GP blade, to smoothen the graded pad. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken 6-8 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, a blade and 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium. Pockets of darker (black) native soils also spotted throughout the northern most pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: West
The crew continuing to utilize the scrapers and dozers to grade the edge of the southern most pad strip/ramps that connect the two pad strips. Also grading the northern most pad strip.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 18, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:52	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.45

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 6-7 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x >1.5m deep graded today. The crew also graded the edge of the southern most strip that is about 20m wide x 180m long x >1.5m deep graded today. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also utilized a John Deere 872GP blade, to smoothen the graded pad. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips. The crew also utilized a backhoe to trim/excavate the edges of both pad strips.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken 6-8 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, a blade and 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium. Pockets of darker (black) native soils also spotted throughout the northern most pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: West
The crew continuing to grade the edge/ramp connecting the pad strips, as well as the northern most pad strip utilizing scrapers and dozers



Facing: North
The crew utilizing the backhoe to trim/excavate the edges of both pad strips.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 19, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 6-7 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x >1.5m deep graded today. The crew also graded the edge of the southern most strip that is about 20m wide x 180m long x >1.5m deep graded today. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also utilized a John Deere 872GP blade, to smoothen the graded pad. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips. The crew also utilized a skipsteer to grade previously graded pad strip north of the northern most pad strip previously mentioned.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken 6-8 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, a blade and 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8. Monitored a skipsteer as well grading.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium. Pockets of darker (black) native soils also spotted throughout the northern most pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northwest
The crew utilizing the scrapers and dozers to continue grading. The crew focusing on grading the ramps that connect the pad strips, as well as the northern most pad strips.



Facing: Southwest
The crew utilizing the skipsteer to grade previously graded pad strip, north of the northern most pad strip previously mentioned.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 29, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:50	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil. The crew graded near the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x 1m deep graded today. The crew also graded the edge/ramp of the southern most strip that is about 20m wide x 180m long x 1m deep graded today. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips, as well as the slope that leads to the northern pad strip. Monitored the backhoe excavate the already graded pad strip, crew is using excavated soils to backfill pipeline. Suket is operating this crew. Excavating 20m wide x 180m long x 1 m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken by 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8. Monitored the backhoe excavate as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium. Pockets of darker (black) native soils also spotted throughout the northern most pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: North
Monitored the dozer continue grading both pad strips and the slopes that lead to them both.



Facing: East
Monitored the backhoe excavate the previously graded pad north of the northern most pad strip. Excavated dirt is being used to fill pipeline.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 30, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:50	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil. The crew graded near the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x 1m deep graded today. The crew also graded the edge/ramp of the southern most strip that is about 20m wide x 180m long x 1m deep graded today. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips, as well as the slope that leads to the northern pad strip. Monitored the backhoe excavate the already graded pad strip, crew is using excavated soils to backfill pipeline. Suket is operating this crew. Excavating 20m wide x 180m long x 1 m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken by 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8. Monitored the backhoe excavate as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium. Pockets of darker (black) native soils also spotted throughout the northern most pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: North
Monitored the dozer continue grading the slope near the northern most pad strip and the strip.



Facing: East
Monitored the backhoe excavate the previously graded pad north of the northern most pad strip. Excavated dirt is being used to fill pipeline.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** February 13, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:50	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe excavate the already graded pad strip, crew is using excavated soils to backfill pipeline. Suket is operating this crew. Excavating 15m wide x 180m long x 1 m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southwest
Monitored the backhoe excavate so the crew can use soil for burms/rain prevention.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** February 14, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:50	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils to backfill pipeline. The crew also utilized a CAT 50-05 mini dozer/skipper to break up soil for the backhoe. Suket is operating this crew. Excavating 15m wide x 180m long x 1 m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the mini dozer break up soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish soils also spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
Monitored the backhoe excavate so the crew can use soil for burms/rain prevention.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** February 14, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:50	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils to backfill pipeline. The crew also utilized a CAT 50-05 mini dozer/skipper to break up soil for the backhoe. Suket is operating this crew. Excavating 15m wide x 180m long x 1 m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the mini dozer break up soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish soils also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
Monitored the backhoe excavate so the crew can use soil for burms/rain prevention.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** February 15, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:50	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils to backfill pipeline. Rassmussen crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D10T) to break up soil for the backhoe operated by Suket's crew. Excavating 15m wide x 180m long x ~1.5 m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D10T) break up soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
Monitored the backhoe excavate so the crew can use soil for burms/rain prevention. The dozer is assisting in breaking up and pushing soil for the excavator.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** February 16, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:50	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils to backfill pipeline. Rassmussen crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D10T) to break up soil for the backhoe operated by Suket's crew. Excavating 15m wide x 180m long x ~1.5 m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D10T) break up soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
Monitored the backhoe excavate so the crew can use soil for burms/rain prevention. The dozer is assisting in breaking up and pushing soil for the excavator.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** February 17, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:15	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils to backfill pipeline. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew mainly focused on connecting their benched slope to the drainage on the southwestern end of the strip. Excavating 15m wide x 180m long x ~ 1m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing grading with the dozer. Dozer also assisting the excavator.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** February 26, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:55	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils for rain prep another area of the landfill. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew mainly focused on trimming the edge of the slope. The area they're excavating around is (the strip) 15m wide x 180m long x ~ 1-1.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: North
The crew continuing grading with the dozer. Dozer also assisting the excavator. Trimming the mound at the edge of the slope (NE-SW)

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** February 27, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils for rain prep another area of the landfill. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew mainly focused on trimming the edge of the slope. The area they're excavating around is (the strip) 15m wide x 180m long x ~ 1-1.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: North
The crew continuing grading with the dozer. Dozer also assisting the excavator. Trimming the mound at the edge of the slope (NE-SW)

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** February 28, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:35	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:40	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils for rain prep another area of the landfill. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-1.5m deep, they're working in strips that are about 4 m wide at a time SW-NE. The strip the crew excavated is about 130m long. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-1.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D5K-2XL) break up/sweep soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Shell fragments and raw crystal quartz spotted as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1-1.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** February 29, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:35	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils for rain prep another area of the landfill. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-1.5m deep, they're working in strips that are about 4 m wide at a time SW-NE. The strip the crew excavated today is about 75m long. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-1.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up/sweep soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Shell fragments and calcite spotted as well (previously identified as crystal quartz).

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1-1.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 5, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:35	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils for rain prep another area of the landfill. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-1.5m deep, they're continuing working in strips that are about 4 m wide at a time SW-NE. The strip the crew excavated today is about 100m long. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-1.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up/sweep soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Shell fragments and calcite spotted as well (previously identified as crystal quartz).

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1-1.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 11, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:35	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils for rain prep another area of the landfill. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep, they're continuing working in strips that are about 4 m wide at a time SW-NE. The strip the crew excavated today is about 75m long. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up/sweep soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 12, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:35	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2-3m deep, they're continuing working in strips that are about 4 m wide at a time SW-NE. The strip the crew excavated today is about 100m long. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2-3m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up/sweep soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: North
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2-3m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 13, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:35	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew also utilized a mini dozer (D5) to smoothen the bench on the NW side of the strip. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2-3m deep, they focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The strip the crew excavated today is about 75m long. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2-3m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up/sweep soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator. Monitored the mini backhoe (D5) smoothen the bench on the NW side of the strip as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2-3m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 14, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 12:41	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 5.93

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew also utilized a mini dozer (D5) to smoothen the bench on the NW side of the strip as well as push soils. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2-3m deep. The strip the crew excavated today is about 50m long. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2-3m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up/sweep soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator. Monitored the mini backhoe (D5) push/sweep soils as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2-3m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 15, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew also utilized a mini dozer (D5) to push/sweep soils. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2-3m deep. The strip the crew excavated today is about 75-100m long. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2-3m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up/sweep soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator. Monitored the mini backhoe (D5) push/sweep soils as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2-3m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 19, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:40	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The strip the crew excavated today is about 75-100m long. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up/sweep soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 20, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:40	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 13:47	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 7.12

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The strip the crew excavated today is about 50m long. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up/sweep soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: West
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 20, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:40	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.67

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The crew mainly focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 21, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:40	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.67

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The crew mainly focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 22, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.25

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The crew mainly focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The area they excavated was 12m wide x 12m long x 2.5m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 25, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 07:00	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.33

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The crew mainly focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The area they excavated was 12m wide x 30m long x 2.5m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Case CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southwest
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 26, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The crew mainly focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The area they excavated was 4m wide x ~35m long x 2.5m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Case CX210D) excavate in a strip from NE to SW.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southwest
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 27, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:50	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The crew mainly focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The area they excavated was 4m wide x ~35-40m long x 2-2.5m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Case CX210D) excavate in a strip from NE to SW.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 29, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:50	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The crew mainly focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The area they excavated was 4m wide x ~35-40m long x 2-2.5m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Case CX210D) excavate in a strip from NE to SW.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.



Facing: Southeast
Monitored the Rasmussen crew grade a slope/drainage for the predicted rain.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 3, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The crew mainly focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The area they excavated was 4m wide x ~60m long x 2.5m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 4, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:15	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 7.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The crew mainly focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The area they excavated was ~10m wide x ~60m long x 1.5-2.5m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 5, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 13:18	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 6.55

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The crew mainly focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The area they excavated was ~10m wide x ~60m long x 1.5-2.5m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 8, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The area they excavated was ~5m wide x ~60m long x 1.5-2.5m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 9, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The area they excavated was ~5m wide x ~50m long x 1.5-2.5m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1.5-2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 10, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The area they excavated was ~5m wide x ~50m long x 1.5-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1.5-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 11, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The area they excavated was ~5-10m wide x ~40m long x 1.5-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1.5-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 12, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The area they excavated was ~5m wide x ~60m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 18, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 11:50	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 4.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~5m wide x ~40m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 18, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~80m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 19, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~80m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 22, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~75m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 23, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~15m wide x ~35m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 24, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:40	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 7.67

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~15m wide x ~15m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation of 1-2m deep at a time. Photo taken early Thursday morning and shows where the crew left off at the end of the day Wednesday.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 24, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:40	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 7.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~40m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing to excavate 1-2m deep at a time

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 25, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:40	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.67

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~50m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 26, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:40	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.67

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~50m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 29, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~60m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 30, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:50	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~65m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well. Mini dozer (CAT D6T) also graded a pathway adjacent to the excavation area.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 1, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~70m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well. Mini dozer (CAT D6T) also graded a pathway adjacent to the excavation area.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 2, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~60m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well. Mini dozer (CAT D6T) also graded a pathway adjacent to the excavation area.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 3, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~50m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well. Mini dozer (CAT D6T) also graded a pathway adjacent to the excavation area.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 6, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~40m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well. Mini dozer (CAT D6T) also graded a pathway adjacent to the excavation area.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 7, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~35m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 7, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~35m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 8, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~35m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 8, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~90m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 9, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~75m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 10, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 13, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:35	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.75

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 14, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:50	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 15, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~50m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 16, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~70m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 17, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~50m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 20, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~50m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 21, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:42	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 10.2

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~60m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 22, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:48	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 10.3

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~75m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 23, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 10

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 24, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:04	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 7.57

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time. Photo taken early Tuesday morning, where crew left off Friday.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 28, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:04	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 7.57

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time. Photo taken early Wednesday morning, where crew left off Tuesday

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 29, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:04	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 7.57

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well. Excavator switched to using CAT 349F to continue excavation around 1pm.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time. Photo taken early Thursday morning, where crew left off Wednesday.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 30, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 31, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~50m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 3, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:50	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:12	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.37

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~60m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time. Dozer seen pushing soils from where they left off excavating at the end of the day.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 4, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 5, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 6, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:09	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.65

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~60m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 6, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~65m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 7, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~65m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 10, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~40m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 11, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 07:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:45	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.25

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~50m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 12, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~50m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 13, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~50m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 14, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 17, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 18, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 19, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 20, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~65m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 21, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~75m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 24, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 25, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 26, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~65m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: North
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 27, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 7.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x 40m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southwest
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 28, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x 60m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 1, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:50	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.33

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x 40m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well. Monitored (CAT D6T) dozer grade a road northwest* of the main area being excavated as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southwest
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.



Facing: Northeast
CAT D6 Dozer grading road NW of main area being excavated.

Archaeological and Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 1, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x 40m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well. Monitored (CAT D6T) dozer grade a road northwest* of the main area being excavated as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southwest
Excavator continuing excavation of approx. 1-3m depth, dozer can be seen grading road in the background.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 2, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x 40m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well. Monitored (CAT D6T) dozer grade a road northwest* of the main area being excavated as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southwest
Excavator continuing excavation of approx. 1-3m depth, dozer can be seen grading road in the background.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 3, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x 40m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well. Monitored (CAT D6T) dozer grade a road northwest* of the main area being excavated as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southwest
Dozer continuing grading roads NW of main area being excavated. Excavator excavating below (not pictured).

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 8, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:50	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:55	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.08

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is pausing excavation for the day. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x 40m long x 1-3m deep. They utilized both dozers CAT D6T & CAT D8T to continue grading the road and slope northwest of the main area being excavated.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored dozers (CAT D6T & CAT D8T) grade a road northwest of the main area being excavated.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: North
Dozers can be seen grading road northwest of the main area they had been excavating.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 8, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:50	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:55	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.08

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is pausing excavation for the day. The western most strip where they excavated is ~15m wide x 150m long. They utilized both dozers CAT D6T & CAT D8T to continue grading the road and slope northwest of the main area being excavated.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored dozers (CAT D6T & CAT D8T) grade a road northwest of the main area being excavated.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: North
Dozers can be seen grading road northwest of the main area they had been excavating.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 9, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:55	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is continuing with just grading in the western most strip. The western most strip where they excavated is ~15m wide x 150m long. They utilized the CAT D8T dozer to continue grading the road and slope northwest of the western most strip. The crew shifted the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~10m (width) x ~35m (length) x ~1m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored dozer CAT D8T grade a road northwest of the western most strip. Monitored the excavator CAT 352, shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Western most Pad Strip: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well. Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: South
Dozer continues to grade road SW of western most pad strip.



Facing: Southwest
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~1m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 10, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:40	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.33

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is continuing with just grading in the western most strip. The western most strip where they excavated is ~15m wide x 150m long. They utilized the CAT D8T dozer to continue grading the road and slope northwest of the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~10m (width) x ~50m (length) x ~1m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored dozer CAT D6T grade a road northwest of the western most strip. Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Western most Pad Strip: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well. Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: South
Dozer continues to grade road SW of western most pad strip.



Facing: East
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~1m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 11, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:55	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is continuing with just grading in the western most strip. The western most strip where they excavated is ~15m wide x 150m long. They utilized the CAT D6T dozer to continue grading the road and slope northwest of the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~10m (width) x ~50m (length) x ~1m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored dozer CAT D6T grade a road northwest of the western most strip. Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Western most Pad Strip: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well. Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: South
Dozer continues to grade road SW of western most pad strip.



Facing: North
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~1m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 12, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is no longer continuing grading in the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~10m (width) x ~50m (length) x ~1m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northwest
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~1m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 15, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is no longer continuing grading in the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~5m (width) x ~120m (length) x ~2m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northwest
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~1m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 16, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is no longer continuing grading in the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~5m (width) x ~60m (length) x ~2m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~2m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 17, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is no longer continuing grading in the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~5m (width) x ~40m (length) x ~2m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~2m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 17, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is no longer continuing grading in the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~5m (width) x ~40m (length) x ~2m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact soil also spotted in the southwest corner of the pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~2m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 18, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is no longer continuing grading in the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~5m (width) x ~40 m (length) x ~2-3m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact soil also spotted in the southwest corner of the pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~2-3m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 19, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is no longer continuing grading in the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~5m (width) x ~40 m (length) x ~2-3m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact soil also spotted in the southwest corner of the pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northwest
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~2-3m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 22, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is no longer continuing grading in the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~5m (width) x ~40 m (length) x ~2-3m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact soil also spotted in the southwest corner of the pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: West
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~2-3m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 23, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is no longer continuing grading in the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~5m (width) x ~50 m (length) x ~2-3m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact soil also spotted in the southwest corner of the pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: West
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~2-3m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 24, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is no longer continuing grading in the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~5m (width) x ~85m m (length) x ~2-3m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact soil also spotted in the southwest corner of the pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: West
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~2-3m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 16, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 13:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 6.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 (CAT D8T) dozers and 5 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the perimeter of the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 CAT D8T dozers and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: South
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the perimeter of the pad strip.



Facing: Southeast
Dozers continuing to break soil while scrapers parked for the day due to the dust.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 19, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:55	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 (CAT D8T) dozers and 5 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the perimeter of the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 CAT D8T dozers and 5 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: South
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the perimeter of the pad strip.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 20, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:45	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the perimeter of the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 Cat D10T) dozers and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

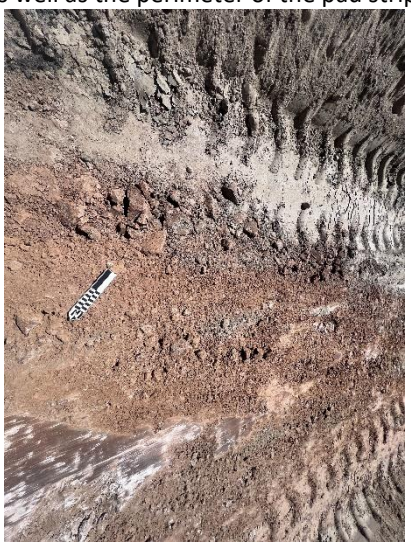
Photographs



Facing: South
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the perimeter of the pad strip.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail



Facing: N/A
Soil detail

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 21, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:45	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the perimeter of the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 Cat D10T) dozers and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the pad strip.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail



Facing: N/A
Soil detail

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 22, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.75

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 Cat D10T) dozers and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the pad strip.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 23, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.75

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 Cat D10T) dozers and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the pad strip.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 26, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.75

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 Cat D10T) dozers and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the pad strip.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 27, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.75

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 Cat D10T) dozers and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the pad strip.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail



Facing: N/A
Soil detail

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 28, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:55	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 Cat D10T) dozers and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the pad strip.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail



Facing: N/A
Soil detail

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 29, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:55	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 Cat D10T) dozers and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the pad strip.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail



Facing: N/A
Soil detail

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 30, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 07:00	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 Cat D10T) dozers and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the pad strip.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 3, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 07:00	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 13:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 6.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 CAT D10T) and 4 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also operated a Deer 345 excavator that working on peeling back the southwestern edge of the hillside.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 Cat D10T) dozers and 4 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length. Also monitored a Deer 345 Excavator excavate and peel back the edge of the southwestern slope.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

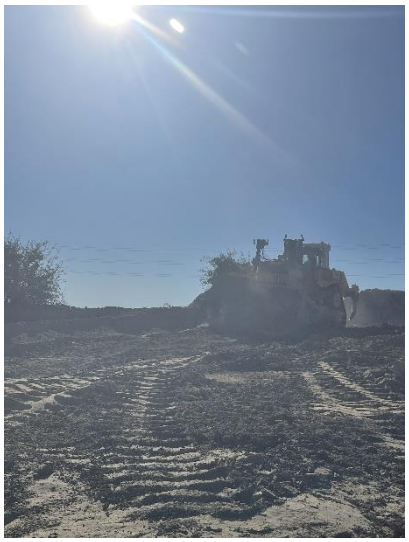
Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the pad strip.



Facing: Southeast
Dozer cutting soil for scrapers.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail



Facing: N/A
Soil detail



Facing: Southeast
Excavator excavating and peeling back from the slope.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 4, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 07:00	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 3 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T, 1 mini Deere 700k) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also operated a Deere 345 excavator that working on peeling back the southwestern edge of the hillside.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 3 dozers (1 CAT D8T dozer, 1 Cat D10T dozer, and a mini Deere 700k Dozer) and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length. Also monitored a Deer 345 Excavator excavate and peel back the edge of the southwestern slope.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the pad strip. Excavator can also be seen excavating near the southwestern slope in the background.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail



Facing: Southeast
Excavator excavating near the southwestern slope, peeking back to avoid any drainage contamination.



Facing: West
The crew also utilizing a mini Deere 700k dozer to push and break soils for the scrapers.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 5, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 07:00	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 7.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 78 °F **High Temperature:** 108 °F Extreme heat warning		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also operated a Deere 345 excavator that working on peeling back the southwestern edge of the hillside.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (CAT D8T & CAT D10T), 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. I also monitored 1 Deere 345 excavator excavate by peeling back the edge of the southwestern slope.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northwest
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: East
Area being graded and excavated.



Facing: East
Excavator peeling back edges so no debris falls into drainage.



Facing: Northwest
Soil detail area being torn by dozers

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 6, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:00	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 78 °F **High Temperature:** 109 °F Extreme heat warning		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also operated a Deere 345 excavator that working on peeling back the southwestern edge of the hillside.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (CAT D8T & CAT D10T), 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. I also monitored 1 Deere 345 excavator excavate by peeling back the edge of the southwestern slope.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: Northeast
Area being graded and excavated.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 9, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:00	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 78 °F **High Temperature:** 102 °F Extreme heat warning		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also operated a Deere 345 excavator that working on peeling back the southwestern edge of the hillside.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (CAT D8T & CAT D10T), 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. I also monitored 1 Deere 345 excavator excavate by peeling back the edge of the southwestern slope.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Soil detail of area being graded



Facing: East
Excavator peeling back edges excavating and dozer pushing excavated soils for scrapers to haul.



Facing: Southeast
Soil detail of area being graded



Facing: Northeast
Overview of area being graded and excavated.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 10, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:00	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 78 °F **High Temperature:** 102 °F Extreme heat warning		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also operated a Deere 345 excavator that working on peeling back the southwestern edge of the hillside.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (CAT D8T & CAT D10T), 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. I also monitored 1 Deere 345 excavator excavate by peeling back the edge of the southwestern slope.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
Soil detail of area being graded



Facing: Northeast
Overview of area being graded and excavated.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 11, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 65 °F **High Temperature:** 95 °F Sunny		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also operated a Deere 345 excavator that working on peeling back the southwestern edge of the hillside.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (CAT D8T & CAT D10T), 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. I also monitored 1 Deere 345 excavator excavate by peeling back the edge of the southwestern slope.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northwest
Soil detail of area being graded



Facing: Northeast
Overview of area being graded and excavated.



Facing: East
Excavator excavating and peeling back soil for dozer to push to scrapers to haul.



Facing: Southeast
Soil detail of area being excavated by excavator by the southern slope/edge.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 12, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 65 °F **High Temperature:** 85 °F Sunny		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 3 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T, 1 Deere 700k) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 3 dozers (CAT D8T, CAT D10T, Deere 700k) & 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
Overview of area being graded by scrapers and dozers.



Facing: East
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: Northeast
Soil detail of area being graded.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 13, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:00	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 60 °F **High Temperature:** 78 °F Sunny		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 Deere 700k) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (CAT D8T, Deere 700k) & 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: East
Overview of area being graded by scrapers and dozers.



Facing: East
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: Northeast
Soil detail of area being graded.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 16, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:00	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 58 °F **High Temperature:** 74 °F Sunny		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 Deere 700k) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (CAT D8T, Deere 700k) & 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: East
Overview of area being graded by scrapers and dozers.



Facing: East
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: East
Soil detail of area being graded.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 17, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 58 °F **High Temperature:** 74 °F Sunny		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 3 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T, 1 Deere 700k) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 3 dozers (CAT D8T, CAT D10T, Deere 700k) & 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Tribal Monitor Adrian Gonzales onsite.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Overview of area being graded by scrapers and dozers.



Facing: Northwest
Soil detail of area being graded.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 18, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 54 °F **High Temperature:** 74 °F Overcast morning, Sunny afternoon		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 3 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T, 1 Deere 700k) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also utilized a Deere 345 Excavator to dig out a basin near the eastern perimeter for the scrapers to haul out.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 3 dozers (CAT D8T, CAT D10T, Deere 700k) & 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. Also monitored the excavator excavate the Eastern perimeter for scrapers to haul.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Tribal Monitor Richard Ortega onsite.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Overview of area being graded by scrapers, dozers, and an excavator.



Facing: West
Excavator digging out basin for scrapers to haul out.



Facing: Northeast
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: Southeast
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: Northeast
Soil detail of area being graded.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 19, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 58 °F **High Temperature:** 77 °F Overcast morning, Sunny afternoon		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 3 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T, 1 Deere 700k) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also utilized a Deere 345 Excavator to dig out a basin near the eastern perimeter for the scrapers to haul out.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 3 dozers (CAT D8T, CAT D10T, Deere 700k) & 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. Also monitored the excavator excavate the Eastern perimeter for scrapers to haul.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Tribal Monitor Richard Ortega onsite.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: South
Dozers and scrapers grading area.0



Facing: Northeast
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: Southeast
Soil detail of area being graded.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 20, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 58 °F **High Temperature:** 77 °F Overcast morning, Sunny afternoon		

Project Location:

Cell7
Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 3 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T, 1 Deere 700k) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also utilized a Deere 345 Excavator to dig out a basin near the eastern perimeter for the scrapers to haul out.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 3 dozers (CAT D8T, CAT D10T, Deere 700k) & 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. Also monitored the excavator excavate the Eastern perimeter for scrapers to haul.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Tribal Monitor David Casarez onsite.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: East
Overview of area being graded by scrapers, excavator, and dozers.



Facing: Northwest
Soil detail of area being graded.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 23, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 58 °F **High Temperature:** 96 °F Overcast morning, Sunny afternoon		

Project Location:

Cell7
Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 Deere 700k) and 4 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also utilized a Deere 345 Excavator to excavate near the southeastern perimeter for the scrapers to haul out.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (CAT D8T, Deere 700k) & 4 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. Also monitored the excavator excavate the southeastern perimeter for scrapers to haul.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Tribal Monitor Richard Ortega onsite.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: East
Overview of area being graded by scrapers, escavator, and dozers.



Facing: Southeast
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: Northeast
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: North
Soil detail of area being graded.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 24, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 58 °F **High Temperature:** 85 °F Overcast morning, Sunny afternoon		

Project Location:

Cell7
Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 Deere 700k) and 4 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also utilized a Deere 345 Excavator to excavate near the southeastern perimeter for the scrapers to haul out.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (CAT D8T, Deere 700k) & 4 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. Also monitored the excavator excavate the southeastern perimeter for scrapers to haul.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Tribal Monitor Richard Ortega onsite.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

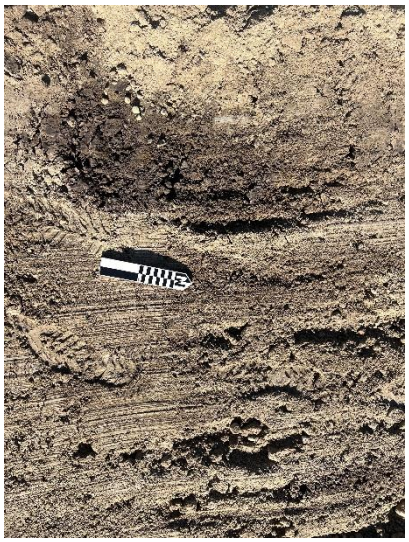
Photographs



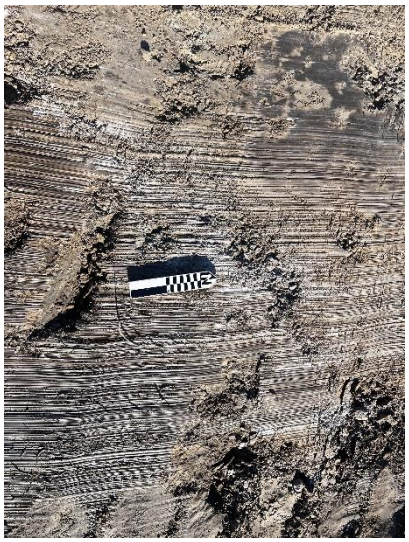
Facing: East
Excavator excavating edges of ‘strip’ slope. Dozer pushing excavated soils for the scraper to haul out.



Facing: West
Dozer pushing soils for scraper to haul out.



Facing: West
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: West
Soil detail of area being graded.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 25, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 7.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 55 °F **High Temperature:** 87 °F Overcast foggy morning, Sunny afternoon		

Project Location:

Cell7
Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 Deere 700k). They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (CAT D8T, Deere 700k) continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. Also monitored the excavator excavate the southeastern perimeter for scrapers to haul.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Tribal Monitor Richard Ortega onsite.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: North
Dozers finishing smoothening/grading slopes/perimeters.



Facing: North
Soil detail of area being graded by dozers.

Rincon Consultants, Inc.
250 East 1st Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, California 90012
213-788-4842

Date: December 17, 2024
Project No: 23-15449

Steve Cassulo
Chiquita Canyon Landfill
29201 Henry Mayo Drive
Castaic, California 91384
Via email: Steven.Cassulo@WasteConnections.com

Subject: 2024 Paleontological Construction Monitoring Report for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Los Angeles County, California

Dear Mr. Cassulo:

Rincon Consultants, Inc. (Rincon) is pleased to present this construction monitoring report documenting paleontological monitoring conducted in 2024 for the Cell 7 Project at Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL).

This report presents the results of the paleontological monitoring conducted in 2024 by Rincon under contract to Chiquita Canyon, LLC, during grading within Cell 7 of the Chiquita Canyon Landfill, located in the unincorporated community of Castaic, Los Angeles County, California. All work was conducted in accordance with the methods provided in the Paleontological Monitoring and Mitigation Program (PRMP) (Paleo Solutions, Inc. [Paleo Solutions] 2018) and in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); the California Public Resources Code; local regulations; Mitigation Measures (MM) CR-4 through CR-9 of the CCL Master Plan Revision Project's Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) (Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning [LADRP] 2017); the paleontological requirements of Condition No. 95 of the CCL Master Plan Revision Project's Conditional Use Permit (CUP No. 2004-00042) and associated Implementation and Monitoring Program; and guidelines set forth by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP; 2010). This paleontological work was required by the LADRP to fulfill their requirements as the lead agency under CEQA.

Project Location and Description

The CCL is an existing Class III (municipal solid waste) facility located in northwestern Los Angeles County near the community of Castaic, California. The CCL covers approximately 639 acres in the *Val Verde, California* United States Geological Survey 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle. The CCL is bounded by California State Route 126 to the south, Chiquita Canyon Road to the west, Franklin Parkway to the east, and Livingston Avenue to the north.

The Master Plan Revision Project includes various construction projects at CCL to increase capacity over a 30-year planning horizon. The individual construction projects are based on capital expenditure planning and independent utility. The East Canyon Project is an element of the CCL Master Plan Revision to provide additional disposal capacity to help meet the solid waste management needs of Los Angeles County.

Ground disturbance for the East Canyon Project occurred primarily within Cell 7, in particular the North Soil Borrow Site (NSBS) and South Soil Borrow Site (SSBS). The NSBS and SSBS are located in the eastern part of CCL. The NSBS is underlain by the Pico Formation and Saugus Formation, whereas the

SSBS is mapped as the Saugus Formation. Both of these geologic units have high paleontological sensitivity (LADRP 2017), and their paleontological monitoring requirements are identical (Paleo Solutions 2018). Ground-disturbing construction activities in 2024 consisted of grading and the excavation and movement of sediment.

Definition and Significance of Paleontological Resources

The PRMP (Paleo Solutions 2018), approved for the Master Plan Revision Project by LADRP in May 2018, contains a detailed discussion of the definition and significance of paleontological resources as considered during monitoring activities and preparation of this report.

Laws, Ordinances, Regulations, and Standards

A complete discussion of the state and local regulatory requirements pertaining to paleontological resources that applied to the Master Plan Revision Project, including full text of the FEIR mitigation measures CR-4 through CR-9, CUP Condition No. 95, and IMP Part IX, are included in the PRMP (Paleo Solutions 2018).

Methodology

The paleontological scope of work conducted by Rincon in 2024 consisted of construction monitoring, laboratory preparation and curation of collected fossils, and preparation of this report. Monitoring and laboratory work was conducted under the supervision of Jennifer DiCenzo, who served as Project Paleontologist, from the beginning of the year until May 31, 2024, and Andrew McGrath, who served as Project Paleontologist from June 1 through the end of 2024. Brooke Boyd was the primary author of this report for which Andrew McGrath and Shannon Carmack provided senior- and principal-level review, respectively.

Field Methods

Paleontological monitoring was conducted for a total of 163 days between January 8 and September 25, 2024 by Rincon monitors Edgar Garcia and Andrew McGrath. In accordance with the PRMP, paleontological construction monitoring was conducted for all ground-disturbing activities occurring in the Saugus Formation and the Pico Formation (Paleo Solutions 2018). Ground disturbance in 2024 consisted of grading and excavating with scrapers, dozers, and excavators (Attachment 1, Photograph 1 and Photograph 2). Monitors followed scrapers and dozers, when it was safe to do so, to check for exposed fossils. Spoil piles from excavated materials were also examined and sifted through. Photographs were taken to document monitoring activities and record lithologic observations (Attachment 1). Paleontological monitors completed daily monitoring logs, which summarized daily activities, including the location and extent of ground disturbance, types of excavations, and equipment used for construction activities (Attachment 2). The monitor also provided lithologic descriptions of sediments observed during ground disturbances.

Extensive beds of fossil shell hash (i.e., highly fragmented invertebrate shells) are found in the NSBS. The vast majority of these fragments are unidentifiable, meaning they are not scientifically significant, and were not collected.

Laboratory Methods

Rincon prepared several potentially significant salvaged paleontological resources in Rincon's paleontological lab in Carlsbad, California. The fossils, collected in previous years, were prepared by Rincon paleontologists Brooke Boyd and Zachary Lerma using an air scribe (PaleoTools ME-9100), hand tools, and Butvar 76 (a commonly used adhesive to stabilize/repair fossils). Specimens

consisted of vertebrate bone fragments and mollusk shells. The vertebrate specimens were within harder sandstone matrix and were extracted with the air scribe. The invertebrate specimens were similar in hardness to the surrounding sediment, so hand tools, like dental picks, were utilized to remove as much matrix as possible without damaging the details of the shells. Table 1 describes all curated specimens.

Data Distribution

Copies of this report will be submitted to Chiquita Canyon, LLC; LACDRP; and NHMLA. Rincon will retain an archival copy of all Project information including field notes, maps, and other data.

Results and Conclusions

Geological Data

Per the map of Dibblee and Ehrenspeck (1993), Cell 7 is bisected roughly east-west by a conformable contact between the Pico Formation and Saugus Formation. Many authors (e.g., Campbell et al. 2016; Squires 2012) observe interfingering of these two formations as the depositional environment repeatedly shifted between offshore marine (Pico Formation) and terrestrial fluvial (Saugus Formation). The particular facies of these formations mapped in Cell 7 by Dibblee and Ehrenspeck (1993) and Campbell et al. (2016) are somewhat similar in being light-colored and generally sandy.

Grading of NSBS in 2023 removed much of the stratigraphically higher Saugus Formation in this area, meaning a majority of sediments observed in 2024 represented the stratigraphically lower (i.e., older) Pico Formation. Pico Formation sediments were tan, yellowish-tan, brown, or gray in color and consisted of claystone, siltstone, silty sandstone, and sandstone with pockets of dark gray clay; Saugus Formation sediment consisted mainly of light gray-brown sandstone and silty sandstone with occasional pebble inclusions (Attachment 1, Photograph 3, Photograph 4, and Photograph 5). The Pico Formation can be distinguished from Saugus Formation by the layers of fossil shell fragments, including bivalves and gastropods (Attachment 1, Photograph 6 and Photograph 7).

Paleontological Data

Fossils observed within Cell 7 during 2024 consisted of shell hash layers within the Pico Formation (Attachment 1, Photograph 6). Fossils were highly fragmented and non-identifiable (Attachment 1, Photograph 6 and Photograph 7). Given the fragmentary nature of the fossils in these shell hash beds, they are largely non-significant (SVP 2010).

After laboratory preparation, photographs of the vertebrate fossils collected in previous years were sent to NHMLA vertebrate paleontology curator, Dr. Sam McLeod. On September 13, 2024, Dr. McLeod confirmed that these fossils were too fragmentary to be considered scientifically significant. Therefore, these vertebrate specimens were not curated.

In 2023, several relatively complete invertebrate fossil specimens were collected from Cell 7. Inquiries to the NHMLA invertebrate paleontology curator, Dr. Austin Hendy, confirmed that these specimens would be considered scientifically significant and therefore warrant curation in the NHMLA. These fossils were delivered by Brooke Boyd to the NHMLA on November 22, 2024 (Table 1).

Table 1 Paleontological Resources Accessioned to Natural History Museum of Los Angeles in 2024

Rincon Locality Number	Rincon Specimen Number	Formation	Tentative Taxonomic ID
RIN-11844-IV01	RIN-11844-05	Pico	*Panopea*
RIN-11844-IV02	RIN-11844-06	Pico	*Tellina*
RIN-11844-IV03	RIN-11844-07	Pico	*Callithaca*
RIN-11844-IV03	RIN-11844-08	Pico	*Callithaca*
RIN-11844-IV03	RIN-11844-09	Pico	*Chaceia*
RIN-11844-IV03	RIN-11844-10	Pico	*Chaceia*
RIN-11844-IV04	RIN-11844-11	Saugus	*Callithaca*
RIN-11844-IV05	RIN-11844-12	Pico	*Saxidomus*
RIN-11844-IV05	RIN-11844-13	Pico	*Callithaca*
RIN-11844-IV05	RIN-11844-14	Pico	Bivalvia indet.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide you with paleontological resources consulting services for this project. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact Andrew McGrath at amcgrath@rinconconsultants.com.

Sincerely,
Rincon Consultants, Inc.



Andrew McGrath, PhD
Project Paleontologist



Brooke Boyd
Paleontologist

Attachments

Attachment 1 Site Photographs
Attachment 2 Daily Monitoring Logs

References

Campbell, R.H., C.J. Wills, P.J. Irvine, and B.J. Swanson. 2016. Preliminary geologic map of the Los Angeles 30' x 60' quadrangle, California: version 2.1. [map.] California Geological Survey. Preliminary Geological Maps PGM-13-06.2016, scale 1:100,000.

County of Los Angeles, Department of Regional Planning (LADRP). 2017. Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision: Final Environmental Impact Report. February 2017. http://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/114852.pdf.

Dibblee, T.W. and H.E. Ehrenspeck. 1993. Geologic map of the Val Verde quadrangle, Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, California. [map]. Dibblee Geologic Foundation, Dibblee Foundation Map DF-50, scale 1:24,000.

Paleo Solutions, Inc. (Paleo Solutions). 2018. Paleontological Resources Mitigation Plan: Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion Project. April 16, 2018.

Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP). 2010. Standard Procedures for the Assessment and Mitigation of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources. Society of Vertebrate Paleontology Impact Mitigation Guidelines Revision Committee. https://vertpaleo.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/SVP_Impact_Mitigation_Guidelines-1.pdf.

Attachment 1

Site Photographs



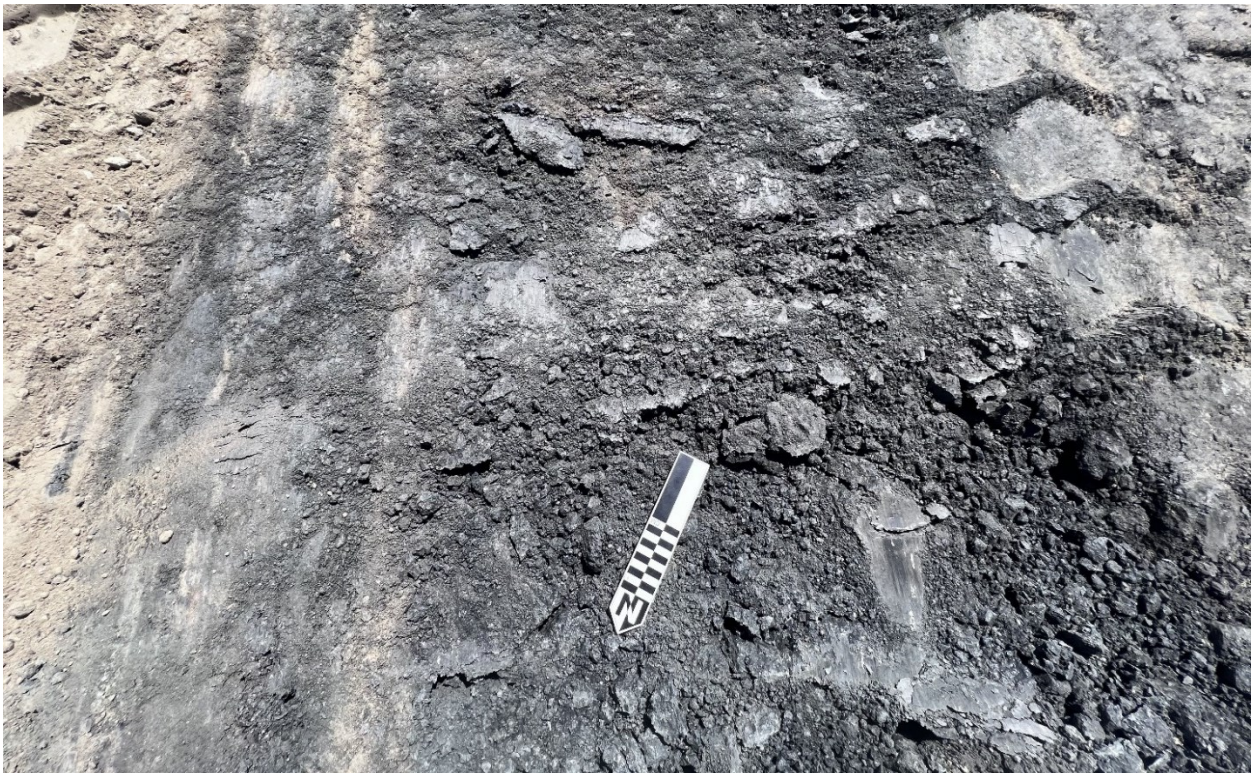
Photograph 1. Scrapers grading in Cell 7.



Photograph 2. Dozers and excavators excavating in Cell 7.



Photograph 3. Tan sandstone of Pico Formation.



Photograph 4. Gray clay within Pico Formation.



Photograph 5. Brown and gray clay of Pico Formation.



Photograph 6. Shell hash with tan-gray claystone in Pico Formation.



Photograph 7. Bivalve shell in tan silty sandstone of Pico Formation.

Attachment 2

Daily Monitoring Logs

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 8, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:15	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.75

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 7 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x 1.5m deep graded today. The crew also graded near the ramp of the southern most strip which is about 20m wide x 180m long. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken 7 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, and 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium. Pockets of dark grey-black compact clay native soils also present throughout the northern most pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew focusing on grading the northern most pad strip for the day. Utilizing scrapers and dozers.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 9, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:15	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.75

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 7 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x 1.5m deep graded today. The crew also graded the southern most strip which is about 20m wide x 180m long x 1.5m deep graded today. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken 7 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, 2 dozers from the pad strips in cell 8.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium. Pockets of dark grey-black compact clay native soils also present throughout the northern most pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: North
The crew wraps up grading the northern most pad strip before switching over to the southern for the day. Utilizing scrapers and dozers to grade



Facing: East
The crew switching to the southern most pad strip for the day. Utilizing scrapers and dozers to grade.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 10, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:05	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:50	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.75

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 6 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x .5m deep graded today. The crew also graded the southern most strip which is about 20m wide x 180m long x 1.5m deep graded today. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also utilized a John Deere 872GP blade, to smoothen the graded pad. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken 6 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, a blade and 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: West
Scrapers continuing grading the pad strips and ramps that connect them. Utilizing scrapers and dozers.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 11, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:19	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 11:19	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 6 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x >.5m deep graded today. The crew also graded the southern most strip which is about 20m wide x 180m long x >1m deep graded today. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also utilized a John Deere 872GP blade, to smoothen the graded pad. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken 6 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, a blade and 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: West
The crew continuing to grade both pad strips and ramps connecting them, utilizing scrapers and dozers to grade.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 12, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:15	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:51	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.6

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 6 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x >1m deep graded today. The crew also graded the southern most strip which is about 20m wide x 180m long x >2m deep graded today. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also utilized a John Deere 872GP blade, to smoothen the graded pad. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken 6 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, a blade and 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: North
The crew continuing to grade both pad strips and ramps connecting them, utilizing scrapers and dozers to grade.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 13, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:05	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.92

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 6 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x >1.5m deep graded today. The crew also graded the southern most strip which is about 20m wide x 180m long x >2m deep graded today. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also utilized a John Deere 872GP blade, to smoothen the graded pad. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken 6 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, a blade and 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: North
The crew continuing to grade both pad strips and ramps connecting them, utilizing scrapers and dozers to grade.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 15, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:15	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 10:22	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 4.12

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 6 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x >.5m deep graded today. The crew also graded the southern most strip which is about 20m wide x 180m long x >.5m deep graded today. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also utilized a John Deere 872GP blade, to smoothen the graded pad. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips.

Monitoring Actions:

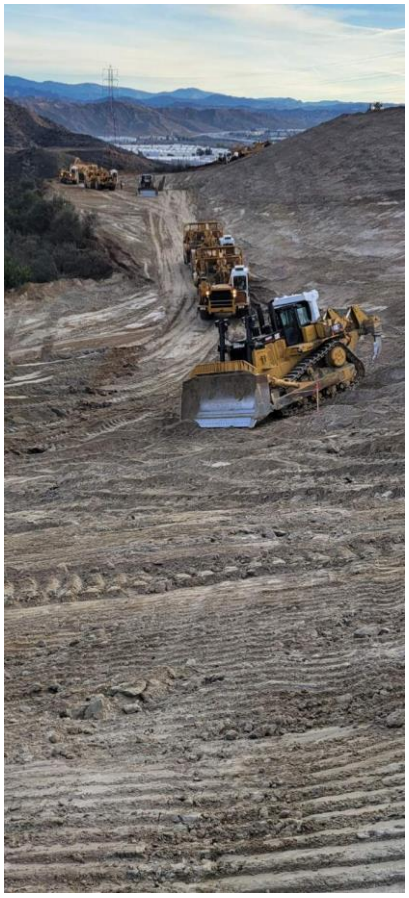
Monitored the cuts being taken 6 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, a blade and 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing to utilize the dozers and scrapers to grade both pad strips and the ramps that connect them together.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 16, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:15	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:52	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.62

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 6-8 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x >1.5m deep graded today. The crew also graded the edge of the southern most strip that is about 20m wide x 180m long x >1.5m deep graded today. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also utilized a John Deere 872GP blade, to smoothen the graded pad. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken 6-8 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, a blade and 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium. Pockets of darker (black) native soils also spotted throughout the northern most pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: North
The crew continuing to utilize the scrapers and dozers to grade the edge of the southern most pad strip/ramps that connect the two pad strips. Also grading the northern most pad strip.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 17, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:52	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.45

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 6-7 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x >1.5m deep graded today. The crew also graded the edge of the southern most strip that is about 20m wide x 180m long x >1.5m deep graded today. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also utilized a John Deere 872GP blade, to smoothen the graded pad. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken 6-8 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, a blade and 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium. Pockets of darker (black) native soils also spotted throughout the northern most pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: West
The crew continuing to utilize the scrapers and dozers to grade the edge of the southern most pad strip/ramps that connect the two pad strips. Also grading the northern most pad strip.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 18, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:52	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.45

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 6-7 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x >1.5m deep graded today. The crew also graded the edge of the southern most strip that is about 20m wide x 180m long x >1.5m deep graded today. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also utilized a John Deere 872GP blade, to smoothen the graded pad. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips. The crew also utilized a backhoe to trim/excavate the edges of both pad strips.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken 6-8 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, a blade and 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium. Pockets of darker (black) native soils also spotted throughout the northern most pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: West
The crew continuing to grade the edge/ramp connecting the pad strips, as well as the northern most pad strip utilizing scrapers and dozers



Facing: North
The crew utilizing the backhoe to trim/excavate the edges of both pad strips.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 19, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil for the 6-7 scrapers (CAT 657B) to scrape up and grade a pad strip in cell 8. Graded the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x >1.5m deep graded today. The crew also graded the edge of the southern most strip that is about 20m wide x 180m long x >1.5m deep graded today. The crew also utilized a John Deere 9570R hauling another X06 scraper/sweeping attachment. The crew also utilized a John Deere 872GP blade, to smoothen the graded pad. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips. The crew also utilized a skipsteer to grade previously graded pad strip north of the northern most pad strip previously mentioned.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken 6-8 scrapers, a smaller scraper/sweeper, a blade and 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8. Monitored a skipsteer as well grading.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium. Pockets of darker (black) native soils also spotted throughout the northern most pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northwest
The crew utilizing the scrapers and dozers to continue grading. The crew focusing on grading the ramps that connect the pad strips, as well as the northern most pad strips.



Facing: Southwest
The crew utilizing the skipsteer to grade previously graded pad strip, north of the northern most pad strip previously mentioned.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 29, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:50	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil. The crew graded near the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x 1m deep graded today. The crew also graded the edge/ramp of the southern most strip that is about 20m wide x 180m long x 1m deep graded today. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips, as well as the slope that leads to the northern pad strip. Monitored the backhoe excavate the already graded pad strip, crew is using excavated soils to backfill pipeline. Suket is operating this crew. Excavating 20m wide x 180m long x 1 m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken by 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8. Monitored the backhoe excavate as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium. Pockets of darker (black) native soils also spotted throughout the northern most pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: North
Monitored the dozer continue grading both pad strips and the slopes that lead to them both.



Facing: East
Monitored the backhoe excavate the previously graded pad north of the northern most pad strip. Excavated dirt is being used to fill pipeline.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** January 30, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:50	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 8

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored 2 dozers (D10T) grade and break up soil. The crew graded near the northern most pad strip that is about 40m wide x 180m long x 1m deep graded today. The crew also graded the edge/ramp of the southern most strip that is about 20m wide x 180m long x 1m deep graded today. The crew also jumped to grade the lower part of western ramp that leads to both pad strips, as well as the slope that leads to the northern pad strip. Monitored the backhoe excavate the already graded pad strip, crew is using excavated soils to backfill pipeline. Suket is operating this crew. Excavating 20m wide x 180m long x 1 m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the cuts being taken by 2 dozers from the pad strip in cell 8. Monitored the backhoe excavate as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with silty sandy alluvium. Pockets of darker (black) native soils also spotted throughout the northern most pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: North
Monitored the dozer continue grading the slope near the northern most pad strip and the strip.



Facing: East
Monitored the backhoe excavate the previously graded pad north of the northern most pad strip. Excavated dirt is being used to fill pipeline.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** February 13, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:50	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe excavate the already graded pad strip, crew is using excavated soils to backfill pipeline. Suket is operating this crew. Excavating 15m wide x 180m long x 1 m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light grey-brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southwest
Monitored the backhoe excavate so the crew can use soil for burms/rain prevention.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** February 14, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:50	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils to backfill pipeline. The crew also utilized a CAT 50-05 mini dozer/skipper to break up soil for the backhoe. Suket is operating this crew. Excavating 15m wide x 180m long x 1 m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the mini dozer break up soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish soils also spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
Monitored the backhoe excavate so the crew can use soil for burms/rain prevention.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** February 14, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:50	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils to backfill pipeline. The crew also utilized a CAT 50-05 mini dozer/skipper to break up soil for the backhoe. Suket is operating this crew. Excavating 15m wide x 180m long x 1 m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the mini dozer break up soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish soils also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
Monitored the backhoe excavate so the crew can use soil for burms/rain prevention.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** February 15, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:50	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils to backfill pipeline. Rassmussen crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D10T) to break up soil for the backhoe operated by Suket's crew. Excavating 15m wide x 180m long x ~1.5 m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D10T) break up soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
Monitored the backhoe excavate so the crew can use soil for burms/rain prevention. The dozer is assisting in breaking up and pushing soil for the excavator.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** February 16, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:50	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils to backfill pipeline. Rassmussen crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D10T) to break up soil for the backhoe operated by Suket's crew. Excavating 15m wide x 180m long x ~1.5 m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D10T) break up soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
Monitored the backhoe excavate so the crew can use soil for burms/rain prevention. The dozer is assisting in breaking up and pushing soil for the excavator.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** February 17, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:15	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils to backfill pipeline. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew mainly focused on connecting their benched slope to the drainage on the southwestern end of the strip. Excavating 15m wide x 180m long x ~ 1m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing grading with the dozer. Dozer also assisting the excavator.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** February 26, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:55	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils for rain prep another area of the landfill. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew mainly focused on trimming the edge of the slope. The area they're excavating around is (the strip) 15m wide x 180m long x ~ 1-1.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: North
The crew continuing grading with the dozer. Dozer also assisting the excavator. Trimming the mound at the edge of the slope (NE-SW)

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** February 27, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:25	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils for rain prep another area of the landfill. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew mainly focused on trimming the edge of the slope. The area they're excavating around is (the strip) 15m wide x 180m long x ~ 1-1.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: North
The crew continuing grading with the dozer. Dozer also assisting the excavator. Trimming the mound at the edge of the slope (NE-SW)

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** February 28, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:35	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:40	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils for rain prep another area of the landfill. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-1.5m deep, they're working in strips that are about 4 m wide at a time SW-NE. The strip the crew excavated is about 130m long. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-1.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D5K-2XL) break up/sweep soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Shell fragments and raw crystal quartz spotted as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1-1.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** February 29, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:35	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils for rain prep another area of the landfill. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-1.5m deep, they're working in strips that are about 4 m wide at a time SW-NE. The strip the crew excavated today is about 75m long. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-1.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up/sweep soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Shell fragments and calcite spotted as well (previously identified as crystal quartz).

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1-1.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 5, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:35	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils for rain prep another area of the landfill. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-1.5m deep, they're continuing working in strips that are about 4 m wide at a time SW-NE. The strip the crew excavated today is about 100m long. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-1.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up/sweep soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Shell fragments and calcite spotted as well (previously identified as crystal quartz).

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1-1.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 11, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:35	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip, crew is using excavated soils for rain prep another area of the landfill. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep, they're continuing working in strips that are about 4 m wide at a time SW-NE. The strip the crew excavated today is about 75m long. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up/sweep soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 12, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:35	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX20D) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2-3m deep, they're continuing working in strips that are about 4 m wide at a time SW-NE. The strip the crew excavated today is about 100m long. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2-3m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up/sweep soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: North
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2-3m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 13, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:35	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew also utilized a mini dozer (D5) to smoothen the bench on the NW side of the strip. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2-3m deep, they focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The strip the crew excavated today is about 75m long. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2-3m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up/sweep soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator. Monitored the mini backhoe (D5) smoothen the bench on the NW side of the strip as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2-3m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 14, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 12:41	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 5.93

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew also utilized a mini dozer (D5) to smoothen the bench on the NW side of the strip as well as push soils. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2-3m deep. The strip the crew excavated today is about 50m long. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2-3m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up/sweep soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator. Monitored the mini backhoe (D5) push/sweep soils as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2-3m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 15, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew also utilized a mini dozer (D5) to push/sweep soils. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2-3m deep. The strip the crew excavated today is about 75-100m long. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2-3m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up/sweep soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator. Monitored the mini backhoe (D5) push/sweep soils as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2-3m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 19, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:40	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The strip the crew excavated today is about 75-100m long. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up/sweep soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 20, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:40	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 13:47	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 7.12

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew also utilize a dozer (CAT D6T) to mostly push soil but also break up soil for the backhoe. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The strip the crew excavated today is about 50m long. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D6T) break up/sweep soils in the same area for the backhoe/excavator.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: West
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 20, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:40	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.67

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The crew mainly focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 21, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:40	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.67

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The crew mainly focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 22, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.25

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The crew mainly focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The area they excavated was 12m wide x 12m long x 2.5m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 25, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 07:00	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.33

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The crew mainly focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The area they excavated was 12m wide x 30m long x 2.5m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Case CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southwest
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 26, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The crew mainly focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The area they excavated was 4m wide x ~35m long x 2.5m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Case CX210D) excavate in a strip from NE to SW.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southwest
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 27, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:50	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The crew mainly focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The area they excavated was 4m wide x ~35-40m long x 2-2.5m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Case CX210D) excavate in a strip from NE to SW.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** March 29, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:50	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Case CX210D) excavate the northern most pad strip. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The crew mainly focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The area they excavated was 4m wide x ~35-40m long x 2-2.5m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Case CX210D) excavate in a strip from NE to SW.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.



Facing: Southeast
Monitored the Rasmussen crew grade a slope/drainage for the predicted rain.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 3, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The crew mainly focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The area they excavated was 4m wide x ~60m long x 2.5m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 4, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:15	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 7.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The crew mainly focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The area they excavated was ~10m wide x ~60m long x 1.5-2.5m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 5, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 13:18	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 6.55

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The crew mainly focused on leveling the NE end of the strip. The area they excavated was ~10m wide x ~60m long x 1.5-2.5m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the backhoe (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 8, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The area they excavated was ~5m wide x ~60m long x 1.5-2.5m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 9, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The area they excavated was ~5m wide x ~50m long x 1.5-2.5m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1.5-2.5m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 10, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The area they excavated was ~5m wide x ~50m long x 1.5-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1.5-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 11, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The area they excavated was ~5-10m wide x ~40m long x 1.5-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1.5-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 12, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 2.5m deep. The area they excavated was ~5m wide x ~60m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 18, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 11:50	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 4.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~5m wide x ~40m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 2.5m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 18, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~80m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 19, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~80m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 22, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~75m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 23, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~15m wide x ~35m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation strips of 4m wide at a time, approx. 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 24, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:40	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 7.67

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~15m wide x ~15m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation of 1-2m deep at a time. Photo taken early Thursday morning and shows where the crew left off at the end of the day Wednesday.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 24, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:40	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 7.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~40m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing to excavate 1-2m deep at a time

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 25, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:40	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.67

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~50m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 26, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:40	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.67

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~50m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 29, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~60m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** April 30, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:50	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~65m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well. Mini dozer (CAT D6T) also graded a pathway adjacent to the excavation area.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 1, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~70m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well. Mini dozer (CAT D6T) also graded a pathway adjacent to the excavation area.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 2, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~60m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well. Mini dozer (CAT D6T) also graded a pathway adjacent to the excavation area.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 3, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~50m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well. Mini dozer (CAT D6T) also graded a pathway adjacent to the excavation area.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 6, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~40m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well. Mini dozer (CAT D6T) also graded a pathway adjacent to the excavation area.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 7, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~35m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 7, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~35m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 8, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~35m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 8, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~90m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 9, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~75m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 10, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 13, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:35	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.75

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 14, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:50	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 15, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~50m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 16, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~70m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 17, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~50m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 20, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:20	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.83

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~50m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 21, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:42	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 10.2

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~60m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 22, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:48	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 10.3

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~75m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 23, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 10

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 24, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:04	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 7.57

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time. Photo taken early Tuesday morning, where crew left off Friday.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 28, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:04	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 7.57

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time. Photo taken early Wednesday morning, where crew left off Tuesday

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 29, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:04	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 7.57

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well. Excavator switched to using CAT 349F to continue excavation around 1pm.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time. Photo taken early Thursday morning, where crew left off Wednesday.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 30, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** May 31, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~50m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 3, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:50	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:12	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.37

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~60m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time. Dozer seen pushing soils from where they left off excavating at the end of the day.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 4, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 5, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 6, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:09	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.65

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~60m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 6, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~65m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 7, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~65m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 10, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~40m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 11, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 07:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:45	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.25

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~50m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 12, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~50m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 13, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~50m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 14, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 17, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 18, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 19, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 20, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~65m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 21, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~75m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 24, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: East
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 25, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (Hitachi 470) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-2m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~45m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 26, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x ~65m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: North
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 27, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 7.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x 40m long x 1-2m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southwest
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** June 28, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x 60m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 1, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:50	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.33

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x 40m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well. Monitored (CAT D6T) dozer grade a road northwest* of the main area being excavated as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southwest
The crew continuing excavation at approximately 1-2m deep at a time.



Facing: Northeast
CAT D6 Dozer grading road NW of main area being excavated.

Archaeological and Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 1, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x 40m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well. Monitored (CAT D6T) dozer grade a road northwest* of the main area being excavated as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southwest
Excavator continuing excavation of approx. 1-3m depth, dozer can be seen grading road in the background.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 2, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x 40m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well. Monitored (CAT D6T) dozer grade a road northwest* of the main area being excavated as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southwest
Excavator continuing excavation of approx. 1-3m depth, dozer can be seen grading road in the background.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 3, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

Monitored the backhoe/excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the southern most pad in cell 7. The crew is continuing excavation of about 1-3m deep. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x 40m long x 1-3m deep. The area they're excavating around is (the entire strip) 15m wide x 150m long x ~ 1-2m deep.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the excavator (CAT 349F) excavate the northern most pad strip. Monitored the dozer (CAT D8T) push and tear soils for the excavator as well. Monitored (CAT D6T) dozer grade a road northwest* of the main area being excavated as well.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southwest
Dozer continuing grading roads NW of main area being excavated. Excavator excavating below (not pictured).

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 8, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:50	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:55	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.08

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is pausing excavation for the day. The area they excavated was ~4m wide x 40m long x 1-3m deep. They utilized both dozers CAT D6T & CAT D8T to continue grading the road and slope northwest of the main area being excavated.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored dozers (CAT D6T & CAT D8T) grade a road northwest of the main area being excavated.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: North
Dozers can be seen grading road northwest of the main area they had been excavating.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 8, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:50	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:55	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.08

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is pausing excavation for the day. The western most strip where they excavated is ~15m wide x 150m long. They utilized both dozers CAT D6T & CAT D8T to continue grading the road and slope northwest of the main area being excavated.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored dozers (CAT D6T & CAT D8T) grade a road northwest of the main area being excavated.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: North
Dozers can be seen grading road northwest of the main area they had been excavating.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 9, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:55	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is continuing with just grading in the western most strip. The western most strip where they excavated is ~15m wide x 150m long. They utilized the CAT D8T dozer to continue grading the road and slope northwest of the western most strip. The crew shifted the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~10m (width) x ~35m (length) x ~1m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored dozer CAT D8T grade a road northwest of the western most strip. Monitored the excavator CAT 352, shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Western most Pad Strip: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well. Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: South
Dozer continues to grade road SW of western most pad strip.



Facing: Southwest
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~1m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 10, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:40	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.33

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is continuing with just grading in the western most strip. The western most strip where they excavated is ~15m wide x 150m long. They utilized the CAT D8T dozer to continue grading the road and slope northwest of the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~10m (width) x ~50m (length) x ~1m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored dozer CAT D6T grade a road northwest of the western most strip. Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Western most Pad Strip: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well. Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: South
Dozer continues to grade road SW of western most pad strip.



Facing: East
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~1m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 11, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:55	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.42

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is continuing with just grading in the western most strip. The western most strip where they excavated is ~15m wide x 150m long. They utilized the CAT D6T dozer to continue grading the road and slope northwest of the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~10m (width) x ~50m (length) x ~1m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored dozer CAT D6T grade a road northwest of the western most strip. Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Western most Pad Strip: light brown, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish-brown silty sand also spotted. Pockets of harder reddish-brown soils also spotted. Calcite also spotted. Shell fragments also spotted along NW edge. Darker blackish clay soils also spotted along the NW edge on the SW side of the strip as well. Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: South
Dozer continues to grade road SW of western most pad strip.



Facing: North
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~1m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 12, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is no longer continuing grading in the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~10m (width) x ~50m (length) x ~1m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northwest
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~1m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 15, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is no longer continuing grading in the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~5m (width) x ~120m (length) x ~2m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northwest
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~1m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 16, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is no longer continuing grading in the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~5m (width) x ~60m (length) x ~2m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~2m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 17, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is no longer continuing grading in the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~5m (width) x ~40m (length) x ~2m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~2m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 17, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is no longer continuing grading in the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~5m (width) x ~40m (length) x ~2m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact soil also spotted in the southwest corner of the pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~2m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 18, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is no longer continuing grading in the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~5m (width) x ~40 m (length) x ~2-3m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact soil also spotted in the southwest corner of the pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: South
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~2-3m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 19, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is no longer continuing grading in the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~5m (width) x ~40 m (length) x ~2-3m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact soil also spotted in the southwest corner of the pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northwest
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~2-3m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 22, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is no longer continuing grading in the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~5m (width) x ~40 m (length) x ~2-3m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact soil also spotted in the southwest corner of the pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: West
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~2-3m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 23, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is no longer continuing grading in the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~5m (width) x ~50 m (length) x ~2-3m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact soil also spotted in the southwest corner of the pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: West
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~2-3m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 21-11844	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** July 24, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 16:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The crew is no longer continuing grading in the western most strip. The crew continuing to shift the excavators focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). The excavator excavated ~5m (width) x ~85m m (length) x ~2-3m (depth).

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored the CAT 352 Excavator, continuing to shift their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact soil also spotted in the southwest corner of the pad strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: West
Excavator shifting their focus to the middle pad strip. Only grading ~2-3m in depth.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 16, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 13:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 6.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 (CAT D8T) dozers and 5 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the perimeter of the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 CAT D8T dozers and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: South
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the perimeter of the pad strip.



Facing: Southeast
Dozers continuing to break soil while scrapers parked for the day due to the dust.

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 19, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:55	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 (CAT D8T) dozers and 5 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the perimeter of the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 CAT D8T dozers and 5 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: South
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the perimeter of the pad strip.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 20, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:45	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the perimeter of the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 Cat D10T) dozers and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

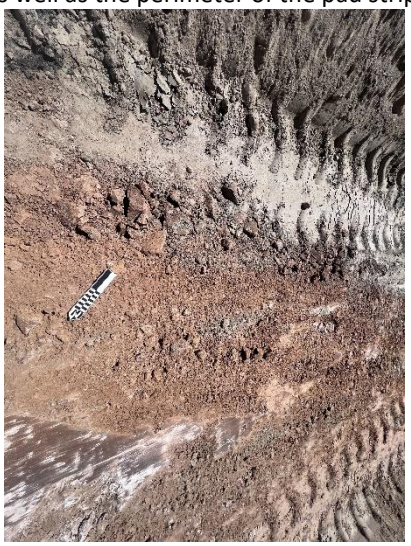
Photographs



Facing: South
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the perimeter of the pad strip.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail



Facing: N/A
Soil detail

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 21, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:45	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the perimeter of the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 Cat D10T) dozers and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the pad strip.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail



Facing: N/A
Soil detail

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 22, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.75

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 Cat D10T) dozers and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the pad strip.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 23, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.75

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 Cat D10T) dozers and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the pad strip.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 26, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.75

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 Cat D10T) dozers and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the pad strip.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 27, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:45	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.75

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 Cat D10T) dozers and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the pad strip.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail



Facing: N/A
Soil detail

Archaeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 28, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:55	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 Cat D10T) dozers and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the pad strip.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail



Facing: N/A
Soil detail

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 29, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:55	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.58

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 Cat D10T) dozers and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the pad strip.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail



Facing: N/A
Soil detail

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** August 30, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 07:00	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 Cat D10T) dozers and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the pad strip.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 3, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 07:00	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 13:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 6.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 CAT D10T) and 4 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also operated a Deer 345 excavator that working on peeling back the southwestern edge of the hillside.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T and 1 Cat D10T) dozers and 4 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length. Also monitored a Deer 345 Excavator excavate and peel back the edge of the southwestern slope.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

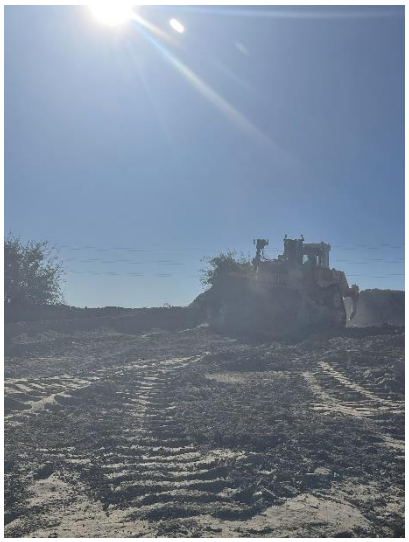
Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the pad strip.



Facing: Southeast
Dozer cutting soil for scrapers.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail



Facing: N/A
Soil detail



Facing: Southeast
Excavator excavating and peeling back from the slope.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 4, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 07:00	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5

Monitoring Locations:

Cell 7

Construction Activities Monitored:

The project has been taken over by the Rasmussen crew. They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 3 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T, 1 mini Deere 700k) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also operated a Deere 345 excavator that working on peeling back the southwestern edge of the hillside.

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 3 dozers (1 CAT D8T dozer, 1 Cat D10T dozer, and a mini Deere 700k Dozer) and 6 CAT 657B scrapers continuing to their focus to the middle strip ~140m width x ~200m length. Also monitored a Deer 345 Excavator excavate and peel back the edge of the southwestern slope.

Site Geology and Lithology:

Grading: Middle Pad Strip: Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Other Notes, Observations, or Compliance Issues:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
Scrapers and dozers continuing grading the road west of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip as well as the pad strip. Excavator can also be seen excavating near the southwestern slope in the background.



Facing: N/A
Soil detail



Facing: Southeast
Excavator excavating near the southwestern slope, peeking back to avoid any drainage contamination.



Facing: West
The crew also utilizing a mini Deere 700k dozer to push and break soils for the scrapers.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 5, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 07:00	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 7.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 78 °F **High Temperature:** 108 °F Extreme heat warning		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also operated a Deere 345 excavator that working on peeling back the southwestern edge of the hillside.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (CAT D8T & CAT D10T), 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. I also monitored 1 Deere 345 excavator excavate by peeling back the edge of the southwestern slope.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northwest
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: East
Area being graded and excavated.



Facing: East
Excavator peeling back edges so no debris falls into drainage.



Facing: Northwest
Soil detail area being torn by dozers

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 6, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:00	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 78 °F **High Temperature:** 109 °F Extreme heat warning		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also operated a Deere 345 excavator that working on peeling back the southwestern edge of the hillside.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (CAT D8T & CAT D10T), 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. I also monitored 1 Deere 345 excavator excavate by peeling back the edge of the southwestern slope.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: Northeast
Area being graded and excavated.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 9, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:00	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 78 °F **High Temperature:** 102 °F Extreme heat warning		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also operated a Deere 345 excavator that working on peeling back the southwestern edge of the hillside.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (CAT D8T & CAT D10T), 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. I also monitored 1 Deere 345 excavator excavate by peeling back the edge of the southwestern slope.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Soil detail of area being graded



Facing: East
Excavator peeling back edges excavating and dozer pushing excavated soils for scrapers to haul.



Facing: Southeast
Soil detail of area being graded



Facing: Northeast
Overview of area being graded and excavated.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 10, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:00	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 78 °F **High Temperature:** 102 °F Extreme heat warning		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also operated a Deere 345 excavator that working on peeling back the southwestern edge of the hillside.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (CAT D8T & CAT D10T), 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. I also monitored 1 Deere 345 excavator excavate by peeling back the edge of the southwestern slope.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
Soil detail of area being graded



Facing: Northeast
Overview of area being graded and excavated.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 11, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 65 °F **High Temperature:** 95 °F Sunny		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also operated a Deere 345 excavator that working on peeling back the southwestern edge of the hillside.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (CAT D8T & CAT D10T), 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. I also monitored 1 Deere 345 excavator excavate by peeling back the edge of the southwestern slope.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northwest
Soil detail of area being graded



Facing: Northeast
Overview of area being graded and excavated.



Facing: East
Excavator excavating and peeling back soil for dozer to push to scrapers to haul.



Facing: Southeast
Soil detail of area being excavated by excavator by the southern slope/edge.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 12, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 65 °F **High Temperature:** 85 °F Sunny		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 3 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T, 1 Deere 700k) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 3 dozers (CAT D8T, CAT D10T, Deere 700k) & 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Southeast
Overview of area being graded by scrapers and dozers.



Facing: East
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: Northeast
Soil detail of area being graded.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 13, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:00	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:30	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 60 °F **High Temperature:** 78 °F Sunny		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 Deere 700k) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (CAT D8T, Deere 700k) & 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: East
Overview of area being graded by scrapers and dozers.



Facing: East
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: Northeast
Soil detail of area being graded.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 16, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:00	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 9
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 58 °F **High Temperature:** 74 °F Sunny		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 Deere 700k) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (CAT D8T, Deere 700k) & 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: East
Overview of area being graded by scrapers and dozers.



Facing: East
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: East
Soil detail of area being graded.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 17, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 58 °F **High Temperature:** 74 °F Sunny		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 3 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T, 1 Deere 700k) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 3 dozers (CAT D8T, CAT D10T, Deere 700k) & 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Tribal Monitor Adrian Gonzales onsite.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Overview of area being graded by scrapers and dozers.



Facing: Northwest
Soil detail of area being graded.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 18, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 54 °F **High Temperature:** 74 °F Overcast morning, Sunny afternoon		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 3 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T, 1 Deere 700k) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also utilized a Deere 345 Excavator to dig out a basin near the eastern perimeter for the scrapers to haul out.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 3 dozers (CAT D8T, CAT D10T, Deere 700k) & 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. Also monitored the excavator excavate the Eastern perimeter for scrapers to haul.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Tribal Monitor Richard Ortega onsite.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: Northeast
Overview of area being graded by scrapers, dozers, and an excavator.



Facing: West
Excavator digging out basin for scrapers to haul out.



Facing: Northeast
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: Southeast
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: Northeast
Soil detail of area being graded.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 19, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 58 °F **High Temperature:** 77 °F Overcast morning, Sunny afternoon		

Project Location:

Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 3 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T, 1 Deere 700k) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also utilized a Deere 345 Excavator to dig out a basin near the eastern perimeter for the scrapers to haul out.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 3 dozers (CAT D8T, CAT D10T, Deere 700k) & 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. Also monitored the excavator excavate the Eastern perimeter for scrapers to haul.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Tribal Monitor Richard Ortega onsite.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: South
Dozers and scrapers grading area.0



Facing: Northeast
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: Southeast
Soil detail of area being graded.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 20, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 58 °F **High Temperature:** 77 °F Overcast morning, Sunny afternoon		

Project Location:

Cell7
Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 3 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 CAT D10T, 1 Deere 700k) and 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also utilized a Deere 345 Excavator to dig out a basin near the eastern perimeter for the scrapers to haul out.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 3 dozers (CAT D8T, CAT D10T, Deere 700k) & 6 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. Also monitored the excavator excavate the Eastern perimeter for scrapers to haul.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Tribal Monitor David Casarez onsite.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: East
Overview of area being graded by scrapers, excavator, and dozers.



Facing: Northwest
Soil detail of area being graded.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 23, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 58 °F **High Temperature:** 96 °F Overcast morning, Sunny afternoon		

Project Location:

Cell7
Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 Deere 700k) and 4 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also utilized a Deere 345 Excavator to excavate near the southeastern perimeter for the scrapers to haul out.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (CAT D8T, Deere 700k) & 4 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. Also monitored the excavator excavate the southeastern perimeter for scrapers to haul.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Tribal Monitor Richard Ortega onsite.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: East
Overview of area being graded by scrapers, escavator, and dozers.



Facing: Southeast
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: Northeast
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: North
Soil detail of area being graded.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 24, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 15:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 8.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 58 °F **High Temperature:** 85 °F Overcast morning, Sunny afternoon		

Project Location:

Cell7
Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 Deere 700k) and 4 (CAT 657B) scrapers to grade the middle strip. They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip. They also utilized a Deere 345 Excavator to excavate near the southeastern perimeter for the scrapers to haul out.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (CAT D8T, Deere 700k) & 4 (CAT 657B) scrapers continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. Also monitored the excavator excavate the southeastern perimeter for scrapers to haul.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Tribal Monitor Richard Ortega onsite.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

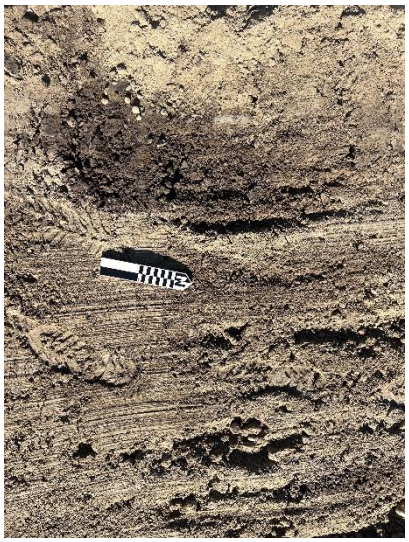
Photographs



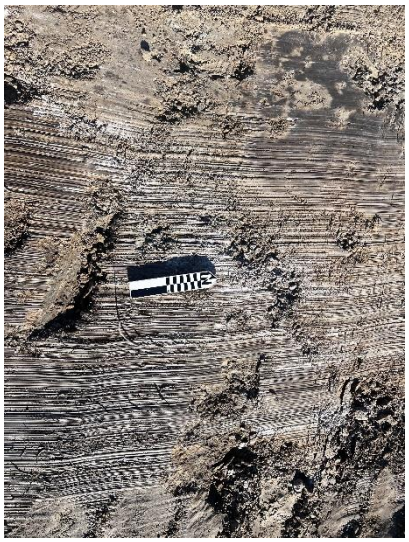
Facing: East
Excavator excavating edges of ‘strip’ slope. Dozer pushing excavated soils for the scraper to haul out.



Facing: West
Dozer pushing soils for scraper to haul out.



Facing: West
Soil detail of area being graded.



Facing: West
Soil detail of area being graded.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Project Number: 23-15449	**Project Name:** Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
Monitor: Edgar Garcia	**Date:** September 25, 2024	
Start Time (24 hour): 06:30	**Stop Time (24 hour):** 14:00	**Total Monitoring Hours:** 7.5
Climate Conditions: Low Temperature: 55 °F **High Temperature:** 87 °F Overcast foggy morning, Sunny afternoon		

Project Location:

Cell7
Zone 11S 349222E 3811579N Castaic Los Angeles California

Construction Activities Monitored:

They have been continuing to their grading crew focus to the middle pad strip, which is approximately ~140m (width) x ~200m (length). They operated 2 dozers (1 CAT D8T, 1 Deere 700k). They focused on the road northwest of the middle pad strip that leads to the strip, as well as the middle pad strip.

Non-Compliance Recommendation: ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Monitoring Actions:

Monitored 2 dozers (CAT D8T, Deere 700k) continue their focus of grading the middle 'strip'. Also monitored the excavator excavate the southeastern perimeter for scrapers to haul.

Were Fossils Collected? ☐ **YES** ☑ **NO (If yes, describe below)**

Geologic Observations and Lithologic Descriptions:

Light brown-light grey, poorly sorted pebbles to subangular sandstone and small boulders, with sandy alluvium. Pockets of yellowish to pale grey silty sand spotted. Pockets of compact reddish-brown soils spotted. Pockets of black compact clay soils also spotted throughout the strip.

Comments:

Tribal Monitor Richard Ortega onsite.

Archeological and Paleontological Daily Monitoring Report

Photographs



Facing: North
Dozers finishing smoothening/grading slopes/perimeters.



Facing: North
Soil detail of area being graded by dozers.

Appendix E
SOFA

BEFORE THE HEARING BOARD OF THE SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

MINUTE ORDER

SOUTH COAST AQMD vs. CHIQUITA CANYON, LLC
29201 Henry Mayo Drive
Castiac, CA 91384

Case No: 6177-4
Facility ID: 119219

Hearing Date: 4/16/2025 **Hearing Type:** Modified Stipulated Order for Abatement

Previous Hearings: 9/6/23, 1/16/24, 1/17/24, 3/21/24, 4/24/24, 8/17/24, 8/20,24, 8/27/24 and 11/13/24

Next Hearings: 6/4/25 and 6/17/25

HEARING BOARD ACTION

Action: MODIFIED ***Starting Date***: 4/16/2025 ***Ending Date***:12/31/2025

RULES

203

402

431.1

1150

3002

Health and Safety §41700

EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

Landfill Operations

CONDITIONS

Respondent shall comply with the conditions set forth in the Modified Stipulated Order for Abatement and Findings and Decision of the Hearing Board, attached.

Present:	Micah Ali, Chair Robert Pearman, Esq., Vice Chair Jerry P. Abraham, MD MPH CMQ Mohan Balagopalan Cynthia Verdugo-Peralta (appeared via Zoom)
Representing the Petitioner:	Kathryn Roberts, Senior Deputy District Counsel Mary Reichert, Senior Deputy District Counsel Ryan Mansell, Senior Deputy District Counsel
Representing the Respondent:	Megan Morgan, Attorney at Law Leigh S. Barton, Attorney at Law Jacob P. Duginski, Attorney at Law
Witness for the Petitioner:	Laurence Israel, Supervising Air Quality Inspector

Witnesses for the Respondent: Neal Bolton, President, Blue Ridge Services Montana, Inc.
Srividhya Viswanathan, Sr. Vice President and Director of Engineering, SCS Engineers, Inc.

Public Testimony Susie Evans
Kerry Frohling

Petitioner's Exhibits:

*#55 - Chart of Proposed Stipulated Modifications for August South Coast AQMD Hearing dated 8/9/24
*#56 - Photographs of Leachate Treatment Operation, 6/6/24
*#57 - Revised Chart of Proposed Stipulated Modifications for August South Coast AQMD Hearing, 8/14/24
*#58 - Condition 1(b) – Odor Surveillance Map
*#59 - Chart of Contested Proposed Modifications, 8/15/24
*#60 - Community Monitoring Data (Corrected)
*#61 - Photographs of Leachate Spill Incident, 8/15/24
*#62 - Revised Chart of Proposed Stipulated Modifications for August South Coast AQMD hearing
*#63 - Stipulated Proposed Findings
#66 - Odor Complaints, Q1 2023 vs. Q1 2025
#67 - NOV P80892
#68 - NOV P81017
#69 - Surface Emissions Results – Compliance Inspection 12/11/24 (NTC E56448)
#70 - Photographs, Compliance Inspection 12/11/24
#71 - Excepts, N. Bolton Condition 12(f) Presentations, Dec. 2024 through March 2025
#72 - Chart of Proposed Modifications and New Conditions

***The Chair marked as exhibits because they were inadvertently omitted from the record at the 11/13/24 hearing.**

Respondent's Exhibits:

GGG - Declaration of Srividhya Viswanathan, P.E.
HHH - Declaration of Neal Bolton, P.E.
III - Exhibit withdrawn
JJJ - Exhibit withdrawn
KKK - Compliance Chart
LLL - December 2024 State of the Landfill Report dated 12/23/24
MMM - Technical Addendum to the State of the Landfill Report dated 2/19/25
NNN - Amie Hwang, Los Angeles Cancer Surveillance Program, Chiquita Canyon Cancer Risks Assessment Report date 3/11/25
OOO - Department of Toxic Substance Control Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determination and Order dated 4/1/25

Comments:

Public testimony was presented by Susie Evans and Kerry Frohling. Petitioner's Exhibits Nos. 66 through 72 were marked for identification. The Respondent withdrew Exhibits III and JJJ and Respondent's Exhibits GGG, HHH and LLL through OOO were marked for identification. Vice Chair Pearman provided a summary of the prehearing teleconference held on April 11, 2025.

Opening statements were made by both parties. Testimony was presented by Laurence Israel, Srividhya Viswanathan and Neal Bolton. Closing statements were made by both parties and the matter submitted.

Motion: Ali/Abraham 4-0, Verdugo-Peralta absent for vote due to technical issues

Board Review/Approval

Micah Ali, Chair

Dated May 21, 2025

Prepared by James Chavez
Attachment: Modified Stipulated Order for Abatement and Findings and Decision of the Hearing Board.

BEFORE THE HEARING BOARD OF THE

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

In The Matter Of SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, Petitioner, vs. CHIQUITA CANYON, LLC a Delaware Corporation, [Facility ID No. 119219] Respondent.	**Case No. 6177-4** **FINDINGS AND DECISION FOR A MODIFIED STIPULATED ORDER FOR ABATEMENT** Health and Safety Code § 41700, and District Rules 402, 431.1, 3002, 203, 1150 Hearing Date: April 16, 2025 Time: 9:30 A.M. Place: Hearing Board South Coast Air Quality Management District 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765

On April 16, 2025, the Hearing Board convened a hearing to consider further modifications to the Stipulated Order for Abatement, which was held pursuant to notice in accordance with the provisions of California Health and Safety Code §§ 40823 and 42451(a) and District Rule 812. The following members of the Hearing Board were present: Micah Ali, Chair; Robert Pearman, Esq., Vice Chair; Jerry P. Abraham, MD MPH CMQ; Mohan Balagopalan; and Cynthia Verdugo-Peralta. Petitioner South Coast Air Quality Management District ("South Coast AQMD") was represented by Kathryn Roberts, Senior Deputy District Counsel, Mary Reichert, Senior Deputy District Counsel, and Ryan Mansell, Senior Deputy District Counsel. Respondent Chiquita Canyon, LLC, was represented by Jacob P. Duginski, attorney at law, Megan L. Morgan, attorney at law, and Leigh S. Barton, attorney at law, of Beveridge & Diamond, P.C. Further exhibits were submitted by Petitioner and Respondent, and further testimony from both Petitioner's and Respondent's witnesses was taken. The Hearing Board finds and decides as follows:

STIPULATED FINDINGS

1. The Hearing Board convened a hearing on April 16, 2025. The hearing was held pursuant to notice in accordance with the provisions of California Health and Safety Code §§ 40823 and 42451(a) and South Coast AQMD Rule 812 to consider modifications to the Modified Stipulated Order for Abatement.

2. The public was given the opportunity to testify and evidence was received.

3. Petitioner and Respondent stipulated to a further modification of conditions of the Order.

4. Petitioner presented evidence of Respondent's compliance status through testimony of Supervising Air Quality Inspector Laurence Israel, who spoke to continuing odors in the affected communities, provided updates on the number of complaints and Notices of Violation issued to Respondent for creation of an odor public nuisance, and discussed issuance of Notices of Violation for alleged non-compliance with conditions of the Stipulated Order for Abatement, and for violation of District Rule 201 for installing equipment without a permit. Petitioner presented evidence of the continuing excess fugitive emissions of landfill gas observed through instantaneous monitoring with a Toxic Vapor Analyzer, including in areas covered by the geomembrane cover.

5. Respondent presented evidence of Respondent's operational status updates and efforts under the current Stipulated Order for Abatement to address the ongoing reaction through testimony of Neal Bolton, P.E. and Srividhya Viswanathan, P.E.

6. At the conclusion of the testimony, Petitioner and Respondent stipulated that there was good cause to adopt the Modified Stipulated Order for Abatement with conditions as presented in Petitioner's Exhibit 72, including that:

   a. The imposition of the Modified Stipulated Order for Abatement would result in the mitigation of conditions potentially impacting the public.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The Modified Stipulated Order for Abatement set forth hereinafter is likely to mitigate conditions that could contribute to potential odors and potential nuisance.

2. The Modified Stipulated Order for Abatement is not intended to be nor does it act as

a variance.

3. The Hearing Board need not make the findings required by South Coast AQMD Rule 806(a) because the Modified Stipulated Order for Abatement is made pursuant to the stipulation of Petitioner and Respondent.

ORDER

THEREFORE, subject to the aforesaid statements and good cause appearing, the Hearing Board hereby orders Respondent to comply with California Health and Safety Code Section 41700, South Coast AQMD Rules 402, 203, 431.1, and 3002, and all conditions of Respondents Permits. The Hearing Board further herby orders Respondent to comply with the following conditions and increments of progress:

Odor Surveillance

1. Respondent shall conduct odor surveillance in the communities surrounding CCL as follows:

   a. Respondent shall contract with a trained third party to conduct odor surveillance each operating day within thirty (30) days after the issuance of the September 6, 2023 Order (the "Initial Order"). Respondent shall conduct odor surveillance each operating day until the trained third party has been contracted. Respondent, or Respondent's contractor, as applicable, shall conduct community odor surveillance at least twice each operating day, once between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 11:00 a.m. and once between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 12:00 a.m. If a three-week period passes without Respondent receiving a Rule 402 NOV from the South Coast AQMD, or detecting odors at above an intensity of 2 at more than 2 stops during a single surveillance, then Respondent, or Respondent's contractor, as applicable, may stop conducting the odor surveillances. If Respondent, or Respondent's contractor, as applicable, has stopped conducting the odor surveillances pursuant to this condition and Respondent subsequently receives a Rule 402 NOV from the South Coast AQMD, then Respondent, or Respondent's contractor, as applicable,

must resume conducting the odor surveillances until another three-week period passes with no Rule 402 NOVs issued by the South Coast AQMD, or without Respondent or Respondent's contractor, as applicable, detecting odors at above an intensity of 2 at more than 2 stops in a single surveillance.

b. Respondent, or Respondent's contractor, as applicable, shall conduct an odor surveillance at each of the following Surveillance Locations:

Stop	Description
1.	Intersection of Chiquito Canyon Road and driveway leading to the LA County Fire's Del Valle Regional Training Center
2.	Intersection of Chiquito Canyon Road and Lincoln Avenue
3.	Intersection of Lincoln Avenue and Jackson Street
4.	Intersection of Lincoln Avenue and Harding Avenue
5.	Intersection of Buchanan Way and Chiquito Canyon Road
6.	Intersection of Chiquito Canyon Road and San Martinez Road
7.	Intersection of San Martinez Road and Morningside Drive
8.	Intersection of Lexington Drive and Morningside Drive
9.	Intersection of Val Verde Road and Trellis Road
10.	Intersection of San Martinez Road and Euclid Ave.
11.	Intersection of San Martinez Road and Keningston Road
12.	Intersection of Hunstock Street and Windsor Road
13.	Intersection of Del Valle Road and Silver Street
14.	Intersection of Del Valle Road and Hasley Canyon Road
15.	Intersection of Hasley Canyon Road and Gibraltar Lane
16.	Intersection of Gibraltar Lane and Alton Way
17.	Intersection of Gibraltar Lane and Springvale Lane
18.	Intersection of Castlebury Place and Picadilly Place
19.	Intersection of Gibraltar Lane and Cambridge Avenue
20.	Intersection of Cambridge Avenue and Hasley Canyon Road
21.	Intersection of Creekbed Road and Firebrand Drive
22.	Intersection of The Old Road and Hillcrest Parkway
23.	Intersection of Hillcrest Parkway and Park Vista Drive at Castaic Elementary School
24.	Intersection of Hasley Canyon Road and Commerce Center Drive (Santa Clarita Valley International School & PlayMakers Preschool)
25.	Intersection of The Old Road and Live Oak Road
26.	Intersection of Live Oak Road and Hidden Trail Road

Stop	Description
27.	Intersection of Rangewood Road and Buckskin Drive
28.	Intersection of Live Oak Elementary School at Saddleridge Way
29.	Intersection of Quincy Street and Cambridge Avenue
30.	Intersection of Commerce Center Drive and Witherspoon Parkway
31.	Intersection of Franklin Parkway and driveway leading to the United States Postal Service
32.	Intersection of Henry Mayo Drive and Cambridge View Drive, leading into the Valencia Travel Village RV Resort
33.	Intersection of Valencia Boulevard at West Ranch High School
34.	Intersection of Magic Mountain Parkway and Commerce Center Drive
35.	Intersection of Commerce Center Drive and Middleton Street
36.	Intersection of Middleton Street and Magic Mountain Parkway
37.	Intersection of Hasley Canyon Road and Valley Glen Street
38.	Intersection of Hasley Canyon Road and Sloan Canyon Road
39.	Intersection of Sloan Canyon Road and Hillcrest Parkway
40.	Intersection of Hillcrest Parkway and The Old Road
41.	Intersection of Hillcrest Parkway at Castaic Middle School
42.	Intersection of Parker Road and The Old Road
43.	Intersection of Parker Road and Cherry Drive
44.	Intersection of Parker Road and Sloan Canyon Road
45.	Intersection of Lake Hughes Road and Castaic Road

c. Respondent, or Respondent's contractor, as applicable, conducting the odor surveillance shall not have visited the Reaction Area (as defined in Condition 9(a)), working face, or other areas where exposed trash or landfill gas odors exist at CCL within four hours prior to conducting an odor surveillance.

d. Odor surveillance shall be conducted by proceeding to each Surveillance Location and making an assessment of each parameter listed in Condition No. 1(e). Assessment of each parameter shall be made while standing in ambient air and shall not be made from within a vehicle.

e. Respondent, or Respondent's contractor, as applicable, shall record odor surveillance results in an "Odor Surveillance Log" before the end of the work day. The Odor Surveillance Log shall contain, but not be limited to: (1) the date and time; (2) stop number; (3) the name of the person performing the surveillance and written

acknowledgement that they did not visit the working face or other on-site areas where exposed trash or landfill odors such as, but not limited to landfill gas odors, refuse or refuse contaminated material odors, or landfill liquids/landfill leachate odors exist within a four hours prior to conducting an odor surveillance, (4) the wind speed and direction; (5) a narrative description of any odor detected (including the type of odor, such as trash, landfill gas, chemical, odor neutralizer, as applicable); (6) current weather conditions; and (7) an assessment of the strength of any odor detected using the scale below:

0	No odor detected
1	Very light odor detected
2	Light odor detected
3	Moderate odor
4	Strong odor
5	Very strong odor

f. If Respondent, or Respondent's contractor, as applicable, conducting the odor surveillance detects odors at three or more stops that are determined to be of a strength of 3 or higher on the scale above during any surveillance occurring during Respondent's operating hours (between the hours of 4:00am and 5:00pm), that are described as chemical, leachate, landfill gas, or similar non-trash landfill odors, Respondent, or Respondent's contractor, as applicable, shall immediately notify landfill operating staff responsible for the Reaction Area. If such odors are described as trash, Respondent, or Respondent's contractor, shall immediately notify landfill operating staff responsible for the Working Face Area. Respondent shall designate an employee in each of the Reaction Area and the Working Face Area able to receive and direct action related to such notifications promptly. Upon receiving such notification for the Reaction Area, Respondent shall, within 30 minutes of receipt, review and initiate modifications, as appropriate, to fan placement, and conduct a visual inspection of the Reaction Area (as defined in Condition 9(a)) to assess, and address as needed, any cracks in the surface of the area. Upon receiving such notification for the Working Face Area, Respondent shall

employ all appropriate trash odor mitigation strategies, including taking action pursuant to Condition No. 43. Respondent shall have trained employee(s) or trained contractor(s) re-perform odor surveillance following deployment of additional mitigation to assess if trash odors have dissipated, and, as applicable, take additional remedial steps pursuant to Condition No. 43(f).

2. Respondent shall maintain records of all Odor Surveillance Logs for the duration of this Order and shall make them available for inspection by South Coast AQMD in an easy-to-review chart-style format within 5 working days of request. Respondent shall maintain a written record of any notification received, and any action taken in response to notice under Condition 1(f).

Reducing Sulfur in the Landfill Gas to be Flared

3. Respondent shall expedite, to the maximum extent feasible, replacement of granular activated carbon media in the Landfill Gas Treatment System (under Permit G55163, A/N 603249), including the execution of contracts, as well as the delivery, replacement, startup, and testing of any operation necessary to replenish and/or replace spent granular activated carbon media in the Landfill Gas Treatment System. Respondent shall ensure adequate stock of all odor control products and supplies are maintained on site.

   a. Respondent shall monitor and record the landfill gas temperature at least daily at the inlet of the Landfill Gas Treatment System. The temperature of the landfill gas shall not exceed 145 F.

4. Respondent shall maximize landfill gas combustion utilizing all operational flares (excepting periods of maintenance, breakdowns, or automatic shutdown) to limit release of raw landfill gas. Respondent shall prioritize and maximize the use and operation of landfill gas flares No. 2 (under Permit G73696, A/N 645450) and No. 3 (under A/N 624296) over landfill gas flare No. 1 (under Permit G73696, A/N 645450) to the maximum extent feasible when combusting landfill gas at the facility (FID 119219). Once Respondent receives the necessary permits and puts the new landfill gas flare discussed in Condition 21 ("landfill gas flare No. 4") into operation, Respondent shall prioritize and maximize the use and

operation of landfill gas flares Nos. 3 and 4 over landfill gas flares No. 1 and No. 2 (under Permit G73696, A/N 645450) and prioritize and maximize the use and operation of landfill gas flare No. 2 over landfill gas flare No. 1 to the maximum extent feasible when combusting landfill gas at the facility (FID 119219).

5. Respondent shall sample, analyze, and record the landfill gas sulfur compounds combusted in each flare (as measured at sampling location FL-150 that is representative of the gas combusted in the flares under Permit G73696, A/N 45450; A/N 624296), in the thermal oxidizer/flare, and in any other landfill gas control equipment operating on site at least once each week using colorimetric tests for H_2S and at least once each day sample for analysis for total sulfur compounds as H_2S using South Coast AQMD Method 307-91. Additionally, Respondent shall sample, analyze, and record the landfill gas sulfur compounds and speciated organic compounds found in the raw, pre-treatment and pre-control, landfill gas collected from the Reaction Area (as defined in Condition 9(a)) at least once each calendar month for total sulfur compounds as H_2S using South Coast AQMD Method 307-91 and for speciated organic compounds using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method TO-15.

   a. Respondent shall record South Coast AQMD Method 307-91 analysis upon receipt of laboratory analysis report. Each recorded measurement or result shall be documented with the time and date when the measurement or sample collection was conducted, and initialed by the personnel that conducted the measurement or sample collection.

   b. Sulfur compound readings and analysis shall be reported to South Coast AQMD pursuant to Condition No. 8.

      i. Tedlar bags used for Method 307-91 sampling and analysis shall not contain droplets or debris.

      ii. Colorimetric tube readings shall be conducted by taking a reading from a Tedlar bag sample using an appropriate colorimetric tube sample collection

pump. All sampling shall be performed in accordance with the operational manual for the colorimetric tube sample collection pump.

iii. Colorimetric tube readings shall use colorimetric tubes of appropriate concentration range and shall be reported as follows:

1. Respondent shall first use the estimated appropriately ranged colorimetric tube.
2. If the resulting reading reaches the upper concentration of the colorimetric tube concentration range, subsequent reading(s) shall be taken using a colorimetric tube with a concentration range that has a larger upper concentration threshold until the result is not the upper concentration threshold of the concentration range. Report the tube concentration range and tube concentration result for each reading.
3. If the reading results in the lower concentration of the colorimetric tube concentration range or does not register a result, subsequent reading(s) shall be taken using a colorimetric tube with a concentration range that has a smaller lower concentration threshold, if available, until the colorimetric tubes available to the facility result in:
   a. A reading that is within the concentration range of the tube,
   b. A reading is the lower concentration of the colorimetric tube concentration range, or
   c. The colorimetric tube does not register a result.
4. When the result is the lower concentration of the colorimetric tube concentration range or does not register a result, the lower concentration of the colorimetric tube concentration shall be considered the concentration result. Report the tube concentration range and tube concentration result for each reading. If a lower range colorimetric tube is not used and the tube concentration result is below the lower range of the colorimetric tube used, Respondent shall report the result as "less than" or

"<" the lower range value of the tube. Notwithstanding the forgoing, Respondent shall ensure that the colorimetric tube result is below the upper range of the colorimetric tube used and shall report the precise result of all results above the lowest range of the colorimetric tube used.

6. Respondent shall maintain adequate stock of appropriately ranged colorimetric tubes.

7. Respondent shall maintain a record of the following information, and provide such records to the South Coast AQMD pursuant to Condition No. 8:

   a. The hourly and daily flow of landfill gas combusted, in standard cubic feet, in each flare (flares No. 1 & No. 2 under Permit G73696, A/N 645450; flare No. 3 under A/N 624296), the thermal oxidizer/flare (under Zeeco A/N 653611), and any other equipment used to combust or control landfill gas at the facility, and the total amount of landfill gas combusted at the facility;

   b. The daily flow of landfill gas not flared, in standard cubic feet, if applicable; and

   c. The results of the sulfur readings, sampling, and analyses, calculated as H_2S with the time and date when each measurement or sample collection was conducted.

8. Respondent shall submit a monthly written report on the landfill operation, progress of the status of the Landfill Gas Flares (flares No. 1 and No. 2 under Permit G73696, A/N 645450; flare No. 3 under A/N 624296), Landfill Gas Treatment System (under Permit G55163, A/N 603249), and efforts to resolve the total sulfur concentration in the landfill gas exceeding 150 ppmv calculated as H_2S. As of March 21, 2024, monthly reports shall be submitted to South Coast AQMD on the 20th of each subsequent month, or the following business day, not later than 5:00pm via email to Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov). Each monthly report shall contain at a minimum the following information:

   a. The landfill gas sulfur compounds measurements and laboratory analysis with the time and date of each measurement or sample collection, as identified in Condition No. 5.

b. The landfill gas records and calculations identified in Condition No. 7, in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet format. If the landfill gas records show any landfill gas combustion/control equipment (flares or thermal oxidizers) are offline for a period exceeding 7 consecutive calendar days, or offline for more than 15 calendar days in any one calendar month, Respondent shall report a detailed description of the reason(s) the equipment was offline (equipment breakdown, maintenance, construction, whether there was sufficient landfill gas control redundancy to control the collected landfill gas, etc.).

c. The integrated landfill surface sample analysis and landfill surface monitoring readings identified in Condition Nos. 9 and 10, in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet format.

d. Estimated schedule for any replacement or refurbishment of granular activated carbon media in the Landfill Gas Treatment System (under Permit G55163, A/N 603249) identified in Condition No. 3. The landfill gas temperature at inlet of the Landfill Gas Treatment System (under Permit G55163, A/N 603249) identified in Condition No. 3(a).

e. Description of any problems or delays, if any, encountered or projected to occur pertinent to the execution of contracts, as well as the delivery, replacement, startup, and testing of any operation necessary to replenish and/or replace spent granular activated carbon media in the Landfill Gas Treatment System (under Permit G55163, A/N 603249). Respondent shall submit copies of documents or other records to support any problems or delays noted pursuant to this Condition No. 8(e) along with such description.

f. Specifications of the equipment and materials used for the weekly colorimetric tests (only if there is a change from the previously provided specifications of the colorimetric instrumentation or method used).

g. All wellhead temperature, temperature probe, and CO concentration readings, lab analysis, and Draeger tube readings for landfill gas from the past month in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet format.

h. A graphic map showing location of each well with temperature exceedances (above 145 degrees Fahrenheit), each well with CO exceedances (above 1,000 ppmv and below 1,500 ppmv, and above 1,500 ppmv), and stratification of temperature ranges during that month, which includes a description of any remedial measures taken to address or lower gas well temperatures.

i. All vertical liquid impacted landfill gas wells, per Condition No. 17, including a description of any remedial measures taken to address or reduce liquids in landfill gas wells.

j. Updates on the investigation into the availability, viability, and utilization, including pilot testing if needed, of an alternative sulfur compound treatment system that controls, treats, or removes dimethyl sulfide ("DMS") and other sulfur compounds, if any.

k. A summary report on Respondent's implemented improvements to the landfill gas collection system beyond the additions to the landfill gas collection system required pursuant to Condition No. 15 and 8(m).

l. An inspection log for landfill cover and geosynthetic cover inspections, pursuant to Condition No. 30.

m. Any subsequent additions to the landfill gas collection system, pursuant to Condition No. 15; an updated vertical extraction well map detailing all existing fully functional working vertical extraction wells and the vertical extraction well additions completed within the month; a map showing an overlay of fully operational working wells and landfill surface monitoring grids, and outlines of the areas demarcated as exempt in the attached Exhibit A pursuant to Condition 15(b); copies of as-built well logs (regarding well depth installations and updates) for vertical extraction wells completed within the month; and an updated map or

drawing of as-built landfill gas collection and conveyance infrastructure, current with respect to any substantial modifications to the main headers of the landfill gas collection and control system, with the boundaries of the Reaction Area included.

n. Any subsequent additions to the landfill gas condensate or leachate collection system, such as dewatering sumps/pumps, or other dewatering work performed per the dewatering guidelines and implementation plan pursuant to Condition No. 18.

o. Updates on the procurement and installation of the geosynthetic cover(s), pursuant to Condition No. 31, and including changes required or approved by the Local Enforcement Agency.

p. Updates on landfill excavation work subject to Rule 1150, including excavation location(s) (that are identified on graphic map(s) of the landfill), and excavated/exposed waste characteristics (saturated, semi-dry, dry, odor type and intensity, etc.) Excavation work occurring pursuant to an exemption as listed in South Coast AQMD Rule 1150(c)(3), or Rule 1150(c)(2) that is performed in the Reaction Area, must also be included in these updates.

q. Updates regarding leachate including:

i. Leachate temperature recordings pursuant to Condition No. 27(a);

ii. Daily log of inspection findings and containment activities pursuant to Condition 27(b);

iii. Weekly record of leachate seepage and pooling pursuant to Condition 27(c);

iv. Quantity of leachate measured, and associated company name and physical address of the off-site disposal/treatment facility(ies) that receive leachate generated by the landfill, pursuant to Condition 27(d); and

v. A list of all hazardous and non-hazardous liquid storage and treatment facilities that have been contacted and current status of

each facility including available, contracted, and utilized capacity to receive hazardous and non-hazardous landfill liquids.

r. Daily landfill gas composition analysis, including CH4%, CO concentration (ppm), CO2%, and O2%, as recorded by a real time analyzer and/or sample collected, at the inlets of the control equipment (TOx, Flares, and any additional control equipment brought on site to combust landfill gas). The analysis shall be conducted by a South Coast AQMD approved analyzer for CH4, CO2, or O2 and analyzed pursuant to U.S. EPA Method 10 or Method ALT-144 for CO. Request for approval shall include submittal of analyzer specifications.

s. Updates regarding the procurement of the equipment needed to construct Flare No. 4 pursuant to Condition No. 74.

9. Respondent shall collect integrated landfill surface samples for analysis across the Reaction Area (as defined in Condition 9(a)) at least three times per month, at intervals no more than once every 7 days (unless conducting additional monitoring events exceeding three per month), and additionally across the remainder of the landfill at least four times per quarter as specified in Rule 1150.1 Attachment A 2.0. In the event Respondent is unable to sample specific landfill surface area(s) or grid(s) due to inaccessibility or dangerous conditions for a technician, Respondent shall document the date and the conditions that do not allow the sampling of the specific area(s) or grid(s). Documentation shall be sufficient to show the inaccessibility or dangerous conditions and may include weather forecasts and actual rainfall measurements, or photographs and/or videos that depict the site conditions that prevent such sampling activities for each specific area or grid affected.

a. The "Reaction Area" shall be defined initially by the boundary of Cells 1/2A, 2B/3, 4, and Module 2B/3/4 P2. The boundary of the Reaction Area shall be modified to include the associated landfill surface area of the cells and modules that experience well temperatures of at least 170 degrees Fahrenheit, settlement, cracks in the landfill cover, presence and quantity of liquids, the presence of hydrogen in the landfill gas, and readings of

temperature probes (once data is available). The Reaction Committee (defined in Condition No. 12), shall transmit to the South Coast AQMD [attn: Baitong Chen, bchen@aqmd.gov; Nathaniel Dickel, ndickel@aqmd.gov; Christina Ojeda, cojeda@aqmd.gov]: 1) the revised map which clearly displays the proposed boundary change(s) and depicts the new Reaction Area; 2) a narrative summary explaining the rationale behind the proposed changes, including memorializing any dissenting view of any member of the Reaction Committee; 3) any supporting data relied upon in the decision to revise the Reaction Area; and 4) locations of each temperature probe, clearly distinguished from the landfill gas wells on the map.

b. The Reaction Committee shall review applicable data to determine the extent and boundary of the ongoing Reaction. The Reaction Committee shall consider revision to this data determined Reaction boundary, and the Reaction Area as defined in Condition 9(a), as frequently as appropriate but shall make a determination about whether to revise the data determined Reaction boundary, and the Condition 9(a) Reaction Area map at least once per month. The determination shall be made according to landfill gas wellhead temperatures, temperature probe measurements, landfill gas quality and methane to CO2 ratio, landfill gas concentration of carbon monoxide and hydrogen, landfill settlement, leachate quantities, pressurized leachate releases, odor characteristics, and waste conditions according to borehole drilling logs. Supporting evidence, assumptions, and explanation for the determination, revised Reaction boundary, Reaction Area map (if applicable), isothermal gradient range map consisting of wellhead temperature measurements, wellhead carbon monoxide range map, and vertical temperature profiles for temperature probes shall be submitted to the South Coast AQMD [attn: Baitong Chen,

bchen@aqmd.gov; Nathaniel Dickel, ndickel@aqmd.gov; Christina Ojeda, cojeda@aqmd.gov] no later than 10 days following the end of the month.

10. Respondent shall conduct instantaneous landfill surface monitoring across the Reaction Area (as defined in Condition 9(a)) at least three times per month, at intervals no more than once every 7 days (unless conducting additional monitoring events exceeding three per month), and additionally across the remainder of the landfill at least four times per quarter as specified in Rule 1150.1, Attachment A 3.0, beginning no later than seven (7) days after the issuance of this Order. In the event Respondent is unable to monitor specific landfill surface area(s) or grid(s) due to inaccessibility or dangerous conditions for a technician, Respondent shall document the date and the conditions that do not allow the monitoring of the specific area(s) or grid(s).

11. Respondent shall continue operating its flares and landfill gas treatment system even if the emitted landfill gas exceeds the limits on total reduced sulfur and SO_x laid out in CCL's permits (Permit G55163, Condition Nos. 11 and 16 and CCL's Facility-Wide Permit, Condition No. 3) and South Coast AQMD Rules 431.1(c)(2), 3002(c)(1), and 203(b). Respondent shall include deviation reporting associated with exceedances of these emissions limits in its semi-annual Title V reports and in accordance with the requirements of Respondent's Title V permit.

Investigation of Underlying Reaction and Odor Impacts

12. Respondent shall organize a committee (the "Reaction Committee") consisting of subject matter experts to aid in the investigation, impact assessment, and remediation of the ongoing landfill reaction and resultant odors as specified below. Respondent shall, through retention of one or more consultants and/or designation of one or more new or existing employees, complete the formation of the Reaction Committee within thirty (30) days of the issuance of this Order. Respondent shall, within thirty (30) days of the issuance of this Order, or within ten (10) days of their appointment, if appointment occurs after October 6, 2023, provide to the South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer,

(bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector (cojeda@aqmd.gov)] the names of all persons included in the Reaction Committee along with a Curriculum Vitae, or other description of the individual's credentials, experience, and/or expertise in the applicable subject matter.

a. The Reaction Committee shall include, at a minimum, at least one person with subject matter expertise in each of the following areas:

   i. Landfill design and operational best management practices;

   ii. Landfill gas collection/extraction systems, landfill gas condensate/leachate collection systems, and landfill gas control;

   iii. Chemical reaction(s) within landfills leading to formation of and elevated levels of dimethyl sulfide ("DMS") and non-methane organic compounds ("NMOC");

   iv. Public health relating to air quality and exposure to air contaminants including DMS. The public health member shall, at a minimum, apply CAAQS and applicable OEHHA standards, reference exposure levels, and cancer potency factors in performing analyses of potential health impacts or effects and in reaching conclusions. The public health member shall also include in any human health screening evaluation an odor assessment evaluating the potential health impact of exposure to odorants in addition to cancer and non-cancer risk determination.

b. Reaction Committee members shall be subject to ongoing oversight by the South Coast AQMD. If in the South Coast AQMD's determination one or more members appointed by Respondent to the Reaction Committee is not serving in this capacity satisfactorily, as defined herein, South Coast AQMD may provide written notice to Respondent through Counsel that the applicable person(s) is no longer serving satisfactorily. Failure to serve in a satisfactory capacity is defined as:

i. Failure of a Reaction Committee member to attend regularly scheduled meetings of the Reaction Committee and South Coast AQMD technical staff without prior notice;

ii. Failure of a Reaction Committee member to meet deadlines imposed on the Reaction Committee for deliverables set forth in this Order;

iii. Failure of the Public Health member to include the analyses required by Condition 12(a)(iv); or

iv. Failure of a Reaction Committee member to respond in a timely and substantive manner to recommendations provided by South Coast AQMD technical staff, as required by Condition 12(f)(iv)

c. If Respondent receives such notice from South Coast AQMD, Respondent may respond in writing within ten (10) days to contest South Coast AQMD's conclusion and explain how the member will remedy the cited unsatisfactory conduct and why such conduct does not affect the member's ability to serve in a satisfactory capacity on the Reaction Committee in the future.

d. If South Coast AQMD receives such a response, South Coast AQMD shall have ten (10) days to determine whether a member of the Reaction Committee may continue to serve on the Reaction Committee. If South Coast AQMD determines that Respondent's written response does not address the alleged unsatisfactory performance, then South Coast AQMD may petition for a status/modification hearing before the Hearing Board, and the Hearing Board shall determine if a member of the Reaction Committee should be removed.

e. While awaiting a decision from the Hearing Board, a member of the Reaction Committee may continue to serve on the Reaction Committee. If the Hearing Board determines that a member of the Reaction Committee's performance has not been satisfactory, then it may issue an Order directing Respondent to remove and replace that member of the Reaction Committee. Respondent shall remove the applicable person from any further work or service on the Reaction Committee within ten (10) days of receipt of the Order. Respondent shall identify and appoint a replacement member of the Reaction Committee, pursuant to Condition No. 12(a) above, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Order.

f. Beginning in March 2024, Respondent shall host a monthly virtual meeting with all members of the Reaction Committee and South Coast AQMD technical staff. The purpose of the monthly meeting shall be to allow Reaction Committee members to provide an update on progress of ongoing and future planned work performed/to be performed pursuant to this Order which is directly related to the subsurface reaction at the Landfill, and allow South Coast AQMD to provide recommendations and/or feedback on such progress.

i. To facilitate each meeting, Respondent shall provide South Coast AQMD (attn: Baitong Chen, bchen@aqmd.gov; Nathaniel Dickel, ndickel@aqmd.gov; Christina Ojeda, cojeda@aqmd.gov; Payam Pakbin, ppakbin@aqmd.gov; Kathryn Roberts, kroberts@aqmd.gov; Mary Reichert, mreichert@aqmd.gov) a proposed agenda listing the topics to be discussed, and the presenter, not later than ten (10) calendar days prior to the meeting. South Coast AQMD shall have the option to expand the agenda to include additional topics within the purview of the Reaction Committee. If South Coast AQMD elects to expand the agenda, it shall provide notice to Respondent not later than four (4) calendar days prior to the meeting. Any tables, graphs, or documents that will be presented during the meeting shall be provided to South Coast AQMD no later than two (2) calendar days prior to the meeting.

ii. Respondent shall ensure that all members of the Reaction Committee with responsibility for any topic included on the agenda shall attend that month's meeting. At Respondent's election, additional staff or consultants may also attend. At South Coast AQMD's sole discretion, it may invite any staff or consultant of any regulatory agency with jurisdiction over Respondent,

including jurisdiction predicated on the subsurface reaction at the Landfill, to participate in and provide recommendations or feedback on any agenda topics.

iii. South Coast AQMD, and any personnel invited pursuant to the clause above, may provide feedback or recommendations on any topic on the agenda. Comments noted as "recommendations" shall include suggestions to revise, change, expand, or otherwise alter any aspect of the topic discussed on the agenda. All other comments shall be considered feedback.

iv. Following each monthly meeting, Respondent shall prepare a summary of the meeting, including the topics discussed and all recommendations received. Respondent shall include in the summary a response from the Reaction Committee to all recommendations and, as applicable, any changes made as a result. Respondent, at its election, may also include a summary of and response to any feedback received. Respondent shall post the summary of the meeting to the webpage created pursuant to Condition No. 39, not later than twenty (20) days following the meeting.

g. Respondent, through the Reaction Committee, shall conduct investigations and studies into the cause of the landfill reaction, the impact of air emissions, interim measures to limit odor transport, and corrective measures to reduce or abate the landfill reaction. Such investigations shall include, at a minimum:

i. A study into known and possible methods for effective treatment of DMS and preventative mechanisms for DMS formation in landfill gas, including assessment of other landfills and review of scientific studies. By no later than April 30, 2024, Respondent shall provide a report detailing the findings of this Landfill Gas DMS

Treatment Study and the proposals for implementation of the treatment methods. This report shall be submitted to South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)]. Respondent shall submit any required permit applications, with information included, for equipment installations or modifications necessary for implementation of the remedy strategies and/or treatment methods;

ii. An investigation and report on 1) the cause of the alleged chemical reaction(s) resulting in the elevated well temperatures, elevated levels of DMS formation in the landfill gas, and elevated levels of NMOC formation in the landfill gas and 2) solutions to slow and stop the reaction(s) in the landfill. Investigation into the cause of the alleged chemical reaction(s) shall include, but not be limited to, waste characterization study of waste disposed within the Reaction Area, to the extent records of such waste are within Respondent's possession, including (but not limited to) analysis of chemical and physical characteristics, BTU, moisture content, biological methane potential. Respondent shall also conduct drill core sampling in the Reaction Area (as defined in Condition 9(a)) to assess waste characterization in areas not affected by elevated temperatures at the time of drilling. Respondent shall submit a report on the findings of the investigation by no later than December 8, 2023 to South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)];

iii. An investigation and report on the feasibility and availability of a continuous community emission monitoring system to conduct continuous monitoring and provide estimates of DMS concentrations at the facility fenceline and within the affected community. By no later than December 1, 2023, Respondent shall submit to the South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)], the feasibility and availability findings of this fenceline and community DMS monitoring program. The findings shall identify all companies, vendors, contractors, and consultants that were inquired regarding the feasibility and availability and the results for each inquiry, including an ultimate decision if monitoring is feasible. If the Reaction Committee deems monitoring under this provision feasible, Respondent shall prepare and submit to the South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)] a workplan for the installation of and operation of the required monitoring equipment and related installations within thirty (30) days of the Reaction Committee's decision. This workplan will include a timeline for procurement of monitoring equipment and for the commencement of monitoring. It will also include a timeline for reporting out on the collected data, including a proposal relating to the real-time posting of monitoring data on Respondent's website or other regular report-outs on the data;

iv. A study and report on landfill best management practices and alternative methods to minimize the release of fugitive surface gas and minimize odors from fugitive surface gas, including cover practices at the Reaction Area (as defined in Condition 9(a)) and working face, and how best to address related odorous emissions, such as through the use of misting systems, fans, odor neutralizer, or other means. By no later than November 6, 2023, Respondent shall submit a report detailing the findings of this Fugitive Landfill Gas Odor Mitigation Study and the proposals for the minimization of landfill gas release and odors. This report shall be submitted to South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)];

v. A report on the known health risks from acute and long-term exposure to DMS, including any action levels from other public health or government entities, and including a summary of recommended actions for persons exposed to DMS for acute and long-term durations. By no later than January 15, 2024, Respondent shall submit this report to South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)];

vi. A report of the health impacts from ongoing and long-term (e.g. greater than one year) exposure to hydrogen sulfide (H2S), or other speciated sulfur compounds, and any other hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), as defined in the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7412.

The HAPs evaluated in the report shall include those which are detected: (1) in landfill gas over the past twelve months at the Chiquita Canyon Landfill as documented in the initial or additional flux chamber study (per Condition No. 12(f)) or detected in stack emissions testing; (2) in the liquids and leachate samples collected and analyzed (per Condition No. 37); (3) in air sampling performed to determine emissions from exposed liquids/leachate; and (4) in the community pursuant to the enhanced community air monitoring program in exceedance of recommended toxicity screening values published by the US EPA or other applicable screening values where US EPA toxicity screening values are unavailable. The report shall include, but not be limited to, assessment and analysis of any action levels from other public health or government entities in the United States for any such constituents, recommended actions for persons exposed to such constituents, and recommendations on how to limit any anticipated adverse health impacts. Such report shall also include a summary of all findings, health impacts and recommendations in an easy-to-read format designed for distribution to and use by the public. By no later than August 1, 2024, Respondent shall submit this report to South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)]; and

vii. The development of a model to estimate the rate of liquid generation in the landfill, and total quantity of liquid existing within the landfill waste mass at any given time (including supporting assumptions, references, and calculations). By no later

than June 25, 2024, Respondent shall submit to South Coast AQMD a report summarizing the model and results of modeling.

1. Respondent shall update this model and submit to South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)] a report summarizing the updated model and results of modeling on a semi-annual basis beginning on January 7, 2025 and every six calendar months thereafter.

viii. The Reaction Committee, on behalf of Respondent, shall conduct an investigation into the existing landfill gas collection and conveyance piping materials (e.g. high-density polyethylene (HDPE)), alternative landfill gas collection and conveyance piping materials, and current landfill conditions to determine whether the existing HDPE piping is appropriate for the current and expected future temperature conditions at the landfill, and to determine whether viable alternative landfill gas collection/conveyance piping materials exist, which shall include investigation results of materials used by other landfills that have experienced high temperature events. The investigation shall include a study of the material properties, specifications, and ratings and manufacturer's operating properties of piping (e.g. HDPE) within a landfill, including but not limited to, short term maximum manufacturer's temperature rating, long-term manufacturer's maximum temperature rating, effects and associated timeline of effects from operating above manufacturer rated temperatures or specifications, effects and associated timeline effects from consistent exposure of

piping to sunlight, ability to convey landfill gas with minimal fugitive vapor leaks, and pliability for integrity of the system during landfill settlement or other common landfill operations or occurrences. These properties shall then be compared with several landfill gas conveyance piping material alternatives. Respondent shall submit a report on this investigation which includes the details of the material and manufacturer operating properties and specifications of piping (e.g. HDPE) and alternative piping as specified above. It shall additionally detail existing and future expected landfill gas temperatures within the landfill gas conveyance piping, including expected temperatures within the piping leaving the landfill gas extraction wells and within the larger conveyance header within the Reaction Area. If applicable, it shall additionally include an analysis on existing landfill gas conveyance piping and future planned piping, and associated piping lengths and diameters, which conveys or will convey landfill gas above the existing HDPE piping's manufacturer rated temperature threshold. Finally, the report shall include a recommendation of the appropriate piping material to use moving forward and when existing piping materials shall be replaced with more robust materials or replaced with existing materials at higher frequencies, at the landfill while the landfill is experiencing elevated temperatures. This report shall be submitted by June 21, 2024 to South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)].

h. Respondent shall make public all reports resulting from investigations and studies done pursuant to this Condition through a link preceded by a brief narrative description on the webpage created pursuant to Condition No. 39.

i. Respondent has conducted an initial flux chamber study pursuant to the direction of the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. Respondent shall conduct landfill gas flux studies for, at a minimum, methane, non-methane organic compounds ("NMOC"), speciated hydrocarbons (C2-C12), toxic air contaminants (TAC) analyzed by EPA Method TO-15 (including acrolein and additionally at least the ten highest concentration tentatively identified compounds), total reduced sulfur ("TRS"), and speciated sulfur compounds to determine the surface flux throughout the landfill starting with Quarter Four 2024 and once every four months thereafter. The studies shall be conducted through the use of dynamic flux chambers oriented at various locations throughout the landfill site, according to a South Coast AQMD approved protocol. Respondent shall prepare a proposed protocol(s) for the studies and shall submit the protocol(s) to South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)] for review and approval at least 75 days prior to the start of the month in which the test is planned, unless otherwise approved in writing by South Coast AQMD. A previous flux study protocol, reviewed and approved by South Coast AQMD, may be used if the proposed testing will follow all aspects of the prior South Coast AQMD approved protocol, with the exception of the testing/sampling locations on site. Reports detailing the operational conditions, methodology, quantity of tests and locations, sampling location determination, sampling results, data analysis, emission results, discussion of the results, and comparison of previous flux chamber test results to the current results shall be submitted by no later than 45 days after the end of the month during which a test was conducted, or no later than 90 days after South Coast AQMD approves the

protocol, whichever is later, to South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)], unless otherwise approved in writing by South Coast AQMD. The initial flux study report, covering the flux study for the fourth quarter of year 2024, shall be submitted earlier than the schedule indicated above, by January 15, 2025 to South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)], unless otherwise approved in writing by South Coast AQMD. Respondent shall provide notice of the test date for each test to South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)] at least 14 days prior to the scheduled test.

Landfill Gas Collection and Leachate/Landfill Gas Condensate Collection and Storage Systems

13. Respondent shall expand its gas well system. Respondent shall continue to operate the two sumps with pumps along the west slope until final design is implemented. Additional landfill gas collection equipment shall be operated as construction is completed. Respondent has installed 18 vertical dual extraction wells, and these 18 vertical dual extraction wells shall be connected to the landfill gas system by September 15, 2023 unless the circumstances outlined in Condition 13(a) apply.

    a. In the event Respondent is unable to meet these deadlines due to inaccessibility or dangerous conditions for a technician, Respondent shall document the date and the conditions that do not allow the installation of the wells and/or their connection to the landfill gas system. Respondent shall submit this documentation to the South Coast AQMD and provide the South Coast AQMD with an updated date of completion for the required work.

14. Respondent shall continue to monitor each landfill gas collection system well at least monthly for at least temperature pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart AAAA. Respondent shall address wells with a temperature reading of at least 170 degrees Fahrenheit or greater in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA. Notwithstanding temperature exceedances, Respondent shall continue to operate all wells as necessary to ensure the continued operation of the landfill gas collection system.

a. Consistent with Respondent's Title V permit and all applicable rules and regulations, Respondent shall ensure the operation of the landfill gas collection system equipment does not result in the release of raw landfill gas or condensate into the atmosphere.

b. Any breakdown or malfunction of the landfill gas collection system resulting in the emission of raw landfill gas as described in Condition 14(a) shall be reported to the South Coast AQMD by phone (1-800-CUT-SMOG) or other District-approved method within one hour after occurrence or within one hour of the time said person knew or reasonably should have known of its occurrence and immediate remedial measures shall be undertaken to correct the problem and prevent further emissions into the atmosphere.

15. Respondent shall continue to evaluate and install, as needed, vertical dual extraction wells to collect both landfill gas and leachate. Respondent shall continue to expand the well-field as needed, and notify South Coast AQMD by October 31, 2023 of the number of wells added, attention to Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov). Any subsequent additions to the well-field shall be documented in the monthly reports pursuant to Condition No. 8. In installing any additional wells, Respondent shall ensure it complies with all conditions in Respondent's currently operative landfill gas collection system permit. In installing any additional wells pursuant to this Condition, Respondent shall additionally take the following measures:

a. By January 31, 2024, Respondent shall provide to the South Coast AQMD [attn: Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)] the design and installation schedule for a minimum of an additional seventy (70) wells and their associated piping The proposed well locations and connecting piping shall be identified on a drawing which shows the entire gas collection system and shall be described in writing. Estimated gas collection volume, well depths, pipe lengths, diameters and layouts shall be supplied to the South Coast AQMD in this advance notification. Updates to the design and schedule shall be provided in the monthly report pursuant to Condition No. 8(m);

b. By January 6, 2025, unless otherwise approved in writing by the South Coast AQMD, Respondent shall install vertical landfill gas extraction wells in the initial Reaction Area (including the boundary of Cells 1/2A, 2B/3, 4, and Module 2B/3/4 P2 as defined in Condition 9(a)). These wells shall be fully operational, working wells, installed with desired depth within the landfill waste mass (approximately 30 ft from the bottom liner), with the ability to extract landfill gas within the depths of the landfill waste mass and deliver it to the gas control system(s). Respondent shall achieve a vertical gas extraction well density of wells installed at the desired depth, at a minimum, an average of three (3) wells per acre within the initial Reaction Area stated above, and within the estimated extent of elevated temperature landfill conditions as depicted by the Reaction Committee in their monthly determinations submitted in accordance with Condition 9(a). The wells with the desired depth shall be installed with even dispersion, achieving a well density of at least two (2) vertical extraction wells within any one acre, except for the areas demarcated in the attached

Exhibit A to this Modified Stipulated Order. The following interim deadlines shall apply to this Condition 15(b) for wells installed with the desired depth:

i. By July 1, 2024, installation of 50% of wells necessary to achieve the well installation density; and

ii. By October 1, 2024, installation of 75% of wells necessary to achieve the well installation density.

iii. In the circumstance that vertical landfill gas extraction wells are incapable of being installed with the desired depth within the initial Reaction Area in accordance with the schedule specified above, due to the ongoing Reaction Area conditions, Respondent shall install the wells to the depths achievable at the densities specified in Condition No. 15(b)(i) above, and in accordance with the schedule specified in Condition Nos. 15(b), 15(b)(i) and 15(b)(ii). Respondent shall then achieve the well installation depth and density requirements of described above in Condition 15(b) by August 17, 2026, unless otherwise approved in writing by South Coast AQMD.

iv. If any reading of 500 ppmv TOC or greater is detected during instantaneous surface monitoring required by Condition No. 10, corrective actions shall be taken by the Respondent within 2 calendar days after detecting the exceedance, including, but not limited to the following: cover maintenance or repair, or well vacuum adjustments. The location shall be remonitored no later than 10 calendar days after detecting the exceedance. If the remonitoring of the location shows a second exceedance, the Respondent shall install and operate the new and/or replacement

well(s) no later than 30 days after detecting the initial exceedance, or otherwise approved in writing by South Coast AQMD.

v. If any reading of 25 ppmv TOC or greater is detected during integrated surface sampling required by Condition No. 9, corrective actions shall be taken by Respondent within 2 calendar days after detecting the exceedance, including, but not limited to, the following: the gas collection equipment and the landfill cover shall be serviced in the vicinity of the grid with the exceedance (e.g. cover maintenance or repair, or well vacuum adjustments). The grid shall be resampled no later than 10 calendar days after detecting the exceedance. If the resampling of the grid shows a second exceedance, the Respondent shall install and operate the new and/or replacement well(s) no later than 30 days after detecting the initial exceedance, or otherwise approved in writing by South Coast AQMD.

vi. An extension to the well installation timelines under Condition 15(b)(iv and v) above may be requested in writing, submitted to South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)]. The extension request shall be submitted at least 7 days prior to the 30-day well installation deadline, and shall include, at a minimum, the instantaneous surface monitoring and/or integrated surface sampling data, corrective actions performed, date of all monitoring/sampling and corrective actions performed, and detailed reasoning of equipment delays, operational concerns, safety concerns, or other reasons

inhibiting the installation of the well(s) according to the 30-day schedule.

c. While installing wells pursuant to Conditions 15(a) and 15(b), Respondent shall notify the South Coast AQMD [attn: Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)] in writing, by Friday of each week, which wells are scheduled to be installed the following week;

d. Following installation of all wells pursuant to Conditions 15(a) and 15(b), Respondent shall notify the South Coast AQMD in writing [attn: Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)] at least one (1) week in advance when an additional well or set of wells and their associated piping will be installed. The information required by Condition 15(a) shall be included in the notification. Updates to the design and schedule shall be provided in the monthly report pursuant to Condition No. 8(m);

e. During any well drilling a landfill gas control box shall be used to prevent the emissions of landfill gas into the atmosphere, and this control box shall be vented to an approved emissions control system;

f. Each well shall be completed and capped the same day its construction commences, unless the well hole is completely covered (using a minimum 8'x 8' at least 0.25" thick steel plate, and 12 inches depth of clean dirt), or the subsequently installed pipe is capped;

g. Each gas collection well shall be connected to an operating landfill gas header or the ends of the well shall be sealed with blind flanges, glued or fused caps, or other types of seals approved by the South Coast AQMD as soon as the well is installed;

h. All openings and connections of the landfill gas collection system shall be properly covered and sealed to prevent leaks in accordance with Respondent's Title V Permit and in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations;

i. Respondent shall install additional stainless steel, carbon steel, or chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) wells in the Reaction Area per recommendation of the Reaction Committee. Stainless steel or carbon steel shall be installed for any well which has gas temperatures exceeding 170 degrees Fahrenheit;

j. Following the installation of additional wells per Conditions 15(a) and 15(b), Respondent shall replace any wells in the Reaction Area which are damaged, blocked, pinched, or which have gas temperatures exceeding 145 degrees Fahrenheit with CPVC wells, carbon steel, and/or stainless steel wells, or add new wells that replace the landfill gas extraction capacity. Within 7 days of discovery of any such well, Respondent shall notify South Coast AQMD in writing [attn: Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)] of a proposed installation schedule. Installation shall take place within 7 days of the notification, whenever feasible, but the schedule shall take into account availability of drilling equipment, replacement materials, and weather and safety conditions. Following initial notification, Respondent shall update South Coast AQMD in writing every 7 days until the well installation is complete, with evidence substantiating the delay, and additionally shall provide an updated installation schedule.

k. Respondent shall, once additional/adequate gas extraction capacity is installed, operate gas extraction wells with less than 3 percent oxygen

where feasible, and follow landfill best management practices to keep the oxygen below 5 percent in interior wells;

l. Respondent shall install well boots seals on all wells in the Reaction Area in accordance with the installation schedule for the geosynthetic cover that is being installed pursuant to Condition No. 31 and consistent with requirements of the Local Enforcement Agency;

m. Respondent shall submit semi-annual as-built drawings in duplicate to the South Coast AQMD [attn: Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)]. As-built drawings shall depict all wells constructed to date.

n. As of April 25, 2024, all new vertical extraction wells installed within the Reaction Area (as defined in Condition 9(a)) shall be dual extraction wells with the ability to extract both landfill gas and liquid/leachate within the well, to maximize landfill gas collection and prevent liquid/leachate build-up within wells and within the landfill. Dewatering pumps and associated infrastructure (pneumatic supply piping, liquid forcemain piping, etc.) shall be installed, allowing the pump at each well to be capable of operation. For 75% of wells, installation of all associated infrastructure shall be completed within 30 days of completion of the vertical extraction well drilling operation. For the remaining 25% of wells, installation of all associated infrastructure shall be completed within 60 days of completion of the vertical extraction well drilling operation. This sub-condition shall supersede the specific language listed in Condition No. 15 allowing Respondent to evaluate and install vertical dual extraction wells as needed.

o. Respondent shall, on a monthly basis determine whether any of the existing landfill gas collection wells in the Reaction Area (as defined in

Condition 9(a)), which were not able to be drilled and installed at the desired well depth (generally approximately 30 ft above the bottom liner), can be expanded deeper or drilled to achieve the initially desired depth, or whether new replacement wells can be drilled nearby to achieve the initially desired depth. This determination shall include an evaluation of the landfill gas well/wellbore conditions, landfill liquid/leachate flow data, pressurized liquid/leachate release data, and landfill gas data, wellhead temperature data, temperature probe data, and any additional parameters as necessary. Respondent shall report on the monthly determination, along with any supporting evidence and reasoning for the determination, as part of the monthly report pursuant to Condition No. 8, beginning with the report submitted in October 2024 covering data from September 2024.

16. Respondent shall submit, by October 6, 2023, a complete permit modification application for the Landfill Gas Collection System (under Permit G43917, A/N 578102) to increase the number of permitted wells in the well field. The submittal shall be accompanied with a complete Title V Revision application and shall be submitted with an expedited permit processing request and associated required fees, forms, and information.

17. Respondent shall expeditiously dewater wells being impacted by liquids to the maximum extent feasible, and shall take proactive measures to remove additional liquids in the Reaction Area to limit the reaction severity and spread. This shall be accomplished through the installation of dewatering sumps/pumps of at least 60 percent of the landfill gas vertical extraction wells in the Reaction Area (as defined in Condition 9(a)) that are capable of extracting liquids by March 15, 2024 unless otherwise determined infeasible per Condition No. 17(a). below. Respondent shall provide updates in the monthly reports pursuant to Condition No. 8.

    a. In the event Respondent determines that the installation of dewatering sump/pumps of at least 60 percent of the landfill gas vertical extraction wells that are capable of extracting liquids to be infeasible, Respondent

shall provide detailed rationale and reasoning in the monthly report submitted pursuant to Condition No. 8 and shall continue with implementation of the dewatering guidelines pursuant to Condition No. 18 to remove liquids to the maximum extent possible.

18. Respondent shall, in addition to the installation of dewatering sumps/pumps specified in Condition No. 17 above, within ninety (90) days of the issuance of the Initial Order, provide proposed Reaction Area dewatering guidelines and implementation procedures for the landfill to South Coast AQMD (Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov)) that include but are not limited to the following:

a. Proposed methodologies and monitoring procedures that determine the level of dewatering within the Reaction Area (as defined in Condition 9(a)) wells impacted by liquid. Methods may include the measurement of the gas flow at each landfill gas collection well impacted by liquids;

b. Use of dewatering pumps or other methods to remove liquids from Reaction Area (as defined in Condition 9(a)) wells impacted by liquids;

c. An implementation plan for the use of dewatering pumps or other methods to remove liquids from the Reaction Area wells impacted by liquids. The plan shall include a list of wells in the Reaction Area and depth where liquids are expected to impact landfill gas collection efficacy or be a concern, the proposed action to remove the liquids, and the schedule for liquid removal. The implementation plan shall also include pro-active measures, such as additional dewatering pumps, to be installed at landfill gas collection wells where liquid impaction issues have not yet occurred, but may be expected to occur.

d. Upgrades to the site leachate collection system as needed, including through the addition of increased air compressor and/or drain line infrastructure;

e. Protocols for the pumping and monitoring of dewatering pumps and other such methods to remove water from Reaction Area (as defined in Condition 9(a)) wells impacted by liquids;

f. Well field liquid sounding in the Reaction Area (as defined in Condition 9(a)), and a proposed schedule for conducting liquid sounding on a consistent basis;

g. A timeline for appropriate reporting on impacted wells;

h. The feasibility of integrity testing of all vertical gas wells in the Reaction Area (as defined in Condition 9(a)) and a timeline and protocol for addressing any wells that the integrity testing demonstrates are damaged or are exhibiting temperatures of at least 170 degrees Fahrenheit; and

i. A timeline for implementation of appropriate dewatering procedures upon discovery of wells impacted by liquids.

Respondent shall, within 14 calendar days of approval of this Order, revise the dewatering guidelines according to the comments received by email on March 13, 2024, and re-submit the revised dewatering guidelines to South Coast AQMD for final written approval. The proposed Reaction Area dewatering guidelines and implementation procedures shall be implemented within seven (7) days of South Coast AQMD approval, and shall be implemented to the maximum extent feasible if Respondent's facility is encountering leachate tank capacity shortages. If any conflict exists between any condition or requirement of this Order and any part of the South Coast AQMD approved Dewatering Guidelines, this Order shall take precedence over the approved Dewatering Guidelines and Respondent shall submit revised Dewatering Guidelines that resolve such a conflict to South Coast AQMD for final written approval.

19. Respondent shall submit, by October 6, 2023, a complete permit modification application to the Landfill Gas Condensate and Leachate Collection/Storage System (under Permit G66132, A/N 613131) to increase the landfill's liquid storage capacity. The submittal shall be accompanied with a complete Title V Revision application and shall be submitted with

an expedited permit processing request and associated required fees, forms, and information.

20. Respondent shall increase its landfill gas control capacity. Respondent has submitted a permit application for a new 6,000 scfm ultra-low emissions landfill gas flare (Flare No. 3), which is currently in a public comment period. Once the flare is fully permitted and fully operational equipment is received, Respondent shall have forty-five (45) days to finish installation and begin operating the new landfill gas flare unless the circumstances outlined in Condition No. 20(a) apply. Respondent shall notify the South Coast AQMD that the new landfill gas flare is operational within 48 hours of beginning operation (Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)).

    a. In the event Respondent is unable to meet these deadlines due to inaccessibility or dangerous conditions for a technician, Respondent shall document the date and the conditions that do not allow the installation of the new flare. Respondent shall submit this documentation to the South Coast AQMD and provide the South Coast AQMD with an updated date of completion for the required work.

21. Respondent shall submit, by October 31, 2023, a complete permit application for the new construction of a Landfill Gas Flare (Flare No. 4) to increase the landfill gas control capacity. The submittal shall be accompanied with a complete Title V Revision application and shall be submitted with an expedited permit processing request and associated required fees, forms, and information.

22. Respondent shall continue to use one or multiple portable thermal oxidizer(s)/flare(s) that operate under a permit to operate or temporary permit to operate for additional landfill gas control capacity until the Reaction Committee concludes that such portable thermal oxidizer(s)/flare(s) are no longer needed. Respondent shall notify the South Coast AQMD as to the Reaction Committee's recommendation within 48 hours of when the Reaction Committee's recommendation was determined (Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer,

(bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)).

23. Respondent shall continue to use one or both 4,000 scfm flares (under Permit No. G73696, A/N 645450) when the Reaction Committee determines that such use is necessary due to insufficient flaring capacity or other such necessity-based situations, until the third new 6,000 scfm ultra-low emissions flare (Flare No. 5) referenced in Condition No. 70(a) is permitted and operational.

24. Respondent shall operate and maintain the landfill so as to prevent standing leachate and the pooling or ponding of leachate exposed to atmosphere throughout the facility. If pooling or ponding of liquid/leachate is occurring, safety permitting, the liquid/leachate shall be immediately collected and contained in a sealed tanker truck or leachate tank that minimizes emissions, or repairs promptly performed to redirect leachate into the leachate collection system.

25. Respondent shall, when encountering landfill leachate geysers or other discharges of pressurized leachate as a result of drilling/maintenance/other operations, perform actions to mitigate odors and the dispersion and exposure of leachate into the atmosphere, to the maximum extent possible. Upon the equalization of pressure or diminished flow/end of the landfill leachate geysers or other discharges of pressurized leachate, Respondent shall remove soil saturated with leachate or add sufficient dry soil cover to the soil saturated with the leachate, to mitigate the potential for odors from the saturated soil.

26. Respondent shall investigate and report on the feasibility of temporary containment measures for the purposes of controlling leachate and possible discharges of pressurized leachate when drilling additional holes for wells, liquid pumps, temperature devices, or other purposes. This Discharge of Pressurized Leachate Containment Feasibility Study shall include an analysis on the feasibility of a temporary tenting, containment vessel(s)/dome(s), other enclosure(s), or partial enclosure system designed to collect and contain the leachate flow while limiting the escape of odors produced from drilling/ discharges of pressurized leachate, to allow for additional well drilling in the Reaction Area.

By no later than March 12, 2024, Respondent shall submit to South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)], a report on the findings of this feasibility study.

27. Respondent shall conduct the following actions and report them to South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)] in each monthly report submitted pursuant to Condition No. 8 beginning with the report due on February 19, 2024:

a. Measure and record the leachate temperature within all the 6-inch leachate pipes feeding into the onsite frac tanks, and at the piping leading into the tanks at all tank farms. The temperature measurements reported shall include a map clearly indicating temperature monitoring location(s), and the reported results shall clearly state which tank(s) or tank farm(s) are downstream of the monitoring location, receiving the measured leachate;

b. Respondent shall have dedicated staff or a contractor conduct and document inspections twice each calendar day, once in the morning, completing the inspection prior to 10 am, and once in the afternoon, starting the inspection at 1 pm at the earliest. The inspections shall begin with the surface of the Western and Northern slopes of the Reaction Area for liquid/leachate seepage and pooling and shall additionally consist of inspecting the facility's stormwater channel(s), and the facility's stormwater basin(s). Respondent shall maintain records from each inspection that include the details of any leachate seepage and pooling, including location(s) (identified on graphic map(s) of the landfill, with the subject landfill surface grid, and GPS coordinates), time discovered, estimated duration of presence of leachate at such locations, the characteristics of the leachate (estimated quantity in gallons, extent of area

impacted in square footage, odor type and intensity), the leachate saturation level of surrounding soils (standing free liquid, saturated, semi-dry, dry), and additional containment systems or measures deployed to route, collect, and contain the exposed leachate and prevent further leachate exposure

i. In the event that two weeks of twice daily inspections show no exposed liquid/leachate seepage or pooling, Respondent may reduce the inspection frequency to once daily. If after another two weeks of daily inspections, no exposed liquid/leachate seepage or pooling is observed, Respondent may reduce the inspection frequency to once every other day during the operating week (i.e., three times each operating week). If at any point inspections show exposed liquid/leachate seepage or pooling, inspection frequency shall return to twice daily inspections.

c. On a weekly basis, compile and report the details of the inspection logs from that calendar week required under Condition 27(b). Respondent shall additionally report on any ongoing leachate seepage and pooling at the landfill, found to have occurred at a location more than once within the calendar week, including location(s) (identified on graphic map(s) of the landfill), estimated duration of presence of leachate at such locations, characteristics of leachate (estimated quantity, extent of area impacted, odor type and intensity), leachate saturation of surrounding soils (standing free liquid, saturated, semi-dry, dry), and containment systems or measures deployed to route, collect, and contain the exposed leachate and prevent further leachate exposure. By no later than January 23, 2024, Respondent shall submit to South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality

Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)], the first weekly report, and shall submit an additional weekly report every 7 calendar days thereafter;

d. Measure and record quantities of leachate sent off-site for disposal/treatment during the previous week for so long as all leachate is transported offsite for disposal. Records shall include the associated company name and physical address of the off-site disposal/treatment facility(ies) that receive leachate generated by the landfill. If Respondent begins onsite treatment, it shall also record on a weekly basis quantities of leachate collected and leachate treated onsite. Respondent shall report this information in the monthly reports pursuant to Condition 8(c). Respondent shall submit copies of the manifests to South Coast AQMD within three weeks of request.

e. Respondent shall report to South Coast AQMD any leachate leak or spill separately from leachate seeps reports specified in Condition 27(c). The report shall be submitted to South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)] within 48 hours of discovering the leak or spill. The report shall, at a minimum, include (1) the date and time of the leak or spill; (2) area designation inspected; (3) the name of the person that discovered the leak or spill; (4) written acknowledgement that they did, or did not, take corrective action with rationale for these actions; (5) a root cause analysis on why and how the leak or spill occurred; (6) the estimated quantity of the leak or spill; (7) corrective actions to clean and/or remove the leak or spill; (8) corrective actions implemented or to be implemented, including an estimated timeline, to prevent future recurrence; (9) the type of affiliation of the operator involved in the root cause (e.g., employee, regularly onsite contractor, other contractors, or haulers); (10) whether any

individuals involved in the root cause had previously received training on applicable operations to avoid leaks or spills; and (11) the number of times individuals involved in the root cause had previously been involved in the root cause of a leachate leak or spill. If any of the above items are not able to be determined, Respondent shall list "not determined" and a brief explanation. Root cause shall include ultimate determination of attribution of error, including, as applicable, operator error, equipment breakdown, equipment malfunction, lack of training, lack of documented procedures, lack of following procedures, etc, to the extent known at the time the report is submitted to South Coast AQMD after good faith investigation. For spills or leaks of greater than 100 gallons where root cause was not determined at the time of report submission, Respondent shall provide a supplement to the report following completion of investigation and determination of the root cause.

f. Respondent shall develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for leachate tank operations in accordance with industry standards and best management practices, to prevent leachate tank overflow, failure, and spillage in the tank farm areas. Respondent shall additionally conduct daily inspections of leachate tanks, tank connections, ports, valves, tank hoses, and any other equipment associated with leachate tank filling/emptying operations, to determine equipment condition material integrity, to prevent leaks. The SOPs shall be submitted to South Coast AQMD for review and approval [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)], by no later than September 23, 2024, unless otherwise approved in writing by South Coast AQMD. The SOPs shall be implemented within 7 days of South Coast AQMD approval.

g. Respondent shall not overfill leachate collection/storage tanks or liquid treatment tanks.

28. Respondent shall operate and maintain the landfill gas collection and control system, and condensate/leachate collection system with materials capable of handling gases and/or liquids at the temperatures recorded at landfill gas wells and/or the leachate temperatures measured pursuant to Condition No. 27(a). This shall include, but is not limited to, landfill gas extraction wells, liquid/leachate extraction wells, sumps, pumps, piping, French drain system(s), landfill gas treatment and control equipment, and condensate/leachate storage equipment. Respondent shall utilize casing materials for wells with elevated temperatures as agreed upon with the LEA. Information pertaining to the installed equipment and its specifications, including material/temperature threshold specifications, shall be provided to South Coast AQMD personnel within 48 hours of request. If Respondent is not in possession of this information, it shall be requested from the manufacturer within 24 hours of request by South Coast AQMD personnel and provided to South Coast AQMD personnel within 24 hours of receipt from the manufacturer.

29. Respondent shall ensure it has proper landfill leachate and landfill gas condensate capacity (based on liquid production and collection reporting pursuant to Condition 8) to accumulate onsite and/or dispose of collected liquids/leachate at an appropriate facility or facilities. Respondent shall comply with the Leachate Management Plan approved by the EPA and submitted to the South Coast AQMD pursuant to Condition No. 64, which includes contingency measures such as whether it is appropriate to reduce pumping operations in case of an emergency.

Landfill Cover

30. Respondent shall visually inspect the landfill cover and geosynthetic cover(s) in and around the Reaction Area (as defined in Condition No. 9(a)) each operating day and shall promptly repair any cover issues identified, which may include adding and spreading of clean soil, wetting, retracking any damaged area, and repairing or resealing of the geosynthetic cover. All repair and correction actions to the landfill cover, and interim repair of geosynthetic

cover shall be conducted promptly and no later than two hours after identification during inspection, safety permitting. Permanent repair of geosynthetic cover shall be scheduled immediately and shall take place as soon as possible following identification of cover issue. Respondent shall maintain a log demonstrating that it has addressed any damages to the landfill cover or geosynthetic cover, including the date the damage was identified, the action taken to repair the damage, and the time at which the repair was completed. Results of the daily inspection and the repair log required by this condition shall be included in the monthly reports required pursuant to Condition No. 8.

31. Respondent shall install a geosynthetic cover over western portions of Module 2B/3/4 Phase 2, Module 2B/3, and Module 4 to limit the migration of landfill gas from the site. Respondent shall submit the completed design for the cover, which will provide greater definition to the cover location, including associated landfill gas extraction infrastructure to be installed underneath the cover, to the South Coast AQMD by September 12, 2023 (Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov)., and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)). Respondent shall then obtain and install the geosynthetic cover material of at least 30 mil thickness. Respondent shall notify South Coast AQMD by October 31, 2023 (Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)) on the progress of procuring and installing the geosynthetic cover. Respondent shall include updates on the procurement and installation of the geosynthetic cover in the monthly reports pursuant to Condition No. 8.

Ambient Air, Leachate & Emissions Monitoring

32. The Reaction Committee shall review air dispersion modeling, smoke release studies, and computational fluid dynamics ("CFD") modeling that have previously been completed for the landfill to assess odor and emissions transport into the nearby community. The Reaction Committee shall use the previous models updated with current datapoints to undertake a study to determine odor and emission transport of odors from the landfill and to identify

effective techniques that may be used to remedy potential odor impacts on the nearby community. The study shall include an evaluation of the efficacy of odor control measures, including but not limited to perimeter misting equipment, wind barriers, wind cutter fans, and odor dispersion/misting fans, for purposes of minimizing odors in the surrounding community. The study shall be based on both the landfill's current and projected closure in 2047, topography and configuration. The study shall include, but not be limited to, identifying transport trajectories and quantifying odor gas concentrations within the surrounding community. Upon completion of the study, a written report documenting the study and the findings, shall be submitted to South Coast AQMD by December 1, 2023. [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov); Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)].

a. The report shall include a recommendation on whether additional modeling is recommended to fully address the current odor circumstances at the landfill and potential odor impacts on the nearby community.

b. If such additional modeling is recommended by the Reaction Committee, the Reaction Committee shall, within 45 days of providing the report and recommendation, provide a proposal to the South Coast AQMD that shall, at a minimum, include the following:

    i. The identification and qualifications of the primary personnel and/or firms proposed to conduct the study, as well as the specific techniques and location(s) where the study will be conducted;

    ii. A timeline for completion of the study and submittal of the final written reports to South Coast AQMD no later than 150 days after South Coast AQMD approval of the study proposal.

c. Since the Reaction Committee recommended additional modeling, Respondent shall, within 14 calendar days of approval of this Order, revise the air modeling study proposal according to the comments received by email on March 28, 2024,

and re-submit the revised proposal to South Coast AQMD for approval. Respondent shall submit a final written report on the additional modeling to South Coast AQMD by September 2, 2024 or 90 days following approval of the air modeling study proposal by South Coast AQMD, whichever is later.

33. Respondent shall follow the direction of DPH to expand and enhance its current ambient air monitoring program to include DMS and other constituents of landfill gas, sampling at residential locals where recent odor complaints have been reported and at on-site locations where odors are most pronounced, and to conduct a flux chamber study (the "initial" flux chamber study discussed in Condition No. 12(i)). Any reports submitted to DPH related to these studies shall also be submitted to the South Coast AQMD (Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)).

34. By January 19, 2024, Respondent shall provide South Coast AQMD with access to all real-time continuous monitoring data for PM2.5, PM10, and H2S recorded at all monitoring stations (MS-01 through MS-12, and any subsequent additional monitoring stations). Respondent shall by January 19, 2024 or within 5 calendar days after enhanced monitors are brought online, provide South Coast AQMD with access to all real-time continuous monitoring data for total reduced sulfur (TRS) and toxic air contaminants (TAC) recorded by the enhanced monitors (MS-04, MS-12, and any additional enhanced monitors thereafter, including additional monitors as required by Condition No. 36.).

a. Within 30 days of this issuance of this Modified Order, Respondent shall ensure that the weekly 24-hour time-integrated canister samples for benzene, continuous H2S, and methane, and all hourly microGC DMS and VOC concentration data from current and future fenceline and community monitoring sites are posted to and accessible at the webpage created pursuant to Condition 39 for public access, displayed in an easy to read graphical format plot with compound concentration (y-axis) in parts per billion volume (ppbV) vs. time (x-axis) in DD/MM/YYYY HH:MM format, which is simple to review and understand. The compounds concentration data displayed in the

graphical plot in ppbV shall be plotted based on the finalized data as reported by the testing laboratory or monitoring device ensuring all significant figures are preserved and without rounding. The display shall allow the public to determine the 24-hour time-integrated canister samples for benzene, continuous H2S and methane, and hourly microGC DMS and VOC concentrations, and the geographic location where the concentration is monitored. The graphical format plot shall additionally reference and display a horizontal dotted or dashed line for each compound's respective Reference Exposure Level (REL) (as applicable) established by California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA): (1) the acute 1-hour OEHHA REL for H2S, which is the same as the state-level standard for this compound (30 ppb), and (2) the acute 1-hour OEHHA REL for benzene (8 ppb). An intuitive mechanism (e.g., a link) to download historical data (for each data source) in a compiled, usable format (such as .csv) should be provided and made publicly accessible on the webpage created pursuant to condition 39 – including full analytical results of the 24-hour time-integrated canister samples, continuous monitoring data for H2S and methane (including meteorological data), and the hourly DMS and VOC results for all microGC instruments.

i. Real-time data shall include, but not be limited to, chronological one-hour average H2S concentrations as time series at each monitoring location. Wind speed and direction shall also be included, if currently monitored by Respondent.

ii. The website shall include a map which clearly marks the location of each air monitoring station.

b. Within 30 days of this issuance of this Order, weekly data (from Saturday at 12:00 am to Friday at 11:59 pm) collected by these monitors shall be made available on the webpage created pursuant to Condition No. 39, in a manner which allows for user defined data download, no later than the following Monday at 5:30 pm. Data from

these monitors shall be kept on file and made available to South Coast AQMD personnel upon request.

i. In the event of unexpected downtime of a monitor, bump tests, maintenance, or other scenario which may result in missing data or test data being recorded, by March 29, 2024, Respondent shall provide flags or other visual indicators on its website (created pursuant to Condition No. 39) for each data point/set that clearly indicate and document the range of dates/times with the missing or affected data, and indicate the reason for the missing or affected data.

c. Respondent shall, by April 30, 2024, retain a third party to develop and install a system that provides automatic electronic notification via email for any exceedance of the applicable 1-hour NAAQS, CAAQS, or acute 1-hour OEHHA REL, whichever is lower (both in time and concentration) based on a time weighted average for benzene and H2S monitored in real-time by Respondent's monitoring network within the surrounding community (MS-06 through MS-12) by May 30, 2024. Additionally, by September 23, 2024, Respondent, through its retained contractor, shall develop and install a system allowing identical electronic notification via email for any exceedance of the applicable 1-hour NAAQS, CAAQS, or acute 1-hour OEHHA REL, whichever is lower (both in time and concentration) based on a time weighted average for benzene and H2S monitored in real-time by Respondent's monitoring network surrounding the Landfill (MS-01 through MS-05). Such systems shall also provide an automatic electronic notification once the applicable time weighted average falls below the applicable REL. Respondent shall be responsible for the third party including in such system a method for members of the public to sign up to receive such notifications without any personally identifying information (including email address) being disclosed to Respondent. Respondent shall be responsible for the third party putting into effect the notification system within three business days of direction from South Coast AQMD.

35. Respondent shall, by January 19, 2024, provide all standard operating procedures (SOPs) and any other Quality Control and Quality Assurance (QA/QC) documents describing the operation and maintenance of all instruments used at the air monitoring stations and/or enhanced monitoring stations specified in Condition No. 34. These QA/QC documents shall include detailed information on the calibration, and maintenance of the monitoring equipment and associated instrumentation, and procedures used for data handling, validation, and analysis. They shall additionally include the frequency/schedule of these actions. Respondent shall provide these QA/QC documents to South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov); Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, Payam Pakbin, Atmospheric Measurements Manager, ppakbin@aqmd.gov)]. Respondent shall provide updates to these QA/QC documents (if any) and a log for calibration, and maintenance activities performed on the monitors in the monthly reports pursuant to Condition No. 8.

a. Respondent shall provide South Coast AQMD with the same access that Respondent has to on-site and off-site monitoring equipment. With respect to on-site monitoring equipment, Respondent may require all visitors, including South Coast AQMD staff, to don appropriate personal protective equipment. Upon request by South Coast AQMD, Respondent shall, within 24 hours, provide a list of all personal protective equipment that Respondent deems appropriate for accessing the monitoring equipment. Respondent shall not prohibit South Coast AQMD staff from access to Respondent's facility, including the monitoring equipment, if South Coast AQMD staff don all personal protective equipment included on a list issued by Respondent pursuant to this condition. With respect to off-site monitoring equipment, South Coast AQMD shall arrange permission from third-party property owners for access, if necessary, and Respondent shall provide access to equipment and accompany South Coast AQMD personnel.

b. Respondent shall implement quality control measures (such as span and blank checks, calibration, etc.) as specified by South Coast AQMD to ensure the accuracy of their monitoring network within 30 days of notification.

i. If, following receipt of notification from South Coast AQMD, Respondent disputes the need to take one or more specified quality control measures, Respondent shall submit a response letter to the South Coast AQMD (attn: Stephen Dutz, sdutz@aqmd.gov) not later than 20 days prior to the time for implementation which details the dispute or objection, including provision of supporting evidence as applicable. Respondent shall further propose not less than 3 potential time slots for a virtual meeting during South Coast AQMD business hours where appropriate staff or consultants from Respondent are able to discuss the matter with South Coast AQMD.

ii. If Respondent follows the procedures outlined in Condition No 35(b)(i) above, the deadline for implementing the disputed quality control measures shall be delayed until a further deadline is set by South Coast AQMD in a response determination.

iii. If EPA requires Respondent to take any action that is inconsistent with quality control measures specified by South Coast AQMD under this Condition 35(b) with respect to the MicroGCs, Respondent shall immediately contact the South Coast AQMD [attn: Steven Dutz, sdutz@aqmd.gov; Kathryn Roberts, kroberts@aqmd.gov; Mary Reichert, mreichert@aqmd.gov] and describe the inconsistency. Respondent shall endeavor to resolve the inconsistency with the Executive Officer, while adhering to the measures specified by EPA.

36. Respondent shall, by May 1, 2024, install and maintain instrumentation within the nearby residential community, at sites MS-10 and MS-12, as defined in Respondent's existing Community Air Monitoring Program. These instruments shall be capable of measuring hourly concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, and other relevant

volatile organic compounds (VOC) with site surface emissions greater than 1 ton/year, as indicated in Table 5.5 of the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Assessment of Air Emissions from Landfill Surfaces Report dated October 2023. While long-term solutions for permanent power are implemented and any necessary permits and approvals by regulatory agencies for permanent power are obtained, these instruments will be installed and put into operation using temporary power to allow for continuous measurements of all volatile organic compounds required. It is recognized that the use of temporary power may not guarantee the uninterrupted operation of these instruments. Respondent shall develop a monitoring plan that utilizes reliable and field-proven instrumentation, such as a micro gas chromatograph (MicroGC) with pre-concentration, and seek approval from South Coast AQMD. Respondent shall request and pay for expedited processing of all permits and procurement of the instruments, if available. To ensure Respondent is on schedule to complete installation within the 75 days, Respondent shall provide the South Coast AQMD (attn: Kathryn Roberts, kroberts@aqmd.gov; Mary Reichert, mreichert@aqmd.gov) an update at intervals of 30 days and 60 days from the issuance of the Order. Respondent shall specifically address whether it believes an extension is necessary and provide supporting documentation if it is seeking such extension. The AQMD may grant an extension of up to 60 days as appropriate based on the evidence submitted.

a. Upon installation, data from these instruments shall be made available to the public via the publicly accessible webpage detailed in Condition No. 34. The display shall additionally reference and display the acute 1-hour Reference Exposure Levels (RELs) for any compounds with established acute exposure limits by California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA).

b. Until installation of the additional instrumentation is complete, Respondent shall increase the number of 24-hour time integrated cannister sampling and analysis taken and analyzed for VOCs at MS-06 through MS-12 to three times per week.

c. By the time of the status hearing contemplated in Condition No. 93, or unless otherwise approved in writing by South Coast AQMD, the MicroGCs installed pursuant to Condition No. 36 shall also be capable of measuring hourly concentrations of acrolein. The South Coast AQMD has requested EPA concurrence on the addition of acrolein; if EPA does not concur, the parties will address this provision at the status hearing contemplated in Condition No. 93.

37. Respondent shall, by March 5, 2024, take at least ten liquid samples from wells with pumps located in the Reaction Area, including wells with the highest average temperatures to the extent feasible. Respondent shall submit the liquid samples to a laboratory for analysis. Sampling and analysis shall be performed per U.S. EPA Method 624.1. Respondent shall, within 1 week of receipt from the contract laboratory, submit the results to South Coast AQMD (Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)). With the results, Respondent shall also submit laboratory analysis from samples taken on October 20, 2023 from leachate seeps on the western slope of the Reaction Area.

38. Respondent shall take at least one representative monthly sample of liquids from the Reaction Area of the Landfill and at least one representative monthly sample of leachate from the bottom tanks where liquids/leachate from the entire Landfill collect and analyze them per U.S. EPA Method 624.1 for the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and toxic air contaminants (TACs). In the event that Respondent demonstrates, to the satisfaction of South Coast AQMD, that generated liquid/leachate is sufficiently collected with no remaining seepage or potential for discharges of pressurized leachate, then the leachate sampling and analysis shall be reduced to a quarterly schedule. If further leachate seepage or discharges of pressurized leachate are found to occur, resulting in the exposure of the liquid/leachate to atmosphere, then the sampling and analysis shall return to a monthly schedule. Respondent shall, within 1 week of receipt from the contract laboratory,

post the analytical results on Respondent's website, and provide to South Coast AQMD along with a detailed description and depiction of the sampling locations (Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)).

Community Outreach

39. Respondent shall continue to maintain and update regularly (on a weekly basis) a dedicated page of its website with a highly visible link on its homepage (the "odor mitigation section") for presenting information discussing odor mitigation at CCL. Such webpage shall include all information in English and Spanish. Subsequent reports posted on the webpage shall be sent to a translation service within 2 business days of posting on the webpage, and shall be translated and uploaded to the webpage within 2 business days of receipt from translation service. Such webpage shall also meet the following requirements:

a. The odor mitigation webpage shall be accessible via a direct hyperlink included on the homepage of CCL's website (https://chiquitacanyon.com), via a clickable link with text stating "Odor Mitigation;"

b. The odor mitigation webpage shall display prominently at the top of the page a notification that complaints of any odors believed to be caused by CCL can be made to CCL (24-Hour Hotline) at (661) 253-5155;

c. The odor mitigation webpage shall display prominently at the top of the page a notification that complaints may also be submitted to the South Coast Air Quality Management District via telephone at 1 (800) CUT-SMOG or 1 (800) 288-7664 or online on South Coast AQMD's website (which shall hyperlink to the following: http://www3.aqmd.gov/webappl/complaintsystemonline/NewComplaint.aspx);

d. The odor mitigation webpage shall include a "Recent Updates" section which shall provide a narrative description of Respondent's understanding of the reaction and DMS;

e. The odor mitigation webpage shall include an "Odor Mitigation Efforts" section which shall describe the efforts Respondent is taking to mitigate potential odors;

f. The odor mitigation webpage shall include an "Odor and Maintenance Logs" section which shall include via hyperlink any logs created pursuant to this Order, preceded by a brief narrative description;

g. The odor mitigation webpage shall include a "Reports, Permits, and Other Documents" section which shall include via hyperlink, preceded by a brief narrative description:

i. This Order;

ii. Safety Data Sheets for odor neutralizer used at the facility and compounds used in the Semi-Permanent Vapor Odor Control system referenced in Condition No. 45;

iii. A copy of Respondent's current Conditional Use Permit (No. 2004-00052-(5));

iv. Any reports relating to odor or odor mitigation required by Respondent's Conditional Use Permit (No. 2004-00052-(5)) to be submitted to any government agency, including any responses or discussion of remedial actions to odor violations or complaints required by any government agency; and

v. All reports created by the Reaction Committee pursuant to this Order.

vi. Any other reports or correspondence requested by the County of Los Angeles agencies related to the reaction, odor, and Respondent's mitigation efforts.

h. The odor mitigation webpage shall include an "Air Quality" Section which shall include a brief narrative describing the current status of air quality monitoring required under Condition 68 of Respondent's Conditional Use Permit (No. 2004-00052-(5)). The "Air Quality" Section shall also include, via hyperlink, preceded by a brief narrative description:

i. Any consultant reports submitted to the Community Advisory Committee ("CAC"), TAC, or any government agency under Condition 68 of Respondent's Conditional Use Permit (No. 2004-00052-(5)).

ii. Any quarterly or annual reports submitted to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health or South Coast AQMD under Condition 68 of Respondent's Conditional Use Permit (No. 2004-00052-(5)).

i. The odor mitigation webpage shall include an "Upcoming Public Meetings" Section, which shall display the title/subject, date, time, location and/or virtual access information (including videoconference link or teleconference number as applicable), and a note of whether public comment will be received for the following meetings:

i. Any noticed hearing of the South Coast AQMD Hearing Board in Case No. 6177-4;

ii. Any meeting of the CAC where odor mitigation and/or violations are included as an agenda item or anticipated to be discussed;

iii. Any meeting of the TAC where odor mitigation and/or violations are included as an agenda item or anticipated to be discussed; and

iv. Any other meeting open to the public at which CCL is a scheduled host and/or participant where odor mitigation and/or violation are included as an agenda item or anticipated to be discussed.

40. Respondent shall host a public one-hour community meeting once each calendar month following a month in which Respondent receives three or more Rule 402 NOVs from the South Coast AQMD. If Respondent does not receive three or more Rule 402 NOVs from the South Coast AQMD in a calendar month, Respondent does not need to host a community meeting during the following month. During each meeting, Respondent shall provide updates with regards to implementation of this Order and make time available for public comment on matters related to CCL. The meeting date and time and format (in-person or virtual) shall be announced via Respondent's website and shall also be sent via

email to everyone who has signed up for email notifications on Respondent's website. The announcement shall include a link and dial-in information to the virtual platform used to conduct the meeting, or if the meeting is in-person, the location of the meeting. All meetings held in person shall adhere to all applicable public health guidelines and shall take place within the Val Verde community. Any presentation, meeting materials, or other media created or shared by Respondent at such community meeting shall be posted to Respondent's Odor Mitigation webpage via hyperlink, including a brief narrative description of the materials.

Rule 1150 Landfill Excavation

41. Respondent shall submit, by January 30, 2024, a complete plan application for a Rule 1150 Landfill Excavation Plan. The submittal shall be accompanied with a complete Title V Revision application and shall be submitted with an expedited processing request and associated required fees, forms, and information. A generic Rule 1150 plan application and Title V Revision application shall include the following:

    a. A signed and completed Form 400-A.

    b. A signed and completed Form 400-CEQA.

    c. Reason for excavation.

    d. A site summary indicating the site history.

    e. A list of materials buried or suspected materials buried in the site based on available records.

    f. Results of any boring tests done to characterize the disposal site.

    g. Results of recent landfill gas analysis or soil vapor phase analysis including the concentrations of methane, sulfur compounds, and speciated non-methane hydrocarbons.

    h. A plot plan indicating the location of the excavation, staging areas, vehicle route(s), vehicle cleaning area, and any nearby buildings, roadways, or other site identifying features, and including any schools, residential area or other sensitive receptors such

as hospitals or locations where children or elderly people live or work up to 2,500 feet away.

i. Operating schedule for excavation and removal (hours/day, days/week, weeks/year, or equivalent).

j. Scheduled excavation starting and completion dates, and number of working days required for the excavation.

k. Description of how the excavation will be conducted, including excavation equipment and vehicles hauling the excavated material.

l. Description of mitigation measures for dust, odors, and hydrocarbons.

m. Description of monitoring to be conducted, including monitoring equipment and techniques.

n. Total amount of material to be excavated in cubic yards under this project.

o. Description of disposal of the material (re-burial on-site or sent off site for disposal, if off-site provide name of landfill where material will be disposed).

p. Maximum surface area of excavation workface.

q. Maximum surface area of refuse or contaminated material to be exposed to atmosphere at any one time.

r. Fees in the amount $1,090.43 (for Title V facilities, fee schedule FY 23-24).

s. A Title V Permit Revision application shall be submitted with associated application fees in the amount of $1,820.84 (fee schedule FY 23-24) and required forms (Form 400-A, Form 500-A2, Form 500-C1).

t. A signed Form 400-XPP and additional 50% more fees from the plan fees listed above ($545.22).

42. Respondent shall comply with the following requirements in the interim period, starting upon issuance of this Order and until the final approval of the Rule 1150 landfill excavation plan under the application specified in Condition No. 41 above, for all excavation, as

defined in Rule 1150(a)(5), unless excavation is occurring pursuant to one or more exemption as listed in South Coast AQMD Rule 1150(c):

a. The South Coast AQMD shall be notified at least two (2) days prior to each excavation commencement and within five (5) days after its completion. The notification shall be made by email [Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov); Gerardo Vergara, Air Quality Inspector, (gvergara@aqmd.gov); and Rule1150notifications@aqmd.gov]. The subject line of the email shall contain "Rule 1150 Notification." The body of the email shall contain the following information:

    i. Company Name and Company ID
    ii. Site Address
    iii. Notification Type (2 days prior or 5 days after)
    iv. Estimated Excavation Start Date and Completion Date
    v. A Map of the Facility with Excavation Location Indicated

b. Excavation shall not be conducted between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. or on weekends and legal holidays unless excavation is occurring to comply with Condition 24, or otherwise approved in writing by the South Coast AQMD.

c. Excavation shall not be conducted on days when South Coast AQMD forecasts first, second, or third stage episodes for area number 13 or when South Coast AQMD requires companies in area number 13 to implement their first, second or third stage episode plans. Episode forecasts for the following day can be obtained by calling (800) 288-7664.

d. During excavation, continuous monitoring and recording of the wind speed and directions shall be conducted at an appropriate site or, through the meteorological station if present at the site.

e. Excavation shall not be conducted, except in the Reaction Area, when the wind speed is greater than 15 mph (averaged over 15 minutes) or the wind speed instantaneously exceeds 25 mph. If Respondent receives either any NOV for

violation of Section 41700 / Rule 402 or any complaints for dust, Respondent shall stop excavation in the Reaction Area during such wind conditions.

f. During excavation, all working excavation areas, excavated material and unpaved roadways shall be watered down until the surface is moist and then maintained in a moist condition to minimize dust and emissions without creating a safety hazard condition.

g. VOC contaminated soil (as defined by Rule 1166) shall not be spread onsite or offsite, nor stockpiled, if it results in uncontrolled evaporation of VOC to the atmosphere. VOC contaminated soil shall not be used for landfill cover.

h. During excavation, monitoring for Total Organic Compounds as methane using an Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) or other monitor approved by the South Coast AQMD shall be conducted continuously at the working face of the excavation and at the downwind property line or other approved locations. The maximum sustained readings (greater than 15 seconds) shall be recorded every 15 minutes. The OVA or other approved monitor shall be calibrated each day in accordance with manufacturers' specifications.

i. If the OVA or other approved organic monitor shows a sustained reading (greater than 15 seconds) of 2,000 ppmv Total Organic Compounds as methane or greater at the working face of the excavation, the excavation shall cease and the area generating the emissions shall immediately be completely covered with a minimum of 6 inches of clean dirt, plastic sheet, or other South Coast AQMD approved cover. Excavation shall not resume until the readings return to the pre-excavation level.

j. If the OVA or other approved organic monitor shows a sustained reading (greater than 15 seconds) of 200 ppmv Total Organic Compounds as methane or greater downwind from the site at the property line (or other approved locations), the excavation shall cease and the area generating the emissions shall immediately be completely covered with a minimum of 6 inches of clean dirt, plastic sheet, or other

South Coast AQMD approved cover. Excavation shall not resume until the readings return to the pre-excavation level.

k. Excavated landfill material and refuse shall be immediately, not to exceed 1 hour, relocated for burial onsite, immediately deposited into trucks/trailers for off-site transport and completely covered with automated vinyl tarps, with such covers tied down, except for during active loading/unloading of refuse.

l. When refuse loading is completed and during transport, no material shall extend above the sides or rear of the truck or trailer which will haul the excavated material. Excavated material shall be completely covered with automated vinyl tarps, with the cover tied down.

m. Respondent shall ensure that there is no track-out from the excavation area. Respondent shall ensure that all trucks used for excavation in Reaction Area go through a rumble strip before exiting the excavation area, and Respondent shall ensure that all trucks shall, following the conclusion of excavation, but not less than once per day, be free of excavation materials. The rumble strip(s) shall be adequately sized consistent with South Coast AQMD Rule 403 and maintained as to prevent saturation/caking of soils that would cause the unit to become ineffective in removing soil from tires.

n. Landfill materials and refuse which have been exposed to the atmosphere as a result of the excavation, which have not been excavated and relocated for burial or transported off site, shall be immediately, not to exceed 30 minutes, safety permitting or unless otherwise approved in writing by South Coast AQMD, covered (with a minimum of 6 inches of clean soil, secured plastic sheeting that is at least 10 mil, or other South Coast AQMD approved cover) whenever excavation is not actively in progress, and at the end of each working day so that no portion of landfill material and refuse is exposed to the atmosphere. Foam by itself shall not be used as a night cover if it is raining or rain is predicted by the National Weather Service prior to the next scheduled day of excavation. For the west slope excavation project,

Respondent shall follow the timing and cover procedures set forth in the west slope excavation project work plan. If Respondent follows the work plan, it is otherwise exempt from this Condition 42(n).

o. Daily inspections shall be conducted of any covered excavation area (per Conditions 42(i), 42(j), and 42(n) above) to ensure the integrity of the cover(s) is maintained and secured so that no portion of the soil is exposed to atmosphere. If the cover material is not completely covering the landfill materials and refuse generating emissions, or if the integrity of the cover has been compromised, immediate corrective action shall be taken to add and secure a new cover, or additional cover, on the area requiring corrective action. An inspection log shall be maintained to record the time of the inspections and any corrective action performed.

p. All materials that are listed as hazardous by a federal or state agency shall be considered "hazardous materials" for the purpose of this Order.

    i. All excavated hazardous material shall be transported in such a manner as to prevent any emissions of hazardous materials.

    ii. All hazardous materials shall be transported in containers clearly marked as to the type of material contained and what procedures should be followed in case of accidental spills.

    iii. Excavated liquid hazardous materials with the potential to cause air emissions shall be encapsulated or enclosed in containers with sealed lids before loading into the transport vehicles.

q. Excavation, handling and stockpiling activities shall comply with the applicable requirements of Rule 403.

r. All records required to demonstrate compliance with Condition No. 42 shall be kept and maintained for at least 5 years.

s. Landfill excavation mitigation measures, other than those listed in this Condition No. 42, which South Coast AQMD personnel determine are necessary to protect the health and safety of the public, shall be implemented upon request.

t. During excavation, odor neutralizer and/or odor suppressant (e.g. clay binder polymer spray-applied crusting cover material), shall be applied to the excavation working face and excavated materials to minimize emissions and odor without creating a safety hazard condition. Odor neutralizer applying equipment may include but not be limited to, fans and arm tower misters.

u. During excavation in the Reaction Area as defined in Condition 9(a), Respondent shall employ fresh, new (unused) bed liners in trucks for each load during loading and transport. Respondent shall change out the existing bed liners in the trucks with fresh, new bed liners for each subsequent load in each truck.

v. Respondent shall post a notice on the front page of its website (chiquitacanyon.com), and notify in writing all addresses located within 5,280 feet (1 mile) of the excavation area, at least 48 hours in advance of planned excavation commencement with a short description of the proposed excavation work, the estimated times of day excavation is proposed to occur, the estimated excavation start date, and estimated excavation end date. For unplanned excavation, or excavation where there is insufficient time to provide written notice at least 48 hours in advance of commencement, and where such excavation is expected to last more than one day, Respondent shall post a notice on the front page of its website as soon as possible upon learning such excavation is necessary, not to exceed 2 business hours. A copy of this notification shall be submitted to South Coast AQMD [Attention: Baitong Chen, bchen@aqmd.gov; Nathaniel Dickel, ndickel@aqmd.gov; Christina Ojeda, cojeda@aqmd.gov].

w. If a South Coast AQMD Rule 402 Nuisance Notice of Violation is received by the Respondent during excavation, or a distinct odor (level 3 or greater per below Odor Scale) resulting from the excavation is detected at or beyond the property line, then

the Respondent shall, in accordance with its Health and Safety Plan, conduct ambient air quality sampling within 2 hours of receipt of Rule 402 Nuisance Notice of Violation or of when a distinct odor (level 3 or greater) is detected at or beyond the property line and analyze for TOC and speciated TOCs as follows:

Odor Scale Description of Odor Intensity

0 No odor detected

1 Very light odor detected

2 Light odor detected, distinguishable

3 Moderate odor, very distinguishable

4 Strong odor, very distinguishable, irritable

5 Very strong odor, very distinguishable, overpowering

i. Samples shall be collected at the following locations: immediately upwind of the excavation site, immediately downwind of the excavation site, within 3 inches of the exposed excavation workface, safety permitting, and at the downwind property line, or other location(s) approved in writing by South Coast AQMD. If deemed unsafe, Respondent shall document the date and conditions preventing compliance with this condition. Records of such conditions shall be submitted in the following monthly report pursuant to Condition 8.

ii. Sampling shall conform to CARB Method 422 or equivalent. Samples with high moisture shall be collected using an appropriate method such as South Coast AQMD Method 25.1/25.3 or other methods approved in writing by South Coast AQMD.

iii. Samples shall be analyzed by EPA Method TO-3, and EPA Method TO-15/TO-15A or other method approved in writing by South Coast AQMD.

iv. All collected samples shall be sent to an appropriate laboratory for analysis, within 24 hours of the sample collection, with expedited analysis requested. All lab results shall be reported to South Coast AQMD [Attention: Baitong Chen, bchen@aqmd.gov; Nathaniel Dickel, ndickel@aqmd.gov; Christina Ojeda, cojeda@aqmd.gov; Steve Dutz, sdutz@aqmd.gov] within 48 hours of receipt from the laboratory.

x. During excavation, TOC and speciated TOC ambient air sampling shall be conducted at least once between the hours of 6:00am and 11:00am, and at least once between the hours of 2:00pm and 6:00pm, according to Respondent's Health and Safety Plan and the following requirements:

i. Samples shall be collected at the following locations: immediately upwind of the excavation site, immediately downwind of the excavation site, within 3 inches of the exposed excavation workface, safety permitting, and at the downwind property line, or other location(s) approved in writing by South Coast AQMD. If deemed unsafe, Respondent shall document the date and conditions preventing compliance with this condition. Records of such conditions shall be submitted in the following monthly report pursuant to Condition 8.

ii. Sampling shall conform to CARB Method 422 or equivalent. Samples with high moisture shall be collected using an appropriate method such as South Coast AQMD Method 25.1/25.3 or other methods approved in writing by South Coast AQMD.

iii. Samples shall be analyzed by EPA Method TO-3, and EPA Method TO-15/TO-15A or other method approved in writing by South Coast AQMD.

iv. All collected samples shall be sent to an appropriate laboratory for analysis, within 24 hours of the sample collection, with expedited analysis requested. All lab results shall be reported to South Coast AQMD [Attention: Baitong Chen, bchen@aqmd.gov; Nathaniel Dickel, ndickel@aqmd.gov; Christina Ojeda, cojeda@aqmd.gov; Steve Dutz, stdutz@aqmd.gov] within 48 hours of receipt from the laboratory.

y. The excavation workface, which exposes refuse or other emission generating material to the atmosphere, shall not exceed 1,000 square feet (unless excavation is occurring pursuant to the west slope excavation project work plan, in which case the working face shall be limited to 3,000 square feet), without prior written approval from the South Coast AQMD or except where immediate, unplanned excavation is necessary to prevent or remediate imminent impacts to public health and safety. Estimation of the excavation workface size (square feet) shall be performed every hour during excavation. The daily excavation start date and time, hourly excavation workface size, and time of hourly excavation workface size estimations shall be recorded, and shall be provided to South Coast AQMD personnel within 48 hours of request.

z. If a South Coast AQMD Rule 402 Nuisance Notice of Violation is received by Respondent during excavation, the approved mitigation measures shall be implemented immediately. Approved mitigation measures:

i. Excavation shall be limited to one location at a time.

ii. Unless excavation is occurring pursuant to the west slope excavation project work plan, Respondent shall limit the excavation workface, reducing the area by at least 50%, through use of plastic sheeting that is free of tears and defects, 6 inches of

clean dirt cover, and/or long duration foam or other suppressant approved in writing by South Coast AQMD. After two hours, Respondent may return to the original size of the excavation workface unless there are Unfavorable Wind Conditions, as defined in the Stipulated Order for Abatement in Case No. 6177-1.

iii. Minimizing soil disturbance/transfer.

iv. Limiting working hours, reducing the excavation working hours to 6 total hours for the day (or the number of working hours at the time of receipt of the NOV, if greater than 6 hours).

v. Water and/or odor neutralizing products containing no VOC.

vi. Cleaning and covering of haul trucks.

vii. Good housekeeping.

aa. During excavation, if any ambient air monitoring stations at the fenceline or in the surrounding community (MS-01 through MS-12) reach or exceed applicable OEHHA acute REL concentrations (e.g. benzene acute REL is 8 ppb 1-hr average, H2S acute REL is 30 ppb 1-hour average), excavation shall cease and approved mitigation measures per Condition No. 42(z) above shall be implemented. Excavation shall not resume until concentrations return and remain below the REL threshold(s) for the duration of at least one averaging cycle for the respective acute RELs. The approved mitigation measures shall be implemented when 25% or more of the ambient monitoring stations are down for more than one averaging cycle for the respective acute RELs at the same time or when there are no operational realtime monitors downwind of the excavation workface, which includes but is not limited to calibration, maintenance, breakdown and repair.

bb. During excavation, other emission generating activities such as well drilling in the reaction area, etc. shall be limited and prioritized outside of excavation hours. If landfill gas collection and/or control equipment is offline due to breakdown or maintenance, resulting in a reduction of gas flow to control devices by 10% or more (compared to the gas flow prior to the downtime of the first device), approved mitigation measures per Condition 42(z) above shall be implemented until the landfill gas collection and/or control equipment is returned to full operation. Respondent shall keep and maintain a log of all non-operation (or downtime) of landfill gas collection and control equipment, with dates, times, duration, and reason for non-operation. This log shall be made available to South Coast AQMD personnel within 24 hours of request.

Other Conditions

43. To ensure that fresh trash odors remain controlled, Respondent shall maintain the following fresh trash-related odor mitigation measures recommended by its landfill operations expert from the Stipulated Order for Abatement in Case No. 6177-1 during Unfavorable Wind Conditions, as defined in the Stipulated Order for Abatement in Case No. 6177-1. Respondent shall not expose more of the working face than is operationally necessary on any working day and shall additionally maintain the following odor mitigation measures:

a. Use orchard fans, and tow-and-blow fans as needed, placed and spaced around the working face in accordance with the recommendations of Chiquita's landfill operations expert;

b. Use equipment equipped with odor neutralizer misting systems in various portions of CCL to neutralize any fresh trash odors. This equipment shall include, but not be limited to, fans and arm tower misters;

c. Identify and appropriately handle odorous loads at the scale and working face as new waste loads enter CCL;

d. Haul odorous loads with proper sequencing and cover; and

e. Regularly train staff on all aspects of landfill operations, employee safety, and odor control.

f. If Respondent detects trash-based odors at any stops during any odor surveillance conducted pursuant to Condition No. 1(f) during Respondent's operating hours, Respondent shall deploy additional permitted orchard-style fans to the working face and surrounding area. If Respondent is not able to confirm the reduction of trash based odors within 1 hour of deployment of additional fans, Respondent shall reduce its working face by 25% of that day's total size for the remainder of the operating day.

44. Respondent shall obtain, install, and maintain an on-site landfill meteorological station to measure wind speed and direction by October 31, 2023. The meteorological station shall be installed at a location appropriate for determining wind speed and direction on the top deck of the landfill in the Reaction Area (as defined in Condition 9(a)) on a 1-hour average basis, with measurements recorded every 5 minutes. The station shall record and preserve all available readings for three years and the readings shall be made available to the South Coast AQMD upon request.

45. Respondent shall install, maintain in good working order, and operate 1,000 feet or more of Semi-Permanent Vapor Odor Control in the Reaction Area (as defined in Condition 9(a)) within 14 days of the approval of this Order. Respondent shall operate the Semi-Permanent Vapor Odor Control system immediately and continuously.

46. Respondent shall operate and maintain in good working order a landfill perimeter odor control misting system on permanent fencing on the west and northwest of the property.

47. The landfill perimeter odor control misting system shall be operated immediately and continuously upon receiving data from the meteorological station, referenced in Condition No. 44 above, that the 1-hour averaged wind direction is blowing in West, Northwest, North, or Northeast directions (270 degrees to 45 degrees). The misting system shall continue to operate until the 1-hour averaged wind direction data demonstrates the wind is no longer blowing in the specified directions. The system shall be operated in such a

manner and with sufficient odor neutralizers to mitigate, to the extent possible, transient odors from the landfill into surrounding communities, as determined by the Reaction Committee.

48. Respondent shall notify the South Coast AQMD (attn: Kathryn Roberts, kroberts@aqmd.gov; Mary Reichert, mreichert@aqmd.gov; Christina Ojeda, cojeda@aqmd.gov) of any substantial operational changes designed to or anticipated to reduce odors, such as an operational change not contemplated by this Order, within seven days of implementing such changes.

49. Equipment and operations at the Facility are subject to the jurisdiction and regulatory requirements of multiple agencies, including but not limited to the District, CalRecycle, Los Angeles County Public Works, Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning, and Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. The conditions in this Order shall not in any way restrict or expand the scope of jurisdiction of any agency. If any agency that shares jurisdiction over the Facility with the South Coast AQMD requires Respondent to take any action that is inconsistent with this Order, Respondent shall immediately contact the South Coast AQMD by email at [Kathryn Roberts, kroberts@aqmd.gov and Mary Reichert, mreichert@aqmd.gov] and describe the inconsistent provisions, including providing any written directive from any other agency which Respondent considers inconsistent with one or more conditions in this Order. Respondent shall endeavor to resolve the inconsistency with the Executive Officer, while adhering to the Condition(s) in the Order. If the inconsistency is not resolved within 3 working days of the relevant agency, Respondent shall immediately inform the South Coast AQMD and shall petition for a status/modification hearing before the Hearing Board for further proceedings. At such proceeding, only the provision in dispute shall be resolved by the Hearing Board while the other conditions in this Order shall remain in full force and effect.

a. If Respondent notifies South Coast AQMD per Condition No. 49 above that the inconsistency with one or more Condition and an order of another agency cannot be resolved, compliance with the applicable Condition(s)

of this Order shall be waived until further Order of the Hearing Board. Notwithstanding the above, in no instance shall compliance with Condition No. 49 or Condition No. 49(a) be waived.

50. Respondent shall follow the direction of EPA to implement the Master Work Plan submitted to EPA under the Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO). Any monthly progress reports submitted to EPA in accordance with the UAO shall also be submitted to the South Coast AQMD (Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)).

51. Respondent shall permit South Coast AQMD personnel to conduct all inspections deemed necessary by South Coast AQMD Compliance staff, including, but not limited to, collection of samples. If during any inspection, South Coast AQMD observes uncontrolled liquid which has at least one characteristic (including odor, appearance, etc.) that suggests the liquid may be leachate, South Coast AQMD may require Respondent to collect a sample of the liquid within 24 hours, submit the sample for expedited testing for VOCs, and submit test results to the South Coast AQMD Compliance Inspector within 24 hours of receipt of results, but no later than 96 hours after collection. Notwithstanding the preceding, Respondent may require all visitors, including South Coast AQMD staff, to comply with the site's Health and Safety Plan. Respondent shall not prohibit South Coast AQMD staff from access to Respondent's facility, including the Reaction Area, if South Coast AQMD staff comply with the Health and Safety Plan. Respondent shall provide South Coast AQMD with any updates to the Health and Safety Plan within 1 business day of going into effect.

a. To the extent Respondent's Health and Safety Plan requires 5-gas monitors for regulatory staff to conduct an on-site inspection, Respondent shall maintain onsite at least two 5-gas monitors (calibrated, sufficient battery, and ready for use) for regulatory personnel to use. Respondent may require any individual utilizing its 5-gas monitors to sign a waiver or

release of liability in the form agreed upon by the parties on April 19, 2024.

52. Respondent shall reserve 60 minutes biweekly to host a virtual meeting between South Coast AQMD technical staff and Respondent / Respondent's technical consultants to discuss key updates on Respondent's implementation of this Order and any changes to Landfill conditions or operations. Any instance of the biweekly meeting may be cancelled at South Coast AQMD's sole discretion.

53. Respondent shall, on a weekly basis, report on: (1) number of tanks in each leachate tank group; (2) total number of leachate tanks treated; (3) weekly and year-to-date total quantity of liquid collected; (4) weekly and year-to-date total quantity of liquid treated; and (5) estimated weekly and year-to-date total quantity of seeping, pooling, or ponding leachate collected. By no later than April 3, 2024, Respondent shall submit South Coast AQMD (Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov), the first weekly report, and shall submit an additional weekly report every 7 calendar days thereafter.

54. Respondent shall collect, convey, and store any condensate collected after the sulfur treatment carbon absorbers separately from landfill leachate. No combining or mixing of these liquid materials shall occur, to allow for accurate characterization and profiling of each liquid.

55. Respondent shall immediately cease injection of landfill gas condensate into the landfill gas control flares, unless the condensate injection is initially performed for the purposes of a source test required under this condition. Any injection of condensate collected after the sulfur treatment carbon absorbers to the flares may be allowed if each of the following criteria are fulfilled:

a. The condensate has been sampled/analyzed and determined as non-hazardous in accordance with hazardous material requirements by respective agencies (U.S. EPA and DTSC), with sampling/analysis results

provided to South Coast AQMD along with specified regulatory hazardous waste thresholds;

b. The condensate tank has not received any additional liquid after the sampling/analysis performed in Condition 55(a) and will not receive any additional liquids prior to or during injection/combustion;

c. Respondent has submitted a complete source test protocol which has been reviewed and approved by South Coast AQMD in writing, and which includes, at a minimum, procedures for testing of methane, total non-methane organic compounds, speciated organics (including but not limited to Rule 1150.1 Table 1 Carcinogenic and Toxic Air Contaminants), NOx as NO2, CO, particulate matter (PM10), oxygen and carbon dioxide, moisture content, temperature, flowrate, total sulfur compounds as H2S and speciated sulfur compounds, gas BTU value, nitrogen, methane and TNMOC destruction efficiency, and metals;

d. Respondent has submitted a source test report which has been reviewed and approved in writing by South Coast AQMD;

e. South Coast AQMD grants written approval to conduct condensate injection and has not withdrawn the approval based on follow-up source test evaluation(s);

f. Respondent conducts follow-up flare source testing, at a minimum of every 6 calendar months, which includes non-hazardous condensate injection, and following the requirements of sub-item (d) above; and

g. Respondent maintains records of condensate sampling/analysis results to demonstrate the liquid is non-hazardous, maintains records of daily condensate injection flows (gallons per day), and provides these records in the monthly report pursuant to Condition No. 8.

56. Respondent shall conduct sampling and analysis of vapors in the headspace of leachate tanks located in the Top Deck Tank Farm (Tank Farm #9). Sampling as required below shall be

completed no later than April 4, 2024. Samples shall be collected and analyzed from the following equipment/locations:

a. the vapors in the headspace of at least one untreated leachate storage tank (preferentially containing leachate that is determined to be hazardous or assumed to be hazardous in accordance with hazardous material requirements by respective regulatory agencies, e.g. U.S. EPA and/or DTSC);

b. the vapors in the headspace of at least one leachate storage tank undergoing treatment at;

c. the vapors in the headspace of at least one leachate storage tank where treatment is complete.

Each of the sampled storage tanks shall be filled at least 2/3 full of leachate (approximately 14,000 gallons). Tanks to be sampled shall be preferentially selected to be those not connected/vented to the landfill gas collection system and/or landfill gas control systems. Vapor sampling and analysis of the headspace shall be conducted for total sulfur compounds as H2S and speciated sulfur compounds pursuant to South Coast AQMD Method 307-91, and for speciated organic compounds pursuant to U.S. EPA Method TO-15. Sampling and analysis shall be performed by a South Coast AQMD Laboratory Approval Program (LAP) approved laboratory(ies), capable of sampling and analysis per South Coast AQMD Method 307-91 and U.S. EPA Method TO-15, respectively. A report detailing the sampling and analysis parameters and complete laboratory analysis results shall be submitted to South Coast AQMD by April 18 , 2024 [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov); Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)]. The report shall include, at a minimum, identification of the leachate tank(s) sampled, sample location within each leachate tank, vapor/liquid connections, ventilation (if applicable) and configuration of the tank(s) which were sampled, temperature of the leachate at time of sampling, date/time of sampling, treatment status of the tank(s), volume of leachate within the tank(s), and complete

laboratory sampling and analysis results.

57. Respondent shall submit, by April 22, 2024, a complete permit modification application to the Landfill Gas Condensate and Leachate Collection/Storage System (under Permit G66132, A/N 613131) to increase the landfill's liquid storage capacity, including tanks and equipment which have not been described in the applications submitted pursuant to Condition 19. The submittal shall be accompanied with a complete Title V Revision application and shall be submitted with an expedited permit processing request and associated required fees, forms, and information.

58. Respondent shall submit, by June 21, 2024, a complete permit application for the operation of the thermal oxidizer (pursuant to Condition 29) to include the thermal oxidizer under Respondent's Title V permit. The submittal shall be accompanied with a complete Title V Revision application and shall be submitted with an expedited permit processing request and associated required fees, forms, and information.

59. Respondent shall submit, by June 21, 2024, a complete permit application for the Landfill Gas Condensate and Leachate Treatment System, which includes treating hazardous liquid waste. The submittal shall be accompanied with a complete Title V Revision application and shall be submitted with an expedited permit processing request and associated required fees, forms, and information.

60. Respondent shall submit, by April 22, 2024, a complete permit modification application to the Landfill Gas Collection System (under Permit G43917, A/N 578102) to include the tie-in of the landfill gas condensate and leachate treatment system vapor vent lines to the Landfill Gas Collection System. The submittal shall be accompanied with a complete Title V Revision application and shall be submitted with an expedited permit processing request and associated required fees, forms, and information.

61. Respondent shall submit, by May 21, 2024, a complete permit modification application to the Landfill Gas Flare System (under Permit G73696, A/N 645450) to include the combustion of vapor vented from the hazardous liquid tanks in the landfill gas condensate and leachate collection/storage tank system and landfill gas condensate and leachate

treatment system. The submittal shall be accompanied with a complete Title V Revision application and shall be submitted with an expedited permit processing request and associated required fees, forms, and information.

62. Respondent shall submit, by May 21, 2024, a complete permit modification application to the Landfill Gas Flare System (under A/N 624296) to include the combustion of vapor vented from the hazardous liquid tanks in the landfill gas condensate and leachate collection/storage tank system and landfill gas condensate and leachate treatment system. The submittal shall be accompanied with a complete Title V Revision application and shall be submitted with an expedited permit processing request and associated required fees, forms, and information.

63. By April 22, 2024, Respondent shall provide South Coast AQMD with a schematic of the current leachate treatment and storage system, including connections, flow lines, tank groups, vent lines to flares, lines to and between leachate tanks, and tanks which are connected and not connected to vacuum vent lines.

64. Respondent shall follow the direction of the EPA to prepare a Leachate Management Plan in accordance with the Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO). Respondent shall submit the final plan submitted to EPA to South Coast AQMD on or before March 28, 2024. Any updates to the final plan shall be submitted to South Coast AQMD within 24 hours of submittal to EPA.

65. Respondent shall provide notice to South Coast AQMD (Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov); and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov) by Friday of each week a summary of leachate dewatering pumps that have been installed and resumed operation the prior week, and the number and location of dewatering pumps anticipated to be installed and placed into operation in the following week , and the location of all dewatering pumps installed and / or in operation.

66. Beginning September 2024, Respondent shall increase the frequency with which it monitors for temperature and pressure at landfill gas collection wells within the Reaction Area to

twice monthly.

a. Respondent shall investigate a real-time, remote monitoring system which shall, at minimum, monitor well pressure and landfill gas temperature at the well head. The remote monitoring system may include monitoring of fixed gases, oxygen, methane, and carbon dioxide, as well as wellfield tuning/optimization and well liquid level monitoring. By April 19, 2024, the Reaction Committee shall submit recommendations regarding installation of the remote monitoring system. By no later than September 17, 2024, contracts to install and operate the monitoring system in Condition No. 66(a)(v) shall be finalized.

i. Submit the finalized contract to install and operate the monitoring that was due June 21, 2024 [per Order for Abatement Condition No. 66 in effect April 24, 2024] to South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)] by no later than September 17, 2024.

ii. Submit all known information of design, implementation, installation, and specification issues/concerns by no later than September 17, 2024. This shall include documented correspondence and correspondence reports (for live correspondence prior to August 17, 2024) summarizing results of all communication with system, device, and component vendors/manufacturers and/or contractors identifying the following, including, but not limited to:

1. the system, device, and component viability and availability, and
2. the system, device, and component design,

implementation, installation, and specification issues, such as compatibility, physical constraints, specifications falling short of operational need, and supply chain timelines.

iii. Respondent shall contact at least three reputable vendors/manufacturers/distributors for each of the systems, devices, and components that have identified issues/concerns as described by Condition No. 66(a)(ii) requesting and facilitating in obtaining proposed solutions and recommendations for each of the identified issues/concerns. Documented correspondence of the results of this communication shall be submitted to South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)] by no later than, October 11, 2024.

iv. Respondent shall submit the findings and solutions to issues documented in Condition 66(a)(ii) and (iii), which shall include any additional communication from contacting various vendors, manufacturers, or distributors of systems, components, and devices by no later than October 30, 2024, or unless otherwise approved by South Coast AQMD, to [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)].

1. The findings and solutions shall also include an inventory of the vertical wells in the Initial Reaction Area that contain a Lorenz pump capable of measuring liquid levels and down-well temperatures, including the location of the vertical wells and the depth of the down-well temperature

probes. The findings and solutions shall also include an inventory and installation timeline of the temperature monitoring probe network approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under the Unilateral Administrative Order.

v. A remote monitoring system shall be installed and in operation no later than December 31, 2024, or other date as approved in writing by South Coast AQMD. Temperature shall be measured in at least twenty (20) wellheads operated in the Initial Reaction Area (defined as the boundary of Cells 1/2A, 2B/3, 4, and Module 2B/3/4 P2 as specified in Condition No. 9(a)). By October 15, 2024, the Reaction Committee shall determine the location for installation of the remote monitoring system equipment and shall submit its determination to South Coast AQMD [Baitong Chen, Air Quality Engineer, (bchen@aqmd.gov); Nathaniel Dickel, Senior Air Quality Engineer, (ndickel@aqmd.gov), and Christina Ojeda, Air Quality Inspector, (cojeda@aqmd.gov)]. Should any of the remote monitoring system equipment fail due to the ETLF conditions at the Landfill, Respondent does not need to replace it.

vi. By January 31, 2025, the Reaction Committee shall submit a proposal to assess the viability and functionality of a remote monitoring system which measures temperature and pressure within a well with a pump located within the Reaction Area, including assessment of multiple depths within the well (e.g. shallow, middle, and deep). The Proposal shall be submitted to Baitong Chen [bchen@aqmd.gov]; Nathaniel Dickel [ndickel@aqmd.gov]; Christina Ojeda [cojeda@aqmd.gov] for review. Upon approval by South Coast AQMD, Respondent shall

conduct the feasibility assessment. The Reaction Committee shall submit a final report to the South Coast AQMD (to Baitong Chen [bchen@aqmd.gov]; Nathaniel Dickel [ndickel@aqmd.gov]; Christina Ojeda [cojeda@aqmd.gov]) detailing the results of the feasibility study, and recommendations on further deployment of the remote monitoring system not later than 150 days from the approval of the feasibility proposal.

67. Respondent shall within 2 business days of the issuance of this Order designate an Inspection Liaison responsible for coordinating the exchange of information between Respondent and South Coast AQMD.

68. Respondent shall by June 15, 2024, install appropriately ranged differential pressure gauges, with at least 0.01 inches water column resolution, or pressure gauge otherwise approved in writing by South Coast AQMD, on each leachate storage tank. Respondent shall monitor and record daily the differential pressure of each leachate tank, tank identification number, date and time of the reading, and the personnel that conducted the reading. Pressure readings that indicate the lowest value of the gauge or the highest value of the gauge, shall be reported using significant digits to the hundredths place as "<= [lowest value on gauge] (e.g. <= -0.50 inches water column)" and ">= [highest value on gauge] (e.g. >= 0.50 inches water column)", respectively. The tanks shall be maintained under negative pressure, as demonstrated by differential pressure readings. Zero and positive pressure readings do not demonstrate negative pressure. Pressure gauges shall be calibrated according to manufacturer specifications and schedule. Respondent shall report all the recordings in the monthly report pursuant to Condition No. 8.

69. By July 19, 2024, Respondent shall conduct the first of ongoing quarterly inspection and monitoring of HDPE, or other material, landfill gas conveyance piping, landfill gas condensate and leachate conveyance piping, and any associated piping components such as flanges, fittings, valves, connectors, pumps, or other equipment of the landfill gas collection system and landfill gas condensate and leachate collection and storage system within the

enclosed piping networks. Monitoring Inspection shall include visual and/or physical inspection of the specified equipment above, which is located aboveground, for buckling, rupturing, cracking, melting, liquid leaks, or other structural concerns which may lead to the release of fugitive landfill gas emissions, liquids, or odorous vapors. Monitoring shall additionally include measurements of total organic compounds (TOC) as methane with a flame ionization detector (FID), that conforms to Rule 1150.1 requirements, an organic vapor analyzer for component leaks at each of the aboveground piping components within the landfill gas collection system and landfill gas condensate and leachate collection and storage system enclosed piping networks. A component will be considered to have a leak if the concentration of methane measured one half an inch or less from a component source exceeds 500 ppmv, other than non-repeatable, momentary readings. Records of this monitoring activity shall include at a minimum:

a. A plot plan showing the piping networks monitored;
b. Date(s) when monitoring was performed;
c. Results of the visual/physical inspection and associated photos of any piping or piping components which had any of the above-mentioned visual and/or physical inspection concerns;
d. Results of piping component leak measurements;
e. Location(s) of component/equipment with visual and/or physical inspection concerns and/or locations(s) where component leaks were measured, which shall include the following:
    i. Location identified on a map;
    ii. Location identified by the landfill surface grid number and GPS coordinates; and
f. Work which has been performed, or which is planned to be performed, and associated date(s), to repair, replace, or conduct other actions to resolve issues with the piping or components of concern.

Following four completed quarterly analyses, by July 31, 2025, the Reaction Committee

shall submit a recommendation to South Coast AQMD [attn: Baitong Chen, bchen@aqmd.gov; Nathaniel Dickel, ndickel@aqmd.gov; Christina Ojeda, cojeda@aqmd.gov] as to modifying the frequency of such.

70. Respondent shall, by June 28, 2024, submit a report on the landfill's current landfill gas generation and projected landfill gas generation for the next five calendar years, through the end of calendar year 2029. The current and projected landfill gas generation shall be estimated through use of U.S. EPA's Landfill Gas Emissions Model (LandGEM), and the Reaction Committee's analysis for additional landfill gas generated as a result of the ongoing reaction. The report shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

a. LandGEM inputs, assumptions, and results;

b. Reaction Committee analysis and associated rationale and supporting data or information; and

c. A comparison of the estimated landfill gas generation, both current and projected, with the landfill's flaring capacity, both current and proposed, assuming one or more flares or thermal oxidizers are offline due to maintenance, overhaul, or other unforeseen circumstances.

Based on the report findings, if the landfill gas generation is expected to exceed the landfill's flaring capacity when one or more flares or thermal oxidizers are offline, Respondent shall start the planning and procurement process for the addition of an additional flare, thermal oxidizer, or other landfill gas combustion/control equipment and ensure sufficient redundant control capacity (meaning at least one additional control unit, equivalent in landfill gas combustion capacity to the largest control unit on site, and whose operational capacity is not required to combust the quantity of gas estimated in the LandGEM) to handle all generated landfill gas, assuming any one or more unit(s) is offline.

a. Respondent shall submit, by October 31, 2024, a complete permit application for the new construction of a Landfill Gas Flare (Flare No. 5), and modifications of Flare 1 & 2 (G73696, A/N 645450), Flare 3 (A/N 624296), and Flare 4 (A/N 647996) to the extent necessary, to increase the landfill gas control capacity.

The submittals shall be accompanied with a complete Title V Revision application and shall be submitted with an expedited permit processing request and associated required fees, forms, and information.

71. Respondent shall submit, by May 21, 2024, a complete permit application for the installation and operation of any aboveground surface landfill gas collection system, or underground landfill gas collection system, installed for the purpose of collecting landfill gas under the geosynthetic cover installed per Condition 31 or the cover as required by the Local Enforcement Agency. The submittal shall be accompanied with a complete Title V Revision application and shall be submitted with an expedited permit processing request and associated required fees, forms, and information.

72. Respondent shall conduct sampling and analysis, testing, installation, and monitoring of the leachate and landfill gas condensate collection and storage tank system, as specified below:

a. At least quarterly, conduct testing to sample and analyze the vapor flow in the piping used to vent the leachate storage tanks and landfill gas condensate tanks and route the vapors to the landfill gas control system. The testing shall at least include the following items and the results of this testing shall be provided in the monthly report pursuant to Condition No. 8.:

i. vented leachate tank vapor flowrate,

ii. vented condensate tank vapor flowrate,

iii. vapor temperature,

iv. concentrations of speciated organics (including but not limited to Rule 1150.1 Table 1 Carcinogenic and Toxic Air Contaminants),

v. the total sulfur compounds as H2S and speciated sulfur compounds, and

vi. testing at each of the locations indicated below:

1. The tank vents or manifolds which are representative of a set of tanks;

2. The header/manifold from each leachate tank farm or manifold including Tank Farm #7, Tank Farm #9, North Perimeter Manifold, New East Perimeter Manifold, LC Manifold, landfill gas condensate

storage tanks, and any other future tank farms or manifolds, with testing performed upstream of the piping connection to the LFG Collection and Conveyance System where landfill gas may affect results; and

3. The inlet of the flare(s) prior to combustion.

b. A source test protocol for this testing shall be submitted to South Coast AQMD by May 17, 2024, unless otherwise approved in writing by South Coast AQMD. Testing shall be conducted within 45 days of receiving written approval of the source test protocol by South Coast AQMD, and the final results in a source test report format shall be submitted within 30 days of testing, unless otherwise approved in writing by South Coast AQMD.

c. Within 30 days of the initial source test report, Respondent shall submit a recommendation from the Reaction Committee on additional vapor flow testing to the South Coast AQMD [attn: Baitong Chen, bchen@aqmd.gov; Nathaniel Dickel, ndickel@aqmd.gov; Christina Ojeda, cojeda@aqmd.gov]. The Reaction Committee may submit further recommendations regarding additional vapor flow testing to the South Coast AQMD within 30 days of additional source testing under this condition.

d. Beginning April 29, 2024, at least daily, conduct pressure testing and monitoring within the HDPE header(s) venting the leachate storage tanks to quantify the vacuum from the flare station blowers exerted on the leachate tanks, in inches of Water Column (W.C.). Pressure testing and monitoring as specified in this condition is not required upon complete installation of pressure gauges as specified in Condition 68.

   i. Daily pressure readings, pressure testing location, indication of the tank farm represented by the test results, and indication of each tank within the tank farm represented by the test results shall be submitted in the monthly report per Condition No. 8.

e. By June 28, 2024, unless otherwise approved in writing by South Coast AQMD, install flow meters within the HDPE piping headers for associated leachate tank farms

to accurately measure and record the flow rate (scfm) and total daily volume of vented leachate tank vapors being sent to the flare station for combustion. The flow meters shall be installed according to manufacturer specifications and recommendations to ensure accurate flow readings.

i. Daily flow rate (scf/day), flow meter location, indication of the tank farm whose flow is being measured, and indication of each tank within the tank farm vented and represented in the flow rate shall be submitted in the monthly report per Condition No. 8.

73. Respondent shall prepare an inventory of all internal combustion engine equipment rated greater than 50 HP onsite as of April 25, 2024 and shall submit this inventory to South Coast AQMD by May 21, 2024. Respondent shall submit a permit application for internal combustion engine equipment rated greater than 50 HP that is not already permitted through South Coast AQMD by June 30, 2024, accompanied with a complete Title V Revision application(s) and shall be submitted with an expedited permit processing request and associated required fees, forms, and information. Going forward, Respondent shall submit a permit application, accompanied with a complete Title V Revision application(s), for any internal combustion engines greater than 50 HP brought on site that does not already have a valid permit under Respondent's Title V Facility Permit or that does not already have a complete application submitted to South Coast AQMD for the engine to be included in Respondent's Title V Facility Permit.

74. Respondent shall expedite the procurement of the equipment needed to construct Flare No. 4 to the maximum extent feasible such that Flare No. 4 is ready to be constructed and put into operation as soon as possible after Respondent receives all necessary permits or other approvals. Respondent shall provide updates on the procurement of this equipment in the monthly report pursuant to Condition 8(s).

75. [Reserved]

76. Respondent shall install sample ports on all equipment on site that requires sampling, to prevent unnecessary fugitive emissions from sampling activities. By December 2, 2024,

Respondent shall install sampling ports on all subject equipment and collect samples from the sampling ports thereafter, unless otherwise approved in writing by South Coast AQMD. For new equipment brought on site that requires sampling, sample ports shall be installed within 30 days of bringing the equipment on site, or within 15 days of starting operation of the equipment, whichever is sooner, unless otherwise approved in writing by South Coast AQMD.

77. [Reserved]

78. Respondent, or Respondent's contractor, as applicable, shall install a liner of 60 mil polyethylene sheeting (or other equivalent flexible membrane cover) overlaying two feet of compacted soil lining the bottom and 5 feet off the sides of the perimeter of each leachate tanks and/or tank farms, except for driving lanes required for trucks to access leachate tanks for leachate disposal or other routine operations or maintenance, to limit spills affecting the ground, water, and potential for re-entrained air emissions. The sheeting/membrane liner shall be inspected at least twice-daily, at the beginning and end of day, and shall be maintained free of tears, rips, etc. The inspection and maintenance records shall be recorded daily and shall contain, but not be limited to: (1) the date and time; (2) tank area designation inspected; (3) the name of the person performing the inspection and written acknowledgement that they did, or did not, take corrective action to maintain or replace the liner; (4) specific notation as to the liner maintenance performed, including but not limited to: liner repair or replacement, cleanup of spills on the liner, including volume of spill, etc. Installation shall be completed as part of new installation of any tank or tank farm onsite installed on or after April 16, 2025. For existing tank farms, installation shall be completed not later than September 30, 2025.

79. Respondent shall submit any permit applications, source test protocols, source test reports, and any other submittal requiring South Coast AQMD review and approval, with an expedited processing/review requested, along with any associated fees, forms, and information required.

80. Whenever South Coast AQMD permitted Various Location equipment or CARB Statewide

Portable Equipment Registration (PERP) permitted equipment is brought or operated on site, the Respondent shall:

a. Notify South Coast AQMD in writing of the date and time that the equipment is brought to the facility in the corresponding monthly report per Condition No. 8 and include a copy of the various locations permit(s) and/or PERP permit(s) in the corresponding monthly report per Condition No. 8.

b. Maintain a daily log including the following information for each permit unit: permit number and/or registration number, application number (if applicable), equipment location, and start and end time of equipment operation (as applicable). Respondent shall submit the daily log in the in the corresponding monthly report per Condition No. 8.

c. Notify South Coast AQMD in writing of the date and time that the equipment is removed from the facility in the corresponding monthly report per Condition No. 8.

81. Respondent shall provide notification, by posting an alert on the front page of its website (https://chiquitacanyon.com) for the purposes of notifying to the surrounding affected community, whenever any landfill gas collection and control equipment (i.e. gas collection wells/trenches, headers, flares, thermal oxidizer(s), blowers, etc.) has planned or unplanned downtime anticipated to last 30 minutes or more, or once any downtime has a duration of 30 minutes or longer, according to the following:

a. Downtime of 30 Minutes or Longer:

i. Respondent shall provide the notification required by this Condition 81 for any individual control device that has downtime which is anticipated to last 30 minutes or more, or once any downtime for an individual control device reaches 30 minutes of downtime.

ii. If the downtime of any combination of landfill gas collection equipment results or is planned to result in a reduction of gas flow to control devices by 10% or more (compared to the gas flow prior to the downtime of the first device), Respondent shall provide the notification required by this Condition

81 for any such control devices that have downtime which is anticipated to last 30 minutes or more, or once any downtime for such devices reaches 30 minutes of downtime.

b. This notification shall be posted online at least 48 hours prior to a planned downtime event, unless the event is planned less than 48 hours before the planned downtime. If there is less than 48 hours before the planned downtime, Respondent shall provide the notification as soon as possible, within 1-hour of finalizing plans for the downtime. For unplanned downtime, notification shall occur within 1-hour of reasonable discovery of any collection or control equipment issue resulting in unplanned downtime. The notification shall inform the public of the control equipment downtime, expected extent (in days/hours) of the downtime, and the possibility of increased odors in the community during the indicated period.

c. Respondent shall, by November 18, 2024, develop a system allowing members of the public to sign-up for notifications of such outages or downtime via email or text message. Respondent shall develop the system such that any personally identifying information (including but not limited to name, phone number or email address) shall not be received nor retained directly by Respondent, any subsidiary or parent company of Respondent, or any direct employee of Respondent. Respondent shall deploy this system within three (3) business days of receiving notice to deploy from South Coast AQMD.

82. Respondent shall provide notification to South Coast AQMD [attn: Baitong Chen, bchen@aqmd.gov; Nathaniel Dickel, ndickel@aqmd.gov; Christina Ojeda, cojeda@aqmd.gov; Larry Israel, lisrael@aqmd.gov] whenever any landfill gas collection or control equipment (i.e. gas collection wells/trenches, headers, flares, thermal oxidizer(s), blowers, etc.) has scheduled and/or unplanned downtime. Downtime refers to cessation of operation lasting 30 minutes or longer, according to the following:

a. Downtime of 30 Minutes or Longer:

i. Respondent shall provide the notification required by this Condition 82 for

any individual control device that has downtime which is anticipated to last 30 minutes or more, or once any downtime for an individual control device reaches 30 minutes of downtime.

ii. If the downtime of any combination of landfill gas collection equipment results or is planned to result in a reduction of gas flow to control devices by 10% or more (compared to the gas flow prior to the downtime of the first device), Respondent shall provide the notification required by this Condition 82 for any such control devices that have downtime which is anticipated to last 30 minutes or more, or once any downtime for such devices reaches 30 minutes of downtime.

b. This notification shall include an initial notification 24 hours prior to the planned shutdown event, unless the event is planned less than 24 hours before the planned downtime, Respondent shall provide the notification as soon as possible, within 1-hour of finalizing plans for the downtime. For unplanned downtime, notification shall occur within 1-hour of reasonable discovery of any control equipment issue resulting in unplanned downtime. Respondent shall also provide a subsequent additional notification and follow-up written report within 48 hours of startup and operation of the equipment after the downtime event is corrected. The initial notification, and subsequent notifications/follow-up report shall include the following items, unless otherwise noted below:

i. Reason(s) for the downtime,

ii. Specification of whether the event was planned or unplanned event,

iii. Estimated (initial notification) and actual (subsequent notification/follow-up report) start and end dates and times of the downtime event,

iv. Meteorological data (15-minute averaged), including wind direction(s) and wind speed(s), starting from 48 hours prior to the downtime event, and extending until 24 hours after associated equipment start-up and resumed operation during the period of downtime (subsequent notification/follow-up

report only),

v. Facility-wide minute by minute landfill gas flow data, in Microsoft Excel format, starting from 48 hours prior to the downtime event, and extending until 24 hours after associated equipment start-up and resumed operation (subsequent notification/follow-up report only),

vi. A running log of all combustion equipment downtime events reported pursuant to Condition 82, including the equipment name (e.g., Flares 1, 2, 3, or Zeeco unit), planned or unplanned event, estimated (initial notification) and actual (subsequent notification/follow-up report) start date and time of each event, estimated (initial notification) and actual (subsequent notification/follow-up report) end date and time of each event, estimated (initial notification) and actual (subsequent notification/follow-up report) duration of downtime in minutes, and reason(s) for downtime in an Excel format. The information shall be clearly displayed for all downtime events and combustion equipment in rows within one Excel sheet, allowing quick determination of the downtime details for any equipment or combination of equipment, including simultaneous downtime events.

c. The notifications specified in this condition are additional notifications and do not replace Title V and/or breakdown notifications required by South Coast AQMD or Federal Regulations, or by the Title V permit.

83. Respondent shall conduct a study and analysis of specific landfill operational events and their potential emission impacts to the surrounding community, as determined from an analysis of the air quality data recorded at monitoring stations MS-01 through MS-12. The study shall consider various landfill operational events which may result in increased release of emissions, including but not limited to, landfill excavations, downtime or decreased operation of any landfill gas collection or control equipment resulting in a reduction of landfill gas flow rate to an instantaneous value of a landfill-wide total of 11,000 scfm, or a reduction of 10% or more of current operational flows, and leachate exposure to atmosphere

from spills/seeps/pressurized discharges. The 10% reduction in flow rate shall be determined based on total landfill gas flow rate data trends by comparing the current total landfill gas flow rate, averaged hourly, to the prior week's average landfill gas flow rate and the prior day's average landfill gas flowrate. A 10% reduction in comparison to the weekly or daily average value shall be analyzed as an operational event. The date, time, and duration of the operational events shall be used, in conjunction with meteorological data and air monitoring station data for all compounds monitored using continuous instrumentation, to the extent such data is available, to determine the effects at downwind receptors. This study shall be conducted for a period of 7 months, from June 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024, with a report detailing the landfill operational events, meteorological data, air monitoring station data, general findings of the study, and the landfill gas flow rate trend comparison used to determine a 10% reduction. The report shall be submitted by March 31, 2025 to South Coast AQMD [attn: Baitong Chen, bchen@aqmd.gov; Nathaniel Dickel, ndickel@aqmd.gov; Christina Ojeda, cojeda@aqmd.gov]. The report shall also include a proposed scope for a continuation of the study for up to an additional 6 months, subject to review and approval by SCAQMD. The continuation of the study shall proceed upon written approval by the South Coast AQMD.

84. Respondent shall evaluate the installation of windbreaks and/or wind flow disrupters along the western and northern borders of the facility, and/or ridgeline, such that there are not any distinguishable gaps in the border and/or ridgeline which may result in an odor channeling affect into the Val Verde community, to enhance the dispersion of odors from the facility. By no later than November 15, 2024, Respondent shall submit a report detailing the findings of the evaluation to South Coast AQMD (attn: Baitong Chen, bchen@aqmd.gov; Nathaniel Dickel, ndickel@aqmd.gov; Christina Ojeda, cojeda@aqmd.gov). The report detailing the findings of the evaluation shall include the following:

a. The viability and advantages and disadvantages of the different windbreaks and/or wind flow disruptors.

b. The estimated duration and timeline of the steps necessary to implement and install

each of the windbreaks and/or wind flow disruptors evaluated, including any regulatory approvals and any associated environmental analysis and public notification/outreach required, contractor procurement, contracts, bidding, contract execution, equipment procurement, and equipment installation.

If installation of windbreaks and/or wind flow disruptors is deemed technically feasible and viable, Respondent shall complete the installation of windbreaks and/or wind flow disruptors. In the November 15, 2024 report, the Reaction Committee shall determine technical feasibility and provide recommendations to the South Coast AQMD regarding viability. Viability shall be determined by South Coast AQMD. If deemed technically feasible and viable, installation shall take place within 180 days after receipt of written approval by South Coast AQMD or 180 days after required regulatory approvals have been procured, whichever is later.

85. Respondent shall comply with the following requirements in addition to the requirements listed under Condition 42(a)-(bb) while conducting the west slope excavation project and the toe drain termination project:

a. Landfill perimeter odor control misters shall be operated along the west slope excavation area and toe drain termination project area while excavation is conducted and while any waste, waste contaminated material, or odiferous material is exposed to atmosphere.

b. By September 10, 2024 for the west slope excavation project, and by November 15, 2024 or upon commencement (whichever is later) of the toe drain termination project, a Semi-Permanent Vapor Odor Control System shall be operated along the excavation area while excavation is conducted and while any waste, waste contaminated material, or odiferous material is exposed to atmosphere.

c. A weekly report shall be submitted to South Coast AQMD [Attention: Baitong Chen, bchen@aqmd.gov; Nathaniel Dickel, ndickel@aqmd.gov; Christina Ojeda, cojeda@aqmd.gov] each Tuesday by 8am PST reporting on the preceding week. The weekly report shall report the west slope excavation activities and excavation

activities, if any, related to the toe drain termination project commenced, completed, and yet to be completed with estimated timeline and amount (in cubic yards) of soil/refuse to be excavated for completion. The report shall also identify any change in daily excavation schedules, obstacles or unexpected corrective actions that transpired. The first report for the west slope excavation project shall be due on September 3, 2024. The first report for the toe drain termination project shall be due on November 19, 2024, and shall also identify:

i. mitigation measures implemented per Condition No. 42(z), (aa) and/or excavation cessation per Condition No. 42(aa) (as applicable);

ii. the corresponding reason for mitigation measures implemented per Condition 42(z) and/or (aa) and/or excavation cessation (as applicable);

iii. for excavation cessation and mitigation measures implemented per Condition 42(z) and/or (aa):

1. the corresponding start and end times of such cessation and mitigation measures (as applicable);
2. the associated compound and compound concentration that reached or exceeded the applicable acute REL (as applicable);
3. date and time of reaching or exceeding the applicable acute REL that resulted in implementation of mitigation measures and/or excavation cessation (as applicable), and
4. air monitor(s) which were down and associated wind direction data (as applicable).

86. Respondent shall comply with the following requirements until the final approval of liquid/condensate/leachate treatment and/or storage permits, for all liquid treatment and storage equipment operating on site, unless otherwise approved in writing by South Coast AQMD.

a. The equipment shall be properly maintained and kept in good operating condition at all times in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and industry best

management practices.

b. The equipment shall be operated and maintained by personnel properly trained in its operation. Training certifications and/or detailed qualifications for these personnel shall be maintained on site, and provided to South Coast AQMD personnel upon request.

c. The operation of the equipment shall not result in the release of any raw landfill gas, or discharge of odorous liquid vapors into the atmosphere, except for when collecting samples from leachate treatment equipment. By November 1, 2024, Respondent shall install sampling ports on all leachate tanks for which leachate sampling would occur and would otherwise result in leachate exposure to open air during sampling, and thereafter shall collect samples from such sampling ports. By November 1, 2024, Respondent shall also prepare and submit to South Coast AQMD (Baitong Chen [bchen@aqmd.gov]; Nathaniel Dickel [ndickel@aqmd.gov]; Christina Ojeda [cojeda@aqmd.gov]) a schematic of the leachate treatment equipment, showing where the sampling ports are located.

d. The liquid treatment system, leachate tanks, sludge/solids handling equipment and tanks, and any other equipment associated with the treatment or storage processes shall be fully enclosed, under vacuum, and vented to appropriate control (i.e. flare station). This does not include the liquid treatment granular activated carbon adsorbers, or liquid filtration equipment which operate under positive pressure. Storage tanks with vapor headspace shall not be excluded from the requirements of Condition No. 86(d).

e. Respondent shall inspect any liquid treatment system equipment under positive pressure for vapor leaks at least once every week, as follows:

    i. Leak inspections of liquid treatment connection points or joints shall be conducted by monitoring for volatile organic compound emissions using a calibrated photoionization detector (PID) and observing potential leak site(s) to determine if any leaks are observed (e.g. concentrations of 100 ppmv or

greater are detected directly at the connection point or joint), or other alternative method approved by South Coast AQMD.

ii. All leaks shall be repaired within one calendar day of detection, unless otherwise approved in writing by South Coast AQMD.

iii. Respondent shall keep records of all vapor leak inspections in a log, recording, at a minimum, the date and time of the leak inspection, the name of personnel conducting the leak inspection, the inspection method, observations during the leak inspection (visual, audible, tactile, odor, etc.), any leaks detected, and the date, time, and manner by which leaks were subsequently repaired. Records shall be kept and maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to South Coast AQMD personnel upon request.

f. Dedicated piping connected to the liquid treatment system, leachate tanks, solid handling tanks, and any other equipment associated with the treatment or storage process shall be used for the sole purpose of providing vacuum to the leachate treatment equipment.

g. Sample ports shall be installed at the locations of the five flow meters on the dedicated headers connected to the liquid treatment system, leachate tanks, solid handling tanks installed pursuant to Condition No. 72(e), and any other equipment associated with the treatment or storage process and shall be monitored at least daily. Monitoring data shall include, but not be limited to, CH4%, CO concentration (ppmv), CO2%, and O2%, flowrates, and pressures.

87. Respondent is prohibited from conducting planned landfill gas combustion/control equipment downtime for three (3) or more landfill gas combustion/control units (Flares, Zeeco unit) at any one time, unless approved in writing by South Coast AQMD or where Respondent is conducting work under any of the following scenarios that requires the gas flow to be cut off from the flares:

a. Installing a new flare under an approved authority to construct;

b. Installing or replacing the blowers to the landfill gas flares;

c. Performing installation or maintenance activities;

d. Performing installation or maintenance activities that require Respondent to remove the piping coming into the flare station; or

e. Performing installation or maintenance activities on the flares or flare station that require the use of a crane.

88. Respondent shall install equipment and implement operational procedures to prevent unplanned landfill gas combustion/control equipment downtime (Flares, Zeeco unit) to the maximum extent feasible. The operator shall operate in accordance with the following requirements:

a. Respondent shall expedite and complete the connection of permanent grid power to the flare station by December 31, 2024, unless otherwise approved in writing by South Coast AQMD.

b. Once the flare station is connected to permanent grid power, Respondent shall maintain the existing flare station generators for the purpose of backup power at the flare station. Respondent shall also install backup power at the Zeeco unit by December 5, 2024. Once the flare station is connected to permanent grid power and backup power connection safety disconnect is installed at the Zeeco thermal oxidizer, Respondent shall minimize combustion/control equipment downtime as a result of power failure. Unless there are documented inaccessibility or dangerous conditions for the required technician, or South Coast AQMD approval, Respondent shall complete the first start up cycle of the combustion/control equipment in the following time frames:

i. If the Zeeco unit experiences downtime: 1.5 hours when the required technician is onsite. If the required technician is not onsite, they will arrive at the site as promptly as possible, safety permitting, but not to exceed 2 hours.

ii. If the flares at the flare station experience downtime: the flare(s) associated with the first generator shall complete their initial start up cycle within the time frames listed above, and the flare(s) associated with the second generator

may take up to an additional hour to complete their initial start up cycle.

In the event that the first complete start up cycle is unsuccessful, Respondent shall successfully restart the combustion/control equipment within 30 additional minutes.

In the event Respondent is unable to complete the necessary work to correct the power failure and restart the combustion/control equipment within the timeframes listed above due to inaccessibility or dangerous conditions for the technician, Respondent shall document the conditions that do not allow for the work to be completed within the required timeframe.

Permit applications for the engine(s) providing power and/or backup power shall be submitted in accordance with Condition Nos. 73 and 79.

89. For any equipment for which Respondent has submitted a permit application to South Coast AQMD that is not covered under Condition No. 86, and for any equipment for which Respondent is required to submit a permit application to South Coast AQMD, Respondent shall comply with the following requirements until the final approval of such permit application, unless otherwise approved in writing by South Coast AQMD.

a. The equipment and associated ancillary parts shall be properly maintained and kept in good operating condition at all times, which includes, where applicable, following the manufacturer's recommendations and industry best management practices.

b. The equipment shall be operated and maintained by personnel properly trained in its operation.

90. Within 30 days of the Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC) final approval of the written workplan for the relocated tank farm, Respondent shall submit to South Coast AQMD a complete permit modification application to the Landfill Gas Condensate and Leachate Collection/Storage System (under Permit G66132, A/N 613131). The application shall include the revised tank location(s), revised number of tanks/storage capacity, and the updated site-wide configuration of the system. The submittal shall be accompanied with a complete Title V Revision application and shall be submitted with an expedited permit processing request and associated required fees, forms, and information.

91. Within 30 days of DTSC's final approval of the written workplan for the relocated tank farm, Respondent shall submit to South Coast AQMD a complete permit application for each hazardous and non-hazardous liquid treatment system. The submittal shall be accompanied with a complete Title V Revision application and shall be submitted with an expedited permit processing request with associated required fees, forms, and shall include, but not limited to, the applicable information listed in South Coast AQMD Reg. II and below:

a. Separate permit applications for each treatment system.

b. Process flow diagram for each treatment system illustrating the pathway(s) the liquid is conveyed throughout the system and identifying which tanks the liquid is transferred to and from, including identification of all potential emission release points, the connections to the leachate storage tanks, safety components and the associated specifications, if applicable), monitoring components (if applicable), and identify which components are under vacuum or positive pressure.

c. Specify the capacity, dimensions, and number of tanks and vessels in each system. Identify, for each component (e.g. tanks and/or vessels) in each system, whether they have headspaces.

d. Standard operating procedures for each system to safeguard from overflow of leachate and ensure minimal fugitive emission release points.

e. Leachate flow rates, material usage rates, and process parameters affecting air pollution emissions or needed to determine potential emissions of air pollutants.

92. Respondent shall send any file(s) with a cumulative size larger than 35 MB via a shared link, by email, which allows South Coast AQMD personnel to be able to download the file(s).

93. Respondent shall ensure hydrostatic liquid level transmitters are installed in all leachate storage tanks capable of having such transmitters installed in them to measure the level of liquids within the tanks by June 30, 2025, and shall ensure such transmitters are installed as part of installation of any new tanks capable of having such transmitters installed in them. The transmitters shall be capable of uploading the liquid level readings to the cloud such that the readings are accessible within 2 hours. The tank level information shall be

monitored by Respondent's personnel and communicated to necessary personnel involved before and during tank filling operations.

94. Respondent shall submit, by May 30, 2025, a complete permit application for the additional landfill gas combustion/control unit brought on-site in February 2025. The submittal shall be accompanied with a complete Title V Revision application and shall be submitted with an expedited permit processing request and associated required fees, forms, and information.

95. Respondent shall submit, by April 30, 2025, a complete permit modification application for the Landfill Gas Condensate and Leachate Collection/Storage System (under Permit G66132, A/N 613131) to increase the landfill's liquid storage capacity and include the new temporary tank farm located in Canyon D as part of the facility's leachate collection/storage system. The submittal shall be accompanied with a complete Title V Revision application and shall be submitted with an expedited permit processing request and associated required fees, forms, and information.

96. By April 30, 2025, update the prior estimates of current and projected landfill gas generation prepared pursuant to Condition No. 70 based on the Landfill ceasing to accept external waste for disposal as of December 31, 2024, including any internal degradable waste disposed of since that date, and submit an updated report on the landfill's current and projected landfill gas generation through the end of calendar year 2029. Landfill gas generation shall be estimated through use of U.S. EPA's LandGEM, and the Reaction Committee's analysis for additional landfill gas generated as a result of the ongoing reaction. The report shall include the items listed in Condition No. 70(a)-(c).

97. Respondent shall visually inspect all connection points, seams, and seals of the geosynthetic cover(s) in and around the Reaction Area (as defined in Condition No. 9(a)) at least once every seven (7) calendar days, and shall promptly repair any cover issues identified, Respondent shall maintain a log demonstrating that it has completed each inspection and addressed any issues with any connection points, seams, or seals of the geosynthetic cover, including the date the issue was identified, the action taken to repair the damage, and the

time at which the repair was completed. Results of the inspection and the repair log required by this condition shall be included in the monthly reports required pursuant to Condition No. 8.

98. Respondent shall return for a status and modification hearing on June 4 and 17, 2025, or as soon thereafter as the Hearing Board can schedule a hearing.

99. The Hearing Board may modify this Order for Abatement without the stipulation of the parties upon a showing of good cause therefore, and upon making the findings required by Health and Safety Code Section 42451(a) and District Rule 806(a). Any modification of the Order shall be made only at a public hearing held upon 10 days published notice and appropriate written notice to the Respondent.

100. The Hearing Board shall retain jurisdiction over this matter until **December 31, 2025** and at that time this Order shall no longer be of any force or effect, unless this Order is amended, modified, or dissolved before then.

101. This Order for Abatement is not intended to be nor does it act as a variance. Respondent is subject to all rules and regulations of the District and to all applicable provisions of California law. Nothing herein shall be deemed or construed to limit the authority of the District to issue Notices of Violation, to seek civil penalties or injunctive relief, or to seek further Orders for Abatement or other administrative or legal relief. The Findings of Fact are based on evidence presented by Petitioner and Respondent as of the date of this Order.

BOARD MEMBER: _____

Micah Ali, Chair

DATED: May 21, 2025

Appendix F
Compliance Status Summary Tables

Table F1. CUP Compliance Status Summary Table

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
1	This grant authorizes the continued operation and maintenance of a solid waste disposal facility at the Chiquita Canyon Landfill ("CCL"). In particular, this grant will: A. Increase the permitted disposal area within CCL laterally by 149 acres to a total area of 400 acres to accommodate new waste and may have a maximum permitted elevation of 1,430 feet. B. Upon the Effective Date, as defined in this grant, through December 31, 2024, allow an annual limit of intake of combined solid waste and beneficial use materials not to exceed 2,800,000 tons per year ("tpy"). C. Effective January 1, 2025 through 2047, allow an annual limit of intake of combined solid waste and beneficial use materials not to exceed 1,800,000 tpy. D. Relocate the site entrance from State Highway 126, the portion known as Henry Mayo Drive, to Wolcott Way. E. Provide for the development and operation of an on-site household hazardous facility and a closed, mixed organics composting operation (anaerobic digestion).	Noted. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. However, the site entrance relocation is no longer necessary now that CCL has ceased operations. CCL and the County are discussing this change in operations.
2	Unless otherwise apparent from the context, the term "permittee" shall include the permittee, and any other person, corporation, or entity making use of this grant.	Noted.
3	Unless otherwise apparent from the context, the following definitions shall apply to these Conditions of Approval ("Conditions"), and to the attached Implementation and Monitoring Program ("IMP"), adopted concurrently with this grant: Definitions “A” through “EEEE”	Noted. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022.
4	Unless otherwise expressly provided in this grant, applicable federal, State, or local definitions shall apply to the terms used in this grant. Also, whenever a definition or other provision of this grant refers to a particular statute, code, regulation, ordinance, or other regulatory enactment, that definition or other provision shall include, for the life of this grant, any amendments made to the pertinent statute, code, regulation, ordinance, or other regulatory enactment.	Noted.
5	This grant shall not be effective for any purpose until the permittee, and the owner of the subject property (if other than the permittee), have filed at the office of the Department of Regional Planning their affidavit stating that they are aware of and agree to accept all of the conditions of this grant, and that the conditions of this grant have been recorded, as required by Condition No. 10, and until all required monies have been paid, pursuant to Condition Nos. 13, 19, 20, and 125. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Condition No. 5 and Condition Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 13 shall be effective immediately upon the Approval Date of this grant by the County. The filing of the affidavit required by Condition No. 18 constitutes a waiver of the permittee's right to challenge any provision of this grant.	On July 28, 2017, CCL recorded the County’s affidavit of acceptance with inserted text expressly reserving its rights to challenge the conditions in the CUP and filed the recorded affidavit with the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning (LADRP) on August 1, 2017. On August 1, 2017, LADRP stated in an email that the language added to the affidavit purportedly invalidated it. LADRP stated that the affidavit “will need to be re-recorded with the affidavit form that we sent you, without the alterations.” County staff subsequently directed CCL to record the affidavit without alterations and to set forth its reservation of rights in a separate letter. On August 3, 2017, CCL recorded an amended affidavit as directed by LADRP. On August 4, 2017, CCL filed the amended affidavit to LADRP, noting that the amended affidavit was recorded as directed by LADRP and that CCL would document its continued protest and reservations in a separate letter. On August 23, 2017, CCL provided a written confirmation of its reservation of rights to LADRP. On August 24, 2017, CCL sent a letter to LADRP confirming the effective date of July 28, 2017, after the County had determined that this should be used as the effective date of the permit.
6	The permittee shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the County, its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against the County or its agents, officers, or employees brought by any third party to attack, set aside, void, or annul this permit approval, or any related discretionary approval, whether legislative or quasi-judicial, which action is brought within the applicable time period of California Government Code section 65009, or other applicable limitations period. The County shall promptly notify the permittee of any claim, action, or proceeding, and the County shall fully cooperate in the defense. If the County fails to promptly notify the permittee of any claim, action, or proceeding, or if the County fails to cooperate fully in the defense, the permittee shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the County.	A petition for writ of mandate was filed on August 24, 2017, in the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, against the County of Los Angeles by three petitioner organizations. CCL made the initial deposit required by Condition No. 8 on September 18, 2017. At the request of LADRP, CCL made an additional supplemental deposit into the fund on March 6, 2018.
7	The permittee shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the County, its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against the County for damages resulting from water, air, or soil contamination, health impacts, or loss of property value during the operation, or Closure or Post-Closure Maintenance of the Facility.	Noted. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022.
8	In the event that any claim, action, or proceeding, as described above, is filed against the County, the permittee shall within ten days of the filing make an initial deposit with the Department of Regional Planning of $10,000 from which actual costs and expenses shall be billed and deducted for the purpose of defraying the costs or expenses involved in the County's cooperation in the defense, including but not limited to, depositions, testimony, and other assistance provided to the permittee or the permittee's counsel. If during the litigation process, actual costs or expenses incurred reach 80 percent of the amount on deposit, the permittee shall deposit additional funds sufficient to bring the balance up to the amount of $10,000. There is no limit to the number of supplemental deposits that may be required prior to completion of the litigation.	A petition for writ of mandate was filed on August 24, 2017, in the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, against the County of Los Angeles by three petitioner organizations. CCL made the initial deposit required by Condition No. 8 on September 18, 2017. At the request of LADRP, CCL made an additional supplemental deposit into the fund on March 7, 2018. CCL paid supplemental deposits to LADRP on April 15, 2019, and June 11, 2019, as requested by LADRP. CCL has paid supplemental deposits of $74,686.86 on April 18, 2020, $24,193.52 on October 8, 2020, $19,031 on March 22, 2021, $25,952.13 on March 14, 2023, and $6,547.41 on May 31, 2023.

Table F1. CUP Compliance Status Summary Table

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
	At the sole discretion of the permittee, the amount of an initial or any supplemental deposit may exceed the minimum amounts defined herein. Additionally, the cost for collection and duplication of records and other related documents shall be paid by the permittee, according to County Code Section 2.170.010.	
9	If any material provision of this grant is held or declared to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the permit shall be void, and the privileges granted hereunder shall lapse.	Noted. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. This settlement agreement resolved the challenge to this condition during the 2024 Reporting Period.
10	Prior to the Effective Date of this grant, the permittee, or the owner of the subject property if other than the permittee, shall record the terms and conditions of this grant in the office of the County Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk ("Recorder"). In addition, upon any transfer or lease of the subject property during the term of this grant, the permittee or the owner of the subject property, if other than the permittee, shall promptly provide a copy of the grant and its terms and conditions to the transferee or lessee of the subject property. Upon recordation, the permittee shall provide an official copy of the recorded conditions to the Director of Regional Planning.	On July 28, 2017, CCL recorded the conditions of approval for the CUP, along with the affidavit of acceptance required by Condition No. 5. The conditions of approval were subsequently re-recorded on August 3, 2017, along with the amended affidavit discussed for Condition No. 5.
11	This grant shall expire, unless it is used within one year from the Approval Date of the grant. A single one-year time extension may be requested in writing and with the payment of the applicable fee prior to such expiration date. This grant shall be considered used upon the receipt of Solid Waste at the Facility and disposal activities any day after Approval Date, and when permittee has completed the requirements of Condition No. 5.	Noted.
12	The subject property shall be developed, maintained, and operated in full compliance with the conditions of this grant, and any law, statute, ordinance, or other regulation applicable to any development or activity on the subject property. Failure of the permittee to cease any development or activity not in full compliance shall be a violation of this grant. Inspections shall be made to ensure compliance with the conditions of this grant, as well as to ensure that any development undertaken on the subject property is in accordance with the approved site plan on file. The permittee shall also comply with the conditions and requirements of all permits or approvals issued by other government agencies or departments, including, but not limited to, the permits or approvals issued by: A. Cal Recycle; B. DPH, including the DPH letter dated February 23, 2017, and all other DPH requirements; C. The Department of Public Works; D. The Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force; E. CARB; F. The California Regional Water Quality Control Board ("CRWQCB"); G. SCAQMD; H. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife; I. The United States Army Corps of Engineers; J. The California Department of Health Services; K. The Los Angeles County Fire Department, including the requirements in the Fire Department letter dated February 24, 2017; applicant must receive Fire Department clearance of gated entrance design off Wolcott Way and Fuel Modification Plan prior to Effective Date, and comply with all other Fire Department requirements; and L. The Department of Regional Planning. The permittee shall not engage in activities which may impede the abilities of these agencies and other consultants hired by the County to conduct inspections of the site, whether announced or unscheduled.	Noted. Compliance with the conditions included in the DPH letter dated February 23, 2017, and the Los Angeles County Fire Department letter dated February 24, 2017, is outlined in Section 14 of this 2024 Annual Compliance Report, and detailed in Table F3, Additional Conditions of Approval Compliance Status Summary Table. CCL received a Notice of Violation (NOV) from LADRP on July 1, 2024, related to Condition Nos. 12 and 23. The NOV alleges that CCL exceeded the average daily tonnage for solid waste (Condition 23(A)(1)) and the annual maximum capacity for solid waste (Condition 23(E)(1)) in 2023. This NOV and corrective actions resolving the NOV are described in Section 7 of this 2024 Annual Compliance Report.
13	Within five working days of the Approval Date of this grant, the permittee shall remit processing fees payable to the County in connection with the filing and posting of a Notice of Determination ("NOD") for this project and its entitlements, in compliance with section 21152 of the California Public Resources Code. Unless a Certificate of Exemption is issued by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, pursuant to section 711.4 of the California Fish and Game Code, the permittee shall pay the fees in effect at the time of the filing of the NOD, as provided for in section 711.4 of the Fish and Game Code, currently $3,153.25 ($3,078.25 for an Environmental Impact Report plus $75 processing fee). No land use project subject to this requirement is final, vested, or operative until the fee is paid.	The NOD was filed with the Los Angeles County Clerk on July 25, 2017. At that time, fees in the amount of $3,153.25 were paid as provided for in section 711.4 of the California Fish and Game Code.
14	Upon the Effective Date, the permittee shall cease all development and other activities that are not in full compliance with Condition No. 12, and the failure to do so shall be a violation of this grant. The permittee shall keep all required permits in full force and effect, and shall fully comply with all requirements thereof. Failure of the permittee to provide any information requested by County staff regarding any such required permit shall constitute a violation of this grant and shall be subject to any and all penalties described in Condition No. 20.	Noted.

Table F1. CUP Compliance Status Summary Table

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
	It is hereby declared to be the intent of this grant that if any provision of this grant is held or declared to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the permit shall be void, and the privileges granted hereunder shall lapse.	
15	To the extent permitted by law, the Department of Regional Planning or DPH shall have the authority to order the immediate cessation of Landfill operations or other activities at the Facility if the Board, Department of Regional Planning, or DPH determines that such cessation is necessary for the health, safety, and/or welfare of the County's residents or the environment. Such cessation shall continue until such time as the Department of Regional Planning or DPH determines that the conditions leading to the cessation have been eliminated or reduced to such a level that there no longer exists an unacceptable threat to the health, safety, and/or welfare of the County's residents or the environment.	Noted.
16	The permittee shall comply with all mitigation measures identified in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program ("MMRP"), which are incorporated by this reference, as if set forth fully herein.	Table F4, MMRP Compliance Status Summary Table, details compliance with the MMRP.
17	The permittee shall comply with the Implementation and Monitoring Program ("IMP"), which is attached hereto and incorporated by this reference, as if set forth fully herein.	Table F2, IMP Compliance Status Summary Table, details compliance with the IMP.
18	Within 30 days of the Approval Date, the permittee shall record a covenant and agreement, which attaches the MMRP and the IMP, and agrees to comply with the mitigation measures imposed by the Environmental Impact Report for this project and the provisions of the IMP, in the office of the County Registrar-Recorder/Clerk ("Recorder''). Prior to recordation, the permittee shall submit a draft copy of the covenant and agreement to the Department of Regional Planning for review and approval. As a means of ensuring the effectiveness of the mitigation measures and IMP measures, the permittee shall submit annual mitigation monitoring reports to the Department of Regional Planning for approval, or as required, with a copy of such reports to the Department of Public Works, the CAC and the TAC. The report shall describe the status of the permittee's compliance with the required measures. The report shall be due for submittal on July 1 of each year, and shall be submitted for review and approval no later than March 30, annually.	On August 23, 2017, CCL submitted a draft copy of the covenant and agreement to LADRP for review and approval. LADRP approved the draft covenant on August 23, 2017. The covenant was recorded, and a copy of the recorded document was filed with the Department of Regional Planning on August 24, 2017.
19	Within 30 days of the Approval Date of this grant, the permittee shall deposit an initial sum of $10,000 with the Department of Regional Planning to defray the cost of reviewing and verifying the information contained in the reports required by the MMRP, and inspecting the premises to ensure compliance with the MMRP, and to undertake any other activity of the Department of Regional Planning to ensure that the mitigation measures are satisfied, including, but not limited to, carrying out the following activities: enforcement, permitting, inspections, providing administrative support in the oversight and enforcement of mitigation measures, performing technical studies, and retaining the services of an independent consultant for any of the aforementioned purposes, or for routine monitoring of any and/or all of the mitigation measures. If the actual costs incurred pursuant to this Condition No. 19 have reached 80 percent of the amount of the initial deposit ($10,000), and the permittee has been so notified, the permittee shall deposit supplemental funds to bring the balance up to the amount of the initial deposit ($10,000) within ten business days of such notification. There is no limit to the number of supplemental deposits that may be required during the life of this grant. The permittee shall replenish the mitigation monitoring account, if necessary, until all mitigation measures have been implemented and completed. Any balance remaining in the mitigation monitoring account upon completion of all measures and completion of the need for further monitoring or review by the Department of Regional Planning shall be returned to the permittee.	The initial sum of $10,000 required by this Condition No. 19 was deposited with LADRP on August 10, 2017. CCL was requested to provide additional funds in 2019 and deposited an additional $9,324.42 on April 15, 2019, and $5,326.95 on November 7, 2019. CCL was also requested to provide additional funds in 2020, and deposited an additional $23,458.36 on April 10, 2020, and $33,583.18 on December 31, 2020. Additionally, the remaining balance of $3,268.52 from the EIR account (200400039) was transferred into this account on March 4, 2020. In 2021, CCL made two payments to LADRP totaling $27,260. During the 2022 Reporting Period, CCL made payments to LADRP of $13,724 on February 19, 2022, $9,029.13 on May 26, 2022, and $12,532.40 on July 15, 2022. During the 2023 Reporting Period, CCL made additional payments to LADRP of $25,952.13 on March 14, 2023, and $6,547.41 on May 31, 2023. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL made additional payments to LADRP of $22,995 on April 5, 2024. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022.
20	Notice is hereby given that any person violating a provision of this grant is guilty of a misdemeanor, pursuant to Section 22.60.340 of the County Code. Notice is further given that the Regional Planning Commission ("Commission") or a Hearing Officer may, after conducting a public hearing in accordance with Section 22.56.1780, et seq. of the County Code, revoke or modify this grant, if the Commission or Hearing Officer finds that these conditions have been violated, or that this grant has been exercised so as to be detrimental to the public's health or safety, or so as to be a nuisance, or as otherwise authorized pursuant to Chapter 22.56, Part 13, of the County Code. In addition to, or in lieu of, the provisions just described, the permittee shall be subject to a penalty for violating any provision of this grant in an amount determined by the Director of Regional Planning, not to exceed $1,000 per day per violation. For this purpose, the permittee shall deposit the sum of $30,000 in an interest-bearing trust fund with the Department of Regional Planning, within 30 days after the Effective Date, to establish a draw-down account. The permittee shall be sent a written notice for any such violation with the associated penalty, and if the noticed violation has not been remedied within 30 days from the date of the notice, to the satisfaction of the Director of Regional Planning, the stated penalty, in the written notice shall be deducted from the draw-down account. If the stated violation is corrected within 30 days from the date of the notice, no amount shall be deducted from the draw-down account. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, if the stated violation is corrected within 30 days from the date of the notice, but said violation recurs any time within a six-month period, the stated penalty will be automatically deducted from the draw-down account upon such recurrence, and the permittee will be notified of such deduction. If the deposit is ever depleted by 50 percent of the initial deposit amount ($15,000), the permittee shall deposit additional funds sufficient to bring the balance up to the amount of the initial deposit ($30,000) within ten business days of notification of the depletion. There shall be no limit to the number of supplemental deposits that may be required during the life of this grant. The balance remaining in the draw-down account, including interest, shall be returned to the permittee, upon the Director of Public Works' determination that the Landfill is no longer a threat to public health, safety, and the environment.	The sum of $30,000 required by this Condition No. 20 was deposited with LADRP on August 10, 2017. CCL was not requested to provide additional funds in 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, or 2024.

Table F1. CUP Compliance Status Summary Table

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
	If the permittee is dissatisfied with any notice of violation, as described in the preceding paragraph, the permittee may appeal the notice of violation to the Hearing Officer, pursuant to Section 22.60.390(C)(1) of the County Code, within 15 days of receipt by the permittee of the notice of violation. The Hearing Officer shall consider such appeal and shall take one of the following actions regarding the appeal: A. Affirm the notice of violation; B. Rescind the notice of violation; or C. Modify the notice of violation. The decision of the Hearing Officer is final and shall not be subject to further administrative appeal.	
21	All requirements of Title 22 of the County Code and of the specific zoning of the subject property must be complied with, unless otherwise modified as set forth in these conditions, or as shown on the approved Site Plan or Exhibit "A", or on a revised Exhibit "A" approved by the Director of Regional Planning.	Noted.
22	All structures, walls, and fences open to public view shall remain free of graffiti or other extraneous markings, drawings, or signage that was not approved by the Department of Regional Planning. These shall include any of the above that do not directly relate to the business being operated at the Facility, or that do not provide pertinent information about the Facility. The only exceptions shall be seasonal decorations or signage provided under the auspices of a civic or non-profit organization. In the event of graffiti or other extraneous markings occurring, the permittee shall remove or cover said markings, drawings, or signage within 24 hours of notification of such occurrence, weather permitting. Paint utilized in covering such markings shall be of a color that matches, as closely as possible, the color of the adjacent surfaces. The permittee shall also establish and maintain a graffiti deterrent program for approval by the Department of Public Works. An approved copy shall be provided to the Graffiti Abatement Section of the Department of Public Works.	CCL submitted a draft Graffiti Deterrent Program to the Department of Public Works (LACPW) on May 29, 2019, and again on June 21, 2019, and July 9, 2019. The Graffiti Deterrent Program was approved by LACPW on July 24, 2019.
23	Upon the Effective Date, this grant shall supersede Conditional Use Permit ("CUP") 89-081 (5) and shall authorize the continued operation of a Class III (non-hazardous) Solid Waste Landfill on the subject property. The maximum tonnage capacity to be received at the Facility shall be as follows: A. Average Daily Tonnage Capacity 1. Upon Effective Date through December 31, 2024, the amount of Solid Waste that may be disposed of in the Landfill shall average 6,616 tons per day, Monday to Saturday. The amount of all incoming materials that may be received for processing disposal and beneficial use at the Facility shall average 8,974 tons per day. 2. Effective January 1, 2025 through 2047, the amount of Solid Waste that may be disposed of in the Landfill shall average 3,411 tons per day, Monday to Saturday. The amount of all incoming materials that may be received for processing disposal and beneficial use at the Facility shall average 5,769 tons per day. B. Facility Daily Maximum Capacity The maximum tonnage of any combination of Solid Waste and other materials received by the Facility for processing, Beneficial Use Materials (including Composting) and disposal shall not exceed 12,000 tons on any given day, provided the Monthly Tonnage Capacity shall not be exceeded. C. Monthly Tonnage Capacity 1. Upon Effective Date through December 31, 2024, the total quantity of all materials received for processing, disposal, and Beneficial Use Materials at the Facility shall not exceed 233,333 tons in any given month. The amount of Beneficial Use Materials processed as Beneficial Use in any given month shall not exceed 61,308 tons. 2. Effective January 1, 2025 through 2047, the total quantity of all materials received for processing, disposal, and Beneficial Use Materials at the Facility shall not exceed 150,000 tons in any given month. The amount of Beneficial Use Materials processed as Beneficial Use in any given month shall not exceed 61,308 tons. D. Composting Facility Capacity – The amount of incoming materials for processing at the Organic Waste Composting Facility shall not exceed 560 tons per day. This amount shall also be included in the amount of Beneficial Use Materials allowed. E. Facility Annual Maximum Capacity 1. Upon Effective Date through December 2024, the maximum annual tonnage capacity of all materials received by the Facility for processing shall not exceed 2,800,000 tons in any calendar year. Of this overall tonnage, Solid Waste disposed may not exceed 2,064,300 tons and Beneficial Use Materials (including Compost) processed as Beneficial Use may not exceed 735,700 tons in any calendar year.	Noted. CCL received an NOV from LADRP on July 1, 2024, related to Condition Nos. 12 and 23. The NOV alleges that CCL exceeded the average daily tonnage for solid waste (Condition 23(A)(1)) and the annual maximum capacity for solid waste (Condition 23(E)(1)) in 2023. This NOV and corrective actions resolving the NOV are described in Section 7 of this 2024 Annual Compliance Report. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement the settlement agreement.

Table F1. CUP Compliance Status Summary Table

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Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
	2. Effective January 2025 through 2047, the maximum annual tonnage capacity of all materials received by the Facility for processing shall not exceed 1,800,000 tons in any calendar year. Of this overall tonnage, Solid Waste disposed may not exceed 1,064,300 tons and Beneficial Use Materials (including Compost) processed as Beneficial Use may not exceed 735,700 tons in any calendar year.	
24	The Board may increase maximum daily, monthly, or annual amounts of Solid Waste allowed by Condition No. 23 if, upon the joint recommendation of the DPH and the Department of Public Works, the Board determines that an increase is necessary to appropriately manage the overall County waste stream for the protection of public health and safety, including at the time of a declared local, regional, State, or national disaster or emergency.	Noted.
25	The County reserves the right to exercise its police power to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare of County residents by managing the Countywide waste stream, including preventing predatory pricing. The permittee shall not adopt waste disposal practices/policies at the Facility which discriminate against self-haulers, waste haulers, and other solid waste enterprises delivering waste originating in the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County.	Noted.
26	This grant shall also authorize the following Ancillary Facilities and activities at the Facility, as shown on the approved Exhibit "A," subject to the conditions of this grant: A. Office and employee facilities directly related to the Landfill, including offices or other facilities related to any other enterprise operated by the permittee or other person or entity employed by the permittee or acting on its behalf; B. Operations related to the placement and disposal of Solid Waste; C. Paint booth for equipment and containers; D. Leachate collection and management facilities; E. Facilities necessary for the collection, utilization, and distribution of Landfill gases, as required and/or approved by the Department of Public Works, the DPH, or the SCAQMD; F. Facilities necessary for the maintenance of machinery and equipment used at the Landfill, excluding Solid Waste collection equipment and vehicles, and equipment or machinery used by the permittee in other enterprises; G. On-site waste diversion and recycling activities consistent in scale and purpose with the agreement entered into pursuant to Condition No. 45 of this grant; H. Facilities necessary for Environmental Protection and Control Systems, including flare stations, storage tanks, sedimentation basins, and drainage devices; I. Storage and repair of bins utilized for Landfill activities; J. Household hazardous waste consolidation area; K. Household Hazardous Waste Facility; L. Organics Waste Composting Facility; and M. Landfill Gas-to-Energy Plant. In the event that revisions to the approved Site Plan, including the approved Exhibit "A," consistent with the intent of this grant and the scope of the supporting environmental documentation are proposed, such revised Site Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Public Works for review and pre-approval, and to the Director of Regional Planning for final approval, with copies filed with the Department of Public Works and the DPH. For the life of this grant, there shall be no revisions to the approved Exhibit "A" that change the Limits of Fill, and no Site Plan shall be approved that will change the Limits of Fill.	Noted.
27	Household Hazardous Waste Facility and its operations shall be subject to the following use restrictions and pursuant to Condition No. 124 of this grant: A. Household Hazardous Waste Facility may be used by the general public to drop off household hazardous wastes, including, but not limited to, used motor oil, used latex paints, used anti-freeze, and used batteries; and other wastes as may be defined in the Operating Agreement. The Household Hazardous Waste Facility is not to be used for general use by commercial or industrial entities, except for Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators, which shall mean a generator that generates no more than 100 kilograms of hazardous waste in any calendar month. B. The Household Hazardous Waste Facility shall be no smaller than 2,500 square feet in size, exclusive of ingress and egress. C. Recyclable materials shall not be collected in quantities or stored for periods which would cause the need for a hazardous waste facilities permit, unless such permit has been obtained. D. Operating hours shall be as defined in the Operating Agreement, but in no event shall those hours exceed 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., seven days per week.	Noted. As detailed in the compliance status for Condition No. 124, on November 30, 2018, CCL sent a letter to LACPW, stating their intent to develop a Household Hazardous Waste Facility (HHWF) at CCL. LACPW approved CCL's proposal to develop a HHWF at the facility on January 15, 2019. CCL did not develop an HHWF during the 2024 Reporting Period.

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
	E. The Household Hazardous Waste Facility shall be staffed continuously during operating hours by a person(s) trained in hazardous material handling and management. F. Household Hazardous Waste Facility development shall substantially conform to Exhibit "A." any requirements of this grant, and the mitigations listed in the visual impact section of the mitigation monitoring summary referenced in the MMRP.	
28	Permittee may construct and operate an Organic Waste Composting Facility, together with certain ancillary and related activities as enumerated herein, subject to the following restrictions as to use: A. The facility may be used to receive process and compost green waste, food waste, and other organics waste materials and to store and distribute mulch, biomass fuel, and compost. B. The facility location shall be designated on the Site Plan Exhibit "A" or an approved Revised Exhibit "A" prior to beginning operations. The location shall be approved by the Director of Public Works and shall be far away from residential and business areas. The facility shall be enclosed. C. The Organic Waste Composting Facility operation shall receive no more than 560 tons per day of green waste, food waste, and other organics waste materials. No wastewater biosolids (e.g., sludge or sludge components) shall be allowed. D. Operating hours shall be within the hours of 5:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday to Saturday. E. Access by customers for purposes of removing the solid products and by-products, including finished mulch and compost, shall not occur outside hours of 5:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday to Saturday. F. Permittee shall comply with all rules for odor abatement and prevention of the SCAQMD and the DPH. The permittee shall not allow odors to become a nuisance in adjacent residential and business areas. In the event odors become a nuisance in adjacent residential and business areas, permittee shall take all necessary steps to abate that nuisance. If the permittee, despite the application of the best available technology and methodology, cannot abate the nuisance odors resulting from Organic Waste Composting Facility operations, the permittee shall terminate such operations. G. Upon commencement date of the Organic Waste Composting Facility, the permittee shall submit to the Department of Public Works, DPH-SWMP, and SCAQMD an Odor Control and Mitigation Plan for operation of the facility.	Noted. CCL did not develop an Organic Waste Composting Facility during the 2024 Reporting Period. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, this settlement agreement, once fully implemented, resolved the challenge to this condition.
29	The Final Cover of the Landfill shall not exceed the permitted elevation of 1,430 feet above mean sea level, and the Footprint shall not exceed the total permitted disposal area of 400 acres. No portion of the Landfill shall extend beyond the Limits of Fill, as shown on the approved Exhibit "A." The existing Landfill consists of the following, as shown on the approved Exhibit "A": existing Primary Canyon (55 acres, currently completely filled); existing Canyon B (14 acres, currently completely filled); existing Main Canyon (188 acres, currently 182 acres have been filled); and new fill areas (143 acres currently unfilled), together with certain ancillary and related activities, as enumerated herein, subject to the restrictions contained in this grant.	Noted. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017 in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, this settlement agreement, once fully implemented, resolved the challenge to this condition.
30	The permittee shall not sever, sell, or convey any portion, or the entirety of property for which this CUP is granted, without first notifying the Department of Regional Planning, with a copy to the Department of Public Works, at least 90 days in advance. Any future receiver of the subject property shall be required to acknowledge and accept all conditions of this grant prior to finalization of any conveyance.	Noted.
31	The permittee shall keep all required permits in full force and effect, and shall fully comply with all requirements thereof. Failure of the permittee to provide any information requested by County staff regarding any such required permit shall constitute a violation of this grant, and shall be subject to any and all penalties described in Condition No. 20.	Noted.
32	Nothing in these conditions shall be construed to require the permittee to engage in any act that is in violation of any State or federal statute or regulation.	Noted.
33	The permittee shall reimburse DPH for personnel, transportation, equipment, and facility costs incurred in carrying out inspection duties, as set forth in the SWMP, including maintaining at least one full-time inspector at the Facility at least once a week, when waste is received and processed to the extent that these costs are not covered by the fees already paid for administration of the SWFP for the Landfill.	Noted.
34	Prior to the Effective Date, and thereafter on an annual basis, the permittee shall provide evidence of insurance coverage to the Department of Public Works in the amount of at least $40 million that meets County requirements and that satisfies all the requirements set forth in this Condition No. 34. Such coverage shall be maintained throughout the term of this grant and until such time as all Post-Closure Maintenance requirements are met by the permittee and certified by the appropriate local, State, and federal agencies. Such insurance coverage shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following: general liability, automobile liability and pollution liability, and clean-up cost insurance coverage with, an endorsement for "Sudden and Accidental" contamination or pollution. Such coverage shall be in an amount sufficient to meet all applicable State, federal, and local requirements, with no special limitations. Upon certification of coverage, and annually thereafter, a copy of such certification shall be provided to the Department of Public Works.	Evidence of insurance coverage in the amount of at least $40 million for the 2024 Reporting Period was provided to LACPW on March 27, 2025. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, this settlement agreement, once fully implemented, resolved the challenge to this condition.

Table F1. CUP Compliance Status Summary Table

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Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
35	To ensure that the permittee has sufficient funds at Closure to provide for the continued payment of insurance premiums for the period described in Condition No. 34 of this grant, the permittee shall, within 60 months prior to the anticipated Closure Date, and annually thereafter, provide financial assurance satisfactory to the Department of Public Works that meets County requirements, as approved by the CEO, showing its ability to maintain all insurance coverage and indemnification requirements of Condition Nos. 34 and 36 of this grant. Such financial assurance shall be in the form of a trust fund or other financial instrument acceptable to the County. The Department of Public Works shall administer the trust fund, and all interest earned or accrued by the fund shall remain in the fund to keep pace with the cost of inflation.	Noted. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, this settlement agreement, once fully implemented, resolved the challenge to this condition.
36	To ensure that the permittee has sufficient funds for the Landfill's Closure and/or the Post-Closure Maintenance and maintenance of the Environmental Protection and Control System, the permittee shall, within 60 months of the anticipated Closure Date, and annually thereafter, provide financial assurance satisfactory to the Department of Public Works that meets County requirements, as approved by the CEO, that it is financially able to carry out these functions in perpetuity, or until the Landfill no longer is a threat to public health and safety, as determined by the Department of Public Works. The Department of Public Works' determination shall be based on an engineering study prepared by an independent consultant selected by the Department of Public Works. The permittee shall pay all costs associated with the independent consultant and the study within 30 days of receiving the invoice for the consultant's services. Such financial assurance shall be in the form of a trust fund or other financial instrument acceptable to the Department of Public Works. Permittee shall pay into the fund annually and the Department of Public Works shall administer the fund, and all interest earned or accrued by the fund shall remain in the fund to keep pace with the cost of inflation. The Department of Public Works may consider, at its sole discretion, the financial assurance mechanism required under State law and regulation in meeting the intent of this Condition No. 36.	Noted. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, this settlement agreement, once fully implemented, resolved the challenge to this condition.
37	Not less than one year before the 5th anniversary of the Effective Date of this grant, the permittee shall initiate a Periodic Review with the Department of Regional Planning. Additional Periodic Reviews shall be initiated by the permittee not less than one year before the 10th, 15th, 20th, and 25th anniversaries of the effective date of this grant. Additional Periodic Reviews may also be required at the discretion of the Director of Regional Planning. The purpose of the Periodic Reviews is to consider new or changed circumstances, such as physical development near the Project Site, improved technological innovations in environmental protection and control systems, and other best management practices that might significantly improve the operations of the Facility, and to determine if any changes to the facility operations and IMP are warranted based on the changed circumstances. To initiate the Periodic Review, the permittee shall submit for review a permit requirement compliance study which details the status of the permittee's compliance with the conditions of approval of this grant. Additionally, an updated Closure Plan and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Regional Planning and the TAC for review at this time, as well as the comprehensive waste disposal study referred to in Condition No. 106, and any other information that is deemed necessary by the Department of Regional Planning to ensure that the Landfill operations are operating as efficiently and effectively as possible, and that any potential adverse impacts are minimized, and that the Facility is not causing adverse impacts or nuisance in the surrounding communities. The cost of the Periodic Reviews shall be borne by the permittee and is to be paid through the draw-down account referred to in Condition No. 125. For each Periodic Review, a report based on the latest information shall be made to the Hearing Officer by Department of Regional Planning staff at a public hearing pursuant to Part 4 of Chapter 22.60 of the County Code. Each report shall include a review of the performance of the Landfill and recommendations for any actions to be taken if found necessary. Such actions may include changes or modifications to the IMP, including any measures necessary to ensure that the Landfill will continue to operate in a safe and effective manner, and the Landfill closure will be accomplished timely and effectively. The decision of the Hearing Officer on the Periodic Review may be appealed to the Regional Planning Commission. The decision of the Regional Planning Commission shall be final.	Initiation of the first required Periodic Review occurred in 3rd Quarter, 2021, and Periodic Review Compliance Study No. 1 for CUP Condition No. 37 was provided to LADRP on July 28, 2021. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement the settlement agreement.
38	The maximum life of this grant shall be 30 years, effective from the Approval Date. The Termination Date shall be either date that: (1) the Landfill reaches its Limits of Fill as depicted on Exhibit "A" (Elevation 1,430 feet Alternative); or (2) 60 million tons; or (3) 30 years after the Approval Date of this grant, whichever occurs first. At least 12 months prior to the 20th anniversary of the Approval Date, if the permittee has not exhausted the available Landfill capacity within the Limits of Fill depicted on Exhibit "A," the permittee shall conduct a study to determine the remaining capacity of the Landfill and identify all activities and schedules required for the Closure and Post-Closure maintenance of the Facility. The study shall be submitted to the TAC and CAC for their independent review. Upon their review, the TAC and CAC shall report to the Director of Regional Planning their findings regarding the remaining capacity of the Landfill and the Termination Date. Upon consideration of their findings, the Director of Regional Planning shall establish a certain Termination Date for the Landfill, but in no event shall the Termination Date be a date that is later than 30 years after the Approval Date.	Noted. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement the settlement agreement.
39	Upon the Termination Date, the Facility shall no longer receive Solid Waste and/or Beneficial Use Materials for disposal or processing; however, the permittee shall be authorized to continue operation of any and all facilities of the Landfill as are necessary to complete: (1) the mitigation measures required by this grant; (2) the Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance required by federal, State, and local agencies; and (3) all monitoring and maintenance of the Environmental Protection and Control Systems required by Condition No. 88. No later than six months after the Termination Date, all Landfill facilities not required for the above-mentioned functions shall be removed from the subject property, unless they are allowed as a matter of right by the zoning regulations then in effect.	Noted. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, this settlement agreement, once fully implemented, resolved the challenge to this condition.

Table F1. CUP Compliance Status Summary Table

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
40	The Facility shall be subject to the following operating hours: A. Upon Effective Date through December 31, 2024, the Facility may receive Solid Waste and Beneficial Use Materials only between the hours of 4:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday. At any given time, no offsite queuing shall be allowed. B. Effective January 2025 through 2047, the Facility may receive Solid Waste and Beneficial Use Materials only between the hours of 5:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday. At any given time, no offsite queuing shall be allowed. C. The Facility and all of its operations shall be closed on Sundays. D. Upon Effective Date through December 2024, the Facility operations, such as site preparation and maintenance activities, waste processing, and the application of cover, shall be conducted only between the hours of 3:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday. This operating restriction shall not apply to Facility activities that require continuous operation, such as gas control. E. Effective January 2025 through 2047, the Facility operations, such as site preparation and maintenance activities, waste processing, and the application of cover, shall be conducted only between the hours of 4:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday. This operating restriction shall not apply to Facility activities that require continuous operation, such as gas control. F. These hours of operations in subsections A. and B., above, may be extended to receive Inert Debris at the site to accommodate special projects that generate construction debris at night time, only with an Operational Assessment Plan, approved by the Department of Public Works. G. Upon the Effective Date through December 2024, equipment maintenance activities at the Facility may be conducted only between the hours of 3:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday. H. Effective January 2025 through 2047, equipment maintenance activities at the Facility may be conducted only between the hours of 4:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday. I. Upon the Effective Date through December 2024, no diesel vehicle shall be started at the Facility between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 3:00 a.m. J. Effective January 2025 through 2047, no diesel vehicle shall be started at the Facility between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 4:00 a.m. K. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Condition No. 40, emergency operations, mitigation measures necessary to avoid adverse environmental impacts, and equipment repairs, which cannot be accomplished within the hours set forth in this Condition No. 40, may occur at any time, if approved via written electronic authorization by the DPH. A copy of this authorization shall be provided to the Director of Regional Planning. L. Notwithstanding the forgoing, Solid Waste and Beneficial Use Materials may be received at other times than those just described, except on Sundays, if the DPH determines that extended hours are necessary for the preservation of public health and safety.	Noted. During the 2024 Reporting Period, landfill operating hours were 4:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and 4:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on Saturday. CCL was closed on Sunday. On November 1, 2023, the LEA authorized CCL to operate outside of the 3:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. hours for the control and collection of leachate. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement the settlement agreement.
41	The permittee shall prepare fill sequencing plans for Landfill operations to maximize Landfill capacity, and such plans must be technically, environmentally, and economically feasible. The permittee shall submit fill sequencing plans to the Department of Public Works for review and approval within 90 days after the Effective Date, so that the Department of Public Works can verify that the plans have been properly prepared and adequately reflect the amount of material that will be placed in the Landfill. Any subsequent changes to the approved sequencing plans must be approved by the Department of Public Works prior to implementation. The plans approved by the Department of Public Works shall not be in conflict with those contained in the latest State-approved Joint Technical Document for the Facility.	CCL was granted a 60-day extension of the deadline to submit fill sequencing plans to LACPW, to December 28, 2017. On December 26, 2017, LACPW received fill sequencing plans for Landfill operations as required by Condition No. 41. On January 29, 2020, CCL received comments from LACPW on the fill sequencing plans. CCL resubmitted fill sequencing plans on June 29, 2020. LACPW reviewed and provided comments to CCL on the resubmittal on July 16, 2020. On June 17, 2021, CCL provided a Fill Sequencing Plan submitted LADRP. LACPW provided comments on the Fill Sequencing Plan submittals. On January 12, 2022, CCL provided a response letter with a revised Fill Sequencing Plan. The Fill Sequence Plan is provided in Appendix A of this 2024 Annual Compliance Report.
42	Within 180 days after the Effective Date, or a longer period if approved by the Department of Public Works, the permittee shall adopt and implement appropriate measures to ensure that the method to determine that the waste origin and the amount of Solid Waste received, processed and/or disposed at the facility is accurate. The permittee shall comply with this condition and Part IV of the IMP. The waste origin and reporting program shall be developed by the permittee for review and approval by the Department of Public Works. The permittee shall submit the data from this program on a monthly basis to the Department of Public Works for review, or at other frequency, as determined by the Director of the Department of Public Works. Based on the initial results from this program, the Department of Public Works may require the permittee to modify the program or to develop or implement additional monitoring or enforcement programs to ensure that the intent of this Condition No. 42 is satisfied. The Waste origin and reporting program shall include all incoming solid waste, beneficial use materials, composting materials, clean soil used for daily and intermediate cover, and any other material coming to the Facility.	CCL submitted a Waste Origin Reporting and Verification Program to LACPW for review and approval on January 24, 2018. LACPW approved the Waste Origin Reporting and Verification Program on April 21, 2021. CCL compiles the required data from this program monthly and reports it quarterly via Los Angeles County's Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) portal. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, this settlement agreement, once fully implemented, resolved the challenge to this condition.
43	The permittee shall operate the Facility in a manner that maximizes the amount of Solid Waste that can be disposed of in the Landfill, by, at a minimum:	Part A: As shown in Section 3 of this 2024 Annual Compliance Report, compaction rates at CCL (Table 3, Ratio of Weight to Volume for Material Placed Within the Waste Footprint) exceed the compaction rates of comparable landfills in Los Angeles County (Table 4, Landfill Density Comparison).

Table F1. CUP Compliance Status Summary Table
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Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
	A. Implementing waste compaction methods to equal or exceed the compaction rates of comparable privately-operated Landfills in Los Angeles County; B. Investigating and implementing methods to divert or reduce intake of high volume, low-density materials that are incapable of being readily compacted; C. Investigating and implementing methods to reduce the volume of daily cover required at the Landfill, as allowed by the appropriate regulatory agencies; D. Utilizing waste materials received and processed at the Facility as an alternative to daily intermediate, and Final Cover, to the extent such usage is deemed technically feasible and proper by the appropriate regulatory agencies. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, green waste, automobile shredder waste, cement kiln dust, dredge spoils, foundry sands, processed exploration waste from oil wells and contaminated sites, production waste, shredded tires, and foam shall not be used as daily, intermediate, or Final Cover at the Landfill; E. To the extent economically and practically feasible, Construction and Demolition Debris shall not be disposed, but rather shall be separated, and recycled and/or made available for reuse, consistent with the goals of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989; F. Investigating and implementing methods to recycle manure; and G. All Solid Waste accepted at the Facility that originates from outside the Santa Clarita Valley, including the metropolitan area of Los Angeles County, must be pre-processed or undergo front-end recovery methods to remove all Beneficial Use Materials and Construction and Demolition Debris from the waste stream prior to transport to the Facility to the maximum extent practicable, as determined by the Department of Public Works. As part of its annual report to the TAC and CAC required by the IMP, the permittee shall submit documentation detailing the results of this requirement. The report must, at a minimum, include the types, quantity, and amount of all Beneficial Use Materials and Construction and Demolition Debris recovered from the waste stream. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Solid Waste originating from residential areas with a three-bin curbside collection system is exempt from this requirement.	Part B: CCL does not accept high volume, low-density materials for disposal. Parts C, D, and E: CCL submitted a Program to Assist the County's Diversion Efforts to LACPW for review and approval on January 24, 2018. LACPW approved the Program on February 22, 2018, and the Program was implemented by CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period. Part F: When CCL receives manure as a waste material, it is as part of a mixed load for disposal. CCL does not accept manure as a stand-alone waste material that can be separated and recycled and does not, therefore, have a plan to investigate and implement methods to recycle manure. Part G: Information related to Part G of CUP Condition No. 43 is included in this 2024 Annual Compliance Report, under Section 1 in Table 1, Summary of Material Received During the 2024 Reporting Period, and under Section 4 in Table 5, Beneficial Use Materials Received at CCL During the Reporting Period. CCL has previously documented the recycling programs of haulers before waste is received at CCL. Condition No. 43, Parts D and G were challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement the settlement agreement.
44	To the extent feasible, the permittee shall minimize the disposal of Solid Waste into the Landfill that is required to be diverted or recycled under the County's Source Reduction and Recycling Element of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, adopted pursuant to Division 30 of the California Public Resources Code, and/or the Waste Plan Conformance Agreement, approved by the Board on November 21, 2000, as these documents and agreements may be amended.	CCL continues to provide quarterly reports to LACPW pursuant to the Waste Plan Conformance Agreement, approved by the Board on November 21, 2000.
45	Within 180 days after the Effective Date, and thereafter as is necessary, the Waste Plan Conformance Agreement referred to in Condition No. 44 shall be amended and approved to be consistent with applicable County waste management plans. The Director of Public Works shall be authorized to execute all amendments to the Waste Plan Conformance Agreement on behalf of the County. This Agreement shall continue to provide for: (1) the control of and accounting for all the Solid Waste, and Beneficial Use Material and Composting Materials entering into, and for recycled or diverted material leaving, the Facility; (2) the implementation and enforcement of programs intended to maximize the utilization of available fill capacity, as set forth in Condition No. 43; and (3) the implementation of waste diversion and recycling programs in accordance with applicable County waste management plans.	CCL submitted a Draft Waste Plan Conformance Agreement (WPCA) to LACPW on March 5, 2020. LACPW provided comments to the WPCA to CCL on June 23, 2021.
46	Within 180 days after the Effective Date, or a longer period if approved by the Department of Public Works, the permittee shall adopt a program to assist the County in its diversion efforts, including: A. Utilizing alternative daily cover at the Landfill, to the extent permitted by the appropriate regulatory agencies; B. Using a portion of the Facility to transfer loads of commingled recyclables to sorting facilities; C. To the extent feasible, recovering scrap metal and other materials from loads of waste received at the Facility; D. To the extent feasible, recovering and recycling Construction and Demolition Debris received at the Facility to be placed into the economic mainstream and/or reusing it at the Facility, to the extent that it is appropriate for the specific use and in accordance with engineering, industry guidelines, or other standard practices, in accordance with Title 14 California Code of Regulations section 20686; E. Composting shredded wood waste and organics at the Landfill, including but not limited to Anaerobic Digestion Composting, provided such composting project is approved by the Department of Public Works and is consistent with the intent of this permit; F. Stockpiling and grinding of wood/green material for use as mulch, boiler fuel, or feedstock for an alternative energy project, provided such energy project is approved by the Department of Public Works and is consistent with the intent of this permit; G. Stockpiling and grinding of concrete/asphalt material for use as base, road material, and/or decking material; H. Development of Conversion Technologies to divert waste from disposal, provided such Conversion Technology project is approved by the Department of Public Works and is consistent with the intent of this permit; I. Consolidation of electronic waste such as computers, televisions, video cassette recorders, stereos, copiers, and fax machines; J. Consolidation of white goods such as refrigerators, stoves, ovens, and other white-coated major appliances; and	CCL submitted a Program to Assist the County's Diversion Efforts that addresses Condition No. 46 Parts A through J to LACPW for review and approval on January 24, 2018. LACPW approved the Program on February 22, 2018, and the Program was implemented by CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period. Pursuant to Condition No. 46 Part K, CCL submitted a Recycling Public Awareness and Education Program to LACPW for review and comment on October 23, 2017. The Program was approved by LACPW on January 4, 2018, and the Program was implemented by CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period.

Table F1. CUP Compliance Status Summary Table

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Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
	K. Implementing a comprehensive public awareness and education program informing Santa Clarita Valley residents of the Facility's recycling activities/programs. The program must be submitted to the Department of Public Works for review and approval within 90 days after the Effective Date.	
47	The permittee shall discourage haulers from delivering partial truck loads to the Facility, and from delivering trucks to the Facility during peak commuting hours; higher tipping fees for such behavior is recommended. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, in lieu of charging higher tipping fees, the permittee may implement some other program, as approved by the Department of Public Works, to discourage this type of activity by its customers.	This condition is addressed in this 2024 Annual Compliance Report, Section 11, Summary of Measures to Minimize Truck Traffic.
48	The following types of waste shall constitute prohibited waste and shall not be received, processed nor disposed of at the Facility: Automobile Shredder Waste; Biosolid; Sludge, or Sewage Sludge; incinerator ash; radioactive material; hazardous waste, as defined in Title 22, section 66261.3 of the California Code of Regulations; medical waste, as defined in section 117690 of the California Health and Safety Code; liquid waste; waste that contains soluble pollutants in concentrations that exceed applicable water quality objectives; and waste that can cause degradation of waters in the State, as determined by the RWQCB. The permittee shall implement a comprehensive Waste Load Checking Program, approved by the DPH, to preclude disposal of prohibited waste at the Landfill. The program shall comply with this Condition No. 48, Part IV of the IMP, and any other requirements of the DPH, the State Department of Health Services, the State Department of Toxic Substances Control, and the RWQCB.	CCL did not accept any prohibited waste during the 2024 Reporting Period. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, this settlement agreement, once fully implemented, resolved the challenge to this condition. CCL has a comprehensive Waste Load Checking Program, approved by the Department of Public Health (DPH), to preclude disposal of prohibited waste at the landfill. The Waste Load Checking Program includes a Waste Screening and Acceptance Program, which is designed to prevent prohibited wastes from being disposed at CCL. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL conducted at least 6 manual inspections of randomly selected incoming loads each operating day, for a minimum of 36 inspections per week, plus one intensive, unannounced manual inspection of loads per month.
49	Notices regarding the disposal restrictions of prohibited waste at the Facility and the procedures for dealing with prohibited waste shall be provided to waste haulers and private users on a routine basis. These notices shall be printed in English and Spanish and shall be posted at prominent locations at the Facility, indicating that anyone intentionally or negligently bringing prohibited waste to the Facility may be prosecuted to the fullest extent allowed by law.	Notices regarding prohibited waste have been posted in English and Spanish at the facility entrance and have been provided to waste haulers and private users.
50	In the event that material suspected or known to be prohibited waste is discovered at the Facility, the permittee shall: A. Obtain driver's name, company name, address, and any other information as appropriate, and vehicle license number; B. Immediately notify all appropriate State and County agencies, as required by federal, State, and local law and regulations; C. If permittee discovers that such prohibited material has been accepted at the Facility, and after further review it is determined that it cannot immediately be removed by a licensed hauler, permittee shall store the material at an appropriate site approved by the DPH and the RWQCB until it is disposed of in accordance with applicable State and local regulations; and D. Maintain a record of the prohibited waste to be part of the permittee's annual report required under the IMP, and to include, at a minimum, the following information: 1. A description, nature, and quantity of the prohibited waste; 2. The name and address of the source of the prohibited waste, if known; 3. The quantity of total prohibited waste involved; 4. The specific handling procedures used; and 5. A certification of the authenticity of the information provided. Nothing in this Condition No. 50 shall be construed to permit the permittee to operate the Facility in any way so as to constitute a Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility, as defined under State law.	No material suspected or known to be prohibited waste was delivered to the Facility during the 2024 Reporting Period. CCL has a comprehensive Waste Load Checking Program, approved by the DPH, to preclude disposal of prohibited waste at the landfill. The Waste Load Checking Program includes a Waste Screening and Acceptance Program, which is designed to prevent prohibited wastes from being disposed at CCL. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL conducted at least 6 manual inspections of randomly selected incoming loads each operating day, for a minimum of 36 inspections per week, plus 1 intensive, unannounced manual inspection of loads per month. CCL submitted the Waste Load Checking Program to LACPW on July 22, 2024, for review and approval. LACPW approved the Waste Load Checking Program on October 11, 2024.
51	Except as otherwise provided in this Condition No. 51, areas outside of the Limits of Fill shall not be graded or similarly disturbed to create additional Landfill area, except that additional grading may be approved by the Department of Public Works, if the Department of Public Works determines, based on engineering studies provided by the permittee and independently evaluated by the Department of Public Works, that such additional grading or disturbance is necessary for slope stability or drainage purposes. Such a determination by the Department of Public Works shall be documented in accordance with Part I of the IMP, and the permittee shall submit a revised Site Plan for review and approval by the Department of Public Works to show the additional grading and/or disturbance. A copy of the approved revised Site Plan shall be filed with the Director of Regional Planning, the Department of Public Works, and DPH. For the life of this grant, there shall be no revisions to the approved Exhibit "A," that will change the Limits of Fill, and no Site Plan shall be approved that will change the Limits of Fill.	CCL did not conduct any grading activities outside the Limits of Fill during the 2024 Reporting Period.
52	The permittee shall conduct surface water monitoring at the Facility in accordance with appropriate federal, State, and County regulations, including the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), the Los Angeles County Low Impact Development Ordinance, and County Code Title 27	Surface water quality monitoring reports are posted on CCL's website.

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Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
	requirements. Permittee shall publish the results of surface monitoring on the Facility's website, and shall provide such result to the TAC and to the CAC within seven business days of providing the results to the RWQCB. Nothing in this grant shall be construed as prohibiting the installation of water tanks, access roads, flares, or other similar facilities at the Facility, or implementing any mitigation program, that is required by this grant or by any other permit issued by a public agency in connection with the Landfill.	
53	Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this grant, no approval shall be granted to the permittee that will modify the authorized Limits of Fill or that will lower or significantly modify any of the ridgelines surrounding the Landfill.	Noted.
54	The permittee shall comply with all grading requirements of the Department of Public Works and the County Code, including the September 1, 2022 CCL Soil Stockpiling Protocol and any subsequent written amendments thereto agreed to by the County and permittee. In addition to any other requirements that may apply, the permittee shall obtain prior approval from the Department of Public Works for all grading that is outside the Landfill footprint and all grading within the Landfill footprint that could impact off-site property, as determined by the Department of Public Works, including, but not limited to, grading in connection with cell development, stockpiling, or excavation for borrow and cover materials.	During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL completed the Cell 8A basin improvements and Cell 8B grading that were previously approved and permitted. On August 12, 2019, CCL submitted grading plans to LACPW associated with development of the new site entrance at Wolcott Way and State Route 126 (SR-126). Throughout 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024, CCL coordinated with LACPW staff for review of the grading plans. However, the site entrance relocation is no longer necessary now that CCL has ceased operations. CCL and the County are discussing this change in operations. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022.
55	The permittee shall install and/or maintain appropriate drainage structures at the Facility to comply with all drainage requirements of the Department of Public Works, the RWQCB, and any other appropriate regulatory agency. Except as otherwise specifically provided by the Department of Public Works, all drainage structures, including sedimentation basins, shall be designed and constructed to meet all applicable drainage and grading requirements of the Department of Public Works, and all design and construction plans for these structures must have prior approval from the Department of Public Works. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at the discretion of the Department of Public Works, the permittee may be permitted to install temporary drainage structures designed for day-to-day Facility operations without prior approval from the Department of Public Works. In all cases, the Landfill and its drainage structures shall be designed so as to cause surface water to be diverted away from disposal areas. All design modifications shall have the prior approval from the Department of Public Works.	During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL completed work in the south terminal stormwater basin west of the existing site entrance. A concrete cutoff wall and apron were constructed, along with a riprap pad at the south end of the basin.
56	All development structures and activities pursuant to this grant shall conform to the requirements of the Department of Public Works.	Noted.
57	The permittee shall install and maintain containment (liner) systems and leachate collection and removal systems as required by the RWQCB. The design of Landfill liners shall be as approved by the RWQCB.	Noted.
58	The permittee shall conduct water quality monitoring at the Facility for the protection of groundwater, as required by both State and federal regulations and under the regulatory authority of RWQCB, as contained in Title 23, Chapter 15, Article 5, of the California Code of Regulations. The permittee shall publish the results of groundwater monitoring on the Facility's website, and shall provide such reports to the TAC and to the CAC within seven business days of providing the results to the RWQCB. The permittee shall install and test any and all groundwater monitoring wells that are required by the RWQCB, and shall promptly undertake any action directed by the RWQCB to prevent or correct potential or actual contamination that may affect groundwater quality, or water conveyance, or water storage facilities. All testing and remedial actions required by the RWQCB to detect, prevent, and/or correct groundwater contamination shall be completed, or guaranteed to be completed, to the satisfaction of the RWQCB with notice to the Department of Public Works.	Water quality monitoring was conducted at CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period as required. Groundwater monitoring reports for the 2024 Reporting Period are posted on CCL's website: https://chiquitacanyon.com/reports/landfill-reports/ https://chiquitacanyon.com/odor-mitigation/water/
59	During the duration of this grant, the project shall use recycled water once a recycled water pipeline is extended to the Newhall Ranch residential development. The permittee shall obtain the necessary permits to connect to such a recycled water pipeline, construct any necessary access, and connect to the piped recycled water.	During the 2024 Reporting Period, no recycled water pipeline was extended to the vicinity of the Facility.
60	In the event groundwater use is restricted in the future pursuant to court order or judgment, the permittee shall purchase water from County-authorized water purveyors, including County-authorized recycled water purveyors for non-potable uses, or authorized State Water Project contractors, and shall otherwise conform to the rules, regulations, and restrictions set forth in any applicable court order or judgment, including those rules, regulations, and restrictions that would require the permittee to pay assessments, if any.	Noted.
61	The permittee shall comply with the following landscaping, cover and re-vegetation requirements at the Landfill: A. Three copies of a landscape plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Director of Regional Planning within 180 days after the Effective Date. The landscape plan shall show size, type, and location of all plants, trees, and watering facilities required as a condition of this grant. All landscaping shall be maintained in a neat, clean, and healthful condition in accordance with the approved landscape plan, including proper pruning, weeding, removal of litter, fertilizing, and replacement of plants and trees when necessary, but not to exceed quarterly (three months-period).	Appendix G, Condition No. 61 Annual Monitoring Report, provides an overview of compliance with Condition No. 61.

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	B. An annual monitoring report shall be prepared by an independent, qualified biologist and submitted to the Director of Regional Planning providing status and progress of the provisions in this Condition No. 61. The monitoring report shall be submitted as part of the annual report required pursuant to Part VIII of the IMP. C. The permittee shall employ an expert or experts, including an independent, qualified biologist, to satisfy this Condition No. 61. Soil sampling and laboratory analysis shall be conducted in all areas that are required to be re-vegetated before any re-vegetation occurs to identify chemical or physical soil properties that may adversely affect plant growth or establishment. Soil amendments and fertilizer recommendations shall be applied and plant materials selected, based on the above-referenced testing procedures and results. To the extent possible, as determined by the Director of Regional Planning, plant types shall blend with species indigenous to the area, be drought tolerant, and be capable of successful growth. D. The permittee shall apply a temporary vegetation cover on any slope or other Landfill area that is projected to be inactive for a period greater than 180 days, as set forth in the IMP. The permittee shall identify such slope or areas in the annual monitoring report described in subsection B., above, and include an interim reclamation and re-vegetation plan, as well as the timing of the proposed work for review and approval by the Director of Regional Planning. E. Except as otherwise provided in this Condition No. 61, all final fill slopes shall be reclaimed and re-vegetated in lifts substantially in conformance with MMRP. F. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Condition No. 61, permittee shall comply with a different re-vegetation design or plan that the Department of Regional Planning, in consultation with the TAC, CAC, and the Department of Public Works, determines would: 1. Better protect public health and safety; 2. Enable re-vegetation of the final slopes at least as well as described in subsection E., above; and/or 3. Be required because the minimum standards adopted by the CalRecycle have been amended. G. Requirements imposed by the Department of Regional Planning, pursuant to this Condition No. 61, must be consistent with State regulations and may not cause the activities at the Landfill to exceed the Limits of Fill. H. The permittee shall provide and maintain a landscape strip that is a minimum of ten feet wide along the frontage of the ancillary facilities area on Wolcott Way and along State Route 26 Highway ("SR-126"). I. No portion of the expanded Landfill may extend above the plane or outside of the surface area of the fill design, as shown on the approved site plan, attached as Exhibit "A." The existing viewshed from Chiquito Canyon Road shall be protected for the life of the project. The dip in the natural ridgeline along the western boundary shall be maintained or enhanced. Any structure placed on the Landfill site, including, but not limited to, temporary storage areas, any materials recovery facility, composting facility, or any other ancillary facilities that may be visible from Chiquito Canyon Road, shall be designed to be harmonious with the natural topography and viewshed and shall be reviewed by the CAC. J. The Landfill operator and the CAC shall work together to prepare a tree planting and maintenance plan for the entire western boundary of the site. The objectives of the plan are to screen Landfill operations, enhance the viewshed, and establish the minimum number and type of trees to do this, and to provide adequate access to monitoring wells. Trees may be planted on slopes on either side of the ridgeline, provided the above objectives are met and such planting is practical.	
62	The permittee shall operate the Facility so as to conserve water by, at a minimum, adopting the following measures: A. Ensuring that all water wells used for the Facility draw from the local watershed, if such usage is approved by the appropriate agencies; B. Investigating the feasibility of treating collected leachate on-site for reuse in the Landfill and, if feasible and the appropriate agencies approve, implementing a program to use such water; C. Using soil sealant, pavement, and/or other control measures for dust control wherever feasible, instead of water; and D. Using drought-tolerant plants to re-vegetate the Landfill slopes and other disturbed areas to the extent feasible, as determined by the Director of Regional Planning. Plant types shall blend with species indigenous to the area and shall be capable of rapid growth.	Part A: During the 2024 Reporting Period, water for routine landfill operation, including dust control and irrigation, was supplied from an offsite irrigation well south of the landfill on Newhall Ranch. Part B: CCL submitted a draft Joint Technical Document (JTD) to the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) in December 2017. The draft JTD requested use of leachate collected onsite for dust control within the lined portions of the landfill. CCL's new Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Oder No. R4-2018-0172 provides constituent and concentration limits for leachate intended to be used for dust control. If collected leachate meets the reuse limits of the WDRs, it may be used for dust control at the landfill or returned to a lined module equipped with an LCRS. Based on the new WDRs, CCL continually evaluates the feasibility of onsite leachate treatment systems. Part C: CCL uses shredded green material on landfill slopes and other areas of the landfill to reduce the need for water for dust control. CCL also constructs all weather roads between paved roads and the working face to reduce dust and the need for water to control dust. Part D: CCL will utilize drought-tolerant plants in the Closure Revegetation Plan and other landscaped areas onsite, to the extent feasible.

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63	As required by the SCAQMD, the permittee shall adopt and implement operational practices to mitigate air quality impacts including, but not limited to, odor, dust, and vehicular air quality impacts at the Facility. The Facility shall be operated so as not to create a nuisance in the surrounding communities.	Mitigation measures and best management practices to limit odor, dust, and vehicular air quality impacts are included in the following Plans or Programs: • CCL Vehicle Tarping, Litter Control, and Litter Recovery Program, submitted August 24, 2017, and approved by LACPW • CCL Track-Out Prevention and Minimization Plan, submitted October 12, 2017, and approved by LACPW • CCL Odor Impact Minimization Plan, submitted October 25, 2017, and February 1, 2019, and approved by LACPW • CCL Fugitive Dust Control Program, submitted January 24, 2018, and August 15, 2019, and approved by LACPW on April 14, 2021
64	The permittee shall use Landfill gas for energy generation at the Facility or other beneficial uses, rather than flaring to the extent feasible, and shall obtain all applicable local, State, and/or federal approvals for any such use.	Ameresco Chiquita Energy LLC (Ameresco) closed the 9.2-megawatt Landfill Gas to Energy Plant that it operated at the Landfill and that was permitted by Los Angeles County on January 31, 2024, due to the quality of landfill gas as a result of the reaction. All landfill gas captured at the site after January 31, 2024, is now combusted in one of CCL's landfill gas flares or portable thermal oxidizers.
65	The permittee shall conduct air and Landfill gas monitoring consistent with applicable regulatory requirements. Monitoring shall consist of: A. Monthly instantaneous Landfill surface monitoring to evaluate potential emissions on the Landfill surfaces; B. Quarterly integrated Landfill surface monitoring to evaluate potential emissions on the landfill surfaces; C. Ambient air sampling at the Landfill site boundaries to evaluate the potential off-site migration of Landfill emissions; and D. Quarterly and annual reporting to present the results of the preceding activities to the SCAQMD for review. The permittee shall comply with the Title V operating permit issued by SCAQMD for the Landfill (Facility ID 119219), which limits emissions from the existing flares. The permit requires annual source testing in accordance with SCAQMD protocols, including prior notification to SCAQMD so that the testing may be observed by SCAQMD personnel. As part of this source testing, emissions are monitored for methane, total non-methane organic compounds, carcinogenic and toxic air contaminants, NOx, SOx, CO, PM10, oxygen, moisture content, temperature, and flowrate. Once per year, the permittee shall obtain fleet records from haulers who transport material to the site, to document that haulers meet current CARB standards for diesel emissions. In the event one or more haulers cannot provide documentation of compliance with CARB requirements, the permittee shall take steps to assist the hauler with obtaining compliance or shall exclude haulers who cannot provide proof of compliance. The permittee shall publish the results of air and Landfill gas monitoring on the Facility's website, and shall provide such information to the TAC and CAC, within seven business days of providing the results to the SCAQMD. The permittee shall also publish documentation of hauler compliance with CARB emission standards on the Facility's website and shall provide such information to the TAC and to the CAC on an annual basis. The permittee shall also install and maintain a Landfill gas collection and management system that complies with SCAQMD requirements and uses best available control technology to prevent: (1) the lateral migration of gases to off-site properties; and (2) odor generation that causes impact to surrounding communities, to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works, the DPH, and SCAQMD.	CCL received a revised Title V Facility Permit from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) on September 28, 2023. The Permit to Construct/Operate a landfill gas collection system is incorporated into the current Title V Permit. All landfill areas are monitored regularly to detect onsite landfill gas surface emissions or subsurface migration of landfill gas. The Chiquita Canyon Landfill Rule 1150.1 Quarterly Monitoring Reports for all four quarters of 2024 are posted on CCL's website. In addition to the normal SCAQMD Rule 1150.1 monitoring, CCL also performed the following as required by the Stipulated Order for Abatement (Stipulated Order) with SCAQMD in Hearing Board Case No. 6177-4: • Quarterly emissions monitoring to verify pipe integrity of all landfill gas collection system pipeline throughout the Landfill. • Installation of flow meters and data recording devices to monitor flow from all leachate storage tank farms. • Installation and continuous monitoring of vacuum throughout the reaction area as defined by Stipulated Order Condition No. 9(a) with a series of sensors to verify proper operation. • Surface emissions monitoring three times per month for both integrated and instantaneous monitoring. • Additional carbon monoxide and volatile organic compound testing for forty wells in the Stipulated Order Condition No. 9(a) reaction area on a monthly basis. • Liquid level testing of all vertical extraction wells on a quarterly basis site wide. • Liquid temperature monitoring of gas wells not required under federal regulations. • Daily hydrogen sulfide monitoring of the gas being destructed by the flare station and portable thermal oxidizer units. • Monitoring of all wells in the Stipulated Order Condition No. 9(a) reaction area two times per month. Additionally, CCL installed twenty temperature monitoring probes (TMPs) as required by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) that upload real time temperatures for full time remote monitoring. CUP Condition No. 65 Part D requires CCL to obtain fleet records from haulers who transport material to the site, to document that haulers meet current CARB standards for diesel emissions. CCL confirmed that haulers were compliant with current CARB standards for diesel emissions for the 2024 Reporting Period and documentation is on file at CCL. Air and landfill gas monitoring reports are posted on CCL's website: https://chiquitacanyon.com/reports/landfill-reports/.
66	Landfill gas flares shall be installed in a manner that does not result in any significant adverse aesthetic impacts, and the flames shall be totally contained within the stacks. Flame arrestors shall be provided to the satisfaction of the County Fire Department.	CCL received a revised Title V Facility Permit from the SCAQMD on September 28, 2023, that includes a permit to construct and temporary permit to operate Flare No. 3 at CCL. The Permit to Construct/Operate a landfill gas flare is incorporated into the Title V Permit. Best management practice for landfills is use of an enclosed flare, which is used by CCL. Flare No. 3 was constructed and began operation at the Facility during the 2023 Reporting Period. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL filed multiple applications for modifications to the Title V permit that are pending with the SCAQMD. Additionally, CCL submitted an application to the SCAQMD for the construction and operation of a portable thermal oxidizer for reaction gas.

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2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
67	The permittee shall provide access to a back-up generator for emergency use within 48 hours in case of a prolonged power outage at the Facility to prevent the migration/emission of Landfill gas, unless such a use is otherwise prohibited by SCAQMD due to air quality concerns.	CCL has an arrangement with Caterpillar to provide a back-up generator for emergency use within 48 hours.
68	The permittee shall conduct air quality monitoring at areas surrounding the facility. The permittee shall be required to identify and hire an independent consultant, subject to the Department of Public Works' approval, to work with SCAQMD, and a committee of the CAC and the TAC. The consultant shall identify locations surrounding the Landfill in the Community of Val Verde, nearby centers of employment and schools within a five-mile radius of the Landfill to install air monitoring stations. The consultant hired must have the ability to read the monitoring results and have the results analyzed by a qualified lab. Air monitoring shall be continuous. In addition, a minimum of 12 random tests shall be conducted at sites recommended by the consultant, each year for the life of this permit. The consultant reports shall be provided to the Department of Regional Planning, Department of Public Works, the TAC, the CAC and the permittee within 15 calendar days after completion of the tests. Evaluation of air quality monitoring results shall include recommendations by the DPH regarding health and safety impacts on nearby residents, schools and centers of employment. All costs for this testing shall be paid by the permittee. Quarterly and annual reporting is required to present the results of the preceding activities to the SCAQMD and the DPH for review.	Condition No. 68 requires CCL to identify and hire an independent consultant, who will work with the SCAQMD and a committee of the TAC and CAC. CCL has a contract in place for an independent consultant to conduct air quality monitoring at locations surrounding the landfill. During the 2019 Reporting Period, CCL worked with the selected consultant, LADRP, LACPW, and the CAC to prepare a Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP), as well as purchase 13 air monitoring stations. As of the end of 2019, the initial 6 stations surrounding CCL were located onsite, collecting data, and awaiting building permits for solar power installation and final deployment. During the 2020 Reporting Period, the selected consultant worked with the LACPW to obtain building permits for solar power installation for onsite installation and purchased additional air monitoring equipment. On June 11, 2020, LACPW issued an NOV to CCL for not conducting air quality monitoring as required by Condition No. 68, nor making significant progress toward complying with the condition. This NOV was administratively appealed, but the appeal has been stayed. During the 2021 Reporting Period, the selected consultant permitted, installed, and had online air monitoring stations in five locations at the perimeter of the landfill as well as at two off-site locations. The selected consultant provided regular updates regarding permitting and installation of the air monitoring equipment to the Community Advisory Committee during the 2021 Reporting Period. The selected consultant continued to work with the LACPW to obtain the requisite permits and approvals to install the remaining off-site monitoring stations. During the 2022 Reporting Period, the CAMP was fully implemented, consisting of a network of twelve air monitoring stations, with seven stations located throughout the community surrounding CCL and five stations located onsite around the site perimeter. The air monitoring stations continuously monitor particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 micrometers or less (PM_{10}), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 micrometers or less ($PM_{2.5}$), and hydrogen sulfide (H_2S); as well as wind direction and wind speed. In addition, the consultant performed discrete sampling at the monitoring station locations for a variety of constituents outlined in the CAMP. The Third Quarter 2023 Community Air Monitoring Report was published in November 2023 and posted on the LADRP and CCL websites. During the 2023 Reporting Period, the CAMP was expanded to include methane (CH_4) as one of the monitoring parameters, based on discussions between CCL and the public. During the 2024 Reporting Period, continuous monitoring was conducted for the twelve air monitoring stations according to the requirements of the CAMP. Discrete sampling was also conducted as outlined in the CAMP. The First Quarter 2024 Community Air Monitoring Report was published on May 15, 2024. The Second Quarter 2024 Community Air Monitoring Report was published on August 15, 2024, the Third Quarter 2024 Community Air Monitoring Report was published on November 15, 2024, and the Fourth Quarter 2024 Community Air Monitoring Report and Annual 2024 Community Air Monitoring Report were published on February 14, 2025. These reports are posted on CCL's website: https://chiquitacanyon.com/odor-mitigation/air/.
	Additionally, within one year of the Effective Date, the permittee shall hire an independent consultant, subject to the DPH's approval, to conduct a Community Health Assessment Study. The permittee shall fund the expenditure of the consultant and Study, in an amount not to exceed $150,000. The Community Health Assessment Study will analyze the communities surrounding the Landfill, including schools. As part of the assessment, existing data from other agencies regarding air quality, water quality, demographic data, and socio-economic factors should all be analyzed when considering pertinent health indicators. This assessment will be done in conjunction with the CAC.	During the 2018 Reporting Period, CCL submitted a statement of qualifications from three independent consultants to prepare the Community Health Assessment Study to LADRP for review. On January 29, 2019, LADRP informed CCL of the consultant selected to conduct the study. CCL contracted for an independent consultant to conduct the Community Health Assessment Study (HAS). During the 2020 Reporting Period, the selected consultant prepared a Draft HAS, and CCL provided comments on the Draft HAS in November 2020. During the 2021 Reporting Period, CCL, LADRP, DPH, and the selected consultant coordinated on the Draft HAS; the selected consultant completed the HAS and presented the results of the HAS to the Technical Advisory Committee on September 22, 2021.

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Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
69	Upon receipt of a total of four Notices of Violation related to air quality issued by any combination of SCAQMD, DPH, the Department of Public Works, or the Department of Regional Planning in any given calendar year, the permittee shall submit a response to the Department of Public Works within 30 calendar days of the fourth such Notice of Violation, providing an explanation of each Notice of Violation and steps taken to address it, and shall provide this information within 30 calendar days of each additional Notice of Violation within the same year. The Department of Public Works shall evaluate the response and may require the permittee to thereafter increase the air quality monitoring that it conducts at the Facility and its surrounding areas. In addition, the TAC may select an independent air quality consultant to evaluate and conduct testing of: (1) Landfill gas and trash odor generated due to working face operations; (2) landfill gas collection and management system; and (3) dust and diesel particulates surrounding the perimeter of the Facility, at a frequency to be determined by the Department of Public Works in consultation with the air quality consultant. The cost of the consultant and the tests shall be borne entirely by the permittee. The consultant report shall be provided to the Department of Public Works, the TAC, the CAC, and the permittee within 15 calendar days after completion of the tests. The Department of Public Works, with the advice of the TAC and CAC, may reduce the frequency of the consultant testing, if the Department of Public Works finds that the frequency of testing is not necessary, or may discontinue it altogether if it finds that the tests are not beneficial. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the Director of Regional Planning, with the advice of the TAC and CAC, may increase the frequency of the consultant testing, if the Director of Regional Planning finds the frequency insufficient, and may request an evaluation report and recommendations. Upon direction from the Department of Public Works, the permittee shall implement the recommendations of the independent consultant.	During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL received NOVs from the SCAQMD, LEA, and EPA related to air quality. Details of the NOVs and corrective actions are provided in Sections 7 and 13 of this 2024 Annual Compliance Report. Since July 27, 2023, CCL has been submitting reports to the agencies required by Condition 69 of the CUP. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL submitted CUP Condition No. 69 Reports to LACPW on the following dates: January 26, 2024, February 23, 2024, March 27, 2024, April 26, 2024, May 24, 2024, June 28, 2024, July 26, 2024, August 29, 2024, September 27, 2024, October 25, 2024, November 22, 2024, and December 24, 2024.
70	If any of the test results of Condition No. 68 and/or 69 exceed the maximum emission levels established by the EIR and/or the SCAQMD, if the Landfill is operated in a manner which, in the determination of DPH, creates an odor nuisance to the surrounding communities, or if the Department of Public Works, in consultation with the TAC and CAC, determines that additional corrective measures are necessary to address air quality impacts to the residents of the surrounding community, the permittee shall submit a corrective action plan to the TAC and CAC within 15 days after receipt of the report. Such corrective action plan shall describe the excessive emission levels, or the determination by DPH or the Department of Public Works, and set forth a schedule for remedial action. The TAC shall consider the corrective action plan within 30 calendar days of its receipt, and provide notice to the permittee if such plan has been approved. If the TAC does not approve the corrective action plan, the Director of Regional Planning may impose additional or different measures to reduce air quality impacts at the Facility. These additional measures may include, but not be limited to, requirements that the permittee: (1) pave additional unpaved roads at the Facility; (2) water and apply soil sealant to additional Working Face areas; (3) relocate Working Face areas to designated locations during windy conditions; (4) monitor sensitive sites throughout the community; (5) close the Facility during extreme wind conditions; and (6) employ the services of an independent consultant to evaluate the air quality impacts and/or odor nuisance, and make recommendations to mitigate the impacts and/or abate the odor nuisance. The cost of the consultant and the tests shall be borne entirely by the permittee. The consultant report shall be provided to the Department of Regional Planning, the Department of Public Works, the TAC, the CAC and the permittee within 15 calendar days after completion of the tests. The Director of Public Works, with the advice of the TAC and CAC, may reduce the frequency of the consultant testing, or discontinue it altogether, if the Director of Public Works finds that the test results are invalid or lack beneficial value. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the Director of Regional Planning, with the advice of the TAC and CAC, may increase the frequency of the consultant testing if the Director of Regional Planning finds the frequency insufficient. The permittee may appeal the Director of Regional Planning's decision in accordance with the appeal provisions in Condition No. 20 for an appeal of a notice of violation.	During the 2024 Reporting Period, Condition No. 70 was not triggered.
71	Within 180 days after the Effective Date, all equipment, diesel fleet vehicles, and transfer trucks that are owned or operated by the permittee, its subsidiaries, or affiliated enterprises, and that utilize the Facility, shall be compliant with CARB regulations. As part of its annual report to the TAC and CAC required by the IMP, the permittee shall submit documentation of its compliance with this Condition No. 71, including, but not limited to, Title 13, California Code of Regulations, section 2020, et seq., regarding Diesel Particulate Matter Control Measures.	Proof of equipment compliance with CARB regulations during the 2024 Reporting Period is provided in Appendix H, Documentation of CARB Compliance.
72	The permittee shall be subject to the following requirements regarding alternative fuel vehicles and equipment: A. For the purpose of complying with this Condition No. 72, alternative fuel vehicles shall utilize alternative fuels that are consistent with recommendations or regulations of CARB and SCAQMD, which may include, but are not limited to electricity, natural gas (liquefied natural gas or compressed natural gas), biogas, biodiesel, synthetic diesel, or renewable diesel; B. Within the first year after the Effective Date, the permittee shall submit an alternative fuel vehicle implementation plan to the TAC and CAC for review and approval by the TAC. The plan shall contain information on available and proposed alternative fuel technologies, a comparison of their air emissions reduction levels at the Facility, including greenhouse gas emissions, a timeline demonstrating the permittee's best-faith efforts to comply with this Condition No. 72, as well as any other information deemed necessary by the TAC to approve the plan; C. The permittee shall convert into alternative fuel vehicles all light-duty vehicles operating at the Facility, solid waste collection trucks, and transfer trucks that utilize the Facility and are owned by, operated by, or under contract with the permittee, its subsidiaries, or affiliated enterprises, according to the following phase-in schedule: 1. Within four years after the Effective Date, at least 50 percent of all aforementioned vehicles shall be alternative fuel vehicles. 2. Within seven years after the Effective Date, at least 75 percent of all aforementioned vehicles shall be alternative fuel vehicles.	Appendix I provides a Condition No. 72 Compliance Evaluation, including status and progress of the various parts of Condition No. 72.

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	3. Within ten years after the Effective Date, 100 percent of all aforementioned vehicles shall be alternative fuel vehicles. D. Within the first year after the Effective Date, unless a later date is approved by the TAC, the permittee shall consult with the SCAQMD and design and implement at least one heavy-duty, alternative fuel off-road equipment pilot program, to the extent deemed technically and economically feasible by the TAC. The pilot program shall be certified by a major original equipment manufacturer such as, but not limited to, Caterpillar, John Deere, or Volvo. E. As part of its annual report to the TAC and CAC required by the IMP, the permittee shall submit an on-going evaluation of its compliance with each component of this Condition No. 72.	
73	Within 180 days of the effective date, the permittee shall adopt and implement a fugitive dust program that uses the most effective available methods and technology to avert fugitive dust emissions. The fugitive dust program shall be submitted to the Department of Public Works for review and approval. In addition to the re-vegetation measures in Condition No. 61, the program shall include, at a minimum, a requirement that: A. The permittee shall not engage in any excavation, grading, or other Landfill activity during high wind conditions, or when high wind conditions are reasonably expected to occur, as determined by the DPH, where such excavation or operation will result in significant emissions of fugitive dust affecting areas not under the permittee's control; B. The Working Face areas of the Landfill shall be limited to small contained areas of approximately one acre or less. During periods of the year when high wind conditions may be expected, the Working Face areas shall each be located in an area of minimal wind exposure, or be closed, if closure is deemed necessary by the DPH; C. Except when there is sufficient rain or moisture to prevent dust, daily cover, haul roads, and grading locations shall be watered as required by State Minimum Standards or more frequently, when conditions dictate for dust control. Soil sealant may be required in addition to water; D. Except when there is sufficient rain or moisture to prevent dust, all active Working Face and soil Stockpile Areas shall be watered daily, unless wind conditions dictate otherwise; E. If determined necessary by the DPH, the permittee shall, on any day preceding a day when the Facility is closed to Solid Waste receipt, apply soil sealant to any previously active Working Face, haul roads, or soil Stockpile Area that has not already been sealed or re-vegetated; F. Inactive areas of exposed dirt that have been sealed shall be regularly monitored to determine the need for additional sealing and to prevent unauthorized access that might disturb the sealant. If additional sealing treatment is required, the permittee shall promptly apply such treatment to assure full control of the soil particles; G. All primary access roads to any permanent facility in the Landfill shall be paved; H. To minimize the length of dirt roads, paved access roads to fill areas shall be extended as new fill areas are opened. Winter deck access roads shall be paved or surfaced with recycled asphalt, aggregate materials, or soil stabilization products to minimize the quantity of untreated dirt; I. All paved roads in regular use shall be regularly cleaned to remove dirt left by trucks or other vehicles; J. Except when there is sufficient rain or moisture to prevent dust, all dirt roads in regular use shall be watered at least once daily on operating days and more often if required by the DPH or the Department of Public Works, or otherwise treated to control dust emissions; K. Loads of Solid Waste capable of producing significant dust shall be watered during the Landfill process. If such practice is deemed unacceptable to the RWQCB, the permittee shall develop alternative methods to minimize dust generation during the Landfill process and obtain approval of the method from the Department of Public Works within 90 days of the RWQCB's determination; L. In addition to any fire flow requirements of the County Fire Department, the permittee shall maintain a supply of water for dust control in the active Working Face areas to ensure compliance with State Minimum Standards; and M. The permittee shall install and maintain devices on-site, as approved by the SCAQMD, to monitor wind speed and direction, and shall retain qualified personnel who can read and interpret data from these devices, can obtain and use information on predicted wind conditions, and can assist in the Facility's operations related to this information.	A Fugitive Dust Control Program containing the specified elements of Condition No. 73 was submitted to LACPW for review and approval on January 24, 2018 and again on August 15, 2019. The Fugitive Dust Control Program was approved by LACPW on April 14, 2021 and CCL implemented the Program throughout the 2024 Reporting Period.
74	The permittee shall prepare an Odor Impact Minimization Plan (OIMP) for Facility operation consistent with the Landfill Operation Odor Reduction Measure included in the MMRP, as well as an OIMP for compost facility operation consistent with Mitigation Measure AQ-4 included in the MMRP. In addition to the requirements specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 3.1, Article 3, and section 17863.4, the permittee shall ensure that the OIMP includes clear and enforceable measures to control odor emissions from extending beyond the site property boundary. The permittee shall maintain a log demonstrating compliance with the OIMP and documenting the effectiveness of measures taken to mitigate odor generated from incoming waste hauling trucks/customers, Working Face areas, Landfill gas, and compost operation, and will provide the log annually to the TAC and CAC. The permittee shall submit a quarterly report to the Department of Public Works identifying: (1) all fugitive dust and odor complaints from local residents that the permittee has received for that quarter regarding the Facility; (2) all notices of violation issued by the SCAQMD or the DPH; and	An OIMP was submitted on October 25, 2017, to LACPW and LADRP per Odor Reduction Measure 1, included in the MMRP. The OIMP was submitted on November 21, 2017, to the LEA and SCAQMD and again to the SCAQMD on November 28, 2017. Comments on the OIMP were received from LADRP on October 26, 2017, and from LACPW on October 3, 2018. A revised OIMP was submitted to LADRP and LACPW on February 1, 2019 and approved on March 6, 2019. CCL implemented the OIMP throughout the 2024 Reporting Period. CCL's quarterly reports to LACPW include a report on fugitive dust and odor complaints required by this Condition No. 74.

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	(3) all measures undertaken by the permittee to address these complaints and/or correct the violations. The Department of Public Works and the DPH shall each have the authority to require the permittee to implement additional corrective measures for complaints of this nature, when such measures are deemed necessary to protect public health and safety.	
75	Within 90 days after the Effective Date, the permittee shall submit for review and approval by the Department of Public Works a plan that establishes a program to reduce unnecessary truck trips and queuing of trucks at the Facility and shall implement the approved plan. The program shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements: A. A plan to schedule regular Facility users, such as commercial and municipal haulers, to avoid having these users arrive at the Facility and queue on public streets right-of-ways or be diverted to other Landfills; B. A plan to reserve Landfill capacity until 2:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, during normal operating conditions, for small commercial and private users; and C. A plan to discourage Landfill customers from delivering loads of less than one ton to the Facility.	CCL submitted an Unnecessary Truck Trip and Queuing Minimization Plan to the LACPW for review and approval on October 12, 2017, and again on December 14, 2017, and September 17, 2019, in response to County comments. CCL implemented the Unnecessary Truck Trip and Queuing Minimization Plan throughout 2021. It was approved by LACPW on April 14, 2021. The Plan was prepared consistent with CUP Condition Nos. 47 and 75-81 and addresses CCL's queuing minimization approach at both the current and future landfill entrance. The Plan also addresses additional strategies for minimizing truck trips, including scheduling regular facility users, reserving landfill capacity for small users, and discouraging customers from delivering loads of less than one ton. However, the site entrance relocation is no longer necessary now that CCL has ceased operations. CCL and the County are discussing this change in operations.
76	Within 90 days after the Effective Date, the permittee shall implement a program to include, at a minimum, measures to minimize or avoid the queuing of trucks at the Facility entrance, or on SR-126 Highway and any other adjacent streets due to waste delivery or landfilling activities at all times. At any given time, no off-site queuing shall be allowed. The program shall be reviewed and approved by the Department of Public Works. A report on the effectiveness of the program shall be submitted as part of the annual report required pursuant to Part XII of the IMP.	CCL submitted an Unnecessary Truck Trip and Queuing Minimization Plan to the Department of Public Works for review and approval on October 12, 2017, and again on December 14, 2017, and September 17, 2019, in response to County comments. The Unnecessary Truck Trip and Queuing Minimization Plan was implemented by CCL throughout 2021. It was approved by LACPW on April 14, 2021. See Section 11 of the 2024 Annual Compliance Report, for a discussion on the effectiveness of the Plan.
77	Within one year from the Effective Date, the permittee shall close the existing site entrance on Henry Mayo Drive (SR-126) and relocate the site entrance, along with all its auxiliary facilities to a new site entrance located on Wolcott Drive as shown in Exhibit "A." In the event that the permittee is unable to relocate the site entrance within a year, the permittee may request a one-time extension from the Department of Public Works. The extension may be granted at the sole discretion of the Department of Public Works, if the permittee demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works that the extension is needed, due to activities beyond the permittee's control, and permittee is making good faith efforts to relocate the Site entrance. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the total duration of the time extension shall not exceed 180 days.	The schedule for relocating the site entrance is dependent on the schedule for off-site traffic improvements required in Condition No. 79. On June 10, 2020, CCL provided to LADRP correspondence documenting efforts made to comply with Condition No. 77. As part of these efforts, CCL has submitted applications for various permits and is waiting on approval of these permits, including from LA County, in order to proceed. On June 11, 2020, LADRP issued an NOV to CCL for not relocating the new site entrance by April 30, 2020. This NOV was administratively appealed, but the appeal has been stayed. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL coordinated with LACPW regarding the grading permits required to construct the relocated entrance. The Grading Permit was issued by LACPW. A new Street Light Plan was submitted on August 12, 2024, as the previously approved plan had expired. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. CCL ceased its active waste disposal operations on January 1, 2025. CCL and the County are discussing the impacts of this change in operations.
78	The designated haul route shall be as follows: Truck traffic to the Facility from the Interstate 5 ("1-5 Freeway") shall be restricted to the following route: (a) SR-126; and (b) Wolcott Way to travel to the Facility Driveway. Unless necessitated by road closure or other detour plan implemented by the local jurisdictions, at no time shall any truck movement under the permittee's control to the Facility from 1-5 Freeway take place on any other route. Truck traffic to 1-5 Freeway from the Facility shall be restricted to the following route: (a) Wolcott Way and (b) SR-126 and enter 1-5 Freeway at the SR-126 on-ramp. Unless necessitated by road closure or other detour plan implemented by the local jurisdictions, at no time shall any truck movement under the permittee's control to 1-5 Freeway from the Landfill take place on any other route.	Noted.
79	Within 90 days after the Effective Date, the permittee shall provide to the Department of Public Works for review and approval a set of schedules for commencement of the "Chiquita Canyon Landfill Street Improvement Project." The street improvements identified in the "Chiquita Canyon Landfill Street Improvement Project" shall be in accordance with the following: A. The permittee shall be responsible for the following Right-of-Way and Street Improvement Requirements. B. Construct full street improvements on Wolcott Way and Franklin Parkway within the project frontage, compatible with the ultimate improvements per Tentative Tract Map No. 53108, to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works. 1. The design and construction on Wolcott Way should be compatible with vertical approaches to the future grade separations at the SR-126, to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works and Caltrans.	On October 26, 2017, CCL submitted a set of schedules for the "Chiquita Canyon Landfill Street Improvement Project" to LACPW. CCL has made changes to the schedule based on feedback from LACPW and made subsequent informal deliverables of updated schedules. On June 10, 2020, CCL provided to LADRP correspondence that documents efforts made to comply with Condition No. 79. As part of these efforts, CCL coordinated extensively with LACPW, as well as with Caltrans, as required by Condition No. 79. On June 11, 2020, LACPW issued a Notice of Violation to CCL for not completing offsite street improvements by April 30, 2020. Measures taken by CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period to develop street improvements surrounding the Facility are described in Section 10(b) of this 2024 Annual Compliance Report.

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	2. Dedicate right-of-way at a minimum of 70 feet from the latest approved centerline on SR-126, to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works and Caltrans. The typical section and the ultimate right-of-way are contingent upon the traffic study demonstrating that the project volumes do not exceed the road capacity. In the event the project volumes exceed the road capacity, provide additional right-of-way for additional lanes, exclusive right turn lanes, and transition improvements, to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works and Caltrans. 3. Provide slope easements at the future SR-126/Wolcott Way interchange, to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works and Caltrans. 4. Comply with mitigation measures, including offsite improvements identified in the approved Traffic Study Analysis, to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works and Caltrans. 5. Provide signing and striping plans for Wolcott Way, Franklin Parkway, and any other offsite roadway, based on the mitigations contained in the approved Traffic Study.	During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL coordinated with LACPW regarding the grading permits required to construct the relocated entrance. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. CCL ceased its active waste disposal operations on January 1, 2025. CCL and the County are discussing the impacts of this change in operations.
	6. Remit fees in accordance with the formulas, procedures and requirements set forth in the February 2011 Report for the Westside Bridge and Major Thoroughfare Construction Fee District, to defray the costs of road improvements identified in the Report, which are necessitated to accommodate the expansion of the Landfill. The fee amount is due and payable prior to the Effective Date and is based upon the fee rate in effect at the time of the Project's Effective Date. The current fee rate is $23,780 per Factored Development Unit (FDU) and is subject to change. Per the current Westside Bridge and Major Thoroughfare Construction Fee District Report, each gross acre of an industrial site is assessed at three times the applicable FDU rate.	CCL paid fees associated with the Westside Bridge and Major Thoroughfare Construction Fee District on August 13, 2018. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022.
	7. The permittee shall install drainage structures and comply with all other drainage requirements of the Department of Public Works and any additional requirements of the RWQCB, as well as any other regulatory agency with appropriate jurisdiction. Except as specifically otherwise approved by the Department of Public Works, all drainage structures, including sedimentation basins, shall be designed and constructed so as to accommodate run-off from a capital storm. 8. The Landfill and drainage structures shall in all cases be designed so as to cause surface water to be diverted away from the disposal areas. 9. The permittee shall further comply with all grading requirements of the Department of Public Works and the County Code.	Noted.
	10. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements of Street Lighting Section of the Traffic and Lighting Division of the Department of Public Works, where the installations of streetlights are required. Prior to approval of any street improvement plan, the permittee shall submit a street lighting plan to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works. Any proposed streetlights that are not within the existing lighting maintenance district will need to be annexed to the district before street lighting plans can be approved. (1) Within one year from the Effective Date, the permittee shall provide streetlights on concrete poles with underground wiring on all streets around the project boundaries to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works. The permittee shall also contact Caltrans for street lighting requirements on Henry Mayo Drive (SR-126). (2) Within 30 days of the Effective Date, the permittee shall contact the Department of Public Works, Street Lighting Section, to commence and complete the Lighting District Annexation process for the operation and maintenance of the streetlights around the project boundary.	A street lighting plan and installation of streetlights are included in the set of schedules prepared for the “Chiquita Canyon Landfill Street Improvements Project”. LACPW, Street Lighting Section, was contacted within 30 days of the effective Date to commence the Lighting District Annexation process. LACPW’s Street Lighting Section has advised CCL of necessary requirements that need to be submitted to start the Lighting District Annexation process. LACPW reiterated this requirement on April 25, 2018. Information regarding the process has been included in the set of schedules prepared for the “Chiquita Canyon Landfill Street Improvements Project.” During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL continued work on design plans for the relocated entrance necessary for the annexation process. CCL submitted a new Street Light Plan to LACPW on August 12, 2024, and received comments from LACPW regarding the Plan on August 28, 2024. LACPW also approved CCL’s Signing and Striping Plans on September 11, 2024. CCL ceased its active waste disposal operations on January 1, 2025. CCL and the County are discussing the impacts of this change in operations.
	11. The permittee shall pay all applicable review fees for review of all plans and engineering reports. 12. The permittee shall acquire street plan approval from the Department of Public Works, or direct check status before obtaining grading permit. 13. Within 90 days or as otherwise determined by the Department of Public Works, after the approval of the "Chiquita Canyon Landfill Street Improvement Project," execute an Improvement Agreement for the street improvements identified in this Condition No. 79, Subsection B.	Noted.
	14. Within 360 days after the Effective Date of this grant, the permittee shall pay its fair share to fully improve the pavement and thickening of the base/sub-base to sustain the entire truck traffic loading of the project operation and any increase in project operation on the following streets, or as required to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works, Wolcott Way between Franklin Parkway and SR-126. The Director of the Department of Public Works, at his/her sole discretion, may grant an extension of time not to exceed an additional 360 days, if the permittee demonstrates good faith effort toward construction and completion of this Condition No. 79, subsection B. 14.	At a meeting on January 30, 2018, between CCL and LACPW, LACPW indicated that 100-percent of the cost to fully improve the pavement and thickening of the base/sub-base of Wolcott Way between Franklin Parkway and SR-126 is the responsibility of CCL. This activity is part of the “Chiquita Canyon Landfill Street Improvement Project” described elsewhere in this Condition No. 79. This activity is included in the set of schedules submitted to LACPW for the “Chiquita Canyon Landfill Street Improvement Project”.

Table F1. CUP Compliance Status Summary Table

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Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
	b. Once every five years beginning on the Effective Date of this grant and continuing for the duration of this grant, the permittee shall conduct a Roadway Section Analysis to include a pavement section evaluation of the designated haul route (Wolcott Way and SR-126 to the Facility entrance), as well as all truck counts and traffic index calculation sheets. The findings of the revised Roadway Section Analysis shall be provided to the Department of Public Works and the City of Santa Clarita for review and approval. The permittee shall be responsible for the pro-rata costs of improving the pavement structure of the roadway segments along the designated haul route, per the recommendations in the revised Roadway Section Analysis. Upon construction of any necessary improvements to the pavement structure, the permittee shall conduct baseline deflection testing, in accordance with California Test Method 356, and submit the results to the Department of Public Works for review and approval.	At a meeting on January 30, 2018, between CCL and LACPW, it was agreed that CCL would conduct machine-generated truck counts at the existing site entrance (truck counts at the relocated entrance would not be useful) to be used for preparing traffic index (TI) calculations sheets. CCL subsequently submitted Traffic Index Calculations for CCL's designated haul route (Wolcott Way between SR-126 and the new facility entrance) to LACPW for review and approval. After discussions with LACPW staff, the Traffic Index Calculations were revised and resubmitted to LACPW on December 3, 2018. The TI calculations will be used to design the pavement structure of the roadway segments (Wolcott Way and a portion of Franklin Parkway). CCL ceased its active waste disposal operations on January 1, 2025. CCL and the County are discussing the impacts of this change in operations.
	c. Once every five years beginning on the Effective Date of this grant and continuing for the duration of this grant, the permittee shall conduct machine-generated truck counts at the project site entrance on three consecutive days (Tuesday through Thursday) during weeks void of national holidays. The truck counts shall be conducted by an independent count company in accordance with generally accepted traffic counting procedures. The permittee shall also calculate the 10-year Design Traffic Indices along the designated haul route Wolcott Way and SR-126 to the Facility entrance), based on the truck counts and submit them to the Department of Public Works for review and approval. Lastly, the permittee shall perform deflection tests along the designated haul route in accordance with California Test method 356 and submit the results to the Department of Public Works for review and approval. If the retested 80 percentile deflection exceeds 32 percent of the tolerable deflection, the permittee shall pay its fair share to fully remediate the pavement structure. The permittee shall submit to the Department of Public Works the proposed method of remediation and schedule for commencement of the improvement for review and approval.	At a meeting on January 30, 2018, between CCL and LACPW, it was agreed that CCL would conduct machine-generated truck counts at the existing site entrance (truck counts at the relocated entrance would not be useful) to be used for preparing traffic index (TI) calculations sheets. CCL subsequently submitted Traffic Index Calculations for CCL's designated haul route (Wolcott Way between SR-126 and the new facility entrance) to LACPW for review and approval. After discussions with LACPW staff, the Traffic Index Calculations were revised and resubmitted to LACPW on December 3, 2018. The TI calculations will be used to design the pavement structure of the roadway segments (Wolcott Way and a portion of Franklin Parkway). CCL ceased its active waste disposal operations on January 1, 2025. CCL and the County are discussing the impacts of this change in operations.
	In no event shall the "Chiquita Canyon Landfill Street Improvement Project" be more than 24 months from the Effective Date, unless otherwise extended by the Department of Public Works.	Noted. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022.
80	In the event the permittee elects to construct and operate a commercial-scale Conversion Technology facility at the Facility or other location in the Unincorporated County areas of the Santa Clarita Valley as approved by the Department of Public Works, the permittee is required to prepare and submit a traffic impact study to the Department of Public Works for review and approval. If the traffic impact study identifies traffic impacts, the permittee will be required to fund and/or build adequate traffic improvements, to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works.	CCL did not elect to construct or operate a commercial-scale Conversion Technology facility at the Facility or other location during the 2024 Reporting Period.
81	The Department of Public Works, the LEA, and the CAC may monitor the performance of the conditions of this grant designed to minimize truck traffic impact. In the event such measures are found to be inadequate, such entity or entities shall notify the Director of Regional Planning and describe the inadequacy of the conditions.	Noted.
82	The permittee shall adopt a program that uses the most effective methods and technology to prevent waste that has entered an area under the permittee's control from escaping the area in the form of litter. Notwithstanding any other provision of this grant, the permittee shall cease accepting incoming waste during high wind conditions if, despite the methods and technology used for controlling litter, waste cannot be confined to areas under the permittee's control.	On August 24, 2017, CCL submitted a Vehicle Tarping, Litter Control, and Litter Recovery Program to LACPW for review and approval. The Program was approved by LACPW on January 29, 2018 and was implemented by CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period.
83	Within 30 days after the Effective Date, the permittee shall submit a litter control program to the DPH and the Department of Public Works for review and approval that uses the most effective methods and technology to prevent waste that has entered an area under the permittee's control from escaping the area in the form of litter. Permittee shall implement the program, as approved, and submit any revisions to the Department of Public Works for approval. The program shall include the following requirements, unless DPH requires otherwise, or the Department of Public Works approves alternative measures after determining that they are at least as effective in controlling litter: A. Facility personnel shall continuously patrol the access road to the Facility scales during the Facility's hours of operation and remove any litter found during the patrol; B. Loads of Solid Waste that are improperly covered or contained and that may create significant litter shall be immediately detained, and if practicable, properly covered or contained prior to proceeding to the Working Face. If such a remedial measure cannot be taken, the load shall proceed to the Working Face under escort; C. All debris found on or along the entrance to the Facility and/or Working Face access roads shall be immediately removed; D. Operating areas shall be located in wind shielded portions of the Landfill during windy periods; E. The Landfill operator shall install speed bumps on Landfill property in paved areas along the route of trucks leaving the Landfill. The purpose of the speed bumps is to knock out dirt and debris accumulated in wheel wells before trucks leave the facility; and F. The permittee shall require open-bed trucks exiting the landfill either to be swept clean of loose debris or to be covered so as-to minimize the possibility of litter escaping onto SR-126.	On August 24, 2017, CCL submitted a Vehicle Tarping, Litter Control, and Litter Recovery Program to LACPW for review and approval. The Program was approved by LACPW on January 29, 2018 and was implemented by CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period.

Table F1. CUP Compliance Status Summary Table

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
84	Within 90 days after the Effective Date, the permittee shall develop methods and/or procedures to prevent or minimize vehicles from carrying dirt and/or debris that may be dislodged onto local streets and highways and submit the methods and/or procedures for approval, and implement the approved measures to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works.	On October 12, 2017, CCL submitted a Track-out Prevention and Minimization Plan to LACPW for review and approval. The Plan was approved by LACPW on January 10, 2018 and was implemented by CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period.
85	In addition to the requirements described in Condition Nos. 82 and 83, the permittee shall develop and maintain a litter recovery program, to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works and the DPH, designed to recover off-site litter from uncovered or improperly covered or contained loads traveling to the Facility or otherwise emanating from the Facility, including conducting weekly inspections of the surrounding neighborhoods within a one-mile radius of the property boundary of the combined facility. Based upon the inspection, the permittee shall collect and remove all wind-blown Trash or litter encountered in the specified area. The permittee shall maintain a log of the inspections, provide the log upon request to the DPH and the Department of Public Works, and include a copy of the log in the annual report required pursuant to Part XII of the IMP. The Department of Public Works, at its sole discretion, may increase the frequency of the litter pickup and recovery, or adjust the boundary of the specified area to improve the effectiveness of the litter recovery program.	On August 24, 2017, CCL submitted a Vehicle Tarping, Litter Control, and Litter Recovery Program to LACPW for review and approval. The Program was approved by the Department of Public Works on January 29, 2018, and was implemented by CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period. See Appendix J for a log of litter inspections for the 2024 Reporting Period.
86	The permittee shall monitor Chiquito Canyon Road, SR-126, Wolcott Way, Franklin Parkway, and other feeder roads to the entrance to Val Verde at Rancho Aviles, and the surrounding area within 100 feet of the centerline of the road (except along SR-126, where collection would start at the shoulder for safety reasons), or to any existing fence on private property for the purpose of locating and cleaning up litter in this area. Litter pickup shall be a minimum of one time per week and may be increased, upon agreement between the Landfill operator and the CAC, to maintain a litter-free environment.	This requirement is included in the Vehicle Tarping, Litter Control, and Litter Recovery Program, which was approved by LACPW on January 29, 2018, was implemented by CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period.
87	The permittee shall develop and implement a vehicle tarping program at the Facility that effectively discourages uncovered vehicles from using the Facility. Within 30 days after the Effective Date, the permittee shall submit such vehicle tarping program for approval by the Department of Public Works. Such program shall provide that all vehicles loaded with Solid Waste, or any other material that creates the potential for litter, shall be fully tarped or otherwise contained when entering and leaving the Facility, and that no such vehicle shall be allowed to enter the Facility until the driver has been informed of the tarping requirements and has been asked to have his/her load covered. The program shall impose penalties on repeat violators, up to and including, being permanently prohibited from using the Facility.	On August 24, 2017, CCL submitted a Vehicle Tarping, Litter Control, and Litter Recovery Program to the Department of Public Works for review and approval. The Program was approved by LACPW on January 29, 2018, and was implemented by CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period.
88	The permittee shall monitor and maintain the Facility's Environmental Protection and Control Systems in perpetuity, or until such time as the Department of Public Works, based on generally accepted engineering practice, determines that the routine maintenance and foreseeable corrective action that may be necessary during and after the Post-Closure Maintenance Period has been fully satisfied, and the Solid Waste disposed of in the Landfill no longer constitutes a threat to public health and safety, or to the environment.	Noted. CCL is in compliance with this Condition No. 88.
89	The permittee shall take all necessary measures to ensure that noise emissions from the Facility at all residential receptors are within the acceptable limits of the Los Angeles County Noise Ordinance, as contained in Chapter 12.08 of the County Code.	Noted. CCL is in compliance with this Condition No. 89. No noise complaints were received during the 2024 Reporting Period.
90	The permittee shall implement effective vector control measures at the Facility pursuant to State standards, as directed by the DPH.	Noted. CCL is in compliance with this Condition No. 90.
91	Any future traffic circulation scenario outside the current haul routes shall avoid areas of high biological diversity. Prior to utilization of a new haul route, the permittee shall submit the proposed haul route with all supporting information/report/survey of biological resources in the vicinity of the proposed haul route to the Department of Regional Planning for review and approval. The Department of Regional Planning shall consult with the Department of Public Works regarding any changes to the current haul route.	There were no changes to the haul route during the 2024 Reporting Period.
92	For fire protection purposes, the permittee shall maintain on-site fire response capabilities, construct access roads, and provide water tanks, water mains, fire hydrants, and fire flows, to the satisfaction of the County Fire Department, including, but not limited to the following: A. A Class II Standpipe System shall be provided and located within 200 feet of the Landfill footprint and shall have sufficient 1 1/2-inch hose with a variable-fog nozzle to reach all portions of such operations. The use of water tender trucks may be permitted in lieu of a Class II Standpipe System, provided each is equipped with 2 1/2-inch outlets for County Fire Department's use. B. Approved access roads no less than 20 feet in width clear to the sky shall be provided and maintained at all times around the landfilling areas to provide access for firefighting equipment. Weeds, grass, and combustible vegetation shall be removed for a distance of 10 feet on both sides of all access roads used by solid waste trucks or the public. All access within the Landfill site shall be in accordance and compliance with the County Fire Code and standards.	CCL maintains onsite fire response capabilities to the satisfaction of the County Fire Department.
93	All development pursuant to this grant must be kept in full compliance with County Fire Department Regulation 10. Construction plans for access roads shall be submitted to the County Fire Department for review and approval.	Site development will be in compliance with County Fire Department Regulation 10, and construction plans for new access roads will be submitted to the County Fire Department for review and approval.
94	All on-site fuel storage tanks shall be installed and necessary containment and air quality controls for the tanks provided, in accordance with the requirements of the County Fire Department, the Department of Public Works, the RWQCB, and the SCAQMD.	No onsite fuel storage tanks were installed during the 2024 Reporting Period.

Table F1. CUP Compliance Status Summary Table

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Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
95	The permittee shall develop and implement a program to identify and conserve all significant archaeological and paleontological materials found at the Facility, pursuant to Part IX of the IMP. If the permittee finds any evidence of aboriginal habitation or fossils during earthmoving activities, Landfill operations shall immediately cease in that immediate area, and the evidence and area shall be preserved until a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist, as appropriate, makes a determination as to the significance of the evidence. The Department of Regional Planning will review and approve this program, if the determination indicates that the archaeological or paleontological resources are significant, the resources shall be recovered to the extent practicable, prior to resuming Landfill operations in that immediate area of the Landfill.	A draft Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan (CRMP) was submitted to LADRP for review and approval on April 24, 2018. The CRMP was approved by LADRP on May 29, 2018. No construction at CCL occurred during 2020 that required monitoring pursuant to the CRMP. A draft Paleontological Resources Mitigation Plan (PRMP) was submitted to LADRP for approval on April 24, 2018. The PRMP was approved by LADRP on May 29, 2018. During the 2024 Reporting Period, archaeological and paleontological monitoring was conducted for soil excavation activities at CCL in accordance with the CRMP and the PRMP. Monitoring reports for the 2024 Reporting Period are provided in Appendix D.
96	The permittee shall develop and obtain approval from the Department of Public Works for a Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan for the Facility's activities, unless the Department of Public Works determines that such plan is unnecessary.	In a letter dated April 17, 2018, LACPW confirmed that the intent of Condition No. 96 is met by the surface water monitoring and reports required in Condition No. 52.
97	The permittee is prohibited from initiating any activity for which an Industrial Waste Disposal Permit and/or Underground Storage Tanks Permit is required at the Facility without the required permit from the Department of Public Works, and the permittee shall conduct such activities in compliance with all applicable regulations and permits. The activities covered by this Condition No. 97 include, but are not limited to, the installation, modification, or removal of any underground storage tank and/or industrial waste control facility. For purposes of this Condition No. 97, an industrial waste control facility includes its permanent structures for treating post-development storm water runoff.	During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL did not initiate any activity for which an Industrial Waste Disposal Permit and/or Underground Storage Tanks Permit would be required. CCL has an existing Industrial Waste Disposal Permit, No. 000366573, issued by LACPW, which addresses both Leachate and Condensate and Wash Pad Water. CCL reports on compliance with this permit to LACPW quarterly.
98	The permittee shall at all operating times, Monday through Saturday, maintain adequate on-site staff, with appropriate training and experience for the operation of the Facility. At least one on-site senior level member shall be familiar with or have access to an electronic or hard copy of this grant and possess a SWANA Manager of Landfill Operation (MOLO) certification.	Noted. CCL maintained compliance with this Condition No. 98 during the 2024 Reporting Period.
99	The permittee shall at all times, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, make available at least one emergency contact person, with sufficient expertise to assess the need for remedial action regarding operation-related accidents, and with the requisite authority and means to assemble the necessary resources to take such remedial action. The individual must be able to be reached on a continuous basis through the telephone number or e-mail address posted at the Facility entry gate.	CCL has available at least one qualified emergency contact person who can be contacted through the CCL hotline (telephone number posted at the Facility entrance gate).
100	Within 90 days after the Effective Date, the permittee shall submit a completed application to the Task Force for a "Finding of Conformance" that the proposed project and its expansions are consistent with the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element. The application must comply with all of the submittal requirements set forth in Table 10-1 thereof. The permittee shall also promptly comply with any requests from the Task Force for additional information needed in connection with the application, and shall comply with all conditions of such Finding of Conformance.	CCL submitted a completed application to the Task Force for a Finding of Conformance with the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element on October 26, 2017. Based on comments provided by the Task Force on December 6, 2017, CCL submitted a revised application to the Task Force on January 31, 2018. After reviewing the submitted materials, Task Force's staff notified CCL of additional information requested regarding the application for a Finding of Conformance. Between February and July 2018, CCL provided additional information to Task Force staff. On July 19, 2018, the Task Force voted to grant a Finding of Conformance for the project.
101	Upon the Effective Date, the membership of the Alternative Technology Advisory Subcommittee of the Task Force shall be increased to include a representative of the permittee and an environmental representative designated by the Fifth Supervisorial District to represent the Santa Clarita Valley. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the membership of the Alternative Technology Advisory Subcommittee may be adjusted, at the sole discretion of the Department of Public Works, acting as the Chair of the Task Force, as necessary upon the recommendation of the Task Force.	Noted.
102	All employee, guest, and truck parking shall be developed and maintained as set forth in Part 11, Chapter 22.52, of the County Code.	Noted.
103	All salvage material stored at the Facility (except materials which are to be used for Landfill operations), dumpsters, containers, construction materials, and disabled trucks and equipment shall be consolidated into one or more areas that are screened by fences or other means from public streets and adjacent private lands not owned by the permittee, in accordance with the provisions of Part 7, Chapter 22.52 of the County Code.	Noted. CCL maintained compliance with this Condition No. 103 during the 2024 Reporting Period.
104	The perimeter of the Landfill shall be designed to discourage unauthorized access by persons and vehicles by using a perimeter barrier (such as fencing) or topographic constraints enclosed by fencing to inhibit unauthorized entry. Except as otherwise required by the DPH, fencing shall conform to the detail shown on the approved Exhibit "A".	During the 2024 Reporting Period, there were no changes to the perimeter of the Landfill, which is currently designed to discourage unauthorized access by persons and vehicles.
105	Business signs shall be as permitted by Part 10, Chapter 22.52, of the County Code for Zone C-1, except that no portion of any such sign may extend more than 15 feet above the ground, and the total sign area shall be based upon a street or building frontage of 100 feet.	During the 2024 Reporting Period, no business signs were installed by CCL.
106	Within 10 years after the Effective Date, and every 10 years thereafter, the Department of Public Works, in consultation with the Department of Regional Planning and the permittee, shall select an independent consultant(s) with expertise in engineering and planning, to conduct a comprehensive study analyzing various alternatives to serve the long-term Solid Waste Disposal needs of the Santa Clarita Valley. The purpose of the study is to ensure uninterrupted solid waste disposal services to the residents and businesses in the Santa Clarita Valley, keeping disposal fees low and stable, making existing facilities as efficient as possible, and ensuring that facilities keep pace with population growth and changing technologies in the	Noted.

Table F1. CUP Compliance Status Summary Table

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Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
	solid waste industry. The study should include comprehensive analyses (including a sensitivity and cost-to-benefit analysis) of all aspects of this endeavor, including but not limited to, the economic, environmental, and technical feasibility of the following alternatives/issues: A. Evaluating rail and truck transport options for solid waste export out of the Santa Clarita Valley, including the necessary infrastructure (in and out of the Santa Clarita Valley) to realize these options; B. Demonstrating how any proposed waste-by-rail option would tie into the existing or future County waste-by-rail system; C. Developing Conversion Technology facilities in the Santa Clarita Valley; D. Planning a future transfer station system in the Santa Clarita Valley; E. Reviewing public/private ownership options; F. Analyzing financing, staffing, and rate impacts; G. Defining and establishing the facility siting processes; H. Establishing a process for involving interested parties in the planning process; and I. Any other alternatives and issues deemed appropriate by the Department of Public Works and/or the Department of Regional Planning. The costs of the study shall be equally shared by the permittee and the Department of Public Works, Environmental Programs Division, but in no event shall the cost to the permittee exceed $50,000 per study. The permittee shall make the payment within 30 days of receiving the invoice for the consultant's services. The study shall be completed within 18 months of the selection of the independent engineering/planning consultant(s). The study's findings and recommendations shall be submitted to the TAC and CAC for review and comment. Upon addressing all the TAC's comments and CAC's comments to the satisfaction of the TAC, the independent engineering/planning consultant(s) shall submit the study to the Commission, the Department of Regional Planning, the Department of Public Works, the permittee, and all other interested parties. The permittee shall submit a detailed response to the study's findings and recommendations, including which recommendations it plans to pursue. The permittee shall make a good-faith effort to implement all recommendations to carry out the purpose of this Condition No. 106 to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works.	
107	The permittee shall implement and comply with the following seismic monitoring requirements: A. Complete installation of an on-site accelerometer system to measure earthquake/seismic ground motions within 180 days after the Effective Date. The system design, including but not limited to, locations of sensors, shall be reviewed and approved by the Department of Public Works. A set of as-built plans signed and sealed by a California Registered Civil Engineer, or other registered professional approved by the Department of Public Works, shall be provided to DPH and the Department of Public Works; and B. Following a major earthquake/seismic ground motion of magnitude 5.0 or greater, as recorded by the closest ground-motion monitoring device as maintained by the California Division of Mines and Geology, thoroughly survey the Facility for primary and secondary surface expressions of seismic activity (such as surface ruptures, landslides, change in spring flows, liquefaction, etc.). Submit a damage assessment report on the results of the survey to the Department of Public Works and the DPH for review. The assessment report shall describe and discuss all features, including damage to the site and infrastructure caused by the earthquake and measures that will be taken to mitigate the impact to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works.	Part A: On December 22, 2017, CCL submitted a Work Plan for Earthquake and Seismic Ground Motion Monitoring for Chiquita Canyon Landfill (Work Plan) to LACPW for review and approval. LACPW approved the Work Plan on February 22, 2018, and the onsite accelerometer system was installed and operational by March 21, 2018. CCL provided the as-built plan for the accelerometer system to LACPW on April 11, 2018. Part B: No seismic events that triggered the need for a damage assessment report occurred during the 2024 Reporting Period.
108	The permittee shall accept all Solid Waste and Beneficial Use Materials generated and delivered to the Facility by all waste haulers and customers operating in the Unincorporated County Areas of Santa Clarita Valley. The permittee shall submit to the Department of Public Works an annual report on the origin of Solid Waste and Beneficial Use Materials accepted at the Facility by jurisdiction of origin. The annual report shall also contain information on all waste haulers (including those owned or operated by the permittee, its subsidiaries, or affiliated enterprises) and self-haul customers utilizing the Facility, whether (and why) any waste haulers and self-haul customers were turned away from the Facility, and the tipping fee charged for all waste haulers and self-haul customers. The permittee shall not engage in predatory pricing that may discourage any private waste haulers and self-haul customers from utilizing the Facility.	See Attachment L, Condition No. 108 Annual Waste Origin Report, for an Annual Waste Origin Report prepared according to the requirements of Condition No. 108.
109	Within 90 days after the Effective Date, the permittee shall install video monitoring equipment at the Facility to record and monitor Landfill operations at each Working Face area, between the period of 5:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. to ensure compliance with the conditions of this grant. Copies of the video recordings shall be provided to the Department of Public Works, DPH, the TAC and CAC upon request, and shall be kept and maintained at the Facility for one year after recording, unless the DPH determines, at its sole discretion, that the video recordings should be kept for a longer period to protect public health, safety, or the environment.	Video monitoring equipment has been installed and operational at CCL since October 2017. During the 2024 Reporting Period, no video recordings were requested. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022.
110	The permittee shall provide four free quarterly clean-up days to residents of the communities of Val Verde and Castaic, showing proper identification and proof of residence at the Landfill entrance. These days may be Saturday or Sundays, subject to the approval of the Department of Public Works. The permittee shall accept all Solid Waste delivered to the site with proof of residency during the event free of charge, up to one ton per residence, and promote the program in a newspaper of general circulation. The operator shall further reimburse the CAC for the cost of providing two roll-off	Continuing a requirement from CCL's prior CUP, during the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL held free quarterly clean-up days in March, June, September, and December. These clean-up days were held on the first Saturday of the month, except for September, which was held on the second Saturday.

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
	bins in Val Verde and Castaic on each clean-up day with the locations determined by the CAC. The operator and CAC may jointly change this program if they mutually determine alternatives to the above can further assist the community.	During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL accepted solid waste delivered to the site with proof of residency during the event and provided a roll-off bin in Val Verde and Castaic on each clean-up day.
111	The permittee shall implement the following: A. The permittee shall designate the site as a passive park, open space or other type of publicly accessible recreational use in accordance with the covenants, conditions and restrictions on the Landfill, as indicated in the EIR at section 2.3.2.4. If requested by the County or other applicable governmental agency, the operator will offer to dedicate such area upon completion to an appropriate entity. B. Notwithstanding this Condition No. 111, the permittee shall maintain responsibility for the Facility including, but not limited to, all Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance requirements as stated in Condition Nos. 35 and 36. C. Within 180 days of the Effective Date, permittee shall prepare and submit to the Department of Regional Planning a Primary Canyon Park Implementation Plan, which shall establish protocols and processes to study, design, construct, operate, and fund a public access area on the closed portion of the Landfill (Primary Canyon). The Implementation Plan shall include criteria and standards for the Primary Canyon Park/Open Space and procedures for establishment of a Primary Canyon Recreation Community Working Group, which shall include representatives from the Landfill, the Department of Regional Planning, the Fifth Supervisorial District, the Department of Public Works, the LEA. the CAC, and the Castaic Town Council. 1. Permittee shall prepare a Primary Canyon Park/Open Space Master Plan in consultation with the Primary Canyon Recreation Community Working Group. The Master Plan shall balance the needs of the public for access against the following considerations: (1) Compliance with the regulatory requirements and the final closure plan; (2) Safety of the public with respect to ongoing Landfill operations; (3) Safety of the public with respect to the property surrounding the public access area; and (4) Biological mitigation measures required by the Final EIR. The Master Plan may provide for educational signage or kiosks regarding the Landfill, the Landfill gas-to-energy plant, native and rare plants and other wildlife resources, such as, for example, public education information on the western spadefoot toad and its habitat. The Master Plan shall be submitted to the Department of Regional Planning for review and approval within one year of the approval of the Primary Canyon Park/Open Space Implementation Plan. 2. Within one year of the approval of the Master Plan, permittee shall submit to the LEA a partial closure plan/post-closure plan for Primary Canyon that incorporates the approved Primary Canyon Park/Open Space Master Plan. 3. Permittee shall pay for construction of the approved Primary Canyon Park/Open Space and begin construction within 90 days of final approval of the Closure Plan by CalRecycle. 4. Permittee shall fund the costs to prepare the Primary Canyon Park/Open Space Implementation and Primary Canyon Park/Open Space Master Plans and the costs to design, permit and construct Primary Canyon Park/Open Space, at an amount not to exceed $2,000,000. Permittee shall operate Primary Canyon Park/Open Space at its own expense.	On January 24, 2018, CCL submitted a Primary Canyon Park/Open Space Implementation Plan to LADRP. Approval of the Implementation Plan by LADRP will initiate establishment of a Primary Canyon Recreation Community Working Group and development of a Primary Canyon Park/Open Space Master Plan. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement the settlement agreement.
112	The requirement that the permittee pay the fees set forth in Condition Nos. 114 through 125, inclusive, shall not begin until the Effective Date. Prior to that date, any and all fees required by CUP 89-081-(5) shall remain in full force and effect. The following fees are cumulative and are in addition to any other fee or payment required by this grant.	Noted.
113	All financial records shall be preserved for a period of three years and shall be available for inspection by the DPH, the Department of Public Works, the Department of Regional Planning, and the Treasurer and Tax Collector during normal business hours, and shall be forwarded to such agencies upon request.	Noted. CCL is preserving its financial records in compliance with this Condition No. 113. On June 11, 2020, LACPW issued an NOV to CCL for failing to provide financial statements related to the Ameresco LFGTE Plant or agreements between Chiquita Canyon LLC and Ameresco Chiquita Energy LLC. This NOV was administratively appealed, but the appeal was stayed during the 2024 Reporting Period.
114	The permittee shall pay to the office of the Los Angeles County Treasurer and Tax Collector a quarterly fee equal to 10 percent of the sum of the following, pursuant to Section 4.63, et seq., of the County Code: A. The net tipping fees collected at the Facility as described below in this Condition No. 114. For purposes of this Condition No. 114, "net tipping fee" shall mean the total fees collected, less any taxes or regulatory fees imposed by a federal, state, or local agency that is included in the fee charged by the permittee at the Facility entrance. "Total fees collected" shall be calculated as the total gross receipts collected by the permittee. The net tipping fees collected at the Landfill shall exclude any tipping fees received for waste processed at the material recovery, household hazardous waste and composting facilities referenced in Condition No. 27; B. The revenue generated from the sale of Landfill gas at the Facility, less any federal, state, or local fees or taxes applicable to such revenue; and	During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL made payments to LACPW according to the terms of Condition No. 114.

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
	C. The revenue generated by any other disposal-related activity or enterprise at the Facility, less any federal, State, or local fees or taxes applicable to such revenue.	
115	The permittee shall pay on a monthly basis to the Department of Public Works a fee of 25 cents per ton of all Solid Waste disposed or received at the Landfill. The fee shall be adjusted annually in accordance with the CPI. This fee shall be used for the implementation and enhancement of waste reduction and diversion programs, including, but not limited to, conducting document/paper shredding and waste tire collection events in unincorporated County areas.	During the 2024 Reporting Period, LACPW suspended collection of this fee. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, this settlement agreement, once fully implemented, resolved the challenge to this condition.
116	The permittee shall pay on a monthly basis to the Department of Public Works a fee of eight cents per ton of all Solid Waste disposed at the Landfill. The fee shall be adjusted annually in accordance with the CPI. This fee shall be used at the sole discretion of the Director of the Department of Public Works for administration, implementation, and enhancement of disaster debris removal activities in Val Verde, Castaic, and other unincorporated areas of the County surrounding the Landfill, including providing waste disposal and collection service vouchers to assist residents in clean-up activities.	During the 2024 Reporting Period, LACPW suspended collection of this fee. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement the settlement agreement.
117	For the life of this grant, except as provided in Condition No. 118 of this grant, the permittee shall pay on a monthly basis to the Department of Public Works a fee for every ton of Solid Waste originating within Los Angeles County but outside the Santa Clarita Valley Area that is processed for beneficial use, composting and/or disposed of at the Facility during the preceding month, according to the following rates: Incoming Tonnage (Tons/Day) — Fee 0 - 1,999 — $1.32 per ton 2,000 - 3,999 — $2.64 per ton 4,000 - 5,999 — $3.96 per ton 6,000 and over — $5.28 per ton For the life of this grant, except as provided in Condition No. 118, the permittee shall pay on a monthly basis to the Department of Public Works a fee of $6.67 per ton for all Solid Waste and Beneficial Use Materials originating outside of Los Angeles County and within California that is processed for beneficial use, composting and/or disposed of at the Facility during the preceding month. The fee shall be used to fund programs and activities that: (1) enhance Countywide disposal capacity, mitigate Landfill impacts in the unincorporated County areas; and (2) promote development of Conversion Technology facilities that benefit the County. The fee applicable for every ton of material originating outside the Santa Clarita Valley Area but within Los Angeles County shall be determined using the above tiered-structured table and by dividing the total incoming waste from outside the Santa Clarita Valley by the number of delivery days. For example, if the monthly total is 50,000 tons and the number of delivery days is 20, then the average quantity is 2,500 TPD, and the fee is the sum of ($1.32 x 1,999) + ($2.64 x 501) = $3,961.32 x number of delivery days. The fee shall be adjusted annually in accordance with the CPI. One-half (50 percent) of each monthly payment shall be deposited by the Department of Public Works into an interest-bearing deferred Landfill Mitigation Program Account, created and maintained by the Department of Public Works to fund programs and activities that enhance Countywide disposal capacity and mitigate Landfill gas impacts in the unincorporated County areas. The remaining one-half (50 percent) of the monthly payment shall be deposited into an interest-bearing deferred Alternative-to-Landfilling Technology Account, created and maintained by the Department of Public Works to fund research and activities that promote the development of Conversion Technology facilities that benefit the County. In the event the Department of Public Works, in consultation with the Director of Regional Planning, determines that the permittee has constructed and commenced operation of a Conversion Technology facility in full satisfaction of the requirements of Condition No. 118 of this grant, the fee requirement of this Condition No. 117 shall thereafter be reduced by one-half (50 percent). The new rate shall be as follows, but only so long as the Conversion Technology facility is operating:	During the 2024 Reporting Period, LACPW suspended collection of this fee. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement the settlement agreement.

Table F1. CUP Compliance Status Summary Table

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status

Disposal Quantity

Incoming Tonnage (Tons/Day)	Fee
0 - 1,999	$0.66 per ton
2,000 - 3,999	$1.32 per ton
4,000 - 5,999	$1.98 per ton
6,000 and 7,000	$2.64 per ton

The fee applicable to all Solid Waste and Beneficial Use Material originating outside of Los Angeles County shall remain unchanged. Upon the effective date of the new rate, the funds generated from this fee shall be deposited into the Landfill Mitigation Program Account.

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In the event the permittee elects to construct and operate a commercial-scale Conversion Technology facility (excluding composting facilities) at the Facility or other location in the County as approved by the Director of Public Works, the permittee may seek to provide such facility in lieu of paying one-half (50 percent) of the fee required by Condition No. 117 of this grant. "Construct and operate" shall mean fully funding and successfully completing the siting, design, permitting, and construction of an operating facility for the conversion of a minimum of 500 tons per day of Solid Waste into useful products, fuels, and/or energy through no-combustion thermal, chemical, or biological processes (excluding composting facilities). The permittee shall be responsible for obtaining all necessary permits and approvals required to construct and operate the facility. The facility must be fully permitted, operational, and processing at least 50 percent of the daily tonnage permitted for such facility on the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date and fully operational by the sixth anniversary of the Effective Date.

After the Director of Public Works has verified the Conversion Technology facility (excluding composting facilities) has commenced operation and is in full satisfaction of the requirements of Condition No. 118 of this grant, the permittee may request reimbursement from the Alternative-to-Landfilling Technology Account, created and maintained by the Department of Public Works. Eligible expenditures for reimbursement include design, permitting, environmental document preparation, construction, and inspection that are verified by the Department of Public Works as necessary and directly related to the development of a Conversion Technology Facility (excluding composting facilities) that meets the requirements of Condition No. 118 of this grant.

The permittee must provide access to the Department of Public Works and its independent consultant(s) to all areas of the facility during all phases of the development and must respond to information requests, including operating and performance data, from the Department of Public Works in a timely manner. The permittee shall provide tours of the facility to the public at the request of the Department of Public Works.

Upon the Effective Date of this grant, the permittee shall submit to the Department of Public Works for review and comment quarterly reports, providing detailed status of the selection of the type of Conversion Technology and progress of the development. Within one year after the Effective Date, the permittee must submit a proposal for the type, location, and preliminary design of the Conversion Technology facility for review and approval by the Department of Public Works in consultation with the Director of Regional Planning. As part of the proposal, the permittee shall submit a detailed project milestone schedule, including at a minimum, a scheduled completion date for permit approvals, financing, 30 percent, 60 percent, and 90 percent design levels, construction completion, start-up, acceptance testing, and beginning of commercial operations. Within six months of receipt of the proposal, the Department of Public Works shall notify the permittee of the findings of its review and determination as to whether a Conversion Technology Facility is or is not anticipated to be successfully developed in accordance with the requirement of this Condition No. 118.

When the Conversion Technology Facility is permitted, developed and in operation, the permittee shall submit to the Department of Public Works quarterly informational reports including quantities of feedstock, output materials, output gas, energy, and/or fuel as well as an annual report for review and comment providing detailed status of the operation, permits, and regulatory compliance of the Conversion Technology facility, including quantities and origins of feedstock, quantities of output, design life, and performance efficiency.

In the event that a Conversion Technology facility is not anticipated to be successfully developed by the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date, the permittee may submit a request for a one-year time extension to the Department of Public Works, no later than three months prior to the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date. The extension may be granted at the sole discretion of the Department of Public Works, if the permittee demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works, that it has made good faith efforts towards developing the facility, and shows that circumstances related to the facility's permitting process and other events outside of the permittee's control prevented the facility from being fully permitted and operational. Similarly, a one-year time extension may also be granted up to two additional times, at the request of the permittee. Such additional requests shall each be received no later than three months prior to the anniversary of the Effective Date after the sixth and seventh years. The total duration of the time extension(s) shall not exceed three years.

During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL did not construct or operate a commercial-scale Conversion Technology facility at the Facility or other location in the County.

On July 27, 2018, CCL submitted a Proposal for a Conversion Technology Facility at Chiquita Canyon Landfill to LACPW. On February 8, 2019, CCL submitted a revised Proposal for a Conversion Technology Facility at Chiquita Canyon Landfill to LACPW. On November 7, 2019, LACPW responded to CCL's February 2019 Proposal for a Conversion Technology Facility at Chiquita Canyon Landfill. In this response, LACPW stated their position that while anaerobic digestion (the proposed technology in CCL's proposal) is a type of conversion technology, CCL's CUP "excludes anaerobic digestion from the types of conversion technology that would qualify for the fee reduction described in Condition 118."

This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement the settlement agreement.

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Pursuant to Goal 2.4.2 of the Los Angeles County Countywide Siting Element adopted by the Board in 1997, and the Board's policy adopted on July 27, 1999, to promote the development of alternatives to Landfill and incineration processes, the permittee shall contribute $200,000 annually, not to

During the 2024 Reporting Period, LACPW suspended collection of this fee.

Table F1. CUP Compliance Status Summary Table

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
	exceed $3,000,000 for the life of this grant, to an alternative technology development fund, which fund shall be an interest bearing account established and maintained by the Department of Public Works. This fund shall be used to research, promote, and develop the alternative technologies that are most appropriate for Southern California from an environmental and economic perspective. The determination of appropriate alternative technologies as well as the use of the fund shall be made by the Department of Public Works. Within six months after the Effective Date, the permittee shall deposit its first $200,000 payment required by this Condition No. 119, and thereafter annually by March 31.	This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement the settlement agreement.
120	By March 31 of each year, the permittee shall pay to the Department of Public Works an annual fee of 50 cents per ton of all Solid Waste disposed at the Landfill during the preceding calendar year. The fee shall be adjusted annually in accordance with the CPI. This annual payment shall be deposited into an interest bearing trust fund established to acquire and/or develop natural habitat and parkland in Val Verde, Castaic, and other unincorporated areas of the County surrounding the Landfill. No monies from this trust fund shall be used for projects or programs that benefit areas outside the communities surrounding the Landfill. The Director of Public Works shall administer the trust fund in consultation with the Director of Parks and Recreation, and all monies in the trust fund, including accrued interest, shall be spent for park and recreational purposes.	During the 2024 Reporting Period, LACPW suspended collection of this fee. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement the settlement agreement.
121	By March 31 of each year, the permittee shall pay to the Department of Public Works an annual fee of 50 cents per ton of all Solid Waste disposed at the Landfill during the preceding calendar year. The fee shall be adjusted annually in accordance with the CPI. This annual payment shall be deposited by the Department of Public Works into an interest bearing trust fund established to provide funding for road improvements in the Val Verde, Castaic, and other unincorporated areas of the County surrounding the Landfill. The Department of Public Works shall administer this trust fund, and all monies in the trust fund, including accrued interest, shall be disbursed by the Department of Public Works.	During the 2024 Reporting Period, LACPW suspended collection of this fee. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, this settlement agreement, once fully implemented, resolved the challenge to this condition.
122	By January 10 of every other year, the permittee shall pay to the Department of Regional Planning a sum of $50,000 for the purpose of financing planning studies, including, but not limited to neighborhood planning studies for Val Verde, Castaic, and the unincorporated Santa Clarita Valley, as determined by the Director of Regional Planning. The fee shall be adjusted annually in accordance with the CPI. The payments shall be held in an interest-bearing account. Payment for the first year is due within 90 days after the Effective Date. Should there be monies remaining in the account, not spent on planning studies or committed to use on such studies within the identified area, such fees will be returned to the permittee at the termination of the permit.	During the 2024 Reporting Period, LADRP suspended collection of this fee. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017 in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, this settlement agreement, once fully implemented, resolved the challenge to this condition.
123	By March 31 of each year, the permittee shall pay to the Department of Regional Planning a fee of $1.00 per ton of all Solid Waste disposed at the Landfill during the preceding calendar year. The payment shall be adjusted annually in accordance with the CPI. The payments shall be deposited by the Director of Regional Planning into an interest-bearing community benefit and environmental education trust fund, created and maintained by the Director of Regional Planning. This fund shall be used to fund environmental, educational, and quality of life programs in the Val Verde, Castaic, and other unincorporated areas of the County surrounding the Landfill, and to fund regional public facilities that serve this area. All disbursement of the monies in the fund shall be determined by the Director of Regional Planning.	During the 2024 Reporting Period, LADRP suspended collection of this fee. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement the settlement agreement.
124	The permittee shall fund 10 collection events per year to be held by the Department of Public Works for the collection of Household Hazardous Waste and Electronic Waste, including discarded computers. The cost of each event shall be $100,000, adjusted annually in accordance with the CPI. The permittee shall make annual payments for these events. The first payment is due within 90 days after the Effective Date, and the subsequent payments are due by March 31 of each year. In lieu of paying for five of the ten collection events per year, the permittee may instead elect the following option: The permittee will fully fund the siting, development, operation, and staffing of a new permanent Santa Clarity Valley Environmental Collection Center at the Facility or other location in the unincorporated areas of the Santa Clarita Valley (substantially similar in design to the Antelope Valley Environmental Collection Center) for the collection of household hazardous/electronic waste. The permittee shall be responsible for building, constructing, and obtaining all necessary permits and approvals required to operate the center. The center, whose design and location must be approved by the Department of Public Works, must be open at least twice a month to all County residents. The operating hours shall be similar to that of the Antelope Valley Environmental Collection Center or as determined by the Department of Public Works. Upon the center's opening, the permittee shall implement an on-going comprehensive promotional campaign to reach all Santa Clarita Valley residents. The campaign must be reviewed and approved by Public Works in consultation with other interested entities. In the event the permittee elects the above option, the permittee shall notify the Department of Public Works of its decision within 90 days of the Effective Date, along with a detailed project timeline (including, but not limited to, estimated project costs, etc.) for review and approval. The Department of Public Works reserves the right to determine whether the permittee has satisfied the requirements for payment deduction and when the deduction will commence, and if necessary, prorate the payments to meet the intent of this Condition No. 124.	On October 26, 2017, CCL requested and was granted an extension of the requirement that CCL notify LACPW regarding its decision to construct and operate a hazardous household waste facility within 90 days of the Effective Date. On January 24, 2018, CCL submitted a letter to LACPW requesting a deferral regarding the decision to construct and operate a hazardous household waste for one year. During the one-year deferral period, CCL would make payments for the collection of Household Hazardous Waste and Electronic Waste to LACPW according to the terms of Condition No. 124. On February 8, 2018, LACPW provided a letter to CCL which allows CCL to defer the decision to construct and operate a new Santa Clarita Valley Environmental Collection Center until December 31, 2018. On November 30, 2018, CCL sent a letter to LACPW, stating their intent to develop a HHWF at CCL. LACPW approved CCL's proposal to develop a HHWF at the facility on January 15, 2019. For the 2020 Reporting Period, CCL made a payment of $1,000,000 to LACPW for collection of Household Hazardous Waste and Electronic Waste. Payment was made under protest in accordance with the requirements of the Mitigation Fee Act. For the 2021 Reporting Period, CCL made a payment of $1,082,403.20 to LACPW for collection of Household Hazardous Waste and Electronic Waste. Payment was received on March 31, 2022, and was made under protest in accordance with the requirements of the Mitigation Fee Act. For the 2022 Reporting Period, CCL made a payment of $1,104,080.80 to LACPW for collection of Household Hazardous Waste and Electronic Waste. Payment was received on March 6, 2023. For the 2023 Reporting Period, CCL made a payment of $1,126,162.42 on March 6, 2024, to LACPW for collection of Household Hazardous Waste and Electronic Waste.

Table F1. CUP Compliance Status Summary Table

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
		This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, this settlement agreement, once fully implemented, resolved the challenge to this condition.
125	Prior to the Effective Date, the permittee shall: A. Deposit the sum of $20,000 with the Department of Regional Planning. The deposit shall be placed in a performance fund draw-down account, which shall be used exclusively to compensate the Department of Regional Planning for all expenses incurred while inspecting the premises to determine the permittee's compliance with the conditions of this grant, to review and verify any and all information contained in the required reports of this grant, and to undertake any other activity of the Department of Regional Planning to ensure that the conditions of this grant are satisfied, including, but not limited to, carrying out the following activities: enforcement, permitting, inspections (amount charged per each inspection shall be $200, or the current recovery cost, whichever is greater), providing administrative support in the oversight and enforcement of these conditions, performing technical studies, and retaining the services of an independent consultant for any of the aforementioned purposes, or for routine monitoring of any and/or all of the conditions of this grant for a minimum of five years. Inspections shall be conducted biennially (once every other year) to ensure that any development undertaken on the subject property is in accordance with the approved Exhibit "A" on file. If the actual costs incurred pursuant to this Condition No. 125.A have reached 80 percent of the amount of the initial deposit ($16,000), and the permittee has been so notified, the permittee shall deposit supplemental funds to bring the balance up to the amount of the initial deposit ($20,000) within ten business days of such notification. There is no limit to the number of supplemental deposits that may be required during the life of this grant. At the sole discretion of the permittee, the permittee may deposit an initial or supplemental amount that exceeds the minimum amounts required by this Condition No. 125. B. Deposit the sum of $50,000 in an interest-bearing trust fund with the Department of Public Works from which actual costs billed and not honored by the permittee will be deducted for the purpose of defraying the expenses involved in the Department of Public Works' review and verification of any and all information contained in the required reports of this grant and the MMRP, and any other activity of the Department of Public Works to ensure that the conditions of this grant are satisfied, including, but not limited to, carrying out the following activities: enforcement, permitting, inspections, coordination of mitigation monitoring, providing administrative support in the oversight and enforcement of these conditions, performing technical studies, and retaining the services of an independent consultant for any of the aforementioned purposes or for routine monitoring of any and/or all of the conditions of this grant for a minimum of five years. If the costs incurred pursuant to this Condition No. 125.B have reached 80 percent of the amount of the initial deposit ($40,000), and the permittee has been so notified, the permittee shall deposit supplemental funds to bring the balance up to the amount of the initial deposit ($50,000) within ten business days of such notification. There is no limit to the number of supplemental deposits that may be required during the life of this grant. At the sole discretion of the permittee, the permittee may deposit an initial or supplemental amount that exceeds the minimum amounts required by this Condition No. 125. C. The balance remaining, including interest in the draw-down account as described in subsection A above and trust fund as described in subsection B, above, shall be returned to the permittee upon the Director of Public Works' determination that the Landfill is no longer a threat to public health, safety, and the environment.	On August 9, 2017, CCL made a payment of $20,000 to LADRP according to Condition No. 125 Part A. On August 10, 2017, CCL made a payment of $50,000 to LACPW according to Condition No. 125 Part B. On July 8, 2019, CCL deposited an additional $12,819.66 for Condition No. 125 Part A. On June 25, 2020, CCL deposited an additional $19,108.08 for Condition No. 125 Part A. On February 13, 2021, CCL deposited an additional $28,237 for Condition No. 125 Part A. On November 18, 2021, CCL deposited an additional $18.868 for Condition No. 125 Part A. On March 14, 2023, CCL deposited an additional $21,539.55 for Condition No. 125 Part A. On March 21, 2024, CCL deposited an additional $41,909.83 for Condition No. 125 Part A. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement the settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022.
126	The permittee shall continue working with the waste industry, in concert with cities, the County, and other stakeholders in the industry, to seek amendment of existing laws and regulations to require that compliance with the State's waste reduction mandates be measured by diversion program implementation as opposed to disposal quantity measurement, and to further require the state-mandated Disposal Reporting System to be used solely to identify waste generation and disposal trends, to the extent that this would further the objective of the Project as stated in the EIR of continuing to provide Landfill waste diversion programs that are relied upon by many local cities and communities in achieving State mandates for waste diversion.	During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL did not pursue amendments to existing laws and regulations regarding the State's waste reduction mandates. This condition was challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL had a pending application to modify this condition to implement the settlement agreement.
127	The permittee shall post a sign at the entrance gate to the Facility providing the following information: A. The telephone number of the hotline to contact the permittee on a 24-hour basis to register complaints regarding the Facility's operations. All complaints received shall be reported to the Director of Regional Planning, and other agencies, as appropriate, on the same day, but no later than 10:00 a.m. of the following business day. Said telephone number shall be published in the local telephone directory, permittee's website, and local library; B. The telephone number of the DPH and the hours that the DPH office is staffed; and C. The telephone number of SCAQMD's enforcement offices and the hours that the SCAQMD offices are staffed.	The information specified in Condition No. 127 was posted at the entrance gate to the Facility during the 2024 Reporting Period. Complaints received by CCL are reported to the Director of Regional Planning as specified in Condition No. 127.

Table F1. CUP Compliance Status Summary Table

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
128	The permittee shall maintain a hotline/emergency log at the Facility which shall record all complaints received regarding Landfill operations. The record of complaints shall include the date and time, nature of complaints, and actions taken to identify and resolve the complaint. The permittee shall at all times, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, provide at least one emergency contact person, with sufficient expertise to assess the need for remedial action to promptly respond to complaints from the surrounding neighborhood regarding dust, litter, odor, air quality, or other operational issues. The permittee shall resolve all complaints to the satisfaction of the Director of Regional Planning. Permittee shall maintain records of this hotline for three years, made available upon request, and submitted as part of the annual report required pursuant to Part XII of the IMP. The records shall include information of all complaints received regarding the Landfill operations, the permittee's follow-up action to the complaints, and their final resolution. Additionally, the permittee shall designate one or more employees to act as an Ombudsman to be available to respond to complaints. The Ombudsman shall respond to complaints received on the hotline required by this Condition No. 128 within three business hours. Permittee shall publish on the Facility website and provide to the CAC and to the TAC on a quarterly basis a written log of all calls to the hotline, including the time of the call, the nature of the complaint, the name and approximate location of complainant, and the resolution of the complaint (including timeframe for same).	CCL maintains a hotline and complaint log at the Facility that records all complaints received. The complaint log for the 2024 Reporting Period is provided in Appendix C and is posted on the CCL website: https://chiquitacanyon.com/reports/complaint-resolution/. CCL maintains at least one emergency contact person who is available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, to address operational issues. CCL also maintains a list of employees to act as an Ombudsman, who are available to respond to complaints. As shown in the complaint log, CCL staff respond to complaints received within three business hours.
129	The permittee shall prepare and distribute to all interested persons and parties, as shown on the interested parties list used by the Department of Regional Planning for this matter, and to any other person requesting to be added to the list, a quarterly newsletter, or electronic/social media, providing the Facility's website and its 24-hour hotline/emergency telephone numbers, and also providing the following information for the quarter: (1) "What is New" at the Facility; (2) the regulatory and permitting activities at the Facility; (3) the hotline/emergency log for the period; and (4) a summary of any and all progress reports and/or annual reports required by this grant. The newsletter shall be posted on the Facility's website and distributed to the Castaic Library and other local libraries. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Community Advisory Committee, as described in Part XI of the IMP, the Val Verde Community Advisory Committee, the Castaic Area Town Council Association, and any other interested community groups in the immediate vicinity of the Facility, of any significant operational change at the Facility.	During the 2024 Reporting Period, quarterly newsletters were posted on CCL's website and were submitted to the Castaic Library and Stevenson Ranch Library. No significant operational changes occurred at the Facility.
130	Within 180 days after the Effective Date, the permittee shall update its website to provide general information to the community regarding the Facility's recycling activities/programs, environmental mitigation measures, frequently asked questions, a description of the Facility's operation, which may include video, a complaint resolution mechanism, recent Notices of Violation and how they were resolved, and any other pertinent information requested by the Department of Public Works for the life of this grant.	CCL updates its website regularly, as information required in Condition No. 130 is available.
131	This grant, OTP 2015-00007-(5) shall authorize the removal of four trees (Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 89) of the oak genus (*Quercus agrifolia*) as shown on the site plan (OTP 2015-00007-(5) Exhibit "A").	Noted.
132	This OTP shall not be effective until a site plan (CUP 2004-00042 Exhibit "A") is approved for the construction of the proposed Landfill facilities and associated grading, demonstrating the need to remove the said trees.	CUP 2004-00042 Exhibit A was approved on or before August 21, 2017.
133	The permittee shall provide mitigation trees of the Oak genus at a rate of two-to-one (2:1) for each tree removed for a total of eight mitigation trees.	The MMRP included with CUP 2004-00042 and OTP 2015-00007 includes Mitigation Measure (MM) BR-15, for unavoidable impacts to qualifying oak trees. MM BR-15 requires preparation of an Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan, to be submitted to LADRP for review and approval prior to any oak removal activities. The requirement of Condition No. 133 is included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan that was first submitted to LADRP on May 2, 2018, and approved by LADRP on February 7, 2019. CCL removed one oak covered under OTP 2015-00007 in 2019. CCL planted mitigation oak trees in December 2019 according to the approved Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan. In 2020, CCL removed the three remaining oaks covered under OTP 2015-00007 and monitored planted mitigation oaks as specified in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL monitored and maintained mitigation oaks as specified in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan.
134	The permittee shall plant one healthy acorn of the same species of oak (*Quercus sp*.) as the tree removed for each mitigation tree planted. The acorns shall be planted at the same time as and within the watering zone of each mitigation tree.	The requirement of Condition No. 134 is included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan that was first submitted to LADRP on May 2, 2018, and approved by LADRP on February 7, 2019. CCL planted mitigation oak trees in December 2019 according to the approved Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan. In 2020, CCL removed the three remaining oaks covered under OTP 2015-00007 and monitored planted mitigation oaks as specified in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL monitored and maintained mitigation oaks as specified in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan.
135	All replacement trees shall be planted on native undisturbed soil, to the extent feasible, and shall be the same species of oak (*Quercus sp.*) as the removed tree. The location of the replacement tree shall be in the vicinity of other oak trees of the same species. A layer of humus and litter from	The requirement of Condition No. 135 is included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan that was first submitted to LADRP on May 2, 2018, and approved by LADRP on February 7, 2019.

Table F1. CUP Compliance Status Summary Table
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Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
	beneath the canopy of the removed tree shall also be applied to the area beneath the canopies of the replacement trees to further promote the establishment of mycorrhizae within their rooting zones.	CCL planted mitigation oak trees in December 2019 according to the approved Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan. In 2020, CCL removed the three remaining oaks covered under OTP 2015-00007 and monitored planted mitigation oaks as specified in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL monitored and maintained mitigation oaks as specified in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan.
136	When replacement trees are planted on disturbed soil or are not in the vicinity of the same species of oak (*Quercus sp.*) as the removed tree, planting shall incorporate a mycorrhizal product, either as amendment or in the first two irrigations or watering of planted trees (i.e., "mycorrhizaROOTS" or similar product) in accordance with the label's directions. A layer of humus and litter from beneath the canopy of the removed tree shall also be applied to the area beneath the canopies of the replacement trees to further promote the establishment of mycorrhizae within their rooting zones.	The requirement of Condition No. 136 is included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan that was first submitted to LADRP on May 2, 2018, and approved by LADRP on February 7, 2019. CCL planted mitigation oak trees in December 2019 according to the approved Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan. In 2020, CCL removed the three remaining oaks covered under OTP 2015-00007 and monitored planted mitigation oaks as specified in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL monitored and maintained mitigation oaks as specified in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan.
137	If any oak tree grows into ordinance size during the duration of this permit, removals, encroachments, or any additional impacts shall be inclusive within this permit to ensure proper mitigation. In addition to the work expressly allowed by this permit, remedial pruning intended to ensure the continued health of a protected oak tree or to improve its appearance or structure may be performed. Such pruning shall include the removal of deadwood and stubs and medium pruning of branches to two inches in diameter or less in accordance with the guidelines published by the National Arborist Association. Copies of these guidelines are available from the Forestry Division of the County Fire Department. In no case shall more than 20 percent of the tree canopy of any one tree be removed.	The requirements of Condition No. 137 are included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan that was first submitted to LADRP on May 2, 2018, and approved by LADRP on February 7, 2019.
138	Except as otherwise expressly authorized by this grant, any remaining oak trees shall be maintained in accordance with the principles set forth in the publication, "Oak Trees: Care and Maintenance", prepared by the Forestry Division of the County Fire Department. A copy of the publication is enclosed with these conditions.	The publication “Oak Trees: Care and Maintenance” is included as part of the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan that was first submitted to LADRP on May 2, 2018 and approved by LADRP on February 7, 2019.
139	The permittee shall comply with all conditions and requirements contained in the County Forester and Fire Warden, Forestry Division, letter dated January 24, 2017 (attached hereto), to the satisfaction of said Division, except as otherwise required by said Division.	The compliance status of conditions and requirements contained in the County Forester and Fire Warden, Forestry Division, letter dated January 24, 2017, is provided in Table F3, Additional Conditions of Approval Compliance Status Summary Table. These conditions and requirements are included as part of the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan that was first submitted to LADRP on May 2, 2018 and approved by LADRP on February 7, 2019.

Table F2. IMP Compliance Status Summary Table

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IMP Part Number	Condition	Compliance Status
I	LANDFILL ELEVATIONS. The following measures shall be carried out to monitor compliance with Condition Nos. 12, 26, 29, 38, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, and 61 of this Grant, which establish the Limits of Fill. A. Before commencing expansion of the Landfill beyond the limits established by Conditional Use Permit No. 89-081, the Permittee shall install survey monuments around the perimeter of the Landfill, as depicted on Exhibit "A" and as established by the limits of Condition No. 29. The specific spacing, location, and characteristics of the survey monuments shall be as specified by the Director of Public Works and shall be at points where they will not be subject to disturbance of Landfill development. The survey monuments shall be inspected and approved by the Director of Public Works after installation, and the "as installed" plan shall be provided to the Director of Public Works. Not less than 60 or more than 90 days before the deadline for the annual monitoring report required by Part XII of this IMP, the Permittee shall cause a licensed surveyor or registered civil engineer to conduct a survey of the Landfill's elevations and submit the results to the Director of Public Works for approval. Additional elevation surveys shall also be conducted by either of these professionals under the following circumstances: 1) in the event of an earthquake of magnitude (Richter) 5.0 or greater in the vicinity of the Facility; 2) as directed by the Director of Public Works as he or she deems necessary to monitor compliance with the conditions of approval of the Grant; or 3) upon completion of the Landfill's final fill design. The Director of Public Works may also conduct or order on-site surveys as he or she deems necessary and shall promptly report any apparent violation revealed by the survey to the Director of the Department of Regional Planning and the DPH. B. If the Director of Public Works approves grading or other disturbance in areas outside the Limits of Fill shown on Exhibit "A" pursuant to Condition No. 51 of the Grant, the Department of Public Works shall provide a copy of such approval to the Director of the Department of Regional Planning.	Part A: Implementation and Monitoring Program (IMP) Part I requires Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) to conduct a survey of the landfill's elevations not less than 60 or more than 90 days before the deadline for the annual monitoring report. With a July 1 deadline, this survey would be required to occur between approximately April 1 and May 1. However, to accommodate a request by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACPW) that the information resulting from the aerial survey be available for the draft version of the Annual Compliance Report, CCL conducted the aerial survey on January 16, 2025. The 2024 Waste Disposal Plan is provided in Section 2 of this 2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill and uses the limits of fill, current elevations, and the height and extent of current fill from the aerial survey conducted January 16, 2025. Part B: Noted. This part and others in this IMP were challenged in a lawsuit filed by CCL on October 20, 2017, in the California Superior Court, Los Angeles County, styled *Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. BS171262. The parties to this lawsuit have reached a settlement agreement that was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 11, 2022.
II	WASTE PLAN CONFORMANCE. The provisions of this Part II are intended to ensure compliance with the provisions of Condition Nos. 23-28, 42-45 of the Grant, and to conform Landfill operations with the Los Angeles County Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan adopted pursuant to Division 30 of the Public Resources Code. A. The Permittee shall ensure the proper installation and maintenance of scales to verify the weight of Solid Waste received, disposed of, used for Beneficial Use Materials at the Facility, and/or otherwise diverted and sent off-site for further handling and/or processing. The Permittee shall maintain records necessary to document the following: (1) the aforementioned weights and their origin; (2) compliance with waste restrictions imposed pursuant to the conditions of the Grant; and (3) the fees charged for disposal at the Facility. B. All records shall be available for inspection by DPH, the Department of Public Works, the Department of Regional Planning, and the Treasurer and Tax Collector during normal business hours, and shall be forwarded to such agencies upon request.	Part A: CCL has an existing Weights and Measures Device Registration Certificate, which was in effect throughout the 2024 Reporting Period. This certificate is renewed annually. On a quarterly basis, CCL has an independent consultant confirm the accuracy of the scales and make any repairs as necessary. A Los Angeles County weight and measures inspector visits the site annually to verify accuracy. Part B: Noted.
III	DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING. The provisions of this Part III are intended to enhance the continuing oversight of Landfill operations by reporting to the County all materials received, disposed, and beneficially used at the facility per the following. A. **Monthly.** Within 30 days after the end of each calendar month, Permittee shall submit the Monthly Report for that calendar month to the Department of Public Works in a form and manner determined by the Director of Public Works, including the following information: a. The total number of commercial premises, multifamily premises, and residential premises, respectively, at which Permittee provided for regularly scheduled of Household Hazardous Waste collection or other measurement requested by County concerning these items; b. The respective total quantities of: i. Solid waste (in tons), Recyclables (in tons), and any green waste and other compostable organic materials (in tons or, if not weighed at the Solid Waste Facility where it is delivered, in tons); and Beneficial Use material (in tons or measure approved by the Director of the Department of Public Works) received by Permittee; ii. Materials recovered from those Recyclables, abandoned waste (such as Certified Electronic Device (CED) or E-waste) and residual Solid Waste remaining after processing of Recyclables; c. The final destination of that residual Solid Waste; d. Where Permittee delivered those Recyclables; and e. Materials processed at the composting facility.	During the 2024 Reporting Period, monthly reports were submitted to LACPW according to the requirements of IMP Part III.

Table F2. IMP Compliance Status Summary Table

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IMP Part Number	Condition	Compliance Status
	f. The estimated number of holiday trees, and biomass received by Permittee and their final destination; g. Using reasonable business efforts, the estimated number and tons of bulky items, E-waste, and CEDs collected by Permittee (such as major appliances/white goods and metallic discards, used tires and other Solid Waste recovered by Permittee during any annual cleanup campaigns), and final destination thereof; h. The collection route maps and schedule for the entire service area, if any map or schedule has changed during the prior month; i. Any other information compiled from records or formatting of that information requested by the Director of Public Works; j. Number of vehicle loads of all vehicles coming to the facility; and k. Records of material received and processed at the composting facility.	
IV	WASTE ORIGIN DATA ACCURACY. The provisions of this Part IV are intended to ensure compliance with the provisions of Condition No. 23 of the Grant. The Permittee shall adopt measures at the Facility to ensure the accuracy of the Solid Waste quantity allocated to County unincorporated areas and each of the cities from which waste is received. These measures shall also ensure the accuracy of determining the waste attributable to the Santa Clarita Valley Area, each city within Los Angeles County, and sources outside Los Angeles County; for purposes of complying with Condition No. 117 of the Grant. These measures shall become effective upon the Effective Date. Under these measures: A. The Permittee shall require written and verifiable documentation on source jurisdiction(s) and site address(es) where the Solid Waste is generated for loads from waste hauling industry customers ("Direct Haul Loads"), and written and verifiable documentation on source jurisdiction(s) for loads from transfer/processing facilities ("Transfer/Processing Loads"), the documentation of which shall be in a form developed by the Department of Public Works and distributed by the Permittee to its customers; B. The Permittee shall exempt from such documentation all customers tendering a minimum load, defined as a load having a net weight of less than one ton. However, such customers shall be required to verbally state the source of their loads; and the Permittee shall record this information for its records and include in its reports; C. The Permittee shall investigate and verify the accuracy of all documentation provided for Direct Haul Loads; D. The Permittee shall forward all documentation for Transfer/Processing Loads to the Department of Public Works for review and verification; E. The Permittee shall forward all source of origin documentation for Direct Haul Loads from Solid Waste enterprises/waste haulers owned and operated by the Permittee or its subsidiaries to the Department of Public Works for review and verification; F. The Permittee shall impose a fee in an amount to be determined by the Permittee in consultation with the Department of Public Works on Direct Haul Loads and self-haul loads that are tendered at the Facility without the required written documentation. The fee shall be non- refundable and shall offset the Permittee's cost to track non-complying loads and to follow-up with the customers involved; G. If the Director of Public Works determines that a Solid Waste enterprise, waste hauler, and/or Transfer/Processing operator has failed to substantiate the origin of the Solid Waste, the Department of Public Works shall notify and direct the Permittee to impose a non-refundable penalty of $5.00 per ton of waste whose origin the solid waste enterprise, waste hauler, or Transfer/Processing operator has failed to substantiate for that reporting period, which reporting period shall not exceed one month. The Permittee shall be responsible for collecting the fine and submitting it to the Department of Public Works within 60 days following such notification. The fines received by the Department of Public Works shall offset the cost of administering the waste origin verification program and of implementing other programs to mitigate any costs or penalties the County incur under the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, as amended, from such misallocation; H. Unless otherwise approved by the Director of Public Works, the Permittee shall suspend the disposal privileges of customers who fail to provide the written documentation required by this Part IV within 14 calendar days following the tendering of an applicable load at the Facility, or of those customers who provide false, misleading, or inaccurate written documentation. Each suspension shall last up to 60 days; I. The Permittee shall extend the suspension period set forth above and in appropriate circumstances terminate the customer's disposal privileges for Transfer/Processing operators or waste haulers that repeatedly fail to substantiate the origin of their waste loads as required in this Part IV, or who fail to pay the required penalties;	CCL prepared a Waste Origin Reporting and Verification Program, which was submitted to LACPW for review and approval on January 24, 2018. See Appendix J for an Annual Waste Origin Report prepared according to the requirements of Condition No. 108 and IMP Part IV.

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	J. The Permittee shall provide a procedure for its customers to appeal the suspension to the Permittee, the Director of Public Works, or their designees, pursuant to this Part IV and for immediate reinstatement of such privileges if the appeal is successful; and K. If the Permittee or the Director of Public Works determines that the origin of a waste load has been incorrectly reported, the Permittee shall correct the data submitted to the disposal reporting system to ensure its accuracy. Prior to the implementation of the above measures, the Permittee shall, subject to the approval of the Director of Public Works, develop a waste origin verification and reporting program to include, but not be limited to, an outreach program to educate all customers of the Facility regarding the need to provide waste origin information, the requirements of the measures adopted pursuant to this Part IV, and an explanation of the consequences for failure to comply with the measures. After the effective date of the adopted measures, the Permittee shall provide a 90-day grace period to its customers prior to taking any enforcement action to provide time for customer education on these measures. Based on the initial results obtained from the verification and reporting program, these measures may be amended or modified by the Director of Public Works. The Director of Public Works shall have the discretion to terminate the verification and reporting program at any time. Twice monthly, the Permittee shall submit the results of the verification and reporting program to the Director of Public Works, along with any other written documentation on the waste load transactions at the Facility.	
V	HAZARDOUS WASTE EXCLUSION. This Part V ensures compliance with Condition No. 48 of the Grant regarding the exclusion of liquid, radioactive and hazardous waste from the Facility. The Permittee shall maintain a comprehensive waste load checking program which shall require that: A. All waste hauling vehicles shall be screened at the scales with a radiation detector device, acceptable to DPH, for the presence of radioactive materials; B. Sensors capable of detecting volatile organic compounds acceptable to DPH shall be available at the Facility and used as directed by DPH; C. The scale operator shall question all drivers of suspect loads as to the source and nature of the loads, and shall inspect for contamination all large loads of earth brought into the Facility from areas not known to be free of contamination; The Landfill's Working Face areas shall be continuously inspected for hazardous and liquid waste, medical waste, and radioactive waste/materials. This inspection shall be accomplished by equipment operators and spotters who have been trained through an inspection program approved by DPH; D. Unless otherwise specified by DPH or the Department of Public Works, the Permittee shall conduct at least six manual inspections of randomly selected incoming loads each operating day, for a minimum of 36 inspections per week. In addition, the Permittee shall conduct a series of twelve, intensive unannounced manual inspections of loads over a twelve- month period during the life of the Grant; and E. If on the basis of above-described inspections, DPH or the Department of Public Works determines that significant amounts of prohibited waste are entering the Facility, DPH or the Department of Public Works may require an expanded inspection program, which may include additional, unannounced manual inspections.	CCL has a comprehensive Waste Load Checking Program, approved by the Department of Public Health (DPH), to preclude disposal of prohibited waste at the landfill. This Program includes a Waste Screening and Acceptance Program, which is designed to prevent prohibited wastes from being disposed at CCL. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL conducted at least six manual inspections of randomly selected incoming loads each operating day, for a minimum of 36 inspections per week, plus one intensive, unannounced manual inspection of loads per month. CCL submitted the Waste Load Checking Program to Public Works on July 22, 2024, for review and approval. LACPW approved the Waste Load Checking Program on October 11, 2024.
VI	PROHIBITED MATERIALS. This Part VI ensures compliance with Condition Nos. 48, 49, and 50 of the Grant regarding the prohibited materials at the Facility. The Permittee shall not receive, process, or dispose any of the prohibited waste at the Facility per the followings: A. Automobile shredder waste; B. Biosolid; Sludge or sewage sludge, as specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 27, Division 2, Chapter 3, Article 1, Section 20690(b)(4), and any amendments thereto; C. Incinerator ash; radioactive material; hazardous waste, as defined in Title 22, Section 66261.3 of the California Code of Regulations; medical waste, as defined in Section 117690 of the California Health & Safety Code; liquid waste, as defined in Title 27, Section 20164 of the California Code of Regulations; and D. Waste that contains soluble pollutants in concentrations that exceed applicable water quality objectives; and waste that can cause degradation of waters in the State, as determined by the RWQCB. The Permittee shall implement a comprehensive Waste Load Checking Program, approved by the Department of Public Works and DPH to preclude receipt or disposal of prohibited waste at the Landfill.	CCL has a comprehensive Waste Load Checking Program, approved by DPH, to preclude disposal of prohibited waste at the landfill. This Program includes a Waste Screening and Acceptance Program, which is designed to prevent prohibited wastes from being disposed at CCL. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL conducted at least six manual inspections of randomly selected incoming loads each operating day, for a minimum of 36 inspections per week, plus one intensive, unannounced manual inspection of loads per month. CCL submitted the Waste Load Checking Program to Public Works on July 22, 2024, for review and approval. LACPW approved the Waste Load Checking Program on October 11, 2024.

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VII	INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT. Prior to the Effective Date, the Permittee shall enter into an agreement with the County to indemnify the County for any damages to public property which may result from Landfill operations and for any liability, loss, or expense incurred by the county as a result of its issuance of the Grant of the Permittee's violation thereof, or for any expense which may be incurred by the County in performing any on- and/or off-site remedial work necessitated by the Permittee's failure to operate or maintain the Facility at a level acceptable to the Director of Public Works or DPH, or for the Permittee's failure to perform any of this work in a timely manner, including but not limited to, work related to the Environmental Protection and Control Systems, air quality and odor, and litter and dust control, noise control, vector control, and maintenance of slopes. The standards for operation and maintenance shall be as established by the provisions of the Grant and all applicable laws and implementing regulations. To secure performance of the agreement, the Permittee shall tender to the Director of Public Works a letter of credit or other security acceptable to the County in the amount of $10 million. The security shall be in addition to any and all other security required by federal, state and local law, regulations and permits, including the security requirements of the Grant and of the State landfill closure regulations.	The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved the Indemnification Agreement on September 18, 2018.
VIII	BIOLOGICAL/HORTICULTURAL MONITORING. This Part VIII is intended to promote compliance with the provisions of Condition Nos. 61 and 62 of the Grant concerning on-site planting, revegetation, and maintenance. A. On or before the Effective Date of the Grant, the Permittee shall retain a horticulture/forester consultant to supervise the on- and off-site slope planting and oak tree mitigation programs required by the Grant and this IMP. The consultant shall be approved by the County Forester. This consultant shall have the requisite education, training, experience, and professional standing to carry out the specific requirements of the position, as evidenced by appropriate licensing, registration and/or academic standing in the field of horticulture/forestry. In addition to the horticulture/forester consultant, prior to the Effective Date of the Grant, the Permittee shall retain the services of a biology consultant, whose duties shall include: (a) the ongoing review of any updated listings of threatened and endangered species contained in the Federal Register for purposes of determining whether species existing at the Facility have been re-classified with a "Category 1" status; (b) notification of the Department of any change in status of any such species; and (c) participating in the revegetation program adopted for the Landfill. This consultant shall have the requisite education, training, experience and professional standing to carry out the specific requirements of the position, as evidenced by appropriate licensing, registration and/or academic standing in the field of biology. B. If any retained consultant pursuant to this Part VIII terminates employment at any time during the life of the Grant, including during the Post Closure Maintenance Period, a replacement consultant shall be retained and approved as provided in this Part VIII. The Permittee shall create and maintain adequate records to track fill areas in accordance with the California Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements. These records shall indicate fill areas transferred to an inactive status which are potentially subject to the vegetation requirements in Condition Nos. 61 and 62. The Permittee shall make copies of such records available to the horticulture/forester consultant, DPH, the County Forester, and other interested regulatory agencies, when a Landfill area becomes inactive.	On May 13, 2019, CCL notified the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning (LACDRP) that they had retained a consulting arborist for implementation of Oak Tree Permit (OTP) 2015-00007 and submitted qualifications to the Los Angeles County Fire Department, Forestry Division, as directed in the additional conditions of approval related to OTP 2015-00007. CCL has an independent, qualified biologist to satisfy the requirements of IMP Part VIII, including the landscape and revegetation requirements of Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 2004-00042 Condition No. 61. During the 2024 Reporting Period, no fill areas were transferred to an inactive status that would be subject to the vegetation requirements in Condition Nos. 61 and 62.
IX	ARCHEOLOGICAL/PALEONTOLOGICAL MONITORING. The Permittee shall implement the monitoring program described in this Part IX to conserve archaeological and paleontological resources as required by Condition No. 95 of the Grant. A. Before commencing grading activities in previously undisturbed areas, the Permittee shall nominate to the Director of the Department of Regional Planning, both a certified archaeologist and a qualified paleontologist from the Society of Professional Archaeologists which the Permittee intends to retain to perform the monitoring and conservation work required by this Part IX and Condition No. 95 of the Grant. If approved by the Director of the Department of Regional Planning, the archaeologist and paleontologist shall both submit a letter to the Director of the Department of Regional Planning stating that he/she has been retained to perform or supervise the work described herein, and that he/she agrees to report any failure of compliance with the Grant or this Part IX to the Director of Regional Planning. B. The archaeologist and the paleontologist shall each submit a written report to the Permittee to be included in the Permittee's annual monitoring report required by Part XIII of this IMP for as long as on-site excavation activity continues at the Facility. C. If either the archaeologist or paleontologist terminates employment before completion of the excavation work associated with the Facility, a replacement expert shall be selected, approved, retained and certified as described in this Part IX.	CCL has retained a certified archaeologist and a qualified paleontologist to perform the monitoring and conservation work required by Part IX of the IMP and Condition No. 95 of CUP 2004-00042. The certified archaeologist and qualified paleontologist were approved by the Director of the Department of Regional Planning on May 29, 2018. During the 2024 Reporting Period, archaeological and paleontological monitoring was conducted for various soil excavation activities at CCL. The archaeological and paleontological reports for the 2024 Reporting Period are provided in Appendix D.

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IMP Part Number	Condition	Compliance Status
X	ANCILLARY FACILITIES. This Part X is intended to enhance compliance with Condition No. 26 of the Grant concerning the Ancillary Facilities at the Facility, and to verify that such Ancillary Facilities are consistent with the other conditions of the Grant and with the provisions of Title 22 of the Los Angeles County Code ("County Zoning Ordinance"). Before commencing development or obtaining a building permit for any Ancillary Facility, the Permittee shall submit to the Director of the Department of Regional Planning a site plan for such Ancillary Facility. The plan shall be in sufficient detail to establish compliance with the conditions of the Grant and with the standards of the County Zoning Ordinance, including the provisions relating to the development and maintenance of parking, screening and signs, as set forth in Chapter 52 of the County Zoning Ordinance.	Noted.
XI	COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE. The Community Advisory Committee ("CAC") shall consist of seven members appointed by the Fifth Supervisorial District and shall be governed by its Bylaws. The CAC shall serve as an advisory body to the Board of Supervisors, Regional Planning Commission, and County Staff on issues relating to the landfill, and as a conduit for the community to communicate with the Commission and other regulatory agencies on an ongoing basis regarding issues involving the development and operation of the Facility. The CAC shall be composed of persons who reside in the Santa Clarita Valley and who are recommended by recognized community and neighborhood associations. In addition, the Fifth Supervisorial District shall also appoint a representative to serve as a coordinator for the CAC. For the life of the Grant, the Permittee shall continue to do the following regarding the CAC: A. Provide qualified personnel to regularly attend CAC meetings; B. Provide the CAC reasonable access to the Facility and information concerning Landfill operations necessary for the CAC to perform its functions; C. Provide accommodations for CAC meetings of Val Verde, Castaic, and other communities surrounding the Landfill. The CAC shall be provided access to all reports submitted by the Permittee to any and all regulatory agencies required under the Grant, including the annual monitoring report required by Part XII of this IMP. The Permittee shall also consult the CAC on planning matters that could affect the physical development, closure date, or future use of the Facility.	The Community Advisory Committee (CAC) was established by Los Angeles County in 2019. An orientation meeting was held with newly identified CAC members on August 7, 2019. CAC meetings are typically held at least quarterly, and CCL provides qualified personnel to regularly attend meetings. During the 2024 Reporting Period, in-person CAC meetings were held on January 9, February 13, March 12, April 9, May 14, June 11, July 9, August 13, September 10, October 8, October 28, November 12, and December 10. A virtual option was provided for all meetings. CCL will provide reports submitted to regulatory agencies under CUP 2004-00042, including this Annual Compliance Report, to LACDRP, who will distribute such reports to members of the CAC.
XII	ANNUAL MONITORING REPORTS. This Part XII is intended to enhance the continuing oversight of Landfill operations and to supplement the routine enforcement activities of the various regulatory agencies having jurisdiction over the development, operation, and maintenance of the Facility. A. By March 1 of each year until the Landfill's Closure, the Permittee shall prepare and submit annual monitoring reports to the Commission and Technical Advisory Committee (which is described in Part XIV of this IMP), and to the CAC. At least 90 days prior to that date, draft copies of the report shall be submitted to the following entities for review and comment: 1. DPH; 2. Director of the Department of Regional Planning; 3. Director of Public Works; 4. Los Angeles County Forester and Fire Warden; 5. Regional Water Quality Control Board-Los Angeles Region; 6. South Coast Air Quality Management District; 7. County Museum of Natural History; and 8. Community Advisory Committee; The draft submittal to the above-referenced entities shall include a request that comments be sent to the Permittee within 30 days of receipt of the draft report, but no later than 30 days prior to the deadline for the final report. The Permittee shall provide documentation and certification to the Director of the Department of Regional Planning that the draft reports have been submitted to these entities and the agencies comments and proposal revisions have been fully incorporated in to the final report. The Permittee shall respond to each comment received by these entities and shall include every comment and response with the final report submitted to the Commission, the Technical Advisory Committee and the CAC. A copy of the final report shall be provided to the local county library and posted on the Permittee's website. Upon receipt of the monitoring report, the Commission and Technical Advisory Committee may request the Permittee to submit additional information as it deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this IMP. B. Each monitoring report shall contain, at a minimum, the following:	This 2024 Annual Compliance Report for CCL has been prepared consistent with CUP No. 2004-00042, Condition No. 18, and IMP Part XII. Condition No. 18 requires CCL to “submit annual mitigation monitoring reports to the Department of Regional Planning for approval” as a means of ensuring the effectiveness of the mitigation measures and IMP measures. Condition No. 18 specifies that the report is due on July 1 of each year, with a draft due no later than March 30. IMP Part XII requires CCL to “prepare and submit annual monitoring reports to the Commission and Technical Advisory Committee and to the CAC” by March 1 of each year, with a draft due at last 90 days prior to that date. Because of the inconsistencies presented by the requirements of Condition No. 18 and IMP Part XII, on October 25, 2017, Los Angeles County directed CCL to prepare a single combined annual compliance report that would address the compliance status of the CUP, IMP, and MMRP. The draft report is due on March 30 of each year, with a final report due on July 1 of each year. The enclosed report includes the information required by IMP Part XII, including summary tables showing the status of compliance of each condition of the CUP, IMP, additional conditions of approval, and MMRP. This 2024 Annual Compliance Report addresses the period from January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024.

Table F2. IMP Compliance Status Summary Table

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

IMP Part Number	Condition	Compliance Status
	1. A cumulative total of all Solid Waste disposed of, and Beneficial Use Materials received at the Landfill, the percent of total available capacity used, the remaining disposal capacity in volume and in tons, and a detailed site map/plan showing the sequence of Landfill operations; 2. A copy (which may be reduced and simplified to fit the report format) of the most recent approved Landfill survey (as required in Part I of this IMP) showing the Limits of the Fill, current elevations, and the height and extent of the current fill; 3. The achieved ratio of weight to volume of Solid Waste disposed of at the Landfill and a comparison of that ratio with the ratio achieved at comparable landfills in the County, with an explanation of any significant deviation; 4. A summary table of the rates (quantity per month and per calendar year) of materials received, disposed of, used for Beneficial Use Materials at the Facility, and/or otherwise diverted and/or sent off-site for further handling/processing, for the period established by the Director of Public Works, or from the last monitoring report, in sufficient detail to explain significant changes and variations of the rates over time; 5. A summary of the measures taken by the Permittee to divert and recycle materials at the Facility, how the measures compare with waste management plans adopted by the County and various cities, and the overall effectiveness of such measures in achieving the intent of the Grant and the County's waste management plans; 6. A summary of the number and character of litter, noise, fugitive dust, and odor complaints received in the reporting period, the disposition of such complaints, and any new or additional measures taken to address or avoid future complaints; 7. A detailed accounting of any and all citations, notices of violation, or equivalent the Facility received from any regulatory agency for violations in operating the Facility (including violations related to litter, odor, fugitive dust, noise, Landfill gas, or other Environmental Protection and Control Systems), the disposition of the citations, and the penalties assessed and fees paid; 8. A report on all interim and final fill revegetation, including an assessment of the success of such revegetation and any additional measures necessary or proposed to effect successful revegetation; 9. The archaeological and paleontological reports required in Part XII; 10. A summary of the measures taken by the Permittee to promote and implement alternative technologies most appropriate for Southern California from an environmental and economic perspective, as required by Condition No. 119 and 126 of the Grant; A summary of the measures taken by the Permittee to maintain roads and to develop transportation improvements in the surrounding areas of the Facility, as required by Condition No. 79 and 121 of the Grant; 11. A summary of the measures taken by the Permittee to minimize truck traffic at the Facility as required by Condition Nos. 47, 75-81 of the Grant; 12. A summary of the measures taken by the Permittee to control and mitigate odor nuisance generated by the Facility, including measures taken to mitigate odor generated from incoming waste hauling trucks/customers, working face areas, and landfill gas; 13. A summary of the measures taken by the Permittee to ensure effectiveness and adequacy of its landfill gas collection and management system, and to utilize Landfill gas to generate energy at the Facility as required by Condition No. 64 of the Grant; and 14. A summary table of compliance status showing the status of compliance of each condition of approval, this IMP and MMRP. The table shall be in a format specified by the Director of Public Works in consultation with the TAC. C. Nothing in this Part XII shall be construed in any way to limit the authority of a Hearing Officer, the Commission, or the Board to initiate any proceeding to revoke or modify the Grant as provided in Condition No. 20 of the Grant or under Part 13, Chapter 56, of the County Zoning Ordinance.	
XIII	<u>COMPENSATION.</u> The Permittee shall compensate all involved County departments for the expenses incurred in the administration of the Grant, including the administration of this IMP and the MMRP in the project's supporting environmental documentation, not otherwise covered by the fees paid for administration of the SWFP for the Facility. Such compensation shall be computed using the actual hours expended multiplied by the most current applicable hourly rates available at the time that the expenses are incurred, as approved by the County Auditor-Controller, including costs of personnel, equipment, and transportation costs.	Noted.

Table F2. IMP Compliance Status Summary Table

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

IMP Part Number	Condition	Compliance Status
XIV	TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ("TAC"). A committee of County departments, chaired by the Director of the Department of Regional Planning or his/her designee, shall be established for the purpose of reviewing, coordinating, and certifying the satisfactory implementation and/or completion of the plans, permits, and/or agreements required and/or authorized by the Grant, including the implementation and/or completion of the Conditions of Approval, this IMP, and the MMRP. A. Composition. The TAC shall be composed of representative(s) of the following County departments, and other County departments on an as-needed basis as determined by the Director of Regional Planning: 1. Department of Health; 2. Department of Regional Planning; 3. Department of Public Works; and 4. The Forester and Fire Warden. B. Meeting/Purposes. The TAC shall meet at least twice a year to ensure the purposes of the conditions of the Grant are satisfied and to ensure compliance with the approvals and regulations of State and Federal agencies that regulate and permit the Facility. TAC's meetings shall be open to members of the CAC, and reports to the TAC shall also be made available to the CAC. One of TAC's annual meetings shall be conducted to review the annual report submitted by the Permittee as required by Part XII of this IMP and to certify that all requirements of the conditions of the Grant have been met as reflected in the annual report. The TAC shall review specific requests from the CAC regarding compliance with the Grant. In addition to any other TAC requirement of this Part XIV, the TAC shall determine compliance with the Grant: 1) within six months after the Effective Date; 2) prior to the Permittee's development of the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility, Conversion Technology, and Composting Facility Project (excluding final approval of plans, permits and agreements); and/or 3) prior to the Permittee's commencement of the Closure process. The TAC shall meet for this purpose and if all of the conditions and requirements of the Grant have been met for purposes of commencing any of these phases of the project, the TAC shall certify compliance. C. Access to the Facility and Information. The Permittee shall provide access to the TAC and its independent consultant(s) to all areas of the Facility during normal hours of operation and shall respond to all information requests from the TAC and its independent Consultant(s) in a timely manner as specified by the TAC regarding compliance with the conditions of the Grant and the MMRP. D. The Permittee may appeal an adverse determination of the TAC to the Director of the Department of Regional Planning, whose decision shall be final. E. Upon the effective date of the Grant, the Director of the Department of Regional Planning or the Director of Public Works, in consultation with the TAC shall retain the services of an independent engineering consultant to monitor any and/or all of the Conditions of approval and mitigation measures throughout the life of the Grant. The Permittee shall pay all costs for the independent consultant within 30 days of receiving the invoice for the consultant's services. The independent consultant shall perform inspections of all activities at the Facility in accordance with the conditions of approval, at least once a month, and at other frequency deemed necessary by the Director of Public Works to perform monitoring, evaluation, and other tasks necessary to implement the requirements of the conditions of approval of the Grant. The independent consultant shall prepare and submit its quarterly report to the Director of Public Works with copies to the TAC, the CAC and other interested community representatives or groups. The Director of Public Works shall review the report and make recommendations to the Department for necessary enforcement actions in accordance with Condition No. 20 of the Grant.	During the 2024 Reporting Period, the TAC met on June 18, 2024 and October 15, 2024. The 2023 CCL Annual Compliance Report was certified during the October 15, 2024 TAC meeting. On January 29, 2019, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved a contract for an independent consultant to provide monitoring services at the landfill, pursuant to Part XIV.E of the IMP. CCL has paid the required cost of this independent consultant in accordance with the requirement.
XV	In accordance with Condition No. 37 of the Conditional Use Permit, not less than one year before the 5th anniversary of the effective date of this grant, the Permittee shall initiate a Periodic Review with the Department. Additional Periodic Reviews shall be initiated by the Permittee not less than one year before the 10th\ 15th\ 20th, and 25th anniversaries of the effective date of this grant. Additional Periodic Reviews may also be required at the discretion of the Director of Regional Planning. The purpose of the Periodic Reviews is to consider new or changed circumstances, such as physical development near the Project Site, improved technological innovations in environmental protection and control systems, and other best management practices that might significantly improve the operations of the Facility, and to determine if any changes to the facility operations and IMP are warranted based on the changed circumstances. To initiate the Periodic Review, the Permittee shall submit for review a permit requirement compliance study which details the status of the Permittee's compliance with the conditions of approval of this grant. Additionally, an updated Closure Plan and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan shall be submitted to the Department and the TAC for review at this time, as well as the comprehensive waste disposal study referred to in Condition No. 106 of the Conditional Use Permit, and any other information that is deemed necessary by the Department to ensure that the landfill operations are operating as efficiently and	Periodic Review Compliance Study No. 1 was submitted to LACDRP in July 2021.

IMP Part Number	Condition	Compliance Status
	effectively as possible and that any potential adverse impacts are minimized, and that the Facility is not causing adverse impacts or nuisance in the surrounding communities. The cost of the Periodic Reviews shall be borne by the Permittee and is to be paid through the draw-down account referred to in Condition No. 125. For each Periodic Review, a report based on the latest information shall be made to the Hearing Officer by Department staff at a public hearing pursuant to Part 4 of Chapter 22.60 of the County Code. Each report shall include a review of the performance of the landfill and recommendations for any actions to be taken if found necessary. Such actions may include changes or modifications to the IMP, including any measures necessary to ensure that the landfill will continue to operate in a safe and effective manner and the landfill closure will be accomplished timely and effectively. The decision of the Hearing Officer on the Periodic Review may be appealed to the Regional Planning Commission. The decision of the Regional Planning Commission shall be final.	
XVI	LITTER CONTROL AND RECOVERY. This Part XVI is intended to enhance the Condition No. 82 of this Grant which required the Permittee to adopt a program that uses the most effective methods and technology to prevent waste that has entered an area under the Permittee's control from escaping the area in the form of litter. In addition to the following requirements, the program shall also include the requirements as specified under Condition No. 82, unless the DPH requires otherwise: a. At every active Working Face area, the Permittee shall install a primary portable litter fence of adequate height to control litter, and also a secondary fence 4 feet in height behind the primary fence when wind conditions dictate the need for a secondary fence. The Permittee shall employ Best Management Practices to control litter. On windy days, and when the fences are not sufficient, the Working Face shall be located within areas of minimal wind exposure or shall be closed, if so required by the DPH. The DPH, in coordination with the Department of Public Works, may require additional measures deemed necessary to effectively control litter, including, but not limited, requiring the Permittee to cease accepting all incoming waste during high wind conditions; and b. The landfill operator shall install and maintain temporary litter fences in those areas along the property perimeter that are regularly littered due to the location of the operating area, time of year, and climatic conditions. The landfill operator, the DPH and the CAC shall work together to identify littered areas in need of fencing.	During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL implemented a Vehicle Tarping, Litter Control, and Litter Recovery Program, which was approved by LACPW on January 29, 2018.

Table F3. Additional Conditions of Approval Compliance Status Summary Table

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
	County of Los Angeles Fire Department, Forestry Division, Letter Dated January 24, 2017	
1	This grant shall not be effective until the permittee and the owner of the property involved (if other than the permittee), have filed at the office of the Department of Regional Planning their affidavit stating that they are aware of and agree to accept all conditions of this grant. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, the term "permittee" shall Include the applicant and any other person, corporation or other entity making use of this grant.	On July 28, 2017, Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) recorded the County's affidavit of acceptance with inserted text expressly reserving its rights to challenge the conditions in the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) and filed the recorded affidavit with the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning (LACDRP) on August 1, 2017. On August 1, 2017, LACDRP stated in an email that the language added to the affidavit purportedly invalidated it. LACDRP stated that the affidavit "will need to be re-recorded with the affidavit form that we sent you, without the alterations." County staff subsequently directed CCL to record the affidavit without alterations and to set forth its reservation of rights in a separate letter. On August 3, 2017, CCL recorded an amended affidavit as directed by LACDRP. On August 4, 2017, CCL filed the amended affidavit to LACDRP, noting that the amended affidavit was recorded as directed by LACDRP and that Chiquita Canyon would document its continued protest and reservations in a separate letter. On August 23, 2017, CCL provided a written confirmation of its reservation of rights to LACDRP. On August 24, 2017, CCL sent a letter to LACDRP confirming the July 28, 2017, effective date, after the County had determined that this should be used as the effective date of the permit.
2	The permittee shall, prior to commencement of the use authorized by this grant, deposit with the County of Los Angeles Fire Department a sum of $300. Such fees shall be used to compensate the County Forester $100 per inspection to cover expenses incurred while inspecting the project to determine the permittee's compliance with the conditions of approval. The above fees provide for one (1) initial inspection prior to the commencement of construction and two (2) subsequent inspections until the conditions of approval have been met. The Director of Regional Planning and the County Forester shall retain the right to make regular and unannounced site inspections.	During the 2020 Reporting Period, CCL removed the remaining three qualifying oaks authorized by Oak Tree Permit (OTP) No. 2015-0007 and monitoring the onsite mitigation oaks that were planted in December 2019. CCL deposited the sum of $300 with the County of Los Angeles Fire Department prior to commencing activity under OTP 2015-00007. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL monitored and maintained mitigation oaks under the direction of a qualified arborist as specified in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan.
3	Before commencing work authorized or required by this grant, the consulting arborist shall submit a letter to the Director of Regional Planning and the County of Los Angeles Fire Department's Forestry Division stating that he or she has been retained by the permittee to perform or supervise the work, and that he or she agrees to report to the Director of Regional Planning and the County Forester, any failure to fully comply with the conditions of the grant. The arborist shall also submit a written report on permit compliance upon completion of the work required by this grant. The report shall include a diagram showing the exact number and location of all mitigation trees planted as well as planting dates.	On May 13, 2019, CCL notified LACDRP that they had retained a consulting arborist for implementation of OTP 2015-00007 and submitted qualifications to the Los Angeles County Fire Department, Forestry Division. This requirement was included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan submitted to LACDRP and approved by LACDRP on February 7, 2019 and implemented beginning in 2019.
4	The permittee shall arrange for the consulting arborist or a similarly qualified person to maintain all remaining Oak trees on the subject property that are within the zone of impact as determined by the County Forester for the life of the Oak Tree Permit or the Conditional Use Permit.	CCL is in compliance with this requirement, in conjunction with OTP No. 2015-00007. This requirement was included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan approved by LACDRP on February 7, 2019 and implemented beginning in 2019.
5	The permittee shall install temporary chain-link fencing, not less than four (4) feet in height, to secure the protected zone of all remaining Oak trees on site as necessary. The fencing shall be installed prior to grading or tree removal, and shall not be removed without approval of the County Forester. The term "protected zone" refers to the area extending five (5) feet beyond the dripline of the Oak tree (before pruning), or fifteen (15) feet from the trunk, whichever is greater.	CCL is in compliance with this requirement, in conjunction with OTP No. 2015-00007. This requirement was included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan approved by LACDRP on February 7, 2019. There are no remaining qualifying oak trees on site requiring protection.
6	Copies of the Oak Tree Report, Oak tree map, mitigation planting plan and conditions of approval shall be kept on the project site and available for review. All individuals associated with the project as it relates to the Oak resource shall be familiar with the Oak Tree Report, Oak tree map, mitigation planting plan and conditions of approval.	CCL is in compliance with this requirement, in conjunction with OTP No. 2015-00007. This requirement was included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan approved by LACDRP on February 7, 2019 and implemented beginning in 2019.
7	This grant allows the removal of four trees the Oak genus, three (3) (*Quercus agrifolia*) and one (1) *Quercus lobata* identified as Tree Number 1, 2, 3, and 89 on the applicant's site plan and Oak Tree Report. Trenching, excavation, or clearance of vegetation within the protected zone of an Oak tree shall be accomplished by the use of hand tools or small hand-held power tools. Any major roots encountered shall be conserved and treated as recommended by the consulting arborist.	CCL is in compliance with this requirement, in conjunction with OTP No. 2015-00007. This requirement was included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan approved by LACDRP on February 7, 2019 and implemented beginning in 2019.
8	In addition to the work expressly allowed by this permit, remedial pruning intended to ensure the continued health of a protected Oak tree or lo improve its appearance or structure may be performed. Such pruning shall include the removal of deadwood and stubs and medium pruning of branches two-inches in diameter or Jess in accordance with the guidelines published by the National Arborist Association. Copies of these guidelines are available from the County of Los Angeles Fire Department, Forestry Division. In no case shall more than 20% of the tree canopy of any one tree be removed.	CCL is in compliance with this requirement, in conjunction with OTP No. 2015-00007. This requirement was included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan approved by LACDRP on February 7, 2019 and implemented beginning in 2019.
9	Except as otherwise expressly authorized by this grant, the remaining Oak trees shall be maintained in accordance with the principles set forth in the publication, "Oak Trees: Care and Maintenance," prepared by the County of Los Angeles Fire Department, Forestry Division. A copy of the publication is enclosed with these conditions.	CCL is in compliance with this requirement, in conjunction with OTP No. 2015-00007. This requirement was included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan approved by LACDRP on February 7, 2019 and implemented beginning in 2019.

Table F3. Additional Conditions of Approval Compliance Status Summary Table

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
10	The permittee shall provide mitigation trees of the Oak genus at a rate of two to one (2:1) for each tree removed, Six (6) *Quercus agrifolia*, and two (2) *Quercus lobata*, for a total of eight (8) mitigation trees.	CCL is in compliance with this requirement, in conjunction with OTP No. 2015-00007. This requirement was included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan approved by LACDRP on February 7, 2019 and implemented beginning in 2019. In consultation with the County Forester, CCL removed one of four qualifying oaks covered by OTP 2015-00007 in 2019 but planted all mitigation trees associated with the OTP. In 2020, CCL removed the remaining three qualifying oaks covered by OTP 2015-00007 and monitored oak mitigation trees planted in 2019. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL monitored and maintained mitigation oaks as specified in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan.
11	Each mitigation tree shall be at least a 15-gallon specimen in size and measure one (1) inch or more in diameter one (1) foot above the base. Free form trees with multiple stems are permissible provided the combined diameter of the two (2) largest stems of such trees measure a minimum of one (1) inch in diameter one (1) foot above the base.	CCL is in compliance with this requirement, in conjunction with OTP No. 2015-00007. This requirement was included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan approved by LACDRP on February 7, 2019 and implemented beginning in 2019. Prior to planting of mitigation trees in 2019, CCL consulted with the County Forester and County Biologist and received approval to plant specimens smaller than 15-gallon as a result of oak tree availability in Los Angeles County.
12	Mitigation trees shall consist of indigenous varieties of *Quercus agrifolia* and *Quercus lobata*, grown from a local seed source.	CCL is in compliance with this requirement, in conjunction with OTP No. 2015-00007. This requirement was included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan approved by LACDRP on February 7, 2019 and implemented beginning in 2019. CCL consulted with the County Forester and County Biologist to identify local sources for selecting mitigation trees.
13	Mitigation trees shall be planted within one (1) year of the permitted Oak tree removals. Mitigation trees shall be planted either on site or at an off-site location approved by the County Forester. Alternatively, a contribution to the County of Los Angeles Oak Forest Special Fund may be made in the amount equivalent to the Oak resource loss. The contribution shall be calculated by the consulting arborist and approved by the County Forester according to the most current edition of the International Society of Arboriculture's "Guide for Plant Appraisal."	CCL is in compliance with this requirement, in conjunction with OTP No. 2015-00007. This requirement was included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan approved by LACDRP on February 7, 2019 and implemented beginning in 2019. In consultation with the County Forester, CCL removed one of four qualifying oaks covered by OTP 2015-00007 in 2019 but planted all mitigation trees associated with the OTP. In 2020, CCL removed the remaining three qualifying oaks covered by OTP 2015-00007 and monitored oak mitigation trees planted in 2019. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL monitored and maintained mitigation oaks as specified in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan.
14	The permittee shall properly maintain each mitigation tree and shall replace any tree failing to survive due to a lack of proper care and maintenance with a tree meeting the specifications set forth above. The two-year maintenance period will begin upon receipt of a letter from the permittee or consulting arborist to the Director of Regional Planning and the County Forester, indicating that the mitigation trees have been planted. The maintenance period of the trees failing to survive two (2) years will start anew with the new replacement trees. Subsequently, additional monitoring fees shall be required.	CCL is in compliance with this requirement, in conjunction with OTP No. 2015-00007. This requirement was included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan approved by LACDRP on February 7, 2019 and implemented beginning in 2019. CCL submitted a Mitigation Oak Tree Planting Report to LACDRP and the County Forester in March 2019, confirming the start of the maintenance period.
15	All mitigation Oak trees planted as a condition of this permit shall be protected in perpetuity by the Los Angeles County Oak Tree Ordinance once they have survived the required maintenance period.	This requirement was included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan approved by LACDRP on February 7, 2019 and implemented beginning in 2019.
16	Encroachment within the protected zone of any additional tree of the Oak genus on the project site is prohibited.	CCL is in compliance with this requirement, in conjunction with OTP No. 2015-00007. This requirement was included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan approved by LACDRP on February 7, 2019 and implemented beginning in 2019.
17	Should encroachment within the protected zone of any additional tree of the Oak genus on the project site not permitted by this grant result in its injury or death within two (2) years, the permittee shall be required to make a contribution to the Los Angeles County Oak Forest Special Fund in the amount equivalent to the Oak resource damage/loss. Said contribution shall be calculated by the consulting arborist and approved by the County Forester according to the most current edition of the International Society of Arboriculture's "Guide for Plant Appraisal."	CCL will comply with this requirement, in conjunction with OTP No. 2015-00007. This requirement was included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan approved by LACDRP on February 7, 2019 and implemented beginning in 2019. There are no qualifying oaks at CCL that are not included in OTP 2015-00007.
18	No planting or irrigation system shall be installed within the dripline of any Oak tree that will be retained.	CCL is in compliance with this requirement, in conjunction with OTP No. 2015-00007. This requirement was included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan approved by LACDRP on February 7, 2019 and implemented beginning in 2019.
19	Utility trenches shall not be routed within the protected zone of an Oak tree unless the serving utility requires such locations.	CCL is in compliance with this requirement, in conjunction with OTP No. 2015-00007. This requirement was included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan approved by LACDRP on February 7, 2019 and implemented beginning in 2019.
20	Equipment, materials and vehicles shall not be stored, parked, or operated within the protected zone of any Oak tree. No temporary structures shall be placed within the protected zone of any Oak tree.	CCL is in compliance with this requirement, in conjunction with OTP No. 2015-00007. This requirement was included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan approved by LACDRP on February 7, 2019 and implemented beginning in 2019.

Table F3. Additional Conditions of Approval Compliance Status Summary Table

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
21	Violations of the conditions of this grant shall result in immediate work stoppage or in a notice of correction depending on the nature of the violation. A time frame within which deficiencies must be corrected will be indicated on the notice of correction.	CCL is in compliance with this requirement, in conjunction with OTP No. 2015-00007. This requirement was included in the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan approved by LACDRP on February 7, 2019 and implemented beginning in 2019.
22	Should any future inspection disclose that the subject property is being used in violation of any one of the conditions of this grant, the permittee shall be held financially responsible and shall reimburse the County of Los Angeles Fire Department, Forestry Division, for all enforcement efforts necessary to bring the subject property into compliance.	Noted.
	Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Division, Letter Dated February 23, 2017	
1	**The Drinking Water Program recommends approval of this CUP upon the satisfaction of conditions contained herein at the Building Permit stage:** The Drinking Water Program has reviewed the additional information, responses and Water Supply Assessments (WSA) regarding the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion. The WSA addresses the non-potable water supply increase in demand. It does not address the potable water supply demand for the project. Uniform Plumbing Code and State Water Codes specify potable water requirements for the drinking and sanitary facilities on the site. The WSA addresses the 150 AFY of non-potable water necessary for the expansion where 93 AFY is currently utilized. The WSA does not include potable water in its assessment but identifies that 100 GPD of potable water is utilized and fulfilled by supplying bottled water. • As the WSA addresses the non-potable water demand only, please identify an approved safe and reliable source of potable water for the project. Bottled water does meet the demands and practicalities required by the sanitary infrastructure and the minimum safe drinking water standards for the project. • Section 3363 Chapter 4 California Code of Regulations does not list bottled water as potable water. Section (a) states: "Potable water in adequate supply shall be provided in all places of employment for drinking and washing, and where required by the employer of these orders, for bathing, cooking, washing of food, washing of cooking and eating utensils, and washing of food preparation or processing premises, and personal service rooms," *Et. al.* • The current description and information presented to this program regarding employee numbers is in excess of 25 persons. This requires the delivery of safe and reliable drinking water from an approved water system that is permitted, regulated and monitored per the California Safe Drinking Water Act for the users of the site. Please note that the reference of the Safe Drinking Water Act does not infer formation of a public water system. • Please note this department's response is solely focused on the potable source(s) of water.	Noted.
2	**If there is an intent is to acquire a potable water service connection from the Valencia Water Company:** • Provide a signed contract, proof of entitlement or will serve letter from the Valencia Water Company that guarantees an uninterruptable potable supply of water. If this is attainable, no further requirements are needed.	CCL received a water availability letter (will serve letter) from the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (Agency) on February 4, 2019. The agreement between CCL and the Agency is for "safe and reliable water service to the new gate facilities." On February 10, 2020, CCL and the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCVWA) finalized a Master Agreement for Developer-Constructed Improvements. This agreement is for the SCVWA to provide an uninterruptable potable supply of water to the site. The water connection will be made at the time the new entrance facilities are constructed. CCL has provided a copy of the will-serve letter and Master Agreement to the Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Division.
3	**The current information provided within the WSA denotes that non-potable water is currently provided by Newhall Land and Farming Company (NLFC) irrigation well. The following only pertains if this well is to be, or can be utilized, for potable purposes. If such a potable option is attainable through the use of the existing NLFC well, it would therefore be subject to the California State Well Standards regarding construction conformance for potable water uses and its relation to the California Safe Drinking Water Act. The following 3 bullet points will be required if this is a solution but It is recognized from the review of information, that this is an unlikely option.** • Provide the construction details of the well(s) in addition to the California State Well Drillers Completion Report(s) for each well. Each well(s) shall be in conformance to the California State Well Standards. • Denote well locations and distribution/plumbing system layout in a scaled map that exhibits well locations, valves, taps, pumps, booster pumps, pressure gauging, backflow valving, reservoirs, building connections, dust control irrigation, vegetation irrigation and treatment-disinfection facilities where applicable. Also provide material detail or schedule for the above-mentioned system components. • Provide information or analysis of the California State Title 22 Code of Regulation regarding Primary and Secondary Drinking Water Quality Standards.	Noted.

Table F3. Additional Conditions of Approval Compliance Status Summary Table
2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
4	**For either option (above), an accurate assessment regarding potable water demand will need to be identified. Provide the following:** • Employee, consultant, visitor, customer, contractor, or user of the facility population numbers. • The number of buildings that require water service for both sanitary and potable purposes. • Information as to the acquisition of a safe, reliable, regulated and monitored source of water for the sanitary and potable facilities utilized by the transient and non-transient users of the site. This includes visitors, employees, and contractors. The use of the term transient and non-transient does not necessarily denote a requirement to form a public water system.	The requested information was provided to Valencia Water Company in support of a will serve letter for potable water.
5	**The Land Use program recommends approval of the CUP with the conditions stated below:** The Land Use program is issuing a conceptual approval for the installation of a future OWTS based on the feasibility report submitted by the applicant. This conceptual approval is subjected to the required approval from the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board prior to this program issuing an approval for the installation of the OWTS at Building Permit phase. Further review will need to be conducted as to size, capacity, etc. when the final design is submitted to this program.	Noted.
6	**The Toxics Epidemiology Program recommends approval of this CUP with the following recommendations and requirements:** Regarding fugitive dust emissions it is recommended that during the operational phase of the project, dust suppression engineering techniques be applied in order to minimize temporary increase in dust air emissions. Fugitive dust can result in public exposure to fungal spores such as Coccidioides immitis, which can cause Coccidiodidomycosis (Valley Fever). Additional odor mitigation measures should be investigated. Public Health classifies odor complaints as having significant negative health impacts on the public, that is to say that odor is more than a nuisance.	Mitigation measures and best management practices to limit dust and odor are included in the following Plans or Programs: • CCL Vehicle Tarping, Litter Control, and Litter Recovery Program, submitted August 24, 2017 and approved by the Los Angeles County Public Works (LACPW) • CCL Track-Out Prevention and Minimization Plan, submitted October 12, 2017 and approved by LACPW • CCL Odor Impact Minimization Plan, submitted on October 25, 2017, resubmitted on February 1, 2019, and approved by LACPW on March 6, 2016 • CCL Fugitive Dust Control Program, submitted January 24, 2018 and again August 15, 2019 and approved by LACPW on April 14, 2021
	Los Angeles County Fire Department, Fire Prevention Division, Letter Dated February 24, 2017	
1	Fire Apparatus Access Road must be installed and maintained in a serviceable manner prior to and during the time of construction. Fire Code 501.4	Noted.
2	All fire lanes shall be clear of all encroachments, and shall be maintained in accordance with the Title 32, County of Los Angeles Fire Code.	Noted.
3	The Fire Apparatus Access Roads and designated fire lanes shall be measured from flow line to flow line.	Noted.
4	In the locations noted on the site plan, provide a minimum unobstructed width of 20 feet, exclusive of shoulders and an unobstructed vertical clearance "clear to sky" Fire Apparatus Access Roads Fire Code 503.1.1 & 503.2.1	Noted.
5	Provide a minimum unobstructed width of 26 feet, exclusive of shoulders and an unobstructed vertical clearance "clear to sky" Fire Apparatus Access Road to within 150 feet of all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of the building, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building. Fire Code 503.1.1 & 503.2.2	Noted.
6	The dimensions of the approved Fire Apparatus Access Roads shall be maintained as originally approved by the fire code official. Fire Code 503.2.2.1	Noted.
7	Dead-end Fire Apparatus Access Roads in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with an approved Fire Department turnaround. Fire Code 503.2.5	Noted.
8	Fire Apparatus Access Roads shall be provided with a 32 foot centerline turning radius. Fire Code 503.2.4	Noted.
9	A minimum 5 foot wide approved firefighter access walkway leading from the fire department access road to all required openings in the building's exterior walls shall be provided for firefighting and rescue purposes. Fire Code 504.1	Noted.
10	Approved building address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification shall be provided and maintained so as to be plainly visible and legible from the street fronting the property. The numbers shall contrast with their background, be Arabic numerals or alphabet letters, and be a minimum of 4 inches high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch. Fire Code 505.1	Noted.

Table F3. Additional Conditions of Approval Compliance Status Summary Table

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
11	Gate Requirements: Provide gate access as noted on the February 24, 2017 "Fire Apparatus Access Plan". a. When security gates are provided, maintain a minimum access width of the access road. The security gate shall be provided with an approved means of emergency operation, and shall be maintained operational at all times and replaced or repaired when defective. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL 325. Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F220. Gates shall be of the swinging or sliding type. Construction of gates shall be of materials that allow manual operation by one person. Fire Code 503.6 b. All locking devices shall comply with the County of Los Angeles Fire Department Regulation 5, Compliance for Installation of Emergency Access Devices.	Noted.
12	The closest public water system exceeds 2000 feet from the project site. In lieu of a public water system, a water tank is allowed to provide water for fire protection. The size of the water tank and the location of the on-site fire hydrants will be determined during the building plan check process.	Noted. Because CCL is required to obtain an uninterruptable supply of potable water from Valencia Water Company for the project, the project will connect to a public water system.
13	All fire hydrants shall measure 6"x 4"x 2-1/2" brass or bronze, conforming to current AWWA standard C503 or approved equal, and shall be installed in accordance with the County of Los Angeles Fire Department Regulation 8.	Noted.
14	All on-site fire hydrants shall be installed a minimum of 25' feet from a structure or protected by a two (2) hour rated firewall. Fire Code Appendix C106	Noted.
15	Approved access roads shall be provided and maintained at all times around the dumping areas, and all existing and proposed buildings to access for firefighting equipment as addressed in the Fire Code Section 503.	Noted.
16	Fire Apparatus Access Roads shall have an unobstructed width not less than 20 feet and an unobstructed vertical clearance clear to the sky.	Noted.
17	Fire Apparatus Access Road widths may be increased, in the opinion of the chief, when the widths are not adequate enough to provide fire apparatus access. The increase in the fire apparatus access road width may be applied for future buildings.	Noted.
18	Entrances to roads, trails or other access ways that have been closed with gates and barriers shall not be obstructed by parked vehicles.	Noted.
19	Weeds, grass and combustible vegetation shall be removed for a distance of 10 feet on both sides of all access roads by rubbish trucks or the public.	Noted.
20	A firebreak or clearance of al dry weeds and grass shall be provided around the dumping areas. Secondary firebreaks, as required by the Fire Department, shall be provided and maintained in order to prevent the spread of the fire beyond the dump facility. The secondary firebreaks shall be not less than 60 feet in width.	Noted.
21	The property shall be adequately fenced to prevent entry of unauthorized persons, and gates shall be locked at all times when the facility is not supervised. An attendant shall be on duty when the site is open to the public.	Noted.
22	"NO SMOKING" signs shall be posted on the facility and at all entrances to the facility. Smoking regulations, as required by this Department, will be strictly enforced.	Noted.
23	Dumping operations shall be carried on in such a manner as to minimize the possibility of fires occurring in the waste material. The waste material which is dumped on the premises shall be immediately mixed with earth, and under no circumstances shall any exposed surface or face of combustible materials be left uncovered at the close of daily operations.	Noted.
24	Any fire which occurs on the premises shall be reported immediately to the Fire Department and it shall be the responsibility of the operator to immediately extinguish any such fire. A telephone shall be installed for the purpose of notifying the Fire Department in case of fire.	Noted.
25	Provisions shall be made to control or prevent the blowing of papers or other combustibles water materials into the brush or outside the established dumping areas. The premises shall be kept free of any accumulations of waste combustible materials, which might constitute a fire menace.	Noted. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL maintained litter fences around the working face of the landfill which effectively prevent combustible waste materials from blowing outside the established dumping areas.
26	A water supply shall be provided which meets the Fire Department standards as determined by the Land Development Unit of the Fire Prevention Division.	Noted.
27	Adequate on-site fire hydrants shall be required per Fire Department standards. The future expansion of the facility should be considered when determining the size and placement of water mains and hydrants.	Noted.
28	A Class II Standpipe System shall be provided and located within 200 feet of dumping operations and shall have sufficient 1½ -inch hose with a variable-fog nozzle to reach all portions of such operations.	Consistent with Condition No. 29, CCL provides each water truck with a 2.5-inch outlet for Fire Department use.
29	In lieu of a Class II standpipe system, the use of water tender trucks may be permitted, provided each truck is equipped with 2½-inch outlets for fire department use.	Noted.

Table F3. Additional Conditions of Approval Compliance Status Summary Table

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Condition Number	Condition	Compliance Status
30	This property is located within the area described by the Fire Department as the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. A "Preliminary Fuel Modification Plan" shall be submitted and approved prior to public hearing. For details, please contact the Department's Fuel Modification Unit which is located at Fire Station 32,605 North Angeleno Avenue in the City of Azusa CA 91702-2904. They may be reached at (626) 969-5205. a. The Fuel Modification Unit received the "Preliminary Fuel Modification Plan" on February 23, 2017. The review of the "Preliminary Fuel Modification Plan is pending at this time. The "Final Fuel Modification Plan" shall be reviewed and approved by the Fuel Modification Unit prior to the issuance of building permits.	Noted. The Preliminary Fuel Modification Plan will be updated and resubmitted for review and approval at the time building permit applications are submitted.

Table F4. MMRP Compliance Status Summary

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Mitigation Measure / Project Design Measure	Action Required	Mitigation Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency or Party	Compliance Status
Geology and Hydrology					
GH-1 Debris Flow: Debris flow is a rapid and fluid type of downhill mass wasting, consisting of heterogeneous debris lubricated with water caused by heavy rainfall. Similar terms for debris flow are mudflow and mudslide. There is a potential for debris flow occurring at the site during heavy rains within existing drainage areas at the subject site. The proposed design shall include provisions for control and cleanup of debris flows that may encroach into the landfill cell, perimeter maintenance road, and proposed development areas. Potential mitigation measures could consist of combinations of the following mitigation measures, such as elevated development areas, drainage devices, impact walls, debris basins, and avoidance. Additional debris flow evaluation and mitigation should be performed as part of future development of rough grading plans for the entrance road.	A. Retain a qualified engineer to evaluate the site's potential for debris flow, identify areas of concern and recommend design provisions for control and cleanup of debris flows should such design provisions be justified based on the evaluation.	During Project design	CCL / Qualified Engineer	Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACPW), Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB)	Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) retained a qualified engineer to evaluate the site's potential for debris flow consistent with Mitigation Measure (MM) GH-1 and recommend design provisions related to debris flow if needed based on the evaluation.
	B. Incorporate provisions, as recommended by a qualified engineer, into the design for control and cleanup of debris flows that may encroach into the landfill cell, perimeter maintenance road, and proposed development areas.	During Project design	CCL / Qualified Engineer	LACPW, RWQCB	Design considerations related to debris flow will be reflected in the site design for future construction activities. Design plans will be submitted to LACPW and RWQCB.
	C. Perform additional debris flow evaluation and mitigation as part of future development of rough grading plans for the entrance road.	During future development of rough grading plans for entrance road	CCL / Qualified Engineer	LACPW, RWQCB	Noted.
GH-2 Expansive Soil: There is a potential for buildings and/or other structures to be located on expansive soil, because the site is underlain by bedrock of the Pico and Saugus formations, both of which contain potentially expansive clay-rich strata. Additional testing of the expansive properties of the soils may be required if buildings and/or other structures sensitive to expansive soils are planned for the site. Additional testing should be completed during the grading plan review if deemed necessary by the Project geotechnical and civil engineers.	A. Retain a qualified engineer to perform design-level geotechnical investigations to identify areas with potentially expansive or collapsible soils in relation to buildings and/or other structures.	During Project design	CCL / Qualified Engineer	LACPW	CCL retained a qualified engineer to perform geotechnical investigations consistent with MM GH-2. Design considerations will be reflected in site design for future construction activities. Design plans will be submitted to LACPW.
	B. Perform additional testing if deemed necessary by the Project geotechnical and civil engineers.	During grading plan review	CCL / Qualified Engineer	LACPW	CCL has a qualified engineer who will perform additional testing during grading plan review if necessary, in coordination with LACPW.
Surface Water Drainage					
SW-1: There is a potential for mudflow (i.e., debris flow) during repeated heavy rains within existing drainage areas at the subject site. The proposed design should evaluate and specify an appropriate amount of waiting time following heavy and sustained precipitation events before CCL staff occupy the area, to avoid the potential to expose people to the risk of injury or death from this debris. This would supplement Mitigation Measure GH-1, which specifies that the proposed design should allow for the cleanup or control of any debris flows that may encroach into the landfill cell and perimeter maintenance road from the natural drainages and slopes that are not included in the proposed grading and construction of drainage/debris basins.	A. Retain a qualified engineer to evaluate and specify an appropriate amount of waiting time following heavy and sustained precipitation events before CCL staff occupy the area.	During Project design	CCL / Qualified Engineer	LACPW, RWQCB	CCL anticipates that the proposed design required in MM GH-1 will reduce or eliminate the potential for onsite debris flow. CCL will have qualified onsite staff who will evaluate the potential for mudflow (debris flow) from repeated heavy rains within the existing drainage areas in consultation with a qualified engineer and will determine an appropriate waiting time before CCL staff occupy the area.
	B. Implement specified wait time following heavy and sustained precipitation events prior to CCL staff occupying the area.	During construction and operation	CCL / Construction Manager / Operations Manager	LACPW, RWQCB	Noted. No heavy and sustained precipitation events necessitating a wait time occurred during the 2024 Reporting Period.

Table F4. MMRP Compliance Status Summary

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Mitigation Measure / Project Design Measure	Action Required	Mitigation Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency or Party	Compliance Status
Biological Resources					
BR-1: The applicant shall develop a Closure Revegetation Plan for the Project in consultation with the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning (LADRP), consistent with the Draft Revegetation, Rare Plant Relocation, and Oak Tree Performance Criteria provided in Appendix E3 of the Partially Recirculated Draft EIR. The Plan would require approval prior to authorization of land disturbance under the Proposed Project. The Plan shall require that CCL be revegetated to offset permanent impacts to native and naturalized habitats, in accordance with the following criteria: • Native vegetation shall be used under the direction of specialists in restoration plantings. Native revegetation shall achieve a 1:1 ratio of impacted native, revegetated, and semi-natural habitat to revegetated mitigation land. Non-native grassland habitats would be initially seeded with native grassland species. • Revegetation types, monitoring requirements, and success criteria including milestones, along with proposed remedial actions should vegetation alliances not achieve success criteria shall be included in the Closure Revegetation Plan, in accordance with the preliminary approach outlined in the Draft Revegetation, Rare Plant Relocation, and Oak Tree Performance Criteria provided in Appendix E3 of the Partially Recirculated Draft EIR. • In order to replicate and potentially expand the available amount of native shrubland on the site, the Closure Revegetation Plan shall include a final soil cover of approximately 5 feet, or alternatively a depth approved by regulatory agencies and suitable to allow for proper root growth. • The Closure Revegetation Plan shall be developed and implemented by an ecological restoration specialist familiar with restoration of native and naturalized Southern California plant alliances, and shall specify that revegetation will be done with locally native plants, and that revegetation will not include plant species on Los Angeles County's list of invasive species nor invasive species on the lists of the California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) nor invasive species listed by the California Native Plant Society. • If success criteria for vegetation alliances are not met, remedial actions will be performed onsite consistent with the Closure Revegetation Plan. • If success criteria for native shrub or forest alliances are not met even after remedial actions are performed, offsite mitigation land shall be purchased to offset the loss of the portion of the alliance vegetation that does not meet the success criteria at a 1:1 ratio (impacted:mitigation land). The acreage acquired shall, if feasible, be generally local to the site or the general site area, ideally situated adjacent to or in the general proximity of the Santa Clara River, Hasley Canyon, or Angeles National Forest, and will connect with other protected open space. First priority would be given to lands that contribute to connecting the wildlife movement between the Santa Clara River through CCL to Hasley Canyon and to the Angeles National Forest. • Any purchased mitigation land shall be protected by fee simple deed which contains a covenant restricting the use of such land for conservation purposes to a conservation organization experienced in management of natural lands. • Additional mitigation for vegetation communities is included in Mitigation Measure BR-5 (vegetation associated with jurisdictional waters), Mitigation Measure BR-9 (rare plant communities), and Mitigation Measure BR-15 (oaks and oak woodlands). Mitigation ratios for replacement of these vegetation communities may be greater than the 1:1 ratio specified above, in coordination with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for jurisdictional waters and rare plant communities and in coordination with LADRP for compliance with the County Oak Woodland Conservation and Management Plan.	A. Develop Closure Revegetation Plan consistent with Draft Revegetation, Rare Plant Relocation, and Oak Tree Performance Criteria provided in Appendix E of the Partially Recirculated Draft EIR.	Prior to earth-moving activities	CCL / Qualified Ecological Restoration Specialist	LADRP, Permittee's Registered Forester or Biologist	CCL submitted a draft Closure Revegetation Plan to LADRP for review on January 24, 2018. LADRP approved the Closure Revegetation Plan on August 16, 2018.
	B. Implement Closure Revegetation Plan, per specified criteria.	Site closure, or at the time of revegetation	CCL / Qualified Ecological Restoration Specialist	LADRP, Permittee's Registered Forester or Biologist	Implementation of the Closure Revegetation Plan will be initiated at such time as CCL closes some portion of the landfill and does not anticipate any further disturbance in that area.
	C. Perform onsite remedial actions consistent with the Closure Revegetation Plan, if success criteria are not met.	Following revegetation, according to the Draft Revegetation, Rare Plant Relocation, and Oak Tree Performance Criteria included in Appendix D of the Partially Recirculated Draft EIR	CCL / Qualified Ecological Restoration Specialist	LADRP, Permittee's Registered Forester or Biologist	Onsite remedial activities relative to the Closure Revegetation Plan will be conducted if success criteria for vegetation alliances are not met according to the Performance Criteria outlined in the Plan.
	D. Purchase offsite mitigation land, if success criteria are not met following onsite remedial actions.	Following revegetation, according to the Draft Revegetation, Rare Plant Relocation, and Oak Tree Performance Criteria included in Appendix D of the Partially Recirculated Draft EIR	CCL	LADRP, Permittee's Registered Forester or Biologist	Offsite mitigation land for native shrub or forest alliances will be purchased if success criteria for these vegetation alliances are not met following onsite remedial actions described in Part C of MM BR-1.

Table F4. MMRP Compliance Status Summary

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Mitigation Measure / Project Design Measure	Action Required	Mitigation Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency or Party	Compliance Status
BR-2: The construction area boundaries shall be delineated clearly. No construction activities, vehicular access, equipment storage, stockpiling, or significant human intrusion shall occur outside of the designated construction areas. In addition, CCL ingress and egress routes shall be marked, and vehicle traffic outside these routes shall be prohibited. Vehicular traffic shall adhere to a speed limit of 15 miles per hour on non-public access roads during construction to ensure avoidance of impacts to sensitive biological resources.	A. Clearly delineate construction area boundaries.	Prior to and during construction	CCL / Construction Manager	LADRP	MM BR-2 was included in contractor bid specifications for construction in 2024 and was fully complied with during construction.
	B. Restrict construction activities, vehicular access, equipment storage, stockpiling, or significant human intrusion to within designated construction area.	During construction	CCL / Construction Manager	LADRP	MM BR-2 was included in contractor bid specifications for construction in 2024 and was fully complied with during construction.
	C. Mark CCL ingress and egress routes and restrict vehicle traffic to these routes.	Prior to and during construction	CCL / Construction Manager	LADRP	MM BR-2 was included in contractor bid specifications for construction in 2024 and was fully complied with during construction.
	D. Restrict vehicular traffic to a speed limit of 15 miles per hour on non-public access roads during construction.	During construction	CCL / Construction Manager	LADRP	MM BR-2 was included in contractor bid specifications for construction in 2024 and was fully complied with during construction.
BR-3: Soil or invasive plant seed transfer from clothing, shoes, or equipment shall be minimized through cleaning and monitoring of personnel or equipment transfers between sites, or prior to initial entry at CCL. Contract requirements to ensure all construction vehicles, including any vehicles entering areas of site construction, are pressure washed and/or clean and free of soil or invasive weed seeds and other plant parts prior to entering the site will be implemented. Contracts will specify that pressure-washing of construction vehicles is to take place immediately before bringing the vehicle to CCL. The contractor will provide written documentation that the vehicles have been pressure washed or otherwise free of plant material that is checked by both CCL management and the biological monitor, who will jointly assure that this mitigation is implemented. The biological monitoring report will include a record of compliance with this measure. Within 1 year of Project approval invasive tamarisk (*Tamarix* spp.) located onsite will be identified and removed completely. All parts of removed tamarisk will be disposed of in a landfill.	A. Specify in contracts that construction vehicles are pressure washed and/or clean and free of soil or invasive weed seeds and other plant parts prior to site entry.	During construction	CCL	LADRP	MM BR-3 was included in contractor bid specifications for construction in 2024 and was fully complied with during construction.
	B. Provide written documentation that construction vehicles have been pressure washed or otherwise free of plant material.	During construction	Construction Contractor	CCL / Construction Manager / Biological Monitor, LADRP	The contractor for construction in 2024 provided written documentation to CCL that construction vehicles were free of plant material before being brought onsite. The documentation was reviewed by the onsite biological monitor.
	C. Identify, remove, and dispose of invasive tamarisk located onsite within 1 year of Project approval. Immediately report any tamarisk that may appear in the future on the site to LADRP biologist if detected and remove from the site.	Within 1 year of Project approval and ongoing before and after construction	CCL	LADRP, Permittee's Registered Biologist	Onsite invasive tamarisk at CCL was removed on July 25, 2018, and again on August 13, 2018.
BR-4: On-road vehicles on the construction sites will be equipped with spark arresters on exhaust equipment. Camp fires, trash-burning fires, and warming fires shall be prohibited in the construction area.	A. Require on-road vehicles on construction sites to be equipped with spark arresters on exhaust equipment.	Prior to and during construction	CCL / Construction Manager	LADRP, Fire Marshall	MM BR-4 was included in contractor bid specifications for construction in 2024 and was fully complied with during construction.
	B. Prohibit camp fires, trash-burning fires, and warming fires in the construction area.	During construction	CCL / Construction Manager	LADRP, Fire Marshall	MM BR-4 was included in contractor bid specifications for construction in 2024 and was fully complied with during construction.

Table F4. MMRP Compliance Status Summary

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Mitigation Measure / Project Design Measure	Action Required	Mitigation Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency or Party	Compliance Status
BR-5: For potential impacts to jurisdictional waters, permits shall be obtained for the Proposed Project from United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) (Section 404, Clean Water Act [CWA]) and CDFW (Streambed Alteration Agreement, Section 1603); conditions of these permits would be complied with for the Proposed Project. The terms and conditions of these permits are anticipated to require mitigation consistent with *Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources; Final Rule* (USACE, United States Environmental Protection Agency [EPA], *Federal Register*, April 10, 2008), and with CDFW requirements for Streambed Alteration Agreements. A mitigation plan may be required prior to permit issuance. If a mitigation plan is required, ratios of waters impacted to waters mitigated would be negotiated with the regulatory agencies and the results of that negotiation included in the plan.	A. As applicable, obtain permits from USACE and CDFW for potential impacts to jurisdictional waters.	Prior to impacting jurisdictional waters	CCL	USACE and/or CA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), LACPW	During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL continued coordination with regulatory agencies for permits needed for construction in CCL's East Canyon and for CCL's Wolcott Way Entrance Project, including the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) under Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code.
	B. Implement mitigation consistent with terms and conditions of permits.	During construction and post construction	CCL	USACE and/or CDFW, LACPW	During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL coordinated with an approved mitigation bank for purchase of offsite mitigation credits associated with projects in CCL's East Canyon.
	C. Prepare mitigation plan, if required.	Prior to permit issuance, if required	CCL	USACE and/or CDFW, LACPW	For Cell 8 construction in 2024, CCL complied with the mitigation plan prepared as part of its application for a Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFW.
BR-6: Stationary equipment such as motors, pumps, generators, and welders shall be located a minimum of 50 feet outside CDFW and USACE jurisdictional drainages where impacts have not been permitted. Construction staging areas, stockpiling, and equipment storage shall be located a minimum of 50 feet outside non-permitted CDFW and USACE jurisdictional drainages. Construction vehicles and equipment shall be checked periodically to ensure they are in proper working condition, including regular inspections for leaks, which would require immediate repair. Refueling or lubrication of vehicles and cleaning of equipment, or other activities that involve open use of fuels, lubricants, or solvents, shall occur at least 100 feet away from CDFW and USACE jurisdictional drainages where impacts have not been permitted, and at least 50 feet from other flagged, sensitive biological resources.	A. Locate stationary equipment a minimum of 50 feet outside non-permitted CDFW and USACE jurisdictional drainages.	During construction	CCL / Construction Manager	CDFW and/or USACE, LACPW	MM BR-6 was included in contractor bid specifications for construction in 2024 and fully complied with during construction.
	B. Locate construction staging areas, stockpiling, and equipment storage a minimum of 50 feet outside non-permitted CDFW and USACE jurisdictional drainages.	During construction	CCL / Construction Manager	CDFW and/or USACE, LACPW	MM BR-6 was included in contractor bid specifications for construction in 2024 and fully complied with during construction.
	C. Check construction vehicles and equipment periodically to ensure they are in proper working condition.	During construction	CCL / Construction Manager	CDFW and/or USACE, LADRP, LACPW	MM BR-6 was included in contractor bid specifications for construction in 2024 and fully complied with during construction.
	D. Locate refueling or lubrication of vehicles and cleaning of equipment, or other activities that involve use of fuels, lubricants, or solvents, a minimum of 100 feet outside non-permitted CDFW and USACE jurisdictional drainages and at least 50 feet from other flagged, sensitive biological resources.	During construction	CCL / Construction Manager	CDFW and/or USACE, LADRP, LACPW	MM BR-6 was included in contractor bid specifications for construction in 2024 and fully complied with during construction.
BR-7: Only pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, dust suppressants, or other potentially harmful materials approved by EPA and/or the California Department of Toxic Substance Control shall be applied at CCL, in accordance with relevant state and federal regulations. Rodenticides will not be used. Instead, methods that do not persist and infiltrate the natural food chain will be used for pest elimination, such as trapping, gassing, etc. Sediment basins are present along all drainages at CCL, which capture runoff prior to discharging offsite. Sediment basins will continue to be regularly maintained.	A. Apply only pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, dust suppressants, or other potentially harmful materials approved by the EPA and/or the California Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC), in accordance with state and federal regulations.	During construction and operation	CCL / Construction Manager / Operations Manager	LADRP, RWQCB	Noted. The only materials listed in MM BR-7 used by CCL are EPA and DTSC-approved household-type pesticides which are utilized at structures for pest control.
	B. Prohibit use of rodenticides. Instead, use trapping, gassing,	During construction and operation	CCL / Construction	LADRP, RWQCB	Noted.

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	or other methods that do not persist and infiltrate the natural food chain.		Manager / Operations Manager		CCL does not use rodenticides. Rodent management at CCL is accomplished by use of raptors.
	C. Maintain sediment basins regularly.	During operation	CCL / Operations Manager	LADRP, RWQCB, LACPW	Sediment basins are maintained during the dry season, outside the nesting bird season, and after inspection by a qualified biologist.
BR-8: Construction sites and landfill operation shall be kept free of trash and litter. Food-related trash and litter shall be placed in closed containers and disposed of daily. Nuisance wildlife breeding will be discouraged at CCL by excluding such species from cavities in buildings and/or equipment or facilities to be left idle for more than 6 months. To reduce risk of infestation by the non-native Argentine ant (*Linepithema humile*), a 500-foot buffer will be established adjacent to natural habitats at CCL within which no permanent, artificial water sources will be applied, and inspections for exotic ant infestations will be required for any landscape or restoration container-stock plants proposed for installation. Landfill operations require daily covering of all portions of the active landfill; this practice would be continued, further reducing risk of nuisance wildlife.	A. Keep construction sites and landfill operation free of food-related trash and litter.	During construction and operation	CCL / Construction Manager / Operations Manager	LADRP, Local Enforcement Agency (LEA)	MM BR-8 was included in contractor bid specifications for construction in 2024 and was fully complied with during construction.
	B. Place food related trash and litter in closed containers and dispose daily.	During construction and operation	CCL / Construction Manager / Operations Manager	LADRP, LEA	MM BR-8 was included in contractor bid specifications for construction in 2024 and was fully complied with during construction.
	C. Install exclusionary devices on cavities in buildings and/or equipment or facilities to be left idle for more than 6 months.	During construction and operation	CCL / Construction Manager / Operations Manager	LADRP, LEA	Noted. No equipment or facilities were inactive for more than 6 months during the 2024 Reporting Period.
	D. Establish 500-foot buffer and manage risk of Argentine ant infestation, per measure.	During construction and operation	CCL / Construction Manager / Operations Manager	LADRP, LEA	Noted.
	E. Provide daily covering of all portions of active working face of the landfill.	During operation	CCL / Operations Manager	LEA, LACPW	Noted. Landfill regulations require daily covering of all portions of the active working face.
BR-9: Preconstruction surveys by qualified botanists shall be conducted for special-status plant species in impact areas prior to ground-disturbing activities, and if necessary and feasible, resource relocation or avoidance shall be implemented. Resource relocation will be to a location deemed suitable for successful relocation by a qualified biologist and conducted in coordination with CDFW. Avoidance zones shall be established with fencing and/or signage that restricts access. • For rare plants, this shall include focused surveys by a qualified botanist conducted during the appropriate season for detection (generally during flowering period) prior to ground-disturbing activities over the entire disturbance area proposed for the Project, and then again the first season prior to disturbance over the area proposed to be disturbed for each phase (cell) of landfill development. If suitable transplant areas for rare plants exist at CCL, surveys will also include potential areas for relocation onsite in order to provide background data for determining transplant success. If no suitable relocation areas exist at CCL, potential mitigation areas in conserved areas within the local watersheds will be identified and surveyed at the same time in order to have background data. Surveys shall follow standard survey protocol for rare plants outlined in *Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Plants* (United States Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS], 1996) and/or *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluation Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities* (CDFW, 2009). • If special-status plants are found at CCL they shall be field marked and mapped with global positioning system units to evaluate potential for impacts from proposed grading. Where feasible, special-status plants will be avoided; protective measures to avoid adverse impacts to the area shall be implemented. Protected zones adjacent to active construction or active landfill will be demarcated with permanent fencing. More remote protected zones not accessible by construction equipment or near adjacent road access points shall be demarcated by temporary fencing (e.g.,	A. Conduct preconstruction special-status plant surveys.	Prior to ground-disturbing activities	CCL / Qualified Botanist	CDFW, Permittee's Registered Forester or Biologist, LADRP	Focused surveys for rare plants by qualified botanists in anticipated 2018 and 2019 construction areas were conducted during the 2017 Reporting Period and again in 2018. The findings of the rare plant surveys have been incorporated into the Rare Plant Relocation Plan. Rare plant surveys for the Cell 8 and Cell 7 construction projects were conducted in 2020 to facilitate construction beginning in early 2021 and continuing through 2024.
	B. Implement resource relocation or avoidance (if necessary and feasible) as specified in Mitigation Measure BR-9, including focused surveys, Avoidance zones, implementation of a Rare Plant Relocation Plan, and performance monitoring.	Prior to construction, during construction, and post construction	CCL / Qualified Botanist	CDFW, Permittee's Registered Forester or Biologist, LADRP	A draft Rare Plant Relocation Plan was submitted to LADRP for review on May 23, 2018, and resubmitted on July 9, 2018, and March 29, 2019, in response to comments provided by LADRP. The Plan was approved by LADRP on May 7, 2019. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL coordinated with LADRP to revise the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Rare Plant Relocation Plan. Revisions were related to planting, relocation, and maintenance methodology; species-specific mitigation ratios; performance standards for documenting success; and implementation schedule. LADRP approved the revised plan on September 10, 2024. Details of the rare plant relocation activities conducted in 2024 are documented in the CCL 2024 Rare Plant Annual Report, submitted to LADRP on December 20, 2024.

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orange construction fencing) when road access is within 100 feet. If road access becomes immediately available to the area, permanent fencing will be installed. Fencing shall be maintained and construction crews informed about avoidance during construction. The site biological monitor will continue to monitor compliance with protected zones. • Rare plants have been identified within construction limits during 2016 surveys. For these, and any additional rare plants identified prior to ground disturbance that are within the grading footprint or other areas identified for unavoidable disturbance (including species of California Native Plant Society Rare Plant Ranks 1-4 or Locally Rare), a Rare Plant Relocation Plan will be developed in consultation with CDFW. Plant salvage for transplanting shall take place before any clearing or grading of the sensitive plant occurs. Preliminary performance criteria, general methods of transplanting, and other anticipated components of this plan are provided in the Draft Revegetation, Rare Plant Relocation, and Oak Tree Performance Criteria provided in Appendix E3 of the Partially Recirculated Draft EIR. • The Rare Plant Relocation Plan shall address mitigation for special-status plants, including topsoil salvage to preserve seed bank and management of salvaged topsoil; seed collection, storage, possible nursery propagation, and planting; salvage and planting of other plant propagules (e.g., rhizomes, bulbs) as feasible; location of receptor sites to include on- or off-site property that could serve as permanent open space areas; land protection instruments for receptor areas; and funding mechanisms. The Rare Plant Relocation Plan shall include methods, monitoring, reporting, success criteria, adaptive management, and contingencies for achieving success. Where feasible, background data for up to 3 years will be collected on receptor sites. • If rare plant relocation cannot be achieved, through lack of receptor sites, or lack of success during the monitoring period, then purchase of mitigation credits or offsite property with known populations of the affected species for inclusion in permanent open space areas or a conservation easement would be implemented, with priority given to acquisition of offsite property. • Locations within CCL that will not be developed are present adjacent to existing population of these species that may serve as receptor sites, and would be investigated for additional data. If found suitable, topsoil from impacted sites may be conserved and placed on these sites, seeds, bulbs (e.g., *Calochortus* spp.), rhizomes (e.g., *Calystegia peirsonii*), and entire plants and pads (e.g., *Opuntia basilaris* var. *basilaris*), may be collected/salvaged and planted on these sites, and ongoing monitoring and maintenance of plantings implemented. The Rare Plant Relocation Plan shall have the final details of plant transplant methods. • The on-site receptor/mitigation sites would be monitored for a minimum of 5 years to determine mitigation success or failure, consistent with the Draft Revegetation, Rare Plant Relocation, and Oak Tree Performance Criteria provided in Appendix E3 of the Final EIR and the Rare Plant Relocation Plan. If necessary, remedial measures consistent with the approved plan would be implemented to satisfy mitigation objectives.					
BR-10: Preconstruction surveys by qualified biologists shall be conducted for special-status wildlife species in impact areas prior to ground-disturbing activities, and if necessary and feasible, resource relocation or avoidance for special-status species shall be implemented. Wherever practical, relocation shall be passive, allowing animals to exit the area on their own. Any grubbing, grading or other ground disturbing activities at CCL would be done in a manner that encourages mobile wildlife species to leave the Project area to escape safely into immediately adjacent undisturbed habitat, wherever feasible. For low mobility species, salvage and relocation by a qualified biological monitor would be implemented. Resource relocation shall be to a location deemed suitable for successful relocation by a qualified biologist and conducted by individuals with appropriate handling permits as required by CDFW or USFWS. Where practical, avoidance zones shall be established in lieu of relocation with fencing and/or signage that restricts access. Construction and construction monitoring for animals will occur at discrete time periods. Construction monitoring shall be conducted in areas containing native vegetation at the time of construction activity within the limit of active construction disturbance. Within areas containing native vegetation, ground-disturbing activities shall be prohibited until the area is cleared by a qualified biological monitor during a preconstruction survey within 7 days prior to the beginning of construction activities. Biological monitors shall also monitor construction activities within 100 feet of avoided CDFW and USACE jurisdictional drainages.	A. Conduct preconstruction special-status wildlife species surveys.	Prior to ground-disturbing activities	CCL / Qualified Biologist	CDFW and/or USFWS, Permittee's Registered Forester or Biologist, LADRP	During the 2024 Reporting Period, preconstruction surveys for special-status wildlife species were conducted prior to the start of construction according to the requirements of MM BR-10.
	B. Implement resource relocation or avoidance (if necessary and feasible) as specified in Mitigation Measure BR-10, including agency coordination, acquisition of appropriate handling permits, field monitoring, clearance sweeps, avoidance zones.	Prior to construction, during construction, and post construction	CCL / Qualified Biologist	CDFW and/or USFWS, Permittee's Registered Forester or Biologist, LADRP	During the 2024 Reporting Period, a California legless lizard (*Anniella* spp.1, CDFW Species of Special Concern) was observed within natural Drainage 1b and relocated within the drainage approximately 400 feet northeast of the work area. During the 2021 Reporting Period, CCL resubmitted the Spadefoot Mitigation Plan to LADRP for final approval and LADRP approved the Plan on May 25, 2021.

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• For burrowing owl, suitable burrows will be identified during surveys and if feasible, protected from disturbance during construction. If avoidance is not feasible, burrows will be scoped during the non-breeding season (September 1 to January 31) to determine if they are occupied. If unoccupied, burrows will be collapsed. If burrows are occupied, owls will be evicted by installing one-way doors in burrow openings during the non-breeding season to exclude burrowing owls. After eviction, burrows will be collapsed. If feasible, alternative man-made burrows will be installed on lands not subjected to construction disturbance, and within 300 feet of cleared burrows. Surveys would be consistent with the CDFW requirements for burrowing owl survey; mitigation measures presented here are consistent with CDFW (2012), and details of how mitigation would be implemented would be consistent with this document. • For special-status reptiles (coast patch-nosed snake, coastal western whiptail, California legless lizard, San Diego horned lizard), preconstruction surveys in areas where land clearing will occur shall consist of gently raking areas of soft soils, sand, and dense leaf litter to identify individuals burrowed or buried in leaf litter. Individuals encountered will be captured and translocated to an area of undisturbed, intact habitat nearby deemed suitable for successful translocation by a qualified biologist. Translocation will be performed by biologists with appropriate handling permits by CDFW. • Special-status land mammals (San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit, San Diego desert woodrat, American badger): pre-construction surveys will consist of surveying and identifying evidence of occupancy and use, including rabbit forms, woodrat nests, and badger natal dens. If located during the breeding season for these species, features will be surveyed or scoped to determine occupancy if possible. If unoccupied, they will be dismantled or collapsed. If occupied, or if occupancy cannot be determined, avoidance zones will be established until occupancy can be determined or until the breeding season concludes. If features are identified during the non-breeding season, they will be gently dismantled or collapsed, allowing any occupants if present to disperse. Where habitat must be dismantled, alternative habitat features will be established in nearby undisturbed areas, including creating specific conditions suitable for the species if necessary, such as downed wood structures in shade suitable for woodrat. • For western spadefoot, if ground-disturbing activities will be conducted within 1,000 feet of the sedimentation basins at CCL, preconstruction ground surveys shall occur within 1,000 feet of potential breeding ponds (sediment basins). The top 6 inches of soft soils and leaf litter shall be gently raked and small mammal burrows and soil cracks will be inspected or scoped for aestivating spadefoot. In addition, silt fencing will be installed between upland habitat slated for vegetation removal and grading, and potential breeding ponds (detention basins), if the basins are holding water at the time of construction, with pitfall traps located along the silt fence. Depending on proposed scheduling of upland habitat disturbance (relative to spadefoot breeding season), fencing and pitfall traps will target spadefoot moving from or to the upland habitat. Pitfall traps will be inspected daily when active, which will be during periods of likely spadefoot emergence or movement (during early season rainfall and pool formation and during late season drawdown of the basins). If found or trapped, western spadefoot will be relocated to suitable natural or artificial burrows adjacent to a proposed western spadefoot mitigation pond (BR-16). This pond will serve as an alternative habitat for spadefoot found at CCL, and will be set aside to support spadefoot breeding with adjacent upland habitat for aestivation. Any aestivating western spadefoot encountered during construction within 1,000 feet of sedimentation basins would be relocated to the spadefoot mitigation pond, and placed in similar habitat and conditions. Details of spadefoot mitigation, to include components described above including the spadefoot mitigation pond, will be documented in a Spadefoot Mitigation Plan, to be reviewed by CDFW and LADRP. • Bird nests: Preconstruction surveys for nesting pairs, nests, and eggs shall occur in areas proposed for vegetation removal and in surrounding areas, including cliff sites, and active nesting areas flagged. Mitigation shall be implemented as described below under BR-13. • Bat Roosts: Where bat roosting habitat cannot be avoided, preconstruction surveys consisting of exit surveys, roost surveys of potential roost sites, and evidence of bat sign (guano) shall occur to identify bat species, as feasible, and active roosts. Mitigation shall be implemented as described below under BR-14.					

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BR-11: USFWS protocol-level surveys shall be conducted for all coastal California gnatcatcher habitat well in advance of any ground-disturbing activities. If surveys are negative, the species shall be presumed absent, and no further impacts shall be anticipated or mitigation measures required. If the surveys are positive (i.e., coastal California gnatcatcher is present), then coordination shall be initiated with USFWS on required measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate take of this species. These are anticipated to include: • Construction activities in the vicinity of active gnatcatcher nests shall be prohibited within a specified distance of nests (500 feet unless otherwise agreed to by USFWS) until after the young have fledged and the nesting is complete. • Clearing of occupied habitat shall be avoided if possible or practicable. If it is not practicable, clearing shall be prohibited during the nesting season (February to August).	A. Conduct USFWS protocol-level surveys for coastal California gnatcatcher well in advance of ground-disturbing activities.	Well in advance of ground-disturbing activities	CCL / Qualified Biologist	USFWS, Permittee's Registered Forester or Biologist	A site-wide habitat assessment for coastal California gnatcatcher habitat was performed and protocol-level surveys for Cell 6 and the entrance area were conducted in 2018. The surveys for gnatcatcher were negative. Protocol-level surveys for coastal California gnatcatcher were conducted in 2020 and 2022 for the remainder of the site. The surveys for gnatcatcher were negative and no additional surveys will be conducted.
	B. Coordinate with USFWS if surveys are positive and implement required measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate take.	Prior to and during ground-disturbing activities	CCL / Qualified Biologist / Construction Manager	USFWS, Permittee's Registered Forester or Biologist	Noted.
BR-12: Although no nighttime construction is anticipated, lighting for construction activities conducted during early morning or early evening hours shall be minimized to the extent possible through the use of directional shading to minimize impacts to nocturnal or crepuscular wildlife. Only CDFW-recommended designs for lighting, fences, power poles, or other man-made features would be implemented where available.	A. Use directional shading for construction lighting to minimize impacts to nocturnal or crepuscular wildlife.	During construction	CCL / Construction Manager	LADRP	MM BR-12 was included in contractor bid specifications for construction in 2024 No nighttime construction requiring lighting occurred.
	B. Implement only CDFW-recommended designs for lighting, fences, power poles, or other man-made features where available.	During Project design	CCL / Construction Manager	CDFW	Noted. CDFW-recommended designs for man-made features will be incorporated during project design, as available.
BR-13: In habitats where nesting birds might occur, vegetation removal shall be avoided when feasible during the nesting season (December through August); winter months are included because this area has potential for owls and hummingbirds, which may breed during this period. In addition, raptor nesting may be initiated by early January. Where this is not feasible, preconstruction surveys for nesting pairs, nests, and eggs shall occur in areas proposed for vegetation removal, and in buffer areas affected by construction, and active nesting areas flagged. The biological monitor shall assign a buffer around active nesting areas (typically 300 feet for songbirds, 500 feet for raptors, and 1,000 feet for sensitive cliff-nesting raptors – golden eagle, prairie falcon, and turkey vulture). The biological monitor will also clearly communicate the limits of buffers to the contractor and crew, and post and maintain, throughout the time of nest use, flagging, fencing, staking, or signs as otherwise needed. Construction activities shall be prohibited within the buffer until the nesting pair and young have vacated the nests, unless it can be demonstrated through biological monitoring that the construction activity is not hindering the nesting effort. Alternatively, if unused nests are identified in the disturbance area during preconstruction surveys, nests may be destroyed prior to active nesting. Rocky escarpments that may support cliff-nesting raptors not proposed for current construction activity at CCL would not be disturbed for the duration of the construction activity.	A. Avoid vegetation removal in nesting bird habitat during the nesting season.	During Project construction	CCL / Construction Manager	LADRP	In anticipation of Cell 8 and Wolcott Way-Entrance construction in 2021, non-ground disturbing vegetation removal occurred outside the nesting season. This vegetation removal also supported construction in 2024.
	B. Conduct preconstruction nesting bird surveys where vegetation avoidance is not feasible and flag active nesting areas.	Prior to vegetation removal in nesting bird habitat	CCL / Qualified Biologist	LADRP, CDFW, USFWS	Preconstruction nesting bird surveys were conducted as required prior to vegetation removal for construction in 2024.
	C. Assign buffers around active nests, clearly communicate limits to contractor/crew, and post and maintain flagging, fencing, and staking.	During Project construction	CCL / Qualified Biologist / Construction Manager	LADRP, CDFW, USFWS	During the 2024 Reporting Period, no active nests were identified within or adjacent to the construction work areas.
	D. Prohibit construction activities within buffer until nests are vacated, or unless biological monitoring can demonstrate activity is not hindering nesting.	During Project construction	CCL / Qualified Biologist / Construction Manager	LADRP, CDFW, USFWS	During the 2024 Reporting Period, no active nests were identified that required a nest buffer.
	E. Destroy unused nests in the disturbance area prior to active nesting.	Prior to vegetation removal in nesting bird habitat, and following preconstruction surveys	CCL / Qualified Biologist	LADRP, CDFW, USFWS	No unused nests were identified during preconstruction surveys for construction in 2024.
BR-14: A qualified bat biologist acceptable to CDFW shall be employed to supervise and report on construction activities with respect to bats. In habitats where roosting bats may occur, ground disturbance and roost destruction shall be scheduled, as feasible, during October 1 through February 28 or 29. Ground disturbance and roost destruction shall be avoided during the parturition period (generally March through August). Where this is not feasible, a qualified bat biologist shall conduct exit surveys, roost surveys of potential roost sites, or surveys for bat sign (e.g., guano) to identify bat species, if feasible, and active roosts. Construction activity within 300 feet of identified active roosts shall be prohibited until the completion of parturition (end of August), unless it can be demonstrated	A. Employ qualified bat biologist to supervise and report on construction activities with respect to bats.	During Project construction	CCL / Qualified Biologist	LADRP	During the 2020 Reporting Period, Bat Habitat Assessments were prepared for the Cell 8 and Wolcott Way-Entrance projects in anticipation of construction starting in 2021 and continuing through 2024. Construction conducted during the 2024 Reporting Period did not occur in habitats where roosting bats may occur.

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through biological monitoring that the construction activity is not affecting the active roost. Alternatively, if potential roosts are identified prior to onset of parturition, with concurrence from CDFW, roosts may be vacated during the evening forage period (within 4 hours after dark) or fitted with one way exit doors to effectively eliminate and exclude roosting bats. If tree roosts are identified that require disturbance, and from which bats can't be excluded, the trees would be initially disturbed by cutting small branches (less than 2 inches) to encourage habitat abandonment, prior to full tree removal (implemented the following day and supervised by a qualified bat biologist). Roost eviction will be conducted by a qualified bat biologist. Eviction shall be preferentially done before March or after September for eviction of a maternity colony, and only with concurrence from CDFW. If eviction is necessary, the bat biologist shall identify the bat species to be evicted, as feasible, and roost sites appropriate to the species to be displaced in the vicinity (within 1 mile) prior to any bat eviction. Alternative active roost areas, including rock escarpments at CCL that are not proposed to be disturbed by current construction activity would be avoided for the duration of the construction activity. If no alternative roost sites are identified, CCL shall provide artificial roost construction appropriate to the bat species to be displaced to offset loss of active roosts. Artificial roost construction would follow industry standard design, be sized to offset impacted roost(s), and be located greater than 300 feet from the active construction area, but within CCL property. A report will be prepared for submittal to CDFW and copied to LADRP on activities related to bat surveys and eviction, including survey methods, findings including species and size of roosts if available, alternative roost locations and characteristics, and constructed roosts.	B. Schedule ground disturbance and roost destruction in bat roost habitat to avoid the parturition period.	During Project construction	CCL / Qualified Biologist / Construction Manager	LADRP	During the 2020 Reporting Period, Bat Habitat Assessments were prepared for the Cell 8 and Wolcott Way-Entrance projects. Construction conducted during the 2024 Reporting Period did not occur in habitats where roosting bats may occur.
	C. Conduct exit surveys, roost surveys of potential roost sites, or surveys for bat sign (e.g., guano) to identify bat species and active roosts if ground disturbance cannot be scheduled outside parturition period.	Prior to disturbance activities in active roost areas within the parturition period	CCL / Qualified Biologist / Construction Manager	LADRP, CDFW	During the 2020 Reporting Period, Bat Habitat Assessments were prepared for the Cell 8 and Wolcott Way-Entrance projects. Construction conducted during the 2024 Reporting Period did not occur in habitats where roosting bats may occur.
	D. Prohibit construction activities within 300 feet of active roosts until completion of parturition, or unless biological monitoring can demonstrate activity is not affecting active roost.	During Project construction	CCL / Qualified Biologist / Construction Manager	LADRP, CDFW	During the 2020 Reporting Period, Bat Habitat Assessments were prepared for the Cell 8 and Wolcott Way-Entrance projects. Construction conducted during the 2024 Reporting Period did not occur in habitats where roosting bats may occur.
	E. Exclude roosts (with CDFW concurrence) prior to onset of parturition, as identified in Mitigation Measure BR-14 (including requirements for artificial roost construction and reporting).	Prior to disturbance activities in active roost areas, and following preconstruction surveys	CCL / Qualified Biologist	LADRP, CDFW	During the 2020 Reporting Period, Bat Habitat Assessments were prepared for the Cell 8 and Wolcott Way-Entrance projects. Construction conducted during the 2024 Reporting Period did not occur in habitats where roosting bats may occur.
BR-15: For unavoidable impacts to qualifying oak trees, an Oak Tree Permit application has been submitted to the LADRP. All permit terms and conditions shall be complied with from the final permit issuance, including planting of replacement trees. An Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan which identifies the mitigation area shall be submitted to LADRP for review and approval prior to impacts to any scrub oaks or issuance of a grading permit for the Proposed Project that would disturb areas within the protected zone of any oak trees regulated by the County Oak Tree Ordinance. The site shall be assessed for oak woodlands, including scrub oaks, at the time of disturbance according to the County Oak Woodland Conservation and Management Plan, and the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan would also address mitigation for oak woodland impacts, including scrub oaks. As appropriate, potential impacts to oak woodlands shall be mitigated by planting understory plants in the same area identified onsite for mitigation oaks pursuant to the Oak Tree Permit and Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan for the Proposed Project. CCL will coordinate with Tataviam to provide a monitor during the removal or disturbance of native oak trees at CCL, if desired by the tribe.	A. Comply with Oak Tree permit terms and conditions, including planting of replacement trees.	During Project construction and post construction	CCL	LADRP, Permittee's Registered Forester or Biologist	The terms and conductions of Oak Tree Permit (OTP) 2015-00007 were included in the Oak Tree and Oak Woodland Mitigation Plan, which was first submitted to LADRP on May 2, 2018, and approved by LADRP on February 7, 2019. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL monitored and maintained mitigation oaks under the direction of a certified arborist. The OTP was fully complied with in 2024.
	B. Submit Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan.	Prior to any impacts to oak woodlands, including scrub oaks, or issuance of a grading permit where any oaks are to be impacted	CCL	LADRP, Permittee's Registered Forester or Biologist	CCL first submitted an Oak Tree and Oak Woodland Mitigation Plan to LADRP on May 2, 2018 and received Plan approval from LADRP on February 7, 2019.
	C. Implement approved Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan.	During Project construction and post construction	CCL	LADRP, Permittee's Registered Forester or Biologist	In 2019, one oak covered by OTP 2015-00007 was removed. In consultation with the County Forester, CCL agreed to plant the required mitigation oaks in 2019 for all oaks to be removed under OTP 2015-00007. In December 2019, under the direction of a certified arborist, 15 mitigation oaks were planted at CCL. All terms of the Oak Tree and Woodland Mitigation Plan were fully complied with. During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL monitored and maintained mitigation oaks under the direction of a

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					certified arborist. The 2024 Oak Tree Monitoring Report was submitted to LADRP on December 16, 2024.
BR-16: To avoid operational impacts to western spadefoot which may occur during intentional draining of detention basins, or sediment removal from detention basins, the following protocol must be implemented, under an approach coordinated with CDFW: (1) All drainage equipment would be new or used exclusively for detention basins on CCL to avoid transfer of Chytridiomycosis (i.e., chytrid fungus) or any other amphibian diseases or pathogens to detention basins on CCL from other sites; (2) pumping equipment intakes would be screened with fine mesh and would pump from deeper portions of the detention ponds to ensure that eggs, larvae, or adults of western spadefoot would not be entrained in pump apparatus; (3) if a biological monitor determines that spadefoot adults, larvae, or egg masses are present during pumping, a secondary pump enclosure with maximum pore size of 0.125 inches will be utilized if determined necessary by the biological monitor; (4) at any given pumping event, only 80 percent of the volume (measured as depth at the deepest point of the detention basin) would be pumped, leaving pooled water of at least a 5-inch depth for any potential western spadefoot to complete its life cycle; however, the biological monitor would evaluate remaining pooled water volume and spadefoot development stage and make a determination if the remaining water was sufficient for spadefoot to complete their life cycle; and (5) sediment removal would only occur during the dry season, when ponded water was not present. A Spadefoot Mitigation Plan will be developed in consultation with CDFW, to incorporate the above measures and other measures in BR-10 to protect spadefoot. The Spadefoot Mitigation Plan will include design and development of a spadefoot breeding pond on CCL property in a relatively undisturbed location where adjacent uplands are present, including 1,000 feet of undeveloped land as feasible. This pond will be suitable for establishment of a western spadefoot breeding pond, and will not undergo the regular maintenance that is necessary for the onsite stormwater detention basins. Relocation of western spadefoot will be to the mitigation pond.	A. Coordinate approach for draining or removing sediment from detention basins with CDFW.	Prior to draining or removing sediment from detention basins	CCL	CDFW, Permittee's Registered Forester or Biologist, LACPW	During the 2019 Reporting Period, CCL coordinated with LADRP regarding Spadefoot Mitigation Plan and continued preparation of a draft Spadefoot Mitigation Plan. A draft Plan was submitted to LADRP for review on January 6, 2020. During the 2020 Reporting Period, CCL coordinated with LADRP and CDFW regarding the Spadefoot Mitigation Plan and submitted a draft Plan to CDFW for review. In February 2021, CCL resubmitted the Spadefoot Mitigation Plan to LADRP and LADRP approved the Plan on May 25, 2021.
	B. Implement protocol for draining or removing sediment from detention basins, as coordinated with CDFW and identified in Mitigation Measure BR-16.	During detention basin draining or sediment removal activities	CCL / Operations Manager	CDFW, Permittee's Registered Forester or Biologist, LACPW	A protocol for draining or removing sediment from detention basins has been incorporated into the draft Spadefoot Mitigation Plan. The draft Spadefoot Mitigation Plan was submitted to LADRP for review on January 6, 2020. During the 2020 Reporting Period, CCL coordinated with LADRP and CDFW regarding the Spadefoot Mitigation Plan and submitted a draft Plan to CDFW for review. In February 2021, CCL resubmitted the Spadefoot Mitigation Plan to LADRP and LADRP approved the Plan on May 25, 2021.
Cultural Resources and Paleontological Resources					
CR-1: A qualified archaeologist will flag off the area around Bowers Cave and establish a buffer in consultation with the Permittee to ensure avoidance of grading of the cave site. Grading plans will clearly depict the sensitive area and state that grading must not occur beyond the established buffer. The qualified archeologist will monitor earth-moving activities that would occur within 100 feet of the established buffer.	A. Flag off the area around Bowers Cave and establish a buffer in consultation with CCL.	Prior to earth-moving activities	CCL / Construction Manager / Qualified Archaeologist	LADRP	A draft Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan (CRMP), which addresses MMs CR-1, CR-2, and CR-3, was submitted to LADRP for review and approval on April 24, 2018. The CRMP was approved by LADRP on May 29, 2018. During the 2024 Reporting Period, construction at CCL required monitoring under the CRMP and monitoring reports were prepared for compliance with the CRMP, as provided in Appendix D. No work occurred in 2024 in the vicinity of Bowers Cave.
	B. Depict sensitive area on grading plans and state that grading must not occur beyond the established buffer.	During development of grading plans	CCL / Qualified Engineer	LADRP	During the 2024 Reporting Period, construction at CCL required monitoring under the CRMP, and monitoring reports were prepared for compliance with the CRMP, as provided in Appendix D.
	C. Archaeological monitoring and reporting.	During earth-moving activities within 100 feet of the established buffer	CCL / Construction Manager / Qualified Archaeologist	LADRP	During the 2024 Reporting Period, construction at CCL required monitoring under the CRMP, and monitoring reports were prepared for compliance with the CRMP, as provided in Appendix D.

Table F4. MMRP Compliance Status Summary

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Mitigation Measure / Project Design Measure	Action Required	Mitigation Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency or Party	Compliance Status
CR-2: Prior to the start of monitoring activities, a Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan (CRMP) will be developed. The CRMP will include, at a minimum: (1) the location of areas to be monitored, (2) frequency of monitoring, (3) description of resources expected to be encountered, (4) description of circumstances that would result in a construction halt, (5) description of monitoring reporting requirements, and (6) disposition of found/collected materials.	Develop a CRMP.	Prior to construction	CCL / Qualified Archaeologist	LADRP	A draft CRMP, which addresses MMs CR-1, CR-2, and CR-3, was submitted to LADRP for review and approval on April 24, 2018. The CRMP was approved by LADRP on May 29, 2018.
CR-3: Native American consultation has indicated that Bowers Cave and the surrounding region may be important to local Native Americans, specifically Tataviam. Provisions will be made to provide cave access to interested Tataviam, and Tataviam will have the option to provide a construction oversight monitor during ground-disturbing activities. The Tataviam monitor will act as a liaison between archaeologists, the Permittee, contractors, and public agencies to ensure that cultural features are treated appropriately from the Tataviam point of view. All artifacts that may be found will be returned to the Tataviam or reinterred into the earth.	A. Make provisions to provide Bower's Cave access to interested Tataviam.	Prior to and during construction	CCL / Construction Manager / Tataviam Native American	LADRP Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC)	The approved CRMP includes provisions to provide Bower's Cave access to interested Tataviam.
	B. Tataviam Native American monitoring and reporting and liaison activities, as applicable.	During construction	CCL / Construction Manager / Tataviam Native American	LADRP NAHC	The approved CRMP includes Tataviam Native American monitoring and reporting and liaison activities. During the 2024 Reporting Period, ground-disturbing construction at CCL was monitored by a Tataviam representative.
	C. Return all artifacts that may be found to the Tataviam or reinterred into the earth.	During construction	CCL / Construction Manager / Tataviam Native American	LADRP NAHC	During the 2024 Reporting Period, ground-disturbing construction at CCL was monitored by a Tataviam representative.
CR-4: Prior to construction, the services of a qualified vertebrate paleontologist shall be retained to develop and implement a Paleontological Resources Mitigation Plan prior to earth moving activities. The Plan will include the following elements: • development of agreement with a recognized museum repository; • identification of final disposition, permanent storage, and maintenance of any fossil remains and associated specimen data and corresponding geologic and geographic site data that might be recovered; and • determination of level of treatment (preparation, curation, cataloguing) of the remains that would be required before the mitigation program fossil collection would be accepted for storage.	Retain a qualified vertebrate paleontologist to develop and implement a Paleontological Resources Mitigation Plan.	Prior to earth-moving activities	CCL / Qualified Vertebrate Paleontologist	LADRP	A draft Paleontological Resources Mitigation Plan (PRMP), which addresses MMs CR-4 through CR-9, was submitted to LADRP for approval on April 24, 2018. The PRMP was approved by LADRP on May 29, 2018. CCL has retained a qualified vertebrate paleontologist to implement the PRMP. During the 2024 Reporting Period, construction at CCL required monitoring under the PRMP and monitoring reports are provided in Appendix D.
CR-5: The paleontologist and/or monitor shall conduct a preconstruction survey of the Project site prior to the start of any earth moving associated with the landfill expansion.	Preconstruction survey.	Prior to earth-moving activities	CCL / Qualified Vertebrate Paleontologist and/or Environmental Monitor	LADRP	During the 2024 Reporting Period, construction at CCL required monitoring under the PRMP and monitoring reports were prepared for compliance with the PRMP, as provided in Appendix D.
CR-6: The paleontologist or monitor shall coordinate with landfill personnel to provide information regarding regulatory agency requirements for the protection of paleontological resources. Landfill personnel also will be briefed on procedures to be followed in the event that a fossil site or fossil occurrence is encountered during construction, particularly when the monitor is not onsite. The briefing will be presented to new landfill personnel as necessary. Names and telephone numbers of the monitor and other appropriate mitigation program personnel shall be provided to the landfill manager.	A. Coordinate with landfill personnel to provide information regarding regulatory agency requirements and procedures for the protection of paleontological resources.	Prior to and during construction	CCL / Qualified Vertebrate Paleontologist and/or Environmental Monitor	LADRP	During the 2024 Reporting Period, construction at CCL required monitoring under the PRMP and monitoring reports were prepared for compliance with the PRMP, as provided in Appendix D.
	B. Brief landfill personnel on procedures when a fossil site or fossil is encountered during construction.	Prior to and during construction	CCL / Qualified Vertebrate Paleontologist and/or Environmental Monitor	LADRP	During the 2024 Reporting Period, construction at CCL required monitoring under the PRMP and monitoring reports were prepared for compliance with the PRMP, as provided in Appendix D.

Table F4. MMRP Compliance Status Summary
2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Mitigation Measure / Project Design Measure	Action Required	Mitigation Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency or Party	Compliance Status
	C. Provide monitor and mitigation program contact information to the landfill manager.	Prior to and during construction	CCL / Qualified Vertebrate Paleontologist and/or Environmental Monitor	LADRP	During the 2024 Reporting Period, construction at CCL required monitoring under the PRMP and monitoring reports were prepared for compliance with the PRMP, as provided in Appendix D.
CR-7: Earth-moving activities shall be monitored by the paleontologist only in those areas of the Project site where these activities would disturb previously undisturbed strata in the Saugus and upper Pico Formations (not in areas underlain by artificial fill or younger alluvium). With concurrence from the Project paleontologist, if no fossil remains are found once 50 percent of earth moving has been completed in an area underlain by a particular rock unit, monitoring can be reduced or suspended in that area.	A. Paleontological monitoring in areas of the Project site where activities would disturb previously undisturbed strata in the Saugus and upper Pico Formations (not in areas underlain by artificial fill or younger alluvium).	During construction	CCL / Qualified Vertebrate Paleontologist	LADRP	During the 2024 Reporting Period, construction at CCL required monitoring under the PRMP and monitoring reports were prepared for compliance with the PRMP, as provided in Appendix D.
	B. Paleontological monitoring and reporting.	During construction	CCL / Qualified Vertebrate Paleontologist	LADRP	During the 2024 Reporting Period, construction at CCL required monitoring under the PRMP and monitoring reports were prepared for compliance with the PRMP, as provided in Appendix D.
CR-8: All diagnostic fossil specimens recovered from the Project site shall be treated (prepared, curated, catalogued) in accordance with designated museum repository requirements.	Treat all diagnostic fossil specimens recovered from the Project site in accordance with designated museum repository requirements. Treatment of recovered fossil specimens would be documented in final paleontological technical report prepared by the Project paleontologist.	During and after construction	CCL / Qualified Vertebrate Paleontologist	LADRP	During the 2024 Reporting Period, construction at CCL required monitoring under the PRMP and monitoring reports were prepared for compliance with the PRMP, as provided in Appendix D.
CR-9: The monitor shall maintain daily monitoring logs. A final technical report of results and findings shall be prepared by the paleontologist and included with the material submitted for curation (see above).	A. Maintain log demonstrating compliance.	During construction	CCL / Qualified Vertebrate Paleontologist and/or Environmental Monitor	LADRP	During the 2024 Reporting Period, construction at CCL required monitoring under the PRMP and monitoring reports were prepared for compliance with the PRMP, as provided in Appendix D.
	B. Prepare and submit a final paleontological technical report.	Following earth-moving activities within previously undisturbed strata in the Saugus and upper Pico Formations	CCL / Qualified Vertebrate Paleontologist	LADRP	During the 2024 Reporting Period, construction at CCL required monitoring under the PRMP and monitoring reports were prepared for compliance with the PRMP, as provided in Appendix D.
Air Quality					
AQ-1: CCL shall use certified street sweepers that comply with South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1186.1.	Use certified street sweepers.	During construction	CCL / Construction Manager	LEA	Construction in 2024 did not involve the use of construction equipment travel on paved roads at CCL. Therefore, no street sweepers were required for construction during the 2024 Reporting Period.
AQ-2: CCL shall use innovative approaches to reducing potential air emissions from construction of buildings, such as modular building products, where prefabricated portions of structures are assembled elsewhere and are erected at the construction site, as feasible. This would eliminate the need for onsite painting, a majority of the plumbing, and other consumer product usage.	Incorporate air emissions reducing provisions for construction of building into the design.	During Project design	CCL	LACPW	MM AQ-2 will be incorporated, as feasible, into building design for onsite structures.
AQ-3: CCL shall provide offsetting emission reduction credits for predicted net emission increases from sources requiring permitting under New Source Review regulations.	Provide offsetting emission reduction credits.	During permitting	CCL	SCAQMD	The need for a permit under New Source Review regulations was not triggered during the 2024 Reporting Period.

Table F4. MMRP Compliance Status Summary
2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Mitigation Measure / Project Design Measure	Action Required	Mitigation Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency or Party	Compliance Status
AQ-4: Prior to operation of the composting facility, CCL shall develop an Odor Impact Minimization Plan (OIMP) pursuant to the requirements of the *California Code of Regulations* (CCR), Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 3.1, Article 3, and Section 17863.4; CCL shall comply with the OIMP during compost facility operation.	A. Develop OIMP.	Prior to operation of composting facility	CCL	LEA, LACPW	There was no composting facility at CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period.
	B. Maintain log demonstrating compliance.	During operation of composting facility	CCL	LEA, LACPW	Noted.
Current Emission Reduction Measures: CCL currently implements the following emission reduction measures on an ongoing basis, and these measures would continue to be implemented during construction and operation of the Proposed Project. • Onsite traffic is managed. • Engine-powered equipment is properly maintained. • Onsite vehicles are routed along the most direct routes. • Electrically powered equipment is used to the extent feasible. • A 15 mile per hour (mph) speed limit is enforced on paved roads and 10 mph speed limit on unpaved roads. • Permanent onsite haul roads are paved, to the extent feasible. • Temporary unpaved roads are surfaced with low-dust courses of material. • Roads are watered four to seven times daily, dependent on conditions, including weather. • Active sites of soil disturbance are watered four to seven times daily, dependent on conditions, including weather. • Soil stabilizers are used in areas with long-term exposure of disturbed or un-vegetated surfaces (e.g., stockpiles). • Trucks hauling dirt, sand, or other loose materials for site construction projects on public roadways are covered or maintain at least 2 feet of free board in accordance with the requirements of California Vehicle Code Section 23114. • Construction access roads are paved at least 100 feet onto the site from the main road. • Where feasible, other construction roads not covered by the above measure heaving a daily traffic volume of 50 vehicular trips, are paved; where infeasible, these roads are watered. • Disturbed areas are covered with erosion control materials if needed. • SCAQMD-approved street sweepers are used on all paved haul roads onsite as needed during rainy periods to reduce mud and during dry periods to reduce dust.	Maintain log demonstrating compliance.	Ongoing	CCL	LEA, LACPW	The majority of these emission reduction measures are included in the Fugitive Dust Control Program, submitted to LACPW on January 24, 2018, and again on August 15, 2019. CCL implemented the Fugitive Dust Control Program throughout 2020, and LACPW approved the Fugitive Dust Control Program on April 14, 2021. The Fugitive Dust Control Program includes a daily checklist (log) to demonstrate compliance, which is maintained by CCL. The compliance status of those emission reduction measures not included in the Fugitive Dust Control Program is described briefly below: • CCL operates an area for ongoing maintenance of engine-powered equipment • Electrically powered equipment is used to the extent feasible, as documented in the CCL Greenhouse Gas Reduction Program Report, approved by LACPW • No construction access roads have been required at CCL that are not paved at least 100 feet onto the site from the main road
Construction Emission Reduction Best Management Practices (BMPs): • The construction equipment, not owned by CCL, would be equipped with engines meeting California Air Resources Board (CARB) requirements for a large fleet at the time of construction (13 CCR 2449). • The construction equipment, not owned by CCL, would be equipped with engines meeting Tier 4f emission standards after Project year 2020. • Trucks would be prevented from idling longer than 5 minutes, to the extent feasible. • Construction equipment idling times and excessive use would be prevented, to the extent feasible. • Use of construction equipment would be suspended during Stage 2 and 3 smog alerts. • To reduce/minimize construction-related fugitive dust, water would be applied four to seven times daily, dependent on weather, within the construction site. • Fugitive dust from vehicle travel on unpaved roads would be controlled through the application of water 4 to 7 times daily, dependent on weather.	Maintain log demonstrating compliance.	During construction	CCL	LEA, LACPW	Construction BMPs were included in contractor bid specifications for construction in 2024. On February 12, 2024, the SCAQMD issued a Notice of Violation to CCL related to SCAQMD Sections 403(d)(1)(A) and 403(d)(4) for fugitive dust in the atmosphere visible beyond the property line and track-out extending 25 feet or greater.
Operation Emission Reduction BMPs: • Off-road diesel equipment purchased by CCL for operation of the Proposed Project (used for additional waste received) would be equipped with engines meeting Tier 4f emission standards. • Unnecessary truck and equipment idling would be limited to less than 5 minutes, to the extent feasible.	Maintain log demonstrating compliance.	During operation	CCL	LEA, LACPW	Many of these operation emission reduction BMPs are included in the Fugitive Dust Control Program, submitted to LACPW on January 24, 2018, and again on August 15, 2019. CCL implemented the Fugitive Dust Control Program throughout 2020, and LACPW approved the Fugitive Dust Control Program on April 14, 2021. The Fugitive Dust

Table F4. MMRP Compliance Status Summary
2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Mitigation Measure / Project Design Measure	Action Required	Mitigation Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency or Party	Compliance Status
• Use of all off-road diesel equipment would be suspended during Stage 2 and 3 smog alerts (SCAQMD, 1993), to the extent feasible. • Fugitive dust BMPs for vehicle travel on paved roads, vehicle travel on unpaved roads, and soil disturbance would be the same as described above for construction. • Operate the landfill to improve landfill gas collection efficiency to a site-wide average of 85 percent through application of a combination of daily cover, intermediate cover, and final cover to provide a beneficial improvement in ongoing landfill gas collection efficiency. • The existing, approved landfill gas-to-energy (LFGTE) plant would be optimized to use collected landfill gas (LFG) as fuel to produce electricity and to minimize flaring of collected LFG.					Control Program includes a daily checklist (log) to demonstrate compliance, which is maintained by CCL. The compliance status of those operation emission reduction BMPs not included in the Fugitive Dust Control Program is described briefly below: • During the 2024 Reporting Period, no off-road diesel equipment was purchased. • No Stage 2 or Stage 3 smog alerts occurred during the 2024 Reporting Period • Landfill gas collection efficiency is discussed in Section 14 of this 2024 Annual Compliance Report.
Composting Emission Reduction BMPs: • Green waste composting piles would be covered with at least 6 inches of finished compost within 24 hours of initial pile formation. • Piles would not be turned for the first 7 days of active phase composting. • For the first 15 days of initial pile formation, and within 6 hours before turning, the top half of the pile would be kept wet to a depth of at least 3 inches. • Covered, aerated composting system would be equipped with an SCAQMD-approved emission control system (e.g., thermal oxidizer, bio-filtration) (SCAQMD, 2015). • Composting facility would implement a site-specific Odor Impact Minimization Plan (OIMP).	A. Maintain log demonstrating compliance.	During operation of composting facility	CCL	LACPW, SCAQMD, LEA	There was no composting facility at CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period.
	B. Implement site-specific OIMP.	During operation of composting facility	CCL	LACPW, SCAQMD, LEA	There was no composting facility at CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period.
Landfill Operation Odor Reduction Measure (ORM) **ORM-1:** For landfill operation, CCL shall develop an OIMP. The OIMP will describe an odor monitoring protocol, a description of meteorological conditions that affect migration of odors, a complaint response protocol, a description of design considerations for minimizing odors, and a description of operating procedures for minimizing odors.	A. Develop OIMP for approval by the responsible agencies	Within 3 months of receipt of Conditional Use Permit	CCL	SCAQMD, LEA, LACPW, LADRP	An Odor Impact Minimization Plan (OIMP) for landfill operation was submitted on October 25, 2017, to the SCAQMD, LACPW, and LADRP per Odor Reduction Measure ORM-1, included in the MMRP. The OIMP was submitted on November 21, 2017, to the LEA and SCAQMD and again to the SCAQMD on November 28, 2017. Comments on the OIMP were received from LADRP on October 26, 2017, and from LADPW on October 3, 2018. A revised OIMP was submitted to LADRP and LADPW on February 1, 2019 and approved on March 6, 2019. CCL implemented the OIMP for landfill operation throughout 2024.
	B. Maintain log demonstrating compliance and implementing all remedial action as recommended by the responsible agencies	During operation of landfill	CCL	SCAQMD, LEA, LACPW, LADRP	CCL maintains an odor complaint log and implements corrective action as needed. See Appendix C for the complaint log for the 2024 Reporting Period. Remedial actions related to odor were implemented by CCL during the 2024 Reporting Period, as described in Section 13, Odor Control and Mitigation, of this 2024 Annual Compliance Monitoring Report.
Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change					
GHG-1: Beginning in 2020, the applicant shall provide the Department of Regional Planning with reports every 5 years, which shall evaluate consistency of landfill operations with current State and County greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction plans. If the Department of Regional Planning finds that a report demonstrates that landfill operations do not meet the GHG emission reduction targets of then-current State and County GHG emission reduction plans, the applicant shall develop and within one year submit to the Department of Regional Planning for review and approval of a GHG Emission Reduction Plan, which shall require implementation of additional feasible GHG emission reduction measures within the waste management sector to further reduce GHG emissions in accordance with	A. Provide reports evaluating consistency of landfill operations with current State and County GHG emission reduction plans	Beginning in 2020, and subsequently every 5 years	CCL	LADRP, LACPW, SCAQMD, LEA	During the 2020 Reporting Period, CCL prepared a Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Program Report to evaluate the consistency of landfill operation with current State and County greenhouse gas reduction plans. The report was provided to LADRP on December 30, 2020. LACPW provided comments on the draft report to CCL on February 10, 2021. CCL submitted a revised draft to LACPW on April 12, 2021, and LACPW approved the report on April 28, 2021.

Table F4. MMRP Compliance Status Summary

2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Mitigation Measure / Project Design Measure	Action Required	Mitigation Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency or Party	Compliance Status
then-current State and County goals. The GHG Emission Reduction Plan may incorporate some or all of the following measures: • Further or additional composting; • Further or additional recycling; • Development of alternative energy, including additional landfill gas-to-energy production capacity and/or development of other on-site renewable energy generation capacity; • Use of alternative fuels in on-site equipment; or some combination of the listed strategies; and/or • Other waste management sector strategies developed by California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) and CARB addressing GHG emissions from waste management	B. Develop GHG Emission Reduction Plan.	Within one year, if LADRP finds consistency reports demonstrate GHG emission reduction targets of then-current State and County GHG emission reduction plans are not met	CCL	LADRP, LACPW, SCAQMD, LEA	If the report described above demonstrates that landfill operation does not meet the GHG emission reduction targets of then-current State and County GHG emission reduction plans, CCL will develop a GHG Emission Reduction Plan that may incorporate all or some of the measures listed in MM GHG-1.
GHG-2: Following closure of the landfill, the applicant shall continue to operate, maintain, and monitor the landfill gas collection and control system as long as the landfill continues to produce landfill gas, or until it is determined that emissions no longer constitute a considerable contribution to GHG emissions, whichever comes first.	Maintain monitoring log of landfill gas collection and control system.	Following closure of the landfill	CCL / Operations Manager	SCAQMD, LACPW	CCL will maintain the landfill gas collection system following landfill closure, in conjunction with applicable post-closure activities, including maintaining a monitoring log.

Appendix G
2024 Condition No. 61 Annual Monitoring Report

Rincon Consultants, Inc.

Environmental Scientists *Planners* *Engineers*

M E M O R A N D U M

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Riverside:	(951) 782-0061		

Date: February 12, 2025

Subject: Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 2004-00042 Annual Monitoring Report for Condition No. 61

Project: 2024 Annual Compliance Monitoring Report

This memorandum has been prepared pursuant to CUP Condition No. 61, which requires an annual monitoring report to be prepared and submitted to the Director of the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning (LACDRP) with the status and progress of the provisions in Condition No. 61.

The format of this Annual Monitoring Report has the text of Condition No. 61 repeated verbatim in italics, with a discussion of compliance status following.

CONDITION NO. 61 AND COMPLIANCE STATUS

61. The permittee shall comply with the following landscaping, cover and re-vegetation requirements at the Landfill:

A. Three copies of a landscape plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Director of Regional Planning within 180 days after the Effective Date. The landscape plan shall show size, type, and location of all plants, trees, and watering facilities required as a condition of this grant. All landscaping shall be maintained in a neat, clean, and healthful condition in accordance with the approved landscape plan, including proper pruning, weeding, removal of litter, fertilizing, and replacement of plants and trees when necessary, but not to exceed quarterly (three months-period).

Part A. Compliance Status: A draft Closure Revegetation Plan, prepared by CH2M HILL Engineers, Inc. (now Jacobs Engineering Group [Jacobs]), was submitted to the LACDRP for review and approval on January 24, 2018,[1] and was approved by LACDRP on August 16, 2018. The Closure Revegetation Plan addresses revegetation requirements for the disturbed areas of the landfill.

In addition to the Closure Revegetation Plan, one additional landscape plan will be developed for compliance with Condition No. 61, Part H, which contains a discussion of the required Western Ridgeline Tree Planting and Maintenance Plan.

B. An annual monitoring report shall be prepared by an independent, qualified biologist and submitted to the Director of Regional Planning providing status and progress of the provisions in this Condition No. 61. The monitoring report shall be submitted as part of the annual report required pursuant to Part VIII of the IMP.

Part B. Compliance Status: This Condition No. 61 Annual Monitoring Report meets the requirements of Condition No. 61 Part B.

C. The permittee shall employ an expert or experts, including an independent, qualified biologist, to satisfy this Condition No. 61. Soil sampling and laboratory analysis shall be conducted in all areas that are required to be re-vegetated before any re-vegetation occurs to identify chemical or physical soil properties that may adversely affect plant growth or establishment. Soil amendments and fertilizer recommendations shall be applied and plant materials selected, based on the above-referenced testing procedures and results. To the extent possible, as determined by the Director of Regional Planning, plant types shall blend with species indigenous to the area, be drought tolerant, and be capable of successful growth.

Part C. Compliance Status: CCL has engaged the services of Rincon Consultants to function as an independent, qualified biologist to implement Condition No. 61. CCL also engaged the services of a certified arborist with Rincon Consultants to implement the portions of Condition No. 61 that included removal or planting of oak trees or implementation of OTP 2015-00007. The remainder of Part C is addressed in the Closure Revegetation Plan.

D. The permittee shall apply a temporary vegetation cover on any slope or other Landfill area that is projected to be inactive for a period greater than 180 days, as set forth in the IMP. The permittee shall identify such slope or areas in the annual monitoring report described in subsection B., above, and include an interim reclamation and re-vegetation plan, as well as the timing of the proposed work for review and approval by the Director of Regional Planning.

Part D. Compliance Status: During the 2024 Reporting Period, CCL identified all areas that were projected to be inactive for greater than 180 days. In those areas, shredded green waste was placed on landfill side slopes and other areas of the landfill for erosion control. The shredded green waste was placed and track-walked to ensure secure placement.

[1] CH2M HILL Engineers, Inc. (CH2M). 2018. Draft *Closure Revegetation Plan*. January 24.

E. Except as otherwise provided in this Condition No. 61, all final fill slopes shall be reclaimed and re-vegetated in lifts substantially in conformance with MMRP.

Part E. Compliance Status: Noted. This Part E of Condition No. 61 is also addressed in the Closure Revegetation Plan.

F. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Condition No. 61, permittee shall comply with a different re-vegetation design or plan that the Department of Regional Planning, in consultation with the TAC, CAC, and the Department of Public Works, determines would:

1. Better protect public health and safety;

2. Enable re-vegetation of the final slopes at least as well as described in subsection E., above; and/or

3. Be required because the minimum standards adopted by the CalRecycle have been amended.

Requirements imposed by the Department of Regional Planning, pursuant to this Condition No. 61, must be consistent with State regulations and may not cause the activities at the Landfill to exceed the Limits of Fill.

Part F. Compliance Status: During the 2024 Reporting Period, the need for a different revegetation design or plan was not identified.

G. The permittee shall provide and maintain a landscape strip that is a minimum of ten feet wide along the frontage of the ancillary facilities area on Wolcott Way and along State Route 26 Highway ("SR-126").

Part G. Compliance Status: As agreed with the LACDPW at a meeting held on January 30, 2018, the minimum 10-foot-wide landscape strip along the frontage of Wolcott Way and SR-126 will be incorporated into the screening berm, which is part of the relocated entrance. However, the site entrance relocation is no longer necessary now that CCL has ceased operations. CCL and the County are discussing this change in operations.

H. No portion of the expanded Landfill may extend above the plane or outside of the surface area of the fill design, as shown on the approved site plan, attached as Exhibit "A."

The existing viewshed from Chiquito Canyon Road shall be protected for the life of the project. The dip in the natural ridgeline along the western boundary shall be maintained or enhanced. Any structure placed on the Landfill site, including, but not limited to, temporary storage areas, any materials recovery facility, composting facility, or any other ancillary facilities that may be visible from Chiquito Canyon Road, shall be designed to be harmonious with the natural topography and viewshed and shall be reviewed by the CAC.

The Landfill operator and the CAC shall work together to prepare a tree planting and maintenance plan for the entire western boundary of the site. The objectives of the plan are to screen Landfill operations, enhance the viewshed, and establish the minimum number and type of trees to do this, and to provide adequate access to monitoring wells. Trees may be planted on slopes on either side of the ridgeline, provided the above objectives are met and such planting is practical.

Part H. Compliance Status: CCL submitted a Draft Western Ridgeline Tree Planting and Maintenance Plan to LADRP on August 31, 2018. This draft plan is available for review and discussion with the CAC. Elements of the Western Ridgeline Tree Planting and Maintenance Plan include the following:

- Viewshed analysis of CCL's western ridgeline to establish the visibility of CCL's western boundary
- Line-of-sight figures to illustrate the extent of landfill visible beyond the western ridgeline
- Visual simulations to depict the visibility of landfill beyond the western ridgeline without a tree planting plan
- Proposed tree planting plan, including location and plant palette
- Visual simulations to depict the visibility of landfill beyond the western ridgeline with the proposed tree planting plan.

Appendix H
Documentation of CARB Certification

California Environmental Protection Agency

Air Resources Board

January 1, 2024

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTED COMPLIANCE
OFF-ROAD DIESEL VEHICLE REGULATION

is issued to

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

This certificate indicates that the fleet listed above has reported off-road diesel vehicles to the California Air Resources Board and has certified they are in compliance with title 13 CCR, section 2449. All applicable vehicles owned by the individual, company, or agency must be reported and labeled, as specified in Section 2449, with all possible completeness, else this certificate is null and void. **Certificate expires 2/28/2025**

Jack Kitowski
Chief, Mobile Source Control Division
California Air Resources Board

Off-road Diesel Fleet Identification

2135

To verify the authenticity of this certificate enter this number at
http://www.arb.ca.gov/doors/compliance_cert1.html

Appendix I
2024 Condition No. 72 Alternative Fuel

Condition No. 72 Alternative Fuel Compliance Evaluation

This Condition No. 72 Alternative Fuel Compliance Evaluation is prepared pursuant to Part E of Condition No. 72, which states that Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) "shall submit an on-going evaluation of its compliance with each component of this Condition No. 72."

The format of this Alternative Fuel Compliance Evaluation has the text of Condition No. 72 repeated verbatim in italics, followed by a discussion of compliance status.

Condition No. 72 and Evaluation of Compliance

72. The permittee shall be subject to the following requirements regarding alternative fuel vehicles and equipment:

A. For the purpose of complying with this Condition No. 72, alternative fuel vehicles shall utilize alternative fuels that are consistent with recommendations or regulations of CARB and SCAQMD, which may include, but are not limited to electricity, natural gas (liquefied natural gas or compressed natural gas), biogas, biodiesel, synthetic diesel, or renewable diesel;

Part A. Compliance Evaluation: Part A identifies fuel types that may be used at CCL for the purpose of alternative fuel vehicles or programs. These fuel types include electricity, liquefied natural gas, compressed natural gas, biogas, biodiesel, synthetic diesel, or renewable diesel. On April 21, 2020, the Los Angeles County Public Works (LACPW) and the Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning (LADRP) approved ethanol (E85) to be included on the list of fuel types that may be used at CCL for the purpose of alternative fuel vehicles or programs, for compliance with Part A of Condition No. 72. During the 2024 Reporting Period, no changes were made to the list of approved fuel types for alternative fuel vehicles or programs.

B. Within the first year after the Effective Date, the permittee shall submit an alternative fuel vehicle implementation plan to the TAC and CAC for review and approval by the TAC. The plan shall contain information on available and proposed alternative fuel technologies, a comparison of their air emissions reduction levels at the Facility, including greenhouse gas emissions, a timeline demonstrating the permittee's best-faith efforts to comply with this Condition No. 72, as well as any other information deemed necessary by the TAC to approve the plan;

Part B. Compliance Evaluation: Consistent with the Part B requirement to submit a plan for alternative vehicles to the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and Community Advisory Committee (CAC) within one year of the Effective Date, on July 26, 2018, CCL submitted an Alternative Fuel Vehicle Implementation Plan to the LACPW. In this Plan, CCL noted that California Health and Safety Code Section 39035 defines "light-duty" vehicles as having a manufacturer's maximum gross vehicle weight rating of under 6,001 pounds, and that CCL does not operate any vehicles that meet this definition.

However, CCL does operate light-duty trucks, which are subject to alternative fuel evaluation under Part C of this Condition No. 72. Therefore, on January 6, 2021, the LACDRP informed CCL that implementation of Condition No. 72 should be based upon the definition of "light-duty truck" provided under California Code of Regulations, Title 13 (Motor Vehicles), Division 3 (Air Resources Board), Section 1900(b)(11), as follows:

> *"Light-duty truck" means any 2000 and subsequent model motor vehicle certified to the standards in section 1961(a)(1) or 1961.2 rated at 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight or less, and any other motor vehicle, rated at 6,000 pounds gross vehicle weight or less, which is designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property or is a derivative of such a vehicle, or is available with special features enabling off-street or off-highway operation and use."*

Subsequent to clarification of the definition of "light-duty truck" as provided above, CCL prepared a second plan for alternative fuels, specific to the light-duty trucks that are used at CCL. The 2021 *Light-Duty Vehicle Alternative Fuel Vehicle Implementation Plan* was submitted to LACDRP for review by the TAC and CAC, for approval by the TAC. The Plan identified alternative fuels suitable for the light-duty trucks that are used at CCL, as well as discussion of the availability of suitable alternative fuels.

Both the 2018 *Alternative Fuel Vehicle Implementation Plan* and the 2021 *Light-Duty Vehicle Alternative Fuel Vehicle Implementation Plan* include comparisons between the air quality emissions associated with baseline (gasoline-fueled) conditions and those associated with the Condition No. 72-compliant (alternative-fueled) conditions resulting from implementation of the aforementioned Plans.

C. The permittee shall convert into alternative fuel vehicles all light-duty vehicles operating at the Facility, solid waste collection trucks, and transfer trucks that utilize the Facility and are owned by, operated by, or under contract with the permittee, its subsidiaries, or affiliated enterprises, according to the following phase-in schedule:

1. Within four years after the Effective Date, at least 50 percent of all aforementioned vehicles shall be alternative fuel vehicles.

2. Within seven years after the Effective Date, at least 75 percent of all aforementioned vehicles shall be alternative fuel vehicles.

3. Within ten years after the Effective Date, 100 percent of all aforementioned vehicles shall be alternative fuel vehicles.

Part C. Compliance Evaluation: In accordance with the schedule provided above, CCL would convert 50 percent of its light-duty vehicles to alternative fuel vehicles within 4 years of the Effective Date, which would occur during the 2021 Reporting Period. CCL started with a 4-vehicle fleet of light-duty vehicles; accordingly, with the intent to convert 2 light-duty vehicles in 2021. By the end of the 2021 Reporting Period, CCL had 5 light-duty vehicles, 3 of which were alternative fuel vehicles, using E85 fuel. By the end of 2024, CCL had converted 100 percent of its light-duty vehicles to alternative fuel. If CCL were to acquire any solid waste collection trucks or transfer trucks during operation under CUP 2004-00042, they would also be converted to alternative fuel vehicles according to the time requirements specified in Condition No. 72 Part C.

D. Within the first year after the Effective Date, unless a later date is approved by the TAC, the permittee shall consult with the SCAQMD and design and implement at least one heavy-duty, alternative fuel off-road equipment pilot program, to the extent deemed technically and economically feasible by the TAC. The pilot program shall be certified by a major original equipment manufacturer such as, but not limited to, Caterpillar, John Deere, or Volvo.

Part D. Compliance Evaluation: On July 24, 2018, the LACDRP approved CCL's request to extend the deadline for design and implementation of a heavy-duty, alternative fuel off-road equipment pilot program to January 28, 2019. In accordance with this extended deadline and the requirements of Part D above, CCL submitted the pilot program design to LACPW and LACDRP on January 28, 2019. The pilot program was implemented at CCL in 2019 and 2020.

- In 2019, CCL used 500 gallons of renewable bio-diesel (B-20) in two pieces of equipment: a John Deere loader and forklift.
- In 2020, CCL used 1,950 gallons of B-20 fuel in three pieces of equipment: an FK1206 Caterpillar Forklift, an L1109 John Deere 644J Loader, and a TM1211 Ford F550 mechanic truck.

To fully document the results of the heavy-duty alternative fuel off-road equipment pilot program, CCL has initiated preparation of a separate Condition No. 72 Heavy-Duty Alternative Fuel Off-Road Equipment Pilot Program Update. However, no major original equipment manufacturers have been willing to certify a program to use an alternative fuel in their heavy-duty equipment, based upon ongoing coordination efforts.

E. As part of its annual report to the TAC and CAC required by the IMP, the permittee shall submit an on-going evaluation of its compliance with each component of this Condition No. 72.

Part E. Compliance Evaluation: This Condition No. 72 Alternative Fuel Compliance Evaluation meets the requirements of Condition No. 72 Part E.

Appendix J
Litter Survey

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Litter Survey
January

	Chiquito Canyon Rd	SR-126	Wolcott Way/Franklin Parkway	Other areas within one mile radius of property boundary
Week 1	Date: 1-3-24 Time: 10:20am Summary: 4 bags of litter	Date: 1-4-24 Time: 8:15am Summary: 12 bags of litter, 3 tires	Date: 1-4-24 Time: 11:00am Summary: 2 bags of litter, Pile of bricks	Date: 1-3-24 Time: 9:00am Summary: 2 bags of litter, a truck load of palm branches Location: Del Valle rd
Week 2	Date: 1-10-24 Time: 9:00am Summary: 2 sofa seats, 1 table	Date: 1-11-24 Time: 7:30am Summary: 10 bags of litter	Date: 1-11-24 Time: 11:00am Summary: 3 mattresses, 2 chairs	Date: 1-12-24 Time: 8:00am Summary: 1 couch Location: Del Valle rd
Week 3	Date: 1-17-24 Time: 10:20am Summary: 5 bags of litter	Date: 1-16-24 Time: 7:45am Summary: 11 bags of litter	Date: 1-16-24 Time: 9:20am Summary: 3 bags of litter	Date: 1-17-24 Time: 8:00am Summary: 3 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd
Week 4	Date: 1-23-24 Time: 8:15am Summary: No litter	Date: 1-25-24 Time: 8:50am Summary: 10 bags of litter	Date: 1-25-24 Time: 11:00am Summary: Pile of broken concrete	Date: 1-23-24 Time: 10:00am Summary: Tree clippings Location: Del Valle rd
Week 5	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary: Location:

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Litter Survey
February

	Chiquito Canyon Rd	SR-126	Wolcott Way/Franklin Parkway	Other areas within one mile radius of property boundary
Week 1	Date: 2-6-24 Time: 8:15am Summary: 5 bags of litter	Date: 2-7-24 Time: 8:30am Summary: 10 bags of litter	Date: 2-7-24 Time: 10:45am Summary: A truck load of concrete	Date: 2-6-24 Time: 10:20am Summary: 3 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd
Week 2	Date: 2-12-24 Time: 9:10am Summary: 1 Spring Box, 1 Mattress, 1 box of toys, 1 toilet	Date: 2-15-24 Time: 7:45am Summary: 7 bags of litter, 1 table	Date: 2-15-24 Time: 10:30am Summary: 4 bags of litter	Date: 2-13-24 Time: 8:50am Summary: 2 chairs Location: Del Valle rd
Week 3	Date: 2-22-24 Time: 9:20am Summary: 4 bags of litter	Date: 2-20-24 Time: 8:00am Summary: 9 bags of litter	Date: 2-20-24 Time: 10:15am Summary: pile of cardboard, wood and 1 fence	Date: 2-22-24 Time: 10:20am Summary: truck load of palm tree branches Location: Del Valle rd
Week 4	Date: 2-28-24 Time: 7:15am Summary: 1 tire, 1 ice chest, wood	Date: 2-27-24 Time: 8:00am Summary: 10 bags of litter	Date: 2-27-24 Time: 10:15am Summary: 4 bags of litter	Date: 2-28-24 Time: 11:00am Summary: No litter Location: N/A
Week 5	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary: Location:

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Litter Survey
March

	Chiquito Canyon Rd	SR-126	Wolcott Way/Franklin Parkway	Other areas within one mile radius of property boundary
Week 1	Date: 3-5-24 Time: 9:30am Summary: 4 bags of litter	Date: 3-6-24 Time: 8:15am Summary: 12 bags of litter	Date: 3-6-24 Time: 10:30am Summary: 1 couch, 1 table, 3 chairs	Date: 3-8-24 Time: 8:45am Summary: 3 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd
Week 2	Date: 3-12-24 Time: 9:00am Summary: 3 tires, tree clippings	Date: 3-14-24 Time: 8:00am Summary: 10 bags of litter	Date: 3-14-24 Time: 11:00am Summary: 4 bags of litter, 2 tires	Date: 3-12-24 Time: 10:15am Summary: Palm branches Location: Del Valle rd
Week 3	Date: 3-20-24 Time: 7:30am Summary: 3 bags of litter	Date: 3-22-24 Time: 7:45am Summary: 12 bags of litter	Date: 3-22-24 Time: 10:30am Summary: Pile of wood fencing	Date: 3-20-24 Time: 9:45am Summary: 4 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd
Week 4	Date: 3-26-24 Time: 10:20am Summary: 1 Mattress, 1 Bed frame, 1 couch	Date: 3-29-24 Time: 7:20am Summary: 8 bags of litter	Date: 3-27-24 Time: 10:45am Summary: 3 bags of litter	Date: 3-26-24 Time: 10:50am Summary: 4 mattresses Location: Del Valle rd
Week 5	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary: Location:

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Litter Survey
April

	Chiquito Canyon Rd	SR-126	Wolcott Way/Franklin Parkway	Other areas within one mile radius of property boundary
Week 1	Date:4-3-24 Time: 8:00am Summary: 4 bags of litter	Date:4-5-24 Time: 8:15 am Summary: 11 bags of litter	Date: 4-5-24 Time: 10:45am Summary: 3 bags of litter and 3 mattresses	Date: 4-3-24 Time: 11:00am Summary: 1 couch, 2 chairs and table Location: Del Valle rd
Week 2	Date: 4-9-24 Time: 8:20am Summary: A truck load of tree clippings	Date: 4-11-24 Time: 8:05am Summary: 11 bags of litter	Date: 4-11-24 Time: 11:25am Summary: Palm tree branches and 3 bags of litter	Date: 4-9-24 Time: 1:20pm Summary: 4 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd
Week 3	Date: 4-16-24 Time: 8:55am Summary: 2 chairs, 6 bags of litter	Date: 4-17-24 Time: 8:30am Summary: 9 bags of litter, 3 tires and one car bumper	Date:04-17-24 Time: 11:00am Summary: load of dry wall.	Date: 4-16-24 Time: 10:25am Summary: a box full of books and box of toys Location: Del Valle rd
Week 4	Date: 4-23-24 Time: 9:20am Summary: 1 couch, 1 dresser.	Date: 4-25-24 Time: 8:30am Summary: 7 bags of litter	Date: 4-25-24 Time: 11:05am Summary: No litter	Date: 4-23-24 Time: 1:00 Summary: 4 Mattresses Location:Del Valle rd
Week 5	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary: Location:

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Litter Survey
May

	Chiquito Canyon Rd	SR-126	Wolcott Way/Franklin Parkway	Other areas within one mile radius of property boundary
Week 1	Date: 5-7-24 Time: 8:45am Summary: 1 couch, 2 chairs	Date: 5-8-24 Time: 7:45am Summary: 13 bags of litter	Date: 5-8-24 Time: 11:00 am Summary: 1 mattress, 1 file cabinet	Date: 5-7-24 Time: 10:05am Summary: Tree clippings Location: Del Valle rd
Week 2	Date: 5-15-24 Time: 8:20am Summary: 4 bags of litter	Date: 5-16-24 Time: 9:00am Summary: 8 bags of litter	Date: 5-16-24 Time: 11:20am Summary: 5 bags of litter	Date: 5-15-24 Time: 10:00am Summary: 4 mattresses Location: Del Valle rd
Week 3	Date: 5-23-24 Time: 8:15am Summary: 2 bags of litter, 1 table, 3 chairs	Date: 5-24-24 Time: 8:20am Summary: 10 bags of litter, 3 tires	Date: 5-24-24 Time: 11:00am Summary: a load of concrete	Date: 5-23-24 Time: 10:00am Summary: 4 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd
Week 4	Date: 5-28-24 Time: 9:40am Summary: 1 couch, 1 mattress	Date: 5-29-24 Time: 8:20am Summary: 11 bags of litter	Date: 5-29-24 Time: 10:45am Summary: 3 mattresses, 1 tool box	Date: 5-28-24 Time: 11:20am Summary: 3 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd
Week 5	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary: Location:

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Litter Survey
June

	Chiquito Canyon Rd	SR-126	Wolcott Way/Franklin Parkway	Other areas within one mile radius of property boundary
Week 1	Date: 6-5-24 Time: 8:00am Summary: 5 bags of litter	Date: 6-4-24 Time: 8:15am Summary:12 bags of litter	Date: 6-4-24 Time: 10:45am Summary: 3 mattresses, 13 bags of litter	Date: 6-6-24 Time: 10:45am Summary: 3 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd
Week 2	Date: 6-11-24 Time: 9:10am Summary: 3 bags of litter	Date: 6-13-24 Time: 8:25am Summary:8 bags of litter	Date: 6-13-24 Time: 10:10am Summary: 1 truck load of palm branches	Date: 6-11-24 Time: 1:00pm Summary: 1 table, 4 chair Location: Del Valle rd
Week 3	Date: 6-20-24 Time: 8:20am Summary: 3 tires	Date: 6-21-24 Time: 9:35am Summary: 11 bags of litter	Date: 6-21-24 Time: 10:55am Summary: Truck load of concrete	Date: 6-20-24 Time: 1:00am Summary: 3 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd
Week 4	Date: 6-25-24 Time: 9:15am Summary: 4 bags of litter	Date: 6-27-24 Time: 8:45am Summary: 13 bags of litter	Date: 6-27-24 Time: 11:30am Summary: Tree clippings	Date: 6-26-24 Time: 11:20am Summary: 1 truck load of palm trees Location: Del Valle rd
Week 5	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary: Location:

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Litter Survey
July

	Chiquito Canyon Rd	SR-126	Wolcott Way/Franklin Parkway	Other areas within one mile radius of property boundary
Week 1	Date: 7-2-24 Time: 8:15am Summary: 4 tires, 5 bags of litter	Date: 7-3-24 Time: 9:00am Summary: 12 bags of litter	Date: 7-3-24 Time: 11:20am Summary: 3 mattresses	Date: 7-2-24 Time: 10:00am Summary: 4 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd
Week 2	Date: 7-10-24 Time: 9:00am Summary: 3 bags of litter	Date: 7-12-24 Time: 7:40am Summary: 13 bags of litter	Date: 7-12-24 Time: 1:00pm Summary: Palm branches	Date: 7-10-24 Time: 11:00am Summary: 2 sofas, 2 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd
Week 3	Date: 7-16-24 Time: 8:00am Summary: A load of bricks	Date: 7-18-24 Time: 9:00am Summary: 9 bags of litter, 3 tires	Date: 7-18-24 Time: 12:00pm Summary: 4 bags of litter	Date: 7-16-24 Time: 10:00am Summary: 3 bags of litter Location: Del valle rd
Week 4	Date: 7-25-24 Time: 8:15am Summary: 4 bags of litter	Date: 7-23-24 Time: 7:55am Summary: 12 bags of litter	Date: 7-23-24 Time: 11:20am Summary: 2 tables, 6 chairs, 1 sofa	Date: 7-25-24 Time: 11:00am Summary: 1 load of wood fence Location: Del Valle rd
Week 5	Date: 7-30-24 Time: 9:00am Summary: 3 tires, 1 ice chest, 1 bike	Date: 7-29-24 Time: 8:00am Summary: 10 bags of litter	Date: 7-29-24 Time: 11:00am Summary: 4 bags of litter	Date: 7-30-24 Time: 12:20pm Summary: 4 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Litter Survey
August

	Chiquito Canyon Rd	SR-126	Wolcott Way/Franklin Parkway	Other areas within one mile radius of property boundary
Week 1	Date: 8-6-24 Time: 9:15am Summary: 4 bags of litter	Date: 8-8-24 Time: 8:20am Summary: 12 bags of litter	Date: 8-8-24 Time:11:00am Summary: 4 bags of litter	Date: 8-6-24 Time: 11:40am Summary: Tree clippings Location: Del Valle rd
Week 2	Date: 8-14-24 Time: 8:30am Summary: 1 picnic table, 3 chairs	Date: 8-15-24 Time: 8:45am Summary: 9 bags of litter	Date: 8-15-24 Time: 11:30am Summary: 5 bags of litter	Date: 8-14-24 Time: 10:45am Summary: 1 couch Location: Del Valle rd
Week 3	Date: 8:20-24 Time: 8:00am Summary: Truck load of old wood fence	Date: 8-22-24 Time: 7:50am Summary: 11 bags of litter	Date: 8-22-24 Time: 10:40am Summary: A load of broken up concrete	Date: 8-20-24 Time: 10:00am Summary: 4 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd
Week 4	Date: 8-27-24 Time: 9:00am Summary: 3 bags of litter	Date: 8-29-24 Time: 8:20am Summary: 13 bags of litter	Date: 8-29-24 Time: 11:00am Summary: 3 mattresses	Date: 8-27-24 Time: 10:00am Summary: No litter Location: N/A
Week 5	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary: Location:

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Litter Survey
September

	Chiquito Canyon Rd	SR-126	Wolcott Way/Franklin Parkway	Other areas within one mile radius of property boundary
Week 1	Date: 9-3-24 Time: 9:45am Summary: 4 bags of litter	Date: 9-5-24 Time: 8:30am Summary: 12 bags of litter	Date: 9-5-24 Time: 10:45am Summary: a truck load of concrete	Date: 9-3-24 Time: 1:40pm Summary: 1 couch, 1 table Location: Del Valle rd
Week 2	Date: 9-10-24 Time: 10:15am Summary: a truck load of tree clippings	Date: 9-12-24 Time: 9:00am Summary: 10 bags of litter	Date: 9-12-24 Time: 11:20am Summary: 3 bags of litter	Date: 9-10-24 Time: 8:20am Summary: 4 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd
Week 3	Date: 9-17-24 Time: 8-20am Summary: 4 tires, 3 bags of litter	Date: 9-19-24 Time: 9:00am Summary: 9 bags of litter	Date: 9-19-24 Time: 11:00am Summary: truck load of tree clippings	Date: 9-17-24 Time: 10:15am Summary: 3 mattresses Location: Del Valle rd
Week 4	Date: 9-26-24 Time: 8:15am Summary: 3 bags of litter	Date: 9-27-24 Time: 8:30am Summary: 12 bags of litter	Date: 9-27-24 Time: 10:15am Summary: 4 bags of litter	Date: 9-26-24 Time: 10:45am Summary: 3 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd
Week 5	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary: Location:

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Litter Survey
October

	Chiquito Canyon Rd	SR-126	Wolcott Way/Franklin Parkway	Other areas within one mile radius of property boundary
Week 1	Date: 10-1-24 Time: 9:00am Summary: 3 bags of litter	Date: 10-3-24 Time: 8:00am Summary: 5 bags of litter, 1 bag of toys, 1 couch	Date: 10-3-24 Time: 1:30pm Summary: 1 truck load of dirt	Date: 10-1-24 Time: 12:00pm Summary: 3 bags of litter Location: Del Valle Rd
Week 2	Date: 10-8-24 Time: 8:15am Summary: 1 mattress, 2 bags of litter	Date: 10-9-24 Time: 8:30am Summary: 7 bags of litter	Date: 10-9-24 Time: 11:45am Summary: 3 chairs	Date: 10-8-24 Time: 11:00am Summary: 2 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd
Week 3	Date: 10-14-24 Time: 7:50am Summary: 1 mattress, 1 tire	Date: 10-16-24 Time: 8:45am Summary: 1 pile of wood	Date: 10-16-24 Time: 11:30am Summary: 3 bags of litter	Date: 10-14-24 Time: 10:30am Summary: No litter Location: N/A
Week 4	Date: 10-22-24 Time: 8:50am Summary: 3 bags of litter	Date: 10-23-24 Time: 8:40am Summary: 5 bags of litter	Date: 10-23-24 Time: 11:25am Summary: 4 bags of litter	Date: 10-22-24 Time: 10:45am Summary: No litter Location: N/A
Week 5	Date: 10-28-24 Time: 8:25am Summary: 6 bags of litter	Date: 10-29-24 Time: 9:10am Summary: 1 couch	Date: 10-29-24 Time: 11:00am Summary: 1 load of concrete	Date: 10-28-24 Time: 11:35am Summary: 3 bags of litter Location: Del Valle Rd

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Litter Survey
November

	Chiquito Canyon Rd	SR-126	Wolcott Way/Franklin Parkway	Other areas within one mile radius of property boundary
Week 1	Date: 11-5-24 Time: 8:20am Summary: 4 bags of litter	Date: 11-6-24 Time: 9:00am Summary: 13 litter Bgs, 4 tires	Date: 11-6-24 Time: 11:00am Summary: broken down concrete	Date: 11-8-24 Time: 11:50am Summary: 1 couch, 1 table, 3 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd
Week 2	Date: 11-12-24 Time: 7:45am Summary: 1 bed frame, mattress	Date: 11-14-24 Time: 8:40am Summary: 15 bags of litter	Date: 11-14-24 Time: 11:15am Summary:2 loads of tree clippings	Date: 11-12-24 Time: 10:25am Summary: 2 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd
Week 3	Date: 11-20-24 Time: 8:50am Summary: 4 bags of litter	Date: 10-21-24 Time: 9:00am Summary: 10 bags of litter	Date: 11-21-24 Time: 12:00pm Summary: 4 bags of litter	Date: 11-20-24 Time: 10:50am Summary: 3 mattress Location: Del Valle Rd
Week 4	Date: 11-26-24 Time: 8:15am Summary: 3 bags of litter	Date: 11-25-24 Time: 9:00am Summary: 8 bags of litter	Date: 11-25-24 Time: 11:15am Summary: truck load of drywall	Date: 11-26-24 Time: 11:00am Summary: 4 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd
Week 5	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary: Location:

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Litter Survey
December

	Chiquito Canyon Rd	SR-126	Wolcott Way/Franklin Parkway	Other areas within one mile radius of property boundary
Week 1	Date: 12-3-24 Time: 8:00am Summary: 4 bags of litter	Date: 12-5-24 Time: 8:45am Summary: 10 bags of litter	Date: 12-5-24 Time: 11:00am Summary: 1 couch, 3 mattresses	Date: 12-3-24 Time: 12:40pm Summary: 1 truck load of concrete Location: Del Valle rd
Week 2	Date: 12-9-24 Time: 9:00am Summary: 1 washer, 1 dryer, 1 table, 4 chairs	Date: 12-12-24 Time: 10:10am Summary: 12 bags of litter	Date: 12-12-24 Time: 8:20am Summary: 6 bags of litter	Date: 12-9-24 Time: 11:00am Summary: 6 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd
Week 3	Date: 12-16-24 Time: 10:20am Summary: 8 bags of litter	Date: 12-18-24 Time: 12:00am Summary: 12 bags of litter	Date: 12-18-24 Time: 8:00am Summary: 7 bags of litter	Date: 12-16-24 Time: 8:15am Summary: a load of tree clippings Location: Del Valle rd
Week 4	Date: 12-23-24 Time: 8:20am Summary: 1 mattress, 1 couch, 1 table, 2 chairs, 1 desk	Date: 12-26-24 Time: 9:15am Summary: 13 bags of litter	Date: 12-26-24 Time: 12:30pm Summary: a truck load of concrete, 4 bags of litter	Date: 12-23-24 Time: 10:40am Summary: 6 bags of litter Location: Del Valle rd
Week 5	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary:	Date: Time: Summary: Location:

Appendix K
Condition No. 108 Annual Waste Origin Report

Condition No. 108 Annual Waste Origin Report

This Condition No. 108 Annual Waste Origin Report is prepared pursuant to Condition No. 108, which states that Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) "shall submit to the Department of Public Works an annual report on the origin of Solid Waste and Beneficial Use Materials accepted at the Facility by jurisdiction of origin." The annual report is also to contain information on all waste haulers and self-haul customers utilizing the Facility, whether and why any waste haulers and self-haul customers were turned away from CCL, and the tipping fee charged for all waste haulers and self-haul customers. Condition No. 108 also requires CCL to not engage in predatory pricing that may discourage any private waste haulers or self-haul customers from utilizing the facility.

Solid Waste and Beneficial Use Materials by Jurisdiction of Origin

CCL prepares and submits waste origin reports to Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACDPW) via the Solid Waste Information Management System (SWIMS) portal. These reports address Solid Waste and Beneficial Use Materials accepted at CCL and identify material by jurisdiction of origin. The SWIMS origin reports are prepared and finalized according to the timing requirements of the SWIMS portal, which is quarterly. For example, the 4th quarter 2024 report is due March 15, 2025.

Waste Haulers and Self-Haul Customers Turned Away from the Facility

During the 2024 Reporting Period, no waste haulers or self-haul customers were turned away from the Facility.

Tipping Fees Charged to Waste Haulers and Self-Haul Customers

Tipping fees for the 2024 Reporting Period are as shown in Table 1 on the following page.

Predatory Pricing

CCL does not have a hauling company, and so has no incentive to engage in predatory pricing. CCL has no policies that would discourage any private waste haulers and self-haul customers from utilizing the facility.

Table 1. Tipping Fees Charged to Waste Haulers and Self-Haul Customers
2024 Annual Compliance Report for Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Trash Loads	**Rate**
Pick-Up Trucks/Minimum Charge	$100 per ton (weighed by the ton – one ton minimum charge)
Vans or Cars	$100 per ton (weighed by the ton – one ton minimum charge)
Small Trailers – 8 feet or less	$100 per ton (weighed by the ton – one ton minimum charge)
End dumps, roll-offs, flat beds, etc.	$100 per ton (weighed by the ton – one ton minimum charge)
E-Waste, TV/Computers	$50 and up (depending on size)
Clean Dirt/Concrete/Asphalt	**Rate**
Pick-up Trucks/Small Trailers/Large Trucks/Large Trailers	$100 per ton (weighed by the ton – one ton minimum charge)
Other Material	**Rate**
Household Appliance	$50 (each)
Water Heathers	$50 (each)
Large pieces of furniture	$50 (each)
Mattresses, Box Spring	$50 (each)

Appendix L
Response to Comments

Responses to Comments Provided on CCL Draft 2024 Annual Compliance Report

Responses to Comments received from Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACPW) and Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning (LADRP) are provided below.

LACPW Comments, May 28, 2025

Comment No.	Comment Summary	Response/ Resolution
1	**Section 6 – Complaint Summary** **Table 6 – Summary of Reports Regarding Litter, Noise, Dust, and Odor Complaints** Please update Table 6 to include the one litter complaint in December 2024 (as described in Table 7) under "Litter Complaints".	Table 6 has been updated to include the one litter complaint in December 2024.
2	**Section 7 – Citation and Notices of Violation Summary** **7.9 CUPA Order to Comply – Explanation and Corrective Actions** Please indicate if the necessary training, included in the Order to Comply, has been completed to train employees responsible for notification of future releases.	Section 7.9 has been updated to indicate that the training included in the Order to Comply has been completed.
3	**Section 11 – Transportation Improvements** **Table 8 – Transportation Improvements** Please include in the "CCL Received the Following" update the following approvals from Public Works in 2024: Street Improvement Plan was approved on 4/23/2024 Traffic Signal Plan was approved on 9/11/2024 Please revise in the "CCL Received the Following" update the September 19, 2024, to include the underlined: "Grading <u>and Storm Drain</u> Permit issued by LACPW"	These revisions to Section 11 have been made to the Final CCL 2024 Annual Compliance Report.
4	**Section 14 – Landfill Gas Collection and Management** Please elaborate on the sudden decrease in collection efficiency in 2024 compared to the previous collection efficiencies for the last six years.	Section 14 of the Final CCL 2024 Annual Compliance Report has been updated to elaborate on landfill gas collection efficiency during the 2024 reporting period.
5	**Appendix E, Table E1. CUP Compliance Status Summary Table** **Condition No. 55** Please provide an update on the construction of the cut-off wall on the south terminal basin which began construction late 2024. **Condition No. 65** Please add a link to Chiquita's website for air and landfill gas monitoring reports. **Condition Nos. 77 and 79** Please remove the status update stating: "However, the site entrance relocation is no longer necessary now that CCL has ceased operations. CCL and the County are discussing this change in operations." and replace it with: "CCL has ceased its active waste disposal operations on	**Condition No. 55** An update on the construction of the cut-off wall in the southern terminal basin has been added to Table E1 (now Table F1). **Condition No. 65** A link to Chiquita's website for air and landfill gas monitoring reports has been added to Table E1 (now Table F1). **Condition Nos. 77 and 79** The status for Condition Nos. 77 and 79 has been revised in Table E1 (now

LACPW Comments, May 28, 2025

Comment No.	Comment Summary	Response/ Resolution
	January 1, 2025. CCL and the County are discussing the impacts of this change in operations."	Table F1) to reflect the requested revision.

LADRP Comments, May 28, 2025

Comment No.	Comment Summary	Response/Resolution
1	**Section 1 – Solid Waste and Beneficial Use Materials** **Table 1 – Summary of Material Received During the 2024 Reporting Period** The sum of Municipal Solid Waste (Table 1) in the 2024 Reporting Period Total indicates 1,854,334.13. The combined total for the 12 month period is 1,854,134,13. The 2024 Reporting Period Total Value for MSW also affects the 2024 Reporting Period Total for Total Material Received. Please provide clarification on the 200 tons of MSW discrepancy.	The combined total for the 2024 12-month period is 1,854,334.13 as reported by CCL to CalRecycle and LA County. We believe the totals shown in the 2024 Annual Compliance Report are correct and no clarification is required.
2	**Section 4 – Beneficial Use Material Rates** **Table 5 – Beneficial Use Materials Received at CCL During the Reporting Period** The sum of values in Beneficial Use Materials received (Table 5) does not match the 392,267.25 tons. Please provide clarification on the discrepancy of Beneficial Use Received.	There was a typo for the amount of contaminated soil received by CCL in September 2024. This value has been corrected in Table 5, such that the total amount of beneficial use material received by CCL in 2024 equals 392,267.25 tons.
3	**Appendix** The Stipulated Order for Abatement (SOFA) is referenced throughout the 2024 Annual Report but a copy of the SOFA is not included in the Appendices. Please include the SOFA in the Appendices.	Chiquita entered into a Stipulated Order for Abatement with the South Coast Air Quality Management District on September 6, 2023. The SOFA was modified on January 17, 2024, March 21, 2024, April 24, 2024, August 27, 2024, November 13, 2024, and April 16, 2025. The April 16, 2025, version of the SOFA has been included in the 2024 CCL Final Annual Compliance Report as Appendix E.