November 10, 2026
File No. 01204123.21-13

Mr. Baitong Chen
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, California 91765

Subject: Monthly Reaction Mitigation Area Boundary Determination
Chiquita Canyon Landfill – Castaic, California

Dear Mr. Chen:

In accordance with Condition Nos. 9(a) and 9(b) of the Modified Stipulated Order for Abatement (SOFA) pertaining to the Chiquita Canyon Landfill (Landfill or Facility) (Case No. 6177-4), as last modified on October 28, 2026, SCS Engineers (SCS), on behalf of Chiquita Canyon, LLC (Chiquita), has prepared this data-determined Reaction Mitigation Area boundary determination for October 2026.

This determination does not assess the status of the reaction, nor does it depict the boundary of the reaction area. Instead, the Reaction Mitigation Area map (**Attachment A**) depicts the area within which Chiquita has agreed as part of the SOFA to implement additional mitigation measures.

Beginning with this evaluation of the October 2026 data, if a parameter within a grid or at a well is not measured during the subject month, the most recent available data for that parameter within that grid and/or at that well will be used for the determination. Additionally, starting with this evaluation, a grid will not be removed from the Reaction Mitigation Area unless the grid exhibits less than three parameters for three consecutive months, unless otherwise approved by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD).

While Chiquita has implemented these additional changes to the monthly determination methodology in accordance with the October modifications to Condition No. 9(b), Chiquita disagrees with the scientific utility of these modifications:

- The new requirement to continue using historical data unless and until new measurements or analyses are conducted within a grid or at a well is not scientifically supported because it compares data collected at different times, sometimes years apart, when Landfill conditions and the status of the reaction were not consistent.

- The new requirement to limit when grids can be removed from the boundary necessitates a distortion of the monthly determinations. By requiring Chiquita to keep grids within the Reaction Mitigation Area for three months, or until otherwise approved by the South Coast AQMD, Chiquita is forced to skew the monthly determinations towards the addition of new grids while restricting its ability to remove grids when the data otherwise indicates that inclusion within the boundary is no longer appropriate.

Nevertheless, as stated above, Chiquita has implemented these new requirements into the monthly determination beginning with this evaluation for the month of October 2026.

REACTION MITIGATION AREA METHODOLOGY

The following criteria were considered when preparing this determination:

- Vertical landfill gas (LFG) wellhead temperatures (greater than 160 degrees Fahrenheit).
- Temperature monitoring probe (TMP) measurements (greater than 170 degrees Fahrenheit for more than 3-weeks at any depth).
- Landfill gas quality and methane to CO_2 ratio (CH_4:CO_2) (methane concentrations of less than 30 percent in conjunction with CH_4:CO_2 ratios less than 1.0).
- Landfill gas concentration of carbon monoxide (CO) (greater than 1,500 ppm), to the extent measured.
- Landfill gas concentration of hydrogen (H_2) (greater than 2 percent by volume), to the extent measured.
- Landfill settlement (18 inches or greater within a 60-day period).
- Pressurized leachate releases.

These parameters have been subjected to a cumulative evaluation within each individual landfill surface grid within the Main Canyon (i.e., excluding grids 1 through 29 as well as grids 105 through 144), including all landfill gas wells, temperature probes, and other characteristics within that grid's area. For each individual landfill grid that is contiguous to the prior month's Reaction Mitigation Area, where any three or more parameters listed above are present at the time of evaluation, including any combination of wells, temperature probes, or areas within the grid, the Reaction Mitigation Area boundary depicted on the Reaction Mitigation Area map (**Attachment A**) includes such landfill grid(s).

For each individual landfill grid that is not contiguous to the prior month's Reaction Mitigation Area, if the three parameters present include a temperature parameter (the first or second parameter listed above), then the grid has been added to the Reaction Mitigation Area. For each individual landfill grid that is not contiguous to the prior month's Reaction Mitigation Area, if the three parameters present do not include a temperature parameter, then Chiquita conducted field testing for CO using colorimetric tubes and for H_2 using field instrumentation. If field testing confirmed the presence of either CO or H_2 at concentrations in excess of the lower limits of the instrumentation (100 ppm for CO and 1 percent by volume for H_2), then a sample of the LFG was obtained from the wellhead and subjected to lab analytical testing using U.S. EPA Method ALT-144 for CO and ASTM Method D-1946 for H_2. If the lab testing confirmed that either of these parameters exceed the values listed above, then the grid has been added to the Reaction Mitigation Area.

If a parameter within a grid or at a well is not measured during the month, the most recent available data for that parameter within that grid and/or at that well is used for the determination. Any grids that have been included as part of the Reaction Mitigation Area will not be removed unless that grid exhibits less than three parameters for three consecutive months, or unless otherwise approved by the South Coast AQMD.

In addition to the parameters listed above, the following factors were also considered in determining the Reaction Mitigation Area boundary, applying the same individual landfill grid-based methodology described above:

- Leachate seeps;
- Odor characteristics;
- Wellheads experiencing conditions which would be expected to result in a pressurized leachate release (e.g., elevated pressure, elevated temperature, liquid flow through wellhead); and
- Waste cuttings according to borehole drilling logs.

Supporting evidence, including documentation of which parameters were met or exceeded for each individual landfill grid, field testing and laboratory results (if applicable), justification for the determination, review and analysis of any spikes or outliers in the landfill data provided in the report, Reaction Mitigation Area boundary, Reaction Mitigation Area map (if applicable), isothermal gradient range map consisting of wellhead temperature measurements, wellhead carbon monoxide range map, wellhead hydrogen range map, wellhead CH_4:CO_2 ratio range map, monthly landfill settlement isopach maps and 60-day isopach map, wellhead and temperature probe map with surface grids displayed, and vertical temperature profiles for temperature probes is hereby submitted to the South Coast AQMD.

Attachment A presents the Drawing, titled "Reaction Mitigation Area Map", which depicts the Reaction Mitigation Area boundary as prescribed in Condition No. 9(a), which corresponds to the limits of Cells 1/2A, 2B/3, 4, and Module 2B/3/4 P2, as a solid black line. The Drawing also depicts the Condition No. 9(b) data-determined Reaction Mitigation Area as a dashed magenta line.

REACTION MITIGATION AREA BOUNDARY

Based on the parameters and considerations above, the Reaction Mitigation Area boundary includes those grids corresponding to the area encompassed by last month's data-driven Reaction Mitigation Area boundary determination, and including Grid Nos. 32, 33, 36, 40, 64, 66, 67, 68, 86, 90, 163, 170, and 196. Six of these surface grids (66, 67, 86, 90, 163, and 170) conformed to the parameter criteria identified above based exclusively on data recorded in October 2026, and seven of these surface grids (32, 33, 36, 40, 64, 68, and 196) conformed to the parameter criteria based in part on historical legacy concentration values, some over a year old, that were the most recent available data for H_2 and/or CO within those wells.

Reaction Gas Movement

Based on input from Chiquita, the gas composition exhibited at wells and collectors positioned within surface grids on the eastern portion of the waste mass could be influenced by the presence of reaction gas originating from the northwestern portion of the Landfill. The migration of reaction gas toward the east and south is occurring through horizontal collectors that serve as preferential pathways within the waste matrix, which allow reaction gas to move laterally and be detected in wells distant from the original source of the gas. The extensive dewatering efforts have demonstrated to be successful in lowering the elevation of leachate levels measured within the buried waste, which is facilitating more permeable pathways for this movement of reaction gas to the east and south. Chiquita believes that Grid Nos. 64 and 68 are only being included this month due to this horizontal movement of reaction gas.

Settlement Evaluation

Based on input from Chiquita, the changes in landfill surface elevations that occurred between August 26, 2026 and October 28, 2026 in the following select grids were affiliated with various circumstances other than actual settlement, as described below:

- Grid Nos. 83, 96, 100, 102, 155, 212, 224, and 225 – Attributed to earthwork, grading, and stripping of intermediate cover in preparation for ethylene vinyl alcohol (EVOH) geomembrane cover deployment, or EVOH geomembrane cover repairs, or other related construction activity.
- Grid Nos. 90, 161, 163, and 215 – Attributed to LFG header pipe regrading or other LFG collection system construction or maintenance, as well as earthwork preparation for EVOH geomembrane cover deployment.
- Grid No. 198 – Attributed to daily cover soil material movement at the working face for internally generated waste or other stockpile activities.
- Grid Nos. 45, 46, 62, 63, and 94 – Attributed to movement of equipment and/or storage containers (non-landfill surface features) or the movement/depletion of material stockpiles for the purpose of earthwork preparation for EVOH geomembrane cover deployment.
- Grid Nos. 190 and 191 – Attributed to construction work associated with drainage culvert construction.

While it is recognized that some settlement in these areas may have occurred, the factors identified above are believed to be the predominant contributors to the elevation changes experienced during September and October. Accordingly, the changes in landfill surface elevations in these grids were not considered to exhibit the landfill settlement criterion during this monthly exercise.

Outliers or Spikes

Chiquita did not observe any outliers or spikes in the data evaluated in this determination.

Parameters in Contiguous Grids

- Grid No. 32 is positioned northwest of Grid No. 37, southeast of Grid No. 81, and east of Grid No. 82. Grid Nos. 37, 81, and 82 were included in last month's Reaction Mitigation Area boundary. During October, the monitoring data demonstrated that two wells (CV-24110 and CV-2664) exhibited methane concentrations of less than 30 percent in conjunction with CH_4:CO_2 ratios less than 1.0. Although well CV-2324 was not sampled for CO during October, this well recorded a CO concentration greater than 1,500 ppm in April 2026, which is the most recent available data point for this well. While Chiquita disagrees with the use of this data for the reasons stated above, it includes it in accordance with the latest modifications to Condition No. 9(b). Accordingly, Grid No. 32 is being included in the Reaction Mitigation Area boundary for this month as a contiguous surface grid.
- Grid No. 33 is positioned west of Grid No. 37, northwest of Grid No. 38, and southeast of Grid No. 82. Grid Nos. 37, 38, and 82 were included in last month's Reaction Mitigation Area boundary. During October, the monitoring data demonstrated that horizontal collector H-1806B exhibited methane concentrations of less than 30 percent in conjunction with

CH_4:CO_2 ratios less than 1.0. Grid No. 33 also contains TP-37, which exhibited a temperature of greater than 170 degrees Fahrenheit for more than three weeks. Although collector H-1956B was not sampled for H_2 during October, this collector recorded an H_2 concentration greater than 2 percent in April 2023, which is the most recent available data point for this collector. While Chiquita disagrees with the use of this data, which is more than three years old, for the reasons stated above, it includes it in accordance with the latest modifications to Condition No. 9(b). Accordingly, Grid No. 33 is being included in the Reaction Mitigation Area boundary for this month as a contiguous surface grid.

- Grid No. 36 is positioned north of Grid No. 37 and northwest of Grid No. 41. Grid Nos. 37 and 41 were included in last month's Reaction Mitigation Area boundary. During October, the monitoring data demonstrated that two wells (CV-94 and CV-95) exhibited methane concentrations of less than 30 percent in conjunction with CH_4:CO_2 ratios less than 1.0. Although well CV-94 was not sampled for H_2 during October, this well recorded an H_2 concentration greater than 2 percent in April 2023, which is the most recent available data point for this well for this monthly exercise. While Chiquita disagrees with the use of this data, which is more than three years old, for the reasons stated above, it includes it in accordance with the latest modifications to Condition No. 9(b). Accordingly, Grid No. 36 is being included in the Reaction Mitigation Area boundary for this month as a contiguous surface grid.

- Grid No. 40 is positioned north of Grid No. 41. Grid No. 41 was included in last month's Reaction Mitigation Area boundary. During October, the monitoring data demonstrated that two wells (CV-2524 and CV-2663) exhibited methane concentrations of less than 30 percent in conjunction with CH_4:CO_2 ratios less than 1.0. Although well CV-2012 was not sampled for H_2 during October, this well recorded an H_2 concentration greater than 2 percent in December 2022, which is the most recent available data point for this well. While Chiquita strongly disagrees with the use of this data, which is almost four years old, for the reasons stated above, it includes it in accordance with the latest modifications to Condition No. 9(b). Accordingly, Grid No. 40 is being included in the Reaction Mitigation Area boundary for this month as a contiguous surface grid.

- Grid No. 66 is positioned north of Grid No. 53, south of Grid No. 76, east of Grid Nos. 146 and 147, and northeast of Grid No. 148. Grid Nos. 53, 76, 146, 147, and 148 were included in last month's Reaction Mitigation Area boundary. During October, the monitoring data demonstrated that two wells (CV-2316 and CV-24218) exhibited methane concentrations of less than 30 percent in conjunction with CH_4:CO_2 ratios less than 1.0. Grid No. 66 also contains TP-26, which exhibited a temperature of greater than 170 degrees Fahrenheit for more than three weeks. Well CV-2316 also exhibited H_2 concentrations greater than 2 percent by volume and CO concentrations equal to 1,500 ppmv. Accordingly, Grid No. 66 is being included in the Reaction Mitigation Area boundary for this month as a contiguous grid.

- Grid No. 67 is positioned north of Grid No. 53 and east of Grid No. 76. Grid Nos. 53 and 76 were included in last month's Reaction Mitigation Area boundary. During October, the monitoring data demonstrated that three wells (CV-2009, CV-2009A, and CV-2208A) exhibited methane concentrations of less than 30 percent in conjunction with CH_4:CO_2 ratios less than 1.0. Wells CV-2009A and CV-2208A also exhibited H_2 concentrations greater than 2 percent by volume. Accordingly, Grid No. 67 is being included in the Reaction Mitigation Area boundary for this month as a contiguous grid.

- Grid No. 90 is positioned south of Grid No. 155 and east of Grid No. 160. Grid Nos. 155 and 160 were included in last month's Reaction Mitigation Area boundary. During October, the monitoring data demonstrated that two horizontal collectors (H-1762N and H-1763N) exhibited methane concentrations of less than 30 percent in conjunction with CH_4:CO_2 ratios less than 1.0. Grid No. 90 also contains TP-30, which exhibited a temperature of greater than 170 degrees Fahrenheit for more than three weeks. Although well CV-1905 was not sampled for H2 during October, this well recorded an H2 concentration greater than 2 percent in May 2023, which is the most recent available data point for this well. While Chiquita disagrees with the use of this data, which is more than three years old, for the reasons stated above, it includes it in accordance with the latest modifications to Condition No. 9(b). Accordingly, Grid No. 90 is being included in the Reaction Mitigation Area boundary for this month as a contiguous surface grid.
- Grid No. 163 is positioned east of Grid No. 164, south of Grid No. 165, and southwest of Grid No. 160. Grid Nos. 160, 164, and 165 were included in last month's Reaction Mitigation Area boundary. During October, the monitoring data demonstrated that three wells and one horizontal collector (H-1760S, CV-24089, CV-24173, and CV-24174) exhibited methane concentrations of less than 30 percent in conjunction with CH_4:CO_2 ratios less than 1.0. Grid No. 163 also contains TP-24, which exhibited a temperature of greater than 170 degrees Fahrenheit for more than three weeks. Accordingly, Grid No. 163 is being included in the Reaction Mitigation Area boundary for this month as a contiguous grid.
- Grid No. 170 is surrounded by Grid Nos. 166 through 169 and 171 through 174. These eight grids were included in last month's Reaction Mitigation Area boundary. During October, the monitoring data demonstrated that three wells and one horizontal collector (H-1753S, CV-24058, CV-24060, and CV-2553) exhibited methane concentrations of less than 30 percent in conjunction with CH_4:CO_2 ratios less than 1.0. Grid No. 170 also contains TP-9, which exhibited a temperature of greater than 170 degrees Fahrenheit for more than three weeks. Although well CV-2302 was not sampled for H2 during October, this well recorded an H2 concentration greater than 2 percent in September 2026, which is the most recent available data point for this well. While Chiquita disagrees with the use of this data for the reasons stated above, it includes it in accordance with the latest modifications to Condition No. 9(b). Accordingly, Grid No. 170 is being included in the Reaction Mitigation Area boundary for this month as a contiguous grid.
- Grid No. 196 is positioned southeast of Grid No. 164, which was included in last month's Reaction Mitigation Area boundary. During October, the monitoring data demonstrated that two wells (CV-24182 and CV-2568) exhibited methane concentrations of less than 30 percent in conjunction with CH_4:CO_2 ratios less than 1.0. Although well CV-24105 was not sampled for CO during October, this well recorded a CO concentration greater than 1,500 ppm in March 2026, which is the most recent available data point for this well. While Chiquita disagrees with the use of this data for the reasons stated above, it includes it in accordance with the latest modifications to Condition No. 9(b). Accordingly, Grid No. 196 is being included in the Reaction Mitigation Area boundary for this month as a contiguous grid.

Parameters in Non-Contiguous Grids

- Grid No. 64 is positioned north of Grid No. 44, east of Grid No. 63, and south of Grid No. 65. Grid Nos. 44, 63, and 65 were not included in last month's Reaction Mitigation Area boundary. During October, the monitoring data demonstrated that two horizontal collectors

(H-29 and H-2171S) exhibited methane concentrations of less than 30 percent in conjunction with CH_4:CO_2 ratios less than 1.0. Although collector H-29 was not sampled for H_2 during October, this collector recorded an H_2 concentration greater than 2 percent in August 2023, which is the most recent available data point for this collector. While Chiquita disagrees with the use of this data, which is more than three years old, for the reasons stated above, it includes it in accordance with the latest modifications to Condition No. 9(b). Accordingly, Grid No. 64 is being included in the Reaction Mitigation Area boundary for this month as a non-contiguous surface grid.

- Grid No. 68 is surrounded by Grid Nos. 54, 55, 67, 69, 73, 74, and 75. These seven grids were not included in last month's Reaction Mitigation Area boundary. During October, the monitoring data demonstrated that well CV-24136 exhibited methane concentrations of less than 30 percent in conjunction with CH_4:CO_2 ratios less than 1.0. Grid No. 68 also contains TP-32, which exhibited a temperature of greater than 170 degrees Fahrenheit for more than three weeks. Although well CV-24136 was not sampled for H_2 during October, this well recorded an H_2 concentration greater than 2 percent in November 2025, which is the most recent available data point for this well. While Chiquita disagrees with the use of this data, which is more than a year old, for the reasons stated above, it includes it in accordance with the latest modifications to Condition No. 9(b). Accordingly, Grid No. 68 is being included in the Reaction Mitigation Area boundary for this month as a non-contiguous surface grid.
- Grid No. 86 is surrounded by Grid Nos. 31, 85, 87, 88, 89, and 194. These six grids were not included in last month's Reaction Mitigation Area boundary. During October, the monitoring data demonstrated that two collectors and one well (TC-1961C, H-1764S, and CV-24209) exhibited methane concentrations of less than 30 percent in conjunction with CH_4:CO_2 ratios less than 1.0. Horizontal collector H-1571S also exhibited H_2 concentrations greater than 2 percent by volume. Accordingly, Grid No. 86 is being included in the Reaction Mitigation Area boundary for this month as a non-contiguous surface grid.

CONCLUSION

As presented on the Drawing included as **Attachment A**, and for the reasons described above, the extent of the data-determined Reaction Mitigation Area (dashed magenta line) includes Cells 1/2A, 2B/3, 4, and Module 2B/3/4 P2 as decreed in the SOFA (solid black line), and Grid Nos. 32, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 53, 64, 66, 67, 68, 76, 77, 79, 81, 82, 86, 90, 145 through 149, and 155.

The maximum temperature measurements recorded at the 40 in-situ waste temperature monitoring probes during the month are presented in **Attachment B** in graphical format. The LFG wellhead temperatures recorded at the extraction wells for the entire Landfill footprint are reflected on the isothermal gradient range map presented as **Attachment C**. The CH_4:CO_2 ratios measured at the LFG wellheads in the vicinity of the data-driven Reaction Mitigation Area boundary are depicted on the range map presented as **Attachment D**. The H_2 concentrations measured at the LFG wellheads in the vicinity of the data-driven Reaction Mitigation Area boundary are depicted on the range map presented as **Attachment E**. The CO concentrations measured at the LFG wellheads in the vicinity of the data-driven Reaction Mitigation Area boundary are depicted on the range map presented as **Attachment F**. The landfill surface settlement isopach values measured on a monthly basis and 60-day basis in the vicinity of the data-driven Reaction Mitigation Area boundary are depicted on the range map presented as **Attachment G**. The field testing and lab sampling results for H_2 and CO concentrations at wells positioned within non-contiguous surface grids that did not exhibit a

temperature criterion, which are included in the Reaction Mitigation Area boundary this month, are included in **Attachment H**, as applicable.

Please contact either of the undersigned if you have questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Dick, PE, BCEE
Senior Vice President
SCS Engineers

Patrick S. Sullivan, BCES, CCP
Senior Vice President
SCS Engineers

RED/PSS

cc: Nathaniel Dickel, South Coast AQMD
Christina Ojeda, South Coast AQMD

Enclosures:

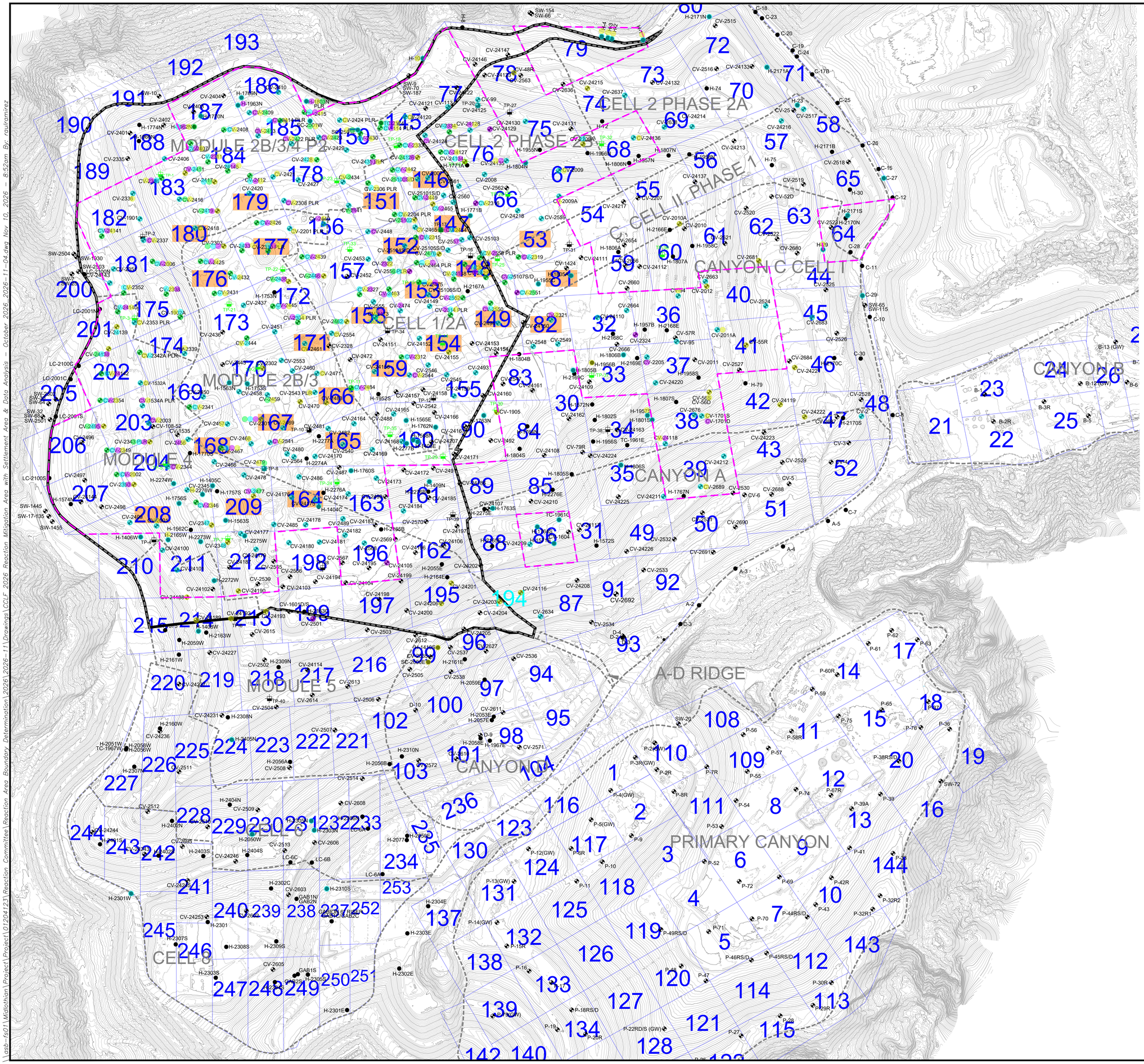
Attachment A – Reaction Mitigation Area Map
Attachment B – In-Situ Waste Temperature Monitoring Probe Data
Attachment C – Isothermal Gradient Range Map
Attachment D – Wellhead Methane-to-Carbon Dioxide Ratio Range Map
Attachment E – Wellhead Hydrogen Range Map
Attachment F – Wellhead Carbon Monoxide Range Map
Attachment G – Settlement Isopach Range Maps
Attachment H – Wellhead Hydrogen and Carbon Monoxide Field Testing / Lab Sampling Data

A

Attachment

Reaction Mitigation Area Map

Reaction Mitigation Area Boundary Determination
Chiquita Canyon Landfill
11/10/2026



GENERAL DRAWING NOTES:

1. EXISTING GCCS AS-BUILT DATED NOVEMBER 3, 2026.
2. EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY INFORMATION SHOWN WAS PROVIDED BY PROPELLER AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY DATED OCTOBER 38, 2026.
3. APPROXIMATED REACTION MITIGATION AREA BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS DATED OCTOBER 10, 2026, BASED ON SEPTEMBER 2026 DATA.
4. NORTH ARROW SHOWN HERE IS REFERENCE TO THE CALIFORNIA STATE PLANE ZONE V COORDINATE SYSTEM, NAD 83.
5. THE LOCATION OF ANY EXISTING PIPING, VALVES, TIE-IN LOCATIONS AND OTHER FEATURES ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHOULD BE USED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY. ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS MAY VARY AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BASED ON TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES AND SITE-SPECIFIC FACTORS.

NO.	REVISION	DATE

SHEET TITLE: REACTION MITIGATION AREA - OCTOBER 2026

PROJECT TITLE: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CLIENT: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

SCS ENGINEERS
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
2000 MAIN STREET, SUITE 600
LONG BEACH, CA 90806
PH: (562) 426-9544

ACAD:	NLT-ACAD-ASBUILT-MASTER5
APP. BY:	-
DWN. BY:	RR
CHK. BY:	-
PROJ. NO.	01204123.45
QUAL. BY:	-

DATE: 11/10/2026

SCALE: AS SHOWN

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B

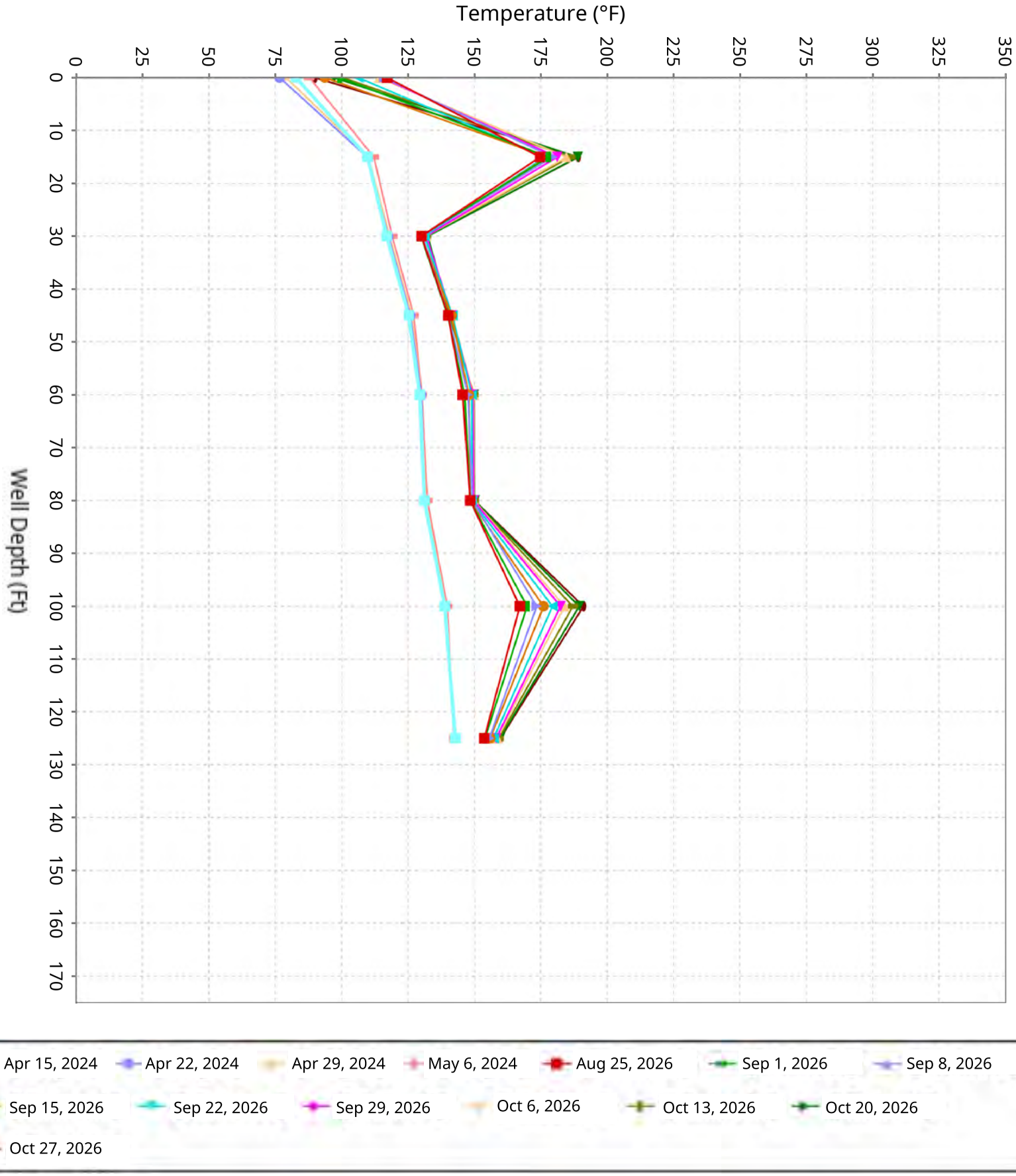
Attachment

In-Situ Waste Temperature Monitoring Probe Data

Reaction Mitigation Area Boundary Determination
Chiquita Canyon Landfill
11/10/2026

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-1

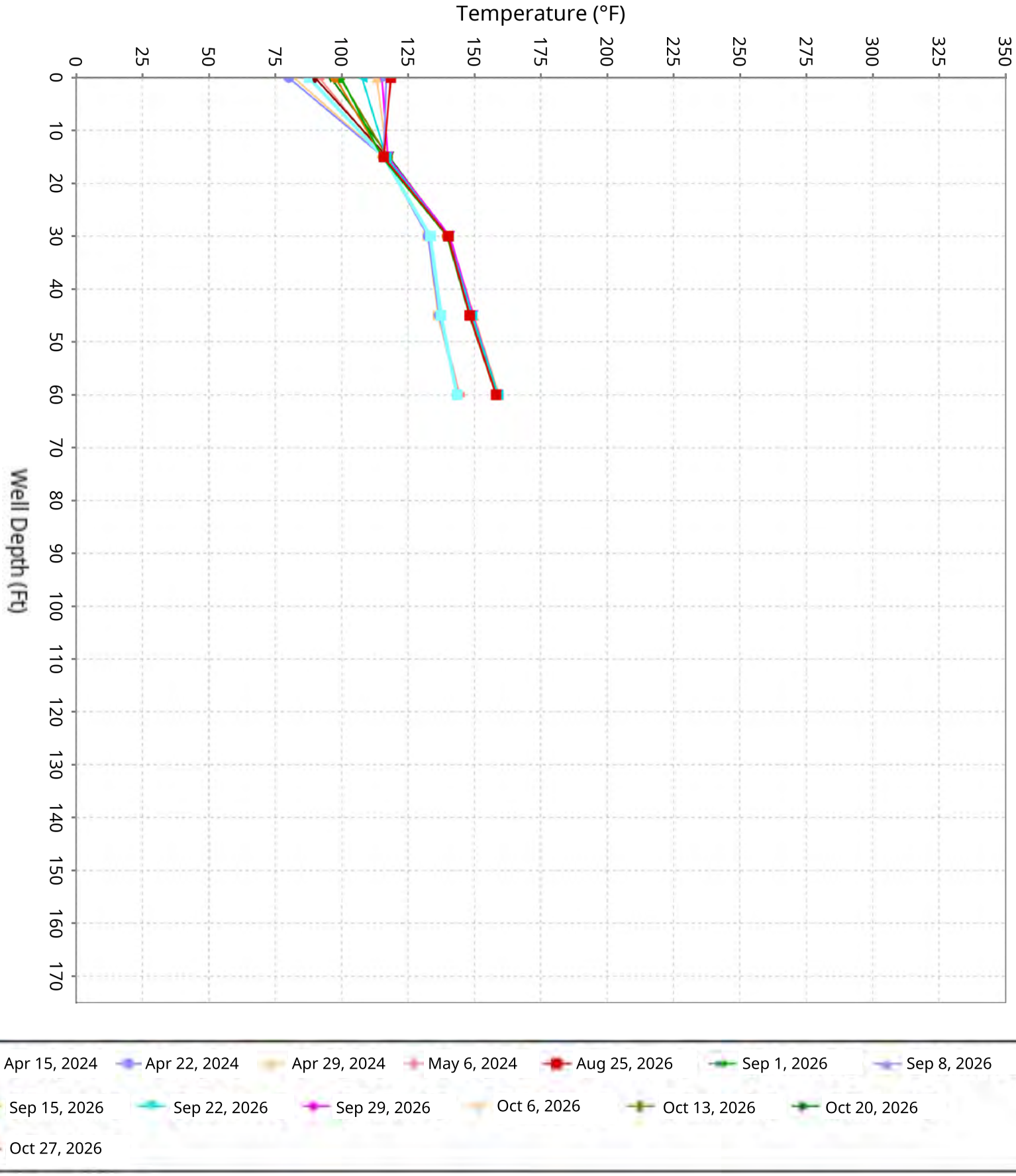
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



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Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-2

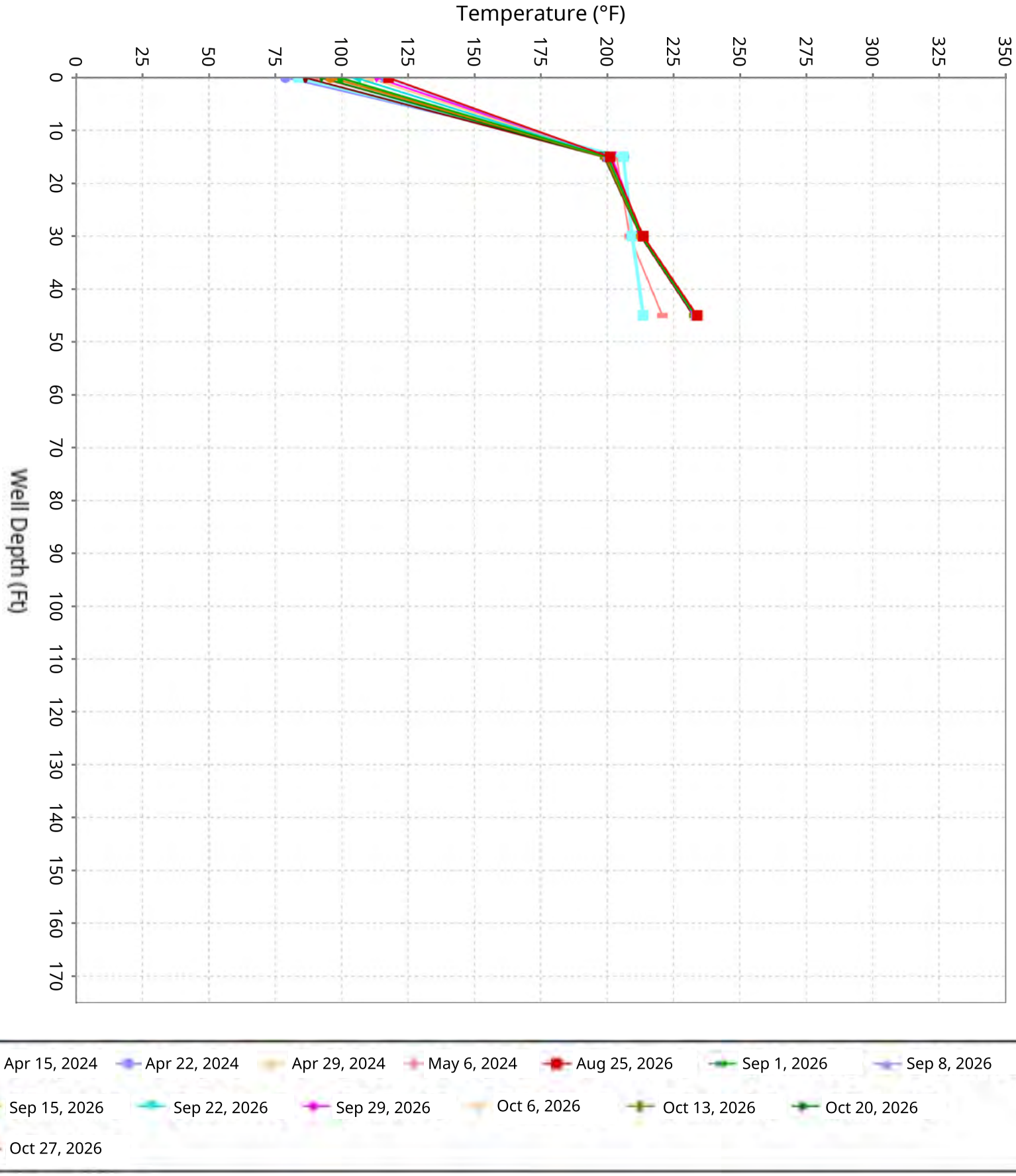
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-3

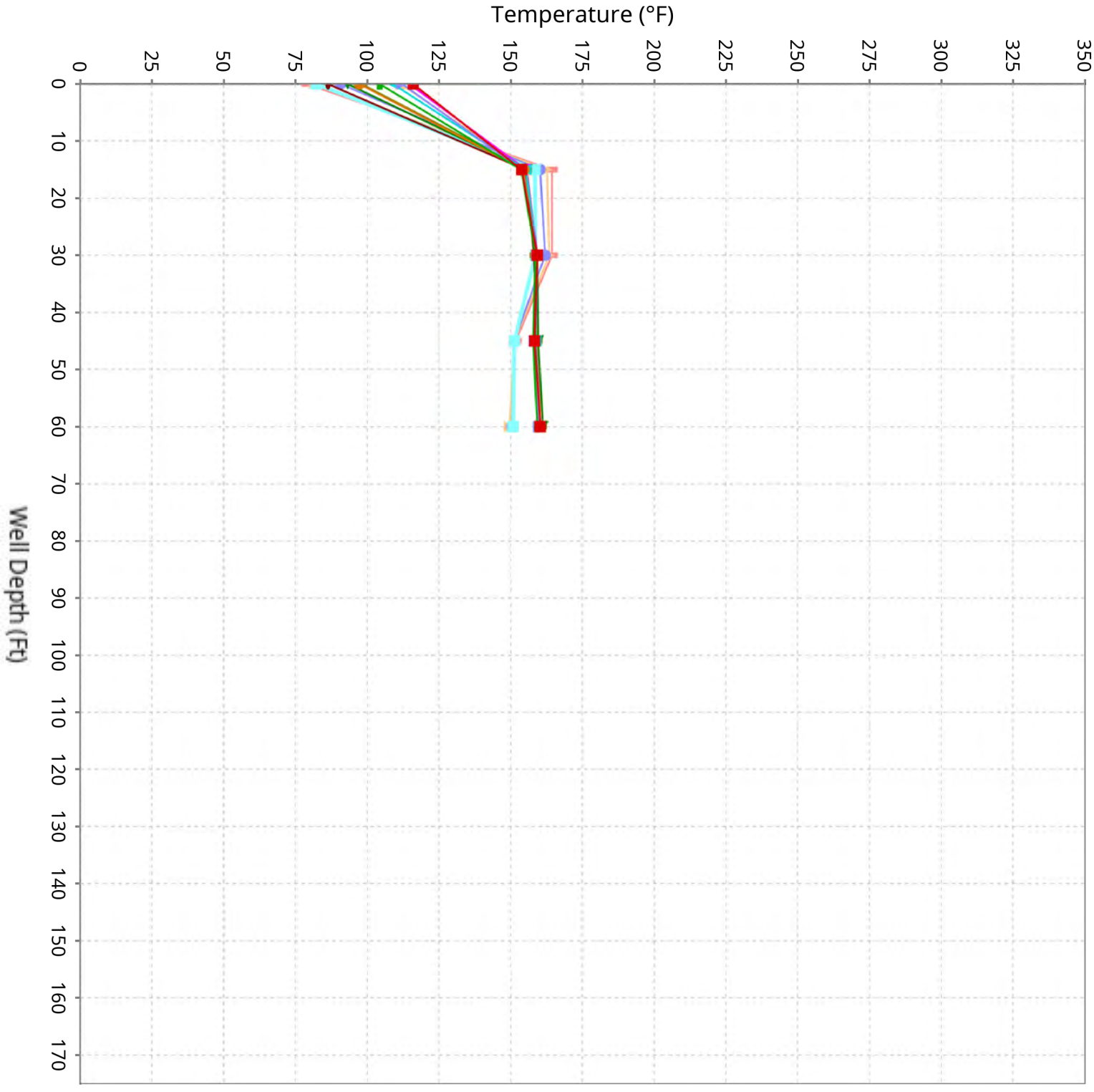
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-4

Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks

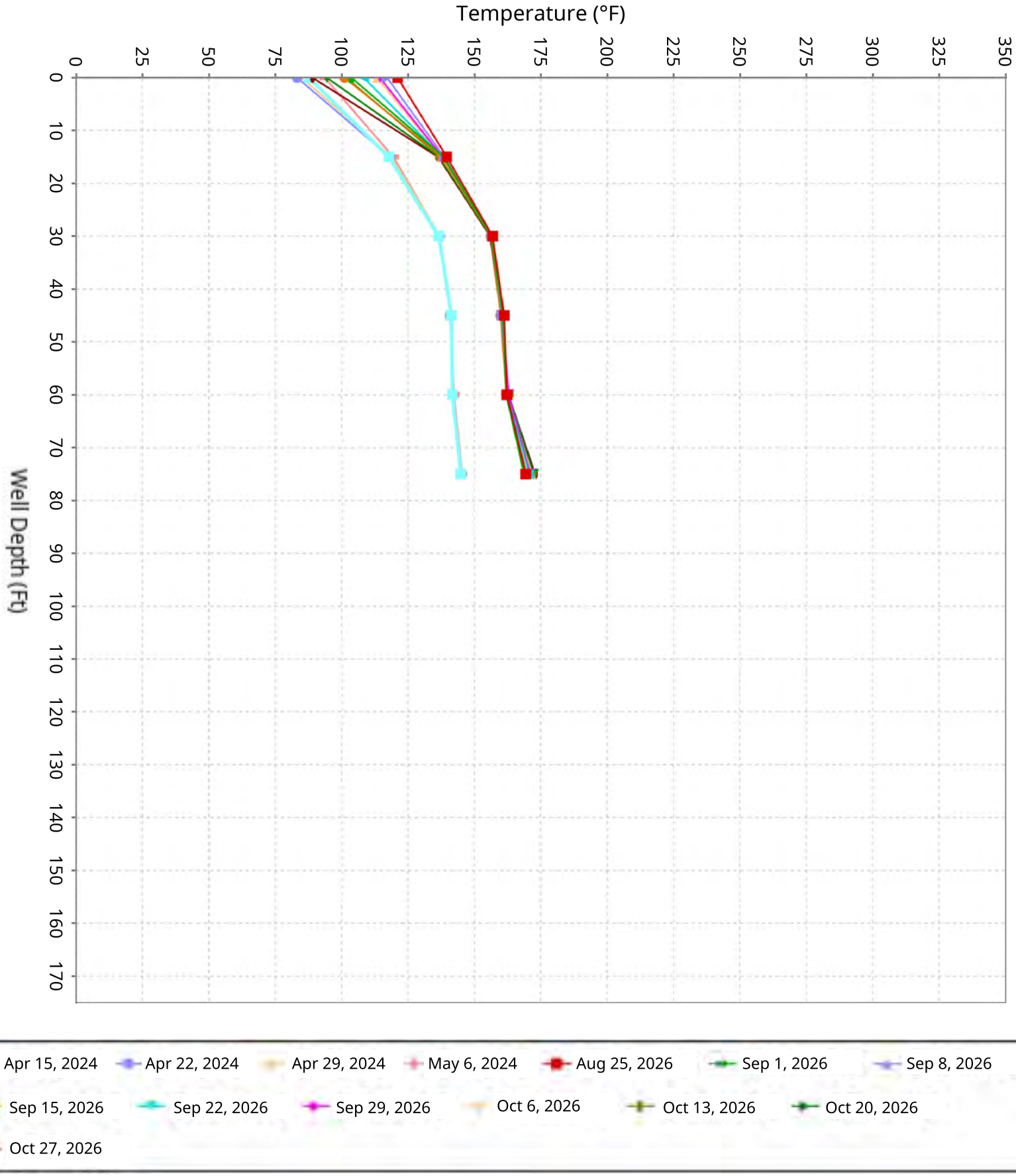


Apr 29, 2024 May 6, 2024 May 13, 2024 May 20, 2024 Aug 25, 2026 Sep 1, 2026 Sep 8, 2026
Sep 15, 2026 Sep 22, 2026 Sep 29, 2026 Oct 6, 2026 Oct 13, 2026 Oct 20, 2026
Oct 27, 2026

SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-5

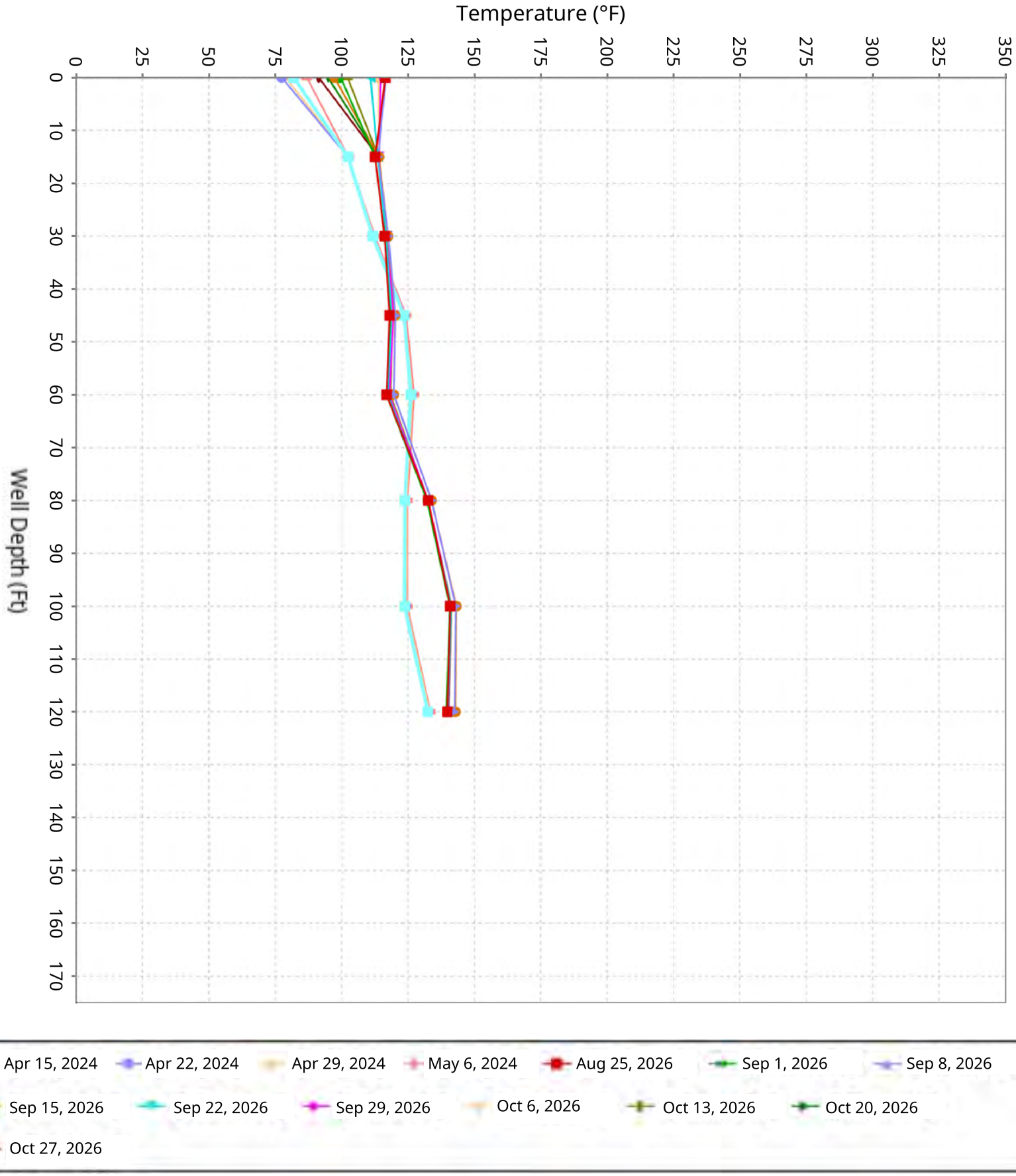
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-6

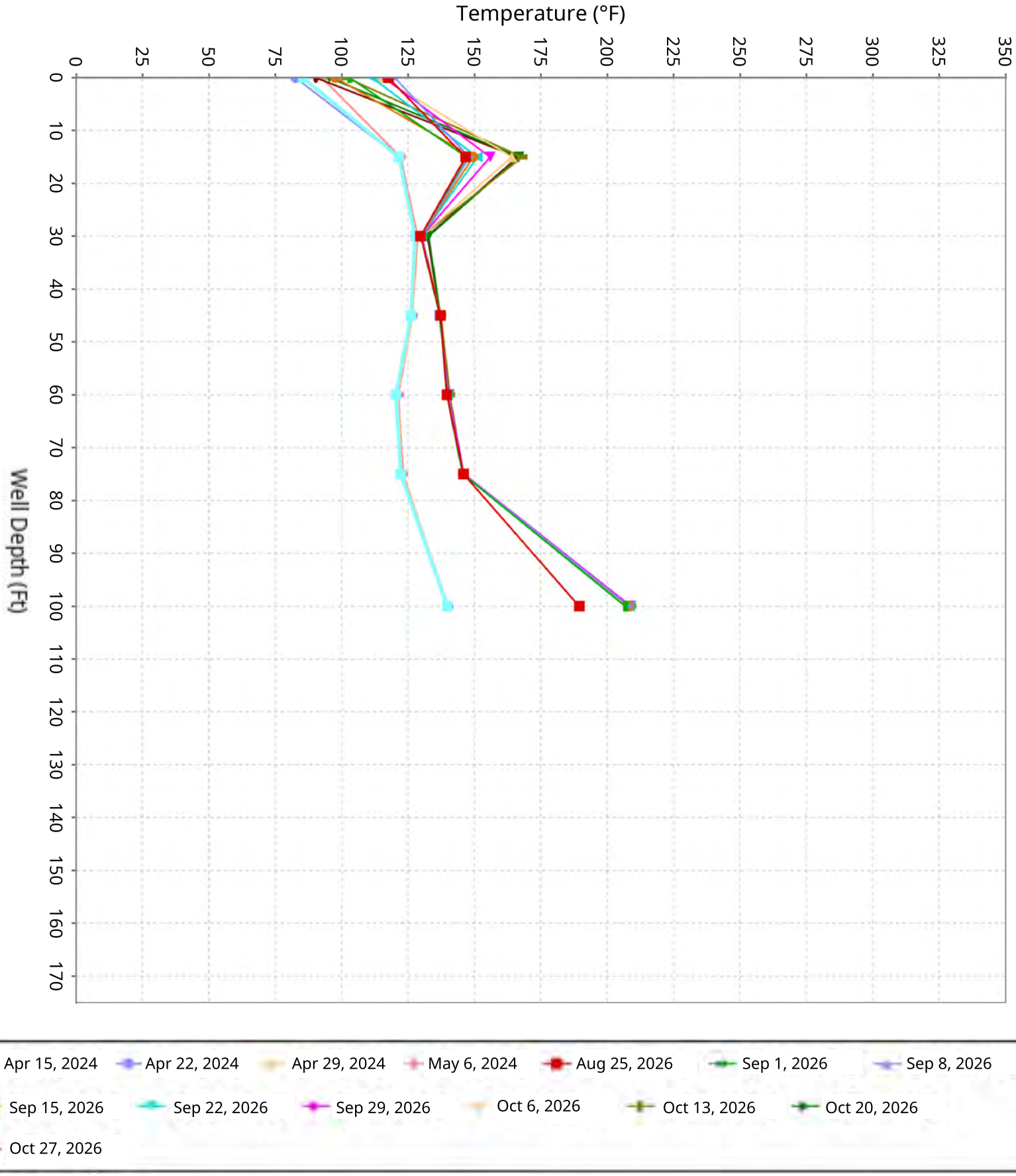
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-7

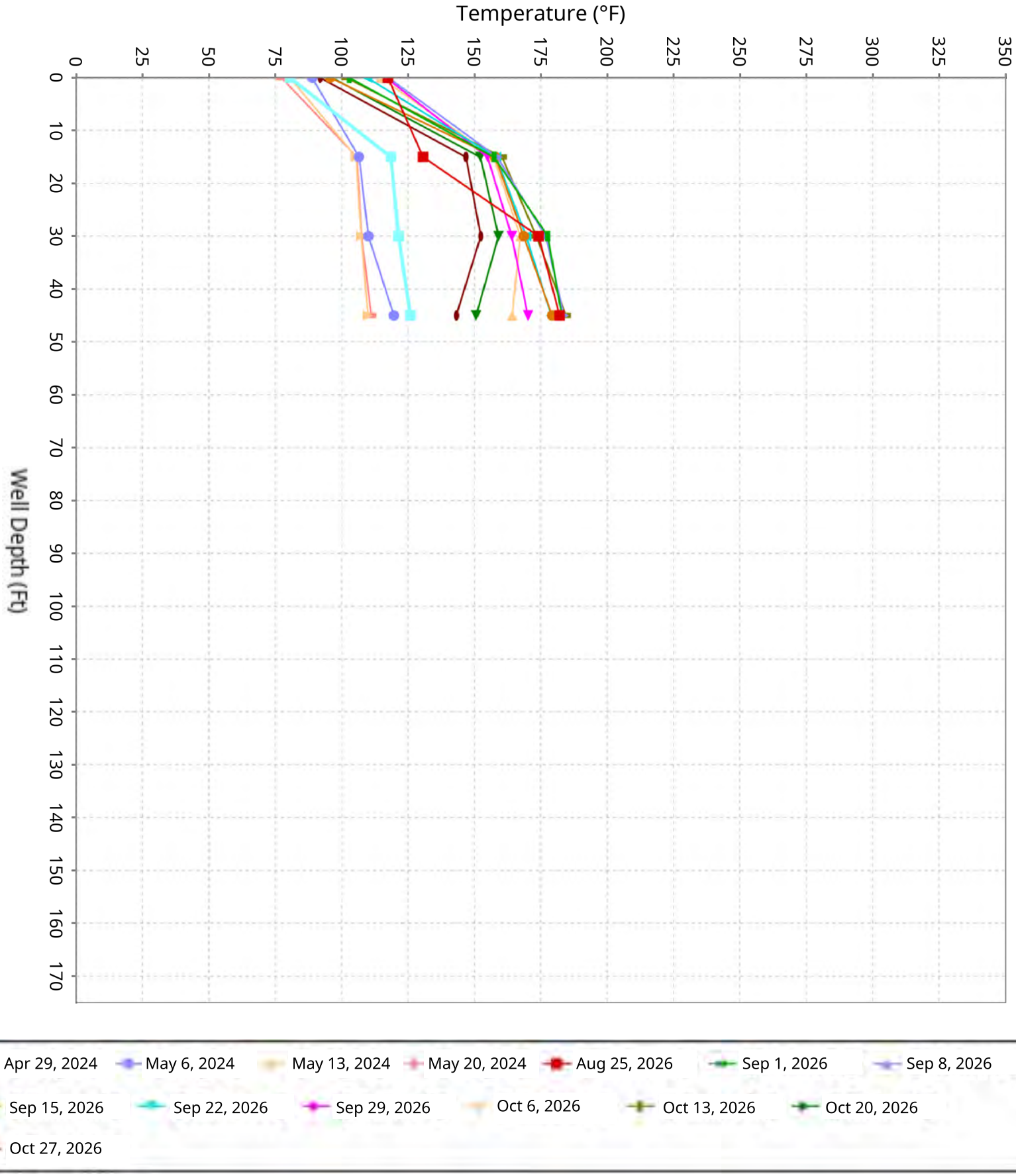
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-8

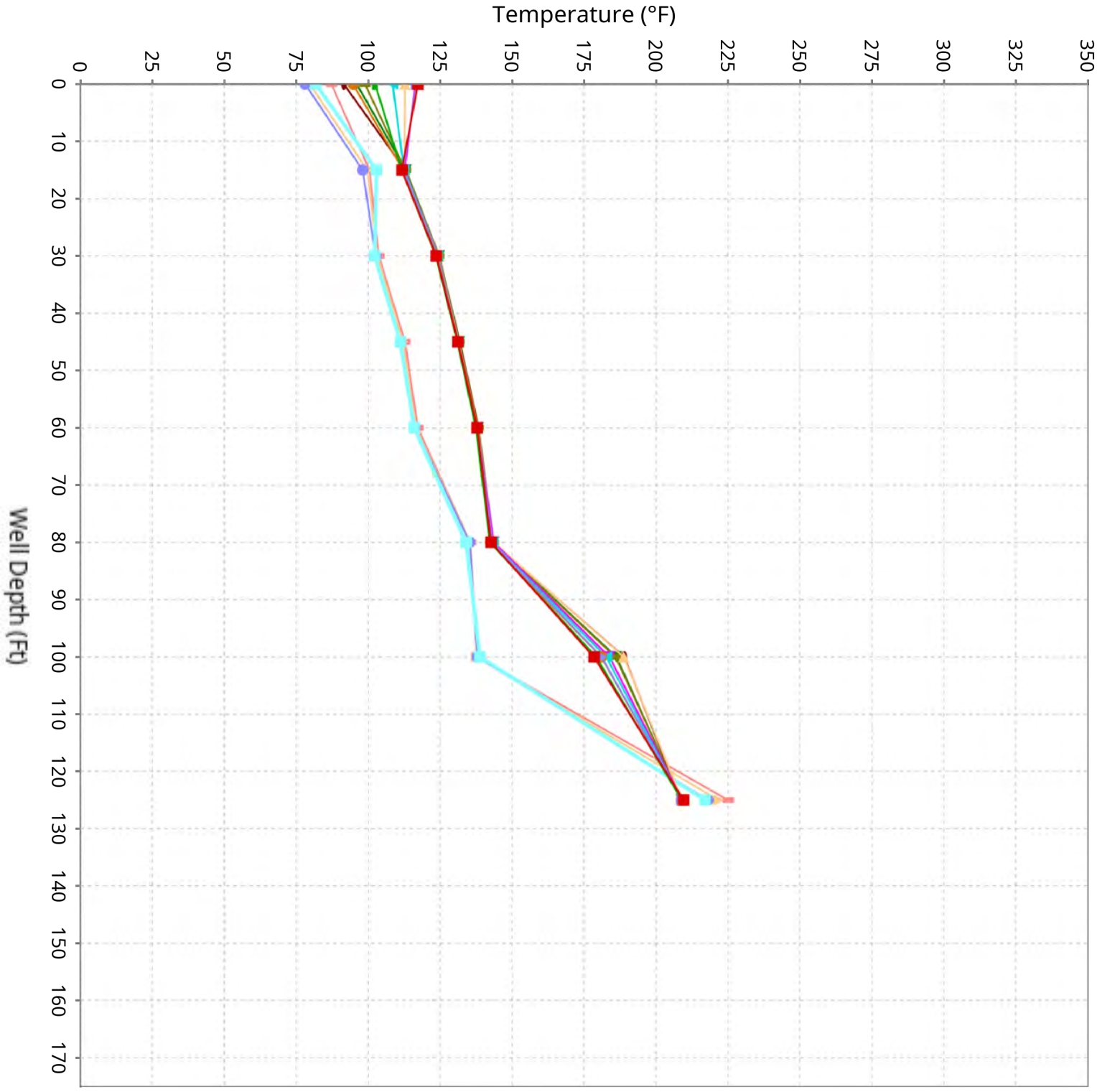
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-9

Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks

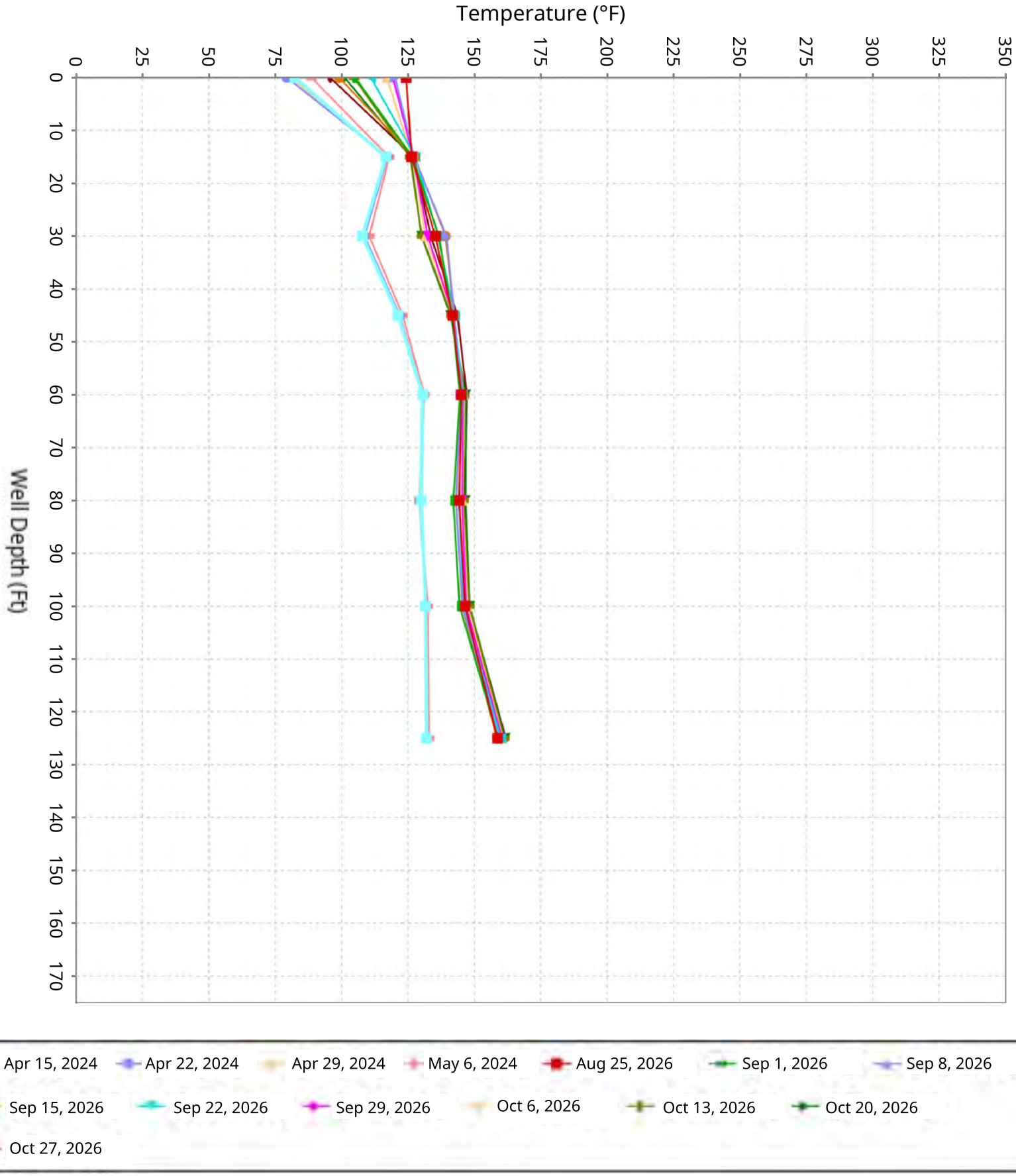


Apr 15, 2024
Apr 22, 2024
Apr 29, 2024
May 6, 2024
Aug 25, 2026
Sep 1, 2026
Sep 8, 2026
Sep 15, 2026
Sep 22, 2026
Sep 29, 2026
Oct 6, 2026
Oct 13, 2026
Oct 20, 2026
Oct 27, 2026

SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-10

Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-11

Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks

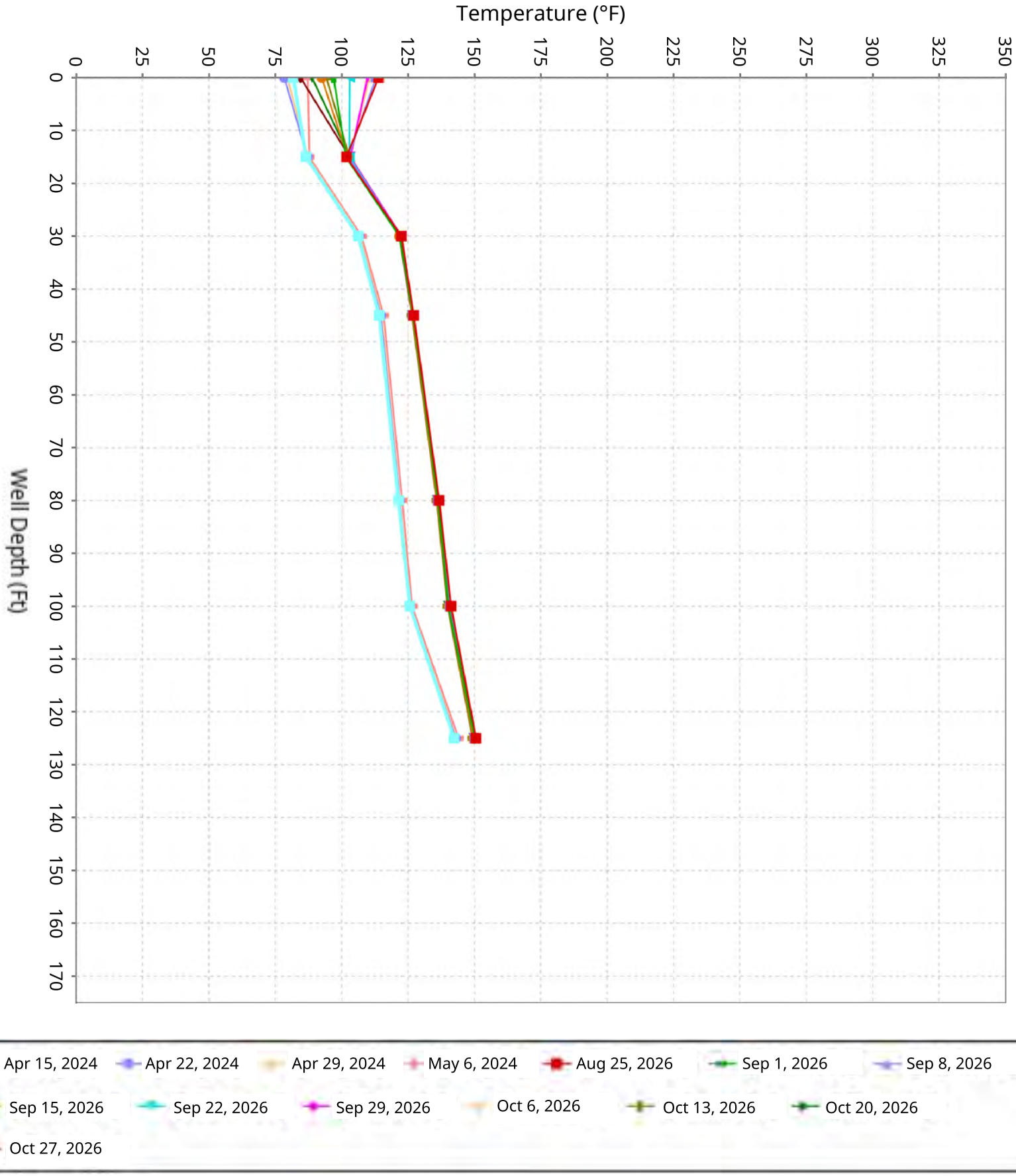


Apr 15, 2024
Apr 22, 2024
Apr 29, 2024
May 6, 2024
Aug 25, 2026
Sep 1, 2026
Sep 8, 2026
Sep 15, 2026
Sep 22, 2026
Sep 29, 2026
Oct 6, 2026
Oct 13, 2026
Oct 20, 2026
Oct 27, 2026

SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-12

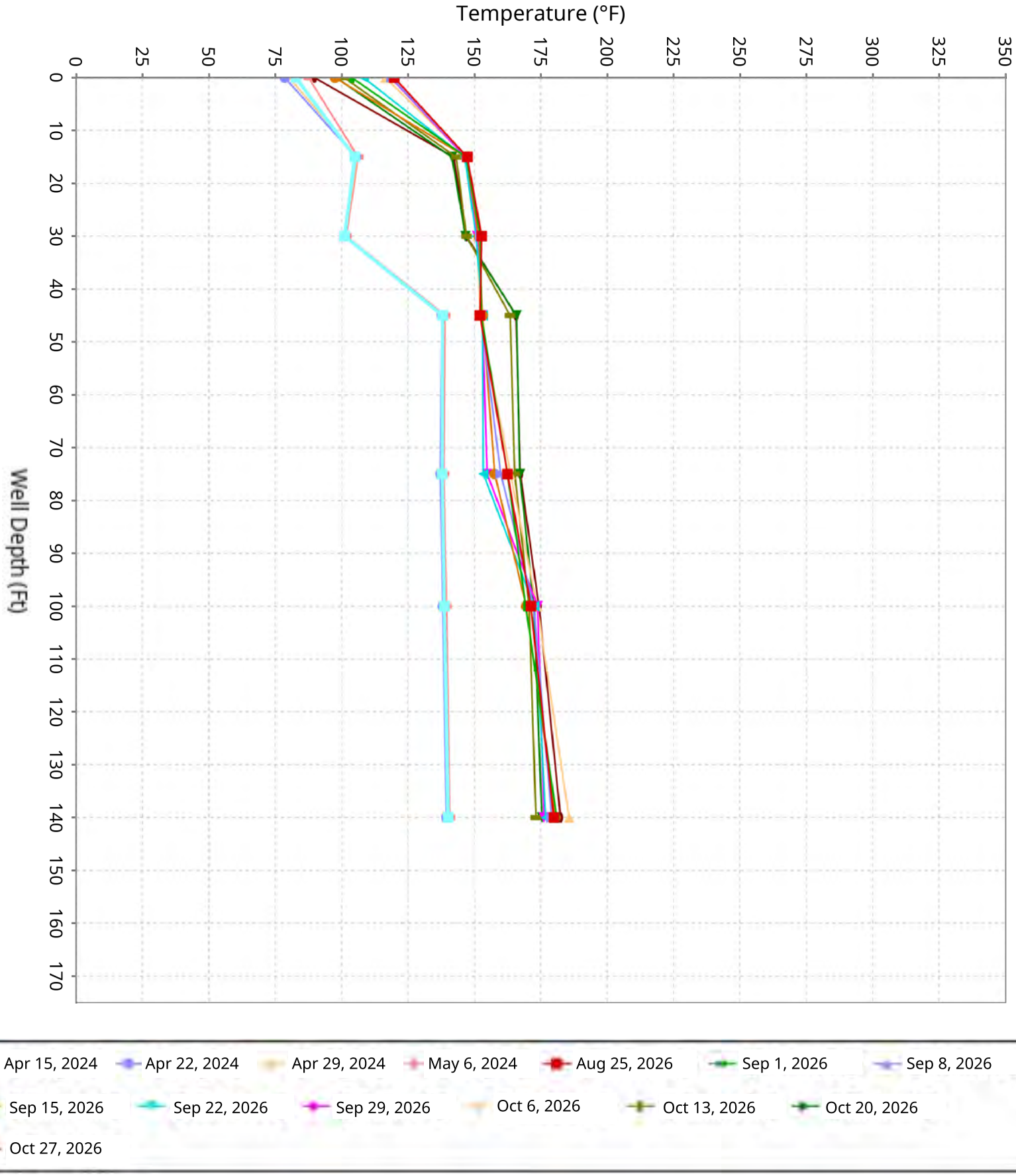
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-13

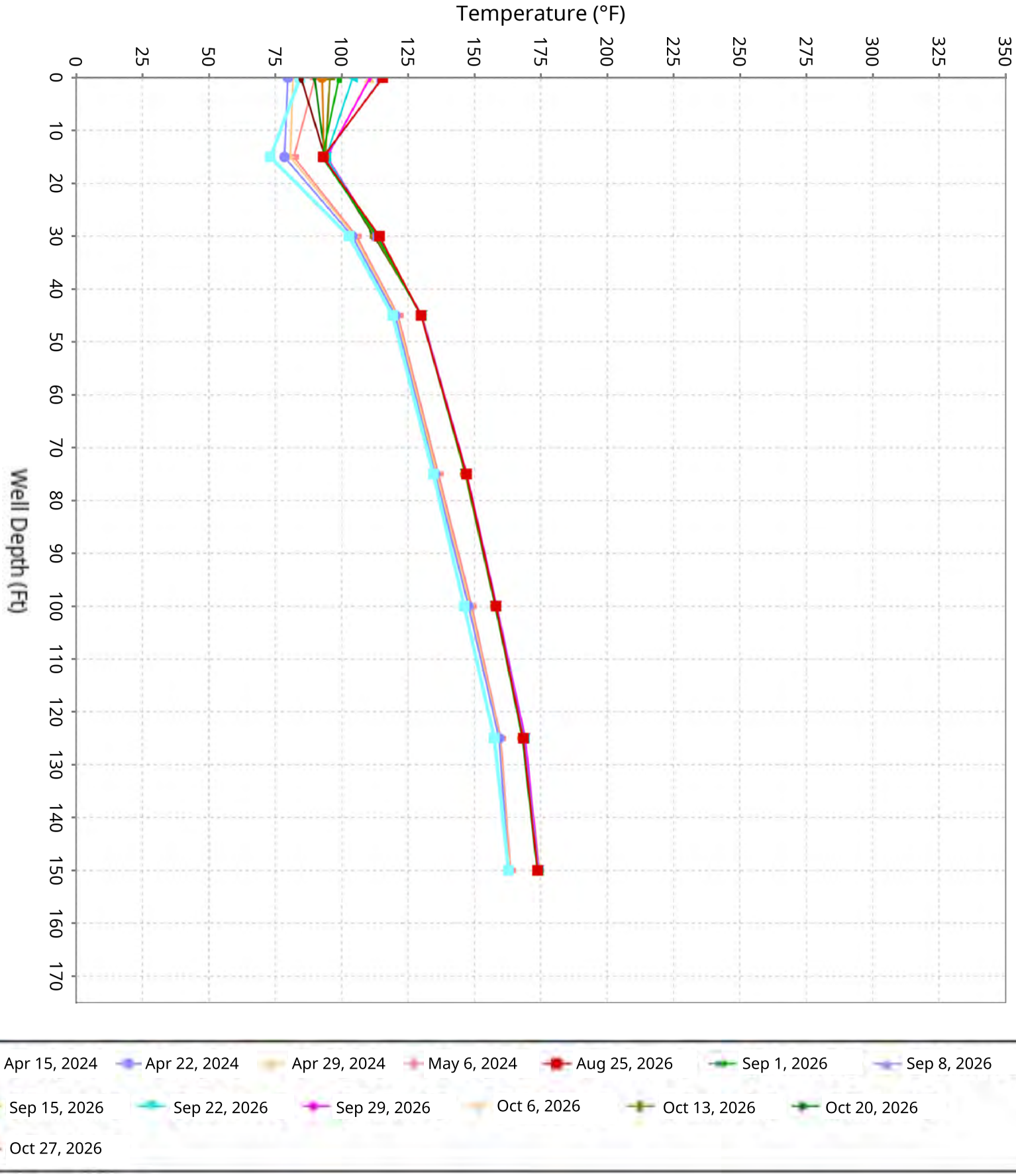
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-14

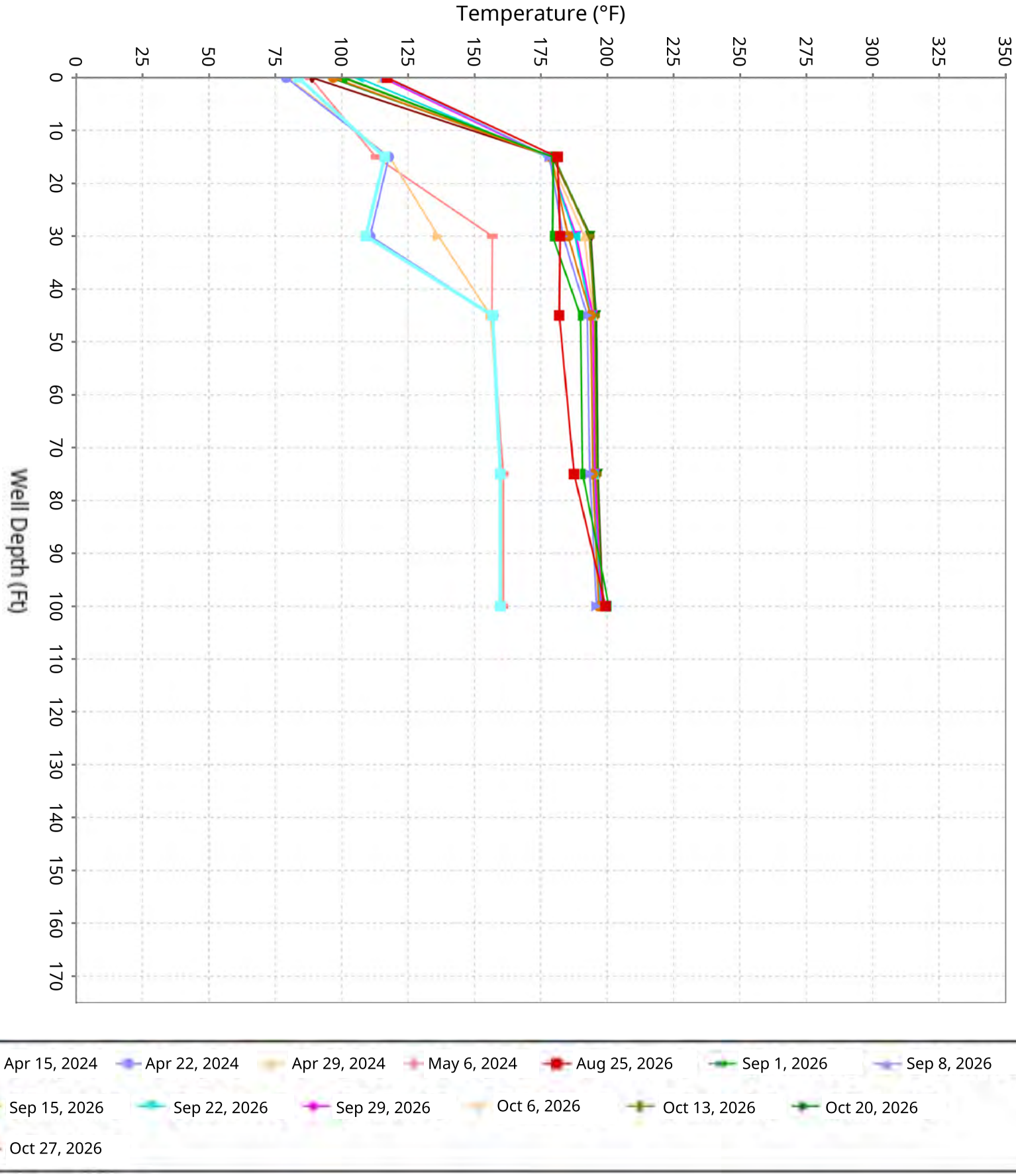
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-15

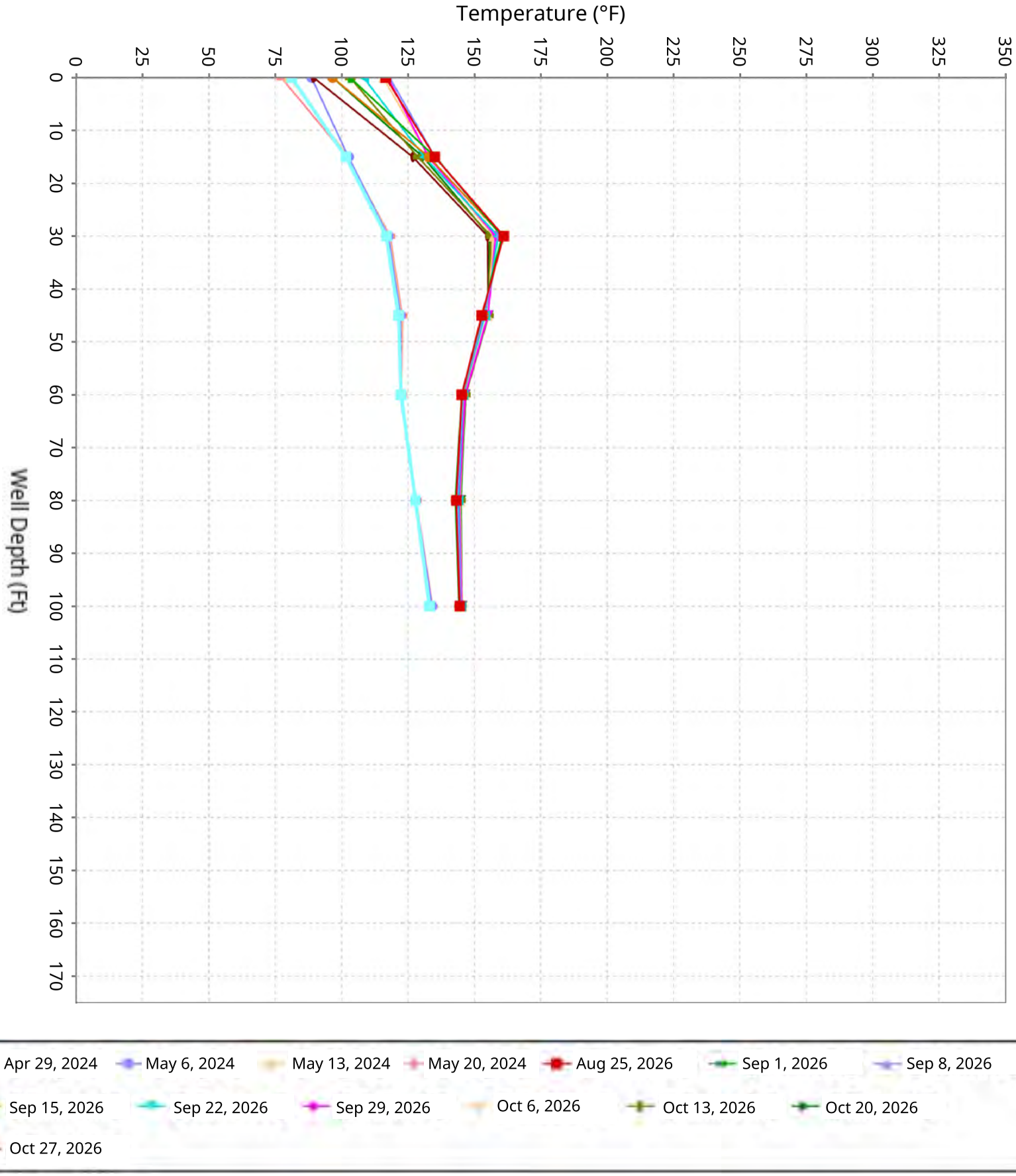
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-16

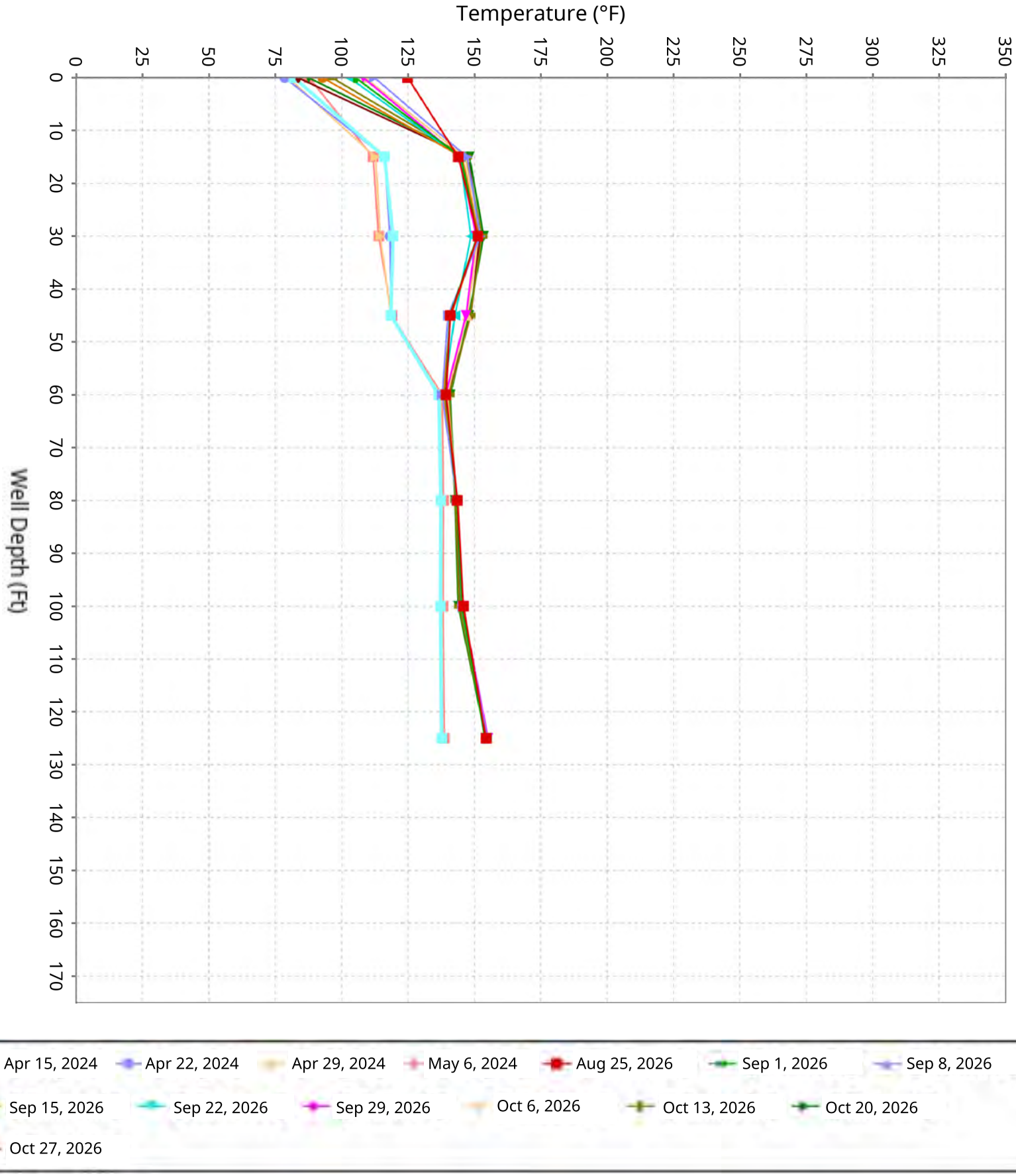
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-17

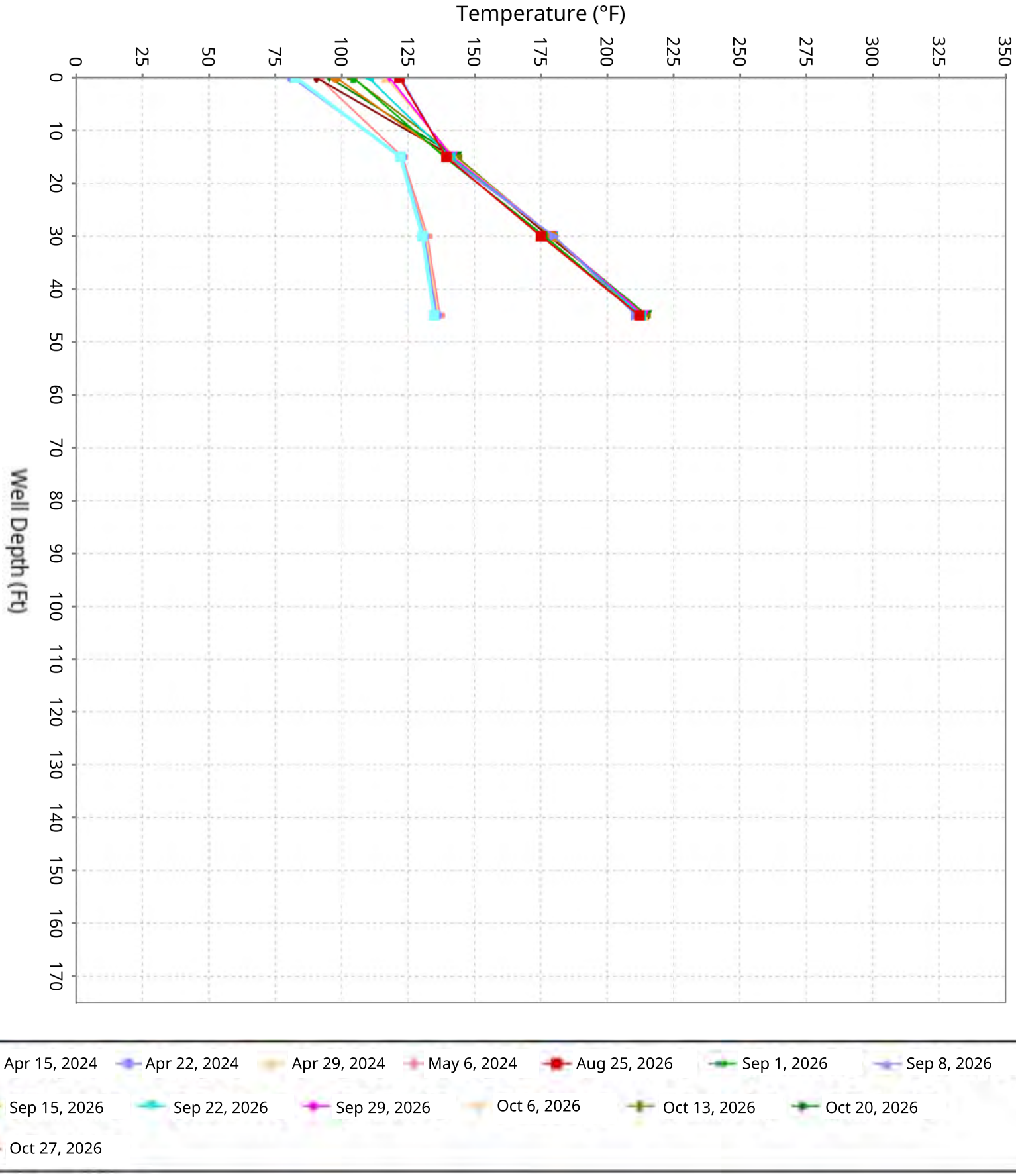
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-18

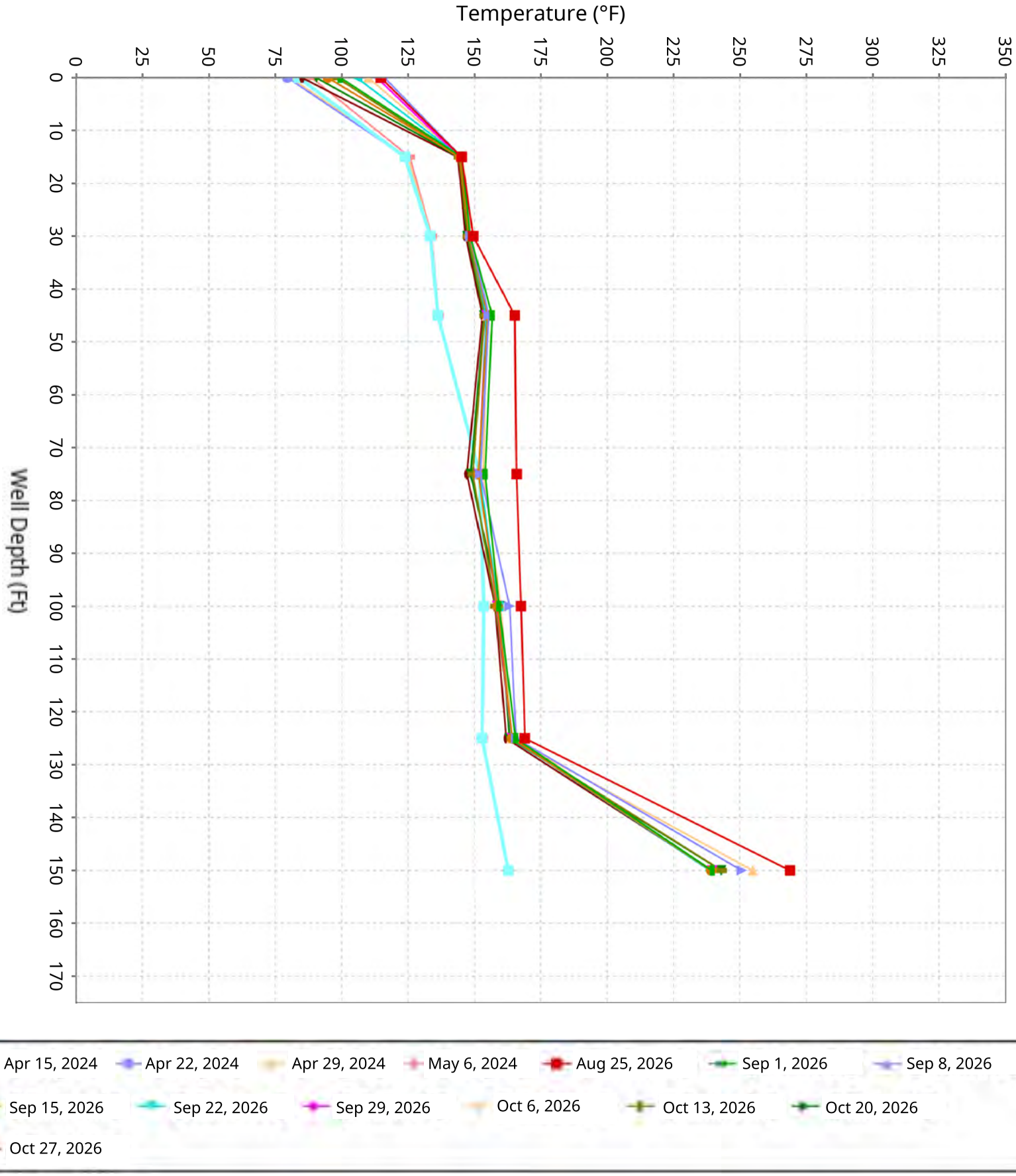
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-19

Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-20

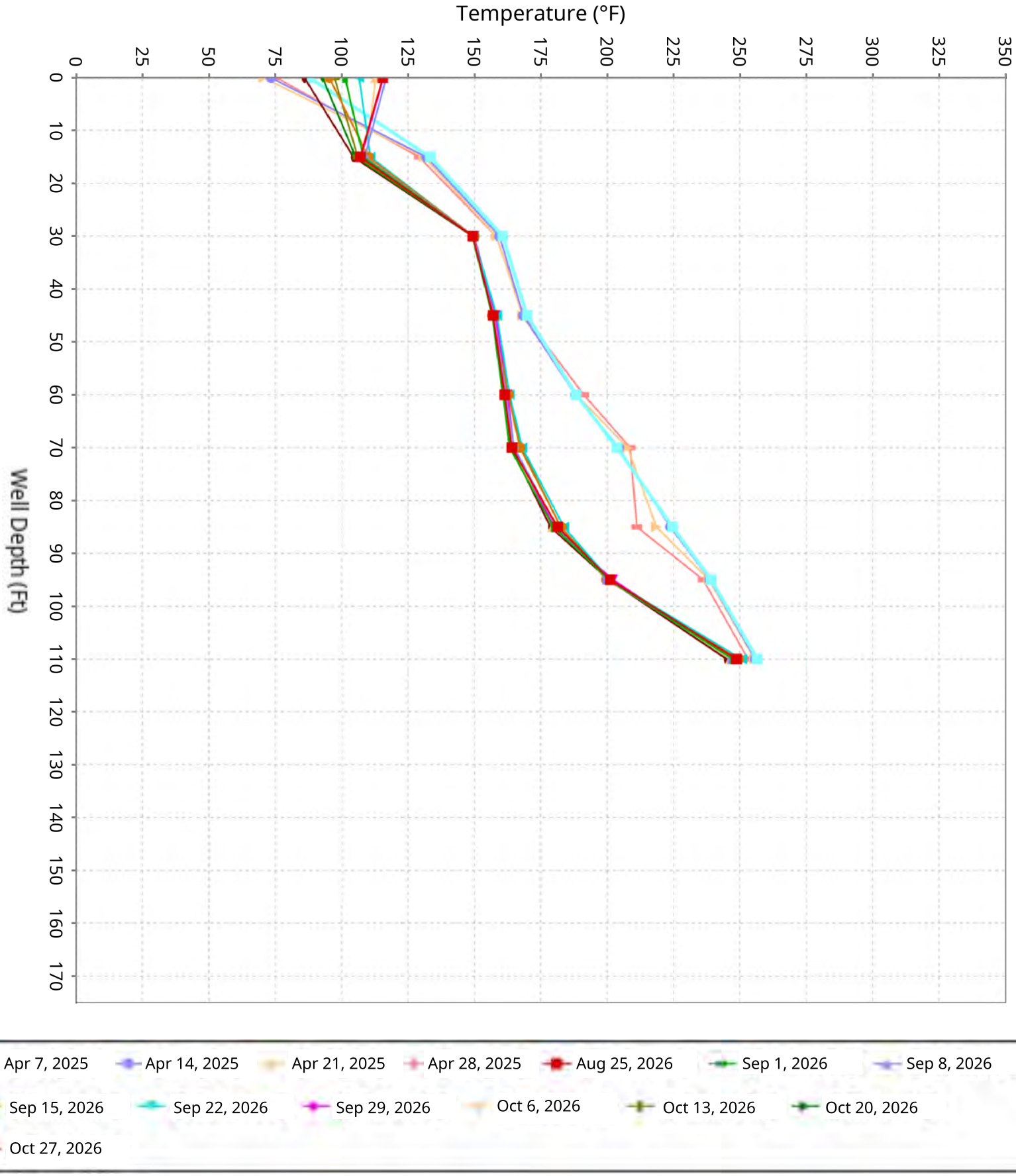
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-21

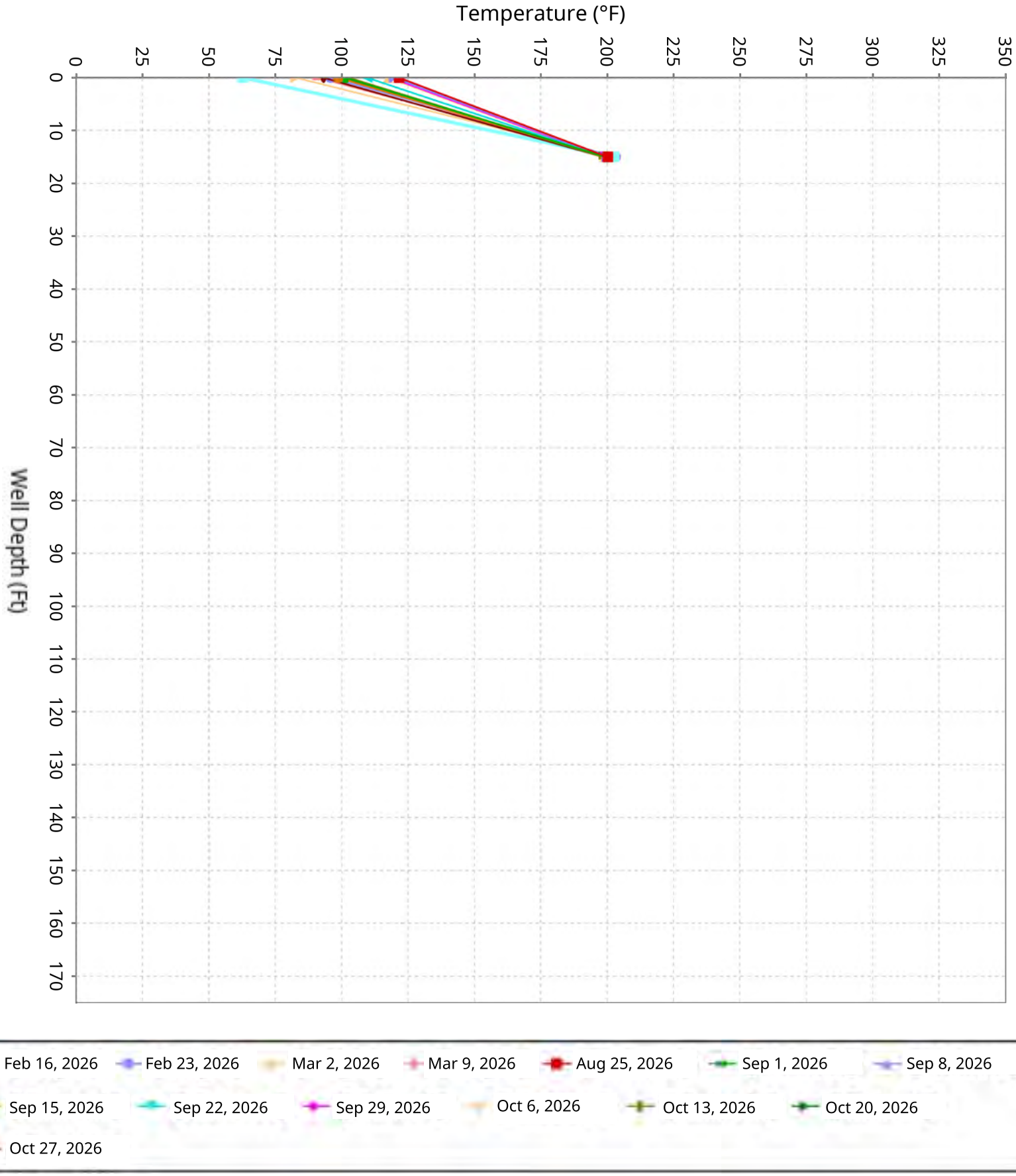
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-22

Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-23

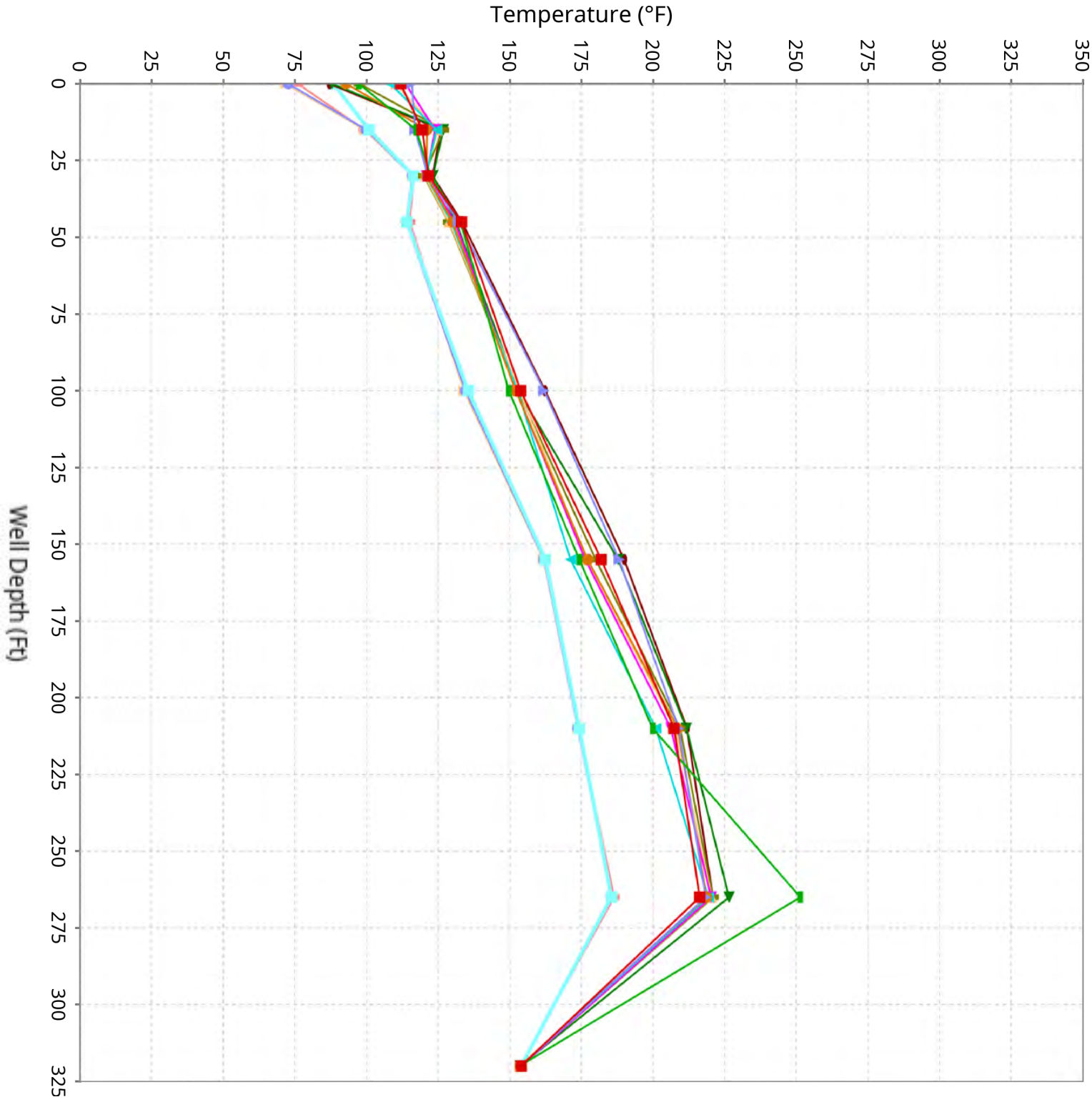
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-24

Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks

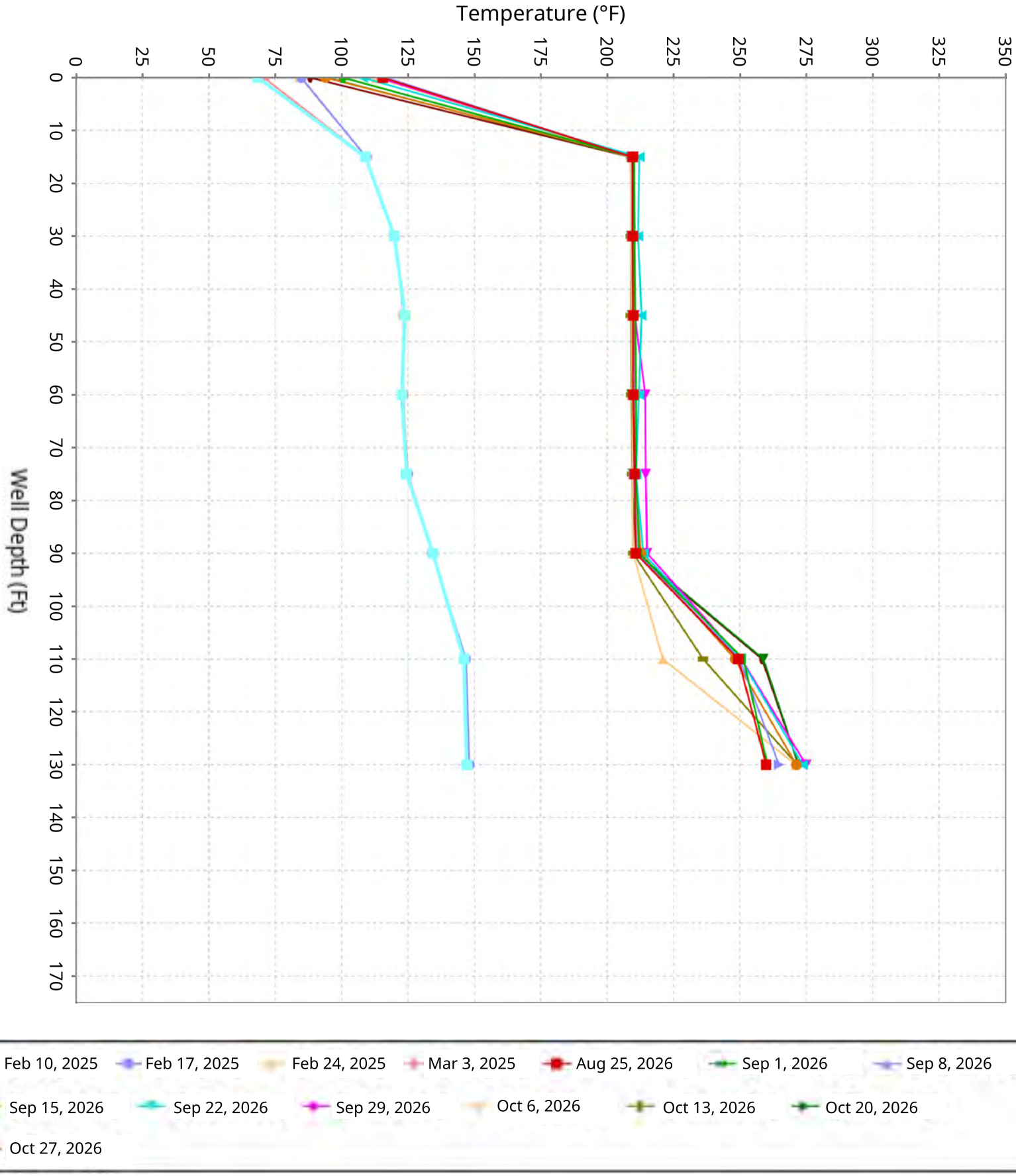


Apr 7, 2025 Apr 14, 2025 Apr 21, 2025 Apr 28, 2025 Aug 25, 2026 Sep 1, 2026 Sep 8, 2026
Sep 15, 2026 Sep 22, 2026 Sep 29, 2026 Oct 6, 2026 Oct 13, 2026 Oct 20, 2026
Oct 27, 2026

SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-25

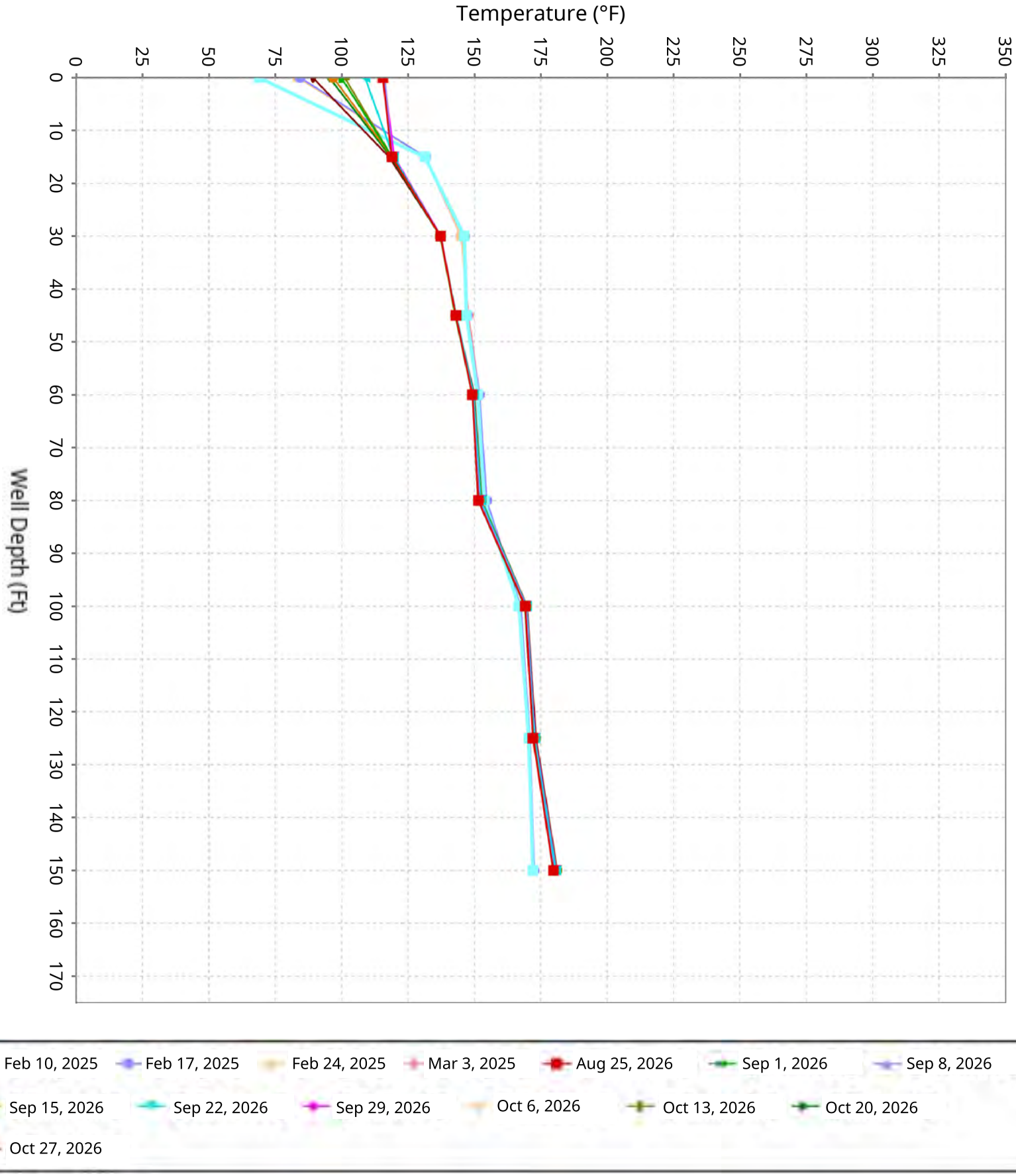
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-26

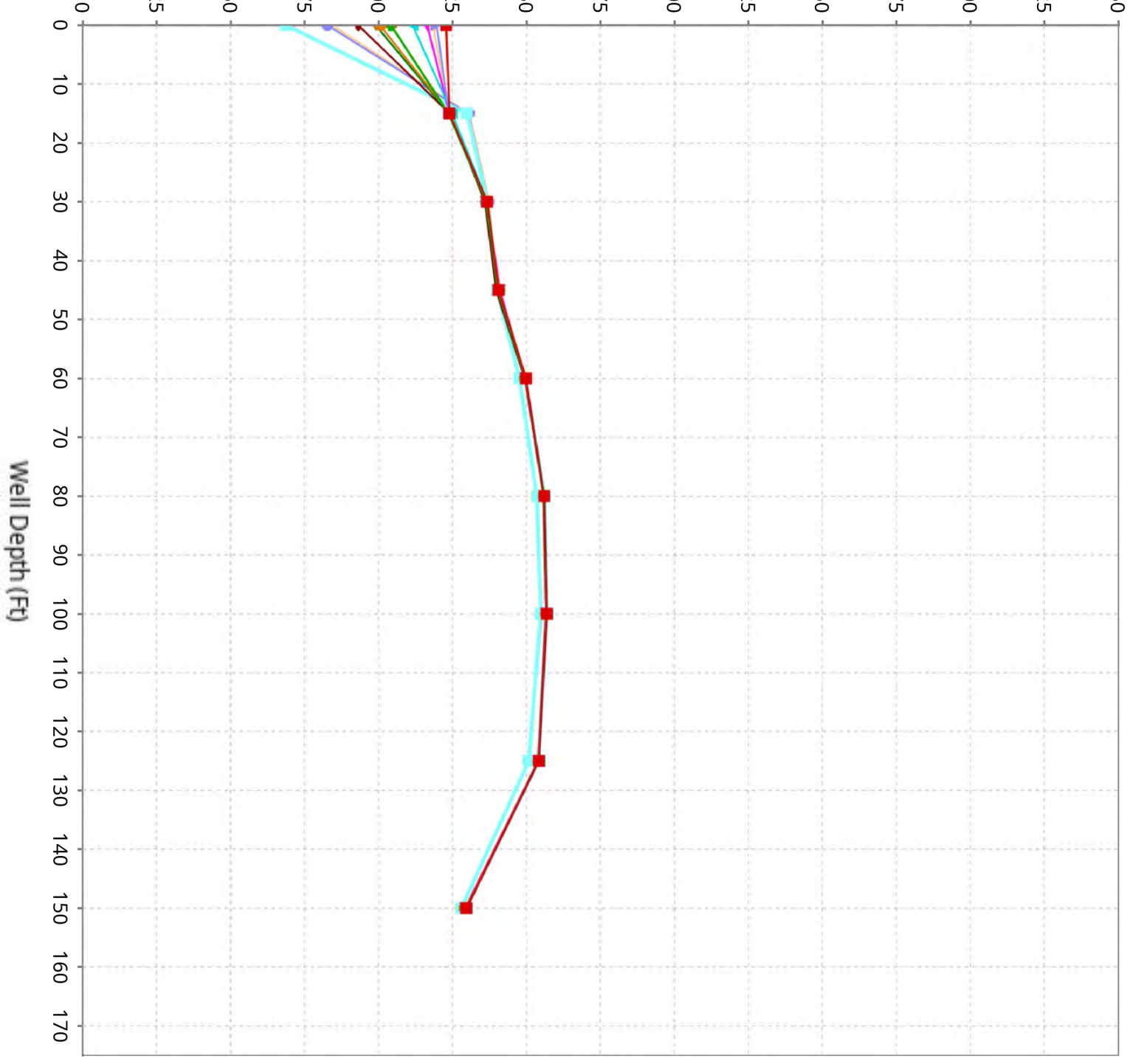
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-27

Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks

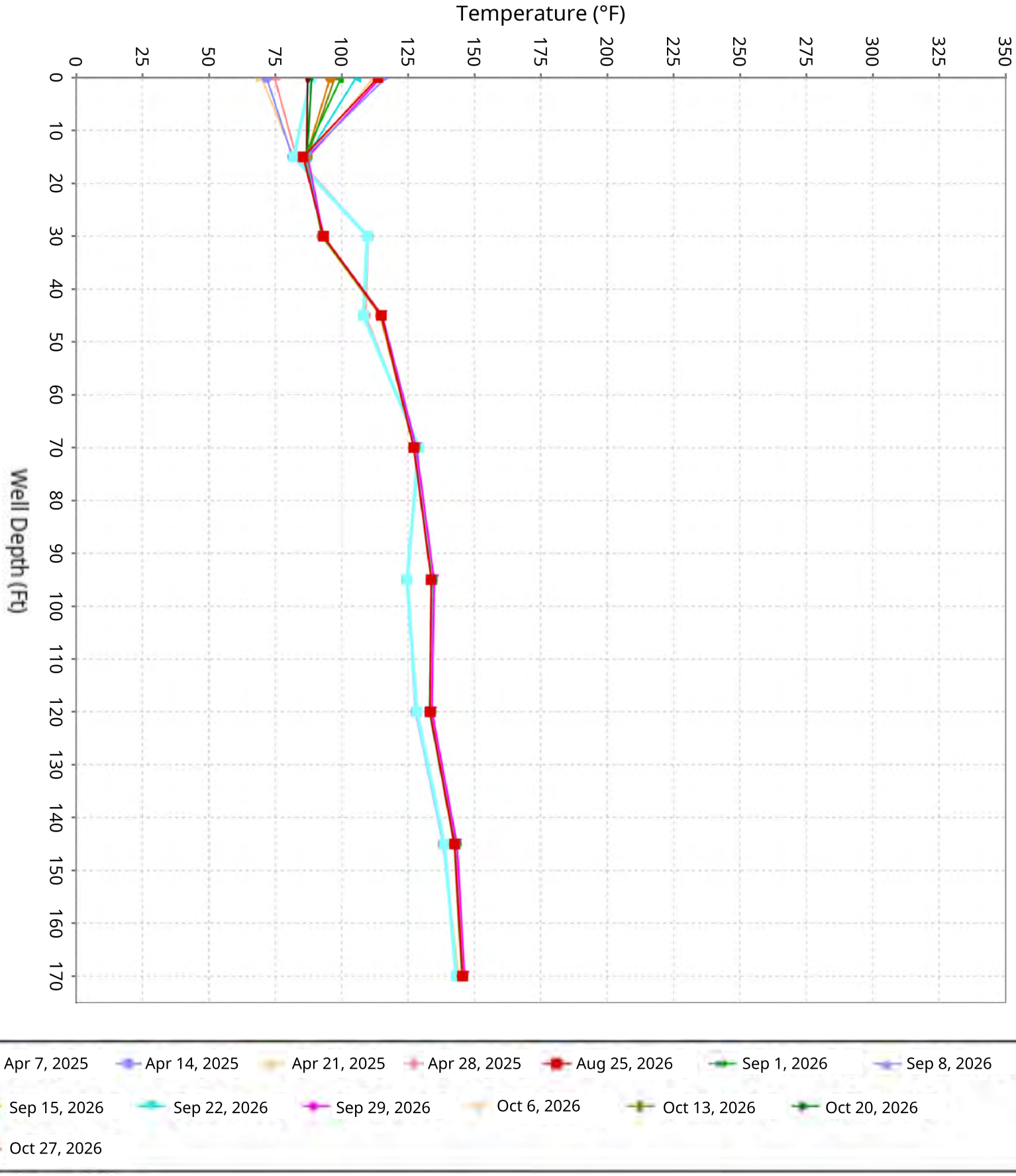


Feb 10, 2025
Feb 17, 2025
Feb 24, 2025
Mar 3, 2025
Aug 25, 2026
Sep 1, 2026
Sep 8, 2026
Sep 15, 2026
Sep 22, 2026
Sep 29, 2026
Oct 6, 2026
Oct 13, 2026
Oct 20, 2026
Oct 27, 2026

SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-28

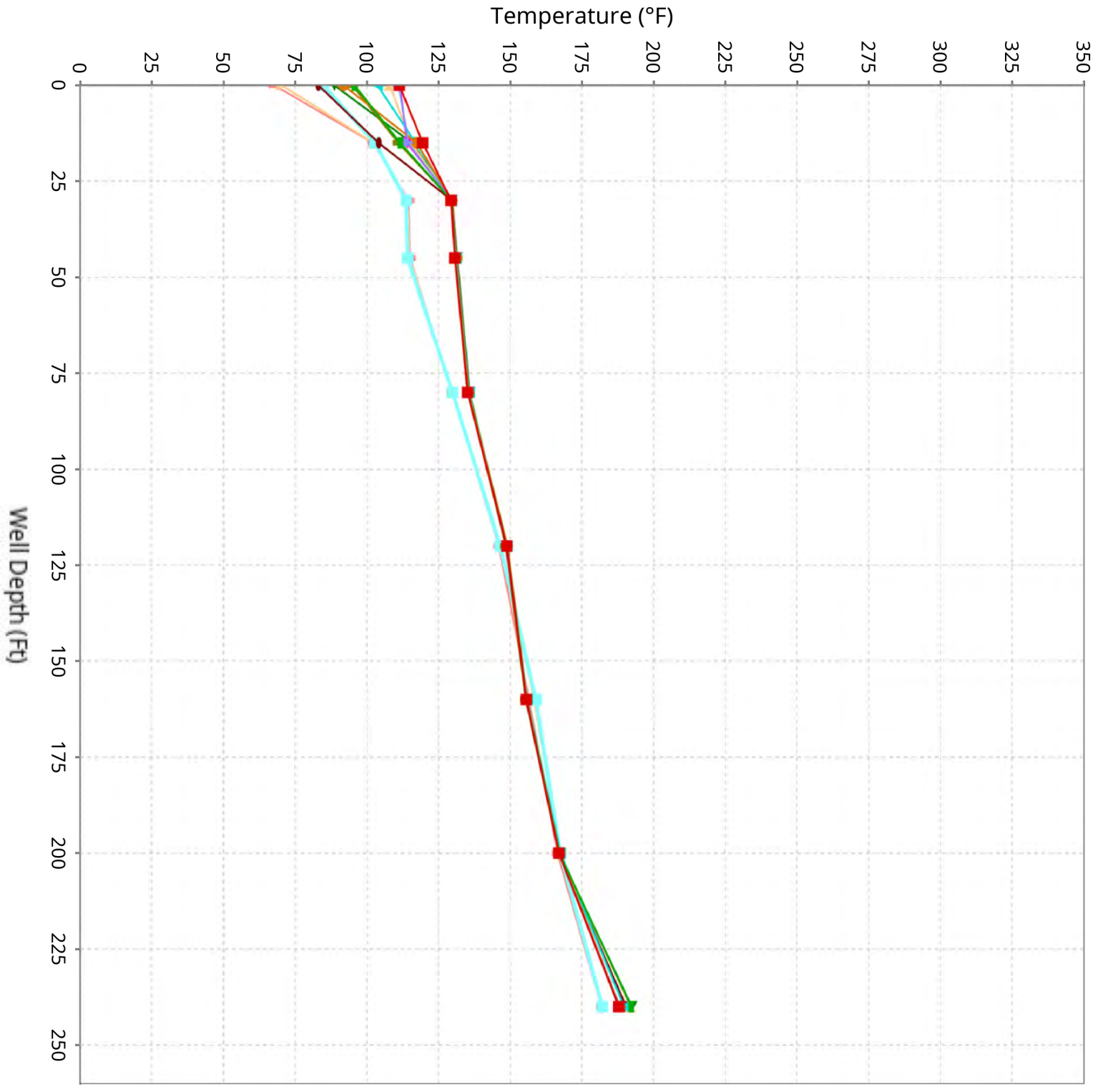
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-29

Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks

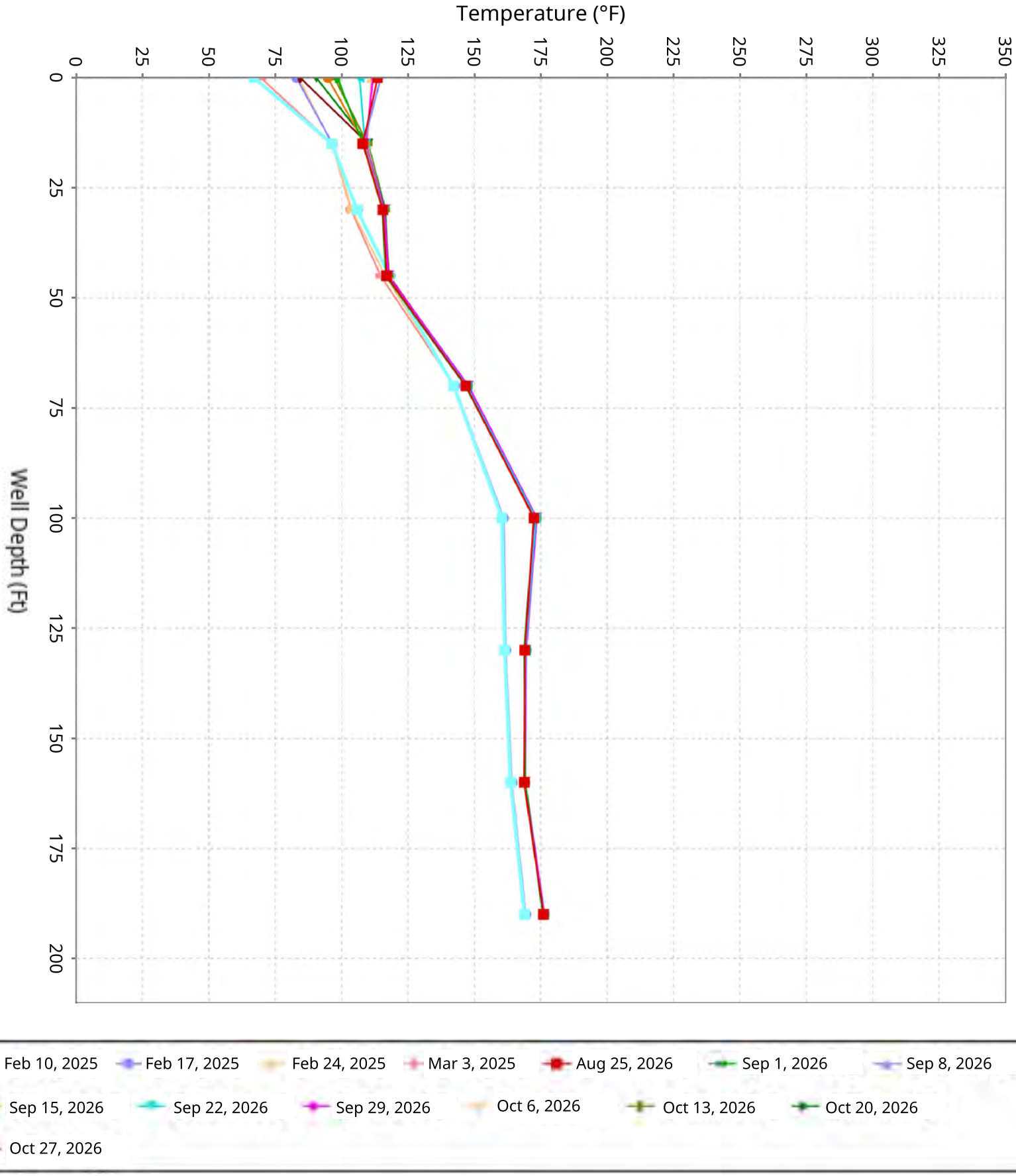


Feb 17, 2025 Feb 24, 2025 Mar 3, 2025 Mar 10, 2025 Aug 25, 2026 Sep 1, 2026 Sep 8, 2026
Sep 15, 2026 Sep 22, 2026 Sep 29, 2026 Oct 6, 2026 Oct 13, 2026 Oct 20, 2026
Oct 27, 2026

SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-30

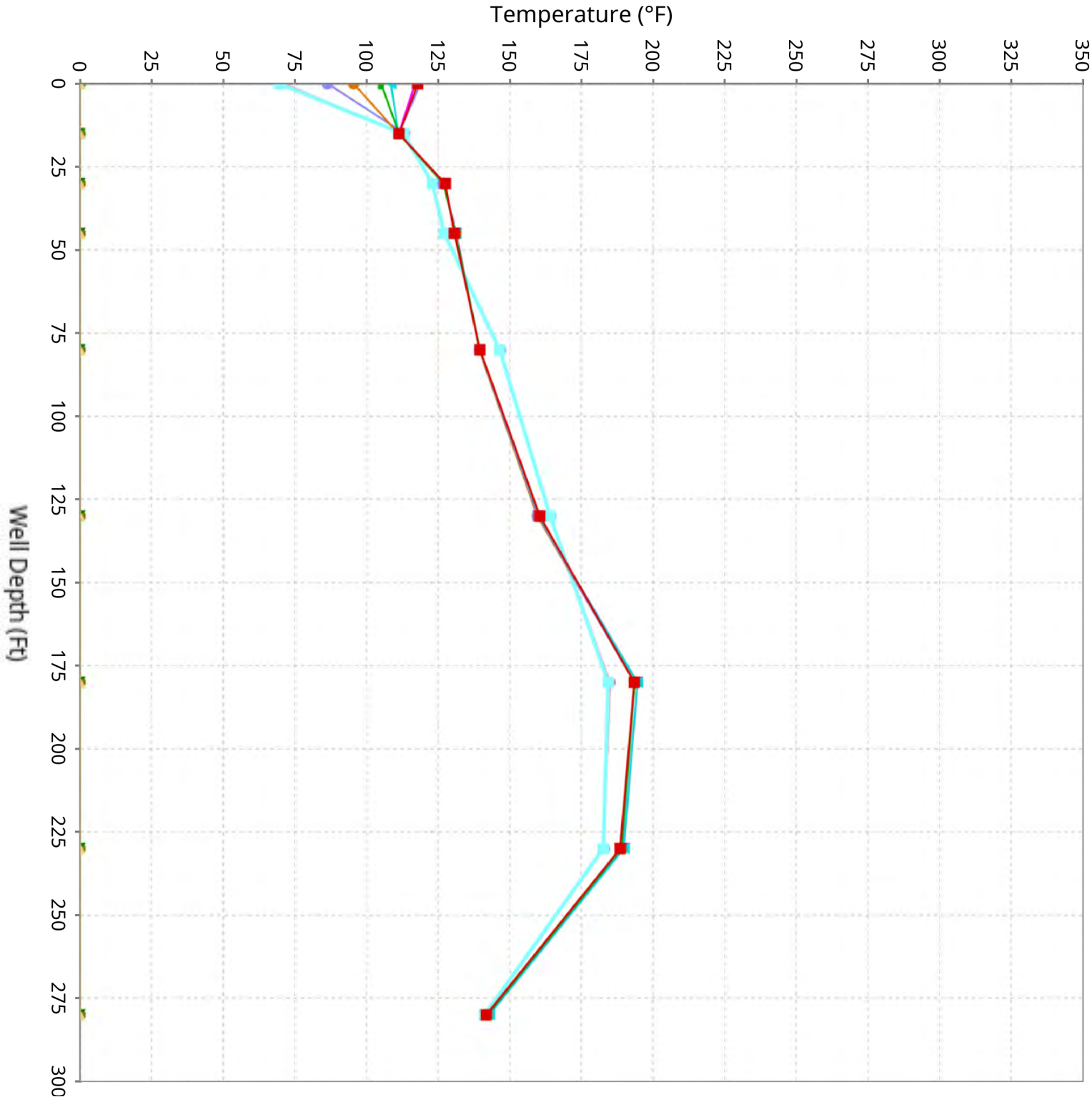
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-31

Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks

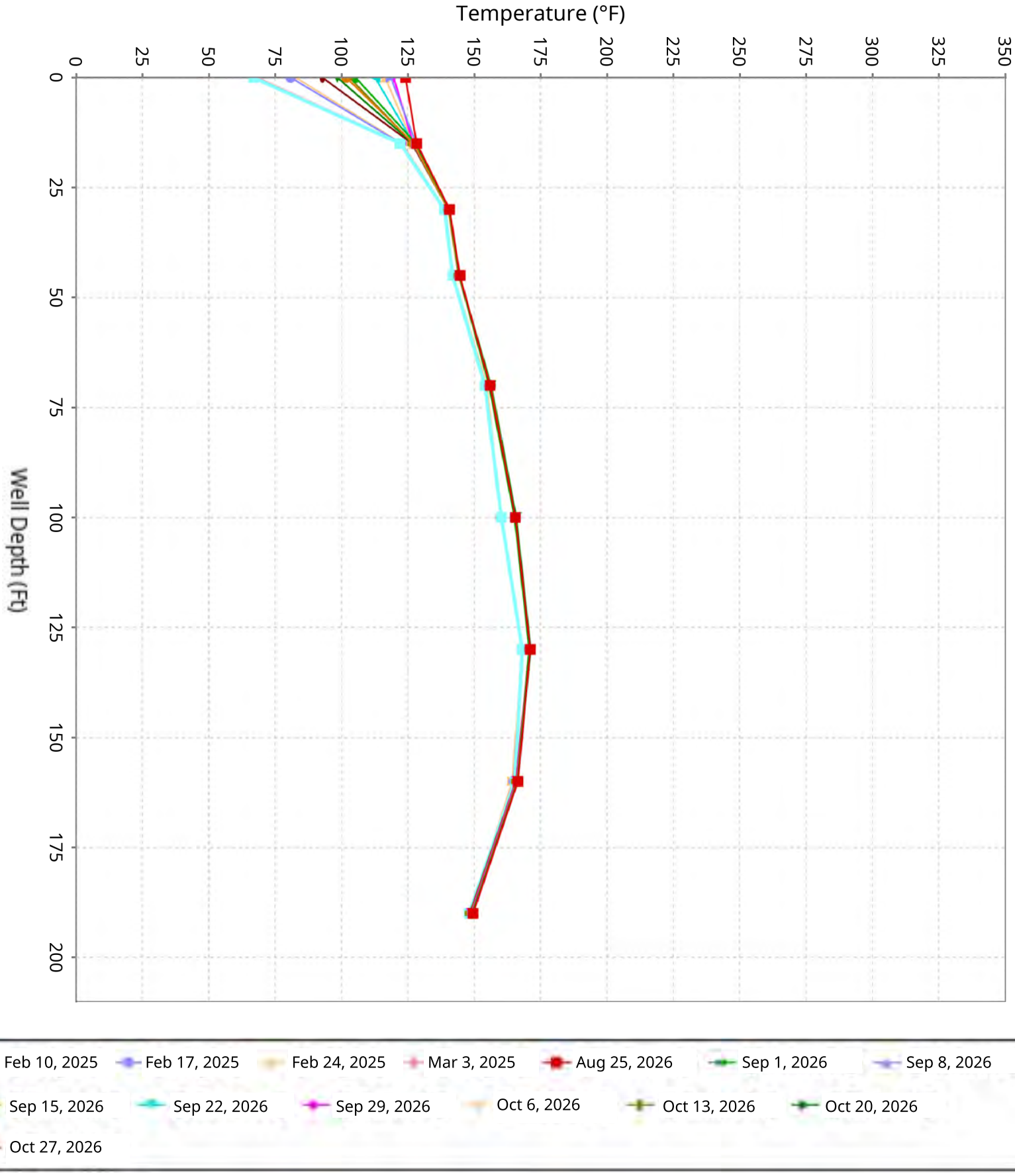


Feb 10, 2025 Feb 17, 2025 Feb 24, 2025 Mar 3, 2025 Aug 25, 2026 Sep 1, 2026 Sep 8, 2026
Sep 15, 2026 Sep 22, 2026 Sep 29, 2026 Oct 6, 2026 Oct 13, 2026 Oct 20, 2026
Oct 27, 2026

SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-32

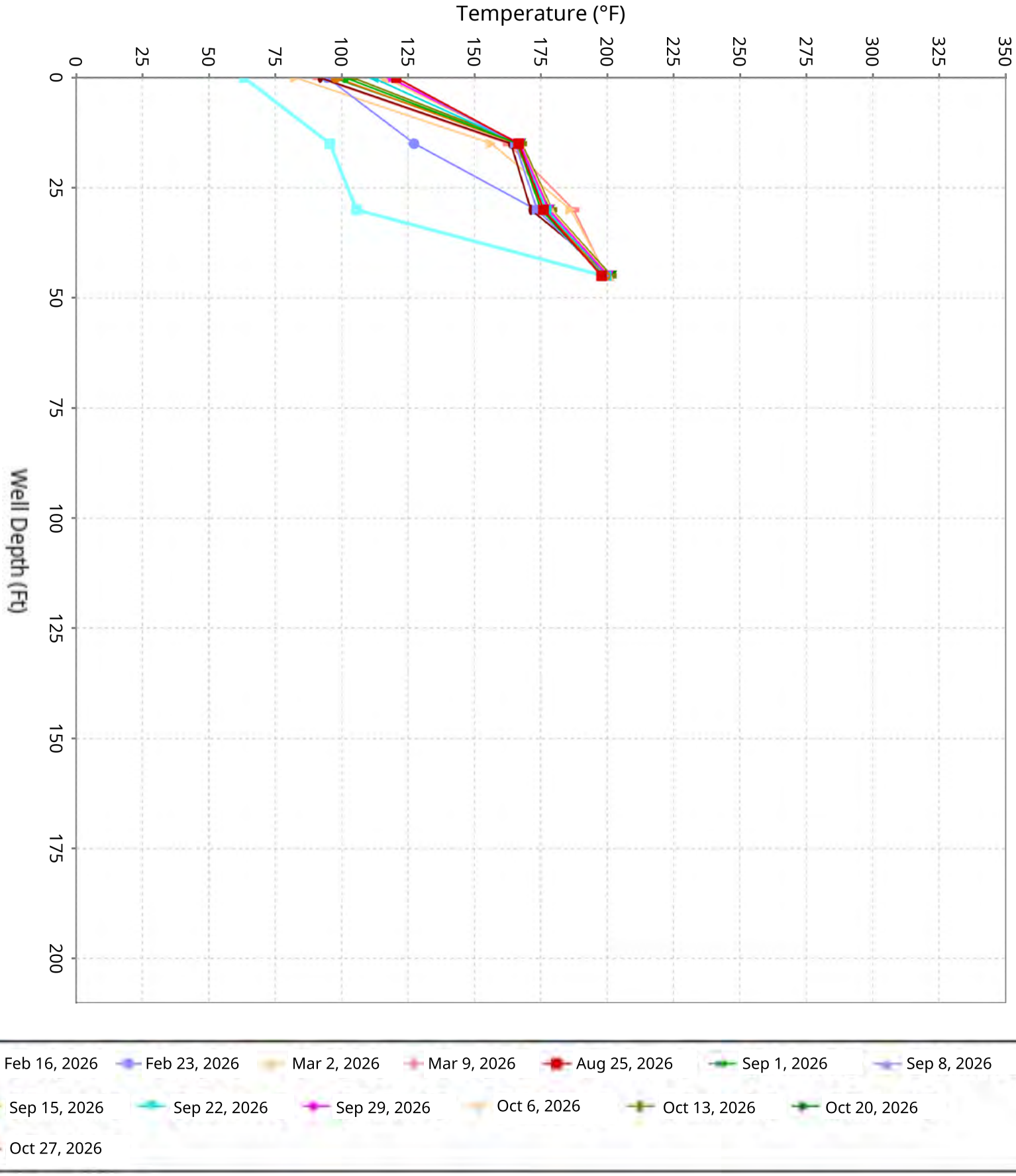
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-33

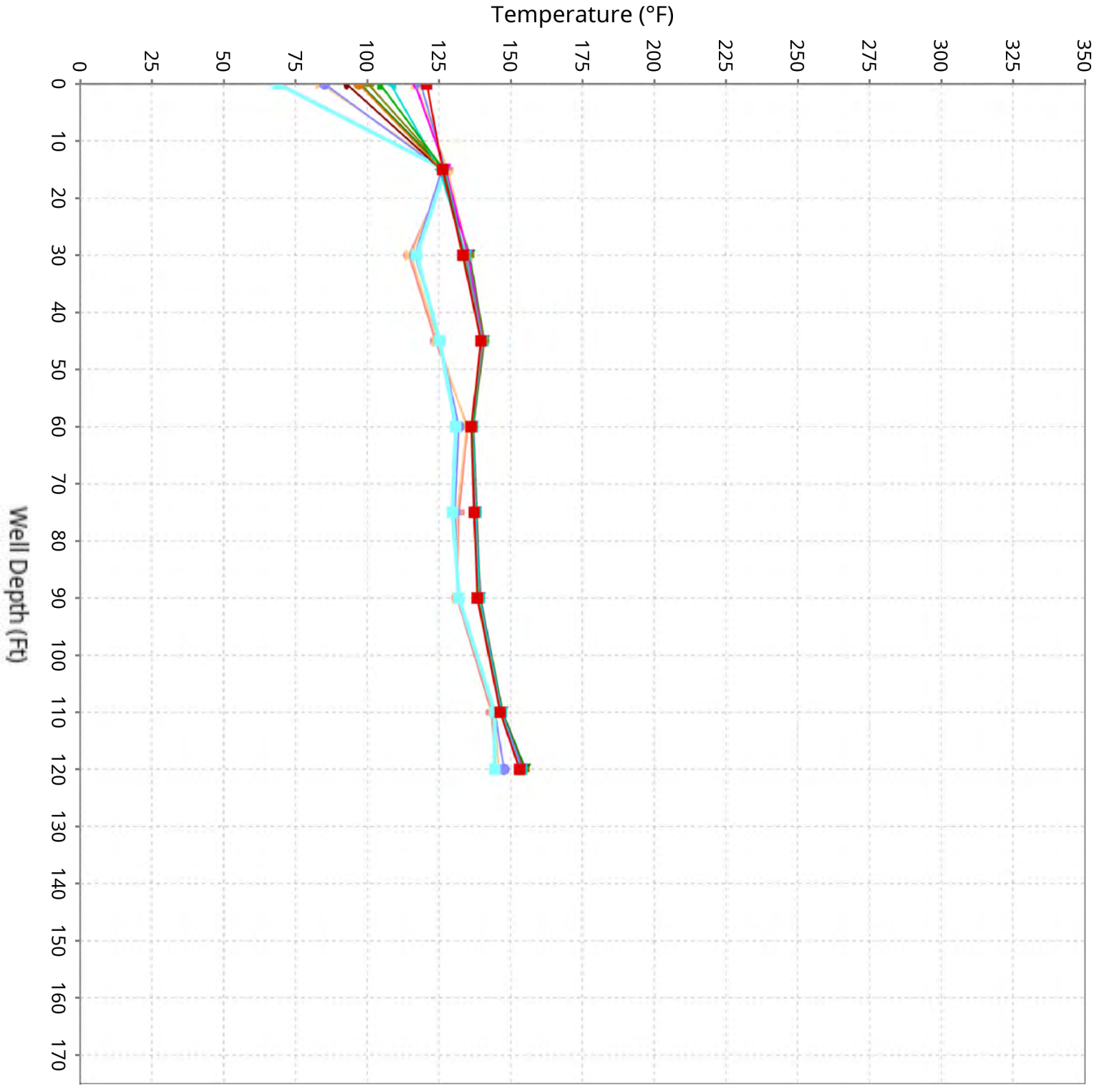
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-34

Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks

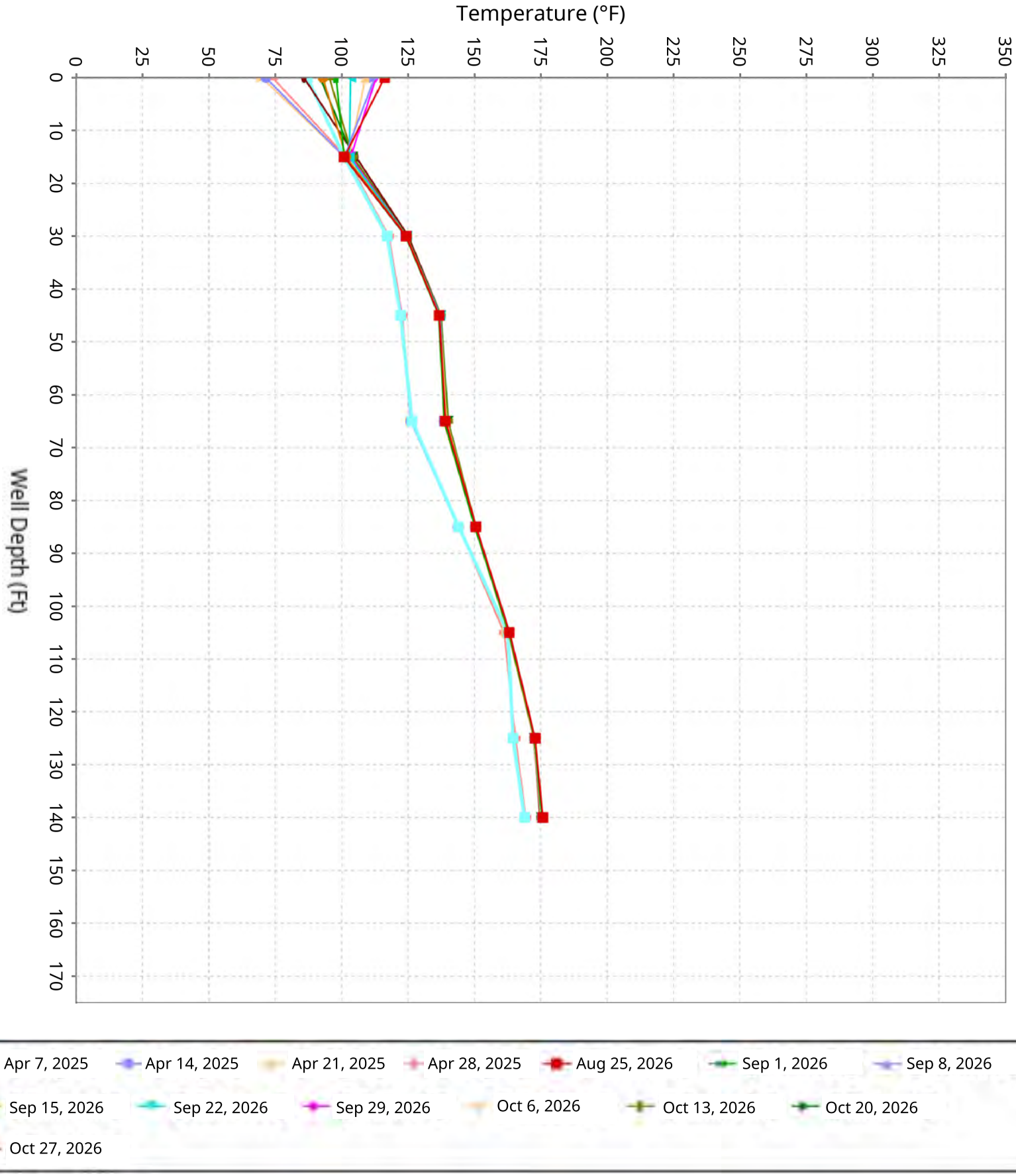


Feb 10, 2025
Feb 17, 2025
Feb 24, 2025
Mar 3, 2025
Aug 25, 2026
Sep 1, 2026
Sep 8, 2026
Sep 15, 2026
Sep 22, 2026
Sep 29, 2026
Oct 6, 2026
Oct 13, 2026
Oct 20, 2026
Oct 27, 2026

SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-35

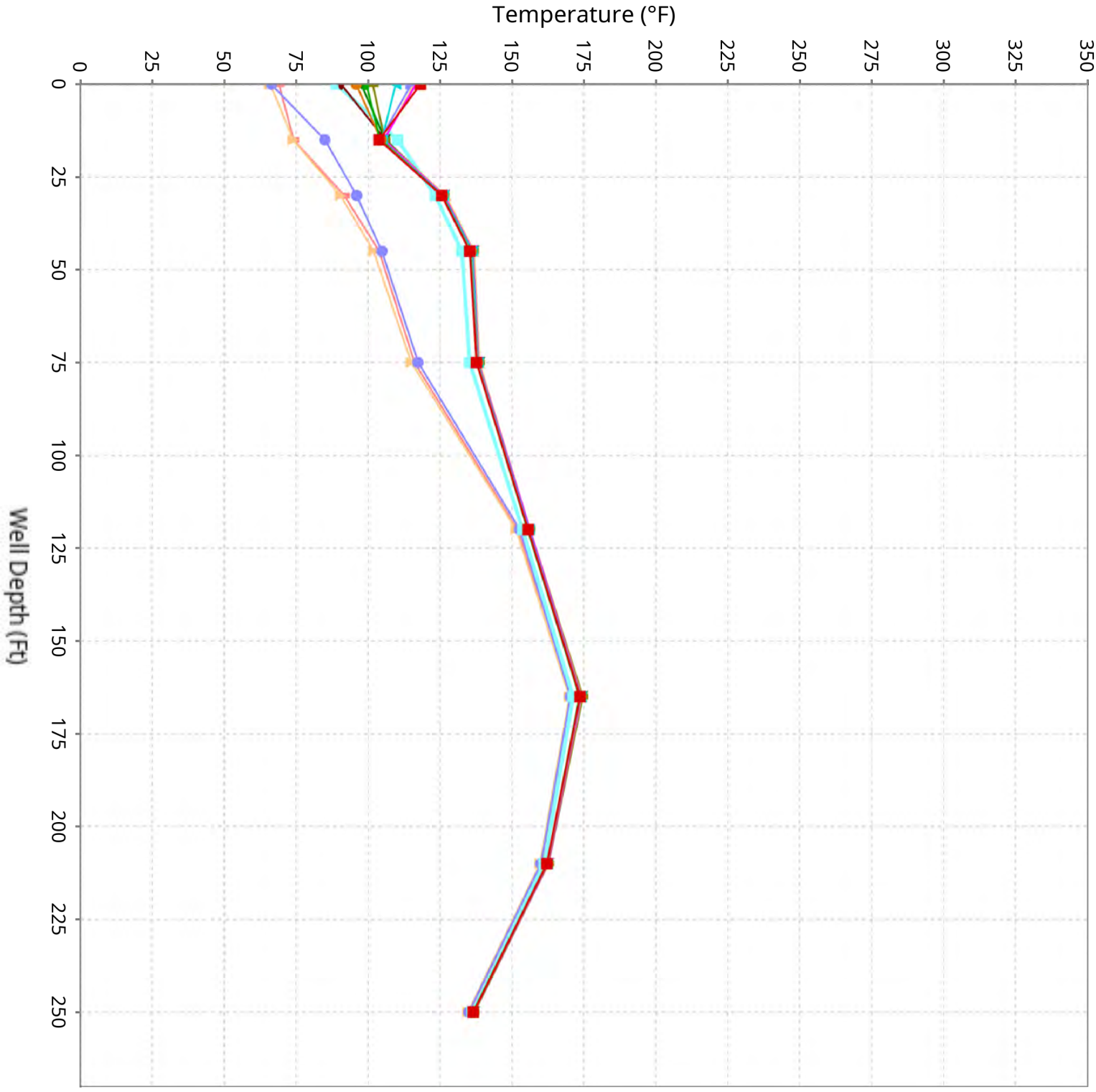
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-36

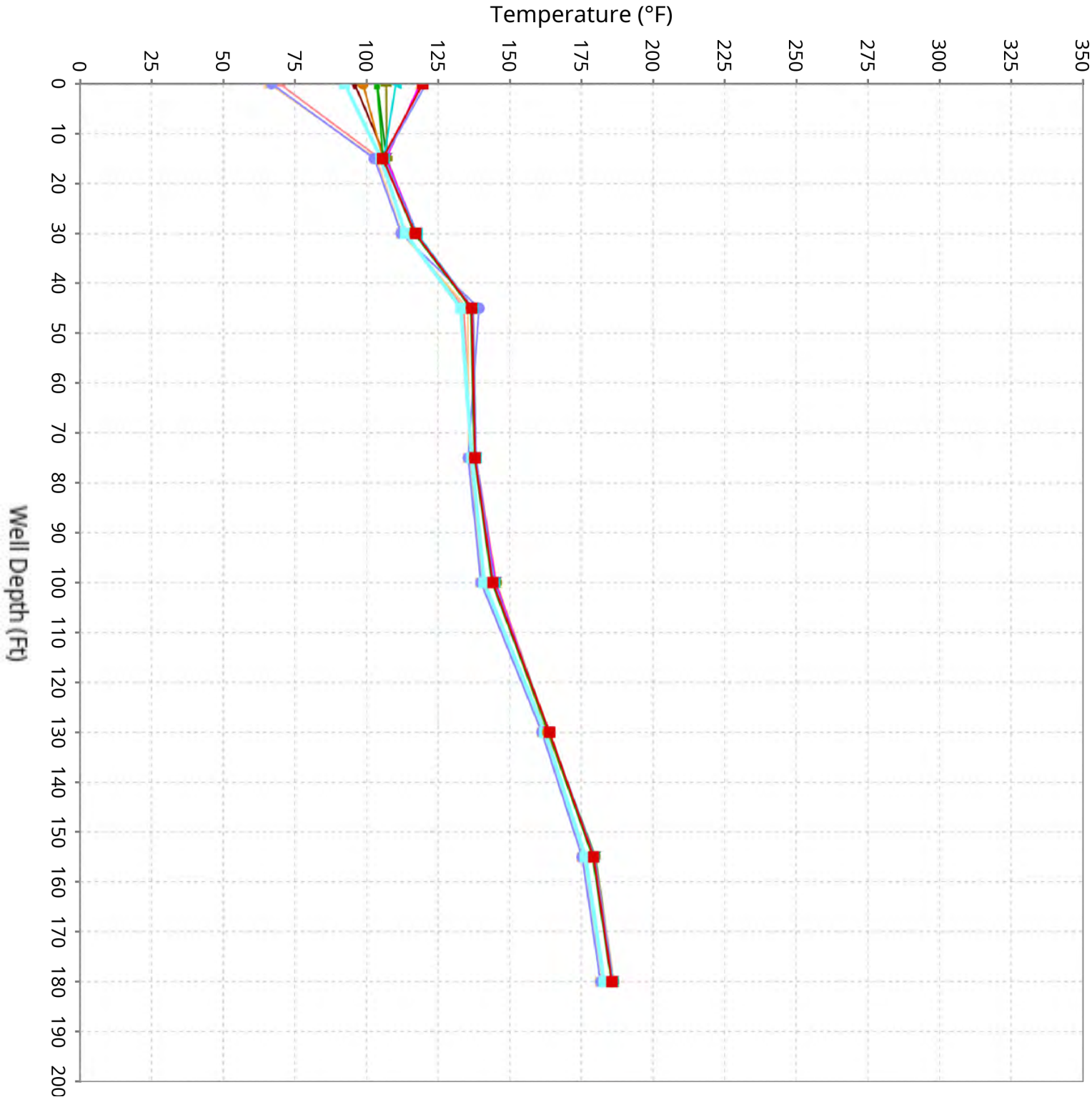
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-37

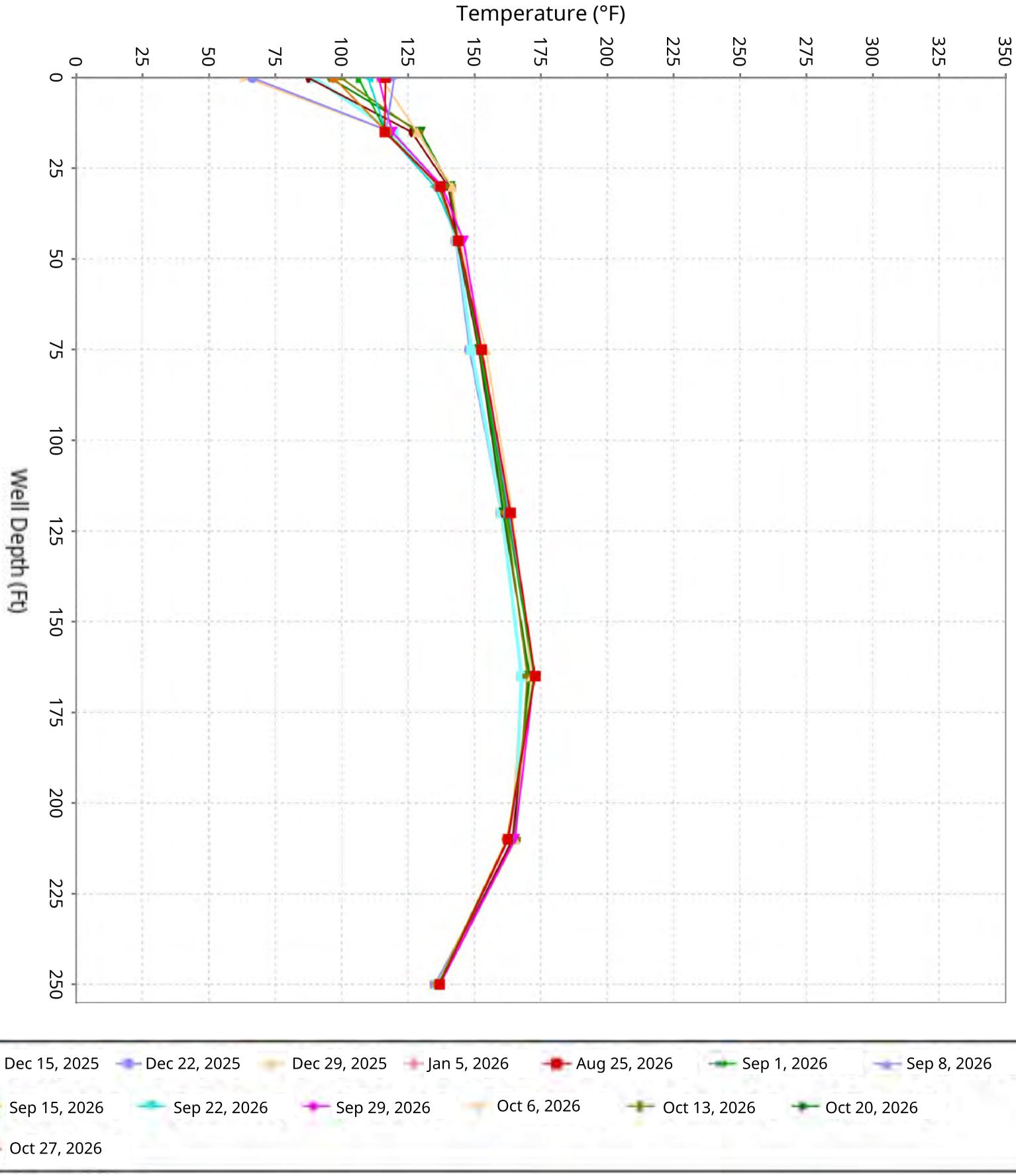
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-38

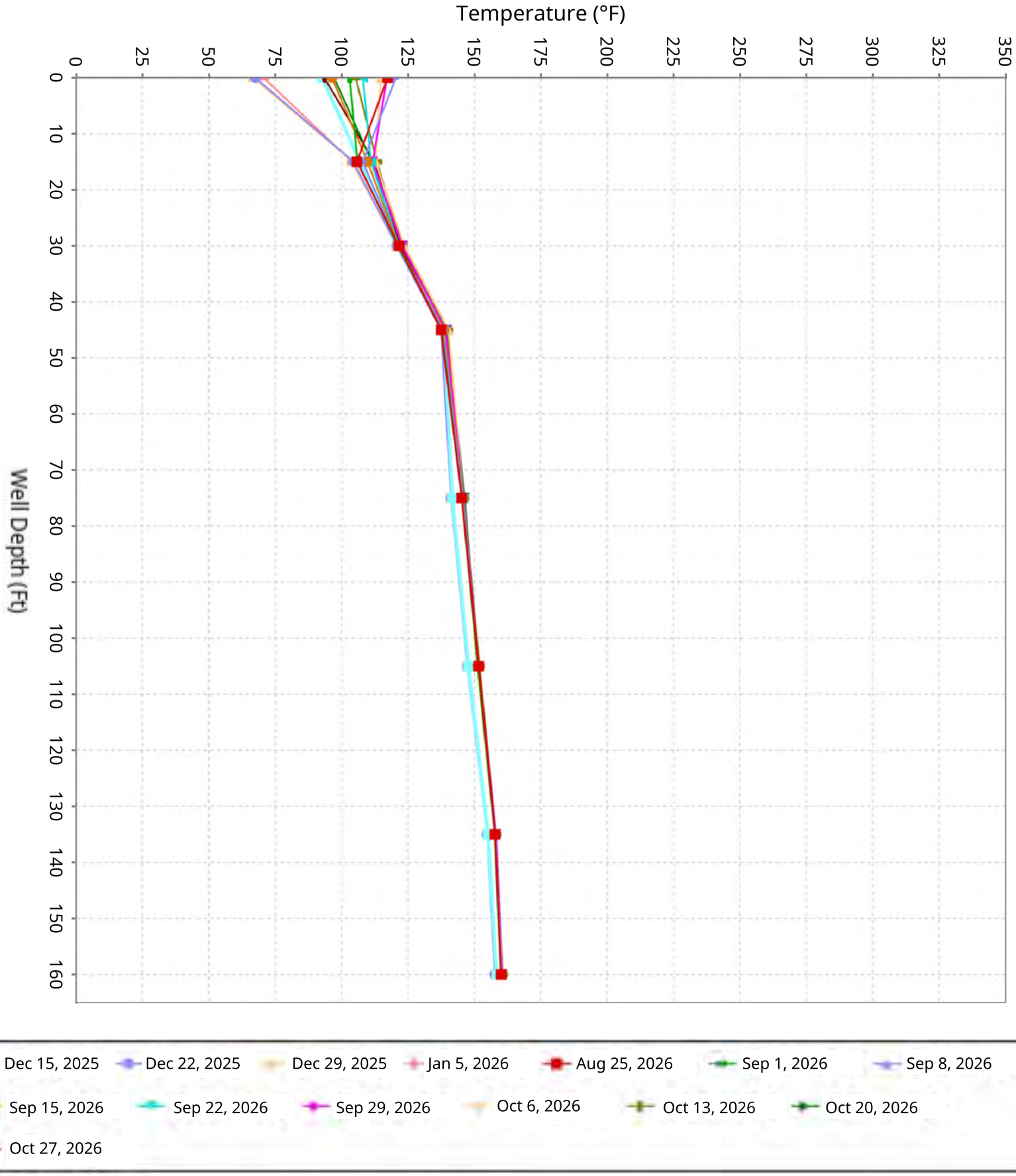
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-39

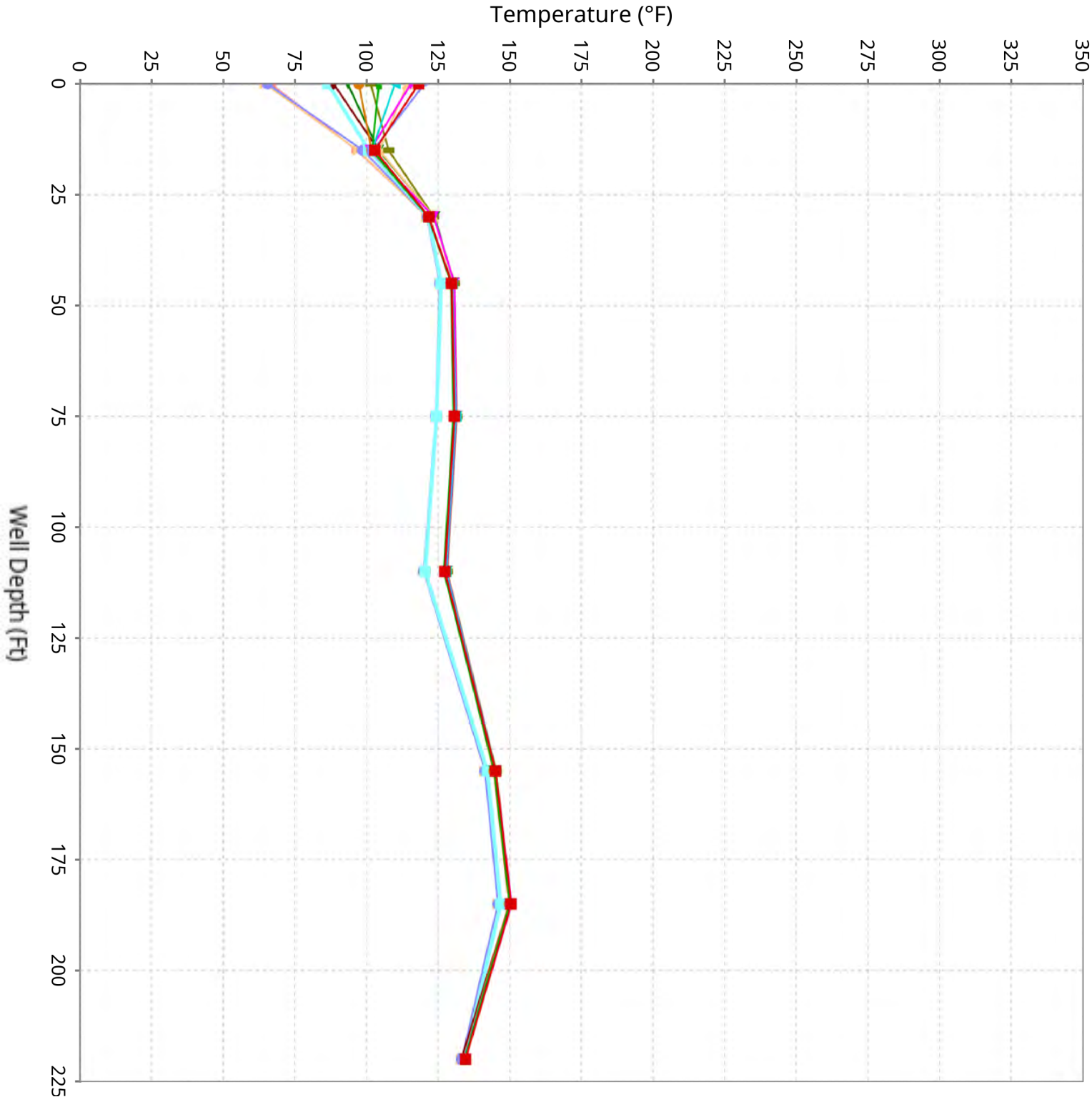
Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



SCS ENGINEERS

Vertical Temperature Profiles from Temperature Probes at Chiquita Landfill for TP-40

Maximum weekly data for initial 4-weeks of operation compared to the latest 10-weeks



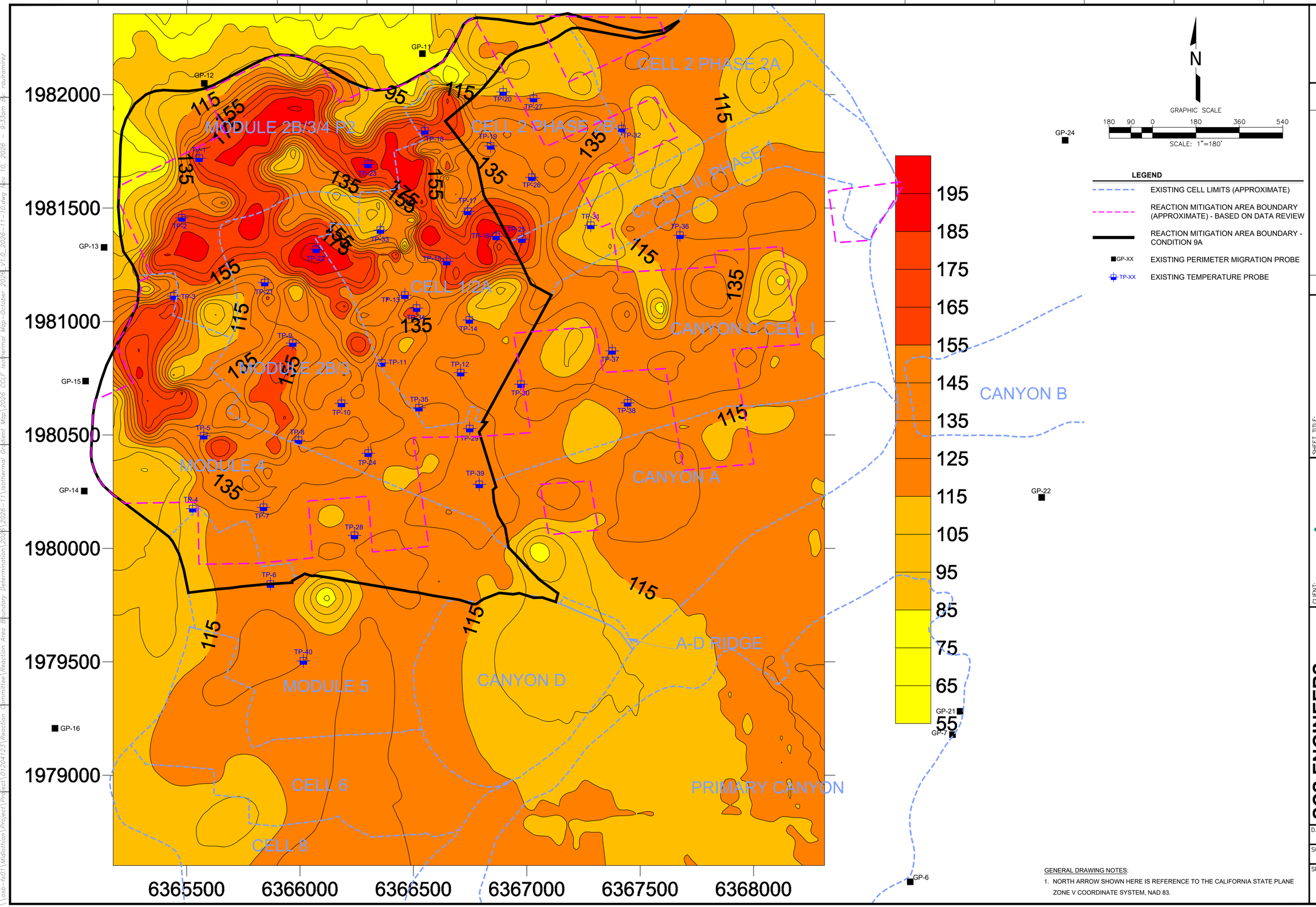
SCS ENGINEERS

C

Attachment

Isothermal Gradient Range Map

Reaction Mitigation Area Boundary Determination
Chiquita Canyon Landfill
11/10/2026



N

GRAPHIC SCALE

180 90 0 180 360 540

SCALE: 1"=180'

LEGEND

- EXISTING CELL LIMITS (APPROXIMATE)
- REACTION MITIGATION AREA BOUNDARY (APPROXIMATE) - BASED ON DATA REVIEW
- REACTION MITIGATION AREA BOUNDARY - CONDITION 9A
- GP-XX EXISTING PERIMETER MIGRATION PROBE
- TP-XX EXISTING TEMPERATURE PROBE

GENERAL DRAWING NOTES:

1. NORTH ARROW SHOWN HERE IS REFERENCE TO THE CALIFORNIA STATE PLANE ZONE V COORDINATE SYSTEM, NAD 83.

NO.	REVISION	DATE

SHEET TITLE: ISOTHERMAL GRADIENT MAP OCTOBER 2026

PROJECT TITLE: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

CLIENT: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

SCS ENGINEERS
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
3900 KILROY AIRPORT WAY, SUITE 300
LONG BEACH, CA 90806
PH: (562) 426-9544

DSN. BY: - | DWN. BY: RR | CHK. BY: | APP. BY: - | ACAD FILE: ENGINEERS

PROJ. NO. 01204123.45

DATE: 11/10/2026

SCALE: AS SHOWN

SHEET: 1

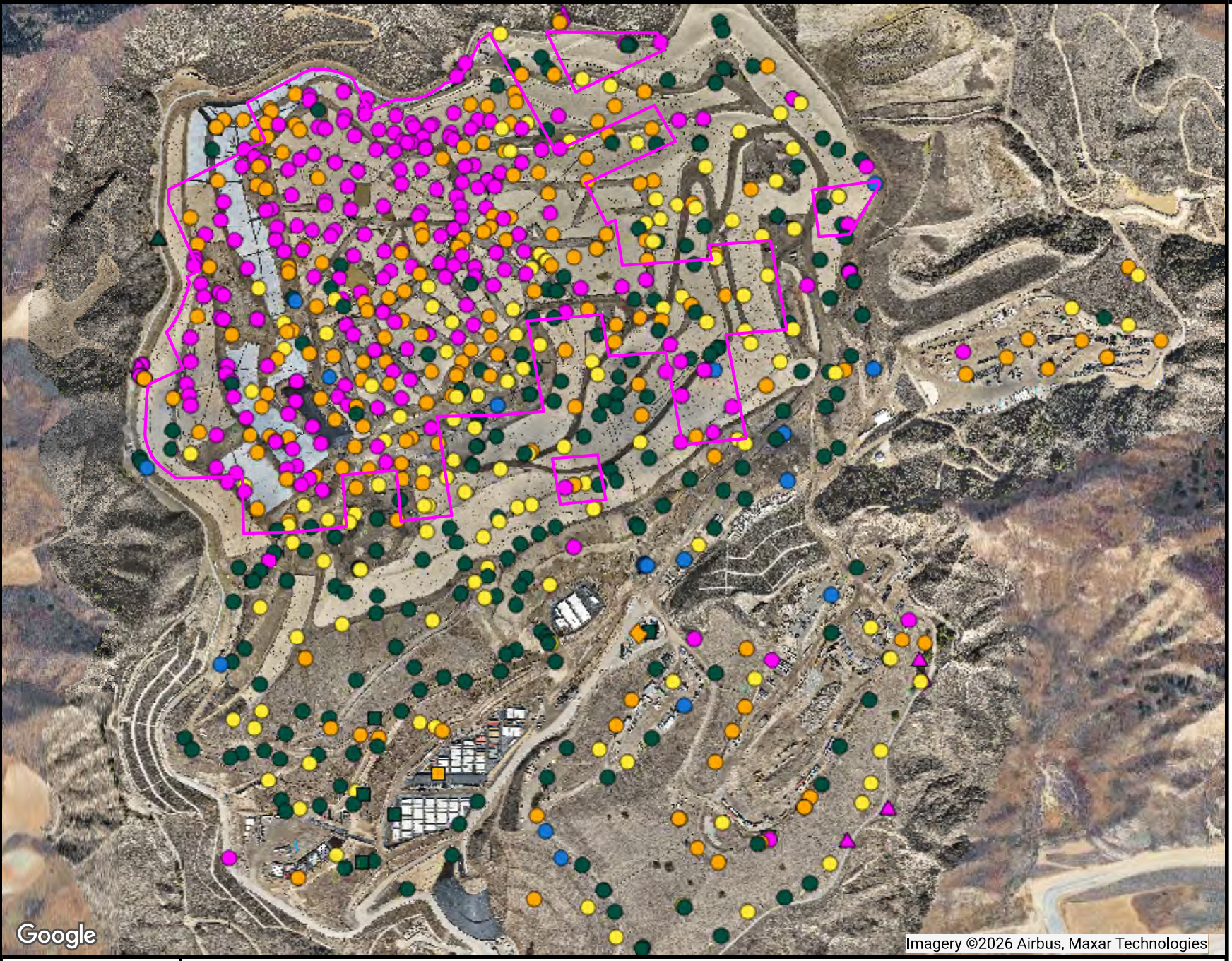
\\scs-fs01\Midlothian\Project\Project\01204123\Reaction Committee\Reaction Area Boundary Determination\2026-11\Isothermal Gradient Map\2026 CCLF Isothermal Map-October 2026_V1.0_2026-11-10.dwg Nov 10, 2026 - 9:33am By: raulramirez

D

Attachment

Wellhead Methane-to-Carbon Dioxide Ratio Range Map

Reaction Mitigation Area Boundary Determination
Chiquita Canyon Landfill
11/10/2026



Ranges Mapped

	# Points
>= 0 and < 0.5	290
>= 0.5 and < 0.9	201
>= 0.9 and < 1.1	143
>= 1.1 and < 1.5	225
>= 1.5 and < 100	22

Point Type Legend

- calibration record
- flare-engine-ghg
- monitoring probe
- sample port
- well

N

SCSeTools

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Range Map

Parameter: CH4/CO2 Ratio (mid range)

Analysis Method: Maximum

Date Range: 10/01/2026 - 10/31/2026

Map generation date : 11/10/2026

E

Attachment

Wellhead Hydrogen Range Map

Reaction Mitigation Area Boundary Determination
Chiquita Canyon Landfill
11/10/2026



Ranges Mapped

	# Points
>= 0 and < 20000	29
>= 20000 and < 50000	23
>= 50000 and < 100000	30
>= 100000 and < 999999	77

Point Type Legend

- calibration record
- flare-engine-ghg
- monitoring probe
- sample port
- well

The range values noted above are in units of parts per million (ppm). Divide by 10,000 to convert these values to units of percent by volume

N

SCSeTools

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Range Map

Parameter: H2 (mid range)

Analysis Method: Maximum

Date Range: 10/01/2026 - 10/31/2026

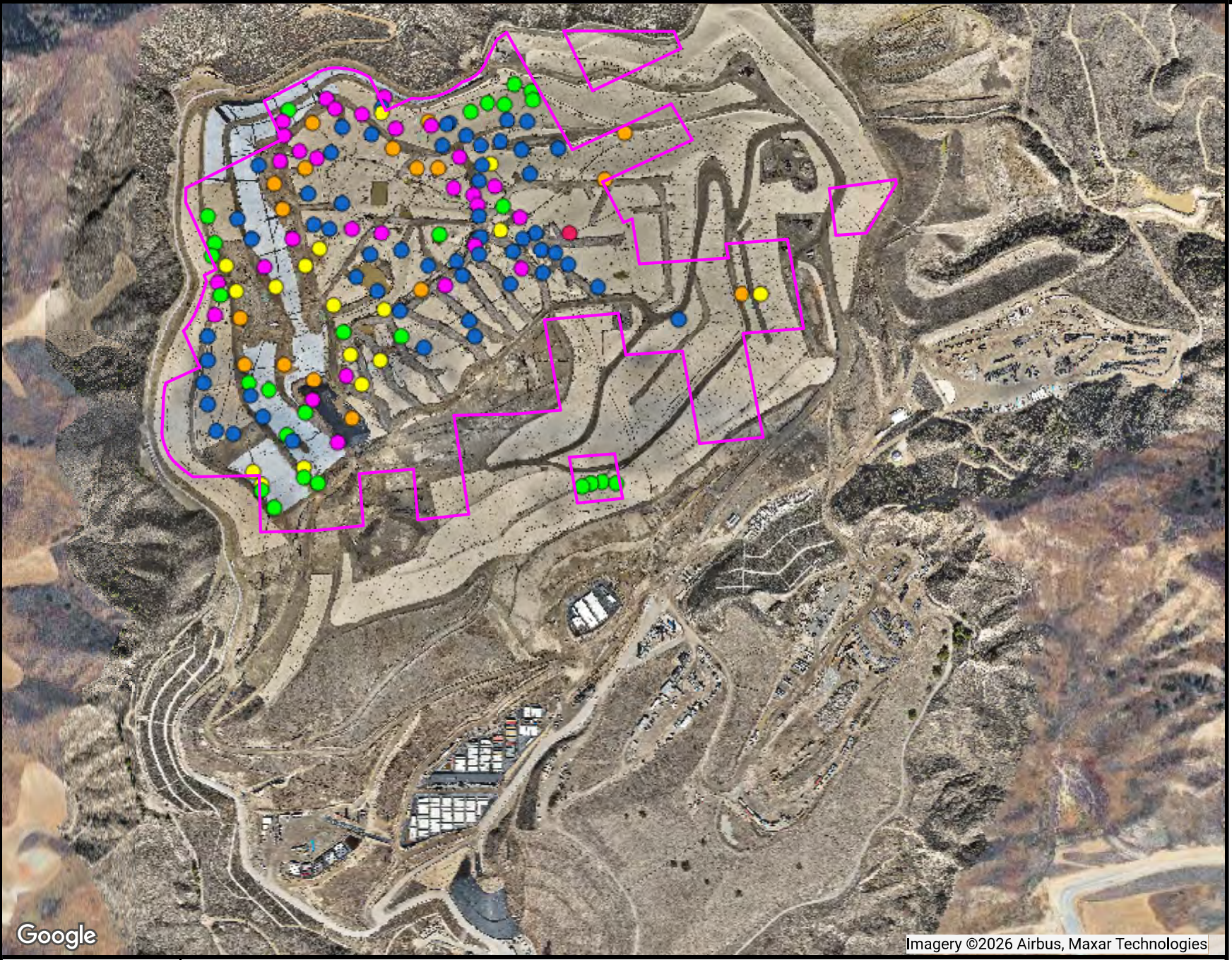
Map generation date : 11/10/2026

F

Attachment

Wellhead Carbon Monoxide Range Map

Reaction Mitigation Area Boundary Determination
Chiquita Canyon Landfill
11/10/2026



Ranges Mapped

	# Points
>= 0 and < 500	29
>= 500 and < 1000	18
>= 1000 and < 1500	17
>= 1500 and < 2000	29
>= 2000 and < 5000	57
>= 5000 and < 100000	1

Point Type Legend

- calibration record
- flare-engine-ghg
- monitoring probe
- sample port
- well

N

SCSeTools

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Range Map

Parameter: CO LAB (mid range)

Analysis Method: Maximum

Date Range: 10/01/2026 - 10/31/2026

Map generation date : 11/10/2026

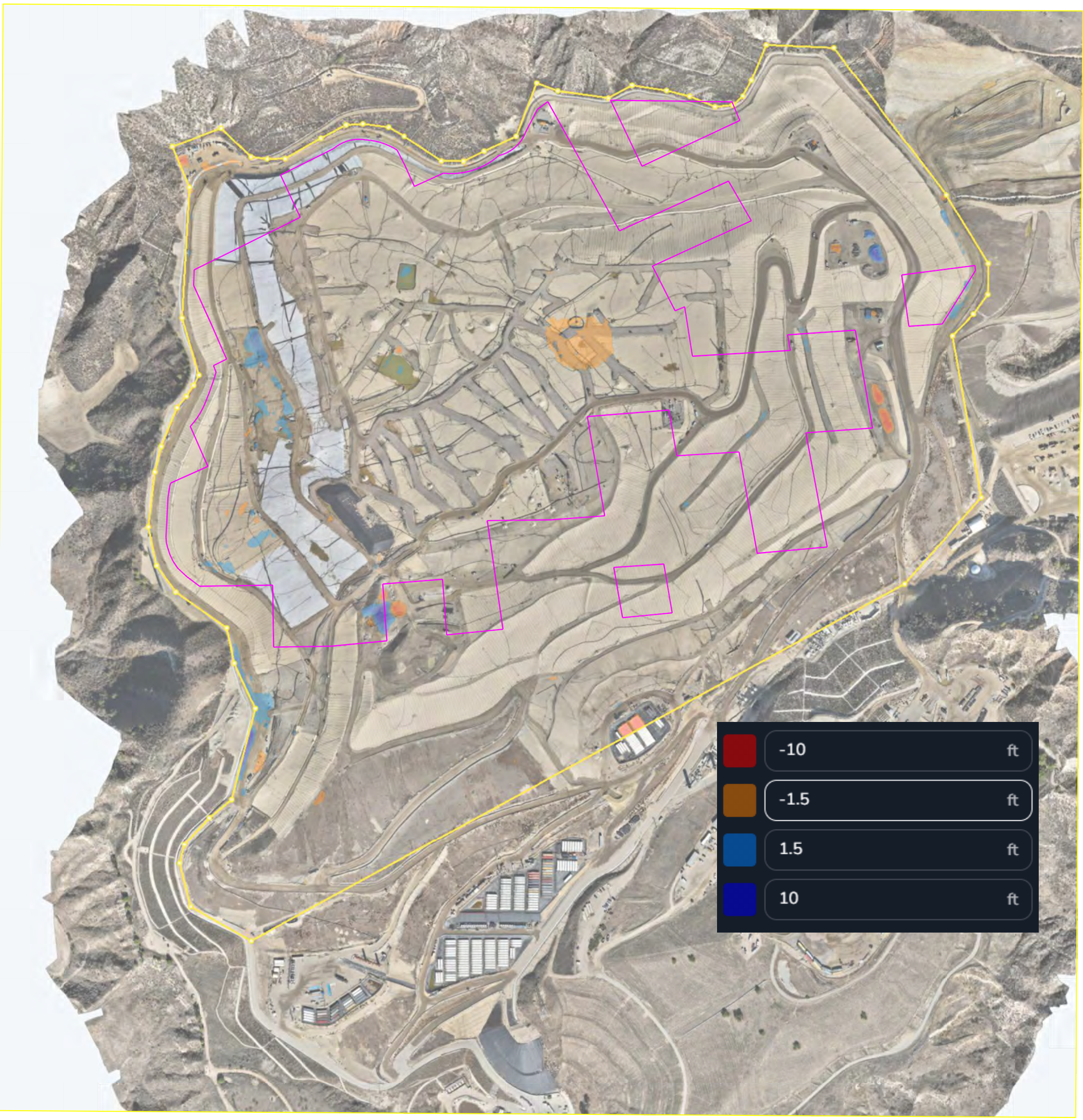
G

Attachment

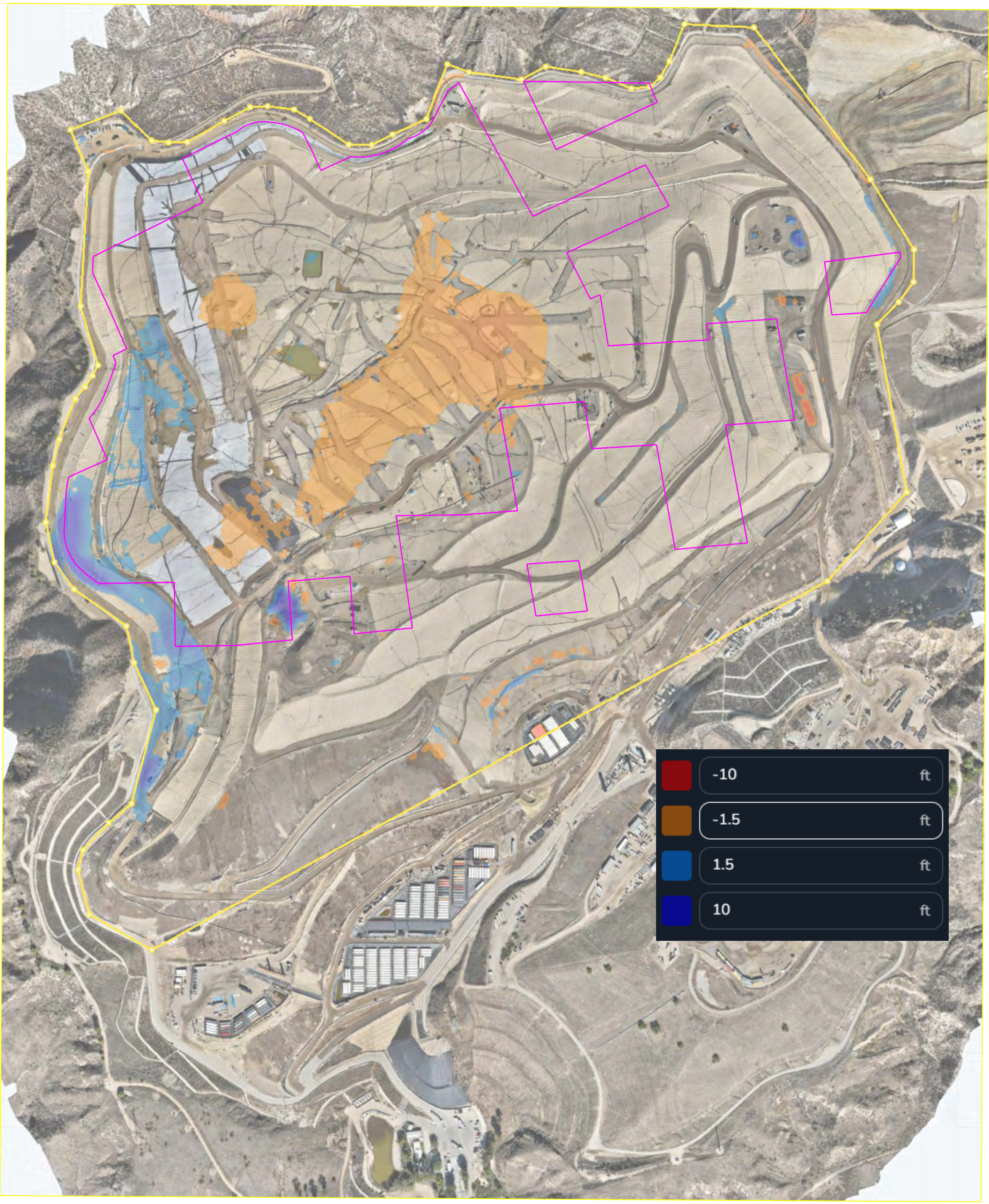
Settlement Isopach Range Maps

Reaction Mitigation Area Boundary Determination
Chiquita Canyon Landfill
11/10/2026

September 30, 2026 vs. October 28, 2026



August 26, 2026 vs. October 28, 2026



H

Attachment

Wellhead Hydrogen and Carbon Monoxide Field Testing/ Lab Sampling Data

Reaction Mitigation Area Boundary Determination
Chiquita Canyon Landfill
11/10/2026

Landfill Gas Wellhead Hydrogen (H2) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) Concentrations
October 2026 Field Testing & Laboratory Sampling Data for Non-Contiguous Surface Grids
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Point ID	Point Name	Field H2 Concentration [% by volume]	Lab H2 Concentration (% by volume)	Field CO Concentration [ppmv]	Lab CO Concentration (ppmv)
CHH1571S	H-1571S	3.4	2.39	N/A	68.6