Appendix A Notice of Preparation/Initial Study





Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning

Richard J. Bruckner Director

Planning for the Challenges Ahead

NOTICE OF PREPARATION

DATE: November 21, 2011

PROJECT TITLE: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL MASTER PLAN REVSION

PROJECT NO. R2004-00559-(5)

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 200400042 ENVIRONMENTAL CASE NO. 200400039

PROJECT APPLICANT: Chiquita Canyon Landfill LLC.

29201 Henry Mayo Drive

Castaic, CA 91384 (661) 257-3655

The County of Los Angeles is the lead agency and will prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the project identified below. In compliance with Section 15082 of the State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, the County of Los Angeles is distributing the Notice of Preparation (NOP) to the Office of Planning and Research, each responsible agency, interested parties, and federal agencies, involved in approving the project and to trustee agencies responsible for natural resources affected by the project. Within 30 days after receiving the NOP, each agency shall provide the County of Los Angeles with specific written details about the scope and content of the environmental information related to the agency's area of statutory responsibility.

The purpose of this NOP is to solicit the views of your agency as to scope and content of the environmental information germane to your agency's statutory authority with respect to the proposed project. Your agency may need to use the EIR prepared by our agency when considering approval of applicable permits and other approvals for the project.

PROJECT LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING: The Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL), located in the northwestern portion of unincorporated Los Angeles County, is approximately three miles west of the Interstate 5 and State Route 126 (SR-126) intersection (Figure 1). The site is located in Section 15, Township 4 North, Range 17 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The site latitude and longitude are 34°25'N and 118°39'W, respectively.

Much of the area surrounding CCL consists of undeveloped open space as a result of steep topography. Surrounding land uses include mostly open lands to the north; rural residential development is located to the west and northwest along Chiquito Canyon Road and in the Val Verde area, respectively. Relatively new suburban residential areas are located to the northeast. The closest of these residential dwellings is located approximately 500 feet from the northwest site boundary corner and 1,200 feet from the current landfill footprint;

intervening topography prevents residential views of the operating landfill from these locations. Industrial/commercial uses are located to the northeast, east, and southeast. The United States Postal Service has a general mail facility adjacent to the eastern edge of the landfill property boundary. The property immediately west and south of the landfill is owned by the Newhall Land and Farming Company (NLF) and is currently either vacant or is used for agricultural activities. Oil extraction fields and associated storage areas are located less than one mile from the landfill to the west and south. Valencia Travel Village, a short- and long-term campground, is located approximately one mile east of the landfill on the south side of SR-126.

PROJECT SUMMARY: The CCL Master Plan Revision (Proposed Project) would allow the existing landfill to continue operations with a new grant term, as well as extend the waste footprint at CCL within the existing site boundary, better utilize the landfill's remaining and potential disposal capacity, and allow for the disposal of all non-hazardous wastes acceptable at a Class III solid waste disposal landfill. The Proposed Project would also include the continued diversion of such materials as green waste, asphalt/concrete and metal through ongoing landfill waste diversion programs on which numerous jurisdictions depend to comply with state-mandated waste diversion goals.

ENTITLEMENT REQUIREMENTS AND DISCRETIONARY APPROVALS: The applicant, Chiquita Canyon LLC, is requesting a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to authorize the continued operation, maintenance and expansion of an existing waste disposal facility located in the A-2 (Heavy Agricultural) zone. A CUP is required for the operation of a waste disposal facility in the A-2 zone pursuant to Section 22.24.150 of the Los County Code (Zoning Ordinance).

POTENTIAL PROJECT IMPACTS:

Based on the Initial Study, an EIR is necessary for the proposed Project. Based on a preliminary assessment of potential environmental impacts that may occur as a result of the proposed Project (Attachment 2, Draft Initial Study), the environmental issues to be addressed in the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision would include at least the following:

Potential Hazards

Geology/Soils Hazards/Hazardous Materials Noise

Potential Impacts to Resources

Hydrology/Water Quality Air Quality Biological Resources Cultural Resources Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Potential Impact to Services

Transportation/Traffic

Utilities/Services

NOTICE OF PREPARATION REVIEW AND COMMENTS: The review period for the Notice of Preparation will be from <u>November 28, 2011 to January 12, 2012</u>. As a result of the time limits mandated by state law, your response must be sent at the earliest possible date, but not later than January 4, 2012. Please direct all written comments to the following address. In your response, please include the name of a contact person in your agency.

Rob Glaser Zoning Permits North Section Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning 320 W. Temple Street, Room 1348 Los Angeles, CA 90012 Tel: (213) 974-6443

Tel: (213) 974-6443 Fax: (213) 626-0434

E-mail: rglaser@planning.lacounty.gov

SCOPING MEETING: To assist in local participation, a Scoping Meeting will be held to present the proposed Project and to solicit suggestions from the public and responsible agencies on the content of the Draft EIR. The Scoping Meeting will be held at the Val Verde Community Regional Park Facility, located at 30300 West Arlington Street, Val Verde, on **Tuesday December 6, 2011 from 7:00 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.**

Attachment:

Draft Initial Study



Environmental Checklist Form (Initial Study)

County of Los Angeles, Department of Regional Planning



Project title: Chiquita Canyon Landfill / Project No. R2004-00559-(5) / Case No(s) Conditional Use Permit No. 200400042, Environmental Case No. 200400039.

Project location: 29201 Henry Mayo Drive, Castaic, CA 91384 (Located between Chiquito Canyon Road

and Wolcott Way)

APN: <u>3721-002-011</u>, <u>013</u>, <u>019</u> and <u>034</u> Thomas Guide: <u>4549 D-1</u>, <u>D-2</u>, <u>E-1</u>, <u>E-2</u> USGS Quad: <u>Val Verde</u>

Gross Acreage: 643 acres

Description of project: The Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) Master Plan Revision (Proposed Project) would continue the existing landfill use with a new grant term, as well as extend the waste footprint at CCL within the existing site boundary, better utilize the landfill's remaining and potential disposal capacity, and allow for the disposal of all non-hazardous wastes acceptable at a Class III solid waste disposal landfill. The Proposed Project would also include the continued diversion of such materials as green waste, asphalt/concrete and metal through ongoing landfill waste diversion programs on which numerous jurisdictions depend to comply with state-mandated waste diversion goals.

General plan designation: R (Non Urban)

Community/Area wide Plan designation: HM (Hillside Management), I (Industrial), P (Public Facilities) (Santa Clarita Valley Areawide General Plan

Zoning: A-2-2 (Heavy Agricultural - two acre minimum required lot area), A-2-5 (Heavy Agricultural – Five Acre Minimum Lot Area), M-1 1/2-DP (Restricted Heavy Manufacturing – Development Program).

Surrounding land uses and setting: Much of the area surrounding CCL consists of undeveloped vacant hillsides as a result of steep topography. Surrounding land uses include mostly open lands to the north; rural residential development is located to the west and northwest along Chiquito Canyon Road and in the Val Verde area, respectively. Relatively new suburban residential areas are located to the northeast. The closest of these residential dwellings is located approximately 500 feet from the northwest site boundary corner and 1,200 feet from the current landfill footprint; intervening topography prevents residential views of the operating landfill from these locations. Industrial/commercial uses are located to the northeast, east, and southeast. The United States Postal Service has a general mail facility adjacent to the eastern edge of the landfill property boundary. The property immediately west and south of the landfill is owned by the Newhall Land and Farming Company (NLF) and is currently either vacant or is used for agricultural activities. Oil extraction fields and associated storage areas are located less than 1 mile from the landfill to the west and south. Valencia Travel Village, a short- and long-term campground, is located approximately 1 mile east of the landfill on the south side of SR-126.

Major projects in the area:

Project/Case No. Description and Status

<u>00-196/TR53108</u> The "River Village" project (part of Newhall Ranch SP, pending)

<u>04-181/TR061105</u> The "Mission Village" project (part of Newhall Ranch SP, pending)

00-210/TR53295 The "Entrada" project (pending)

PM2068521 industrial lots on 110 AC (approved)TR069708100 single family residential lots (pending)TR5247558 single family residential lots (pending)

PM066190 825 single family lots (pending)

TR061996

TR060257 353 single and multi-family residential lots (pending)

PM060030 37 industrial lots and 5 public lots (pending)

TR060665 109 residential condo lots (pending)

TR52584 209 single family residential lots, one golf course lot, 2 open space lots

and two street lots on 432 acres (approved)
TR45084

294 single family residential lots (recorded)

PM18108 1,740 commercial, industrial and public lots (pending)

The "Legacy" project; 3,455 single and multi-family residential lots

(pending)

TR060678 The "Homestead Newhall Ranch" project; 5,778 single and multi-family

residential lots (pending)

Reviewing Agencies:		
Responsible Agencies	Special Reviewing Agencies	Regional Significance
None	None	None
Regional Water Quality Control	Santa Monica Mountains	SCAG Criteria
Board:	Conservancy	Air Quality
Los Angeles Region	National Parks	Water Resources
Lahontan Region Coastal Commission	✓ National Forest✓ Edwards Air Force Base	Santa Monica Mtns. Area
Army Corps of Engineers	Resource Conservation	
Caltrans	District of Santa Monica	
◯ CA DHS	Mountains Area	
—	☑ DOCDOG, AQMD, CIWMB	
	CA Food & Agriculture, Kern	
	County, SCOPE, Save Open	
	Space	
	U.S. Postal Services, MTA	
	City of Santa Clarita, SC Oak	
	Conservancy, Sierra Club CA Dept of Water Resources,	
	City of Los Angeles, Friends of	
	the SC River, Communities for a	
	Better Environment	
	Castaic Water, Valencia Water	
	✓ Ventura County, Santa Clarita	
	Civic Association, SCAG	
Trustee Agencies	County Departments	
None	☑ DPW:	Fire Department
State Dept. of Fish and Game	- Land Development Division	- Forestry, Environmental
State Dept. of Parks and	(Grading & Drainage)	Division
Recreation	- Geotechnical & Materials	-Planning Division
State Lands Commission	Engineering Division	Sanitation District
University of California (Natural Land and Water	- Traffic and Lighting Division- Environmental Programs	Public Health: Environmental Hygiene (Noise)
Reserves System)	Division	Sheriff Department
reserves systemy	- Waterworks Division	Parks and Recreation
		Subdivision Committee
Public agency approvals which m	•	
	pproval Required	
	.g., permits, financing approval, or p	articipation agreement.)
Lead agency name and address:	Project sponsor	's name and address:
County of Los Angeles	Chiquita Canyon	
Attn: Department of Regional Plann		
320 West Temple Street	Castaic, CA 9138	4
Los Angeles, CA 90012		

Contact person and phone number: Rob Glaser, Principal Planner (213) 974-6443

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

		No	Impac	t		
IMPACT ANALYSIS			Les	s tha	n Sig	nificant Impact
SUMMARY MATRIX				Les		n Significant Impact w/ Project Mitigation
					Pot	entially Significant Impact
Environmental Factor	Pg.					Potential Concern
1. Aesthetics						Recreational trail; landform alteration
2. Agriculture/Forest		\boxtimes				
3. Air Quality						Diesel, methane, odors
4. Biological Resources						Undisturbed areas, blue line streams, coastal sage scrub
5. Cultural Resources						
6. Energy		\boxtimes				
7. Geology/Soils						Landslides, substantial grading
8. Greenhouse Gas Emissions						
9. Hazards/Hazardous Materials						
10. Hydrology/Water Quality						Storm water runoff
11. Land Use/Planning		\boxtimes				
12. Mineral Resources		\boxtimes				
13. Noise						Equipment noise, entrance relocation
14. Population/Housing		\boxtimes				
15. Public Services			\boxtimes			
16. Recreation			\boxtimes			
17. Transportation/Traffic						Entrance relocation, update traffic analysis
18. Utilities/Services				\boxtimes		
19. Mandatory Findings						
of Significance						

		te basis of this initial evaluation:	nent.)
		I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a <u>NEGATIVE DECLARATION</u> will be prepared.	a significant effect on the environment, and a
		I find that although the proposed project could have a will not be a significant effect in this case because reviagreed to by the project proponent. <u>A MITIGATED</u> prepared.	sions in the project have been made by or
		I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required	
		I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potential significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required remain to be addressed.	nt, but at least one effect 1) has been o applicable legal standards, and 2) has been analysis as described on attached sheets. An
		I find that although the proposed project could have a because all potentially significant effects (a) have been NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicabl mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed.	analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or le standards, and (b) have been avoided or L DECLARATION, including revisions or
_	<u> </u>) 1.
<	Signat	ture	11 22 11 Date
	(Enantipae	11/20/11
	Signat	hire	Date

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources the Lead Department cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the Lead Department has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level. (Mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced.)
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA processes, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. (State CEQA Guidelines § 15063(c)(3)(D).) In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of, and adequately analyzed in, an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 7) The explanation of each issue should identify: the significance threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question, and; mitigation measures identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance. Sources of thresholds include the County General Plan, other County planning documents, and County ordinances. Some thresholds are unique to geographical locations.
- 8) Climate Change Impacts: When determining whether a project's impacts are significant, the analysis should consider, when relevant, the effects of future climate change on: 1) worsening hazardous conditions that pose risks to the project's inhabitants and structures (e.g., floods and wildfires), and 2) worsening the project's impacts on the environment (e.g., impacts on special status species and public health).

1. AESTHETICS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista, including County-designated scenic resources areas (scenic highways as shown on the Scenic Highway Element, scenic corridors, scenic hillsides, and scenic ridgelines)?				
Henry Mayo Drive is a first priority scenic highway.				
b) Be visible from or obstruct views from a regional riding or hiking trail?				
Santa Clara River Trail will be located south of the site.				
c) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, historic buildings, or undeveloped or undisturbed areas?				
Currently undisturbed areas will be developed for solid waste disposal.				
d) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings because of height, bulk, pattern, scale, character, or other features?				
Visual analysis/simulations will be included in the EIR.				
e) Create a new source of substantial shadows, light, or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				

Nighttime lighting will be addressed in the EIR.

2. AGRICULTURE / FOREST

W/ 11.1	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impaci
Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
No agricultural activities would be converted to non-agricultural use.				
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, with a designated Agricultural Opportunity Area, or with a Williamson Act contract?				
Continued operation of CCL would be consistent with existing land designated Agricultural Opportunity Area or with a Williamson Act co		since its inceptio	on, and is not	within a
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code § 12220 (g)) or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined in Public Resources Code § 4526)?				
CCL does not contain forest land or timberland.				
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
CCL does not contain forest land.				
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				

CCL does not contain Farmland or forest land.

3. AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

W /- 1.1 (1	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impaci
Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of applicable air quality plans of the South Coast AQMD (SCAQMD) or the Antelope Valley AQMD?				
Potential air quality impacts will be evaluated in the EIR.				
b) Violate any applicable federal or state air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation (i.e. exceed the State's criteria for regional significance which is generally (a) 500 dwelling units for residential uses or (b) 40 gross acres, 650,000 square feet of floor area or 1,000 employees for nonresidential uses)?				
Proposed Project is a 124-acre expansion of an existing landfill; potenti	ial air quality i	impacts will be ev	aluated in the	EIR.
c) Exceed a South Coast AQMD or Antelope Valley AQMD CEQA significance threshold?				
Potential air quality impacts will be evaluated in the EIR.				
d) Otherwise result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?				
Cumulatively considerable impacts will be evaluated in the EIR.				
e) Expose sensitive receptors (e.g., schools, hospitals, parks) to substantial pollutant concentrations due to location near a freeway or heavy industrial use?				
CCL has an existing use landfill footprint which is currently permitted expansion the footprint will increase to approximately 400 acres; no sen not be impacted.				
f) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				

Odors possible from delivered trash, landfill gas, wastewater residues, and green waste used for alternative daily cover.

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)?				
The Proposed Project would disturb drainage courses tributary to Caste to sensitive species.	aic Creek and	the Santa Clara	River which a	re habitat
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on sensitive natural communities (e.g., riparian habitat, coastal sage scrub, oak woodlands, non-jurisdictional wetlands) identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations DFG or USFWS? These communities include Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs) identified in the General Plan, SEA Buffer Areas, and Sensitive Environmental Resource Areas (SERAs) identified in the Coastal Zone Plan.				
Coastal sage scrub is found onsite.				
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands (including marshes, vernal pools, and coastal wetlands) or waters of the United States, as defined by § 404 of the Clean Water Act through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
Blue line streams traverse the expansion areas.				
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
The Proposed Project would result in a loss of undisturbed area prior to the EIR.	to closure of the	e landfill, and wi	ll be further an	ialyzed in
e) Convert oak woodlands (as defined by the state, oak woodlands are oak stands with greater than 10%			\boxtimes	

canopy cover with oaks at least 5" inch in diameter measured at 4.5 feet above mean natural grade) or otherwise contain oak or other unique native trees (junipers, Joshuas, etc.)?				
The Proposed Project would not impact oak woodlands.				
f) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, including Wildflower Reserve Areas (L.A. County Code, Title 12, Ch. 12.36) and the Los Angeles County Oak Tree Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 22, Ch. 22.56, Part 16)?				
The Proposed Project would be consistent with Los Angeles County Oak determined once the Oak Tree Report is provided.	Tree Ordinance	e and an Oak	Tree Permit	will b
g) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted state, regional, or local habitat conservation plan?	\boxtimes			
	7 7 . 1 .			

The consistency of the Proposed Project with habitat conservation plans will be evaluated in the EIR.

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?				
Prehistoric site CA-LAN-36 is within the property boundary line historical resource to the site is the Rancho San Francisco Estancia project site.				
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines § 15064.5?				
No impacts to known archaeological resources would occur.				
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature, or contain rock formations indicating potential paleontological resources?				
No impacts to known paleontological resources would occur.				
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				
No impacts to known interred human remains would occur.				

6. ENERGY

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Comply with Los Angeles County Green Building Standards? (L.A. County Code Title 22, Ch. 22.52, Part 20 and Title 21, § 21.24.440.)				
CCL expansion would comply with Los Angeles County Green Buildin	ng Code Stand	lards.		
b) Involve the inefficient use of energy resources (see Appendix F of the CEQA Guidelines)?				
CCL currently generates green energy via a landfill-gas-to-energy plant.				

7. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Be located in an active or potentially active fault zone, Seismic Hazards Zone, or Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone, and expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault.	\boxtimes			
Holser (0.5 miles north), Oak Ridge (4.5 miles west), and Santa immediate vicinity.	a Susana (4.5 m	iiles south) faults	are located in	the
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	\boxtimes			
Potential seismic impacts will be addressed in the EIR.				
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
Areas of shallow groundwater per Safety Element Plate 3.				
iv) Landslides?	\boxtimes			
Several 5-100 acre landslides located on the site per Safety Eleme locations scattered throughout the project site; an off-site landslide north of the landfill lease boundary.				
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
The potential for soil erosion will be addressed in the EIR.				
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
The potential for unstable soils will be addressed in the EIR.				
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				

Top soils on the project site are predominantly loamy in character and con expansion potential occur onsite due to the water-holding capacity of clay in	quality of clay.	Some areas of r	moderate
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?			
Soils at CCL will be addressed in the EIR.			
f) Conflict with the Hillside Management Area Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 22, § 22.56.215) or hillside design standards in the County General Plan Conservation and Open Space Element?			

The Proposed Project would be consistent with the Hillside Management Area Ordinance and hillside design standards.

8. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas (GhGs) emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment (i.e., on global climate change)? Normally, the significance of the impacts of a project's GhG emissions should be evaluated as a cumulative impact rather than a project-specific impact.				
The Proposed Project would generate construction-related and operation-equipment exhaust, landfill gas generation and flaring, and disposal verimpact analysis of GhGs.			~	umulative
b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases including regulations implementing AB 32 of 2006, General Plan policies and implementing actions for GhG emission reduction, and the Los Angeles Regional Climate Action Plan?				

The Proposed Project would result in the generation of construction-related and operation-related GhG emissions; however, these emissions are not expected to hinder or delay California's ability to meet the reduction targets contained in AB 32.

9. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impaci
Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, storage, production, use, or disposal of hazardous materials or use of pressurized tanks on-site?				
As a Class III Landfill, CCL does not accept hazardous wastes. The may generate hazardous waste.	energy conversi	ion facility locatea	on the subject	property
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials or waste into the environment?				
As a Class III Landfill, CCL does not accept hazardous wastes.				
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 500 feet of sensitive land uses (e.g., homes, schools, hospitals)?				
CCL does not accept hazardous wastes; waste areas are not located with	hin 500 feet of	a sensitive land i	ise.	
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
CCL is not located on a hazardous materials site compiled pursuant to	Government C	Code § 65962.5.		
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
CCL is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles	of an airport.			
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
CCL is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip.				

g) Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
Continued operation of CCL would not interfere with an adopted emerging	gency response p	lan or emergency	evacuation pla	n.
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving fires, because the project is located:				
i) in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (Zone 4)?				
Per Los Angeles County General Plan Safety Element Plate 7				
ii) in a high fire hazard area with inadequate access?				
Access to the subject property is on paved road of adequate width.	The new intern	al road network	will be analyze	d.
iii) in an area with inadequate water and pressure to meet fire flow hazards?				
Water trucks and bulldozers onsite 24-hours a day. Two 50,000-	-gallon and one	12,000-gallon n	vater tanks onsi	ite.
iv) in proximity to land uses that have the potential for dangerous fire hazard (such as refineries, flammables, and explosives manufacturing)?				

Oil wells are located in the vicinity of CCL.

10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				
Storm water runoff may increase due to compaction of soils in the propos	sed expansion d	area.		
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				
A Water Supply Assessment addressing groundwater supplies has been	prepared for th	he Proposed Proje	ect.	
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				
Landfill operations will alter natural drainage patterns and watershed will be analyzed in the EIR.	l, and potentia	el impacts as wel	l as proposed i	mitigation
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
Onsite drainages may be modified to allow for safe and efficient landfilli	ng operations.			
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems?				
Storm water runoff may increase due to compaction of soils in the propert design, including basins, grading design, etc.	posed expansio	on area but wou.	ld be managed	onsite by
f) Generate construction or post-construction runoff that would violate applicable stormwater NPDES permits or otherwise significantly affect surface water or groundwater quality?				

Storm water runoff may increase due to compaction of soils in the propos	ed expansion a	ırea.		
g) Conflict with the Los Angeles County Low Impact Development_Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 12, Ch. 12.84 and Title 22, Ch. 22.52)?				
The Proposed Project would not conflict with the Los Angeles County L	.ow Impact De	velopment Ordin	nance.	
h) Result in point or nonpoint source pollutant discharges into State Water Resources Control Board-designated Areas of Special Biological Significance?				
The Proposed Project is not anticipated to result in point or nonpoin Areas of Special Biological Significance.	et source pollut	ant discharges i	into SWRCB-	designated
i) Use septic tanks or other private sewage disposal system in areas with known septic tank limitations or in close proximity to a drainage course?				
The Proposed Project does not have a sewer connection to a public sewal landfill are connected to a septic system. Portable toilets are used for other	_	1 0	Sanitary facil	ities at th
j) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	\boxtimes			
Water quality will be addressed in the EIR.				
k) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map, or within a floodway or floodplain?				
The Proposed Project does not include housing.				
l) Place structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows, within a 100-year flood hazard area, floodway, or floodplain?				
The Proposed Project would not place structures within a 100-year flood	l hazard area.			
m) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
The Proposed Project would not expose people or structures to flooding h	azards.			
n) Place structures in areas subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				
CCL is not subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.				

11. LAND USE AND PLANNING

W. 11.1	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				
CCL is an existing use with a currently permitted waste footprint of apto approximately 400 acres	proximately 2	57 acres and is p	proposed to be	expanded
b) Be inconsistent with the plan designations of the subject property? Applicable plans include: the County General Plan, County specific plans, County local coastal plans, County area plans, County community/neighborhood plans, or Community Standards Districts.				
The Proposed Project is consistent with current underlying plan designation	ons.			
c) Be inconsistent with the zoning designation of the subject property?				
The Proposed Project is consistent with current underlying zoning designed the landfill use as a solid fill project, to continue and expand within the t		5	nal Use Permi	t to allow
d) Conflict with Hillside Management Criteria, SEA Conformance Criteria, or other applicable land use criteria?				

The Proposed Project would not conflict with applicable land use criteria.

12. MINERAL RESOURCES

World the musicate	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
This factor was deemed insignificant and therefore not discussed in the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology			confirm with th	e State of
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally- important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				
The subject property in not located within a mineral resource area as d Areas Map from the Countywide General Plan.	epicted on the N	November 25, 19	80 Special Ma	ınagement

<u>13. NOISE</u>

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project result in:	P	F	P	I
a) Exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the County noise ordinance (Los Angeles County Code, Title 12, Chapter 12.08)_or the General Plan Noise Element?				
Construction and operation noise levels from the Proposed Project from a requirements of the County of Los Angeles.	all noise sensiti	ve areas would re	main below the	e statutory
b) Exposure of sensitive receptors (e.g., schools, hospitals, senior citizen facilities) to excessive noise levels?				
The closest sensitive receptors to the Proposed Project are residential dwe site boundary corner and 1,200 feet from the landfill footprint. Constructions noise level.				
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project, including noise from parking areas?				
Construction and operation noise levels from the Proposed Project work level.	ıld remain esse.	ntially unchanged	l from the exis	ting noise
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project, including noise from amplified sound systems?				
Construction and operation noise levels from the Proposed Project would requirements of the County of Los Angeles.	l remain essenti	ally unchanged, l	pelow the statui	tory
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
CCL is not located within the vicinity of a public airport or public use of	airport.			
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				

CCL is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

14. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
ectly.			
			\boxtimes
	Significant Impact	Significant Potentially Impact with Significant Mitigation Impact Incorporated	Significant Potentially Impact with Less Than Significant Mitigation Significant Impact Incorporated Impact

The Proposed Project would be located entirely within the existing CCL property boundary and would not displace housing.

15. PUBLIC SERVICES

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	Significant	Significant Potentially Impact with Significant Mitigation	Significant Impact with Mitigation Impact Impact Impa

The Proposed Project would not require additional facilities or staffing of existing community facilities. Proposed Project implementation would not diminish the level of service for existing community facilities..

16. RECREATION

Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
i parks or oine	r recreational jaci	uuies.	
fect recreationa	l facilities. One	the landfill he	as reached
parkland.			
	Significant Impact The parks or othe	Significant Potentially Impact with Significant Mitigation Impact Incorporated	Significant Potentially Impact with Less Than Significant Impact Impact Impact Impact Incorporated Impact ### parks or other recreational facilities. ###################################

The Proposed Project located within the existing CCL property boundary and should not affect regional open space.

17. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

Less Than

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impaci
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing a measure of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation, including mass transit and non-motorized travel, and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit? Measures of performance effectiveness include those found in the most up-to-date Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Regional Transportation Plan, County Congestion Management Plan, and County General Plan Mobility Element.				
Transportation and traffic impacts will be addressed in the EIR.				
b) Exceed the County Congestion Management Plan (CMP) Transportation Impact Analysis thresholds?				
Transportation and traffic impacts will be addressed in the EIR.				
c) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to, level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the CMP, for designated roads or highways (50 peak hour vehicles added by project traffic to a CMP highway system intersection or 150 peak hour trips added by project traffic to a mainline freeway link)?				
Transportation and traffic impacts will be addressed in the EIR.				
d) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				
The Proposed Project will not affect air traffic patterns.				
e) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				

The Proposed Project would not increase hazards as a result of design featur	res or incompati	ble uses.		
f) Result in inadequate emergency access?			\boxtimes	
The Proposed Project is not anticipated to impede emergency access.				
g) Conflict with the Bikeway Plan, Pedestrian Plan, Transit Oriented District development standards in the County General Plan Mobility Element, or other adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				
The Proposed Project should not affect alternative transportation plans.				
h) Decrease the performance or safety of alternative transportation facilities?				
The Proposed Project should not affect alternative transportation facilities.				

18. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Less Than

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:	•	•	•	•
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Los Angeles or Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Boards?				
The Proposed Project should not produce wastewater requiring treatment	•			
b) Create water or wastewater system capacity problems, or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
The Proposed Project should not produce wastewater requiring treatment	ι •			
c) Create drainage system capacity problems, or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
Project design will address storm water drainage through designs app Works.	proved by Los	Angeles Count	Department	of Public
d) Have sufficient reliable water supplies available to serve the project demands from existing entitlements and resources, considering existing and projected water demands from other land uses?				
A Water Supply Assessment has been prepared for the Proposed Project	t and conclude.	·		
e) Conflict with the Los Angeles County Low Impact Development Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 12, Ch. 12.84 and Title 22, Ch. 22.52) or Drought Tolerant Landscaping Ordinance (L.A. County Code, Title 21, § 21.24.430 and Title 22, Ch. 21, Part 21)?				
The Proposed Project will not conflict with Los Angeles County Ordina.	nces.			
f) Create energy utility (electricity, natural gas, propane) system capacity problems, or result in the construction of new energy facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				

The Proposed Project may not create energy utility systems capacity prexpansion of existing facilities.	roblems, or requi	re construction (of new energy fo	acilities or
g) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
The Proposed Project is continued operation of a Class III solid waste	disposal landfill	along with expa	nsion.	
h) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				
The Dust and Duriest will count by with followed state and level statues	and manifestions	alatad ta salid u	. a a to	

The Proposed Project will comply with federal, state, and local statues and regulations related to solid waste.

19. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
Air quality, visual (landform alteration) c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

Water quality, air quality

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Notice of Preparation – Notice of Comment Period Extension (December 27, 2011)



Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning

Planning for the Challenges Ahead



December 27, 2011

NOTICE OF A TIME EXTENSION FOR PUBLIC COMMENT ON THE NOTICE OF PREPARATION FOR THE CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL MASTER PLAN REVISION CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT REQUEST

PROJECT TITLE: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL MASTER PLAN REVISON

PROJECT NO. R2004-00559-(5)

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 200400042 ENVIRONMENTAL CASE NO. 200400039

SCH NO. 2005081071

PROJECT APPLICANT: Chiquita Canyon Landfill LLC.

29201 Henry Mayo Drive

Castaic, CA 91384

The applicant, Chiquita Canyon Landfill LLC., is requesting a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to authorize the continued operation and maintenance of an existing Class III waste disposal facility with a new grant term. In addition the applicant is also requesting an expansion of the waste footprint within the existing site boundary, an increase to allowable daily tonnage of acceptable waste, an increase to the disposal capacity, and to allow for the disposal of all non-hazardous wastes acceptable at a Class III solid waste facility. The proposed project would also include the continued diversion of such materials as green waste, asphalt/concrete and metal through ongoing landfill waste diversion programs on which numerous jurisdictions depend to comply with statemandated waste diversion goals.

The Notice of Preparation (NOP) for this project request was prepared on November 21, 2011. The purpose of this NOP is to solicit your views as to the scope and content of the environmental information that will be considered to be analyzed the project's Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The previous comment period was from November 28, 2011 to January 12, 2012. **The comment period will now extend to February 13, 2012.** The scoping meeting for this project was held on December 6, 2011 at the Val Verde Community Regional Park Facility. There will not be another scoping meeting held regarding the NOP. The next steps are outlined below to facilitate the California Environmental Quality Act process:

- Receive all Public comments and Reviewing Agency comments on what will be analyzed in the EIR;
- Prepare the Draft EIR

- Internal Review of Draft EIR with County Agencies;
- Public Notice on Draft EIR availability for Public and Agency Review
- Circulate Draft EIR for a 45 day public review period;
- Hold a Hearing Examiner (Public Hearing) in the Val Verde Community to gather comments from the public and responsible agencies about the Draft EIR;
- Receive written and verbal comments:
- Prepare written Responses to Comments;
- Prepare Final EIR with Response to Comments;
- Make California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Findings;
- Set Regional Planning Commission Public Hearing.

The next opportunity for public participation in this process will be when the Draft EIR is available for circulation for a 45 day public review period. After this review period has ended, the Department of Regional Planning will conduct a Hearing Examiner Public Hearing in the Val Verde Community to gather testimony on the Draft EIR. Please direct all written comments to the following address. In your response, please include your name and address.

Rob Glaser, Principal Planner
Zoning Permits North Section
Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning
320 W. Temple Street, Room 1348
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Tel: (213) 974-6443 Fax: (213) 626-0434

Email: rglaser@planning.lacounty.gov

Si necesita más información o si desea este anuncio en español, llame al Departamento de Planificación al (213) 974-1522.

Attachment: Notice of Preparation



County Comments Preparation of Chiquita Canyon Landfill Draft EIR

Department of Public Health

- 1. Detailed description of the permitted area.
- 2. Peak Daily Tonnage
- 3. Peak Vehicle Count
- 4. Days and hours of operation, including receipt of material/waste, site operation, public and commercial access, and maintenance of facility, vehicles, etc.
- 5. Design Capacity
- 6. Acceptable Wastes:
 - a. Types of material/waste to be accepted
 - b. Types of material/waste to be excluded
 - c. Discussion on load checking and screening procedures
 - d. Description of procedures for handling incoming incident al hazardous waste
 - e. Description of procedures for handling universal and e-waste
- 7. Tonnage: Description and analysis of maximum design tonnage of the facility
- 8. Buildings and on-site improvements
 - a. Description of the design characteristics of significant improvements to be made to the site.
 - b. Description of where commercial municipal solid waste, green waste, construction and demolition material will be handled.
 - c. Description of design features to attenuate for odors, dust, noise and vectors. Will the facility be fully enclosed? Will it be under negative pressure? Will it have a filtration system? Will it have a mister system to control odors and dust?
 - d. Description locations where salvaged/recyclable materials that are removed from the waste stream will be stored and indicate storage time.
- 9. Odor Management Plan (OMP): All new facilities shall comply with current requirements of the South Coast Air Quality Management District.
- 10. Revision of the Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) by the Solid Waste Management Program and concurrence from Ca Recycle.
- 11. Potentially Significant Environmental Impacts

In the NOP, the Lead Agency has identified several resource topics that may be potentially significant. If there are significant impacts after design features or mitigation measures are implemented, it will be necessary to prepare and adopt a Statement of Overriding Consideration. If it is necessary to prepare a Statement of Overriding Consideration, a copy needs to be forwarded to the

Solid Waste Management Program and CalRecycle prior to review and adoption. In order for CalRecycle to concur on a SWFP with significant impacts after mitigation, it is necessary for CalRecycle to adopt your Statement of Overriding Consideration as their own to prepare a separate statement.

- 12. Land Use Compatibility: The DEIR should identify the proposed land use surrounding the facility and identify the distance to the nearest sensitive receptors (residential, commercial, etc.)
- 13. Traffic and vehicular impacts: Analyze peak volume and onsite traffic circulation impacts and describe mitigation measure, if necessary.
- 14. Air Quality Impacts: Air quality impacts should be analyzed in detail from vehicles, trucks, and equipment emissions from the operation of the facility.
- 15. Noise Impacts: Noise impacts should be analyzed in detail of the proposed facility operations, including noise from vehicles and equipment.
- 16. Risk of upset/human risk: An emergency response preparedness plan should be prepared and made available.
- 17. Mitigation Reporting and monitoring Program
- 18. Hazards and hazardous Materials: Although the existing facility does not accept hazardous material, there is a possibility that during the receipt of solid waste, hazardous material might be incidentally included in a load. Therefore, the facility needs to address employee training on handling of hazardous materials and the required temporary storage of hazardous materials.

In conclusion, the SWMP request that the DEIR be review by CalRecycle. The DEIR can be sent to CalRecycle's Waste Compliance and Mitigation Program, Permitting and LEA Support Division/Environmental Review, located at 1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814. The SWMP also request advanced notification of any public hearing regarding the proposed project.

For questions regarding the above comments, please contact Gerry Villalobos at (626) 430-5543.

County Fire Department

General Comments:

- 1. Submit a minimum of four copies of the site plan indicating the new landfill entrance road, new entrance to the facilities area, and the new site entrance. Additional access requirements may need to be addressed. Indicate all existing fire hydrants.
- 2. The proposed expansion shall comply with the Fire Department's Regulation 10, Combustible Waste Site. The requirements are listed below.
- Any future development on this property may require additional access and water system requirements.

4. The property is located within the area described by the Fire Department as "Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone" (formerly Fire Zone 4). A "Fuel Modification Plan" shall be submitted and approved prior to final map clearance. (Contact Fuel Modification Unit, Fire Station #32, 605 North Angeleno Avenue, Azusa, CA 91702-2904, Phone (626) 969-5205, for details).

Water System Requirements:

- 1. A water supply shall be provided which meets the Fire Department standards as determined by the Land Development Unit of the Fire Prevention Division.
- 2. 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.
- 3. A Class II Standpipe System shall provide and located within 200 feet of dumping operations and shall have sufficient 1 1/2 –inch hose with a variable-fog nozzle to reach all portions of such operations.
- 4. In lieu of Class II standpipe system, the use of water tender trucks may be permitted, provided each truck is equipped with $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch outlets for fire department use.

Access:

- 1. Approved access roads shall be provided and maintained at all times around the dumping area, and all existing and proposed buildings to access for firefighting equipment as addressed in the Fiore Code Section 503.
- 2. Fire apparatus access roads shall have a unobstructed width not less than 20 feet and an unobstructed vertical clearance clear to sky.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Entrance to roads, trails or other access ways that have been closed with gates and barrier shall not be obstructed by parked vehicles.
- 5. 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.

Additional Requirements:

- 1. A firebreak or clearance of all 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.
- 2. 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.

- 3. "**NO SMOKING**" signs shall be posted on the facility and at all entrances to the facility. Smoking regulations, as required by the Fire Department, will be strictly enforced.
- 4. Dumping operations shall be carried on in such 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 material be left uncovered at the close of daily operations.
- 5. 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 purposes of notifying the Fire Department in case of fire.
- 6. Provisions shall be made to control or prevent the blowing of papers or other combustibles water materials into brush or outside the established dumping areas. The premises shall be kept free of any accumulations of waste combustible material, which might constitute a fire menace.
- 7. All Fire Protection Facilities, including access and water, must be provided prior to and during construction.

Please contact Fire Prevention Engineering Assistant, Wally Collins, at (323) 890-4243 if there are any questions regarding these requirements.

Forestry Division – Other Environmental Concerns:

1. The statutory responsibilities of County of Los Angeles Fire Department, Forestry Division include erosion control, watershed management, rare and endangered species, vegetation, fuel modification for Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones or Fire Zone 4, archeological and cultural resources, and the County Oak Tree Ordinance. Potential impacts in these areas should be addressed in the DEIR.

Department of Parks and Recreation

The requested project will not affect any Departmental Facilities.

Department of Public Works

- Environmental Programs
 The EIR must include the following:
 - a. Site plan showing locations of all proposed landfilling and ancillary facilities onsite;
 - b. Discussion of all proposed ancillary activities and/or facilities, including environmental impacts associated with these activities/facilities and appropriate mitigation measures. This includes, but is not limited to, facilities such as sediment basins, landfill gas-to-energy facility, green

- waste chipping and grinding, composting, materials recovery facility/operation, household hazardous/electronic waste facility/collection activities, residential recycling, bin rental and/or storage, etc., if any;
- If proposed, discussion of a timeline of when the materials recovery facility/operation and household hazardous/electronic waste facility/collection activities may become operational;
- d. Discussion of the source, proposed daily intake rates, potential environmental impacts, and mitigation measures associated with the management of all materials received at the landfill, including:
 - Municipal solid waste:
 - Green waste:
 - Construction and demolition debris:
 - Beneficial use materials, identifying each type and their use;
 - Soil and if contaminated, provide details of known source and constituents;
 - Composting operation;
 - Recyclables, including those recovered through the materials recovery operation; and
 - Household hazardous/electronic waste;
- e. Proposed project schedule indicating the sequence of fill, estimated capacity, and landfill life;
- f. Map showing the proposed final fill elevation, disposal footprint, grading limits, and property boundary;
- g. Analysis of the visual impacts of the project on the surrounding communities. Three-dimensional visualization of proposed final design of the landfill and discussion on proposed mitigation measures such as tree planting and maintenance for screening the site from the Val Verde community.
- Proposed operating hours of disposal activities, ancillary facilities, and maintenance of the site as well as their associated potential impacts on the Val Verde and other surrounding communities;
- i. Discussion of alternatives to the Project, including a No Project Alternative, and other alternatives that could reduce the scope of the project, including but not limited to:
 - A materials recovery facility;
 - A waste conversion technology facility (a facility utilizing noncombustion thermal, chemical or biological technology to convert residual solid waste into products and energy); or
 - An integrated "eco park" that maximizes recovery of materials, using a materials recovery facility, conversion technology, composting operation, reuse and/or drop off facility, and household hazardous/electronic waste collection facility, with residual waste disposed of at the landfill.

2. Geotechnical and Materials Engineering

An EIR is required for the Proposed Project. All or portions of the site have been found to be located within a potentially liquefiable area according to the State of California Seismic Hazard Zone Map – Val Verde Quadrangle. All geotechnical issues discussed in the Notice of Preparation and Initial Study must be addressed in the EIR. Geotechnical reports must be included in the EIR.

3. Traffic and Lighting

A Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) is required for this Department's review and approval. The analysis will, at a minimum, address the following items:

- a. Level of service along all proposed haul roads;
- b. Traffic Index calculations along the haul roads; and
- c. Queuing analysis at the entrance and at all freeways rams in the vicinity of the project.

4. Project Management

The Proposed Project entails relocation of the existing driveway into the site. Please be advised that grade-separated interchange improvements along State Route 126 in the vicinity of the landfill are currently scheduled to start in July 2012 and projected to take approximately 2 years. The EIR should consider the cumulative construction impacts from both projects if executed simultaneously. Coordination with Construction Division of this Department on construction activities may be required to minimize impacts to the surrounding communities.

5. Land Development

Hydrology and Water Quality Comments:

The applicant must prepare an EIR and indicate in the hydrology and water quality section that the Proposed Project will comply with the County Low Impact Development Ordinance. Accordingly, the EIR must discuss appropriate mitigation measures.

Road Comments:

Prior to our recommendation of approval, the applicant must address the following:

a. As previously requested of the applicant, as part of the TIA, provide an updated analysis of the pavement section on Wolcott Way and Franklin Parkway along the project frontage and within any section of these roadways identified as part of the truck route to ensure that it is adequate to handle increased traffic loads. b. Provide conceptual striping plan for Wolcott Way, Franklin Parkway and any other offsite roadway based on the mitigations in the TIA as approved by this Department.

Preliminary Road Conditions:

Should the subject Conditional Use Permit be approved, the following road related conditions shall apply:

- a. Construct full street improvement on Wolcott Way and Franklin Parkway within the project frontage compatible with the ultimate improvements per TR 53108 to the satisfaction of this Department.
- b. The design and construction on Wolcott Way shall be compatible with vertical approaches to the future grade separations at California State Route 126 (SR-126) to the satisfaction of this Department and Caltrans.
- c. Dedicate right of way to the satisfaction of this Department and Caltrans a minimum of 70 feet from the latest approved centerline on SR-126. The typical section and the ultimate right of way are contingent on the TIA demonstrating that the project volumes do not exceed the road capacity. If so, provide additional right of way for additional lanes, exclusive right turn lanes and transition improvements to the satisfaction of this Department and Caltrans.
- d. Provide slope easement at the future SR-126/Wolcott Road Interchange to the satisfaction of this Department and Caltrans.
- e. Comply with mitigation measures, including offsite improvements, identified in the approved TIA to the satisfaction of this Department.
- f. Provide signing and striping plan for Wolcott Way, Franklin Parkway and any other offsite roadway based on the mitigations in the approved TIA.
- g. Pay the fees established by the Board of Supervisors for the Westside Bridge and Major Thoroughfare Construction Fee District. The fee is to be based upon the fee rate in effect at the time of the project effective date. The applicable fee will be determined by the Department of Public Works (as a Special Case) after the review and approval of the TIA.
- h. If any improvements constructed by the developer are included as District improvements in the Westside Bridge and Major Thoroughfare Construction Fee District, then the cost of such improvements may be credited against the project's District fee obligation if approved by this Department. If the amount to be credited exceeds the developer's fee

obligation, the developer may use the excess credits to satisfy the fee obligation of another project within the District, transfer the credit to another developer within the District, or be reimbursed by the District at the discretion of this Department if funds are available. If District improvements are constructed after the project effective date, the developer will receive credit equal to the cost of such improvements, which may be used to satisfy the fee obligation for another project within the District, transferred to another developer within the District, or reimbursed at the discretion of this Department.

If you have any questions in regard to the above requirements, please contact Martin Aiyetiwa at (626) 458-3553.



STATE OF CALIFORNIA Governor's Office of Planning and Research

State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit



Notice of Preparation

November 28, 2011

To:

Reviewing Agencies

Re:

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision

SCH# 2005081071

Attached for your review and comment is the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

Responsible agencies must transmit their comments on the scope and content of the NOP, focusing on specific information related to their own statutory responsibility, within 30 days of receipt of the NOP from the Lead Agency. This is a courtesy notice provided by the State Clearinghouse with a reminder for you to comment in a timely manner. We encourage other agencies to also respond to this notice and express their concerns early in the environmental review process.

Please direct your comments to:

Rob Glaser Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning 320 W. Temple Street Los Angeles, CA 90012

with a copy to the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research. Please refer to the SCH number noted above in all correspondence concerning this project.

If you have any questions about the environmental document review process, please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan

Director, State Clearinghouse

DEC - 1 2011

Attachments cc: Lead Agency

Document Details Report State Clearinghouse Data Base

SCH# 2005081071

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision Project Title

Lead Agency Los Angeles County

> Notice of Preparation Type NOP

The Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) Master Plan Revision (Proposed Project) would continue the Description

> existing landfill use with a new grant term, as well as extend the waste footprint at CCL within the existing site boundary, better utilize the landfill's remaining and potential disposal capacity, and allow for the disposal of all non-hazardous wastes acceptable at a Class III solid waste disposal landfill. The Proposed Project would also include the continued diversion of such materials as green waste, asphalt/concrete and metal through ongoing landfill waste diversion programs on which numerous

jurisdictions depend to comply with state-mandated waste diversion goals.

Lead Agency Contact

Name Rob Glaser

Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning Agency

Fax Phone 213 974 6443

email

320 W. Temple Street Address

> State CA Zip 90012 City Los Angeles

Project Location

County Los Angeles

City

Region

Cross Streets Located between Chiquito Canyon Road and Wolcott Way

Lat / Long 34° 25' N / 118° 39' W

Parcel No. 3271-002-013, 011, 034, 019

SBB&M Section 15 Base Township Range 17W

Proximity to:

Highways SR-126

Airports

Railways

Santa Clara River, Castaic Creek Waterways

Schools

A-2-2 (Heavy Agricultural - two acre minimum required lot area), A-2-5 (Heavy Agricultural - Five Acre Land Use

Minimum Lot Area), M-1

Project Issues Aesthetic/Visual; Agricultural Land; Air Quality; Archaeologic-Historic; Biological Resources;

> Geologic/Seismic; Minerals; Noise; Population/Housing Balance; Public Services; Recreation/Parks; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Solid Waste; Toxic/Hazardous; Traffic/Circulation; Vegetation;

Water Quality; Water Supply; Wetland/Riparian; Landuse; Cumulative Effects; Other Issues

Reviewing Agencies

Resources Agency; Department of Conservation; Cal Fire; Department of Parks and Recreation;

Resources, Recycling and Recovery; Department of Water Resources; Department of Fish and Game, Region 5; CA Department of Public Health; Native American Heritage Commission; State Lands

Commission; Caltrans, District 7; Air Resources Board, Major Industrial Projects; Department of Toxic

Substances Control; Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 4

End of Review 12/27/2011 Date Received 11/28/2011 Start of Review 11/28/2011

Note: Blanks in data fields result from insufficient information provided by lead agency.

Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 (916) 445-0613 For Hand Delivery/Street Address: 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

sch #2005081071

Project Title: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL MASTER	PLAN REVISION			
Lead Agency: Los Angeles County Department of Regiona	Contact Person: Rob	Contact Person: Rob Glaser, Principal Planner		
Mailing Address: 320 West Temple Street		Phone: (213) 974-64	143	
City: Los Angeles, CA	Zip: 90012	County: Los Angele	S	
Project Location: County:Los Angeles	City/Nearest Co	mmunity: Castaic		
Cross Streets: Located between Chiquito Canyon Road and	Molcott Way	·	Zip Code: 91384	
Longitude/Latitude (degrees, minutes and seconds): 34 ° 25	′″ _N / 118	° 39 ′ ″W Tota	ll Acres: 643	
Assessor's Parcel No.: 3721-002-011, 013, 019 and 034	Section: 15	Twp.: 4 North Rang	ge: 17 West Base: SB	
Within 2 Miles: State Hwy #: SR-126		aic Creek, Santa Clara		
Airports:			ools:	
		Marada panaha khida telepa kikaci abbind telopa belak	ANGER BANK EDGE BRIGH MIGH BOOM BOOM BOOM FORE FORE	
Document Type:				
CEQA: NOP Draft EIR Early Cons Supplement/Subsequent EI Neg Dec (Prior SCH No.) Mit Neg Dec Other:		NOI Other: EA Draft EIS FONSIVED	☐ Joint Document ☐ Final Document ☐ Other:	
DEET BOOK 1886 1886 1886 1886 1887 1888 1888 1888		ACCORD ACCORD POCCOS ROSCO ACCORD ACCORD ACCORD	READON SECTION COURSE RECEIVE SOURCE NAMES NAMES NAMES NAMES NAMES NAMES	
Local Action Type: General Plan Update General Plan Amendment General Plan Element Community Plan Specific Plan Master Plan Planned Unit Developme	☐ Rezone ☐ Prezone ent ☒ USE Perf	NOV 2 8 2011 Enclearing House vision (Subdivision, etc.)	Annexation Redevelopment Coastal Permit Other:	
Development Type: Residential: Units		g: Mineral	MGD	
Project Issues Discussed in Document:				
☒ Aesthetic/Visual ☐ Fiscal ☒ Agricultural Land ☐ Flood Plain/Flooding ☒ Air Quality ☐ Forest Land/Fire Hazard ☒ Geologic/Seismic ☒ Minerals ☒ Biological Resources ☒ Minerals ☐ Coastal Zone ☒ Noise ☐ Drainage/Absorption ☒ Population/Housing Bala ☒ Public Services/Facilities	Solid Wastence X Toxic/Haza	viversities ems acity n/Compaction/Grading e urdous	➤ Vegetation ➤ Water Quality ➤ Water Supply/Groundwater ➤ Wetland/Riparian ☐ Growth Inducement ➤ Land Use ➤ Cumulative Effects ➤ Other: GHG & Energy	

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation:

A-2-2 (Heavy Agricultural - two acre minimum required lot area), A-2-5 (Heavy Agricultural - Five Acre Minimum Lot Area), M-12-5 (He

Project Description: (please use a separate page if necessary)

The Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) Master Plan Revision (Proposed Project) would continue the existing landfill use with a new grant term, as well as extend the waste footprint at CCL within the existing site boundary, better utilize the landfill's remaining and potential disposal capacity, and allow for the disposal of all non-hazardous wastes acceptable at a Class III solid waste disposal landfill. The Proposed Project would also include the continued diversion of such materials as green waste, asphalt/concrete and metal through ongoing landfill waste diversion programs on which numerous jurisdictions depend to comply with state-mandated waste diversion goals.

N	OP Distribution List		County: US AND	des sc	H# 2005081071
les	ources Agency	Fish & Game Region 1E Laurie Harnsberger	Native American Heritage Comm.	Caltrans, District 8 Dan Kopulsky	Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)
	Resources Agency Nadell Gayou	Fish & Game Region 2 Jeff Drongesen Fish & Game Region 3	Debbie Treadway Public Utilities Commission	Caltrans, District 9 Gayle Rosander Caltrans, District 10	RWQCB 1 Cathleen Hudson
	Dept. of Boating & Waterways Nicole Wong California Coastal	Charles Armor Fish & Game Region 4 Julie Vance	Leo Wong Santa Monica Bay Restoration Guangyu Wang State Lands Commission	Tom Dumas Caltrans, District 11 Jacob Armstrong	North Coast Region (1) RWQCB 2 Environmental Document Coordinator
	Commission Elizabeth A. Fuchs Colorado River Board Gerald R. Zimmerman	Fish & Game Region 5 Leslie Newton-Reed Habitat Conservation Program Fish & Game Region 6 Gabrina Gatchel	Jennifer Deleong Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) Cherry Jacques	Caltrans, District 12 Marlon Regisford Cal EPA	San Francisco Bay Region (2) RWQCB 3 Central Coast Region (3) RWQCB 4
	Dept. of Conservation Elizabeth Carpenter California Energy Commission	Habitat Conservation Program Fish & Game Region 6 I/M Brad Henderson	Business, Trans & Housing Caltrans - Division of Aeronautics	Air Resources Board Airport/Energy Projects Jim Lerner	Teresa Rodgers Los Angeles Region (4) RWQCB 5S
	Eric Knight Cal Fire Allen Robertson	Inyo/Mono, Habitat Conservation Program Dept. of Fish & Game M George Isaac	Philip Crimmins Caltrans - Planning Terri Pencovic	Transportation Projects Douglas Ito Industrial Projects Mike Tollstrup	Central Valley Region (5) RWQCB 5F Central Valley Region (5) Fresno Branch Office
	Central Valley Flood Protection Board James Herota Office of Historic	Marine Region Other Departments Food & Agriculture	California Highway Patrol Suzann Ikeuchi Office of Special Projects Housing & Community	State Water Resources Cont Board Regional Programs Unit	Redding Branch Office
	Preservation Ron Parsons	Sandra Schubert Dept. of Food and Agriculture	Development CEQA Coordinator Housing Policy Division	Division of Financial Assistance	Lahontan Region (6) RWQCB 6V
	Dept of Parks & Recreation Environmental Stewardship Section	Depart. of General Services Public School Construction	Dept. of Transportation	State Water Resources Cont Board Student Intern, 401 Water Quality Certification Unit	Lahontan Region (6) Victorville Branch Office RWQCB 7
	California Department of Resources, Recycling & . Recovery Sue O'Leary	Dept. of General Services Anna Garbeff Environmental Services Section Dept. of Public Health	Caltrans, District 1 Rex Jackman	Division of Water Quality State Water Resouces Contr Board Phil Crader	Colorado River Basin Region (7) ol RWQCB 8 Santa Ana Region (8)
	S.F. Bay Conservation & Dev't. Comm. Steve McAdam Dept. of Water	Bridgette Binning Dept. of Health/Drinking Water	Caltrans, District 2 Marcelino Gonzalez Caltrans, District 3 Bruce de Terra	Division of Water Rights Dept. of Toxic Substances Control	RWQCB 9 San Diego Region (9)
	Resources Resources Agency Nadell Gayou	Delta Stewardship Council Terry Macaulay Independent	Caltrans, District 4 Lisa Carboni Caltrans, District 5	CEQA Tracking Center Department of Pesticide Regulation CEQA Coordinator	Other
isl	and Game	Commissions, Boards	David Murray		
	Depart. of Fish & Game Scott Flint Environmental Services Division	☐ Delta Protection Commission Linda Flack □ 1	Caltrans, District 6 Michael Navarro Caltrans, District 7	† †	Conservancy
	Fish & Game Region 1 Donald Koch	Cal EMA (Emergency Management Agency) Dennis Castrillo	Elmer Alvarez		Conservancy

Glaser, Rob

From: Sent:

Thomas Leeb [thomas@thomasleeb.com] Thursday, January 05, 2012 9:11 AM

To:

Glaser, Rob

Subject:

R2004-00559-(5) / CUP 200400042

(re-send with address)

Thomas Leeb 31413 San Martinez Road Val Verde, CA 91384

Mr. Glaser,

What's wonderful about the landfill in its current form is that it is basically invisible from Chiquito Canyon Road. Being a Val Verde resident of 12 years, I never appreciated how well this was done until I drove up to the Del Valle Fire station a few years ago and got a good view of the landfill from their higher elevation.

I would not like to be able to see the expanded landfill when driving in and out of town, otherwise I'm all for it! Maybe berms / trees could be used as a compromise for a few difficult angles?

All the Best,

Thomas Leeb

Glaser, Rob

From:

Laura Hocking [Laura.Hocking@ventura.org] Thursday, January 12, 2012 12:54 PM

Sent: To:

Glaser, Rob

Subject: Attachments: Comments on the NOP of the EIR for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision 11-036 County of LA Response Cover Letter.pdf; 11-036 (APCD).pdf; 11-036 (Trans-BE).pdf;

11-036 (WPD-TW).pdf

Mr. Glaser:

Please find attached a cover letter and comments from County of Ventura staff regarding the subject document.

Thank you for allowing us to be part of the review process for this project. If you have any questions, please contact me at (805) 654-2443.

*Please note for future reference: In the past our office has requested multiple copies of documents for our distribution. For projects distributed via CD-ROM and for "simple" documents (those without spiral binding/large, fold-out maps, etc.), a single copy of the document/CD is now usually sufficient. Please contact me with any questions regarding this request. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Laura Hocking, RMA Tech. III Ventura County Planning Division 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009 <u>laura.hocking@ventura.org</u> (805) 654-2443

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364 SACRAMENTO, CA 95814 (916) 653-6251 Fax (916) 657-5390 Web Site www.nahc.ca.gov ds_nahc@pacbell.net



November 29, 2011

DEC - 6 2011

Mr. Rob Glaser, Project Planner

Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning
320 West Temple Street

Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: <u>SCH#2005081071</u> <u>CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP)</u>; <u>draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)</u> for the " <u>Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision Project</u>" located in the Castaic Area; Los Angeles County, <u>California</u>

Dear Mr. Glaser:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), the State of California 'Trustee Agency' for the protection and preservation of Native American cultural resources pursuant to California Public Resources Code §21070 and affirmed by the Third Appellate Court in the case of EPIC v. Johnson (1985: 170 Cal App. 3rd 604). The court held that the NAHC has jurisdiction and special expertise, as a state agency, over affected Native American resources, impacted by proposed projects including archaeological, places of religious significance to Native Americans and burial sites. The NAHC wishes to comment on the proposed project.

This letter includes state and federal statutes relating to Native American historic properties of religious and cultural significance to American Indian tribes and interested Native American individuals as 'consulting parties' under both state and federal law. State law also addresses the freedom of Native American Religious Expression in Public Resources Code §5097.9.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA – CA Public Resources Code 21000-21177, amendments effective 3/18/2010) requires that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, that includes archaeological resources, is a 'significant effect' requiring the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) per the CEQA Guidelines defines a significant impact on the environment as 'a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of physical conditions within an area affected by the proposed project, including …objects of historic or aesthetic significance." In order to comply with this provision, the lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on these resources within the 'area of potential effect (APE), and if so, to mitigate that effect.

The NAHC Sacred Lands File (SLF) search resulted as follows: **Native American cultural resources** were not identified within the project area identified (e.g. 'area of potential effect' or APE). Also, the absence of archaeological resources does not preclude their existence. California Public Resources Code §§5097.94 (a) and 5097.96 authorize the NAHC to establish a Sacred Land Inventory to record Native American sacred sites and burial sites. These records are exempt from the provisions of the California Public Records Act pursuant to. California Government Code §6254 (r). The purpose of this code is to protect such sites from vandalism, theft and destruction. The NAHC "Sacred Sites," as defined by the Native American Heritage Commission and the California Legislature in California Public Resources Code

§§5097.94(a) and 5097.96. Items in the NAHC Sacred Lands Inventory are confidential and exempt from the Public Records Act pursuant to California Government Code §6254 (r).

Early consultation with Native American tribes in your area is the best way to avoid unanticipated discoveries of cultural resources or burial sites once a project is underway. Culturally affiliated tribes and individuals may have knowledge of the religious and cultural significance of the historic properties in the project area (e.g. APE). We strongly urge that you make contact with the list of Native American Contacts on the

<u>list of Native American contacts</u>, to see if your proposed project might impact Native American cultural resources and to obtain their recommendations concerning the proposed project. Special reference is made to the *Tribal Consultation* requirements of the California 2006 Senate Bill 1059: enabling legislation to the federal Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-58), mandates consultation with Native American tribes (both federally recognized and non federally recognized) where electrically transmission lines are proposed. This is codified in the California Public Resources Code, Chapter 4.3 and §25330 to Division 15.

Furthermore, pursuant to CA Public Resources Code § 5097.95, the NAHC requests that the Native American consulting parties be provided pertinent project information. Consultation with Native American communities is also a matter of environmental justice as defined by California Government Code §65040.12(e). Pursuant to CA Public Resources Code §5097.95, the NAHC requests that pertinent project information be provided consulting tribal parties. The NAHC recommends *avoidance* as defined by CEQA Guidelines §15370(a) to pursuing a project that would damage or destroy Native American cultural resources and Section 2183.2 that requires documentation, data recovery of cultural resources.

Consultation with tribes and interested Native American consulting parties, on the NAHC list, should be conducted in compliance with the requirements of federal NEPA and Section 106 and 4(f) of federal NHPA (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq), 36 CFR Part 800.3 (f) (2) & .5, the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CSQ, 42 U.S.C 4371 et seq. and NAGPRA (25 U.S.C. 3001-3013) as appropriate. The 1992 Secretary of the Interiors Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties were revised so that they could be applied to all historic resource types included in the National Register of Historic Places and including cultural landscapes. Also, federal Executive Orders Nos. 11593 (preservation of cultural environment), 13175 (coordination & consultation) and 13007 (Sacred Sites) are helpful, supportive guides for Section 106 consultation. The aforementioned Secretary of the Interior's Standards include recommendations for all 'lead agencies' to consider the historic context of proposed projects and to "research" the cultural landscape that might include the 'area of potential effect.'

Confidentiality of "historic properties of religious and cultural significance" should also be considered as protected by California Government Code §6254(r) and may also be protected under Section 304 of he NHPA or at the Secretary of the Interior discretion if not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The Secretary may also be advised by the federal Indian Religious Freedom Act (cf. 42 U.S.C., 1996) in issuing a decision on whether or not to disclose items of religious and/or cultural significance identified in or near the APEs and possibility threatened by proposed project activity.

Furthermore, Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, California Government Code §27491 and Health & Safety Code Section 7050.5 provide for provisions for accidentally discovered archeological resources during construction and mandate the processes to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a project location other than a 'dedicated cemetery'.

To be effective, consultation on specific projects must be the result of an ongoing relationship between Native American tribes and lead agencies, project proponents and their contractors, in the opinion of the NAHC. Regarding tribal consultation, a relationship built around regular meetings and informal involvement with local tribes will lead to more qualitative consultation tribal input on specific projects.

If you have any questions about this response to your request, please do not hesitate to contact me at (916) 653-6251.

Sincerely,

Dave Singleton

Program Analysi

Cc: State Clearinghouse

Attachment: Native American Contact List

California Native American Contacts

Los Angeles County November 29, 2011

Charles Cooke

32835 Santiago Road

Acton

, CA 93510

suscol@intox.net

Chumash Fernandeno

Tataviam

Kitanemuk

Chumash

Tataviam

Ferrnandeño

Tongva Ancestral Territorial Tribal Nation

John Tommy Rosas, Tribal Admin.

Private Address

Gabrielino Tongva

tattnlaw@gmail.com

310-570-6567

(661) 733-1812 - cell suscol@intox.net

Beverly Salazar Folkes

1931 Shadybrook Drive

Thousand Oaks, CA 91362

folkes@msn.com

805 492-7255

(805) 558-1154 - cell

folkes9@msn.com

Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians

Delia Dominguez, Chairperson

981 N. Virginia Covina

, CA 91722

Yowlumne Kitanemuk

deedominguez@juno.com

(626) 339-6785

Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians

LA City/County Native American Indian Comm

Ronnie Salas, Cultural Preservation Department

601 South Brand Boulevard, Suite 102 Fernandeno San Fernando CA 91340 **Tataviam**

rsalas@tataviam-nsn.gov

(818) 837-0794 Office

Ron Andrade, Director

3175 West 6th St, Rm. 403

randrade@css.lacounty.gov

Los Angeles , CA 90020

(818) 837-0796 Fax

San Fernando Band of Mission Indians

John Valenzuela, Chairperson

P.O. Box 221838

, CA 91322 Newhall tsen2u@hotmail.com

(661) 753-9833 Office

(760) 885-0955 Cell

(760) 949-1604 Fax

Fernandeño

Tataviam Serrano

Vanyume

Kitanemuk

Randy Guzman - Folkes

6471 Cornell Circle

, CA 93021 Moorpark ndnRandy@yahoo.com

(805) 905-1675 - cell

Chumash Fernandeño Tataviam

Shoshone Paiute

Yaqui

(213) 386-3995 FAX

(213) 351-5324

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH#2005081071; CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision: located in the Castaic Area: Los Angeles County, California.

California Native American Contacts

Los Angeles County November 29, 2011

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Ann Brierty, Policy/Cultural Resources Departmen 26569 Community Center. Drive Serrano Highland , CA 92346 (909) 864-8933, Ext 3250 abrierty@sanmanuel-nsn. gov (909) 862-5152 Fax

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of the statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH#2005081071; CEQA Notice of Preparation (NOP); draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision; located in the Castaic Area; Los Angeles County, California.

Director

Kimberly L. Prillhart

county of ventura

January 12, 2012

County of Los Angeles Dept. of Regional Planning Attn.: Rob Glaser 320 W. Temple St., Rm 1348 Los Angeles, CA 90012

E-mail: rglaser@planning.lacounty.gov

Subject: Comments on the NOP of the EIR for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision

Dear Mr. Glaser:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the subject document. Attached are the comments that we have received resulting from intra-county review of the subject document. Additional comments may have been sent directly to you by other County agencies.

Your proposed responses to these comments should be sent directly to the commenter, with a copy to Laura Hocking, Ventura County Planning Division, L#1740, 800 S. Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009.

If you have any questions regarding any of the comments, please contact the appropriate respondent. Overall questions may be directed to Laura Hocking at (805) 654-2443.

Sincerely,

Tricia Maier, Manager

Planning Programs Section

Attachment

County RMA Reference Number 11-036





VENTURA COUNTY WATERSHED PROTECTION DISTRICT

PLANNING AND REGULATORY DIVISION 800 South Victoria Avenue, Ventura, California 93009 Tom Wolfington, Permit Manager – (805) 654-2061

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

January 9, 2012

TO:

Laura Hocking, RMA/Planning Technician

FROM:

Tom Wolfington, P.E., Permit Manager

SUBJECT:

RMA 11-036, Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision

Notice of Preparation of EIR & Initial Study

Los Angeles County

Pursuant to your request, this office has reviewed the Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report and Initial Study.

PROJECT LOCATION

The Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL), located in the northwestern portion of unincorporated Los Angeles County, is approximately three miles west of the Interstate 5 and State Route 126 (SR-126) intersection. The site is located in Section 15, Township 4 North, Range 17 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian. The latitude and longitude are 34°25'N and 118°39'W, respectively.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The CCL Master Plan Revision (Proposed Project) would allow the existing landfill to continue operations with a new grant term, as well as extend the waste footprint at CCL within the existing site boundary, better utilize the landfill's remaining and potential disposal capacity, and allow for the disposal of all non-hazardous wastes acceptable at a Class III solid waste disposal landfill. The Proposed Project would also include the continued diversion of such materials as green waste, asphalt/concrete and metal through ongoing landfill waste diversion programs on which numerous jurisdictions depend to comply with statemandated waste diversion goals.

WATERSHED PROTECTION DISTRICT PROJECT COMMENTS:

The proposed landfill site is close to Santa Clara River, and is about 4 miles upstream of the County line between Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. The initial study checklist indicates that the project may have "Potentially Significant Impact" on water quality (surface water and ground water), hydrology, and soil erosion. These impacts will need to be quantified and on-site mitigation measures be analyzed in the EIR.



PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT Traffic, Advance Planning & Permits Division

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

December 16, 2011

TO:

Resource Management Agency, Planning Division

Attention: Laura Hocking

FROM:

Ben Emami, Engineering Manager II

Ban

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF DOCUMENT 11-036 (formerly 05-054) Notice of Preparation

(NOP) of Environmental Impact Report / Initial Study (EIR/IS) CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL MASTER PLAN REVISION

Continued operation of regional landfill in Los Angeles County (LAC). Lead Agency: County of Los Angeles Dept. of Regional Planning

Pursuant to your request, the Public Works Agency -- Transportation Department has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report / Initial Study (EIR/IS) for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) Master Plan Revision (MPR).

The CCL MPR would allow the existing landfill to continue operations with a new grant term, extend the waste footprint within the existing site boundary, better utilize the landfill's remaining and potential disposal capacity, and allow for the disposal of all non-hazardous wastes acceptable at a Class III solid waste disposal landfill. The project also includes the diversion of such materials as green waste, asphalt/concrete, and metal through ongoing landfill waste diversion programs on which numerous jurisdictions depend to comply with state-mandated waste diversion goals. The applicant, Chiquita Canyon LLC, is requesting a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to authorize the continued operation, maintenance, and expansion of the existing waste disposal facility located in the A-2 (Heavy Agricultural) zone. An EIR is necessary for the proposed Project. The landfill is located north of State Route 126 approximately three miles west of Interstate 5 in LAC.

We offer the following comment:

Although the project is located outside of the County of Ventura jurisdiction, the traffic from this project may have an impact on County of Ventura Regional Road Network and local roads. The Environmental Impact Report should analyze and mitigate the traffic impacts, if any, that this project may have on roads in Ventura County. Please send us the draft EIR when it becomes available for our review and comment.

Our review is limited to the impacts this project may have on Ventura County's Regional Road Network.

Please call me at 654-2087 if you have questions.

F:\transpor\LanDev\Non_County\11-036 (05-054) LAC.doc

VENTURA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

Memorandum

TO:

Laura Hocking/Dawnyelle Addison, Planning DATE: January 10, 2012

FROM:

Alicia Stratton

SUBJECT:

Request for Review of Notice of Preparation for an Environmental Impact

Report for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision, County of

Los Angeles (Reference No. 11-036)

Air Pollution Control District staff has reviewed the subject notice of preparation (NOP), for an environmental impact report (EIR), which is a proposal to continue the existing landfill use with a new grant term, as well as extend the waste footprint at the landfill within the existing site boundary, better utilize the landfill's remaining and potential disposal capacity, and allow for disposal of all non-hazardous wastes acceptable at a Class III solid waste disposal landfill. The project would also include the continued diversion of such materials as green waste, asphalt/concrete and metal through ongoing land fill waste diversion programs on which numerous jurisdictions depend to comply with state-mandated waste diversion goals. The project location is 29201 Henry Mayo Drive in the unincorporated Castaic area of Los Angeles County.

District staff recommends the EIR evaluate all potential air quality impacts resulting from the project that may affect Ventura County, which is directly west of the project area. Specifically, the air quality assessment should consider reactive organic compound and nitrogen oxide emissions from all project-related motor vehicles and construction equipment. Further, analysis of project consistency with the Ventura County Air Quality Management Plan should be evaluated.

If the project is determined to have a significant impact on regional and/or local air quality affecting Ventura County, the EIR should include all feasible mitigation measures applicable to Ventura County impacts. The Draft EIR should clearly state that all feasible air quality mitigation measures included in the document would be fully implemented if the project were approved.

Greenhouse gas emissions should be evaluated as well.

If you have any questions, please call me at (805) 645-1426.

Glaser, Rob

From: Sent:

Stuart Abramson [hbprod@sbcglobal.net] Monday, January 09, 2012 10:16 AM

To: Subject:

Glaser, Rob Landfill Expansion

The recent article in The Signal on Jan. 5, 2012, talks about the Chiquita landfill expansion. We, as homeowners in Val Verde, along with a number of our neighbors, are completely against such an expansion.

Val Verde is a great little community to live in, but it does have some faults. It could use some sprucing up, and some of the roads could use re-doing. The large amount of money that we hear Chiquita provides to Val Verde, should be divided to include these projects and to make it a safer place by turning it into a gated community.

The expansion will make it undesirable to buy or sell homes, because it will create more noise (you can hear them start up at 3 am) and they don't control the smell already (hang out on Lincoln St.) We would like to see these issues addressed.

Thank you,

Stuart Abramson

Glaser, Rob

From:

Tae, Susan

Sent:

Tuesday, January 03, 2012 7:56 AM

To:

Glaser, Rob

Subject:

Phone message/Chiquita Landfill comment

Stewart Abramson called, and some of his property addresses are 29147 Sheridan Road, and 28706 Lincoln Avenue, Val Verde. He doesn't want anything done. He doesn't want Chiquita to go forward without a proper meeting with every resident in Val Verde aware of the proposal. He smells methane, and the landfill should do more for the community, including clean-up and making Val Verde a beautiful community.

He also indicated that he'll be forwarding additional material, including petition with signatures, etc.

Thanks

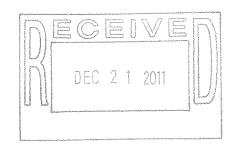
Susan Tae, AICP Zoning Permits North Section 213-974-6443



Metro

December 16, 2011

Mr. Rob Glaser Zoning Permits North Section Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning 320 W. Temple Street, Room 1348 Los Angeles, CA 90012



Dear Mr. Glaser:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision project. This letter conveys recommendations from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA) concerning issues that are germane to our agency's statutory responsibilities in relation to the proposed project.

A Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA), with roadway and transit components, is required under the State of California Congestion Management Program (CMP) statute. The CMP TIA Guidelines are published in the "2010 Congestion Management Program for Los Angeles County", Appendix D (attached). The geographic area examined in the TIA must include the following, at a minimum:

- 1. All CMP arterial monitoring intersections, including monitored freeway on/off-ramp intersections, where the proposed project will add 50 or more trips during either the a.m. or p.m. weekday peak hour (of adjacent street traffic);
- 2. If CMP arterial segments are being analyzed rather than intersections, the study area must include all segments where the proposed project will add 50 or more peak hour trips (total of both directions). Within the study area, the TIA must analyze at least one segment between monitored CMP intersections;
- 3. Mainline freeway-monitoring locations where the project will add 150 or more trips, in either direction, during either the a.m. or p.m. weekday peak hour; and
- 4. Caltrans must also be consulted through the NOP process to identify other specific locations to be analyzed on the state highway system.

The CMP TIA requirement also contains two separate impact studies covering roadways and transit, as outlined in Sections D.8.1 – D.9.4. If the TIA identifies no facilities for study based on the criteria above, no further traffic analysis is required. However, projects must still consider transit impacts. For all CMP TIA requirements please see the attached guidelines.

MTA looks forward to reviewing the Draft EIR. If you have any questions regarding this response, please call Scott Hartwell at 213-922-2836 or by email at hartwells@metro.net. Please send the Draft EIR to the following address:

MTA CEQA Review Coordination One Gateway Plaza MS 99-23-2 Los Angeles, CA 90012-2952 Attn: Scott Hartwell

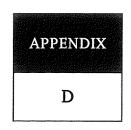
Sincerely,

Scott Hartwell

CEQA Review Coordinator, Long Range Planning

- Jaku

Attachment



GUIDELINES FOR CMP TRANSPORTATION IMPACT ANALYSIS

Important Notice to User: This section provides detailed travel statistics for the Los Angeles area which will be updated on an ongoing basis. Updates will be distributed to all local jurisdictions when available. In order to ensure that impact analyses reflect the best available information, lead agencies may also contact MTA at the time of study initiation. Please contact MTA staff to request the most recent release of "Baseline Travel Data for CMP TIAs."

D.1 OBJECTIVE OF GUIDELINES

The following guidelines are intended to assist local agencies in evaluating impacts of land use decisions on the Congestion Management Program (CMP) system, through preparation of a regional transportation impact analysis (TIA). The following are the basic objectives of these guidelines:

- Promote consistency in the studies conducted by different jurisdictions, while maintaining flexibility for the variety of project types which could be affected by these guidelines.
 Establish procedures which can be implemented within existing project review processes and without ongoing review by MTA.
- Provide guidelines which can be implemented immediately, with the full intention of subsequent review and possible revision.

These guidelines are based on specific requirements of the Congestion Management Program, and travel data sources available specifically for Los Angeles County. References are listed in Section D.10 which provide additional information on possible methodologies and available resources for conducting TIAs.

D.2 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Exhibit D-7 provides the model resolution that local jurisdictions adopted containing CMP TIA procedures in 1993. TIA requirements should be fulfilled within the existing environmental review process, extending local traffic impact studies to include impacts to the regional system. In order to monitor activities affected by these requirements, Notices of Preparation (NOPs) must be submitted to MTA as a responsible agency. Formal MTA approval of individual TIAs is not required.

The following sections describe CMP TIA requirements in detail. In general, the competing objectives of consistency & flexibility have been addressed by specifying standard, or minimum, requirements and requiring documentation when a TIA varies from these standards.

D.3 PROJECTS SUBJECT TO ANALYSIS

In general a CMP TIA is required for all projects required to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) based on local determination. A TIA is not required if the lead agency for the EIR finds that traffic is not a significant issue, and does not require local or regional traffic impact analysis in the EIR. Please refer to Chapter 5 for more detailed information.

CMP TIA guidelines, particularly intersection analyses, are largely geared toward analysis of projects where land use types and design details are known. Where likely land uses are not defined (such as where project descriptions are limited to zoning designation and parcel size with no information on access location), the level of detail in the TIA may be adjusted accordingly. This may apply, for example, to some redevelopment areas and citywide general plans, or community level specific plans. In such cases, where project definition is insufficient for meaningful intersection level of service analysis, CMP arterial segment analysis may substitute for intersection analysis.

D.4 STUDY AREA

The geographic area examined in the TIA must include the following, at a minimum:

All CMP arterial monitoring intersections, including monitored freeway on- or off-ramp intersections, where the proposed project will add 50 or more trips during either the AM or PM weekday peak hours (of adjacent street traffic).
 If CMP arterial segments are being analyzed rather than intersections (see Section D.3), the study area must include all segments where the proposed project will add 50 or more peak hour trips (total of both directions). Within the study area, the TIA must analyze at least one segment between monitored CMP intersections.
 Mainline freeway monitoring locations where the project will add 150 or more trips, in either direction, during either the AM or PM weekday peak hours.
 Caltrans must also be consulted through the Notice of Preparation (NOP) process to

If the TIA identifies no facilities for study based on these criteria, no further traffic analysis is required. However, projects must still consider transit impacts (Section D.8.4).

identify other specific locations to be analyzed on the state highway system.

D.5 BACKGROUND TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

The following sections describe the procedures for documenting and estimating background, or non-project related traffic conditions. Note that for the purpose of a TIA, these background estimates must include traffic from all sources without regard to the exemptions specified in CMP statute (e.g., traffic generated by the provision of low and very low income housing, or trips originating outside Los Angeles County. Refer to Chapter 5, Section 5.2.3 for a complete list of exempted projects).

D.5.1 Existing Traffic Conditions. Existing traffic volumes and levels of service (LOS) on the CMP highway system within the study area must be documented. Traffic counts must

be less than one year old at the time the study is initiated, and collected in accordance with CMP highway monitoring requirements (see Appendix A). Section D.8.1 describes TIA LOS calculation requirements in greater detail. Freeway traffic volume and LOS data provided by Caltrans is also provided in Appendix A.

D.5.2 Selection of Horizon Year and Background Traffic Growth. Horizon year(s) selection is left to the lead agency, based on individual characteristics of the project being analyzed. In general, the horizon year should reflect a realistic estimate of the project completion date. For large developments phased over several years, review of intermediate milestones prior to buildout should also be considered.

At a minimum, horizon year background traffic growth estimates must use the generalized growth factors shown in Exhibit D-1. These growth factors are based on regional modeling efforts, and estimate the general effect of cumulative development and other socioeconomic changes on traffic throughout the region. Beyond this minimum, selection among the various methodologies available to estimate horizon year background traffic in greater detail is left to the lead agency. Suggested approaches include consultation with the jurisdiction in which the intersection under study is located, in order to obtain more detailed traffic estimates based on ongoing development in the vicinity.

D.6 PROPOSED PROJECT TRAFFIC GENERATION

Traffic generation estimates must conform to the procedures of the current edition of <u>Trip Generation</u>, by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE). If an alternative methodology is used, the basis for this methodology must be fully documented.

Increases in site traffic generation may be reduced for existing land uses to be removed, if the existing use was operating during the year the traffic counts were collected. Current traffic generation should be substantiated by actual driveway counts; however, if infeasible, traffic may be estimated based on a methodology consistent with that used for the proposed use.

Regional transportation impact analysis also requires consideration of trip lengths. Total site traffic generation must therefore be divided into work and non-work-related trip purposes in order to reflect observed trip length differences. Exhibit D-2 provides factors which indicate trip purpose breakdowns for various land use types.

For lead agencies who also participate in CMP highway monitoring, it is recommended that any traffic counts on CMP facilities needed to prepare the TIA should be done in the manner outlined in Chapter 2 and Appendix A. If the TIA traffic counts are taken within one year of the deadline for submittal of CMP highway monitoring data, the local jurisdiction would save the cost of having to conduct the traffic counts twice.

D.7 TRIP DISTRIBUTION

For trip distribution by direct/manual assignment, generalized trip distribution factors are provided in Exhibit D-3, based on regional modeling efforts. These factors indicate Regional Statistical Area (RSA)-level tripmaking for work and non-work trip purposes.

2010 Congestion Management Program for Los Angeles County

(These RSAs are illustrated in Exhibit D-4.) For locations where it is difficult to determine the project site RSA, census tract/RSA correspondence tables are available from MTA.

Exhibit D-5 describes a general approach to applying the preceding factors. Project trip distribution must be consistent with these trip distribution and purpose factors; the basis for variation must be documented.

Local agency travel demand models disaggregated from the SCAG regional model are presumed to conform to this requirement, as long as the trip distribution functions are consistent with the regional distribution patterns. For retail commercial developments, alternative trip distribution factors may be appropriate based on the market area for the specific planned use. Such market area analysis must clearly identify the basis for the trip distribution pattern expected.

D.8 IMPACT ANALYSIS

CMP Transportation Impact Analyses contain two separate impact studies covering roadways and transit. Section Nos. D.8.1-D.8.3 cover required roadway analysis while Section No. D.8.4 covers the required transit impact analysis. Section Nos. D.9.1-D.9.4 define the requirement for discussion and evaluation of alternative mitigation measures.

D.8.1 Intersection Level of Service Analysis. The LA County CMP recognizes that individual jurisdictions have wide ranging experience with LOS analysis, reflecting the variety of community characteristics, traffic controls and street standards throughout the county. As a result, the CMP acknowledges the possibility that no single set of assumptions should be mandated for all TIAs within the county.

However, in order to promote consistency in the TIAs prepared by different jurisdictions, CMP TIAs must conduct intersection LOS calculations using either of the following methods:

The	Intersection	Capacity	Utilization	(ICU)	method	as	specified	for	CMP	highway
mon	nitoring (see A	Appendix A	4); or							
The	Critical Move	ment Ana	alvsis (CMA)	/ Circ	ular 212 ı	met	hod.			

Variation from the standard assumptions under either of these methods for circumstances at particular intersections must be fully documented.

TIAs using the 1985 or 1994 Highway Capacity Manual (HCM) operational analysis must provide converted volume-to-capacity based LOS values, as specified for CMP highway monitoring in Appendix A.

D.8.2 Arterial Segment Analysis. For TIAs involving arterial segment analysis, volume-to-capacity ratios must be calculated for each segment and LOS values assigned using the V/C-LOS equivalency specified for arterial intersections. A capacity of 800 vehicles per hour per through traffic lane must be used, unless localized conditions necessitate alternative values to approximate current intersection congestion levels.

- **D.8.3 Freeway Segment (Mainline) Analysis.** For the purpose of CMP TIAs, a simplified analysis of freeway impacts is required. This analysis consists of a demand-to-capacity calculation for the affected segments, and is indicated in Exhibit D-6.
- **D.8.4 Transit Impact Review.** CMP transit analysis requirements are met by completing and incorporating into an EIR the following transit impact analysis:
- ☐ Evidence that affected transit operators received the Notice of Preparation.
- A summary of existing transit services in the project area. Include local fixed-route services within a ¼ mile radius of the project; express bus routes within a 2 mile radius of the project, and; rail service within a 2 mile radius of the project.
- ☐ Information on trip generation and mode assignment for both AM and PM peak hour periods as well as for daily periods. Trips assigned to transit will also need to be calculated for the same peak hour and daily periods. Peak hours are defined as 7:30-8:30 AM and 4:30-5:30 PM. Both "peak hour" and "daily" refer to average weekdays, unless special seasonal variations are expected. If expected, seasonal variations should be described.
- □ Documentation of the assumption and analyses that were used to determine the number and percent of trips assigned to transit. Trips assigned to transit may be calculated along the following guidelines:
 - Multiply the total trips generated by 1.4 to convert vehicle trips to person trips;
 - For each time period, multiply the result by one of the following factors:
 - 3.5% of Total Person Trips Generated for most cases, except:
 - 10% primarily Residential within 1/4 mile of a CMP transit center
 - 15% primarily Commercial within 1/4 mile of a CMP transit center
 - 7% primarily Residential within 1/4 mile of a CMP multi-modal transportation center
 - 9% primarily Commercial within 1/4 mile of a CMP multi-modal transportation center
 - 5% primarily Residential within 1/4 mile of a CMP transit corridor
 - 7% primarily Commercial within 1/4 mile of a CMP transit corridor
 - 0% if no fixed route transit services operate within one mile of the project

To determine whether a project is primarily residential or commercial in nature, please refer to the CMP land use categories listed and defined in Appendix E, *Guidelines for New Development Activity Tracking and Self Certification*. For projects that are only partially within the above one-quarter mile radius, the base rate (3.5% of total trips generated) should be applied to all of the project buildings that touch the radius perimeter.

☐ Information on facilities and/or programs that will be incorporated in the development plan that will encourage public transit use. Include not only the jurisdiction's TDM Ordinance measures, but other project specific measures.

D.9.4 Transportation Demand Management (TDM). If the TIA concludes or assumes that project impacts will be reduced through the implementation of TDM measures, the TIA must document specific actions to be implemented by the project which substantiate these conclusions.

D.10 REFERENCES

- 1. Traffic Access and Impact Studies for Site Development: A Recommended Practice, Institute of Transportation Engineers, 1991.
- 2. Trip Generation, 5th Edition, Institute of Transportation Engineers, 1991.
- 3. Travel Forecast Summary: 1987 Base Model Los Angeles Regional Transportation Study (LARTS), California State Department of Transportation (Caltrans), February 1990.
- 4. *Traffic Study Guidelines*, City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT), July 1991.
- 5. Traffic/Access Guidelines, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works.
- 6. Building Better Communities, Sourcebook, Coordinating Land Use and Transit Planning, American Public Transit Association.
- 7. Design Guidelines for Bus Facilities, Orange County Transit District, 2nd Edition, November 1987.
- 8. *Coordination of Transit and Project Development*, Orange County Transit District, 1988.
- 9. Encouraging Public Transportation Through Effective Land Use Actions, Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle, May 1987.



DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY

1001 | STREET, P.O. BOX 4025 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95812 • (916) 341-4027 • WWW.CALRECYCLE.CA.GOV

December 27, 2011

Mr. Rob Glaser, Principal Planner County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning 320 West Temple Street Los Angeles, CA 90012

Subject:

SCH No. 2005081071 – Notice of Preparation of a Draft Master Plan

Revision/Environmental Impact Report for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Solid

Waste Information System No.19-AA-0052, Los Angeles County

Dear Mr. Glaser,

Thank you for allowing the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) staff to provide comments for this proposed project and for your agency's consideration of these comments as part of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process.

CalRecycle staff has reviewed the environmental document cited above and offers the following project description, analysis and our recommendations for the proposed project based on our understanding of the project. If CalRecycle's project description varies substantially from the project as understood by the Lead Agency, CalRecycle staff requests incorporation of any significant differences in the Final Environmental Impact Report. Significant differences in the project description could qualify as "significant new information" about the project that would require recirculation of the document before certification pursuant to CEQA, Section 15088.5.

PROPOSED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Chiquita Canyon Landfill, located at 29201 Henry Mayo Drive, in the City of Castaic, would continue the existing landfill use with a new grant term, as well as extend the waste footprint within the existing site boundary, better utilize the landfill's remaining and potential disposal capacity, and allow for the disposal of all non-hazardous wastes acceptable at a Class III solid waste disposal landfill. The proposed project would also include the continued diversion of such materials as green waste, asphalt, concrete and metal.

Entitlements for a Solid Waste Facilities Permit

	Current	Proposed
Permitted Area	592 acres	Not identified

Disposal Footprint	257 acres	400 acres		
Peak Daily Tonnage	6,000 tons per day	Not Identified		
Peak Weekly Tonnage	30,000 tons per week	Not Identified		
Peak Daily Vehicle Count	Not Specified	Not Identified		
Days of Operation	Sunday through Monday	Not Identified		
	24 hours per day, except 5:00	Not Identified		
Hours of Operation	P.M. Saturday through 4:00 A.M.			
	Monday			
Design Capacity	29,291,000 cubic yards	Not Identified		
Maximum Elevation	1,430 feet Mean Sea Level	Not Identified		
Maximum Depth	Not Specified/Applicable	Not Identified		
Estimated Closure Date	November 24, 2019	Not Identified		

Based on the preliminary assessment of the environmental effects potentially stemming from the proposed project, the Lead Agency has determined that an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will need to be prepared. The following components have been identified as having a potentially significant effect on the environment:

- Aesthetics
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology and Soils

- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Mandatory Findings of Significance

CALRECYCLE STAFF COMMENTS

As required by Title 14, California Code of Regulations (14 CCR), Sections 15126.2, 15126.4, and 15126.6, CalRecycle staff requests that the Draft EIR contain detailed considerations and discussions of the significant effects, mitigation measures, and alternatives for the proposed project including the alternative of "no project."

The Draft EIR must detail all provisions in order to indicate the ability of the facility to meet State Minimum Standards for environmental protection (14 CCR, Section 17000 et seq.). The following internet link accesses checklists developed by CalRecycle staff as a guide to Lead Agencies in the preparation of EIRs for disposal facilities:

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/SWFacilities/Permitting/CEQA/Documents/Guidance/Disposal.htm

Proposed Entitlements

Will there be any changes to existing entitlements such as tonnages, days and hours of operation, acceptable material types, maximum elevation or depth, estimated closure date or any other changes to existing entitlements not mentioned above?

NOP DEIR Chiquita Canyon Landfill December 27, 2011 Page 3 of 5

Environmental Justice

Environmental Justice is not a part of statue or regulations involving CEQA or the operation and evaluation of environmental documents relating to proposed projects that fall under the purview of CalRecycle. CalRecycle staff has taken a proactive stance towards environmental justice and recommends that it be included and considered in the project coming before them for concurrence.

Buildings and On-Site Improvements

Describe in detail the design characteristics of improvements to be made to the site.

Maps and Drawings

Provide accurate maps and drawings delineating the different areas of the solid waste landfill, with zoning and land use designations identified for the facility and for adjacent properties extending at least 1,000 feet from the boundaries of the proposed project.

Land Use Compatibility

The Draft EIR should identify the proposed project's surrounding land use with a description of the density of the occupancy for commercial and residential areas. The Draft EIR should be specific regarding to the nearest sensitive receptor(s).

The local government, in whose jurisdiction the facilities will be located, must make a finding that the facility is consistent with the General Plan and is identified in the most recent Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan [Public Resources Code (PRC), Sections 50000 and 50001].

Traffic and Related Transportation System Impacts

If peak traffic volumes are expected to increase, then peak traffic volumes should be projected over a minimum of five years for the project at peak tonnage rates. Discuss the cumulative effect of traffic for the proposed project in the Draft EIR.

Air Quality

Impacts on air quality from potential dust and odor generation during operations should be analyzed.

The distance to the nearest residential and/or commercial receptors, as well as the direction of the prevailing wind should be identified. Mitigation measures, which will be employed to address impacts for the proposed project, should be incorporated into the Draft EIR.

Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program

As required by PRC, Section 21081.6, the Lead Agency should submit a Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program at the time of local certification of an EIR. This plan should identify the environmental impacts associated with the proposed project, identify mitigation measures to reduce impacts to a less than significant level, identify agencies responsible for ensuring the implementation of the proposed mitigations, and specifies a monitoring/tracking mechanism. PRC, Section 21080 (c)(2) requires that mitigation measures "...avoid the effects or mitigate the

NOP DEIR Chiquita Canyon Landfill December 27, 2011 Page 4 of 5

effects to the point where clearly no significant effects on the environment would occur." The Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program is also required as a condition of project approval. PRC, Section 21081.6(b) also requires that "A public agency shall provide the measures to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment are fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures."

The Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program should also indicate that agencies designated to enforce mitigation measures in the EIR have reviewed the Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program and agreed that they have the authority and means to accomplish the designated enforcement responsibilities.

Permits

The proposed project will require concurrence by CalRecycle, in the issuance by the Local Enforcement Agency, of a Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the operation of a Solid Waste Disposal Facility/Landfill; possibly other federal, state and local approvals, as well as being included in the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and meet the requirements of PRC, Division 30, Part 2, Chapter 4.5, (Countywide Siting Element).

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Health's Solid Waste Management Program is the Local Enforcement Agency and can be reached at (626) 430-5540.

Potentially Significant Environmental Impacts

The Lead Agency in the Notice of Preparation has identified several resource topics that may be potentially significant. Most potentially significant project related impacts may be reduced to less then significant level by project or design features and/or mitigation measures. If there are significant impacts after design features or mitigation measures are implemented it will be necessary to prepare and adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations. If it is necessary to prepare a Statement of Overriding Considerations, please forward a copy to CalRecycle prior to adoption for our review. In order for CalRecycle to concur on a Solid Waste Facility Permit with significant impacts after mitigation, it is necessary to either adopt your State of Overriding Considerations as our own or prepare a separate Statement of Overriding Considerations.

CONCLUSION

CalRecycle staff requests copies of any subsequent environmental documents including, the Final Environmental Impact Report, Statement of Overriding Considerations, copies of public notices and any Notices of Determination for this project.

Please refer to 14 CCR, § 15094(d) that states: "If the project requires discretionary approval from any state agency, the local lead agency shall also, within five working days of this approval, file a copy of the notice of determination with the Office of Planning and Research [State Clearinghouse]."

NOP DEIR Chiquita Canyon Landfill December 27, 2011 Page 5 of 5

The CalRecycle staff requests that the Lead Agency provide a copy of its responses to comments at least ten days before certifying the Final Environmental Impact Report [PRC Section 21092.5(a)].

If the document is certified during a public hearing, CalRecycle staff requests ten days advance notice of this hearing. If the document is certified without a public hearing, CalRecycle staff requests ten days advance notification of the date of the certification and project approval by the decision-making body.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact me at 951.782.4194 or e-mail me at Martin.Perez@calrecycle.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Martin Perez

Permitting and Assistance Branch - South Unit

Permits and Certification Division

CalRecycle

cc: Virginia Rosales, Supervisor

Permitting and Assistance Branch - South Unit

Gerardo Villalobos, REHS IV Department of Public Health County of Los Angeles 5050 Commerce Drive, Baldwin Park, CA 91706



State of California - The Resources Agency

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Charlton H. Bonham, Director

http://www.dfg.ca.gov

3883 Ruffin Road San Diego, CA 92123 Telephone: (858) 467-4201 Fax: (858) 495-3614

FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

Date: 12-27-2011

No. of Pages 7 including Cover

Sheet

To:

Mr. Bob Glaser

Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning

Fax:

(213) 217-5108

Leslie MacNair - Environmental Program Manager From:

South Coast Region-San Diego

Tel:

949-458-1754

Fax: 858-495-3614

Subject: Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report

for Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision Project SCH# 2005081071,

Los Angeles County

Urgent	Please Reply	For Review X_Orig Mailed
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		Abulaabi
you do not rece	eive all of the pages i	indicated, please call the sender as

soon as possible. Thank you.



Y <u>FDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor</u> CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



State of California -The Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
South Coast Region
3883 Ruffin Road
San Diego, CA 92123

December 27, 2011

(858) 467-4201 http://www.dfg.ca.gov

Mr. Bob Glaser Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning 320 West Temple Street Los Angeles, CA 90012

Subject: Notice of Preparation for Draft Environmental Impact Report for

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision Project

SCH # 2005081071, Los Angeles County

Dear Mr. Glaser:

The Department of Fish and Game (Department) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the proposed Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision (Project). The Project would continue the existing landfill use with a new grant term as well as extending the waste footprint of the land fill within the existing site boundary. The Project is located between Chiquita Canyon Road and Wolcott Way within the Santa Clara River and Castaic Creek Watershed in unincorporated Los Angeles County. The Project will result in impacts to undisturbed areas prior to closure of the landfill including coastal sage scrub and streambeds that may be within Department jurisdiction.

The California Wildlife Action Plan, a recent Department guidance document, identified the following stressors affecting wildlife and habitats within the Project area: 1) growth and development; 2) water management conflicts and degradation of aquatic ecosystems; 3) invasive species; 4) altered fire regimes; and 5) recreational pressures. With these stressors in mind, the Department has previously worked with the City in recommending conservation and protective measures for biological and botanical resources and looks forward to continuing this effort. Please let Department staff know if you would like a copy of the California Wildlife Action Plan to review.

The Department is California's Trustee Agency for fish and wildlife resources, holding these resources in trust for the People of the State pursuant to various provisions of the California Fish and Game Code. (Fish & G. Code, §§ 711.7, subd. (a), 1802.) The Department submits these comments in that capacity under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). (See generally Pub. Resources Code, §§ 21070; 21080.4.) Given its related permitting authority under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) and Fish and Game Code section 1600 et seq., the Department also submits these comments likely as a Responsible Agency for the Project under CEQA. (Id., § 21069.)

To enable Department staff to adequately review and comment on the proposed Project we recommend the following information, where applicable, be included in the DEIR:

 A complete, recent assessment of flora and fauna within and adjacent to the Project area, with particular emphasis upon identifying endangered, threatened, and locally unique species and sensitive habitats including: Mr. Bob Glaser December 27, 2011 Page 2 of 5

- a. A thorough recent assessment of rare plants and rare natural communities, following the Department's Guidelines for Assessing Impacts to Rare Plants and Rare Natural Communities. (See Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities at: http://www.dfg.ca.gov/habcon/plant/).
- b. A complete, recent assessment of sensitive fish, wildlife, reptile, and amphibian species. Seasonal variations in use within the Project area should also be addressed. Recent, focused, species-specific surveys, conducted at the appropriate time of year and time of day when the sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable, are required.
- c. Endangered, rare, and threatened species to address should include all those species which meet the related definition under the CEQA Guidelines. (See Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15380.)
- d. The Department's Biogeographic Data Branch in Sacramento should be contacted at (916) 322-2493 (www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata) to obtain current information on any previously reported sensitive species and habitats, including Significant Natural Areas identified under Chapter 12 of the Fish and Game Code. Also, any Significant Ecological Areas or Environmentally Sensitive Habitats or any areas that are considered sensitive by the local jurisdiction that are located in or adjacent to the Project area must be addressed.
- 2. A thorough discussion of direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts expected to adversely affect biological resources, with specific measures to offset such impacts. This discussion should focus on maximizing avoidance, and minimizing impacts.
 - a. CEQA Guidelines, Section 15125(a), direct that knowledge of the regional setting is critical to an assessment of environmental impacts and that special emphasis should be placed on resources that are rare or unique to the region.
 - b. Project impacts including deposition of debris should also be analyzed relative to their effects on off-site habitats and populations. Specifically, this should include nearby public lands, open space, natural habitats, and riparian ecosystems. Impacts to and maintenance of wildlife corridor/movement areas, including access to undisturbed habitat in adjacent areas are of concern to the Department and should be fully evaluated and provided. The analysis should also include a discussion of the potential for impacts resulting from such effects as increased vehicle traffic, outdoor artificial lighting, noise and vibration and pest management.
 - c. A cumulative effects analysis should be developed as described under CEQA Guidelines, Section 15130. General and specific plans, as well as past, present, and anticipated future projects, should be analyzed relative to their impacts on similar plant communities and wildlife habitats.
 - d. Impacts to migratory wildlife affected by the Project should be fully evaluated including proposals to remove/disturb native and ornamental landscaping and other nesting habitat for native birds. Impact evaluation may also include such elements as migratory butterfly roost sites and neo-tropical bird and waterfowl stop-over and staging sites. All migratory nongame native bird species are protected by international treaty under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (50 C.F.R. Section 10.13). Sections

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3503, 3503.5 and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit take of birds and their active nests, including raptors and other migratory nongame birds as listed under the MBTA.

- e. Impacts from Project activities (including but not limited to, staging and disturbances to native and non native vegetation, structures, and substrates) should occur outside of the avian breeding season which generally runs from March 1-August 31 (as early as January 1 for some raptors) to avoid take of birds or their eggs. If Project activities cannot avoid the avian breeding season, nest surveys should be conducted and active nests should be avoided and provided with a minimum buffer as determined by a biological monitor (the Department generally recommends a minimum 300 foot nest avoidance buffer (or 500 feet for all active raptor nests).
- f. Proposed impacts to all habitats from City or County required Fuel Modification Zones (FMZ). Areas slated as mitigation for loss of habitat shall not occur within the FMZ.
- 3. A range of alternatives should be analyzed to ensure that alternatives to the proposed Project are fully considered and evaluated. A range of alternatives which avoid or otherwise minimize impacts to sensitive biological resources including wetlands/riparian habitats, alluvial scrub, coastal sage scrub, should be included. Specific alternative locations should also be evaluated in areas with lower resource sensitivity where appropriate.
 - a. Mitigation measures for project impacts to sensitive plants, animals, and habitats should emphasize evaluation and selection of alternatives which avoid or otherwise minimize Project impacts. Compensation for unavoidable impacts through acquisition and protection of high quality habitat elsewhere should be addressed with off-site mitigation locations clearly identified.
 - b. The Department considers Rare Natural Communities as threatened habitats having both regional and local significance. Thus, these communities should be fully avoided and otherwise protected from Project-related impacts (Attachment).
 - c. The Department generally does not support the use of relocation, salvage, and/or transplantation as mitigation for impacts to rare, threatened, or endangered species. Department studies have shown that these efforts are experimental in nature and largely unsuccessful.
- 4. An Incidental Take Permit from the Department may be required if the Project, Project construction, or any Project-related activity during the life of the Project will result in "take" as defined by the Fish and Game Code of any species protected by CESA. (Fish & G. Code, §§86, 2080, 2081, subd. (b), (c).) Early consultation with Department regarding potential permitting obligations under CESA with respect to the Project is encouraged. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 783.2, subd. (b).) It is imperative with these potential permitting obligations that the draft environmental document prepared by the Lead Agency includes a thorough and robust analysis of the potentially significant impacts to endangered, rare, and threatened species, and their habitat, that may occur as a result of the proposed Project. For any such potentially significant impacts the Lead Agency should also analyze and describe specific, potentially feasible mitigation measures to avoid or substantially lessen any such impacts as required by CEQA and, if an ITP is necessary, as required by the relevant permitting criteria prescribed by Fish and Game Code section 2081, subdivisions (b) and (c). The failure to include this analysis in an environmental document could

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preclude the Department from relying on the Lead Agency's analysis to issue an ITP without the Department first conducting its own, separate Lead Agency subsequent or supplemental analysis for the Project. (See, e.g., Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15096, subd. (f).) For these reasons, the following information is requested:

- Biological mitigation monitoring and reporting proposals should be of sufficient detail and resolution to satisfy the requirements for a CESA Permit.
- b. A Department-approved Mitigation Agreement and Mitigation Plan are required for plants listed as rare under the Native Plant Protection Act.
- 5. The Department opposes the elimination of watercourses (including concrete channels, blue line streams and other watercourses not designated as blue line streams on USGS maps) and/or the channelization of natural and manmade drainages or conversion to subsurface drains. All wetlands and watercourses, whether intermittent, ephemeral, or perennial, must be retained and provided with substantial setbacks which preserve the riparian and aquatic habitat values and maintain their value to on-site and off-site wildlife populations. The Department recommends a minimum natural buffer of 100 feet from the outside edge of the riparian zone on each side of drainage.
 - a. The Department also has regulatory authority with regard to activities occurring in streams and/or lakes that could adversely affect any fish or wildlife resource. For any activity that will divert or obstruct the natural flow, or change the bed, channel, or bank (which may include associated riparian resources) or a river or stream or use material from a streambed, the Project applicant (or "entity") must provide written notification to the Department pursuant to Section 1602 of the Fish and Game Code. Based on this notification and other information, the Department then determines whether a Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreement is required. The Department's issuance of an LSA is a project subject to CEQA. To facilitate issuance of an Agreement, if necessary, the environmental document should fully identify the potential impacts to the lake, stream or riparian resources and provide adequate avoidance, mitigation, monitoring and reporting commitments for issuance of the Agreement. Early consultation is recommended, since modification of the proposed Project may be required to avoid or reduce impacts to fish and wildlife resources. Again, the failure to include this analysis in the Project environmental impact report could preclude the Department from relying on the Lead Agency's analysis to issue an Agreement without the Department first conducting its own, separate Lead Agency subsequent or supplemental analysis for the Project.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide comments. Please contact Mr. Scott Harris, Environmental Scientist, at (626) 797-3170 if you should have any questions and for further coordination on the proposed Project.

Sincerely,

Leslie S. MacNair

Environmental Program Manager

Leslie Mac Mair

South Coast Region

Mr. Bob Glaser December 27, 2011 Page 5 of 5

Attachment

cc: Ms. Leslie MacNair, Laguna Hills Ms. Terri Dickerson, Laguna Niguel Ms. Kelly Schmoker, Pasadena Mr. Scott Harris, Pasadena Mr. Dan Blankenship, Newhall

> HabCon-Chron Department of Fish and Game

State Clearinghouse Sacramento

S1.2

Southern Foredunes Mono Pumice Flat

Southern Interior Basalt Flow Vernal Pool

\$2.1

Venturan Coastal Sage Scrub Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub Riversidean Upland Coastal Sage Scrub Riversidean Desert Sage Scrub Sagebrush Steppe Desert Sink Scrub Mafic Southern Mixed Chaparral San Diego Mesa Hardpan Vernal Pool San Diego Mesa Claypan Vernal Pool Alkali Meadow Southern Coastal Salt Marsh Coastal Brackish Marsh Transmontane Alkali Marsh Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh Southern Arroyo Willow Riparian Forest Southern Willow Scrub Modoc-Great Basin Cottonwood Willow Riparian Modoc-Great Basin Riparian Scrub Mojave Desent Wash Scrub Engelmann Oak Woodland Open Engelmann Oak Woodland Closed Engelmann Oak Woodland Island Oak Woodland California Walnut Woodland Island Ironwood Forest Island Cherry Forest Southern Interior Cypress Forest Pigcone Spruce-Canyon Oak Forest

S2.2

Active Coastal Dunes
Active Desert Dunes
Stabilized and Partially Stabilized Desert Dunes
Stabilized and Partially Stabilized Desert Sandfield
Mojave Mixed Steppe
Transmontane Freshwater Marsh
Coulter Pine Forest
Southern California Fellfield
White Mountains Fellfield

\$2,3

Bristlecone Pine Forest Limber Pine Forest

\$3,2

Joshua free woodland Mojave mixed woody scrub 8584953614

2

Sensitivity of Top Priority Rare Naxural Communities in Southern California

Sensitivity rankings are determined by the Department of Fish and Gume, California Natural Diversity Data Base and based on either number of known occurrences (locations) and/or amount of habitat remaining (acreage). The three rankings used for these top priority rare natural communities are as follows:

- \$1.# Fewer than 6 known locations and/or on fewer than 2,000 acres of habitat remaining.
- S2.# Occurs in 6-20 known locations and/or 2,000-10,000 acres of habitat remaining.
- S3.# Occurs in 21-100-known locations and/or 10,000-50,000 acres of habitat remaining.

The number to the right of the decimal point after the ranking refers to the degree of threat posed to that natural community regardless of the ranking. For example:

S1.1 = very threatened

\$2.2 = threatened

S3.3 = no current threats known

Sensitivity Rankings (February 1992)

Rank	Community Name
S1.1	Mojave Riparian Forest Sonoran Cottonwood Willow Riparian Mesquite Bosque Elephant Tree Woodland Crucifixion Thorn Woodland Alithorn Woodland Alithorn Woodland Arizonan Woodland Southern California Walnut Forest Mainland Cherry Forest Southern Bishop Pine Forest Torrey Pine Forest Desert Mountain White Fir Forest Southern Dune Scrub Southern Coastal Bluff Scrub Maritime Succulent Scrub Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub Southern Maritime Chaparrat Valley Needlegrass Grassland Great Basin Grassland Mojave Desert Grassland Pebble Plains Southern Sedge Bog Cismontane Alkali Marsh
	,



DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY

1001 | STREET, P.O. BOX 4025 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95812 • (916) 341-4027 • WWW.CALRECYCLE.CA.GOV

December 27, 2011

Mr. Rob Glaser, Principal Planner County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning 320 West Temple Street Los Angeles, CA 90012

Subject: SCH No. 2005081071 – Notice of Preparation of a Draft Master Plan

Revision/Environmental Impact Report for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Solid

Waste Information System No.19-AA-0052, Los Angeles County

Dear Mr. Glaser,

Thank you for allowing the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) staff to provide comments for this proposed project and for your agency's consideration of these comments as part of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process.

CalRecycle staff has reviewed the environmental document cited above and offers the following project description, analysis and our recommendations for the proposed project based on our understanding of the project. If CalRecycle's project description varies substantially from the project as understood by the Lead Agency, CalRecycle staff requests incorporation of any significant differences in the Final Environmental Impact Report. Significant differences in the project description could qualify as "significant new information" about the project that would require recirculation of the document before certification pursuant to CEQA, Section 15088.5.

PROPOSED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Chiquita Canyon Landfill, located at 29201 Henry Mayo Drive, in the City of Castaic, would continue the existing landfill use with a new grant term, as well as extend the waste footprint within the existing site boundary, better utilize the landfill's remaining and potential disposal capacity, and allow for the disposal of all non-hazardous wastes acceptable at a Class III solid waste disposal landfill. The proposed project would also include the continued diversion of such materials as green waste, asphalt, concrete and metal.

Entitlements for a Solid Waste Facilities Permit

	Current	Proposed
Permitted Area	592 acres	Not identified



Disposal Footprint	257 acres	400 acres	
Peak Daily Tonnage	6,000 tons per day	Not Identified	
Peak Weekly Tonnage	30,000 tons per week	Not Identified	
Peak Daily Vehicle Count	Not Specified	Not Identified	
Days of Operation	Sunday through Monday	Not Identified	
	24 hours per day, except 5:00	Not Identified	
Hours of Operation	P.M. Saturday through 4:00 A.M.		
	Monday		
Design Capacity	29,291,000 cubic yards	Not Identified	
Maximum Elevation	1,430 feet Mean Sea Level Not Identified		
Maximum Depth	Not Specified/Applicable	Not Identified	
Estimated Closure Date	November 24, 2019	Not Identified	

Based on the preliminary assessment of the environmental effects potentially stemming from the proposed project, the Lead Agency has determined that an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) will need to be prepared. The following components have been identified as having a potentially significant effect on the environment:

- Aesthetics
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology and Soils

- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Mandatory Findings of Significance

CALRECYCLE STAFF COMMENTS

As required by Title 14, California Code of Regulations (14 CCR), Sections 15126.2, 15126.4, and 15126.6, CalRecycle staff requests that the Draft EIR contain detailed considerations and discussions of the significant effects, mitigation measures, and alternatives for the proposed project including the alternative of "no project."

The Draft EIR must detail all provisions in order to indicate the ability of the facility to meet State Minimum Standards for environmental protection (14 CCR, Section 17000 et seq.). The following internet link accesses checklists developed by CalRecycle staff as a guide to Lead Agencies in the preparation of EIRs for disposal facilities:

http://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/SWFacilities/Permitting/CEQA/Documents/Guidance/Disposal.htm

Proposed Entitlements

Will there be any changes to existing entitlements such as tonnages, days and hours of operation, acceptable material types, maximum elevation or depth, estimated closure date or any other changes to existing entitlements not mentioned above?

NOP DEIR Chiquita Canyon Landfill December 27, 2011 Page 3 of 5

Environmental Justice

Environmental Justice is not a part of statue or regulations involving CEQA or the operation and evaluation of environmental documents relating to proposed projects that fall under the purview of CalRecycle. CalRecycle staff has taken a proactive stance towards environmental justice and recommends that it be included and considered in the project coming before them for concurrence.

Buildings and On-Site Improvements

Describe in detail the design characteristics of improvements to be made to the site.

Maps and Drawings

Provide accurate maps and drawings delineating the different areas of the solid waste landfill, with zoning and land use designations identified for the facility and for adjacent properties extending at least 1,000 feet from the boundaries of the proposed project.

Land Use Compatibility

The Draft EIR should identify the proposed project's surrounding land use with a description of the density of the occupancy for commercial and residential areas. The Draft EIR should be specific regarding to the nearest sensitive receptor(s).

The local government, in whose jurisdiction the facilities will be located, must make a finding that the facility is consistent with the General Plan and is identified in the most recent Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan [Public Resources Code (PRC), Sections 50000 and 50001].

Traffic and Related Transportation System Impacts

If peak traffic volumes are expected to increase, then peak traffic volumes should be projected over a minimum of five years for the project at peak tonnage rates. Discuss the cumulative effect of traffic for the proposed project in the Draft EIR.

Air Quality

Impacts on air quality from potential dust and odor generation during operations should be analyzed.

The distance to the nearest residential and/or commercial receptors, as well as the direction of the prevailing wind should be identified. Mitigation measures, which will be employed to address impacts for the proposed project, should be incorporated into the Draft EIR.

Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program

As required by PRC, Section 21081.6, the Lead Agency should submit a Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program at the time of local certification of an EIR. This plan should identify the environmental impacts associated with the proposed project, identify mitigation measures to reduce impacts to a less than significant level, identify agencies responsible for ensuring the implementation of the proposed mitigations, and specifies a monitoring/tracking mechanism. PRC, Section 21080 (c)(2) requires that mitigation measures "...avoid the effects or mitigate the

NOP DEIR Chiquita Canyon Landfill December 27, 2011 Page 4 of 5

effects to the point where clearly no significant effects on the environment would occur." The Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program is also required as a condition of project approval. PRC, Section 21081.6(b) also requires that "A public agency shall provide the measures to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment are fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures."

The Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program should also indicate that agencies designated to enforce mitigation measures in the EIR have reviewed the Mitigation Reporting or Monitoring Program and agreed that they have the authority and means to accomplish the designated enforcement responsibilities.

Permits

The proposed project will require concurrence by CalRecycle, in the issuance by the Local Enforcement Agency, of a Revised Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the operation of a Solid Waste Disposal Facility/Landfill; possibly other federal, state and local approvals, as well as being included in the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and meet the requirements of PRC, Division 30, Part 2, Chapter 4.5, (Countywide Siting Element).

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Health's Solid Waste Management Program is the Local Enforcement Agency and can be reached at (626) 430-5540.

Potentially Significant Environmental Impacts

The Lead Agency in the Notice of Preparation has identified several resource topics that may be potentially significant. Most potentially significant project related impacts may be reduced to less then significant level by project or design features and/or mitigation measures. If there are significant impacts after design features or mitigation measures are implemented it will be necessary to prepare and adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations. If it is necessary to prepare a Statement of Overriding Considerations, please forward a copy to CalRecycle prior to adoption for our review. In order for CalRecycle to concur on a Solid Waste Facility Permit with significant impacts after mitigation, it is necessary to either adopt your State of Overriding Considerations as our own or prepare a separate Statement of Overriding Considerations.

CONCLUSION

CalRecycle staff requests copies of any subsequent environmental documents including, the Final Environmental Impact Report, Statement of Overriding Considerations, copies of public notices and any Notices of Determination for this project.

Please refer to 14 CCR, § 15094(d) that states: "If the project requires discretionary approval from any state agency, the local lead agency shall also, within five working days of this approval, file a copy of the notice of determination with the Office of Planning and Research [State Clearinghouse]."

NOP DEIR Chiquita Canyon Landfill December 27, 2011 Page 5 of 5

The CalRecycle staff requests that the Lead Agency provide a copy of its responses to comments at least ten days before certifying the Final Environmental Impact Report [PRC Section 21092.5(a)].

If the document is certified during a public hearing, CalRecycle staff requests ten days advance notice of this hearing. If the document is certified without a public hearing, CalRecycle staff requests ten days advance notification of the date of the certification and project approval by the decision-making body.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact me at 951.782.4194 or e-mail me at Martin.Perez@calrecycle.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Martin Perez

Permitting and Assistance Branch - South Unit

Permits and Certification Division

CalRecycle

cc: Virginia Rosales, Supervisor

Permitting and Assistance Branch - South Unit

Gerardo Villalobos, REHS IV Department of Public Health County of Los Angeles 5050 Commerce Drive, Baldwin Park, CA 91706 12-6-12 Comments: Chiquita Canyon Landfill/ project No. R2004-00559-(5) Conditional Use Permit No. 200400042, Environmental Case 200400039 Page **1** of **7**

To: Rob Glaser, Principal Planner Zoning Permits North Section

Los Angeles Co Dept. of Regional Planning

320 W Temple St, room 1348 Los Angeles CA 90012

CC: Michael Antonovich

LA County Supervisor 5th District 500 West Temple Street, Room 869

Los Angeles, CA 90012

Scott Wardle (President)
Castaic Area Town Council

Castaic, CA 91384

RE: Chiquita Canyon Landfill/ project No. R2004-00559-(5) Conditional Use Permit No. 200400042, Environmental Case 200400039

Location 29201 Henry Mayo Drive (Highway126) Castaic CA 91384 Located between Regions 1 and 2 of the Castaic Area Town Council.

As a past member of the Castaic Town Council I am aware that the council has abrogated it duties to comment and guide the EIR process for the proposed landfill expansion. The Council by-laws prevent swift action without warning, due to the fact that actions must be presented to the public as an agenda item prior to official actions by the Council can be taken. This process takes two months minimum to process, so longer notice is required by the Council. During my term on the council, many times we were required to comment at the earliest steps for such a large project with such serious ramifications to the community. First notifications were received, and extensions for comment periods were requested to conform to council bylaws.

Due to the councils unavoidable delayed response past the comment extension date, I would hope that Supervisor Antonovich's Staff and the LA County Regional Planning will receive these comments for action and expand the notification process to the other affected areas outlined below to prevent future problems.

- 1. Val Verde, and North river "Project" (Region 2 of the Castaic Town Council)
- 2. Hasley Canyon Area (Region 3 of the Castaic Town Council)
- 3. Live Oak Community, River Village "Project", and the Castaic Valencia Industrial Park (Region 1 of the Castaic Town Council)

Notification of Expansion was sent only to the Val Verde area residents all other communities directly affected were **NOT** included and must be added for all future notices.

Areas to be included should include the above listed and any other areas that fall within a 50% increased sphere of impact notification. Using the 1997 documented sphere of impact of 1.2 miles, and projecting a 50% increase the new proposed impacted areas would fall within a 1.8 mile radius of the landfill boundaries'.

While all of the Castaic community should have input into the Chiquita Landfill Expansion
the residents of the three (3) regions of the Castaic Area Town Council should be notified
of all meetings and deadlines for comments by post. Public meetings for these regions
should be held at the Live Oak School Site auditorium of Castaic Middle School to allow
best attendance.

The request for the permit extension should allow all rules and laws to be applied and implemented immediately. The implementation of AB939 recycling requirements should go into effect 2012 and all municipalities utilizing this facility be required to follow these requirements.

After reviewing the Initial Study Checklist, there were some items of question and items not on the list that must be added or will be questioned during the EIR.

1. Aesthetics: states less than significant impact

- a. The 126 Hwy is a first Priority Scenic Highway and the proposed landfill height and visibility would make this road way forfeit the scenic designation having a "Potentially Significant Impact".
- b. The Castaic Community Standards District (CSD) is not listed as a requirement.
- c. The SCV SEA (vistas section is not listed as a requirement.
- d. Property Value impacts

Vistas and CSD considerations:

The Castaic Community Standards District (CSD) is not listed as a regulation to be followed along with the SCV SEA vista regulations. The Castaic CSDs ridgeline protection sections clearly outline how scenic vistas must be protected and maintained. The proposed 140/ft increase in the approved height would be making the landfill the tallest figure in the hillside range violating the approved CSD. All height projections must be shown utilizing photos from all visually affected roadways, community ingress and egress pathways and the neighborhoods of Live Oak, the Valencia Industrial Park, Mission Village, North River and Val Verde.

Other Scenic jurisdictions along the 126 corridor must be considered. County comment on scenic routes and roadways must be reviewed along with CSD considerations. As the picture below shows the present Landfill is becoming a significant visual impact already, adding 140ft would make it the largest hill within the hillside range. Impact Significant.



Picture from 126 1/2 mile west from 15

Ascetic impacts shall contain affects to areas of ingress and egress such as entrance roads to Hasley Canyon, Val Verde, Live Oak, and Castaic Industrial Park Also to include impact on Landmark Village, Mission Village and Homestead Village.

(3) Air Quality

- a. Exposure to Sensitive Receptors do not list impacts to:
 - i. Schools
 - ii. Planned schools
 - iii. AQMD-CARB

After reviewing the Initial Study Checklist, there were some items of question and items not on the list that must be added or will be questioned during the EIR. There are a significant many established and plan/approved residential, business and school areas not listed.

Areas not list that are within the affected boundaries are as follows:

- Val Verde, and North river "Project" (Region 2 of the Castaic Town Council)
- Hasley Canyon Area (Region 3 of the Castaic Town Council)
- Live Oak Community, Mission Village "Project", and the Castaic Valencia Industrial Park (Region 1 of the Castaic Town Council)

The Initial study List does not recognized areas that are approved by the Castaic Town Council and are in process and with approved maps submitted to Regional Planning. Areas to be included should include the above listed and any other areas that fall within a 50% increased sphere of impact notification. Using the 1997 documented sphere of impact of 1.2 miles, and projecting a 50% increase the new proposed impacted areas would fall within a 1.8 mile radius of the landfill boundaries'.

Projects in Process:

Landmark Village eventually will be home to about 4,500 residents along the Santa Clara River between the 126 just south, of the 2012 landfill entrance. The 300-acre neighborhood will also have an elementary school, community park and business development within the 1.2 mile affected zone.

Mission Village, located West of Magic Mountain and South of Hwy 126 was approved by the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission in May 2011. Mission Village is a 1261-acre neighborhood of 621 lots that include single family homes, condominiums, community park, and business development within the 1 mile affected zone.

Homestead Village is in process of approval and includes both a middle school and High school. The middle school will be within one (1) mile of boundary the High school 1.2-1.8.

Air Quality:

While other areas of Sothern California have reduced the number of first stage smog alerts, the Santa Clarita Valley has seen an increase in the number of first stage days. An emissions reduction plan must be presented to AQMD and CARB outlining emission reduction for garbage trucks entering the facility, on site vehicles such as tractors, haulers and landfill gases.

With the new stated CARB regulations all landfill operations should follow the set guide lines put forth by CARB. CARB must be added to the approving of the air quality plan showing the use of CNG, battery electric, hydrogen fuel cell and plug-in hybrid vehicles, by 2018.

A study of all hauling and grading aspects must include particulate, CO2 emissions, carbon monoxide, Vinyl Chloride, Methane, and all other regulated emissions associated with landfill, and grading type of operations.

Sensitive Receptors:

Air Quality Impact to schools within one mile of the landfill are of significant Impact. There are two approved projects that have school components within the 1 mile stated boundary. These schools will be operated by the Castaic School District. The district must be added to the list of notifications and approving bodies.

Landmark Village eventually will be home to an elementary school, community park within the 1.2 mile affected zone.

Homestead Village is in process of approval and includes both a middle school and High school. The middle school will be within one (1) mile of boundary the High school 1.2-1.8.

These sites would be considered Air Quality Sensitive Receptors. Comments from both Castaic School district and the Hart School district will be required.

2. (4) Biological Resources

- a. Wildlife impacts are not listed as a requirement.
- b. Applicable ordnances not listed
 - iv. Castaic CSD
 - v. SCV SEA

Wildlife Impacts:

We need to assess that all sensitive species are adequately surveyed during the preparation of EIR outlined below but not limited to this list that specifically applies to the taxa that would be scavenge or hunt along the landfill cover, cap and boundaries where contaminated rodents would be hunted, become carrion or wander off site. Birds most affected by contaminated or poisoned food sources would be the raptors and nocturnal species that hunt wild game. The actual status of each, including nesting sites as applicable, impact analysis, must be addressed in an amended EIR.

Specifically, these species include:

- 1. California Condor (overlooked)
- 2. Golden Eagle (nesting raptor)
- 3. Cooper's Hawk (nesting raptor)
- 4. White-tailed Kite (nesting raptor)
- 5. Prairie Falcon (nesting raptor)
- 6. Horned Owl (nocturnal)
- 7. Long-eared Owl (nocturnal)
- 8. California Spotted Owl (Nocturnal)

3. (5) Cultural Resources

- a. Bowers Cave.
- b. Archaeological findings

Archaeological and Historical Impacts and Protection

Expected impacts and protection plans must be outlined for the **Bowers Cave**, Tataviam Indian sites and petroglyphs located on or near the landfill site area. Also plans for escorting guests to view and study the sites must be proposed. Due to the fact that the last Tataviam of this tribe died in early 1900s the closest tribe with legal jurisdiction would be the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indian's and the Chumash Tribe. The Chumash Tribal Council and Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indian's must be notified and approve any and all protection and impact proposals that would affect these sites located on or near the Landfill site.

About 50,000 years ago this area was an inlet with much of the landfill area under water. Many artifacts have been found in this area during grading. The EIR must show how any and all archaeological artifacts will be preserved and submitted to Los Angeles County for storage until a Castaic/SCV Museum is built to house them.

4. (8) Greenhouse Emissions

- a. Emissions
- b. Cap and Trade requirements

A study of all hauling and grading aspects must include particulate, CO2 emissions, carbon monoxide, Vinyl Chloride, Methane, and all other regulated emissions associated with landfill, and grading type of operations. This study must also include Vehicle operations including Haulers and site equipment, cogeneration units and water treatment operations.

The emission impacts will have some cap and trade impacts for emissions of haulers and landfill operations. We would like to see the numbers as projected b current CARB regulations.

5. (10) Hydrology and Water Quality

- a. Ground water
- b. Water treatment
- c. Monitoring

Presently the landfill operates without any leachate treatment facilities, runoff water treatment or ground water monitoring. Water contamination considerations must include continual monitoring of run off, area ground water monitoring wells, and river bed aquifer monitoring. The landfill location sits on the western region of the Saugus Aquifer that supplies water to all of the Santa Clarita Valley and is required for continued development of the Newhall Ranch development. The lower water table known as the Pico Aquifer is considered non-potable and will not be required in this assessment.

A new third party ground water survey and evaluation must be included and submitted to District 36 Water (LA County), Newhall Water District along with the Castaic Water Agency for comment. District 36 has a well within 1.2 miles that supplies water to Val Verde and Hasley Canyon. Both Hasley Canyon and Val Verde have private wells that will require some type of ground and surface water runoff monitoring.

Implementation plans must be presented for leachate and surface water runoff monitoring of compounds listed by Federal and Calif. State landfill regulations, with the addition of **heavy metals** found in automotive manufacturing, **Lithium**, and **Mercury** from batteries, CFLs & electronic waste.

Recognizing that the new CFL law will increase the number of mercury containing light bulbs being incorrectly disposed along with illegal disposal of cell phones, and other electronic devices, mercury must be added to the heavy metal list. One household product that is causing a problem these days is throwaway batteries. Each year, Americans throw away 84,000 tons of alkaline batteries. These AA, C and D cells that power electronic toys and games, portable audio equipment and a wide range of other gadgets comprise 20% of the household hazardous materials present around the country in America's landfills. With the new Lithium cells we must add the monitoring of these potential contaminants also.

A landfill cover or cap is an umbrella over the landfill to keep water out (to help prevent leachate formation). It will generally consists of several sloped layers: clay or membrane liner (to prevent rain from intruding), overlain by a very permeable layer of sandy or gravelly soil (to promote rain runoff), overlain by topsoil in which vegetation can root (to stabilize the underlying layers of the cover). If the cover (cap) is not maintained, rain will enter the landfill resulting in buildup of leachate to the point where the bathtub overflows its sides and wastes enter the environment.

The present use of Auto Shredder waste and compost outlined in the landfill proposal as daily cover is very permeable to rainwater, contain contamination elements of their own and will be factors in the discussion of the required water treatment facilities.

6. (14) Population and Housing

- d. Areas of impact incomplete.
- e. Projects in approval process not listed

vi. Mission Village

vii.

viii. SCV SEA

After reviewing the Initial Study Checklist, there were some items of question and items not on the list that must be added or will be questioned during the EIR. There are a significant many established and plan/approved residential, business and school areas not listed or considered.

Areas not list that are within the affected boundaries are as follows:

- Val Verde, and North river "Project" (Region 2 of the Castaic Town Council)
- Hasley Canyon Area (Region 3 of the Castaic Town Council)
- Live Oak Community, Mission Village "Project", and the Castaic Valencia Industrial Park (Region 1 of the Castaic Town Council)

The Initial study list does not recognized areas that are approved by the Castaic Town Council and are in process with approved maps submitted to Regional Planning. Areas to be included should include the above listed and any other areas that fall within a 50% increased sphere of impact notification. Using the 1997 documented sphere of impact of 1.2 miles, and projecting a 50% increase the new proposed impacted areas would fall within a 1.8 mile radius of the landfill boundaries'.

Property Values

Proximity to landfills and hazardous waste sites can severely affect property values. Any property close to an active landfill will probably be devalued as a matter of course. Depending on how close the property lies to the site, whether the site is still active, and (if not active) if the waste has been properly encapsulated or removed, the value of a tract of land or home could be affected in many different ways. For example, if an active landfill is declared "closed" and proper measures are taken to ensure that there is no risk of contamination from the waste therein, the value of a nearby property may rise from the low value it had from being located near an active waste site.

I recommend that the L.A County assessor report on the property value effects on all properties within 1 mile-1.5 miles and 1.8 miles from the outer boundaries of the landfill site. The report should contain projected values if the extension is approved, along with the values if closed as presently contracted.

Short term profits from the landfill operations must be weighed against the loss of continued property tax incomes from high end businesses and residential locations in the landfill area.

Projects in Process such as Landmark Village will be home to about 4,500 residents along the Santa Clara River between the 126 just south, of the 2012 landfill entrance and within the 1.2 mile affected zone.

Mission Village, located West of Magic Mountain and South of Hwy 126 was approved by the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission in May 2011 within the 1 mile affected zone.

Homestead Village is in process of approval and includes both a middle school and High school. The middle school will be within one (1) mile of boundary the High school 1.2-1.8.

7. (17) Transportation and Traffic

- a. Truck traffic on 126
- b. Trash along road sides
- c. Hauler emissions.

Hauler traffic will be a significant traffic impact and will be very dependent on the amount of intake allowed per day. Presently at 6:00Am one complete lane is blocked by trucks waiting to get on site for about 1 mile.

8. (19) Mandatory Findings of Significance

1) Environmental Racism

Environmental discrimination has historically occurred with respect to several different kinds of sites, including waste disposal. The justification that has been used is to pay off the affected community as was done under the original 1997 contract. The money received by Val Verde never will resolve the health effects that those in the community have suffered. "Environmental justice advocates make the argument that minority populations often undertake environmentally hazardous activities because they have few economic alternatives and/or are not fully aware of the risks involved." The EIR should be reviewed by both Calif. EPA and the State Attorney General before the approval process moves forward in the county as an Environmental Justice issue. No community should be asked to trade health for money.

Reviewing agencies and groups:

The following agencies must be added to the review list:

- 1. Water District 36- LA Co. Water district 36
- 2. Newhall Water District
- 3. Castaic School District
- 4. Hart School District
- 5. Chumash Tribal Council
- 6. Fernandeño Tataviam Tribal Council
- 7. Calif. State Attorney General (environmental Justus considerations)
- 8. Los Angeles County Assessor's Office
- 9. Castaic Chamber of Commerce
- 10. CARB
- 11. SAQMD

SCOPE

Santa Clarita Organization for Planning and the Environment

TO PROMOTE, PROTECT AND PRESERVE THE ENVIRONMENT, ECOLOGY AND QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY

POST OFFICE BOX 1182, SANTA CLARITA, CA 91386



2-10-12

Rob Glaser LA County Dept. of Regional Planning 320 W. Temple St. Los Angeles, CA 90012

Via email to rglaser@planning.lacounty.gov

Re: Notice of Preparation for Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion RCEP2004-00559

Dear Mr. Glaser:

First we note that, on your list of parties to be notified, the Friends of the Santa Clara River (660 Randy Dr., Newbury Park, 91320) is not listed. We urge you to ensure that they are notified of this project, since they were in involved in the previous EIR process for the 1997 expansion CUP.

Background

A CUP for this landfill was granted in 1997 and is not due to expire until 2019 or until 23 million tons of trash has been deposited in the landfill. It is our understanding that the permit banned sewage sludge from the landfill, allowed green waste composting and eliminated the proposed Materials Recovery Facility.

At that time, the County of Los Angeles claimed insufficient capacity for solid waste throughout the County and that garbage would be overflowing into the streets if permits for expansion of several landfills were not granted. They proposed a mega-dump in Elsmere Canyon, and huge expansions for Sunshine Landfill and Puente Hills Landfill in the San Fernando San Gabriel Valleys and rail haul to distant sites. Sunshine, Puente Hills and Chiquita were all granted expansion permits and one rail haul site has since begun operations.

In 1998, AB939 was passed by the legislature, requiring a reduction in waste generation by cities and counties of 50%. Most entities now have well functioning waste reduction programs. In addition, waste generation in the County of Los Angeles has been experiencing a downward trend, either from the economy or growing public awareness of waste issues.

We therefore request that the EIR carefully analyze the real need for an expansion of this landfill at this time due to the fact that the current permit still grants seven years of operation and the declining trend of waste generation from entities dumping in this landfill.

Setting

The NOP describes the location of the landfill as surrounded by vacant land with some nearby residents in Val Verde. It completely fails to mention the proposed Newhall Ranch project whose first two phases totally some 6000 units are likely to be approved by the County in the next few months.

These phases include several County facilities and local agencies such as school that will be deemed "sensitive receptors" for air quality purposes. It is therefore essential that the EIR accurately describe these future uses in the environmental document.

Air Quality

While the NOP accurately notes that air quality will be significantly impacted and require analysis due to the release of various landfill gases, the EIR should additionally analysis these impacts as stated above for their detrimental health effects on "sensitive receptors", especially children attending the various schools proposed for the Newhall Ranch development. The EIR should include a map of the landfill that includes the Newhall Ranch project and all public facilities within the project.

Mitigation for Air Quality Impacts

If the County proceeds with this approval with over-riding conditions, they must require all feasible mitigation to reduce air quality impacts. We therefore believe they should, in addition to other air quality reduction measures, require:

- that entities disposing to this facility must meet AB939 standards,
- avail themselves of all means of waste reduction such as plastic bag bans
- require natural gas trash trucks be used by all haulers
- Provide a Materials Recovery Facility at the site

The Santa Clarita Valley is in a non-attainment zone for ozone and particulate matter. Special attention must be paid to these areas in order to identify methods to reduce their negative affects.

The County should require implementation on an anaerobic trash digester as used in the Simi Landfill. Such an alternative would reduce the amount of acreage that would be destroyed with garbage as well as reducing air pollution in addition to extending the life of the landfill.

Water Quality

During the previous CUP process, several water quality violations came to light. To address that problem, a water quality monitoring system was implemented that required place of several wells and routine testing. Testing results should be provided in the EIR and any tests that did not met required standards should be disclosed. The monitoring system should be reviewed for efficiency and enhanced as needed to address the new proposal.

We do not support the destruction of additional blue line streams in this area. Loss of ground water recharge is a major impact which must be analyzed in the EIR. Again, the EIR should consider an anaerobic trash digester as an alternative that might reduce this impact.

Other Areas of Concern Listed in the NOP

We believe the NOP accurately reflects the other areas of concern including visual impacts, biological, impacts, increased greenhouse gases, traffic, etc. We especially request that surveys for threatened and endangered species present in the area be conducted along the blue line streams. Again, avoidance of any impacts to blue line streams is the preferable alternative.

Existing Agreements and Requirements

The EIR should fully disclose all existing mitigation requirements and whether they have been followed. For example, the height limitation was violated several years ago. How was this violation corrected? What safeguard will the new permit employ o avoid such future violations?

All settlement agreements with the community should be disclosed. Will these agreements be continued under the new CUP?

Thanks you for considering our comments.

Sincerely,

Lynne Plambeck President



Planning, Policy and Design

School of Social Ecology 202 Social Ecology 1 Irvine, CA 92697-7075 (949) 824-0563 Fax (949) 824-8566

May 14, 2012

Mr. Rob Glaser Principal Regional Planner Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning

Dear Mr. Glaser:

I just recently became aware of the proposal to expand the Chiquita Landfill (Val Verde, California) and the Notice of Preparation of CEQA documentation. I would like to request that I be added to the mailing list as an interested party for all CEQA documentation and notices for these. I do this as an interested party by virtue of: first, my previous experience studying environmental impacts of the landfill on local environmental quality, which is part of my academic research; but secondly and more directly, as a member of the community group, URPAVV (Union de los Residentes Para Proteccion Ambiental de Val Verde). My contact information is:

Prof. Raul Lejano Department of Planning, Policy, and Design Social Ecology I Building, Room 218G University of California Irvine, CA 92697-7075

Email: rplejano@yahoo.com, Phone: (949) 8128150, Fax: (949) 8248566

I would also point out to you, and other persons preparing the environmental documentation, that our previous analysis of air quality and other environmental impacts of the landfill suggest significant impacts to air quality. In particular, we examined emissions of air toxics not just from the landfill itself but also from trucks coming to and from it. Other serious environmental effects include odor compounds, dust and litter, and noise from the landfill and its operation. There is also a possibility of leachate from the landfill percolating into the ground. Lastly, there is the significant potential for cumulative impacts to regional air and water quality. I hope that all of these, and other, environmental impacts be evaluated as part of the CEQA process and taken into careful consideration. If the process leads to preparation of a Draft EIR, then I and colleagues would be keen to submit our analysis of some of these impacts.

Sincerely.

Raul Lejano, Ph.D. Associate Professor

Co-Director, Social Ecology Research Center

Rob Glaser,

I have been a resident of Val Verde for almost 30 years. I raised all of my children here, both sets of my parents have lived and passed away here in Val Verde and now my sons have bought homes and I have grandchildren that live here. I plan to live my life out here and watch my family grow in Val Verde. I also own and operate a small business as well as own several properties in Val Verde. I have a vested interest in what happens to our community. We have a statement and understanding between Newhall Land and Farm, Laidlaw Waste Systems aka: Chiquito Canyon Landfill and Val Verde Civic Assoc. dated February 21st, 1997 to close and cover the landfill in 2017 or a maximum of 23 million tons. Any other conditions will not be acceptable in order to insure the health and welfare of residents in Val Verde.

There are many dangers associated in living near a land fill such as high risk of cancer, low infant body weight (as noted in a study dated 09-23-98) quoting "A study of people living near the BKK landfill in LA County in 1997 reported significantly reduced birth weight among children born during the period of heaviest dumping at the site." "Increase of bladder cancer and leukemia" "EPA study notes cancers of cancer of lung, stomach and rectum." I won't take the time to site additional information but as you know there are many studies linking poor health or health risks to living near landfills.

Some of the problems that I have encountered to date are as follows:

- excessive trash smells, early am with still air or a northernly breeze
- unsightly debris blowing on hillsides and tree's near the landfill
- bright lights observed from the west side of the landfill reducing night sky visibility
- the work site can be seen and observed from Chiquito Canyon Road
- tippers can be seen daily
- fixed fence within full view
- turbine wind mills an eyesore

They are not good neighbors now and are not conforming as agreed; see Attachment C in the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansions and Related Facilities; Project CUP #89-081 page 3, condition 9 modified as follows; 9b

They are talking about going up 130 feet more. That is 13 stories and we don't even have a 13 story building in all of Santa Clarita. This is not even reasonable.

In conclusion; they need to close the landfill as originally agreed in 2017 or when the agreed upon maximum of 23 million tons is reached. Cover the landfill for a minimum of 10 years and conduct environmental impact studies so that an informed decision can be made with regard to any expansion. As well as monitor the health of the individuals that reside in the community. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
Mars Slade

Marc Salzarulo

28838 Lincoln Avenue

Val Verde, CA 91384



Nancy Carder 30530 Remington Road Castaic, CA 91384 carderfam@sbcglobal.net

February 10, 2012

Mr. Rob Glaser Principal Planner Zoning Permits North Section Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning 320 West Temple Street, Room 1348 Los Angeles, CA 90012

NOTICE OF PREPARATION REVIEW AND COMMENT

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Master Plan Revision Project No. R2004-00559-(5) Conditional Use Permit No. 200400042 Environmental Case No. 200400039

Dear Mr. Glaser,

I am a member of the community and have the following comments on the Initial Study Checklist:

1. AESTHETICS

- a) Highway 126 has "eligible" status for scenic highway designation. The purpose of the scenic highway designation is to ensure the protection of highway corridors that reflect the state's natural scenic beauty. In accordance with the Caltrans Scenic Highway Program, should the proposed additional expansion of the landfill be approved, Los Angeles County could lose their county scenic highway designation for highway 126. The landfill expansion would create more than a "less significant impact".
- b) If the expansion is approved, there will be substantial alteration of the view of the prominent ridgelines surrounding the landfill. Nothing can be done to mitigate this.

If additional undisturbed areas are developed, is there a local area where habitat/scenic area can be restored in exchange?

d) The landfill is already visible from Newhall Ranch Road/SR 126 and I-5 as it appears behind the U.S. Postal Facility. If the landfill height grows 143 feet from the maximum capacity under current permit, there will be significant visual blight in the appearance of the landfill that will have a degrading effect on property values and the community. What

actions will be taken to mitigate the detrimental effect that the landfill expansion will have on property values in the Val Verde, Live Oak, and Hasley Canyon neighborhoods?

If the expansion is approved, what will be the final elevation of the landfill at closure?

2. AGRICULTURAL / FOREST

e) Surface water run-off from the landfill carrying pollutants such as elevated heavy metals and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) from Auto Shredder Residue (ASR) used as daily cover, as well as salts and other contaminants will impact the quality of agricultural soils downstream.

3. AIR QUALITY

- a-d) An increase in the daily capacity at the landfill will increase the daily number of dump trucks delivering waste to the landfill. This will have a negative impact on air quality. Air quality impacts such as particulate, methane, carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, and vinyl chloride should be assessed and included in a continuous monitoring program. Can there be a requirement for vehicles on the landfill to be powered by compressed natural gas?
- e) With the approved build-out of the Newhall Ranch Project, more sensitive receptors will be located within one mile of the landfill expansion. Children and elderly from Val Verde and Newhall Ranch will have increased asthma and be at risk for lung disease. How will the detrimental effects on the health of these receptors be prevented? Giving these communities money, in exchange for the landfill expansion and their health, is bad policy and a flagrant environmental justice issue. This happened with the approval of the previous expansion at this landfill. For the landfill operator to give Los Angeles County money to increase the community programs in Val Verde and potentially other communities in exchange for the county approving the landfill is a conflict of interest, and not in the best interest of the citizens. The landfill operator is buying the county's approval by paying the county for programs that the county would otherwise provide for the community anyway.

ASR should not be used as daily cover at this landfill, because residents living nearby can be exposed to particulate lead in dust from activities on the landfill during high wind events.

f) Odors from the Sunshine Canyon landfill are noticeable every day while driving Interstate 5 through the Newhall Pass. The Val Verde and Castaic Communities are close enough to suffer the impacts of odors and poor air quality every day, if the landfill is expanded. What is proposed to mitigate this? Maybe approving a smaller expansion,

or not increasing the maximum daily tonnage, from what it is now, would help mitigate odor/air quality impacts.

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

- a) The Santa Clara Riverbed, adjacent to the landfill, is habitat to threatened and endangered species. The impact of these species must be evaluated. The Chiquita Canyon Landfill is also in the habitat for the endangered California Condor, a scavenger, who has access to and can ingest ASR, with its elevated levels of lead and other metals, from the daily cover of the landfill. ASR accepted by the landfill can contain up to 50 mg/L of lead (see March 27, 2008 report attachment 13). Ingestion of lead is the leading cause of mortality in the California Condor.
- b) Storm water run-off carrying elevated levels of lead, copper, zinc and other metals, as well as PCBs, from the ASR is toxic to riparian ecosystems. This must be evaluated in an ecological risk assessment.
- e) If an oak woodland is destroyed during expansion, is there another area where an oak woodland can be created or restored?

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

a) The integrity of, and access to Bowers Cave must be maintained for future generations.

7. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

b) The Chiquita Landfill uses ASR as alternative daily cover. The ASR contains elevated levels of leachable heavy metals, some potentially above California hazardous waste levels, as well as PCBs. During rain events, erosion can transport and dispose of PCBs and elevated and hazardous waste levels of metals into the Santa Clara riverbed.

9. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

a) What is the rated efficiency of the burner at the cogeneration facility? Is it efficient enough to prevent the formation of dioxins and furans?

Elevated heavy metals and PCBs from the ASR are subject to uncontrolled release by high winds, surface water run-off, and everyday landfill activities.

- b) Indoor air monitoring for methane, hydrogen sulfide, and vinyl chloride should be conducted at the US Postal Service facility adjacent to the landfill.
- h) Oil wells are within close proximity to the landfill. With the proposed new expansion, will additional gas wells be installed and maintained to prevent the build-up of landfill gas, and to prevent the possibility of underground fires that could spread to the oilfield?

10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

a) Surface water run-off must be sampled and analyzed to make sure the discharge complies with all standards set forth by the Los Angeles Regional Quality Control Board (LARWQCB), and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). Auto shredder residue contains California hazardous waste levels of zinc, and elevated levels of other heavy metals and PCBs. Surface water run-off and silt can potentially contain elevated levels of these contaminants.

The landfill accepts approximately 1,000 - 20 ton loads of auto shredders residue per month that it uses as alternative daily cover. ASR is classified as a "Special Waste" under Title 22, California Code of Regulations section 66261.126. The landfill expansion must comply with this section of the regulations that specify that the ASR may be disposed of at a landfill with no hazardous waste facility permit or Interim Status provided that: The facility is operating in compliance with WDRs set forth by the LARWQCB (see March 27, 2008 report, attachment 3); and the owner has been granted a variance (non-hazardous waste classification letter) (see March 27, 2008 report, attachment 13).

Sample analyses taken at the landfill, by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), on both March 27, 2008 and April 9, 2008 show that the ASR contained California hazardous waste levels of soluble zinc, and therefore was not in compliance with the non-hazardous waste classification letter (see attached sampling reports).

The December 19, 1988 non-hazardous classification letter from the Department of Health Services gives ASR nonhazardous classification with a set of conditions that if not met, must be managed as hazardous waste. The letter specifies that, with the exception of inorganic lead, the soluble concentrations for metals must be below hazardous waste levels. The limit for soluble lead for ASR is 50 mg/L. Greater than 5 mg/L soluble lead is considered a hazardous waste in California. The above mentioned waste was disposed of at the Chiquita Canyon Landfill which is not a hazardous waste landfill. Furthermore it was used as daily cover.

There is a land disposal restriction (LDR) in California for waste containing levels of zinc exceeding 250 mg/L of zinc (see March 27, 2008 report, attachment 4). This requires waste with greater than 250 mg/L of soluble zinc to be pretreated before allowing it to be disposed of in a hazardous waste landfill, yet was disposed of as daily cover at Chiquita

Canyon Landfill which a municipal landfill, is unlined, and in close proximity to the Santa Clara Riverbed and the agricultural soils downstream.

- f) Grading during the during the construction phase of the landfill expansion will release silt and contaminants into the riverbed.
- h) With the landfill expansion and increased daily tonnage, including the use of ASR as daily cover, heavy metal pollutants and PCBs will be carried off-site during rain events into designated Areas of Special Biological Significance.

Surface water as well as wastewater should be captured and treated before release.

j) The current landfill is unlined, and its threat to ground water is very significant. Will the new area proposed by the expansion have a liner to help prevent leachate containing heavy metals and other pollutants from further impacting groundwater? Is there a leachate collection system in place or proposed?

Monitoring wells must be put in place to measure water quality in the Santa Clara Riverbed, Val Verde, and Hasley Canyon to protect public and private wells.

I) If the landfill is expanded into the entrance area, a catastrophic 100 year flood in the Santa Clara Riverbed could wash a portion of the landfill away. This would cause uncontrolled disposal to the riverbed, loss of soil, and major instability to the structure of the landfill. This scenario happened in 2005 in a severe rain event at the old Piru Burn Dump, in Piru. It took years and government funding before that landfill was repaired.

11. LAND USE AND PLANNING

b & d) The proposed expansion would alter and change the appearance of the natural ridgeline, which does not comply with the community standards district.

New development, approved and proposed, will put sensitive receptors within one mile of the landfill.

13. NOISE

- a) Shielding should be put in place to reduce noise from the cogeneration facility.
- c) An increase in daily capacity will increase the number dump trucks on the highway, and the number of vehicles operating on the landfill that will create more noise. As the landfill gets taller, there will no longer be ridgelines to block the noise coming from activities on the landfill.

17. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

There will be a significant increase in the number of dump trucks on the highway with the increased daily tonnage capacity. This will result in more traffic and accidents on Interstate 5 and highway 126, and it will create more blowing trash coming from the dump trucks onto highway 126. Add the additional traffic from the Newhall Ranch Project and there will be significant problems. What is going to be done to mitigate this?

18. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

- f) The burner for the cogeneration facility must be efficient enough to prevent the formation of dioxins and furans.
- h) The landfill has already violated the December 19, 1988, non-hazardous waste classification letter, from the Department of Health Services, that allows the ASR to be disposed of at a non-hazardous waste landfill by accepting ASR containing California hazardous waste levels of soluble zinc.

Attachments:

November 24, 2008 investigation report, SA Recycling, LLC, conducted at Chiquita Canyon Landfill on March 27, 2008 (March 27, 2008 sampling report).

November 24, 2008 investigation report, SA Recycling, LLC, conducted at Chiquita Canyon Landfill on April 10-11, 2008 (April 10, 2008 sampling report).

Attachments to this NOP comment letter are on file with LADRP.

Appendix B CalRecycle Final Program EIR MMRP

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Compliance	Method for Compliance	Timing of Compliance
5. Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas				
Impact 5.1: Construction and operations of AD facilities within California would result in emissions of criteria air pollutants	Measure 5.1a: Applicants shall prepare and submit an Air Quality Technical Report as part of the environmental assessments for the development of future AD facilities on a specific project-by-project	Project Applicant	Submit Air Quality Technical Report.	Local CEQA Review
at levels that could substantially contribute to a potential violation of applicable air quality standards or to nonattainment conditions.	basis. The technical report shall include an analysis of potential air quality impacts for all steps of the project (including a screening level analysis to determine if construction and operation [for all on-site processes, including any end-use and disposal methods] related criteria air pollutant emissions would exceed applicable air district thresholds, as well as greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and any health risk associated with toxic air contaminants (TACs) from all AD facility sources) and reduction measures. Preparation of the technical report should be coordinated with the appropriate air district and shall identify compliance with all applicable New Source Review and Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements. The technical report shall identify all project emissions from permitted (stationary) and non-permitted (mobile and area) sources and mitigation measures (as appropriate) designed to reduce significant emissions to below the applicable air district thresholds of significance, and if these thresholds cannot be met with mitigation, then the individual AD facility project could require additional CEQA review or additional mitigation measures.	Local Lead Agency	Review and acceptance of Air Quality Technical Report.	Local CEQA Review
	Measure 5.1b: Applicants shall require construction contractors and system operators to implement the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) as applicable during construction and operations:	Project Applicant/ Operator Construction Contractor	Implement BMPs during construction and operations.	Construction and Operations
	 Facilities shall be required to comply with the rules and regulations from the applicable Air Quality Management District (AQMD) or Air Pollution Control District (APCD). 	Local Air District	Enforce construction and operation air quality	Construction and
	Facilities shall require substrate unloading and pre-processing activities to occur indoors within enclosed, negative pressure buildings. Collected foul air (including volatile organic compounds (VOCs) off-gassed from undigested substrates) should be treated via biofilter or air scrubbing system.		rules and regulations and compliance.	Operations
	 Use equipment meeting, at a minimum, Tier II emission standards. 			
	 Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes (as required by the state airborne toxics control measure [Title 13, §2485 of the California Code of Regulations]). Provide clear signage that posts this requirement for workers at the entrances to the site. 			
	 Maintain all equipment in proper working condition according to manufacturer's specifications. 			
	Use electric equipment when possible.			

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Compliance	Method for Compliance	Timing of Compliance
	For projects that are unable to use internal combustion engines due to air district regulations (i.e., NOx emission limits), other options for generating renewable energy from biogas should be considered. Other options that should be evaluated for using biogas or biomethane as an energy source include: use as a transportation fuel (compressed biomethane), use in fuel cells to generate clean electricity, use for on-site heating, or injection of biomethane into the utility gas pipeline system. If there are other lower NOx alternative technologies available at the time of AD facility development, these should be considered as well during the facility design process.			
Impact 5.2: Operation of AD facilities in California could create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.	Measure 5.2a: Applicants for the development of AD facilities shall comply with appropriate local land use plans, policies, and regulations, including applicable setbacks and buffer areas from sensitive land uses for potentially odoriferous processes.	Project Applicant	Comply with local land use plans, policies and regulations related to odor and sensitive receptors.	Local CEQA Review
	Measure 5.2b: If an AD facility handles compostable material and is classified as a compostable material handling facility, the facility must develop an Odor Impact Minimization Plan (OIMP) pursuant to 14 CCR	Project Applicant/ Operator	Develop and implement an OIMP or Odor Management Plan.	Operations
	17863.4. Otherwise, applicants shall develop and implement an Odor Management Plan (OMP) that incorporates equivalent odor reduction controls for digester operations and is consistent with local air district odor management requirements. These plans shall identify and describe potential odor sources, as well as identify the potential, intensity, and frequency of odor from these likely sources. In addition, the plans will specify odor control technologies and management practices that if implemented, would mitigate odors associated with the majority of facilities to less than significant. However, less or more control measures may be required for individual projects. Odor control strategies and management practices that can be incorporated into these plans include, but are not limited to, the following:	LEA (composting permit) and/or Local Air District (other facilities)	Enforce OIMP or Odor Management Plan.	Operations
	 Require substrate haulage to the AD facility within covered, liquid leak-proof containers. 			
	 Establish time limit for on-site retention of undigested substrates (i.e., feedstocks should be processed and placed into the portion of the system where liquid discharge and air emissions can be controlled within 24 or 48 hours of receipt). 			
	 Provide enclosed, negative pressure buildings for indoor receiving and pre-processing. Treat collected foul air in a biofilter or air scrubbing system. 			
	 Establish contingency plans for operating downtime (e.g., equipment malfunction, power outage). 			

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Compliance	Method for Compliance	Timing of Compliance
	 Manage delivery schedule to facilitate prompt handling of odorous substrates. 			
	 Handle fresh unstable digestate within enclosed building, or mix with green waste and incorporate into a composting operation within the same business day, and/or directly pump to covered, liquid leak-proof containers for transportation. 			
	 Protocol for monitoring and recording odor events. 			
	 Protocol for reporting and responding to odor events. 			
Impact 5.3: Construction and operation of AD facilities in California could lead to increases in chronic exposure of sensitive receptors in the vicinity to certain toxic air contaminants from stationary and mobile sources.	Measure 5.3a: Implement Mitigation Measures 5.1a and 5.1b.	See Mitigation Meas	sures 5.1a and 5.1b	
	Measure 5.3b: Based on the Air Quality Technical Report (specified in Measure 5.1a), if the health risk is determined to be significant on a project-by-project basis with diesel particulate matter (DPM) as a major contributor, then the applicants shall implement control measures such that the AD facility health risk would be below the applicable air district threshold, which may include implementation of one or more of the following requirements, where feasible and appropriate:	Project Applicant/ Operator	Implement measures to reduce DPM.	Local CEQA Review/during Operations
	 Use either new diesel engines that are designed to minimize DPM emissions (usually through the use of catalyzed particulate filters in the exhaust) or retrofit older engines with catalyzed particulate filters (which will reduce DPM emissions by 85%); 			
	 Use electric equipment to be powered from the grid, which would eliminate local combustion emissions; 			
	Use alternative fuels, such as compressed natural gas (CNG) or liquefied natural gas (LNG).			
	Measure 5.3c: Hydrogen sulfide (H2S) contained in the biogas shall be scrubbed (i.e., via iron sponge or other technology) before emission to air can occur.	Operator	Scrub H ₂ S as required.	Operations
Impact 5.4: Development of AD facilities in California could increase GHG emissions.	Measure 5.4: Implement Mitigation Measure 5.1a.	See Mitigation Measure 5.1a		
Impact 5.5: Development of AD facilities in California, together with anticipated cumulative development in the area, would contribute to regional criteria pollutants.	Measure 5.5: Implement Mitigation Measures 5.1a and 5.1b.	See Mitigation Meas	sures 5.1a and 5.1b	

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Compliance	Method for Compliance	Timing of Compliance
6. Hydrology and Water Quality				
Impact 6.2: The operation of AD facilities could adversely affect surface and groundwater quality.	Measure 6.2a: During pre-processing, all water that contacts digester feedstock, including stormwater from feedstock handling and storage facilities and water from equipment washdown and feedstock wetting, shall	Operator	Contain water during pre-processing activities.	Operations
	be contained until appropriately disposed or utilized. Best Management Practices (BMPs) may be used to reduce loading of sediment, nutrients, trash, organic matter, and other pollutants. These BMPs may include, but are not limited to, trash grates and filters, oil-water separators, mechanical filters such as sand filters, vegetated swales, engineered wastewater treatment wetlands, settling ponds, and other facilities to reduce the potential loading of pollutants into surface waters or groundwater. All discharges of stormwater are prohibited unless covered under the General Industrial Stormwater Permit, other National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, or are exempted from NPDES permitting requirements. The NPDES permits will generally require implementation of management measures to achieve a performance standard of best available technology economically achievable (BAT) and best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT), as appropriate. The General Industrial Stormwater Permit also requires the development of a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and a monitoring plan, in compliance with permit requirements. Other liquid and solid wastes may only be discharged pursuant to an NPDES permit or waste discharge requirement (WDR) order.	Regional Water Quality Control Board	Enforce water quality regulations.	Operations
	Measure 6.2b: In order to minimize the amount of fugitive trash or feedstock released to surface waters, the following measures shall be implemented. When feasible, the project proponent shall preferentially	Project Applicant/ Operator	Implement measures to minimize fugitive trash/feedstock release to surface waters.	Operations
	select feedstocks that contain minimal amounts of trash that could become entrained in surface water, either via direct contact with stormwater flows or via other accidental release, such as due to wind. Processing of such feedstocks may, however, be unavoidable, such as in support of an AD facility that processes MSW. Therefore, the project applicant shall ensure that (1) drainage from all feedstock loading, unloading, and storage areas is contained onsite or treated to remove trash and stray feedstock, and sediment prior to release as permitted; (2) in all feedstock loading and unloading areas, and all areas where feedstock is moved by front loaders or other uncovered or uncontained transport machinery, the applicant shall ensure that mechanical sweeping and/or equivalent trash control operational procedures are performed at least daily, during operations; and (3) the facility operator shall train all employees involved in feedstock handling so as to discourage, avoid, and minimize the release of feedstock or trash during operations.	Regional Water Quality Control Board	Enforce water quality regulations.	Operations

¹ For more information, please refer to: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/industrial.shtml

Impact Mitigation Measure		Responsibility for Compliance	Method for Compliance	Timing of Compliance
Measure 6.2c: In order to minimize wate with accidental spills at AD facilities, the that would be implemented under the P	e applicant for individual projects	Project Applicant/ Operator	Complete and adhere to SPCC Plan.	Operations
proponents to complete and adhere to Prevention, Control, and Countermeasu	to the requirements of a Spill ure (SPCC) Plan, which is based	Local Lead Agency	Review and accept SPCC Plan.	Local CEQA Review
on the federal SPCC rule. Notification of to the local Certified Unified Program A shall contain measures to prevent, contain spills of pollutants during facility operation requirements. For individual projects the systems, in which processing and hole (aqueous) digestion reaction and liquic oils, the SPCC Plan shall provide for it secondary containment and/or leak de AD liquids are not accidentally discharge shorelines. Monitoring of these system SPCC Plan requirements.	Agency (CUPA). The SPCC Plann, and otherwise minimize potential on, in accordance with U.S. EPA nat would utilize wet digestion ding tanks would contain the didigestate containing fats and installation and monitoring of tection systems to ensure that ad to navigable waters or adjoining	CUPA	Review implementation of SPCC Plan.	Prior to/during Operations
Measure 6.2d: Any proposed discharge would require the project applicant to acc regional board. The project applicant sh	quire WDRs from the appropriate	Project Applicant/ Operator	Adhere to applicable WDRs for ponds or discharges to ponds.	Prior to/during Operations
discharges to such ponds adhere to all interest of the would be assessed during the regional interest of the would be assessed during the regional interest of the would be included in the work of the would be included in the work of t	requirements under applicable er to protect groundwater quality board's review of the project, and uded in the WDRs, as warranted. requirements for Class II surface the California Code of Regulations. to, groundwater monitoring, double ater balance, a preliminary closure s, and financial assurances. e installation of facilities such as the digestate, the use of filter	Regional Water Quality Control Board	Enforce WDRs for ponds or discharges to ponds.	Prior to/during Operations
Measure 6.2e: This measure would re movement of nutrients and other pollu surface water for individual projects th application for liquid digestate or resid	itants to groundwater and at would employ land	Project Applicant/ Operator	Adhere to requirements of WDRs for land application of liquid digestate and/or residual solids.	Operations
individual projects implemented under that land application of liquid digestate to all requirements of applicable WDRs are not limited to, groundwater monitori degradation analysis, and in some case control to achieve salinity reduction in n land. WDRs would be issued by the appropriate would consider site-specific conditions order to determine applicable control results.	this Program EIR shall ensure and/or residual solids adheres s. WDR requirements include but ing, completion of an anties best practicable treatment and naterials prior to discharge to ppropriate regional board, and s and waste characteristics, in	Regional Water Quality Control Board	Issue and enforce WDRs for land application of liquid digestate and/or residual solids.	Prior to/during Operations

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Compliance	Method for Compliance	Timing of Compliance
	protect water quality.			
	Measure 6.2f: This measure would reduce the potential for water quality degradation from projects that include discharge of liquid digestate to surface waters. The applicant for individual projects implemented under this Program EIR shall ensure that the discharge of	Project Applicant/ Operator	Adhere to NPDES permitting recommendations and requirements for discharge of liquid digestate to surface waters.	Operations
	liquid digestate to surface waters adheres to all NPDES permitting recommendations and requirements, as established by the appropriate regional board. Specific measures may include, but are not limited to, limitations on discharge volumes, seasonal discharge restrictions, limitations on loading rates and/or concentrations of specific constituents, and other facility-specific water quality control measures designed to protect receiving water quality and preserve beneficial uses identified in Basin Plans.	Regional Water Quality Control Board	Approve and enforce NPDES permits	Prior to/during Operations
Impact 6.3: AD facilities could be exposed to flooding hazards.	Measure 6.3: Individual applicants seeking coverage under this Program EIR shall ensure that, for their proposed AD facilities including pre-processing areas, feedstock storage areas, and digestate handling facilities, are protected from FEMA-defined 100-year flood events. Design measures may include, but are not limited to: facility siting, access placement, grading, elevated foundations, and site protection such as installation of levees or other protective features.	Project applicant	Ensure facilities are protected from FEMA-defined 100-year flood events.	Local CEQA Review
Impact 6.4: Construction of AD facilities could change drainage and flooding patterns	Measure 6.4: In order to ensure that the AD facilities would not result in detrimental increases in stormwater flow or flooding on site or downstream, the Applicant for each AD facility project shall prepare a comprehensive drainage plan (prior to construction) and	Project Applicant	Prepare and implement a comprehensive drainage plan.	Local CEQA Review/during Construction
	implement the plan during construction. The comprehensive drainage plan shall include engineered stormwater retention facility designs, such as retention basins, flood control channels, storm drainage facilities, and other features as needed to ensure that, at a minimum, no net increase in stormwater discharge would occur during a 10-year, 24-hour storm event, as a result of project implementation. Project related increases in stormwater flows shall be assessed based on proposed changes in impervious surface coverage on site, as well as proposed grading and related changes in site topography.	Local Lead Agency	Review and acceptance of comprehensive drainage plan.	Local CEQA Review
Impact 6.6: AD facilities could become inundated as a result of seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.	Measure 6.6: To ensure that proposed AD facilities would not incur impacts associated with seiche, tsunami, or mudflow, the applicant for each individual project shall ensure that all facilities are located outside of potential risk areas for seiche, tsunami, and mudflow. In the	Project Applicant	Ensure facilities are located outside of potential risk areas for seiche, tsunami and mudflow.	Local CEQA Review
	event that a proposed facility would be sited within a potential risk area for one of these hazards, the facility shall be raised above projected maximum base inundation elevations, or shall be protected from inundation by the installation of berms, levees, or other protective facilities.	Local Lead Agency	Approve siting of facilities with respect to risk areas for seiche, tsunami and mudflow.	Local CEQA Review
Impact 6.7: AD facilities could contribute to	Measure 6.7: Implement Mitigation Measures 6.2 (a-f) and 6.3.	See Mitigation Meas	ures 6.2 (a-f) and 6.3	

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Compliance	Method for Compliance	Timing of Compliance
cumulative impacts to water quality.				
7. Noise				
Impact 7.1: Construction of AD facilities could temporarily increase noise levels at nearby sensitive receptor locations or		Construction Contractor	Limit construction hours as indicated by local jurisdiction.	Construction
result in noise levels in excess of standards in local general plans, noise ordinances, or other applicable standards.	to construction hours normally enforced by the local jurisdiction (see Measure 7.1d below).	Local Lead Agency	Enforce construction hour limits.	Construction
	Measure 7.1b: Construction equipment noise shall be minimized by muffling and shielding intakes and exhaust on construction equipment to a level no less effective than the manufacture's specifications, and by shrouding or shielding impact tools.	Construction Contractor / Local Lead Agency	Minimize construction equipment noise.	Construction
	Measure 7.1c: Construction contractors within 750 feet of sensitive receptors shall locate fixed construction equipment, such as compressors and generators, and construction staging areas as far as possible from nearby sensitive receptors.	Construction Contractor / Local Lead Agency	Locate applicable construction equipment away from sensitive receptors.	Construction
	Measure 7.1d: Construction contractors shall comply with all local noise ordinances and regulations and other measures deemed necessary by the Lead Agency.	Construction Contractor	Comply with local noise ordinances and regulations.	Construction
	necessary by the Lead Agency.	Local Lead Agency	Enforce local noise ordinances and regulations.	Construction
Impact 7.2: Noise from operation of AD facilities could substantially increase ambient noise levels at nearby land uses or result in noise levels in excess of standards in local general plans, local noise ordinances, or other applicable standards.	Measure 7.2: AD facilities located within 2,000 feet of a sensitive receptor shall conduct a site specific noise study. If operational sound levels would exceed local regulations, or 45 dBA at a sensitive receptor (if no regulations are available), additional sound-proofing such as enclosures, muffling, shielding, or other attenuation measures shall be installed to meet the required sound level.	Project Applicant/ Operator	Conduct site specific noise study and implement recommendations.	Prior to /during Operation
Impact 7.4: Development of AD facilities could result in a cumulative increase in noise levels.	Measure 7.4: Implement Mitigation Measures 7.1a through 7.1d and Measure 7.2.	See Mitigation Meas	sures 7.1a through 7.1d and Measure 7.2.	
8. Public Services and Utilities				
Impact 8.1: The project could substantially increase demands on fire protection services	Mitigation Measure 8.1: Implement Mitigation Measures 10.1b, 10.3c, and 11.4a.	See Mitigation Meas	ures 10.1b, 10.3c, and 11.4a.	
Impact 8.2: The project could potentially exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).	Measure 8.2a: Implement Mitigation Measure 8.3b if the operator does not have an existing agreement, such as for co-located facilities.	See Mitigation Measu	ure 8.3b	
	Measure 8.2b: In addition to an agreement for service, coordination with the wastewater treatment provider would be needed to determine if pre-treatment would be required to meet the RWQCB requirements for the	Project Applicant/ Operator	Coordinate with wastewater treatment provider.	Prior to Operation

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Compliance	Method for Compliance	Timing of Compliance
	existing wastewater treatment facility.			
Impact 8.3: The project could result in significant environmental effects from the construction and operation of new water and wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities.	Measure 8.3a: If the project proposes to obtain water from a water supplier (municipal system or other public water entity), the developer would enter into an agreement for service with the supplier.	Project Applicant/ Operator	Enter into service agreement with water supplier.	Prior to Operation
	Measure 8.3b : If the project proposes to obtain wastewater service from a wastewater treatment provider (municipal or other public entity), the developer would enter into an agreement for service with the provider.	Project Applicant/ Operator	Enter into service agreement with wastewater supplier.	Prior to Operation
	Measure 8.3c: Alternate water sources, such as non-potable and recycled water, shall be used during the pre-processing and AD process phases where needed and as available.	Project Applicant/ Operator	Development and use of non-potable and recycled water sources during AD pre-processing and process phases.	Prior to/during Operation
Impact 8.6: The project could result in exceeding the capacity of a wastewater treatment provider.	Measure 8.6: If the project proposes to obtain wastewater service from a wastewater treatment provider (municipal or other public entity), implement Mitigation Measure 8.3b.	See Mitigation Meas	sure 8.3b	
Impact 8.7: The project could result in the construction of new energy supplies and could require additional energy infrastructure.	Measure 8.7: Projects requiring off-site energy infrastructure must complete CEQA review for the proposed energy improvements as a separate project. Infrastructure improvements may qualify as a categorical exemption pursuant to CEQA.	Project Applicant/Lead Agency	Complete CEQA for off-site energy improvements if applicable.	Local CEQA Review
9. Transportation				
Impact 9.1: Construction of AD facilities would intermittently and temporarily increase traffic congestion due to vehicle trips generated by construction workers	Measure 9.1: The contractor(s) will obtain any necessary road encroachment permits prior to installation of pipelines within the existing roadway right-of-way. As part of the road encroachment permit process, the contractor(s) will submit a traffic safety / traffic management	Construction Contractor	Submit application for roadway encroachment permits. Prepare and submit traffic safety/traffic management plan.	Prior to construction
and construction vehicles on area roadways.	plan (for work in the public right-of-way) to the agencies having jurisdiction over the affected roads. Elements of the plan will likely include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:	Local Lead Agency(s)	Review and approval of roadway encroachment permits and traffic safety/traffic management plan.	Prior to construction
	 Develop circulation and detour plans to minimize impacts to local street circulation. Use haul routes minimizing truck traffic on local roadways to the extent possible. Use flaggers and/or signage to guide vehicles through and/or around the construction zone. 			
	 To the extent feasible, and as needed to avoid adverse impacts on traffic flow, schedule truck trips outside of peak morning and evening commute hours. 			
	 Limit lane closures during peak traffic hours to the extent possible. Restore roads and streets to normal operation by covering trenches with steel plates outside of allowed working hours or when work is not in progress. 			
	 Limit, where possible, the pipeline construction work zone to a width that, at a minimum, maintains alternate one-way traffic 			

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Compliance	Method for Compliance	Timing of Compliance
	flow past the construction zone.			
	 Install traffic control devices as specified in Caltrans' Manual of Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones where needed to maintain safe driving conditions. Use flaggers and/or signage to safely direct traffic through construction work zones. 			
	 Coordinate with facility owners or administrators of sensitive land uses such as police and fire stations, hospitals, and schools. Provide advance notification to the facility owner or operator of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities. 			
	 Coordinate with the local public transit providers so that bus routes or bus stops in work zones can be temporarily relocated as the service provider deems necessary. 			
Impact 9.2: AD facility operations would not substantially increase on-going	Measure 9.2: Measures will be imposed by applicable local agencies, as needed, to address site-specific significant traffic impacts identified	Project Applicant	Implement traffic mitigation measures.	Ongoing
(operational) traffic volumes on roadways serving the facilities.	during subsequent facility-specific analyses, implementation of which would reduce those impacts to a less-than-significant level.	Local Lead Agency	Enforce traffic mitigation measures.	Ongoing
Impact 9.3: AD facilities could potentially cause traffic safety hazards for vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians on public roadways, and could increase traffic hazards due to possible road wear or to accidental spills of digestate (liquids and solids).	Measure 9.3a: Implement Measure 9.1, which stipulates actions required of the contractor(s) to reduce potential traffic safety impacts to a less-than-significant level.	See Mitigation Meas	sure 9.1	
	Measure 9.3b: Prior to construction, the contractor(s), in cooperation with the agencies having jurisdiction over the affected roadways, will survey and describe the pre-construction roadway conditions on rural roadways and	Construction Contractor	Survey and document pre-construction roadway condition.	Prior to Construction
	residential streets. Within 30 days after construction is completed, the affected agencies will survey these same roadways and residential streets in order to identify any damage that has occurred. Roads	Construction Contractor	Identify any damage to roadway from construction.	Following Construction
	damaged by construction will be repaired to a structural condition equal to the condition that existed prior to construction activity.	Local Lead Agency	Review and approve pre-construction and post-construction roadway damage analysis.	Prior to and during Construction
	Measure 9.3c: Prior to initiation of project operations, the project sponsor(s) will submit a Spill Prevention Plan to the appropriate local agency. The Spill Prevention Plan will include, among other provisions, a requirement	Project Applicant/ Operator	Prepare and submit a Spill Prevention Plan.	Prior to Operations
	that each truck driver know how to carry out the emergency measures described in the Spill Prevention Plan (therefore reducing roadway hazards if an accidental spill were to occur).	Local Lead Agency	Review and approve Spill Prevention Plan.	Prior to Operations
Impact 9.4: AD facilities could intermittently and temporarily impede access to local streets or adjacent uses (including access for emergency vehicles),	Measure 9.4: Implement Measure 9.1, which stipulates actions required of the contractor(s) to reduce potential access impacts to a less-than-significant level.	See Mitigation Meas	sure 9.1	

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Compliance	Method for Compliance	Timing of Compliance
as well as disruption to bicycle/pedestrian access and circulation.				
Impact 9.5: The project could contribute to cumulative impacts to traffic and transportation (traffic congestion, traffic safety, and emergency vehicle access).	Measure 9.5a: Prior to construction, the project sponsor will coordinate with the appropriate local government departments, Caltrans, and utility districts and agencies regarding the timing of construction projects that would occur near AD project sites. Specific measures to mitigate potential significant impacts will be determined as part of the interagency coordination, and could include measures such as employing flaggers during key construction periods, designating alternate haul routes, and providing more outreach and community noticing.	Project Applicant/ Construction Contractor	Coordinate with local agencies, State agencies and utility districts regarding construction.	Prior to construction
	Measure 9.5b: Implement Mitigation Measure 9.2.	See Mitigation Meas	sure 9.2	
	Measure 9.5c: Implement Mitigation Measures 9.1, 9.3b and 9.3c.	See Mitigation Meas	sure 9.1, 9.3b and 9.3c	
10. Aesthetics				
Impact 10.1: AD facilities could have adverse effects on a scenic vista and/or scenic resources.	Measure 10.1a: Avoid siting AD facilities near scenic vistas and corridors designated within an applicable land use plan and the State Scenic Highway Program.	Project Applicant	Avoid siting project near scenic vistas or corridors.	Local CEQA Review
	Measure 10.1b : Landscaping and/or vegetated berms should be used to minimize views of facilities from sensitive views.	Project Applicant/ Operator	Plan, develop and maintain landscaping/vegetated berms for sensitive views.	Ongoing
Impact 10.2: AD facilities could degrade the existing visual character/quality of the site and its surroundings.	Measure 10.2a: Implement Mitigation Measures 10.1a and 10.1b.	See Mitigation Meas	sures 10.1a and 10.1b	
	Measure 10.2b: Facilities using truck tippers or other un-enclosed unloading should consider using litter fences to manage blowing litter.	Operator	Implement measures to reduce litter.	Operations
	Facilities should educate haulers delivering materials to the AD facility through literature, web links, or provide training on the acceptance of waste at the facilities to minimize litter. Facility operators should develop a protocol to identify feedstocks that are severely contaminated with potential litter and reject unacceptable loads.	LEA	Enforce litter reduction measures.	Operations
	Measure 10.2c: Clean-up crews can be used as necessary to control litter.	Operator	Implement measures to reduce litter.	Operations
		LEA	Enforce litter reduction measures.	Operations
	Measure 10.2d: Feedstocks and digestate byproducts should be stored in enclosed facilities or processed in a timely manner to prevent visibly deteriorated site conditions.	Operator	Store of feedstocks and digestate byproducts in enclosed facilities or process in a timely manner.	Operations Operations
			Enforce storage measures.	
	Measure 10.2e: Project operators should consider enclosure of pre- processing operations if it provides an aesthetic and/or noise attenuating benefit.	Operator	Consider additional pre-processing measures.	Ongoing

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Compliance	Method for Compliance	Timing of Compliance
Impact 10.3: AD facilities could create a new source of light or glare with adverse affects to daytime and/or nighttime views.	Measure 10.3a: Implement 10.1b.	See Mitigation Meas	sure 10.1b	
	Measure 10.3b: Any lighting (portable or permanent) should be hooded and directed onto the project site. This would reduce effects to nighttime skies from uplighting, reduce glare, and prevent light from spilling onto adjoining properties and roads.	Operator	Use hooded and directed lighting on site.	Operations
	Measure 10.3c: Flares may be enclosed to reduce the visibility of flames during operation.	Operator	Consider use of enclosed flares.	Operations
Impact 10.4: The project could result in cumulative impacts to visual resources.	Measure 10.4: Implement Mitigation Measures 10.1a, 10.1b, 10.2a, 10.2b, 10.2c, 10.2d, 10.2e, 10.3a, 10.3b, and 10.3c.	See Mitigation Meas 10.3b, and 10.3c.	sures 10.1a, 10.1b, 10.2a, 10.2b, 10.2c, 10.2d	l, 10.2e, 10.3a,
11. Hazards and Hazardous Materials				
Impact 11.1: Construction of AD facilities could result in the potential exposure of construction workers, the public and the	Mitigation Measure 11.1: Prior to final project design and any earth disturbing activities, the applicant or agency(ies) responsible shall conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA). The Phase I	Project Applicant	Conduct Phase I ESA.	Local CEQA review
environment to preexisting soil and/or groundwater contamination.		Project Applicant	If applicable, conduct sampling and prepare report with summary and recommendations for contaminants. Integrate recommendations into project mitigation.	Local CEQA review
	hazardous materials databases to identify hazardous waste sites at onsite and off-site locations within a one quarter mile radius of the project location. This Phase I ESA shall also include a review of existing and past land uses through aerial photographs, historical records, interviews of owners and/or operators of the property, observations during a reconnaissance site visit, and review of other relevant existing information that could identify the potential existence of contaminated soil or groundwater.	Local Lead Agency	Review Phase I and follow-up report (if applicable).	Local CEQA review
	If no contaminated soil or groundwater is identified or if the Phase I ESA does not recommend any further investigation then the project applicant or agency(ies) responsible shall proceed with final project design and construction.			
	OR			
	If existing soil or groundwater contamination is identified, and if the Phase I ESA recommends further review, the applicant or agency(ies) responsible shall retain a REA to conduct follow-up sampling to characterize the contamination and to identify any required remediation that shall be conducted consistent with applicable regulations prior to any earth disturbing activities. The environmental professional shall prepare a report that includes, but is not limited to, activities performed for the assessment, summary of anticipated contaminants and contaminant concentrations at the proposed construction site, and recommendations			

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility for Compliance	Method for Compliance	Timing of Compliance
	for appropriate handling of any contaminated materials during construction.			
Impact 11.3: Transportation, use, disposal or accidental spill of hazardous materials during the operation and maintenance of AD facilities would not result in potential harmful exposures of the public or the environment to hazardous materials.	Mitigation Measure 11.3: Implement Mitigation Measures 5.1a and 6.2a-f.			
Impact 11.4: Operation of AD facilities could increase the risk of fire hazards due to the potential release of biogas.	Mitigation Measure 11.4a: Prior to project approval, AD facility operators shall prepare and implement a Fire Safety Plan that outlines fire hazards, describes facility operations procedures to prevent ignition of	Project Applicant	Prepare a Fire Safety Plan.	Local CEQA Review
	fires, requires regular inspection of fire suppression systems, and provides for worker training in safety procedures as well as protocols for responding to fire incidents. The Fire Safety Plan shall be reviewed and approved by the local fire enforcement agency.	Local Fire Agency/LEA	Review and approve Fire Safety Plan.	Local CEQA Review
	approved by the local me dimercenteric agency.	Operator	Implement Fire Safety Plan.	Operations
	Mitigation Measure 11.4b: Implement Mitigation Measure 11.5.	See Mitigation Meas	sure 11.5	
Impact 11.5: AD facilities could be located within one quarter mile of a school resulting in potential hazards associated with accidental release of hazardous materials, including biogas.	Mitigation Measure 11.5: AD facilities shall be sited at least one quarter mile from existing or proposed schools, daycare facilities, hospitals and other sensitive land uses.	Project applicant	Site facilities at least one quarter mile from existing or proposed schools, daycare facilities, hospitals and other sensitive land uses.	Local CEQA Review
Impact 11.7: AD facilities could be located within five miles of a public airport or private airstrip and create an aviation	Mitigation Measure 11.7: For any AD facility proposed within 5 statute miles of an airport's air operations area, the operator will notify the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Regional Airports Division office and the	Project applicant/ Operator	Notify FAA if applicable.	Local CEQA Review
hazard.	airport operator of the proposed facility as early in the process as possible. AD facilities with any open air (outdoor) activities must receive an FAA Determination of No Hazard prior to project approval.	FAA	Review project and issue an FAA Determination of No Hazard.	Prior to Project Approval
Impact 11.8: Development of AD facilities could contribute to cumulative impacts related to hazardous materials.	Mitigation Measure 11.8: Implement Mitigation Measures 11.1, 11.4, 11.5, and 11.7.	See Mitigation Meas	sures 11.1, 11.4, 11.5, and 11.7	

HYDROGEOLOGIC REPORT CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA FOR CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

JANUARY 20, 2012 JOB NO. 2002-036-005(R)





January 20, 2012

Chiquita Canyon Landfill 29201 Henry Mayo Drive Castaic, California 91384

Job No. 2002-036-005

Attention:

Mr. Michael Dean, District Manager

Dear Mr. Dean:

We are pleased to submit the Hydrogeologic Report, Chiquita Canyon Landfill. This report summarizes the site hydrogeologic conditions and provides recommendations for groundwater monitoring and perimeter landfill gas monitoring systems for the proposed Master Plan Revision. This report references the November 2011 Excavation Plan from Golder Associates and supersedes our Hydrogeologic Reports dated January 12, 2011, and August 11, 2011. If you should have any questions regarding this report please feel free to contact us.



Respectfully,

R. T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES

by:

Theodore M. Clark, C.H.G. Principal Geologist

TMC/eaw

Distribution: (2) Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Attn: Mr. Michael Dean (plus CD containing PDF file)

(1) Law Offices of Scott Gordon

Attn: Mr. Scott Gordon (plus CD containing PDF file)

(2) CH2M Hill

Attn: Mr. Jim Hunter (plus CD containing PDF file)

(1) Golder Associates

Attn: Mr. Rich Haughey (plus CD containing PDF file)

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HYDROGEOLOGIC REPORT CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA

FOR

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
JANUARY 20, 2012
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INTRODUCTION

On behalf of Chiquita Canyon Landfill, R. T. Frankian and Associates (RTF&A) prepared this report of our site hydrogeologic investigation of the Chiquita Canyon Landfill (CCL) property in Castaic, California. The purpose of this report is to describe the site hydrogeologic conditions and provide recommendations for groundwater monitoring and perimeter landfill gas monitoring systems for the proposed Master Plan Revision (MPR), which includes changes to the currently approved landfill footprint. The proposed landfill footprint for the MPR is shown on the November 2011 Excavation Plan provided to us by Golder Associates (Appendix A). With respect to the monitoring programs, the most significant modification to the landfill footprint is the addition of the North Canyon and East Canyon area, which will be contiguous with the northeast side of the existing, active Main Canyon landfill and the north side of the closed Canyon B landfill. The MPR also moves the southern perimeter of the Main Canyon landfill into the South Main Canyon area near the current entrance area.

The North Canyon and East Canyon area has been the subject of several phases of geologic and hydrogeologic characterization, including a geologic fault study (RTF&A, 2006b), geotechnical investigations (RTF&A, 2006a, 2010b, 2011a, and 2012b), groundwater monitoring well installations and aquifer testing (RTF&A, 2004, 2005, and 2006c), and installation of perimeter landfill gas wells (RTF&A, 2009a). The South



Main Canyon area has also been the subject of multiple phases of geologic and hydrogeologic characterization, including geotechnical investigations (RTF&A, 2009b, 2012a and 2012b) and installation of groundwater wells and perimeter landfill gas wells (RTF&A, 2003 and 2009a).

The following findings, conclusions, and recommendations are based on our characterization work for the North Canyon and East Canyon area, the South Main Canyon, as well as our review of site data, field explorations, and geologic/hydrogeologic analyses. This report provides an overview of site geologic conditions for understanding the hydrogeology, but the geology is detailed separately in the geologic fault study and geotechnical investigation reports (RTF&A, 2006b and 2012b, respectively).

SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for the site hydrogeologic investigation consisted of the following:

- planning an exploratory drilling program to characterize hydrogeologic conditions in the Pico Formation and lowermost Saugus Formation in the vicinity of the North Canyon;
- preparing a work plan for exploratory well installations (RTF&A, 2010a) and submittal to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board—Los Angeles Region (RWQCB);
- drilling exploratory borings and installing wells DW-27 and DW-28, piezometer PZ-8, temporary piezometers HS-1 and HS-2, and gas probe GP-26;
- preparing a gas probe installation report (RTF&A, 2010c) for CCL;
- preparing a groundwater well installation report (RTF&A, 2010d) and submittal to RWQCB;
- identifying and correlating geologic contacts and stratigraphic marker beds across the site using available surface geologic maps,



test pit logs, dozer cut logs, and exploratory boring logs, and updating the site geologic map;

- preparing a comprehensive, detailed set of geologic sections through the groundwater monitoring wells and piezometers to illustrate geologic and hydrogeologic conditions at the existing and proposed waste management units;
- evaluating groundwater elevation data and preparing groundwater elevation and flow maps;
- analyzing the MPR excavation plan with respect to siting and design requirements for maintaining greater than five feet of separation between refuse and the highest anticipated groundwater underlying the proposed waste management units;
- evaluating the MPR with respect to groundwater monitoring system requirements, and designing a monitoring system based on the geologic and hydrogeologic conditions beneath the landfill and along the point of compliance (POC); and
- evaluating perimeter landfill gas system monitoring requirements for the MPR, and designing a proposed monitoring system based on the site geologic and hydrogeologic conditions.

SITE SETTING

TOPOGRAPHY

The regional topography is influenced by the steep, rugged terrain of the Piru and Santa Susana mountains, which exhibit prominent and variably oriented ridges and canyons. The Santa Clara River provides regional drainage, flowing west-southwest along State Route 126 to the south of CCL. The Santa Clara River Valley bisects the local terrain with a level and relatively extensive floodplain winding through otherwise rugged topography.



The landfill site is primarily located in the hills along the north edge of the Santa Clara River Valley, and the southeast property corner is within the floodplain (Figure 1). Within the site, steep-sided canyons with slopes approaching 1:1 (horizontal: vertical) are generally north-south trending. The natural ridgelines rise 300 to 600 feet above the canyon floors. The landfill development operations have reduced the lengths of some slopes and provided more gentle terrain in some areas. These landfill activities have largely retained the perimeter ridgelines and produced an amphitheater-like topography that opens to the south. On-site elevations range from approximately 1,600 feet above mean sea level (ft-msl) in the northwestern corner to approximately 950 ft-msl along the south property line.

Topography to the north, west, and east of the site is characterized by east-west-oriented, steep-sided canyons with slopes that approach 1:1 and in some cases are nearly vertical. The relatively flat terrain immediately south and southeast of the site defines the limits of the Santa Clara River floodplain.

GEOLOGY

CCL is located at the eastern end of the Ventura Basin within the Transverse Ranges geomorphic province. Sedimentary rock units at and near the site are the Pliocene age Pico Formation and the Plio-Pleistocene age Saugus Formation. The marine sediments of the Pico Formation outcrop in the Hasley Canyon-Val Verde area and in the northwest portion of the site. The Saugus Formation overlies the Pico Formation at CCL, and Saugus Formation units extend south and east to the Castaic-Newhall area. The Saugus Formation is composed of interbedded shallow-water marine, brackish water, and nonmarine units (Kew, 1924; Winterer and Durham, 1962). Other geologic materials exposed nearby include terrace deposits of Pleistocene age and Holocene alluvium mantling the valley floor.



The Pico Formation generally consists of siltstone and fine-grained silty sandstone, with lesser amounts of mudstone and conglomerate, approximately 5,000 feet thick in the vicinity of the site. Locally, the Pico Formation represents near shore- to offshore-marine depositional settings. Near the contact with the overlying Saugus Formation, some Pico Formation beds also represent nonmarine fluvial environments of deposition. The Pico Formation rests conformably above the late Miocene to early Pliocene age Towsley Formation.

The Saugus Formation consists of lenticular, loosely consolidated conglomerate; conglomeratic sandstone; and sandstone interbedded with siltstone, mudstone, and claystone approximately 7,000 feet thick in the vicinity of the site. These rock types characterize principally fluvial sequences of deposition. The Saugus Formation rests conformably above and is locally gradational with the Pico Formation.

Strata of the Saugus and Pico formations form east-west to southeast-trending open to close folds, which plunge gently to the east. These folds are related to the north-south compressional forces associated with the Holser Fault system, approximately 1,000 feet north of the site. Major faults trending approximately east-west to northwest in the vicinity of the project site also include the San Gabriel fault, approximately three miles northeast of the site; the Del Valle fault, approximately 1.4 miles west; and the Oak Ridge fault, approximately four miles west.

Geologic Units: The site geology was characterized by data gathered from this and previous site investigations that included geologic mapping of natural exposures and cell excavations; geologic mapping and logging of dozer cut and trench exposures; soil and rock samples taken from on-site test pits; and geologic borings drilled for various geologic/geotechnical explorations, gas probes, piezometers and groundwater monitoring wells. These various geologic data have been previously reported in the Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) Report (Harding Lawson and Associates, 1987), Geologic/Hydrogeologic Report (EMCON, 1990a), CCL Joint Technical Document



(Shaw EMCON/OWT, Inc., 2003; Appendices E, F, and I), slope stability report (RTF&A, 2006a) and geologic fault study (RTF&A, 2006b) for East Canyon, fault and subgrade geologic mapping reports for the Main Canyon (EMCON; 1990b, 1997a, and 1997b), well/probe installation reports (RTF&A; 2003, 2004, 2005, 2009a, 2010c, and 2010d), and geotechnical investigations for the South Main Canyon (RTF&A, 2009b), Main Canyon (GeoLogic Associates; 2005a, 2005b, and 2005c), and North Canyon (RTF&A, 2010b, and 2011a). The known exploratory excavations (borings, test pits, and trenches) are shown on a location map (Figure C-1, Appendix C) that also indicates (by color) the consulting firm that reported on the exploration. The exploratory boring logs, as-built well construction details, and trench and test pit logs are provided in digital (PDF) format (compact disc (CD), Appendix C). The CD files are grouped by consultant, further subdivided (bookmarked in Adobetm) by type of excavation (groundwater wells, piezometers, gas probes, borings, or test pits and trenches), then listed in ascending alphabetical and numeric order.

The soil and bedrock materials encountered within the site consist of man-made deposits, alluvium, landslide debris, terrace deposits, and bedrock units of the Saugus and Pico formations. The 1" = 200 feet Geologic Map (Figure 2) and Geologic Sections (Figure 3) depict the surface and subsurface distribution of these units. A description of each unit is presented as follows:

Man-made Deposits (af, afr, afs and cef): Man-made deposits consist of uncompacted artificial fill (map unit "af") and compacted (or certified) engineered fill (map unit "cef") associated with past grading activities on-site, and artificial fill materials related to landfill refuse disposal activities, including stockpile fill (map unit "afs") and refuse fill (map unit "afr"). The fill materials are composed primarily of reworked Pico and Saugus Formation units and, in the case of the refuse fill, compacted municipal solid waste and associated cover materials primarily derived from reworked Pico and Saugus Formation materials.



Alluvium (Qal): Holocene age alluvium ("Qal") is present in the canyons and major drainage courses within the site and as Santa Clara River floodplain deposits adjacent to State Highway 126. As observed, the alluvium generally consists of sand and silty sand with scattered gravel and cobbles, derived from local bedrock exposures. The alluvium is generally loose to moderately dense and uncemented.

Older Alluvium (Qoa): Pleistocene age (older) alluvium ("Qoa") is limited to the southerly-draining tributary in the East Canyon area, immediately west of landslide Qols A. The older alluvium is composed of unconsolidated to poorly consolidated mixtures of sand, gravel, silt, and clay.

<u>Terrace Deposits (Qt)</u>: Pleistocene age terrace deposits occur on-site along State Highway 126 southeast of the existing landfill entrance and as isolated and limited remnant stream channel deposits. The terrace deposits are typically composed of poorly consolidated deposits of coarse sand, gravel and silt with cobbles and, to a lesser extent, boulders.

Landslide Debris (Qd, Qls, Qols): Three types of deposits attributable to slope failure have been identified at the site, and these consist of debris flow deposits (Qd), Holocene landslides (Qls), and a Pleistocene landslide (Qols). The debris flow deposits are derived from weathered bedrock and slope wash materials and consist of unconsolidated sand, silt, and clay. These deposits typically occur within ravines and on slopes steeper than approximately 2:1.

Materials designated as Holocene landslide debris range from poorly consolidated, highly weathered rock materials to relatively coherent, moderately hard to hard sandstone, siltstone, and claystone units derived from the underlying Saugus or Pico formations. Depending on the amount of movement, the entire landslide or the upper portions of the landslide debris are disturbed.

The central portion of the East Canyon is mantled by an older landslide deposit (Qols) that appears to be comprised of older alluvium as well as Pico and Saugus



Formation materials.

Saugus Formation (QTs): Plio-Pleistocene age non-marine sedimentary rock units of the Saugus Formation ("map unit "QTs") outcrop in the eastern and southern portions of the site. Saugus Formation units typically consist of poorly to moderately well-bedded, light yellowish brown to pinkish gray, fine- to coarse-grained, pebble- to cobble-bearing sandstone and silty sandstone with moderate brown siltstone to clayey siltstone. This formation is poorly to moderately well-bedded and ranges from friable to moderately hard. The fine-grained clayey beds, typical of the lower Saugus Formation, represent some of the weakest material within the formation.

Pico Formation (Tp): Marine sedimentary rock units of the Pliocene age Pico Formation (map unit "Tp") are exposed in the northern and western portions of the site. These units are comprised of grayish orange to light gray sandstone, yellowish gray to yellowish brown siltstone, and limited brownish gray fossiliferous siltstone and sandstone. These units range from soft near the surface to moderately hard at depth. The fossiliferous beds tend to be more resistant than surrounding units, as indicated by the prominent, ridge-forming fossiliferous siltstone ("Ridge-Forming Coquina") near the mouth of North Canyon.

The Pico formational contact with the overlying Saugus Formation is interfingering, gradational, and not always readily discernible, particularly in exploratory borings. Within the site and for the purposes of this study, RTF&A has defined the top of the Pico Formation as the first appearance of fossiliferous beds. Where fossiliferous beds are missing from the stratigraphic section, we have defined the contact using color as an indicator. In particular, the presence of Munsell hues "5Y" is more common within the Pico Formation and may indicate the approximate contact with the Saugus Formation.



HYDROGEOLOGY

Groundwater is found beneath the site in the sedimentary bedrock of the Saugus and Pico formations and not in the relatively thin alluvial deposits that are restricted to canyon floors. In the Santa Clara River Valley along the southeast property corner, groundwater is also encountered in the higher-permeability, unconsolidated valley alluvium, which overlies the bedrock materials. In this river valley, the bedrock and alluvial groundwater systems are interconnected where the base of the saturated valley alluvium rests on the underlying sedimentary bedrock. The two groundwater systems are also connected along the edge of the Santa Clara River Valley where valley alluvium is in lateral contact with the saturated bedrock of the hills that border the valley.

ALLUVIAL AQUIFER – SANTA CLARA RIVER VALLEY

The alluvial aquifer system is present in the lower portion of the Santa Clara River channel alluvium. This lower Santa Clara River channel alluvium aquifer is the main source of agricultural and domestic groundwater for the Santa Clara River Valley. The regional alluvial aquifer consists of relatively high-permeability alluvium about 100 to 200 feet thick (Harding Lawson and Associates, 1987). The upper 20 percent of the alluvial aquifer contains higher-permeability material than the lower portions (Robson, 1972). The hydraulic conductivities for the lower Santa Clara River alluvial aquifer were estimated from pump efficiency tests and drillers' logs for regional wells, and range from 1.4×10^{-2} to 1.3×10^{-1} centimeters per second (cm/sec) (Table 1).

Because the alluvial aquifer is only present beneath the southeast corner of the site, no wells monitor this aquifer. A single exploratory boring (B-5-11) encountered groundwater in the alluvial aquifer at a depth of 49 feet.



UNSATURATED ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS

The uppermost portion of the Santa Clara River channel alluvium is unsaturated, and this alluvium extends from the river valley onto the site along the floor of three canyons: the Main Canyon that extends from the site entrance to its terminus in the North Canyon, a small canyon north of Wolcott Way, and the East Canyon, which flows into Castaic Creek before reaching the Santa Clara River. The limited extent of these alluvial deposits (Qal) is shown on the site Geologic Map (Figure 2). The site alluvial deposits are relatively thin and are typically less than about 41 feet in thickness, as illustrated by the Geologic Sections (Figure 3). Laboratory permeameter tests of these alluvial deposits show hydraulic conductivities from 1.9x10-3 to 2.0x10-5 cm/sec (Table 1).

Along the Main Canyon, the depth of alluvium encountered in 10 exploratory borings ranges from 17 to 41 feet below ground surface (Table 2). Groundwater was not observed in the alluvium during the drilling of these borings. Two of these borings were converted to vadose wells: SW-1 near Primary Canyon monitors alluvium and the uppermost Saugus Formation, and RD-1 near Canyon C monitored alluvium prior to destruction of RD-1 in October 2002. The vadose wells were monitored quarterly starting January 1986 (SW-1) and September 1989 (RD-1), and groundwater was not observed in either well during the period ending October 2011 for SW-1 and July 2002 for RD-1 (Appendix B).

In the East Canyon, exploratory boring E-7 (drilled 3/10/89) encountered 37 feet of unsaturated alluvium above the Saugus Formation, with groundwater found in the Saugus Formation at a depth of 52.5 feet (EMCON, 1990a). Nearby geotechnical borings HS-3-10 (31 feet of alluvium) and HS-4-10 (34 feet of alluvium) also encountered unsaturated alluvium over the Saugus Formation when drilled in summer 2010 (RTF&A, 2012b). Borings for well DW-3 (18 feet of alluvium) and gas probe GP-9 (25 feet of alluvium) encountered unsaturated alluvium. Groundwater is present in well



DW-3 at a depth of approximately 90 feet in the underlying Saugus Formation, and was absent during the September 1995 drilling of boring GP-9 to a total depth of 85.5 feet.

In the small canyon near Wolcott Way, exploratory boring E-9 (drilled 3/13/89) encountered 54.5 feet of unsaturated alluvium overlying the Saugus Formation (EMCON, 1990a). Groundwater was encountered beneath the alluvium at a depth of 77 feet in the Saugus Formation.

Near the south property line at the edge of the Santa Clara River Valley, well DW-7 (drilled 3/14/1988) penetrated 28 feet of unsaturated alluvium and was completed as a Saugus Formation monitoring well. Groundwater depths at well DW-7 are greater than 32 feet (Appendix B). To the south and east in the Santa Clara River Valley, exploratory borings B-2-11 through B-5-11 (drilled November 2011) encountered unsaturated alluvium at depths of 24.5 to 49 feet. Groundwater was encountered in the underlying alluvial aquifer at a depth of 49 feet in B-5-11.

The site groundwater monitoring wells and piezometers monitor the Saugus and Pico formations, with well screens installed across the uppermost water-bearing zone as best determined during drilling operations at each location. Ten of these monitoring points penetrated unsaturated alluvium and were completed with screen intervals in the underlying Saugus Formation. The highest recorded static groundwater elevations at all of these points have remained below the base of the alluvial deposits for the monitoring period ending October 2011 (Table 2). At the eight groundwater monitoring points in the Main Canyon, the minimum separation between the base of the unsaturated alluvial deposits and static groundwater elevations in the Saugus Formation has been greater than approximately 14 feet. In the East Canyon at well DW-3, the minimum separation between base alluvium and groundwater has been greater than about 61 feet. South of the property along the edge of the Santa Clara River Valley, the minimum alluvium-groundwater separation has been more than approximately four feet at well DW-7. Given the observed elevation separation between groundwater and the base alluvium,



base flow from groundwater in the Saugus Formation to the overlying alluvial deposits does not appear likely within the Main Canyon or the East Canyon. South of the site at well DW-7, the small separation between groundwater and base alluvium elevations indicates that base flow is likely in this vicinity where saturated Saugus Formation is buried beneath the widespread alluvial deposits along the north flank of the Santa Clara River Valley.

SAUGUS AND PICO FORMATIONS

Groundwater occurs in both the Saugus and Pico formations in the Chiquita Canyon area. In these sedimentary rocks, groundwater is present primarily in the intergranular porosity, with the more permeable, coarser-grained sandstone and conglomeratic units yielding more water than the siltstone and finer-grained sedimentary rocks. Regionally, the Saugus Formation contains many thin zones of low permeability material that could act as confining layers (Robson, 1972). Near CCL, few production wells produce primarily from the Saugus Formation because the regional alluvial aquifer is the major source for groundwater (EMCON, 1990a). The Pico Formation lies stratigraphically beneath the Saugus Formation, where Pico Formation groundwater is under confined conditions due to the low permeability of the mudstone and siltstone sequences (Robson, 1972). Well surveys show no production wells in the vicinity of the site are completed in the Pico Formation (EMCON, 1990a).

Bedrock hydrogeology may be influenced by the presence of interbedded aquitards, which are the less permeable lithologies in the sedimentary sequence. In the Saugus and Pico formations at CCL, these less permeable beds include siltstone, mudstone, and claystone. The Pico Formation also contains less permeable interbeds of well-cemented, fossiliferous sandstone and siltstone.

The geologic structure may also influence groundwater flow in layered sedimentary rocks, particularly in areas of steeply-dipping beds, folds, or faults. At CCL,



the bedrock is folded by two major anticline/syncline pairs that generally trend east and plunge to the east, and locally produce steeply-dipping beds (Figures 2 and 3). Geologic Sections A-A' and B-B' are transverse to the site geologic structure and illustrate the overall shape and location of these anticline/syncline pairs, as well as areas of more steeply dipping beds. Geologic Sections C-C' and D-D' each parallel the axis of a syncline and show the gentle east plunge of these structures.

The Geologic Map and detailed Geologic Sections were prepared to illustrate geologic and hydrogeologic conditions across the site (Figures 2 and 3). Geologic contacts, stratigraphic marker beds, mappable lithologic units, and geologic structure were identified by evaluating surface geologic maps, test pit logs, dozer cut logs, and exploratory boring logs, and by conducting additional field mapping where needed. The lithologic units identified as mappable were generally greater than approximately ten feet thick (drilled thickness), with coarse-grained silty sandstone, sandstone, and conglomeratic sandstone grouped together, and the fine-grained siltstone, mudstone, claystone, and cemented, fossiliferous sandstone grouped separately as potential confining layers, or aquitards. The geologic contacts, marker beds, and lithologic units were correlated across the site using both subsurface and surface lithologic and structural data.

A thick section of predominately fine-grained Saugus Formation units was identified in the central portion of the site, as illustrated (in green) on Geologic Sections B-B' and D-D' (Figure 3). The overall stratigraphic thickness of this interval is approximately 300 feet and includes the "DW-6 Siltstone," with a drilled (vertical) thickness of more than 164 feet and an estimated stratigraphic thickness of greater than 129 feet at well DW-6. This fine-grained unit underlies much of Canyon B, the southeast corner of the Main Canyon, and the northeast portion of Primary Canyon.

Within the Pico Formation, a thick section of siltstone more than 194 feet in vertical thickness (with a calculated stratigraphic thickness of greater than 173 feet at



well DW-27) was identified as an aquitard beneath the northwest portion of the site and is illustrated (in purple) on Geologic Sections A-A' and C-C' (Figure 3). The deepest stratigraphic penetration of this siltstone is at well DW-27, which was drilled through 452 feet of Pico Formation. The boring encountered primarily siltstone below a depth of 197.5 feet, including the "DW-19 Siltstone" unit (the top of which was initially penetrated during drilling of well DW-19 in 1999). The siltstone beds appear to have very low hydraulic conductivity, based on the slight amounts of groundwater yielded from overnight water checks during the well DW-27 drilling program, the slow well recharge during well development (RTF&A, 2010d), and the continued rise in monthly groundwater elevations eight months after well development was completed in early August 2010 (Appendix B). Groundwater in the "DW-19 Siltstone" unit is considered to be under confined conditions, with this low permeability unit acting as an aquitard for potentially deeper water-bearing zones. Within the western portion of the North Canyon, including the vicinity of well DW-27, the uppermost groundwater is found within this aquitard.

Depth to Groundwater: Beneath most of the site, the uppermost water-bearing unit is the Saugus Formation, except in the northwest area. The majority of the groundwater monitoring wells and piezometers are completed in the Saugus Formation, where the depth to groundwater ranges from approximately 33 feet at well DW-7 to 345 feet at well DW-23 (Appendix B). Groundwater elevations in Saugus Formation wells vary from near 920 ft-msl near the south property line (wells DW-7 and DW-12) to 1,080 ft-msl in East Canyon (wells DW-26 and PZ-7) (Figure 4). Seasonal groundwater elevation variations are less than a few feet at most hillside locations, with greater fluctuations (nearly 20 feet) in wells along canyon bottoms (Appendix B). In spring 2005, groundwater levels in the canyon wells rose almost ten feet at well DW-1 following the 2004-2005 winter rains. At the CCL rain gauge, annual precipitation of 48.15 inches for 2004-2005 was more than triple the local average annual precipitation for the



period from 1970 to 2011 (Table 3). The groundwater elevations at most Saugus wells reached historical highs in spring 2005 or spring 2006.

Several exploratory bucket auger borings drilled as part of RTF&A's slope stability/geotechnical investigations (RTF&A, 2006a, 2009b, and 2012b) and downhole-logged by a geologist encountered perched groundwater conditions. These perched zones typically consisted of several feet of saturated materials at the base of sandstone beds, underlain by fine-grained impermeable claystone and siltstone beds or fault gouge. The more permeable sandstones directly below these perched zones were moist, but not saturated.

Groundwater is also present in the Pico Formation, which crops out in the northwestern part of the site. In this area, the uppermost groundwater occurs in the Pico Formation. Eight monitoring points (DW-8, DW-19, DW-25, DW-27, DW-28, PZ-5, PZ-6, and PZ-8) have been completed in the Pico Formation (Figure 4). Groundwater depths range from approximately 72 feet at PZ-6 in the East Canyon to 335 feet at well DW-28 on the slope of the northwest ridgeline (Appendix B). Pico Formation groundwater elevations vary from about 1,105 ft-msl in the East Canyon (PZ-6) to 1,219 ft-msl in the North Canyon (PZ-8) (Figure 4). The seasonal groundwater elevation variations are less than a few feet at wells DW-8, DW-19, DW-25, and PZ-5. Piezometer PZ-6, located in the bottom of the East Canyon along the east-plunging axis of the anticline, showed a greater seasonal groundwater elevation fluctuation of over 10 feet.

<u>Hydraulic Properties</u>: The hydraulic properties of the bedrock formations were obtained from in situ pumping tests, rising and falling head (slug) tests, and laboratory testing from various sources (Table 1). Hydraulic conductivity, gradient, porosity, and groundwater flow velocity in the Saugus Formation were obtained from various site data.

Both regional and site hydraulic conductivity data are available for the Saugus Formation (Table 1). The regional permeability of the Saugus Formation, determined



from soils, electric log correlations, and pumping tests, ranges between 2.4x10⁻⁴ and 4.7x10⁻⁷ cm/sec (Robson, 1972). The hydraulic conductivity of the Saugus Formation at CCL was determined from laboratory permeameter testing of samples from shallow depths in borings B-1, B-2, and C-1, and from slug tests at wells DW-3, DW-9, DW-14, DW-24, DW-26, PZ-3, and PZ-4 (Table 1). The best estimate for in situ hydraulic conductivity values within the saturated zone ranges from 1.1x10⁻³ to 1.1x10⁻⁵ cm/sec and is based on the slug test results of on-site wells.

The hydraulic conductivity of the Pico Formation at CCL was determined from slug tests at wells DW-8, DW-19, PZ-5, and PZ-6 (Table 1). Values for hydraulic conductivity range from 6.4×10^{-5} to 2.4×10^{-6} cm/sec at these points and are generally less than the Saugus Formation values. Based on the very slow recharge at well DW-27, it appears to have lower permeability than well DW-19 (2.4×10^{-6} to 2.5×10^{-6} cm/sec), which was completed in the upper portion of the "DW-19 Siltstone."

Groundwater Flow Directions and Point of Compliance: The October 2011 static groundwater elevations and associated groundwater contours across the site are presented on Figure 5, with approximate groundwater flow directions indicated by arrows. The proposed landfill limits for the MPR are also shown. The MPR footprint encompasses South Main Canyon, Main Canyon Landfill, and North Canyon with surface drainage to the south, and East Canyon with drainage southeast to Castaic Creek. The closed landfill footprints (Primary Canyon and Canyon B) remain the same. The groundwater flow directions and POC are described below for each of the existing and proposed (MPR) landfill areas. The POC for each landfill area is a vertical surface located in the hydraulically downgradient limit of the waste management unit that extends through the uppermost water-bearing zone underlying the unit, as defined by the California Code of Regulations (Title 27, s 20164).

Most Saugus Formation water level measurements are in wells or piezometers with relatively short screens (40 feet or less) and standing water columns of about



40 feet. These groundwater elevations probably represent hydraulic head at the water table where the monitoring point is completed in the uppermost water-bearing zone. However, many of the Pico Formation water level measurement points (wells DW-8, DW-19, DW-27, and PZ-5) have standing water columns near or greater than 100 feet and may be indicative of the hydraulic head measured at depths greater than the water table. Therefore, the groundwater elevation contours in the northern area are more approximate relative to water table flow conditions. The groundwater elevation at well DW-27 is considered to represent confined conditions at depth and is not part of the contoured data. No groundwater elevations are shown in the west portion of the North Canyon where the uppermost water-bearing unit is the "DW-19 Siltstone" aquitard penetrated by well DW-27.

In the west half of the site beneath South Main Canyon, Main Canyon, and Primary Canyon, the general groundwater flow direction is south toward the Santa Clara River Valley. Along Main Canyon from near the site entrance (well DW-1), north about 2,500 feet, the natural topography appears to direct groundwater flow from the ridges (wells DW-8 and DW-9 on the west, and wells DW-15, DW-16, and DW-17 to the east) to the canyon bottom, where groundwater elevation contours "V" or point up Main Canyon. Based on these groundwater contours, the interpreted point of POC for South Main Canyon and Main Canyon extends from approximately 850 feet southeast of well DW-9 to 700 feet north of well DW-1, following the south edge of the proposed landfill perimeter (Figure 5). The POC for Primary Canyon remains unchanged from previous monitoring reports, and follows the south and west landfill perimeter (RTF&A, 2011b). POC monitoring in both areas is within the Saugus Formation.

Beneath the closed Canyon B landfill, groundwater within the Saugus Formation appears to flow east down the canyon towards monitoring points DW-3 and PZ-4, with well DW-14 in a hydraulically upgradient position. The local topography and stratigraphy appear to influence the groundwater flow at Canyon B, with a high ridge



(about 1,450 ft-msl) south of the canyon, and a thick, fine-grained "DW-6 Siltstone" unit along the south side of Canyon B, as shown on Geologic Section B-B' (Figure 3). The POC for Canyon B is at the northeast perimeter of the unit and is unchanged from previous monitoring reports (RTF&A, 2011b).

In East Canyon, south of the anticlinal fold axis, the apparent groundwater flow direction is south (Figures 2 and 5). Along the fold axis, the groundwater flows downplunge to the east through successively higher (younger) lithologic units, starting with Pico Formation siltstone at well DW-19 and ending with Saugus Formation sandstone at well DW-26. In North Canyon and the northern portion of East Canyon, the groundwater appears to flow east and northeast, generally down and away from the axis of a broad synclinal fold. Based on these groundwater contours, the POC for North Canyon and East Canyon extends east from near well DW-27 to the northeast corner of Canyon B, following the proposed landfill perimeter (Figure 5).

Groundwater Flow Velocity: Estimates of the rate of groundwater flow in the Saugus Formation can be calculated from Darcy's Law, expressed as:

	V	=	Ki/n
where	V	=	linear groundwater velocity
	K	=	hydraulic conductivity
	i	=	hydraulic gradient
	n	=	effective porosity

As discussed above, the range for in situ hydraulic conductivity values in the Saugus Formation is $1.1x10^{-3}$ to $1.1x10^{-5}$ cm/sec. The hydraulic gradient measures the change of hydraulic head (feet) per unit length (feet), measured parallel to flow. Based on the groundwater elevations in October 2011, the gradient beneath the Main Canyon



and Primary Canyon areas was approximately 0.03 to 0.04, and the estimated hydraulic gradient in the East Canyon near boring E-7 was 0.11 (Figure 5).

Effective porosity refers to the amount of interconnected pore space available for fluid transmission and is different than the porosity of a material, which is the volume of voids expressed as a percentage of the total volume of material. The available porosity values from laboratory tests in the Saugus Formation are 0.25 to 0.38, and assuming that only 75 percent of the pore spaces are connected, the estimated effective porosity is 0.19 to 0.28 (EMCON, 1990a).

Because the Saugus Formation underlies most of the landfill areas, including all of the POC areas, and the Pico Formation is less permeable than the Saugus Formation, the rate of groundwater flow through the Saugus Formation should be considered a maximum. For the Main Canyon and Primary Canyon areas, the calculated Saugus Formation flow velocity is approximately one to 210 feet per year using the stated range of porosity, permeability, and hydraulic gradient values. At the proposed toe of the East Canyon landfill area, the calculated Saugus Formation flow velocity is approximately four to 659 feet per year using the range of porosity, permeability, and hydraulic gradient values noted above.

SEPARATION BETWEEN GROUNDWATER AND WASTE

The MPR changes the currently permitted landfill footprint in two areas: 1) the North Canyon and East Canyon excavation area northeast of, and contiguous with, the Main Canyon landfill; and 2) the South Main Canyon excavation area, which is south of and adjoining the Main Canyon landfill. The cell excavation plan illustrates the proposed grading (with red elevation contour lines) in these areas (Figure 4).

The waste management unit siting and design criteria (CCR, Title 27, s 20240 (c)) state, "All new landfills waste piles, and surface impoundments shall be sited, designed, constructed, and operated to ensure that wastes will be a minimum of five feet



(5 ft.) above the highest anticipated elevation of underlying ground water. Existing landfills, waste piles, and surface impoundments shall be operated to ensure that wastes will be a minimum of five feet (5 ft.) above the highest anticipated elevation of underlying ground water." A maximum groundwater elevation map was prepared for comparison to the proposed project excavation plan, so that a minimum of five feet separation would be maintained between groundwater and refuse. The maximum groundwater elevations (blue contour lines) and excavation elevations (red contour lines) are shown on Figure 4. The excavation plan appears to meet the above Title 27 requirement based on the following analysis.

Since January 1986, the groundwater elevations in the canyon bottoms have been monitored at wells DW-1 (Main Canyon) and DW-3 (East Canyon) and provide 25 years of historical data at points near the downgradient edge of each of the proposed landfills (Appendix B). Local annual precipitation data show the greatest rainfall (48.15 inches at the site) during the winter 2004-2005, with an average of about 14.66 inches (Table 3). The most recent 2010-2011 season had an above average rainfall total of 19.75 inches. For the purpose of establishing the highest anticipated groundwater elevations beneath the proposed North/East Canyons and South Main Canyon landfill areas, we assume that the record rainfall of 2004-2005 will result in the maximum (highest) groundwater elevations. At a particular groundwater monitoring point, if the record of groundwater elevations at a monitoring point extends through the 2004-2005 rainfall season, the highest recorded elevation was used on the maximum groundwater elevation map (Figure 4). If the record does not extend through the 2004-2005 rainfall season, but a nearby monitoring point does have the extended record, the highest elevation is adjusted based on the groundwater level difference in the nearby monitoring point. These adjusted groundwater elevations are noted on Figure 4, and the groundwater elevation adjustments and site historical groundwater elevation measurements for all monitoring points are summarized in Appendix B.



The majority of the current monitoring wells, including all of the Saugus Formation wells located in or near the canyon bottoms, recorded the highest historical groundwater elevations during either the spring of 2005 or 2006. In wells near the bottom of the Main Canyon, the highest groundwater elevations were in spring 2005. Compared to the Main Canyon, the East Canyon wells responded more slowly to the rainfall in 2004-2005, with some wells (DW-3 and DW-17) showing the highest groundwater elevations in spring 2008. In piezometer PZ-4 at the eastern edge of the drainage, the most recent October 2011 measurement was the highest groundwater level recorded. In the central portion of the North/East Canyons at piezometers PZ-5 and PZ-6, the highest groundwater elevations were reached August 2011 and March 2006, respectively. In the North Canyon, only 2010 and 2011 groundwater levels were available, with the exception of well DW-19, which showed the highest groundwater level in August 2011.

Maximum groundwater elevations determined either from historical measurements or from adjustments are provided on Figure 4. These maximum groundwater elevations, along with water levels determined from soil borings, where appropriate, were used to produce the maximum groundwater elevation (blue) contours. Because the water levels determined from soil borings are from a single measurement, no adjustments were possible with these data, and less emphasis was placed on these for contouring.

The excavation plan (red elevation contours) is also presented on Figure 4 to illustrate the waste-groundwater separation in both the North/East Canyons and South Main Canyon landfill areas, where the elevation difference between the red and blue contour lines represents the approximate minimum waste-groundwater separation. Because the bottom of refuse will be slightly higher than the excavation elevations depending on the approved liner system design, the waste-groundwater separation calculated from these contour lines represents a minimum.



In the North/East Canyons, the waste-groundwater separation is smallest near the northwest corner of the excavation floor along a zone of higher groundwater associated with the anticlinal fold axis. The minimum separation of five feet occurs above the toe of the sideslope, between piezometers PZ-5 and PZ-8, where proposed grades range from 1,165 ft-msl to 1,205 ft-msl and associated groundwater elevations range from 1,160 ft-msl to 1,200 ft-msl. The waste-groundwater separation increases to 25 feet southeasterly along the fold trend, where the "1100" groundwater contour intercepts the excavation contour "1125" between wells PZ-6 and DW-26 at the east side of the landfill floor. The waste-groundwater separation within the excavation floor increases to 50 to 60 feet along the north side and to 110 feet in the southwest corner.

In South Main Canyon, the waste-groundwater separation is least at the west side of the excavation floor near the toe of the east-facing cut slope. Here, the approximate waste-groundwater separation is 14 feet near the center (proposed grade estimated at 1,014 ft-msl, "1000" groundwater elevation contour) and increases to about 25 to 30 feet at the north and south ends of the cut slope. Across the excavation floor, the waste-groundwater separation ranges from 25 to 50 feet. Therefore, the proposed cell excavation plans for the North/East Canyons and South Main Canyon areas appear to meet the California Code of Regulations (Title 27, s 20240 (c)) requirement for siting and design to ensure that wastes will be a minimum of five feet above the highest anticipated elevation of underlying groundwater.

PROPOSED GROUNDWATER MONITORING SYSTEM

The proposed groundwater monitoring system for the MPR is shown on Figure 6 and listed in Table 4. The POC for each landfill area is a vertical surface located in the hydraulically downgradient limit of the waste management unit that extends through the uppermost water-bearing zone underlying the unit. The proposed downgradient monitoring points are located as close as possible to the POC, given the operational and



physical constraints of positioning monitoring wells where they will remain accessible. These proposed Saugus and Pico Formation wells will be completed in the uppermost water-bearing zone as determined during exploratory drilling operations.

The proposed monitoring system consists of 19 groundwater points (DW-1, DW-7, DW-8, DW-14 to DW-18, DW-23, DW-26, DW-28 to DW-35, and PZ-4), three vadose zone points (SW-1, VP-2[GP-29], and VP-3[DW-30]), and an additional three groundwater points to be monitored for groundwater levels only (DW-9, DW-21, and DW-27) (Table 4). Thirteen existing monitoring points will be destroyed (LP-1, GP-9, VP-1[GP-10], DW-3, DW-6, DW-12, DW-20, DW-24, DW-25, PZ-3, PZ-5, PZ-6, and PZ-7), either because they are within the proposed landfill development area or because they no longer provide useful monitoring data (vadose zone lysimeter LP-1).

The proposed extension of the Main Canyon footprint into South Main Canyon requires one new downgradient groundwater monitoring well, DW-29. Well DW-29 is centrally located in the Main Canyon drainage to monitor downgradient from the lowest elevations in the landfill floor, and is also downgradient from the POC on the west slope. Additional groundwater monitoring near the Main Canyon POC is provided by wells DW-15 and DW-16, and monitoring downgradient from the POC is provided at wells DW-1 and DW-18. Upgradient groundwater monitoring will be conducted at Pico Formation wells DW-8 and DW-28 and at Saugus Formation well DW-17. On the west ridge, Saugus Formation well DW-9 is not in the proposed monitoring system, but should be retained for groundwater level measurements only. Proposed vadose points consist of downgradient well SW-1 and upgradient well VP-2 (GP-29).

The POC for the proposed North Canyon and East Canyon footprint will require downgradient monitoring in the Pico Formation along the north (well DW-34), and in the Saugus Formation along the northeast (wells DW-23 and DW-33), east (wells DW-26 and DW-32), and southeast (wells DW-30 and DW-31). Upgradient monitoring will be provided by Pico Formation well DW-28. Monitoring point DW-27 should be



used for groundwater level measurements only and is not part of the proposed groundwater monitoring program. Wells DW-24 and DW-25 and piezometers PZ-3, PZ-5, PZ-6, and PZ-7 will be destroyed as landfill development proceeds, but water levels should be monitored until their destruction. Vadose points consist of downgradient well VP-3 (DW-30) and upgradient point VP-2 (GP-29).

The Primary Canyon POC is unchanged, and the proposed points include existing monitoring points DW-1, DW-7, and DW-16 through DW-18. Because well DW-12 will be destroyed by the entrance road development, a replacement well DW-35 will be installed. Well DW-21 will be retained for groundwater level measurements only, but could be used for future monitoring in the event that a new landfill release impacts nearby wells. Well DW-21 is a deep pair to well DW-18, and their historical water quality results have been similar since installation of DW-21 in 1999. The vadose zone point will be well SW-1.

The Canyon B POC is also unchanged, and the proposed groundwater monitoring system includes existing groundwater monitoring points DW-14 and PZ-4. Because well DW-3 and vadose zone point GP-9 will be destroyed by the landfill development, replacement downgradient points DW-30/VP-3 and DW-31 will be installed. The shallow vadose point VP-3 in the boring for well DW-30 replaces vadose zone point GP-9. Inactive well DW-6 will be within the landfill development area and should be destroyed.

The well depth and design for each of the additional monitoring points will meet CCR Title 27 regulatory requirements and be determined based on geologic and groundwater conditions encountered during drilling. In general, the groundwater wells will target the uppermost water-bearing zone and be completed with a relatively short screen intended to sample approximately 20 feet of saturated rock. As required by CCR Title 27, a detailed Well Installation Work Plan will be submitted for RWQCB review and approval prior to installation of the proposed monitoring points.



PROPOSED PERIMETER LANDFILL GAS MONITORING SYSTEM

To meet the perimeter landfill gas monitoring requirements of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1150.1 and the CCR Title 27, the proposed perimeter landfill gas monitoring program will consist of a total of 27 multi-level gas monitoring probes (Figure 7 and Table 5). The proposed probes are spaced less than 1,000 feet apart around the proposed landfill limits. The expanded landfill footprint will require installation of nine additional landfill gas monitoring probes (GP-27 through GP-35) on the north and east side of the property. Nine existing monitoring probes (GP-A, GP-B, GP-9, GP-10, GP-11, GP-12, GP-24, GP-25, and W-2) will be destroyed as the expansion progresses.

The number and depth of gas probes at each of the additional monitoring points will meet SCAQMD Rule 1150.1 and CCR Title 27 regulatory requirements and be determined based on geologic conditions encountered during drilling, maximum depth of refuse, and local groundwater elevations. As required by CCR Title 27, a Landfill Gas Monitoring Plan that provides justification for the monitoring point locations, depths, and construction methods will be submitted for agency review and approval prior to installation of these points.



LIMITATIONS

Our professional services have been performed using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by reputable engineering geologists or geotechnical consultants practicing in this or similar localities. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this report. This report has been prepared for Chiquita Canyon Landfill and their design consultants, to be used solely for planning and design. The report has not been prepared for use by other parties and may not contain sufficient information for purposes of other parties or other uses.

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by:

Respectfully submitted,

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Principal Geologist



TMC/eaw



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Table 1

Hydraulic Conductivity

Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Castaic, California

		Hydraulic		-
		Conductivity		
Well	Lithology	(cm/sec)	Source	Method
Alluvial Deposits				
Regional Wells	alluvium	1.42E-02 to 0.13	Robson, 1972	Pumping test &
(about 200)				drillers logs
A-1 (6 feet)	silty sand (SM)	2.0E-04	HLA, 1987	Lab permeameter
A-2 (16 feet)	silty sand (SM)	2.0E-05	HLA, 1987	Lab permeameter
B-2 (6 feet)	silty sand (SM)	5.4E-05	HLA, 1987	Lab permeameter
C-2 (16 feet)	silt (ML)	1.9E-03	HLA, 1987	Lab permeameter
D-1 (6 feet)	silty sand (SM)	1.0E-04	HLA, 1987	Lab permeameter
D-2 (16 feet)	silty sand (SM)	3.5E-05	HLA, 1987	Lab permeameter
Saugus Formation	1			
Regional Wells	sandstone (ss)	2.4E-04 to 4.7E-	Robson, 1972	Pumping test & E-log
(about 100)		07		approximation
B-1 (16 feet)	SS	3.2E-03	HLA, 1987	Lab permeameter
B-2 (16 feet)	silty ss	3.4E-05	HLA, 1987	Lab permeameter
C-1 (36 feet)	silty ss	8.5E-05	HLA, 1987	Lab permeameter
DW-3	silty ss w/gravel	3.0E-04	RTF&A, 2005b	Falling Head
		2.9E-04	RTF&A, 2005b	Rising Head
DW-9	silty ss	9.2E-04	EMCON, 1990	Falling Head
		1.1E-03	EMCON, 1990	Rising Head
DW-14	SS	1.1E-05	RTF&A, 2005b	Falling Head
		1.1E-05	RTF&A, 2005b	Rising Head
DW-24	ss, gravelly ss, w/silty ss	6.5E-05	RTF&A, 2005b	Falling Head
		8.1E-05	RTF&A, 2005b	Rising Head
DW-26	intbd silty ss/sandy siltstone (sltst)	3.2E-05	RTF&A, 2005b	Falling Head
		3.6E-05	RTF&A, 2005b	Rising Head
PZ-3	ss & pebbly ss	3.2E-05	RTF&A, 2005b	Rising Head
PZ-4	SS	2.1E-05	RTF&A, 2005b	Rising Head
Pico Formation				
DW-8	mudstone w/3' to 6' ss intbds	6.4E-05	EMCON, 1990	Falling Head
DW-19	sandy sltst to sandy claystone	2.4E-06	RTF&A, 2005b	Falling Head
		2.5E-06	RTF&A, 2005b	Rising Head
PZ-5	silty ss w/7' clayey ss intbd	5.4E-06	RTF&A, 2005b	Falling Head
	• •	5.0E-06	RTF&A, 2005b	Rising Head
PZ-6	silty ss w/6' sandy sltst	2.5E-06	RTF&A, 2005b	Falling Head
		2.8E-06	RTF&A, 2005b	Rising Head

Notes: cm/sec = centimeters per second

Permeameter = Laboratory permeameter testing

Rising and falling head = "slug" testing

Electric logs were correlated with known hydraulic values from pumping test and then electric log values from oil wells were used to estimate hydraulic conductivities

Table 2
Base Alluvium vs. Highest Groundwater Depths
Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Castaic, California

Location	Well ID	Base Alluvium Depth (ft)	Highest Groundwater Depth (ft)	Approximate Base Alluvium - Groundwater Separation (ft)	Date of Highest Groundwater
Main Canyon	DW-1	21	48.91	27.9	4/1/2005
Walli Callyon	DW-2	22	50.91	28.9	4/16/2001 ¹
	DW-2	20	38.13	18.1	7/22/1998 ¹
	DW-13 DW-18	20 17	57.11	40.1	4/16/2001
	DW-18	41	54.75	13.8	6/10/2005
	DW-21	22	62.85	40.9	4/15/2005
	PZ-1	18.5	34.30	15.8	1/19/1993 ¹
	PZ-2	17	56.05	39.1	4/22/1998 ¹
	SW-1	26	dry		
	RD-1	30	dry		1
East Canyon	DW-3	17	78.12	61.1	4/24/2006
Santa Clara River					
Valley	DW-7	28	32.64	4.6	3/4/2005

Notes:

Base alluvium depths in feet below ground surface

Highest groundwater depth in feet below top of well casing; based on highest groundwater elevations (relative to surveys), not shallowest measured depth to water

Highest groundwater dates for period ending October 2010

SW-1 and RD-1 = Vadose zone monitoring points

¹ = Monitoring points destroyed prior to 2005

DW-2	(destroyed 12/04)
DW-13	(destroyed 10/02)
PZ-1	(destroyed 10/02)
PZ-2	(destroyed 11/99)

Table 3
Local Annual Precipitation (1970 to 2011)
Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Castaic, California

		Rainfall Season	
Date From	Date To	Total (inches)	Location
Oct-70	Sep-71	12.5	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-71	Sep-72	8.04	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-72	Sep-73	14.77	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-73	Sep-74	12.23	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-74	Sep-75	11.18	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-75	Sep-76	9.08	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-76	Sep-77	11.74	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-77	Sep-78	31.98	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-78	Sep-79	18.16	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-79	Sep-80	23.6	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-80	Sep-81	9.91	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-81	Sep-82	13.68	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-82	Sep-83	29.51	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-83	Sep-84	8.61	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-84	Sep-85	9.51	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-85	Sep-86	18.24	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-86	Sep-87	5.98	Magic Mtn. Parkway, Station No. 200
Oct-87	Sep-88	17.95	Magic Mtn. Parkway, Station No. 200
Oct-88	Sep-89	10.37	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-89	Sep-90	4.71	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-90	Sep-91	12.94	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-91	Sep-92	22.72	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-92	Sep-93	26.76	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-93	Sep-94	8.2	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-94	Sep-95	23	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-95	Sep-96	10.24	Castaic Junction, Station No. 1021
Oct-96	Jan-98	-	data gap
Feb-98	Jun-98	12.25	Chiquita Canyon Landfill Office Rain Gauge
Sep-98	Jun-99	6.80	Chiquita Canyon Landfill Office Rain Gauge
Nov-99	May-00	10.60	Chiquita Canyon Landfill Office Rain Gauge
Oct-00	Apr-01	16.65	Chiquita Canyon Landfill Office Rain Gauge, with
			March/April from Newhall Station
Nov-01	May-02	5.27	Chiquita Canyon Landfill Office Rain Gauge
Nov-02	May-03	17.55	Chiquita Canyon Landfill Office Rain Gauge
Oct-03	Mar-04	8.35	Chiquita Canyon Landfill Office Rain Gauge
Oct-04	May-05	48.15	Chiquita Canyon Landfill Office Rain Gauge
Sep-05	May-06	16.15	Chiquita Canyon Landfill Office Rain Gauge
Dec-06	Apr-07	2.81	Chiquita Canyon Landfill Office Rain Gauge
Sep-07	Feb-08	14.10	Chiquita Canyon Landfill Office Rain Gauge
Oct-08	Mar-09	10.57	Chiquita Canyon Landfill Office Rain Gauge
Oct-09	May-10	11.75	Chiquita Canyon Landfill Office Rain Gauge
Oct-10	May-11	19.75	Chiquita Canyon Landfill Office Rain Gauge
	Average	14.66	

Note: Castaic Junction and Magic Mountain Parkway records from Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Hydrologic Records Division

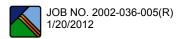


Table 4
MPR Groundwater Monitoring System
Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Castaic, California

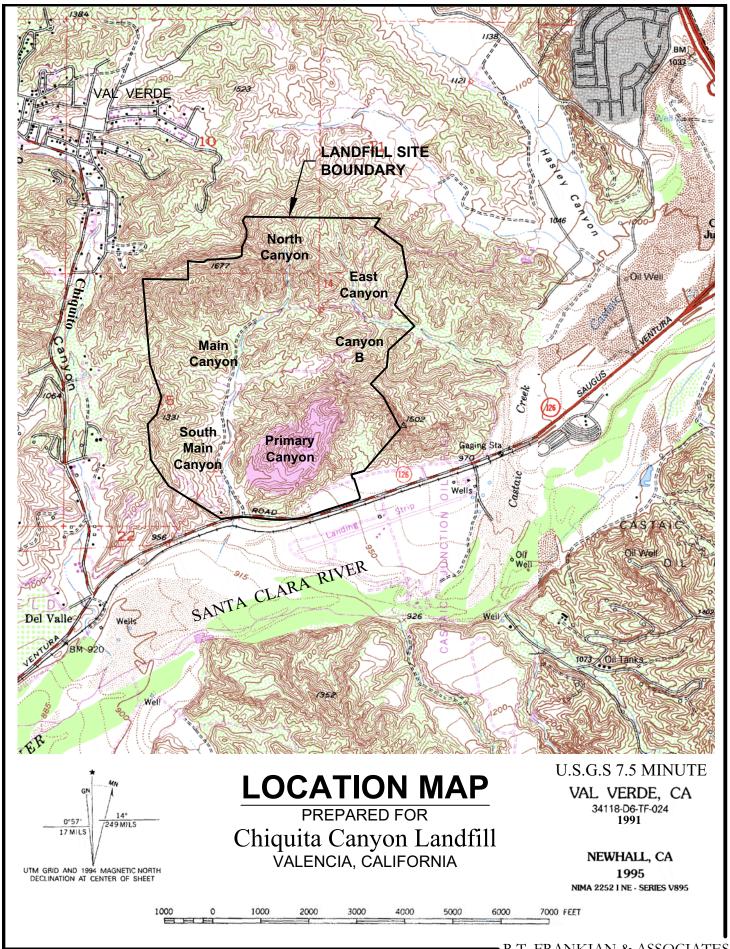
Monitored Medium	Downgradient	Upgradient Monitoring
Worldoned Wedium	Monitoring Points	Points
Main Canyon		
Vadose Zone		
	SW-1	VP-2 (GP-29)
Groundwater		
	DW-1	DW-8
	DW-15	DW-9 ^{GWE}
	DW-16	DW-17
	DW-18	DW-28
	DW-21 ^{GWE}	
	DW-29	
North & East Canyons		
Vadose Zone		
	VP-3 (DW-30)	VP-2 (GP-29)
Groundwater		
	DW-23	DW-27 ^{GWE}
	DW-26	DW-28
	DW-30	
	DW-31	
	DW-32	
	DW-33	
	DW-34	
Primary Canyon		
Vadose Zone		
	SW-1	
Groundwater		
	DW-1	DW-16
	DW-7	DW-17
	DW-18	
	DW-21 ^{GWE}	
	DW-35	
Canyon B		
Vadose Zone		
	VP-3 (DW-30)	
Groundwater		
	DW-30	DW-14
	DW-31	
	PZ-4	

 $^{\mathrm{GWE}}$ = measured for groundwater elevations only

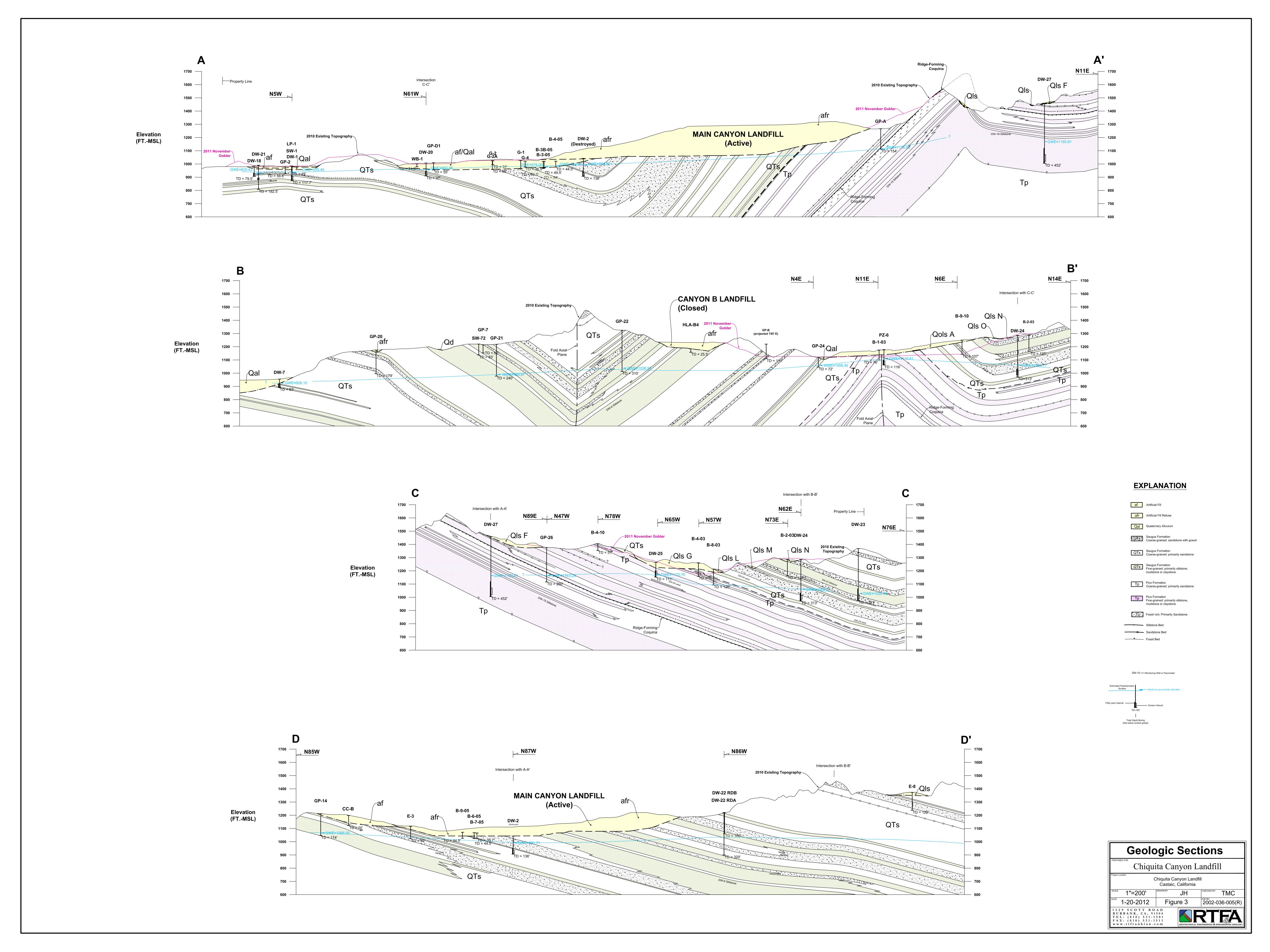
Table 5
MPR Landfill Gas Monitoring System
Chiquita Canyon Landfill, Castaic, California

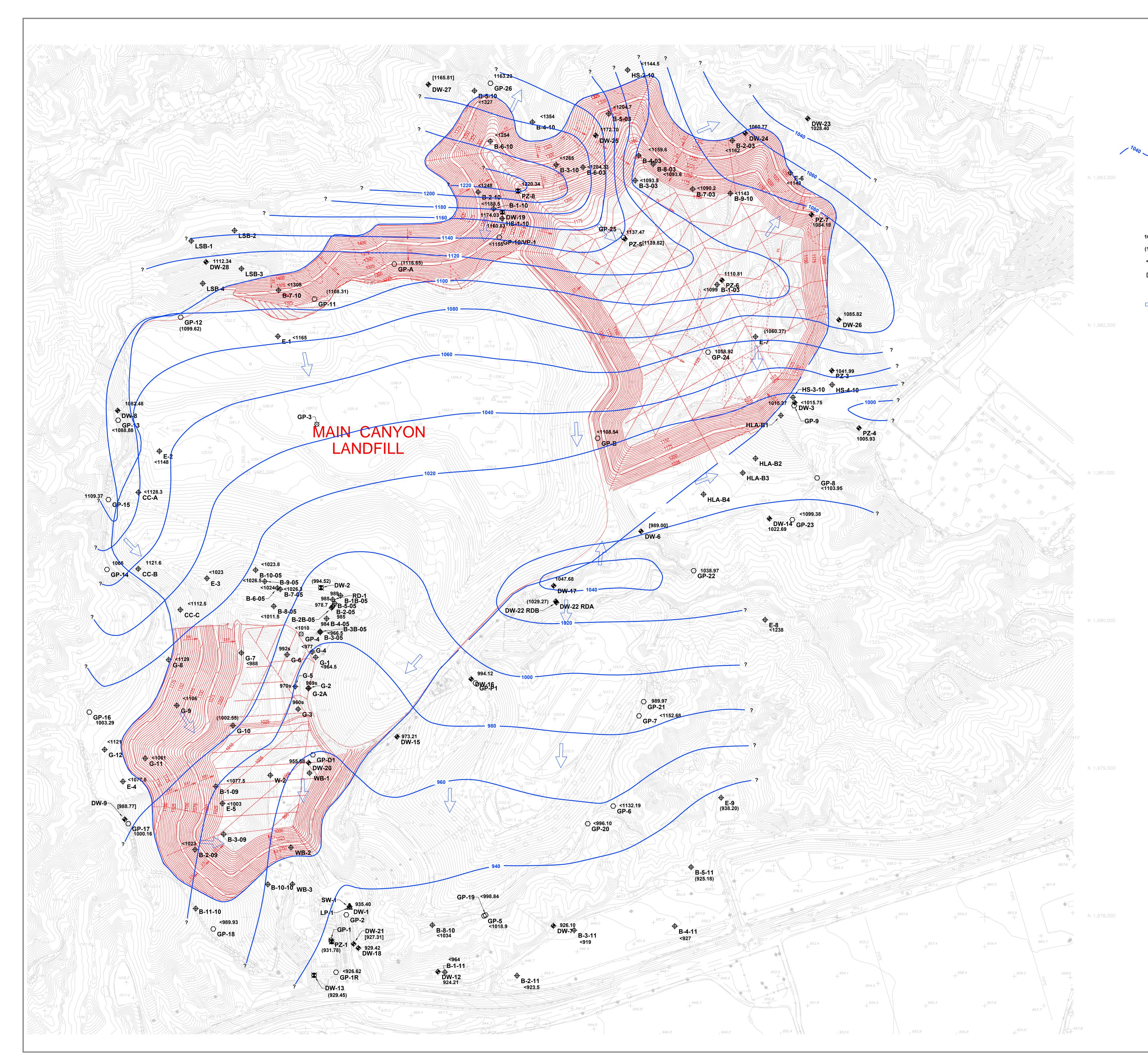
	Monitorir	ng Programs		Monitori	ng Programs
Existing Wells	Title 27	Rule 1150.1	Future Wells	Title 27	Rule 1150.1
GP-1R	no	yes	GP-27	yes	yes
GP-2	yes	yes	GP-28	yes	yes
GP-5	no	yes	GP-29	yes	yes
GP-6	no	yes	GP-30	yes	yes
GP-7	no	yes	GP-31	yes	yes
GP-8	yes	yes	GP-32	yes	yes
GP-13	yes	yes	GP-33	yes	yes
GP-14	yes	yes	GP-34	yes	yes
GP-15	yes	no	GP-35	yes	yes
GP-16	yes	no			
GP-17	yes	no			
GP-18	yes	no			
GP-19	yes	no			
GP-20	yes	no			
GP-21	yes	no			
GP-22	yes	no			
GP-23	yes	no			
GP-26	yes	yes			

Note: The following existing wells will be destroyed: GP-A, GP-B, GP-9, GP-10, GP-11, GP-12, GP-24, GP-25, & W-2









EXPLANATION

Maximum Groundwater Elevation contour (Ft.-MSL)

Groundwater Monitoring Points (continuous groundwater measurements)

Groundwater Monitoring Points Destroyed

Exploratory Borings (limited groundwater measurements)

Gas Probe Monitoring Points (continuous groundwater measurements)

Vadose Zone Monitoring Points (continuous groundwater measurements)

Groundwater Elevation (Ft.-MSL);
Historical Maximum

Maximum Groundwater Elevation (Ft.- MSL)

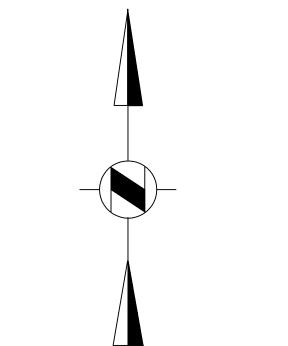
Groundwater Elevation (Ft.-MSL) based on dry exploratory borings (unadjusted)

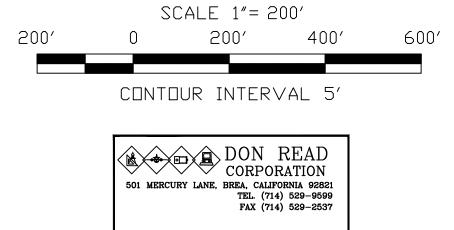
Groundwater Elevation (Ft.-MSL) omitted from contouring

Groundwater Elevation (Ft.-MSL); based on seepage in exploratory borings

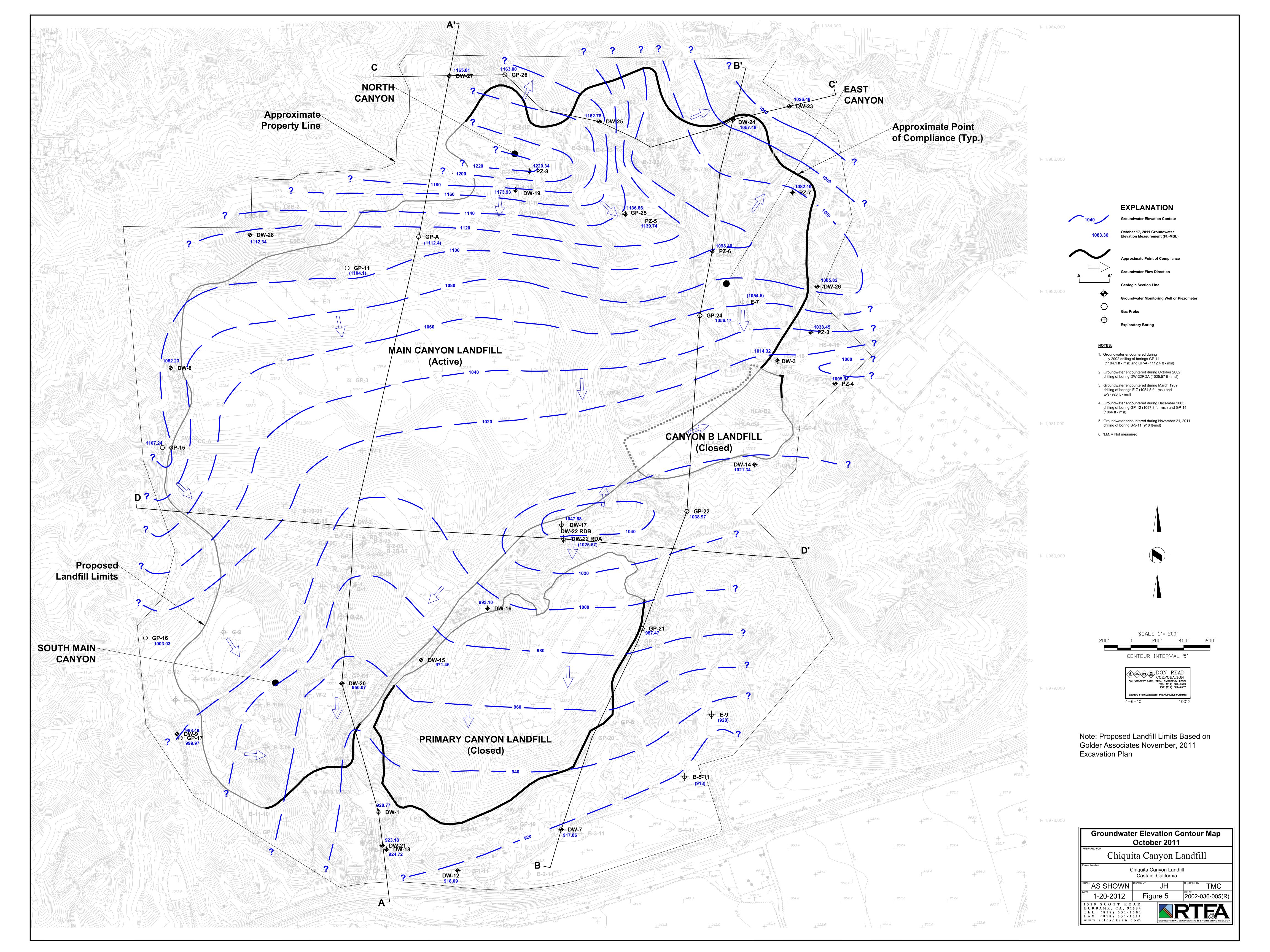
Groundwater Flow Direction (from October 2010)

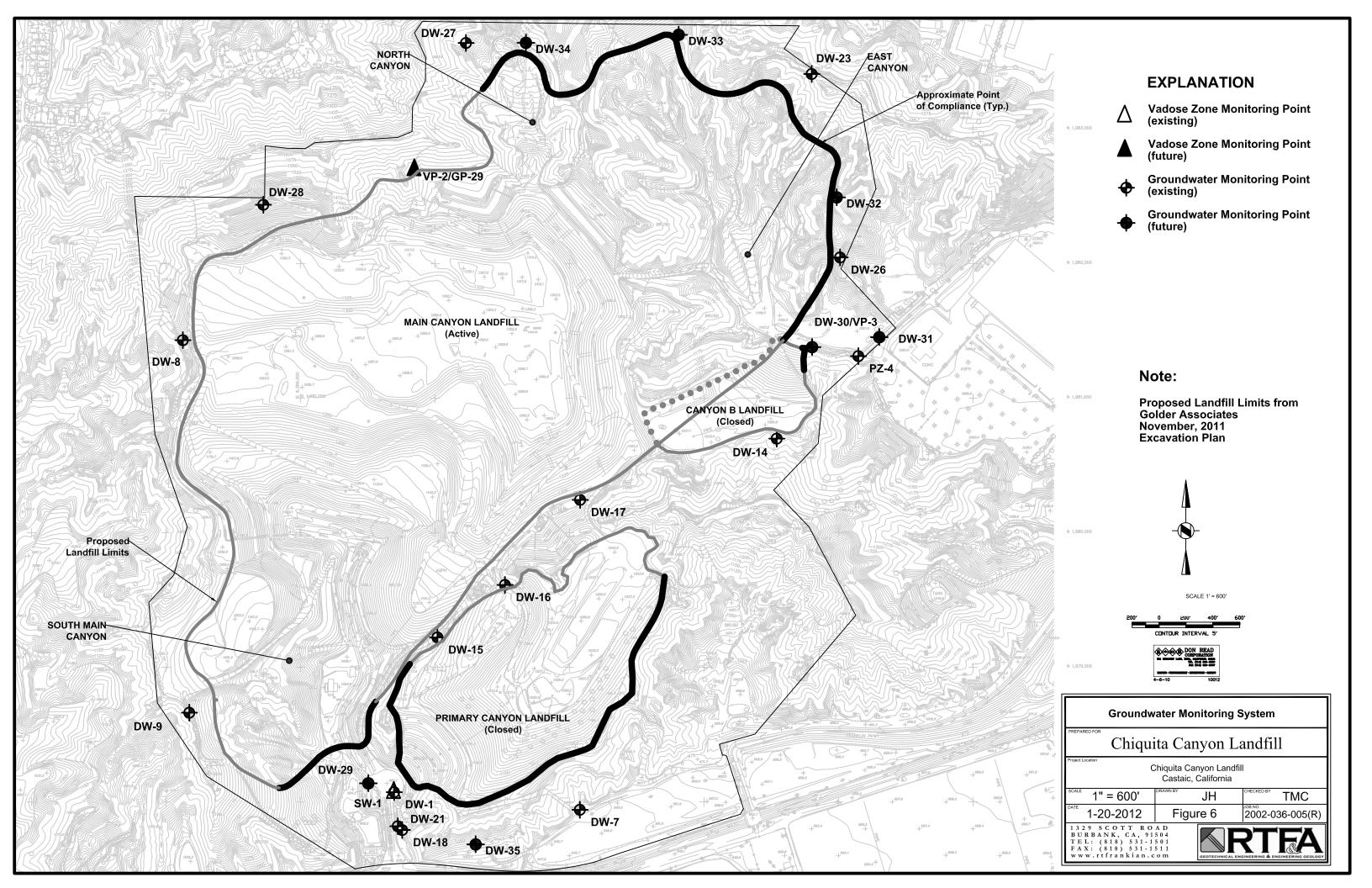
Proposed Project Excavation Within Landfill Footprint From Golder, November, 2011, Excavation Plan

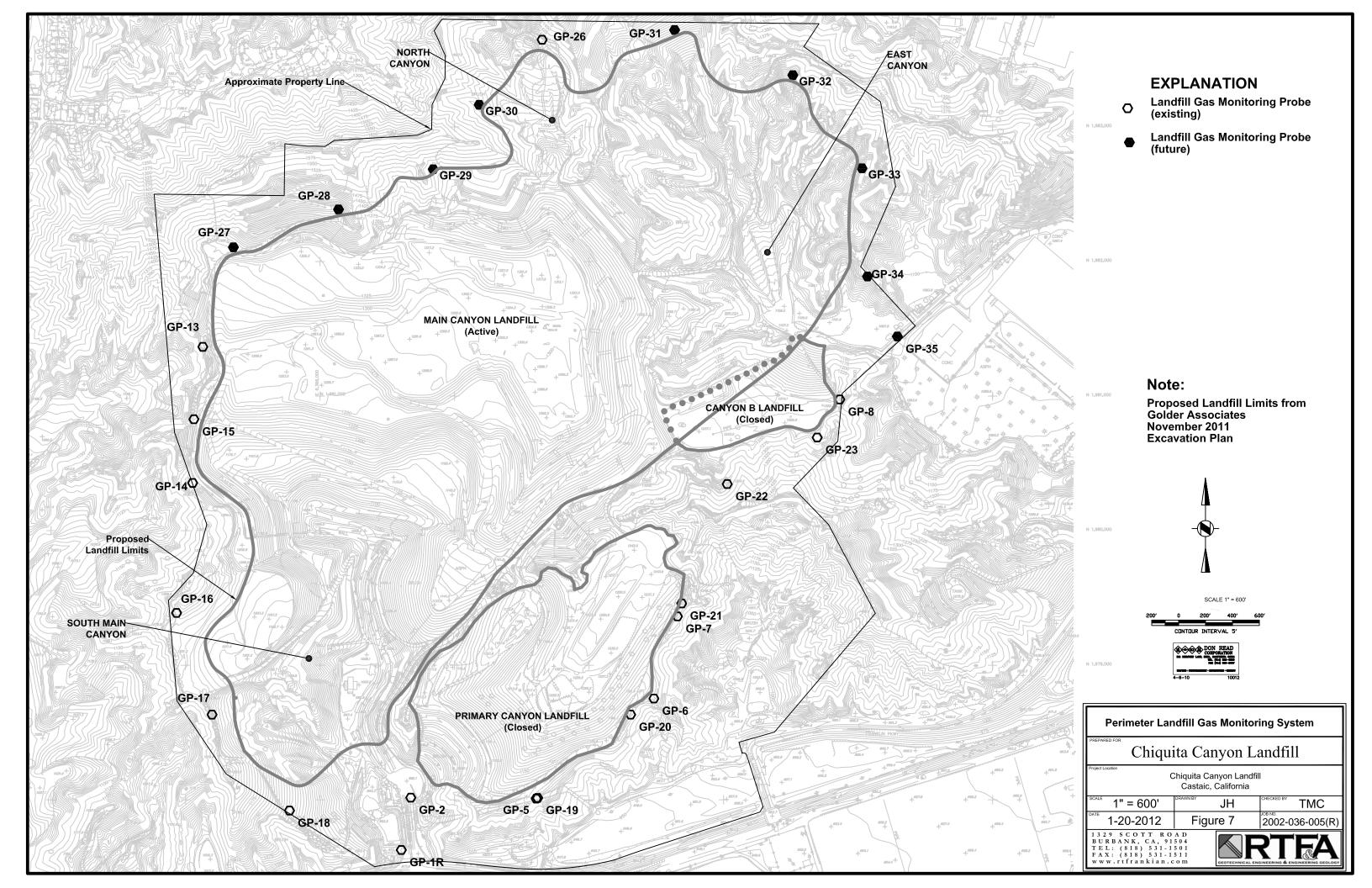










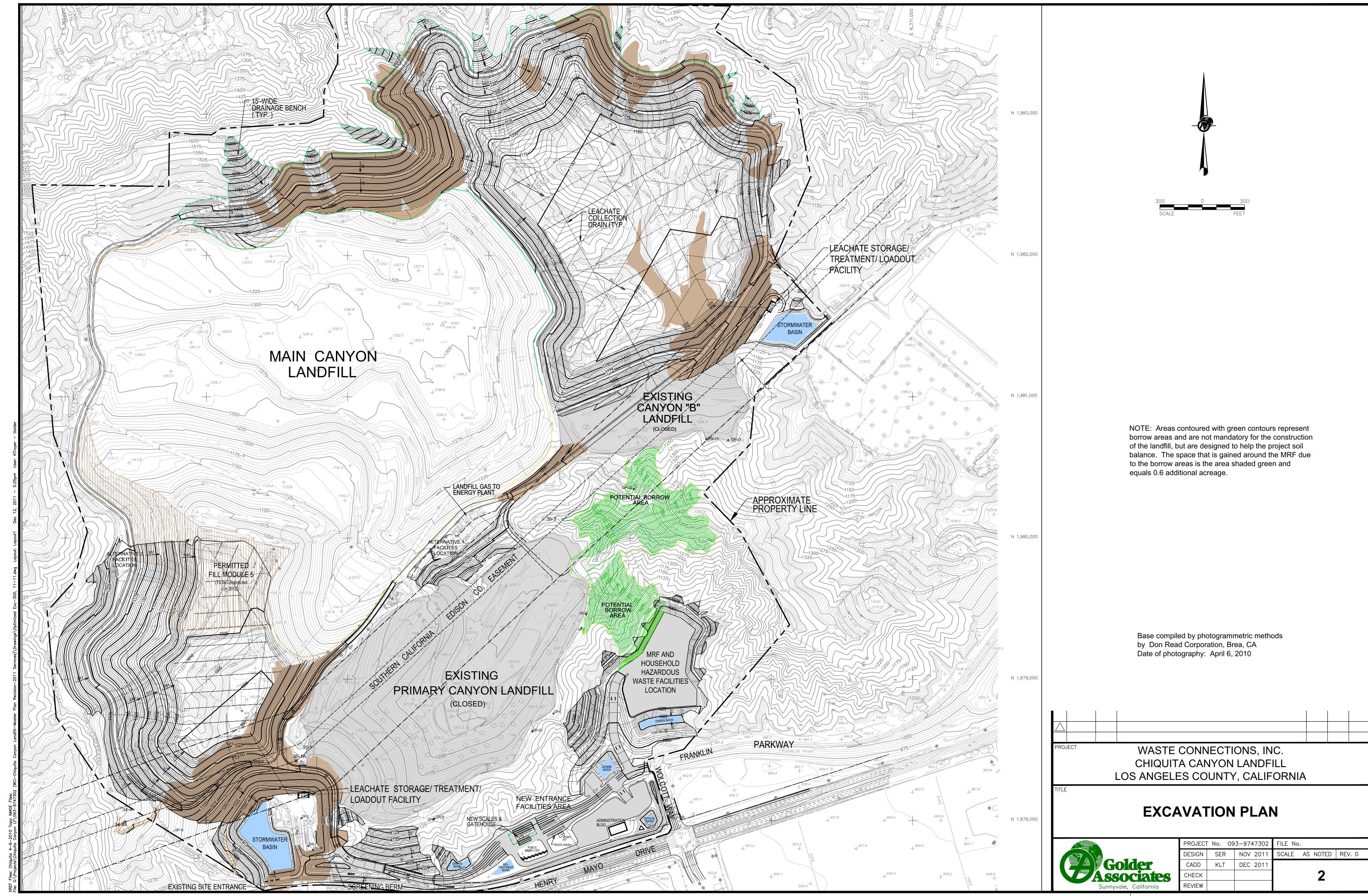


Chiquita Canyon Landfill January 20, 2012 2002-036-005

APPENDIX A

EXCAVATION PLAN (GOLDER ASSOCIATES, NOVEMBER 2011)





Chiquita Canyon Landfill January 20, 2012 2002-036-005

APPENDIX B GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS



Sample Date	DW-1	DW-2	DW-3	DW-6	DW-7	DW-8	DW-9	DW-12	DW-13	DW-14	DW-15	DW-16	DW-17	DW-18	DW-19	DW-20	DW-21	DW-23	DW-24
1/28/1986	920.10	987.40	1007.90	977.40															
4/2/1986	921.20	987.50	1008.70	977.70															
6/16/1986	921.40	988.00	1008.80	977.60															
9/10/1986	921.70	985.80	1008.50	978.20															
12/17/1986	922.10	987.60	1008.60	978.30															
3/24/1987	919.60	987.30	1008.70	978.70															
6/16/1987	919.30	987.00	1008.60	978.80															
9/17/1987	919.70	986.70	1008.60	979.30															
12/4/1987	918.40	986.60	1008.40	979.80															
3/18/1988	918.11	986.24	1008.30	979.74	926.06														
6/17/1988	917.83	986.24	1008.47	979.97	926.05														
9/15/1988	917.28		1008.09		924.94														
10/4/1988	917.35		1008.40		925.00														
12/5/1988		986.03																	
12/6/1988	917.80		1008.11		925.54														
12/7/1988				978.45															
3/14/1989	918.70	987.10	1009.50	981.30	922.40														
6/8/1989	918.48	986.97	1009.38				976.94												
6/9/1989				981.10	921.48														
8/1/1989						1078.49	977.00												
8/2/1989		986.99			920.98														
8/3/1989			1009.29																
8/4/1989	918.36			981.05															
9/28/1989				980.95		1078.42	977.50												
10/3/1989					921.08														
10/4/1989		986.25	1009.37																
10/6/1989	918.10																		

Sample Date	DW-1	DW-2	DW-3	DW-6	DW-7	DW-8	DW-9	DW-12	DW-13	DW-14	DW-15	DW-16	DW-17	DW-18	DW-19	DW-20	DW-21	DW-23	DW-24
1/29/1990					921.90	1078.64	977.40												
1/30/1990		986.82	1008.97																
1/31/1990	917.92			980.87															
2/27/1990	919.09	986.96	1009.14	980.99	922.32	1078.91	977.53												
3/14/1990	918.00	986.91	1009.12	980.91	922.39	1078.84	977.54												
4/11/1990						1078.68	977.33												
4/12/1990			1008.85	980.71	921.92														
4/13/1990		986.69																	
5/16/1990	919.12	984.84	1009.04	981.00	921.59	1078.96	977.68												
6/19/1990	918.98	986.83	1009.07	981.10	921.36	1078.98	977.77												
7/11/1990	918.56	986.54	1009.20	980.61	920.78	1078.64	977.41												
8/17/1990	919.18	984.64	1008.88	981.06		1078.91	977.61												
9/17/1990					920.76														
10/16/1990		986.38	1008.64			1078.68	977.48												
10/17/1990				980.95	920.88														
10/18/1990	918.49																		
12/15/1990	917.30	986.45	1008.70	981.58		1078.87	977.66												
1/21/1991						1078.64	977.39												
1/22/1991				981.43															
1/23/1991	917.00	986.22	1008.38		921.33														
2/6/1991								919.18											
2/19/1991	918.21	986.13	1008.45	981.42	921.24	1078.76	977.50												
4/8/1991	918.33	986.07		981.99	922.60	1078.89	977.71	919.03	922.36										
4/23/1991	918.87	986.06	1011.65	981.76	922.71	1078.65	977.33	918.98	922.32										
5/18/1991	919.12	986.08	1009.25	982.04	922.27	1078.87	977.57	918.96	922.41										
6/20/1991	918.89	986.04	1009.05	982.23	921.95	1078.82	977.52	919.00	922.44										
7/22/1991	918.79	984.02	1008.89	982.42	921.69	1078.78	977.55	916.99	922.42										

Sample Date	DW-1	DW-2	DW-3	DW-6	DW-7	DW-8	DW-9	DW-12	DW-13	DW-14	DW-15	DW-16	DW-17	DW-18	DW-19	DW-20	DW-21	DW-23	DW-24
8/1/1991	918.55				921.50	1078.53	977.23	918.74	922.32										
8/2/1991		985.85	1008.71	981.95															
9/17/1991	918.56	985.95	1008.59	982.85	921.38	1078.89	977.73	918.95	922.30										
10/21/1991		985.80	1008.40	982.89	921.17	1078.73	977.46	918.68	922.21										
10/22/1991	918.18																		
1/28/1992	918.11	985.69	1009.07	983.69	921.95	1078.47	977.38	918.72	922.18										
3/3/1992				984.63	923.05														
3/16/1992	920.48	985.01				1078.84	977.20	919.16	922.51										
4/20/1992	921.50	985.71		984.70	922.96	1078.64	977.50	918.90	922.41										
6/16/1992	920.23	985.91	1013.56	985.82	921.64	1078.82	977.80	918.99	922.68										
7/20/1992	921.33	985.67	1012.53	985.78	921.85	1078.63	977.78	918.93	922.55										
8/14/1992	920.01	985.77		985.68	922.17	1078.76	977.82	919.19	922.47										
9/23/1992	921.79	983.97	1007.93	986.53	921.69	1078.82	978.00	918.92	922.61										
10/19/1992	921.18	985.93	1007.88	986.57	921.46	1078.51	977.64	918.80	922.55										
11/16/1992	921.33	986.04	1007.98	986.75	921.69	1078.84	977.82	918.89	921.56										
12/16/1992	921.38	986.02	1007.93	986.73	921.99	1078.74	977.80	918.79	921.61										
1/19/1993	921.63	985.92	1007.61	986.45	922.67	1078.60	977.63	918.61	922.79										
3/16/1993	922.03	986.62	1007.91	987.04	922.69	1078.94	977.95	919.12	922.11										
3/24/1993				986.99															
4/19/1993	927.18	989.32	1007.95	986.90	924.05	1078.52	977.85	919.39	923.31										
5/18/1993	922.36	986.90	1007.88	987.18	922.99	1078.74	978.00	918.99	922.33										
6/15/1993	922.28	987.22	1008.13	986.83	923.24	1078.84	978.10	918.74	922.66										
7/19/1993	927.01	990.12	1008.33	987.28	922.61	1078.49	977.77	919.24	924.09										
8/17/1993	922.78	987.30	1008.10	986.78	923.24	1078.84	978.00	918.79	922.73										
9/16/1993	922.83	987.32	1008.08	986.83	923.24	1078.79	978.00	918.74	922.71										
10/18/1993	926.56	990.00	1008.43	987.73	922.64	1078.64	977.93	919.21	924.00										
11/16/1993	923.00	987.67	1008.43	986.28	922.69	1078.84	978.20	918.56	922.86										

Sample Date	DW-1	DW-2	DW-3	DW-6	DW-7	DW-8	DW-9	DW-12	DW-13	DW-14	DW-15	DW-16	DW-17	DW-18	DW-19	DW-20	DW-21	DW-23	DW-24
12/16/1993	923.03	987.62	1008.48	986.53	922.59	1078.84	978.15	918.54	923.01										
1/31/1994	925.43	989.51	1007.43	987.08	922.54	1075.13	974.82	918.69	921.64										
2/16/1994	923.18	987.37	1008.63	986.28	922.69	1078.64	978.00	918.69	923.01										
3/16/1994	925.33	990.32	1007.72	987.93	923.26	1077.22	975.62	919.42	922.00										
4/18/1994	925.05	989.82	1007.74	988.04		1077.30	976.65	919.35	921.99										
4/19/1994					923.27														
5/18/1994	925.33	990.32	1007.70	987.83	923.24	1077.24	975.67	919.41	922.06										
7/18/1994	924.33	989.60	1007.62	988.06	922.13	1077.28	976.91	919.21	922.14										
10/10/1994	923.60	989.50	1007.70	988.34	922.14	1077.40	977.33	919.20	922.19										
12/7/1994				988.05															
1/5/1995	922.98	989.37	1007.58	988.03	922.04		977.45	919.14	922.41										
2/3/1995	924.69	989.18	1007.63	988.11	923.48	1077.37		919.25	922.44										
2/10/1995			1007.64																
4/17/1995	925.99	989.46	1007.59	988.37	923.88	1077.57	977.80	919.48	922.72										
7/12/1995	925.82	989.57	1007.55	987.95	923.46	1077.47	978.00	919.72	922.82										
10/11/1995				987.71															
10/12/1995	925.41	989.71	1007.73		922.09	1077.55	978.12	919.89	923.11										
1/9/1996	924.44	989.52	1007.66	987.16	923.07	1077.45	978.20	919.66	923.06										
2/13/1996	923.65	989.43	1007.29	986.82	922.40		977.88	919.26	923.21										
2/14/1996						1077.39													
4/8/1996	924.51	989.45	1007.66	986.75	923.00	1077.54	978.26	919.56	923.31										
5/24/1996										1020.39									
7/8/1996	924.03	989.44	1007.37	986.76	921.75	1077.63	978.23	919.46	923.25	1020.79									
10/9/1996	923.24	989.29	1007.24	985.90	921.55	1077.52	978.37	919.21	923.07	1021.05									
1/29/1997	924.07	989.21	1007.26	985.46	922.65	1077.50	978.47	919.23	923.22	1020.87									
4/8/1997	925.37	989.34	1007.22	985.32	922.34	1077.59	978.72	919.26	923.37	1021.01									
4/11/1997																			

Sample Date	DW-1	DW-2	DW-3	DW-6	DW-7	DW-8	DW-9	DW-12	DW-13	DW-14	DW-15	DW-16	DW-17	DW-18	DW-19	DW-20	DW-21	DW-23	DW-24
7/7/1997	924.66	989.27	1007.25	985.47	920.22	1077.67	978.91	918.80		1021.07									
10/7/1997	923.79	989.37	1007.12	985.37	920.08	1077.49	978.86	918.58	923.14	1020.97									
1/19/1998	923.90	989.16	1007.23	989.00	921.70	1073.51	975.04	918.69	923.32										
4/22/1998	931.00	990.32	1006.98	986.32	922.25	1077.48	979.04	918.81	924.64	1020.79									
7/22/1998	931.41	990.86	1007.62	986.60	921.25	1077.84	979.61	918.86	925.46	1020.88									
10/19/1998	930.34	990.71	1007.94	986.15	921.25	1077.87	979.18	918.86	925.00	1020.72									
1/22/1999	929.54	990.17	1008.17	986.02	921.03	1077.96	978.51	918.66	924.74	1020.82									
4/16/1999	928.79	990.07	1008.17	985.52	921.75	1077.84	979.46	918.91	924.64	1020.67									
7/26/1999	927.84	989.52	1008.62		919.69	1078.19	978.81	918.41	924.47	1020.92									
7/29/1999		989.50																	
10/19/1999	927.91	989.12	1008.97	984.82	921.45	1077.94	978.81	918.06	924.44	1020.52									
1/24/2000	925.62	989.08																	
1/25/2000				985.01															
2/2/2000			1008.67		920.48									922.28	1170.56		919.53		
2/3/2000						1077.74	978.61	918.11	923.99	1020.72									
5/1/2000	926.10	989.16	1009.07	984.85	920.60	1078.22	980.44	918.31	923.98	1020.93				927.22	1170.09		920.83		
7/21/2000	926.01	989.10	1010.13	984.78	919.58	1078.06	979.78	918.05	923.80	1020.73				924.84	1169.91		920.25		
10/19/2000	924.86	988.87	1009.08	982.07	919.14	1077.98	980.27	917.83	923.68	1020.58				922.80	1169.95		919.46		
1/22/2001	923.92	988.71	1009.05	983.71	919.76	1078.06	980.35	917.82	923.66	1020.50				921.59	1169.85		918.81		
4/16/2001	930.88	991.71	1008.64	983.46	921.27	1078.12	980.46	918.14	924.04	1020.45				929.42	1169.99		921.97		
7/13/2001	926.92	991.71	1009.04	983.31	919.80	1078.16	980.62	918.51	924.05	1020.44				925.68	1169.98		921.19		
10/5/2001	926.17	989.91	1008.97	983.04	919.32	1078.19	980.68	918.52	924.05	1020.36				923.88	1170.01		920.72		
1/18/2002	925.18	988.88	1009.02	983.10	919.55	1078.47	981.01	918.61	924.02	1020.52				923.18	1170.15		919.91		
4/5/2002	924.40	984.62	1009.01	982.94	919.15	1078.57	981.17	918.51	923.95	1020.49				922.51	1170.21		919.41		
7/8/2002	923.07	989.46	1011.45	985.87	924.19		983.84	921.10	923.68	1022.39				924.37	1170.28		921.55		
10/7/2002	923.11	988.94	1011.57	985.39	921.30	1080.88	984.28	920.95		1022.69				923.83	1170.30		921.51		
1/13/2003		988.66	1011.62	984.76	922.62	1080.88	984.04	920.86		1022.10	973.21	993.70	1043.76	924.15	1170.22	949.89	921.44		

Sample Date	DW-1	DW-2	DW-3	DW-6	DW-7	DW-8	DW-9	DW-12	DW-13	DW-14	DW-15	DW-16	DW-17	DW-18	DW-19	DW-20	DW-21	DW-23	DW-24
4/7/2003	929.32	988.24	1011.17		923.03	1080.75	983.16	920.80		1022.50	972.80	993.45	1043.95	924.97	1170.13	952.53	924.14		
7/15/2003	929.34	988.15	1011.19		923.27		985.94	920.99		1022.63	972.96	993.80	1044.63	925.46	1170.26	951.38	923.83	1025.43	1060.77
7/23/2003						1079.42													
9/11/2003										1022.39									
10/13/2003	928.35	987.85	1011.06		922.05	1079.80	985.47	920.66		1022.40	972.68	993.67	1044.67	924.75		950.38	922.83	1025.22	1060.38
1/12/2004	929.11	987.51	1010.97		922.24	1079.92	985.10	920.57		1022.23	972.52	993.57	1044.75	924.86	1173.57	948.96	924.75		1060.11
1/15/2004																		1025.32	
4/19/2004	928.81	987.28	1010.99		922.31	1079.90	984.92	920.56		1022.06	972.29	993.44	1044.70	925.15	1172.92	949.28	923.70	1025.02	1059.07
7/9/2004	927.42	987.23	1010.93		921.95	1080.26	985.32	920.58		1022.21	972.44	993.71	1044.95	924.28	1172.83	948.74	922.48	1025.11	1059.10
10/6/2004	925.97	987.02	1010.84		922.16	1080.21	985.23	920.49		1022.21	972.32	993.77	1044.99	923.44	1172.72	948.02	921.44	1025.05	1059.11
11/10/2004	926.37	986.98	1010.77		923.14	1080.14	985.14	920.63		1022.01	972.24	993.68	1044.92	923.45	1172.67	948.03	921.99	1025.03	1058.88
12/3/2004																			
12/7/2004																			
12/9/2004	926.18	986.87	1010.62		922.97	1080.17	985.19	920.53		1021.89	972.13	993.55	1044.76	923.33	1172.70	948.23	921.67	1024.87	1058.76
12/15/2004																			
12/16/2004	926.06				922.97			920.42			972.02	993.47		923.18			921.60		
12/23/2004	926.16				923.00			920.48			972.10	993.56		923.27			921.85		
12/30/2004	926.35				923.27			920.51			972.11	993.55		923.30			922.05		
1/6/2005	927.25				923.99			920.79			972.27	993.73		923.59			922.45		
1/14/2005	929.59		1010.70		925.04	1080.18	985.29	920.89		1022.01	972.16	993.61	1044.88	923.79	1173.18	949.21	923.26	1024.99	1058.81
1/21/2005	933.15				925.37			921.01			972.31	993.75		924.20		952.53	924.17		
1/28/2005	931.89				925.23			920.98			972.22	993.63		924.59		951.38	924.78		
2/4/2005	933.88				924.96			921.05			972.26	993.67		924.98		952.15	925.14		
2/10/2005	932.64		1010.76		924.81	1080.33	985.49	921.24		1022.23	972.44	993.82	1045.14	925.39	1172.97	952.91	925.41	1024.99	1058.82
2/18/2005	932.99				924.78			921.39			972.51	993.85		925.66			925.62		
2/25/2005	933.62				925.52			921.49			972.35	993.71		925.91			925.76		
3/4/2005	934.46				926.10			921.81			972.45	993.77		926.11			926.11		

Sample Date	DW-1	DW-2	DW-3	DW-6	DW-7	DW-8	DW-9	DW-12	DW-13	DW-14	DW-15	DW-16	DW-17	DW-18	DW-19	DW-20	DW-21	DW-23	DW-24
3/11/2005	934.90		1010.81		926.07	1080.46	985.54	922.01		1022.14	972.50	993.81	1045.15	926.38	1173.00	954.98	926.46	1025.00	1058.85
3/18/2005	935.12				925.82			922.29			972.52	993.83		926.70			926.80		
3/25/2005	935.22				925.45			922.41			972.39	993.70		926.87			926.97		
4/1/2005	935.40				925.27			922.71			972.50	993.82		927.20			927.13		
4/8/2005	935.39				924.99			922.66			972.56	993.86		927.36			927.27		
4/15/2005	935.35				924.86			922.81			972.56	993.87		927.58			927.31		
4/20/2005	935.23		1011.89		924.66	1080.46	985.45	923.05		1022.02	972.48	993.78	1045.14	927.63	1172.87	955.67	927.26	1025.20	1058.72
4/28/2005	935.06				924.46			923.30			972.59	993.86		927.83			927.25		
5/6/2005	935.10				924.40			923.42			972.60	993.86		927.90			927.23		
5/17/2005	934.96		1012.42		924.42	1080.55	985.66	923.66		1022.19	972.67	993.93	1045.39	928.05	1172.96	955.82	927.21	1025.64	1058.84
5/20/2005	934.90				924.38			923.70			972.69	993.92		928.06			927.15		
5/27/2005	934.76				924.27			923.76			972.69	993.96		928.10			927.12		
6/3/2005	934.61				924.19			923.79			972.70	993.93		928.12			927.04		
6/10/2005	934.45		1012.72		924.03	1080.55	985.60	923.90		1022.13	972.76	993.99	1045.56	928.14	1172.97	955.88	926.98	1025.85	1058.80
7/8/2005	933.85		1012.94		923.42	1080.30	985.51	924.02		1022.02	972.73	993.93	1045.69	928.00	1172.84	955.81	926.66	1026.04	1058.77
7/15/2005																			
8/9/2005	933.36		1013.11		922.80	1080.84	985.54	924.14		1022.02	972.80	993.94	1045.93	927.80	1172.78	955.69	926.41	1026.47	1058.75
9/9/2005	932.81		1013.29		922.40	1080.71	985.56	924.19		1022.03	972.80	993.87	1046.15	927.56	1172.76	955.52	926.07		1058.73
10/14/2005	932.30		1013.55		922.34	1080.54	985.59	924.12		1022.02	972.90	993.94	1046.35	927.36	1172.73	955.30	925.81	1027.02	1058.64
11/21/2005	932.10		1013.64		922.46	1080.48	985.41	924.12		1021.87	972.79	993.72	1046.39	927.29	1172.65	954.95	926.01	1027.38	1058.75
12/9/2005	931.85		1013.77		922.60	1080.45	985.51	924.09		1021.92	972.74	993.85	1046.49	927.16	1172.66	954.83	925.85	1027.28	1058.66
1/13/2006	931.83		1014.00		922.57	1080.69	985.77	924.04		1022.11	972.95	993.96	1046.75	927.25	1172.79	954.86	926.03	1027.36	1058.69
2/10/2006	931.44		1013.91		922.76	1080.67	985.64	923.89		1021.99	972.80	993.75	1046.63	926.97	1172.78	954.59	925.60	1027.19	1058.59
3/9/2006	931.61		1014.27		923.59	1080.83	985.91	924.21		1022.29	973.11	994.12	1047.04	927.14	1172.94	954.68	925.85	1027.56	1058.88
4/24/2006	932.11		1014.31		923.81	1080.87	985.76	923.85		1022.02	972.71	993.73	1046.78	927.17	1172.93	954.79	926.02	1027.30	1058.57
5/10/2006	932.21		1014.37		923.68	1080.95	985.94	923.89		1022.15	972.90	993.85	1046.97	927.37	1172.98	955.09	926.12	1027.30	1058.57
6/13/2006	931.87		1014.41		923.62	1080.82	985.92	923.74		1022.01	972.71	993.72	1046.89	927.05	1172.97	954.73	925.72	1027.21	1058.51

Sample Date	DW-1	DW-2	DW-3	DW-6	DW-7	DW-8	DW-9	DW-12	DW-13	DW-14	DW-15	DW-16	DW-17	DW-18	DW-19	DW-20	DW-21	DW-23	DW-24
7/6/2006	931.57		1014.56		922.76	1080.86	985.90	923.72		1022.07	972.76	993.81	1047.02	926.95	1172.98	954.52	925.49	1027.30	1058.60
8/9/2006	931.13		1014.65			1080.91	986.00			1022.10	972.83	993.87	1047.14	926.78	1173.01	954.23	925.10	1027.35	1058.56
9/8/2006										1022.12		993.87	1047.14					1027.28	1058.56
10/9/2006	930.23		1014.76		921.32	1080.81	985.87	923.30		1022.02	972.77	993.74	1047.20	926.23	1173.19	953.49	923.38	1027.31	1058.45
11/14/2006	929.69		1014.88		921.57	1080.97	986.04	923.05		1022.10	972.76	993.91	1047.22	925.90	1173.03	953.11	923.93	1027.30	1058.51
12/7/2006	929.26		1014.86		921.66	1080.93	985.88	922.99		1021.92	972.71	993.90	1047.21	925.54	1172.92	952.63	923.61	1027.30	1058.50
1/15/2007	928.80		1014.80		921.64	1080.91	985.82	922.49		1021.77	972.41	993.63	1046.93	925.14	1172.92	951.88	923.41	1027.10	1058.22
2/21/2007	928.83		1014.96		921.83	1081.12	986.09	922.66		1022.02	972.48	993.70	1047.13	925.32	1173.06	951.51	923.89	1027.33	1058.41
3/14/2007	929.16		1014.98		921.37	1081.13	986.14	922.68		1022.06	972.49	993.71	1047.16	925.47	1173.06	951.25	924.44	1027.35	1058.42
4/17/2007	928.61		1014.98		920.90	1081.02	986.12	922.22		1021.94	972.33	993.58	1047.08	925.18	1173.04	950.72	923.63	1027.24	1058.25
5/11/2007	928.32		1015.12		920.90	1081.14	986.33	922.19		1022.07	972.51	993.75	1047.26	925.05	1173.08	950.59	923.37	1027.37	1058.37
6/8/2007	927.97		1015.19		920.88	1081.24	986.48	922.13		1022.20	972.53	993.79	1047.33	924.84	1173.14	950.38	922.97	1027.48	1058.47
7/7/2007	927.56		1015.18		920.61	1081.34	986.49	922.00		1022.14	972.49	993.77	1047.35	924.57	1173.11	950.02	922.73	1027.52	1058.39
8/10/2007	927.17		1015.20		920.17	1081.22	986.49	921.78		1022.09	972.46	993.70	1047.27	924.34	1173.11	949.68	922.51	1027.58	1058.35
9/10/2007	926.84		1015.17		920.62	1081.40	986.47	921.66		1022.03	972.29	993.61	1047.20	924.07	1173.13	949.28	922.27	1027.55	1058.27
10/12/2007	926.50		1015.27		920.89	1081.58	986.63	921.72		1022.17	972.43	993.76	1047.37	923.91	1173.15	949.17	921.90	1027.75	1058.42
11/8/2007	926.20		1015.21		920.98	1081.42	986.53	921.47		1022.06	972.32	993.68	1047.24	923.63	1173.08	948.93	921.60	1026.66	1058.27
12/14/2007	925.73		1015.26		921.48	1081.32	986.37	921.48		1022.05	972.13	993.53	1047.32	923.22	1173.06	948.55	921.42	1026.98	1058.22
1/15/2008	927.12		1015.31		922.08	1081.63	986.75	921.58		1021.98	972.42	993.84	1047.39	924.05	1173.17	948.70	923.05	1027.96	1058.31
2/26/2008	928.60		1015.20		921.92	1081.54	986.66	921.28		1021.85	972.11	993.58	1047.23	924.65	1173.20	949.58	923.79	1027.90	1058.17
3/18/2008	928.69		1015.25		921.89	1081.70	986.65	921.19		1021.89	971.98	993.46	1047.13	924.69	1173.20	949.97	923.77	1027.90	1058.13
4/8/2008	928.44		1015.37		921.50	1081.82	986.91	921.32		1022.12	972.25	993.73	1047.46	924.77	1173.38	950.49	923.29	1028.15	1058.32
5/9/2008	927.76		1015.37		920.33	1081.48	986.96	921.10		1022.14	972.19	993.63	1047.40	924.32	1173.30	950.48	922.56	1026.66	1058.29
6/17/2008	926.98		1015.27		920.26	1081.68	986.94	920.86		1022.03	972.07	993.55	1047.29	923.78	1173.31	950.25	921.78	1028.18	1058.15
7/9/2008	926.62		1015.32		920.44	1081.93	987.17	920.80		1022.17	972.16	993.63	1047.43	923.57	1173.33	950.26	921.46	1028.40	1058.26
8/13/2008	925.94		1015.33		920.02	1081.87	987.14	920.71		1022.12	972.11	993.63	1047.44	923.19	1173.37	949.89	921.02	1028.40	1058.26
9/10/2008	925.58		1015.30		919.75	1081.91	987.15	920.56		1022.06	972.02	993.52	1047.37	922.91	1173.45	949.53	920.68	1028.28	1058.14

Sample Date	DW-1	DW-2	DW-3	DW-6	DW-7	DW-8	DW-9	DW-12	DW-13	DW-14	DW-15	DW-16	DW-17	DW-18	DW-19	DW-20	DW-21	DW-23	DW-24
10/13/2008	925.20		1015.09		919.93	1081.56	986.76	920.25		1021.67	971.67	993.26	1047.06	922.55	1173.27	948.93	920.48	1028.08	1058.00
11/14/2008	924.98		1015.23		920.35	1081.81	987.08	920.45		1021.93	971.97	993.49	1047.32	922.47	1173.35	948.86	920.30	1028.32	1058.11
12/19/2008	924.70		1015.13		920.36	1081.64	987.10	920.19		1021.71	971.73	993.21	1047.07	922.15	1173.40	948.37	920.19	1028.09	1057.86
1/9/2009	924.88		1015.14		920.52	1081.75	987.12	920.19		1021.76	971.79	993.33	1047.18	922.20	1173.38	948.19	920.48	1028.12	1057.98
2/12/2009	924.79		1015.17		920.34	1081.58	987.19	920.16		1021.72	971.83	993.44	1047.26	922.15	1173.49	948.07	920.40	1027.98	1057.84
3/10/2009	926.15		1015.21		921.30	1081.86	987.34	920.16		1021.93	971.91	993.55	1047.42	922.73	1173.49	948.17	921.55	1028.03	1058.02
4/13/2009	926.07		1015.24		920.74	1081.85	987.45	920.25		1021.90	971.89	993.54	1047.39	922.81	1173.48	948.52	921.16	1027.98	1058.01
5/12/2009	925.62		1015.23		919.89	1081.98	987.63	920.05		1022.03	971.86	993.54	1047.43	922.57	1173.55	948.57	920.68	1027.91	1058.03
6/15/2009	925.03		1015.18		919.16	1081.97	987.55	919.85		1021.90	971.77	993.46	1047.38	922.15	1173.50	948.30	920.13	1027.75	1057.96
7/10/2009	924.70		1015.13		918.89	1081.95	987.47	919.71		1021.80	971.67	993.27	1047.37	922.00	1173.54	948.15	919.90	1027.68	1057.91
8/14/2009	924.43		1015.10		918.12	1081.93	987.56	919.53		1021.83	971.69	993.38	1047.31	921.77	1173.50	947.89	919.58	1027.51	1057.88
9/16/2009	924.24		1015.19		918.06	1081.89	987.76	919.54		1021.89	971.79	993.50	1047.37	921.71	1173.55	947.82	919.53	1027.43	1057.94
10/19/2009	925.06		1015.07		918.66	1081.96	987.69	919.33		1021.78	971.60	993.35	1047.24	921.70	1173.60	947.52	922.13	1027.27	1057.88
11/13/2009	926.52		1015.08		919.17	1082.09	987.90	919.34		1021.94	971.73	993.46	1047.38	922.87	1173.60	947.56	922.07	1027.29	1057.97
12/15/2009	927.29		1014.84		919.34	1081.79	987.52	919.13		1021.54	971.43	993.19	1047.04	922.96	1173.58	947.12	923.40	1026.89	1057.60
1/9/2010	928.93		1014.98			1081.90	987.70			1021.65	971.55	993.33	1047.16	924.47	1173.51	947.20	924.97	1027.07	1057.80
1/11/2010					919.65			919.06											
2/17/2010	929.62		1014.96		920.97	1081.96	987.89	919.30		1021.72	971.63	993.41	1047.23	925.15	1173.62	947.89	924.69	1026.97	1057.81
3/16/2010	929.49		1014.80		921.15	1081.78	987.63	919.19		1021.46	971.35	993.15	1046.96	925.00	1173.51	948.33	924.35	1026.72	1057.59
4/13/2010	929.42		1014.88		921.55	1082.04	987.98	919.33		1021.76	971.51	993.32	1047.22	925.17	1173.68	948.86	924.32	1026.76	1057.76
5/13/2010	929.33		1014.96		920.88	1082.11	987.93	919.44		1021.75	971.62	993.42	1047.35	925.27	1173.64	949.12	924.16	1026.85	1057.86
6/9/2010	928.69		1014.81		919.18	1082.03	988.01	919.14		1021.65	971.42	993.26	1047.20	924.84	1173.66	948.96	923.45	1026.65	1057.68
7/6/2010	928.68		1014.87		919.36	1082.17	987.96	919.09		1021.60	971.59	993.44	1047.37	924.87	1173.70	948.96	923.49	1026.68	1057.63
8/12/2010	927.70		1014.82		917.84	1082.21	988.37	918.91		1021.81	971.54	993.44	1047.42	924.27	1173.72	948.76	922.41	1026.94	1057.85
9/16/2010	926.89		1014.75		917.46	1082.27	988.36	918.80		1021.76	971.52	993.44	1047.41	923.66	1173.69	948.46	921.57	1026.84	1057.76
10/15/2010	926.19		1014.60		917.58	1082.18	988.01	919.51		1021.52	971.29	993.20	1047.16	923.14	1173.55	948.04	921.06	1026.69	1057.52
11/12/2010	926.48		1014.44		918.25	1081.97	987.83	918.39		1021.22	971.09	992.99	1046.98	923.07	1173.58	947.67	922.12	1026.48	1057.28

All elevations are in feet, relative to mean sea level.

Sample Date	DW-1	DW-2	DW-3	DW-6	DW-7	DW-8	DW-9	DW-12	DW-13	DW-14	DW-15	DW-16	DW-17	DW-18	DW-19	DW-20	DW-21	DW-23	DW-24
12/8/2010	926.46		1014.56		918.20	1082.09	988.06	918.49		1021.43	971.37	992.26	1047.25	923.27	1173.64	948.60	921.85	1026.71	1057.49
1/11/2011	928.67		1014.44		919.75	1082.09	988.06	918.44		1021.34	971.15	993.05	1047.10	924.17	1173.73	947.29	924.11	1026.59	1057.53
2/15/2011	928.84		1014.55		919.37	1082.31	988.36	918.53		1021.59	971.39	993.31	1047.35	924.70	1173.70	947.84	923.82	1026.67	1057.63
3/15/2011	930.00		1014.53		920.56	1082.32	988.47	918.57		1021.62	971.39	993.31	1047.41	925.32	1173.78	948.02	925.47	1026.67	1057.67
4/15/2011	932.42		1014.46		922.13	1082.24	988.55	918.85		1021.51	971.44	993.36	1047.47	926.77	1173.86	950.09	927.12	1026.62	1057.58
5/12/2011	931.85		1014.40		921.06	1082.32	988.54	919.23		1021.58	971.25	993.14	1047.35	926.67	1173.93	950.96	926.11	1026.55	1057.63
6/16/2011	931.09		1014.29		919.93	1082.48	988.77	918.69		1021.75	971.38	993.30	1047.57	926.40	1174.01	951.17	925.13	1026.63	1057.76
7/11/2011	930.43		1014.26		919.36	1082.40	988.71	918.53		1021.40	971.39	993.20	1047.50	925.97	1174.01	950.99	924.45	1026.47	1057.62
8/17/2011	929.50		1014.28		918.08	1082.43	988.70	918.34		1021.53	971.28	993.22	1047.66	925.41	1174.03	950.72	921.59	1026.47	1057.64
9/16/2011	928.68		1014.31		917.15	1082.27	988.52	918.12		1021.82	971.22	993.13	1047.64	924.87	1173.95	950.41	922.86	1026.55	1057.53
10/17/2011	928.77		1014.32		917.86	1082.23	988.49	918.09		1021.34	971.46	993.10	1047.68	924.72	1173.93	950.07	923.18	1026.48	1057.46
Most Recent	Elevation (Calculatio	n:																
10/17/2011																			
TOCE	984.31		1104.17		958.97	1265.13	1224.34	1027.57		1237.49	1106.91	1176.08	1197.59	989.38	1253.82	1010.63	990.16	1372.5	1289.92
DTW	55.54		89.85		41.11	182.9	235.85	109.48		216.15	135.45	182.98	149.91	64.66	79.89	60.56	66.98	346.02	232.46
GWE	928.77		1014.32		917.86	1082.23	988.49	918.09		1021.34	971.46	993.10	1047.68	924.72	1173.93	950.07	923.18	1026.48	1057.46

Notes:

-- = Not Measured TOCE = Top of Casing Elevation DTW = Depth to Water

GWE = Groundwater Elevation

Sample Date	DW-25	DW-26	DW-27	DW-28	PZ-1	PZ-2	PZ-3	PZ-4	PZ-5	PZ-6	PZ-7	PZ-8	GP-15	GP-16	GP-17	GP-21	GP-22	GP-24	GP-25	GP-26
1/28/1986																				
4/2/1986																				
6/16/1986																				
9/10/1986																				
12/17/1986																				
3/24/1987																				
6/16/1987																				
9/17/1987																				
12/4/1987																				
3/18/1988																				
6/17/1988																				
9/15/1988																				
10/4/1988																				
12/5/1988																				
12/6/1988																				
12/7/1988																				
3/14/1989																				
6/8/1989																				
6/9/1989																				
8/1/1989																				
8/2/1989																				
8/3/1989																				
8/4/1989																				
9/28/1989																				
10/3/1989																				
10/4/1989																				
10/6/1989																				

Sample Date	DW-25	DW-26	DW-27	DW-28	PZ-1	PZ-2	PZ-3	PZ-4	PZ-5	PZ-6	PZ-7	PZ-8	GP-15	GP-16	GP-17	GP-21	GP-22	GP-24	GP-25	GP-26
1/29/1990																				
1/30/1990																				
1/31/1990																				
2/27/1990																				
3/14/1990																				
4/11/1990																				
4/12/1990																				
4/13/1990																				
5/16/1990																				
6/19/1990																				
7/11/1990																				
8/17/1990																				
9/17/1990																				
10/16/1990																				
10/17/1990																				
10/18/1990																				
12/15/1990																				
1/21/1991																				
1/22/1991																				
1/23/1991																				
2/6/1991																				
2/19/1991																				
4/8/1991																				
4/23/1991																				
5/18/1991																				
6/20/1991																				
7/22/1991																				

Sample Date	DW-25	DW-26	DW-27	DW-28	PZ-1	PZ-2	PZ-3	PZ-4	PZ-5	PZ-6	PZ-7	PZ-8	GP-15	GP-16	GP-17	GP-21	GP-22	GP-24	GP-25	GP-26
8/1/1991					922.04															
8/2/1991						916.37														
9/17/1991																				
10/21/1991					920.50	916.32														
10/22/1991																				
1/28/1992					921.42	916.19														
3/3/1992																				
3/16/1992																				
4/20/1992					928.13	917.46														
6/16/1992																				
7/20/1992					924.73	917.95														
8/14/1992																				
9/23/1992																				
10/19/1992					922.62	917.98														
11/16/1992																				
12/16/1992																				
1/19/1993					934.28	917.90														
3/16/1993					932.08															
3/24/1993																				
4/19/1993					930.20	921.03														
5/18/1993					930.53															
6/15/1993					928.58															
7/19/1993					927.04	921.72														
8/17/1993					928.63															
9/16/1993					928.58															
10/18/1993					925.47	921.61														
11/16/1993					928.80															

Sample Date	DW-25	DW-26	DW-27	DW-28	PZ-1	PZ-2	PZ-3	PZ-4	PZ-5	PZ-6	PZ-7	PZ-8	GP-15	GP-16	GP-17	GP-21	GP-22	GP-24	GP-25	GP-26
12/16/1993					928.58															
1/31/1994					920.88	920.87														
2/16/1994					928.53															
3/16/1994					924.03															
4/18/1994					925.36	920.59														
4/19/1994																				
5/18/1994					924.03															
7/18/1994					924.06	920.20														
10/10/1994					922.86	919.95														
12/7/1994																				
1/5/1995					921.98															
2/3/1995					932.89	919.76														
2/10/1995																				
4/17/1995					929.70	920.83														
7/12/1995					926.62	921.31														
10/11/1995																				
10/12/1995					924.91	921.10														
1/9/1996					923.48	920.54														
2/13/1996					922.87	920.34	1036.77	1000.31												
2/14/1996																				
4/8/1996					928.32	924.59	1036.72	1000.31												
5/24/1996																				
7/8/1996					925.02	922.14	1036.60	1000.21												
10/9/1996					923.47	920.95	1036.31	1000.06												
1/29/1997					933.98	925.71	1036.15	1000.07												
4/8/1997					926.97	925.62	1036.05	999.96												
4/11/1997						925.61		999.97												

Sample Date	DW-25	DW-26	DW-27	DW-28	PZ-1	PZ-2	PZ-3	PZ-4	PZ-5	PZ-6	PZ-7	PZ-8	GP-15	GP-16	GP-17	GP-21	GP-22	GP-24	GP-25	GP-26
Sample Date	D W-23	DW-20	DW-27	DW-20	1 2-1	1 2-2	12-3	1 2-4	12-3	12-0	1 2-7	1 Z-0	G1-13	G1-10	G1-17	G1 -21	G1 -22	G1 -24	G1 -23	——————————————————————————————————————
7/7/1997					925.05	922.77	1035.97	999.91												
10/7/1997					923.60	921.64	1035.62	999.83												
1/19/1998					929.08	927.13	1035.45	999.76												
4/22/1998					932.00	932.04	1035.81	999.43												
7/22/1998					929.45	928.83	1036.57	999.58												
10/19/1998					928.10	926.65	1041.28	999.58												
1/22/1999					927.10	925.36	1041.09	999.10												
4/16/1999					927.20	925.84	1037.72	999.61												
7/26/1999					926.40	924.69	1036.77	999.51												
7/29/1999																				
10/19/1999					926.95	925.74	1037.62	998.91												
1/24/2000																				
1/25/2000																				
2/2/2000							1037.62													
2/3/2000					926.73			999.31												
5/1/2000					929.62		1037.82	999.60												
7/21/2000					926.08		1037.61	999.45												
10/19/2000					924.36		1037.44	999.44												
1/22/2001					924.85		1037.27	999.44												
4/16/2001					929.02		1037.12	999.64												
7/13/2001					926.79		1036.90	999.58												
10/5/2001					925.50		1036.65	996.63												
1/18/2002					924.50		1036.49	999.82												
4/5/2002					924.49		1036.30	999.87												
7/8/2002					923.18		1039.72	1002.48												
10/7/2002							1038.44	1002.54												
1/13/2003							1038.25	1002.51												

Sample Date	DW-25	DW-26	DW-27	DW-28	PZ-1	PZ-2	PZ-3	PZ-4	PZ-5	PZ-6	PZ-7	PZ-8	GP-15	GP-16	GP-17	GP-21	GP-22	GP-24	GP-25	GP-26
4/7/2003							1037.88	1002.38												
7/15/2003							1037.73	1002.47												
7/23/2003																				
9/11/2003																				
10/13/2003							1037.52	1002.50												
1/12/2004							1037.34	1002.44												
1/15/2004																				
4/19/2004							1037.13	1002.47												
7/9/2004							1037.04	1002.57												
10/6/2004							1036.86	1002.57												
11/10/2004							1036.75	1002.59												
12/3/2004									1137.00	1099.60										
12/7/2004	1172.70								1135.67	1094.85										
12/9/2004	1167.47						1036.62	1002.52	1134.30	1096.65										
12/15/2004		1078.71									1072.29									
12/16/2004	1166.84																			
12/23/2004																				
12/30/2004																				
1/6/2005																				
1/14/2005	1167.32	1079.68					1036.72	1002.71	1139.01	1097.90	1071.87									
1/21/2005																				
1/28/2005																				
2/4/2005																				
2/10/2005	1167.19	1079.93					1037.04	1002.74	1138.72	1098.02	1075.22									
2/18/2005																				
2/25/2005																				
3/4/2005																				

Sample Date	DW-25	DW-26	DW-27	DW-28	PZ-1	PZ-2	PZ-3	PZ-4	PZ-5	PZ-6	PZ-7	PZ-8	GP-15	GP-16	GP-17	GP-21	GP-22	GP-24	GP-25	GP-26
3/11/2005	1167.36	1080.26					1037.43	1002.69	1138.92	1098.40	1076.84									
3/18/2005																				
3/25/2005																				
4/1/2005																				
4/8/2005																				
4/15/2005																				
4/20/2005	1166.30	1080.66					1041.98	1002.67	1138.77	1100.01	1077.57									
4/28/2005																				
5/6/2005																				
5/17/2005	1165.97	1080.92					1038.37	1002.74	1138.48	1102.14	1078.13									
5/20/2005																				
5/27/2005																				
6/3/2005																				
6/10/2005	1166.53	1081.30					1038.68	1002.82	1138.76	1104.04	1078.59									
7/8/2005		1081.43					1039.01	1002.82	1138.67	1105.99	1079.07									
7/15/2005	1165.95																			
8/9/2005	1165.90	1081.67					1039.37	1002.87	1138.62	1107.84	1079.57									
9/9/2005	1166.03	1081.91					1039.70	1002.91	1138.62	1109.00	1079.99									
10/14/2005	1166.00	1082.18					1040.10	1003.06	1138.62	1109.72	1080.39									
11/21/2005	1166.25	1082.35					1040.37	1003.04	1138.52	1110.20	1080.66									
12/9/2005	1166.31	1082.45					1040.54	1003.09	1138.57	1110.27	1080.80									
1/13/2006	1166.64	1082.86					1040.86	1003.23	1138.71	1110.50	1081.17									
2/10/2006	1166.51	1082.87					1040.93	1003.09	1138.67	1110.41	1081.32									
3/9/2006	1167.21	1083.35					1041.26	1003.36	1138.69	1110.81	1081.65									
4/24/2006		1083.39					1041.44	1003.32	1138.90	1110.40	1082.02									
5/10/2006	1165.96	1083.53					1041.52	1003.34	1138.79	1110.27	1082.04									
6/13/2006	1166.44	1083.58					1041.63	1003.36	1138.80	1109.93	1082.14									

Sample Date	DW-25	DW-26	DW-27	DW-28	PZ-1	PZ-2	PZ-3	PZ-4	PZ-5	PZ-6	PZ-7	PZ-8	GP-15	GP-16	GP-17	GP-21	GP-22	GP-24	GP-25	GP-26
7/6/2006	1166.55	1083.73					1041.76	1003.48	1138.74	1109.74	1082.13									
8/9/2006	1166.90	1083.78					1041.84	1003.51	1138.70	1109.45	1082.26									
9/8/2006								1003.48	1138.81	1109.19	1082.38									
10/9/2006	1166.79	1083.91					1041.95	1003.52	1138.73	1108.84	1082.55									
11/14/2006	1166.58	1084.03					1041.98	1003.65	1138.77	1108.49	1082.68									
12/7/2006	1166.34	1084.05					1041.97	1003.66	1138.72	1108.27	1082.72									
1/15/2007	1165.79	1084.01					1041.88	1003.64	1138.73	1107.89	1082.87									
2/21/2007	1166.36	1084.35					1041.60	1003.79	1138.88	1107.83	1083.07									
3/14/2007	1166.32	1084.44					1041.99	1003.78	1138.86	1107.69	1083.13									
4/17/2007	1165.85	1084.38					1041.91	1003.78	1138.93	1107.38	1083.25									
5/11/2007	1165.96	1084.56					1041.96	1003.91	1138.95	1107.25	1083.34									
6/8/2007	1166.29	1084.86					1041.99	1003.96	1139.01	1107.14	1083.41									
7/7/2007	1166.08	1084.71					1041.91	1003.98	1139.02	1106.88	1083.44									
8/10/2007	1165.89	1084.72					1041.85	1004.00	1138.99	1106.55	1083.46									
9/10/2007	1165.70	1084.72					1041.76	1004.01	1139.05	1106.29	1083.62									
10/12/2007	1165.55	1084.91					1041.76	1004.11	1139.03	1106.13	1083.66									
11/8/2007	1165.59	1084.84					1041.65	1004.08	1138.95	1105.77	1083.69									
12/14/2007	1165.38	1085.01					1041.52	1004.15	1139.06	1105.64	1083.82									
1/15/2008	1161.46	1085.10					1040.62	1004.29	1139.19	1105.49	1083.99									
2/26/2008	1165.12	1085.15					1041.48	1004.21	1139.27	1105.30	1084.19									
3/18/2008	1165.29	1085.18					1041.47	1004.23	1139.17	1105.10	1084.10									
4/8/2008	1165.85	1085.41					1041.53	1004.35	1139.16	1105.03	1084.02									
5/9/2008	1165.59	1085.41					1041.43	1004.35	1139.16	1104.73	1084.00									
6/17/2008	1165.10	1085.38					1041.33	1004.36	1139.21	1104.42	1084.04									
7/9/2008	1165.08	1085.50					1041.32	1004.37	1139.25	1104.35	1084.03									
8/13/2008	1165.44	1085.53					1041.28	1004.47	1139.22	1104.09	1084.10									
9/10/2008	1165.11	1085.49					1041.17	1004.48	1139.26	1103.87	1084.18									

Sample Date	DW-25	DW-26	DW-27	DW-28	PZ-1	PZ-2	PZ-3	PZ-4	PZ-5	PZ-6	PZ-7	PZ-8	GP-15	GP-16	GP-17	GP-21	GP-22	GP-24	GP-25	GP-26
10/13/2008	1164.08	1085.21					1040.97	1004.41	1139.17	1103.41	1084.11									
11/14/2008	1164.68	1085.48					1041.02	1004.60	1139.17	1103.32	1084.02									
12/19/2008	1164.55	1085.33					1040.86	1004.57	1139.26	1103.09	1084.15									
1/9/2009	1164.47	1085.45					1040.87	1004.60	1139.24	1103.02	1083.91									
2/12/2009	1164.39	1085.50					1040.81	1004.69	1139.36	1102.90	1084.10									
3/10/2009	1164.70	1085.65					1040.78	1004.75	1139.36	1102.85	1084.17									
4/13/2009	1164.31	1085.66					1040.75	1004.85	1139.37	1102.65	1084.14									
5/12/2009	1164.53	1085.70					1040.66	1004.85	1139.36	1102.48	1083.92									
6/15/2009	1164.26	1085.59					1040.54	1004.86	1139.37	1102.20	1083.89									
7/10/2009	1164.24	1085.60					1040.47	1004.88	1139.44	1102.06	1083.87									
8/14/2009	1164.29	1085.56					1040.38	1004.90	1139.35	1101.81	1083.73									
9/16/2009	1164.01	1085.62					1040.36	1005.04	1139.41	1101.69	1083.77		1105.97	1002.74	999.90	989.97	1037.56	1058.92	1136.23	
10/19/2009	1164.12	1085.59					1040.22	1005.04	1139.51	1101.54	1083.68		1105.80	1002.90	999.91	989.78	1036.39	1058.69	1136.45	
11/13/2009	1164.45	1085.67					1040.19	1005.06	1139.41	1101.45	1083.53		1105.82	1003.00	999.96	989.78	1036.30	1058.68	1136.64	
12/15/2009	1163.79	1085.40					1039.96	1005.05	1139.53	1101.14	1083.62		1105.37	1002.88	999.88	989.27	1036.50	1058.26	1136.42	
1/9/2010	1163.77	1085.57					1040.02	1005.20	1139.42	1101.11	1083.49		1105.32	1002.94	999.91	989.35	1036.50	1058.26	1136.55	
1/11/2010																				
2/17/2010	1163.67	1085.71					1039.92	1005.27	1139.66	1101.13	1083.60		1105.29	1002.97	999.95	989.21	1036.77	1058.15	1136.74	
3/16/2010	1163.57	1085.54					1039.75	1005.24	1139.54	1100.88	1083.51		1105.14	1002.93	999.91	988.97	1036.87	1057.99	1136.59	
4/13/2010	1163.70	1085.69					1039.77	1005.31	1139.55	1100.86	1084.02		1105.85	1002.99	999.97	989.05	1037.00	1058.10	1136.91	
5/13/2010	1163.54	1085.76					1039.76	1005.45	1139.52	1100.72	1083.95		1107.47	1003.04	1000.02	988.97	1037.10	1058.04	1137.00	
6/9/2010	1163.64	1085.56					1039.60	1005.41	1139.54	1100.46	1083.83		1108.58	1003.00	999.96	988.77	1037.24	1057.87	1136.96	
7/6/2010	1163.74	1085.63					1039.59	1005.55	1139.61	1100.38	1083.88		1109.07	1002.90	999.94	988.61	1037.28	1057.81	1137.09	
8/12/2010	1163.53	1085.53	1085.77	1111.29			1039.49	1005.58	1139.60	1100.17	1083.76	1219.82	1109.37	1003.23	1000.16	988.71	1037.70	1057.68	1135.09	1163.06
9/16/2010	1163.64	1085.43	1131.77	1111.50			1039.38	1005.63	1139.55	1099.92	1083.59	1219.82	1109.23	1003.24	1000.16	988.57	1037.78	1057.52	1137.09	1162.97
10/15/2010	1163.38	1085.26	1143.66	1111.57			1039.21	1005.53	1139.47	1099.68	1083.36	1219.68	1108.80	1002.97	999.95	988.28	1037.59	1057.31	1136.97	1162.85
11/12/2010	1162.73	1085.05	1150.03	1111.52			1039.05	1005.45	1139.40	1100.33	1083.33	1219.55	1108.43	1002.95	999.89	988.07	1037.85	1057.05	1136.84	1162.64

All elevations are in feet, relative to mean sea level.

Sample Date	DW-25	DW-26	DW-27	DW-28	PZ-1	PZ-2	PZ-3	PZ-4	PZ-5	PZ-6	PZ-7	PZ-8	GP-15	GP-16	GP-17	GP-21	GP-22	GP-24	GP-25	GP-26
12/8/2010	1163.77	1085.24	1153.80	1111.74			1039.06	1005.61	1139.47	1099.40	1083.20	1219.72	1108.35	1003.03	999.95	988.10	1037.63	1057.08	1136.95	1162.83
1/11/2011	1163.64	1085.34	1157.66	1111.74			1038.99	1005.57	1139.73	1099.48	1083.43	1219.62	1108.11	1002.98	999.91	988.01	1037.84	1056.88	1137.00	1162.85
2/15/2011	1163.57	1085.42	1159.94	1111.93			1038.99	1005.78	1139.62	1099.37	1083.18	1219.72	1108.04	1003.24	1000.11	988.08	1037.82	1056.85	1137.14	1162.93
3/15/2011	1163.72	1085.52	1161.39	1112.04			1038.92	1005.83	1139.70	1099.34	1083.13	1219.79	1107.91	1003.25	1000.14	988.05	1038.20	1056.73	1137.22	1163.03
4/15/2011	1163.41	1085.59	1162.80	1112.04			1038.89	1005.87	1139.80	1099.29	1083.13	1219.82	1107.71	1003.25	1000.14	987.95	1038.35	1056.63	1137.20	1163.09
5/12/2011	1163.52	1085.63	1163.42	1112.17			1038.80	1005.83	1139.74	1099.16	1082.93	1219.84	1108.51	1003.27	1000.10	987.93	1038.47	1056.61	1137.33	1163.17
6/16/2011	1163.96	1085.79	1164.04	1112.19			1038.76	1005.93	1139.80	1099.09	1082.72	1220.11	1107.47	1003.29	1000.14	987.91	1038.60	1056.63	1137.47	1163.23
7/11/2011	1163.26	1085.66	1164.53	1112.26			1038.66	1005.76	1139.81	1098.89	1082.68	1220.10	1107.27	1003.25	1000.14	987.81	1038.75	1056.48	1137.44	1163.20
8/17/2011	1163.16	1085.64	1165.34	1112.25			1038.61	1005.91	1139.82	1098.70	1082.49	1220.25	1107.21	1003.27	1000.15	987.77	1038.82	1056.36	1137.41	1162.92
9/16/2011	1163.21	1085.58	1165.80	1112.26			1038.53	1005.85	1139.73	1098.53	1082.23	1220.33	1107.39	1003.17	1000.07	987.53	1038.91	1056.34	1137.44	1163.07
10/17/2011	1162.78	1085.82	1165.81	1112.34			1038.45	1005.91	1139.74	1098.40	1082.19	1220.34	1107.24	1003.03	999.97	987.47	1038.97	1056.17	1136.86	1163.00
Most Recent E	Elevation C	alculation	1:																	
10/17/2011																				
TOCE	1265.5	1177.31	1459.48	1447.15			1106.23	1107.29	1214.58	1182.6	1195.64	1283.86	1218.51	1257.11	1216.32	1220.39	1326.41	1120.83	1213.36	1378.51
DTW	102.72	91.49	293.67	334.81			67.78	101.38	74.84	84.2	113.45	63.52	111.27	254.08	216.35	232.92	287.44	64.66	76.5	215.51
GWE	1162.78	1085.82	1165.81	1112.34			1038.45	1005.91	1139.74	1098.40	1082.19	1220.34	1107.24	1003.03	999.97	987.47	1038.97	1056.17	1136.86	1163.00

Notes:

--- = Not Measured TOCE = Top of Casing Elevation DTW = Depth to Water

GWE = Groundwater Elevation

APPENDIX B

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS - VADOSE Chiquita Canyon Landfill

Well	Date	Reference Point Elevation	Depth to Water	Groundwater Elevation
Number	Measured	(feet)(1)	(feet)(2)	(feet)
		(1000)(1)	(1001)(2)	(reet)
dose Monitoring V	Vells			
RD-1	9/28/1989		DRY	NA
	to 7/8/02		Well Abandoned 10/	02
SW-1	1/24/1986	976.20	DRY	NA
	to 9/10/86			
	12/17/1986	980.90	DRY	NA
	to 9/15/88	07.00	227	27.1
	10/4/1988	976.20	DRY	NA
	to 4/23/91		51.56 (4)	27.4
	8/1/1991		51.56 (4)	NA
	10/21/1991		51.60 (4)	NA
	1/28/1992		51.53 (4)	NA
	4/20/1992		51.55 (4)	NA NA
	7/20/1992		51.36 (4)	NA NA
	10/19/1992		51.13 (4)	NA NA
	1/19/1993 4/19/1993		51.23 (4)	NA NA
	7/19/1993		51.18 (4) 51.20 (4)	NA NA
	10/18/1993		50.30 (4)	NA NA
	1/31/1994		DRY	NA NA
	to 2/3/95		DKI	INA
	4/17/1995		51.21 (4)	NA
	7/12/1995		51.21 (4)	NA NA
	10/12/1995		DRY	NA NA
	to 10/7/02	984.15	DICI	1471
	1/13/2003	701.13	Well inaccessible - bur	ried
	4/7/2003		DRY	NA
SW-1	to 10/17/11		2111	1,11
GP-9	1/22/1999	1105.11	DRY	NA
	to 10/17/11			
LDS	1/22/1999		DRY	NA
	to 2/3/00		pp	
	4/7/2003		DRY	NA
	to 7/15/03	Inaccessible due to	cell construction; replace	ed with aboveground tank.
VP-1	2/7/2000	1238.85	DRY	NA
71.1	to 10/7/02	1250.05	DRY	NA
	1/13/2003		Not measurable	11/1
	4/7/2003		DRY	NA
	to 7/15/03		DICI	1471
	10/13/2003	1250.66	Inaccessible d	ue to soil stockpiling.
	1/12/2004		DRY	NA
	to 10/17/11		-	- 12 -
Lysimeters				
DL-1	10/18/1990		NA	NA
	to 10/19/98		Well Abandoned 10/	02
DL-2	10/18/1990		NA	NA
	10,10,1770			1111

Page 21 of 22

APPENDIX B

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS - VADOSE Chiquita Canyon Landfill

		Reference Point	Depth to	Groundwater
Well	Date	Elevation	Water	Elevation
Number	Measured	(feet)(1)	(feet)(2)	(feet)
	to 10/19/98		Well Abandoned 10	/02
DL-3	1/29/1990		NA	NA
	to 10/19/98		Well Abandoned 10	/02
LP-1	1/22/1991		NA	NA
	to 10/17/11			

Definitions:

NA = Not Applicable

Measurements prior to 10/4/88 performed by Harding Lawson Associates (HLA);

Measurements following 10/4/88 performed by EMCON.

Measurements following 1/13/03 performed by EnviroSolve and R. T. Frankian & Associates.

Footnotes:

- (1) Mean Sea Level Datum, measured at top of PVC well casing.
- (2) Depth to water measured from top of PVC well casing.
- (3) Well inaccessible for measurement.
- (4) Detected water is condensation in well, and not groundwater.

APPENDIX B

Maximum Groundwater Elevation Adjustments for Figure 4

Well ID	Maximum Groundwater Elevation (Adjusted)	Maximum Groundwater Elevation (Date Measured)	Amount of Adjustment	Basis for Adjustment
DW-2	994.52	986.87 (12/9/04)	7.65	DW-20: Max = 955.88 Measured 12/9/04 = 948.23 Difference = 7.65
DW-13	929.45	925.46 (7/22/98)	3.99	DW-1: Max = 935.40 Measured 7/22/98 = 931.41 Difference = 3.99
DW-22 RDA	1029.27	1025.57 (10/7/02)	3.70	DW-17: Max = 1047.46 Measured 1/13/03 = 1043.76 Difference = 3.70
D.E.44	035.40	049 (44 / - /44)	7.40	DW-7: Max = 926.10 Measured 10/17/11 = 917.86 Difference = 8.24 DW-12: Max = 924.21 Measured 10/17/11 = 918.09 Difference = 6.12
B-5-11 E-7	925.18	918 (11//11) 1054.5 (3/10/89)	7.18 5.87	Average difference = 7.18 DW-3: Max = 1015.37 Measured 3/14/89 = 1009.50 Difference = 5.87
				DW-1: Max = 935.40 Measured 3/14/89 =918.70 Difference = 16.70 DW-7: Max = 926.10 Measured 3/14/89 =922.40 Difference = 3.70
E-9	938.20	929 (3/13/89)	10.2	Average difference = 10.2
G-10	1002.55	1000 (1/25/07)	2.55	DW-9: Max = 988.37 Measured 1/15/07 = 985.82 Difference = 2.55
GP-11	1108.31	1104.1 (7/27/2000)	4.21	DW-8: Max = 1082.27 Measured 7/21/2000 = 1078.06 Difference = 4.21
GP-12	1099.62	1097.8 (12/5/2005)	1.82	DW-8: Max = 1082.27 Measured 12/9/05 = 1080.45 Difference = 1.82
				DW-16: Max = 994.12 Measured 9/16/09 = 993.50 Difference = 0.62
GP-21	n/a	989.97 (9/16/09)	n/a	<1' difference; no adjustment

Maximum Groundwater Elevation Adjustments for Figure 4

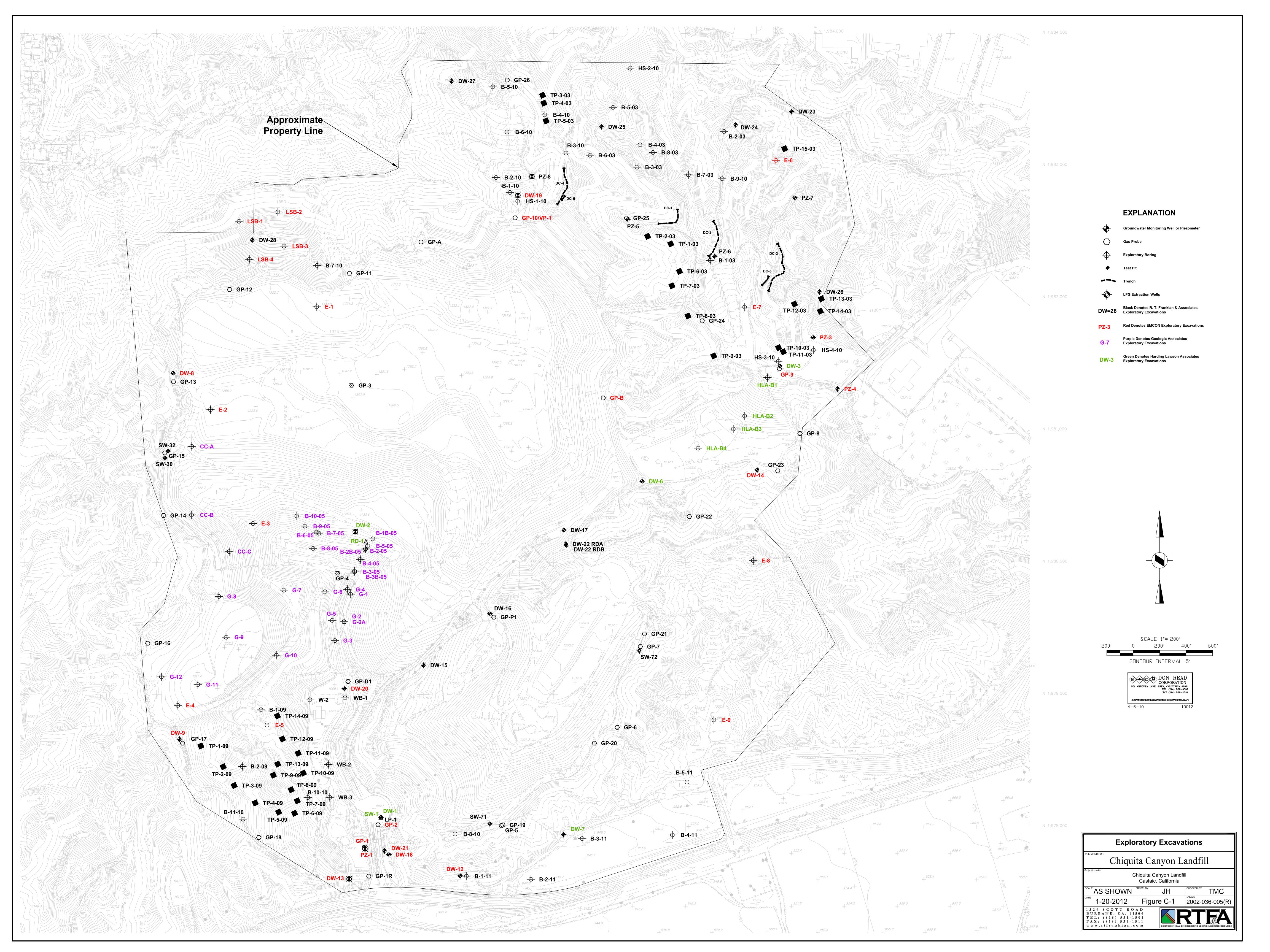
Well ID	Maximum Groundwater Elevation (Adjusted)	Maximum Groundwater Elevation (Date Measured)	Amount of Adjustment	Basis for Adjustment
				DW-14: Max = 1022.69
				Measured 9/16/10 = 1021.76
				Difference = 0.93
GP-22	n/a	1037.78 (9/16/10)	n/a	<1' difference; no adjustment
				DW-8: Max = 1082.27
				Measured 7/21/2000 = 1078.06
GP-A	1116.65	1112.44 (7/29/2000)	4.21	Difference = 4.21
				DW-1: Max = 935.40
				Measured 5/18/91 = 919.12
PZ-1	931.78	915.5 (5/16/91)	16.28	Difference = 16.28

All elevations measured in feet relative to Mean Sea Level. n/a = not applicable

Chiquita Canyon Landfill January 20, 2012 2002-036-005

APPENDIX C EXPLORATORY EXCAVATIONS MAP AND LOGS (CD ONLY)





WELL DETAILS

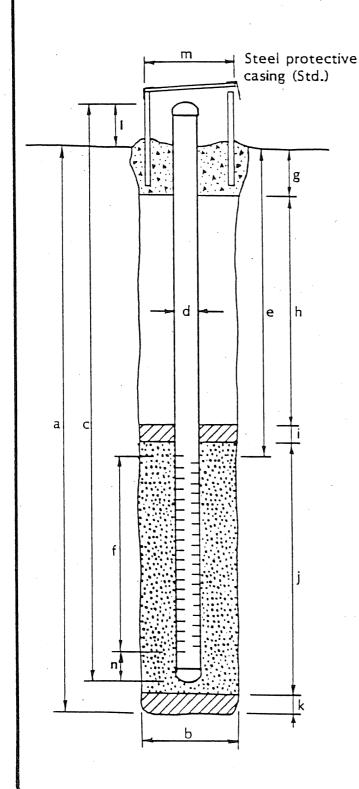


PROJECT NUMBER 976-01.02

PROJECT NAME Chiquita Canyon Landfill TOP OF CASING ELEV. T.B.D.

COUNTY _____ Los Angeles GROUND SURFACE ELEV. 1263 ft.

WELL PERMIT NO. _____ DATUM Mean Sea Level



EXPLORATORY BORING 290 a. Total depth 10 b. Diameter Drilling method Reverse Air Rotary WELL CONSTRUCTION 290 c. Casing length Material Schedule 80 PVC 5 d. Diameter 259 e. Depth to top perforations 28.7 f. Perforated length Perforated interval from 259 to 287.7ft. Perforation type Machine Slotted 0.02 inch Perforation size_ g. Surface seal Cement/Bentonite Seal material 24-6 h. Backfill Backfill material Cement/Bentonite i. Seal Bentonite Seal material_ j. Gravel pack #3 Monterey Sand Pack material_ k. Bottom seal Natural Materials Seal material. 1.5 I. Casing height m. Protective casing diameter

N. Blank casting and end cap 0.8 ft.

PROJECT NUMBER 76-23.04
PROJECT NAME CHIQUITA CAMON LAND

BORING NO. DW-3
PAGE | OF 3

BY E.A.M. DATE March 28, 1489

SURFACE ELEV. 1261.3 HX

BA	E.A.M	DATE	.VI Arc	٦ -	·U、	1709	SURFACE ELEV. 1261,3' MY
ORVANE (TSF)	POCKET PENETRO- METER (TSF)	PENETRA- TION (Blows/ Ft.)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN F.F.	SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
			- - - - -	5		SLT.	SILTSTONE, Yellowish gray (547/2); 5 to 10% fine sand.
				10		MST	@ 12': grayish yellow green (5647/z). MUDSTONE, grayish yellow green (5647/z); trace fine sand; micaceous.
			-	20			& 20 to 20.5': 15 to 20% fine sand,
				30			828': dark greensh yellow (10466).
				35 - 40		SLT.	SILTSTONE, preenish gray (5GY G/I); 10 to 15% fine sand; micaceous. MUDSTONE, Justy yellow (5Y G/4); trace to 5° fine sand; micaceous.

REMARKS

Orilled a 5 1/4"- diameter borehole with dual-tube reverse-airrotary drilling equipment to 290 feet; borehole was subsequently reamed to 10" diameter. Borehole was converted to a ground-water monitoring well at shown on Well Details.

PROJECT NUMBER 976-03.04
PROJECT NAME Chiquita Chryon Lynd Fill

BORING NO. DW-B
PAGE ZOF 8

BY E.A.M. DATE March 28, 1989

SURFACE ELEV. 1261.3 MSL

D 1	5.A,M	. 0/112	, N A J C	., .,	3, 1	,	SURFACE ELEV. 1261.3' MSI
ORVANE (TSF)	POCKET PENETRO- METER (TSF)	PENETRA- TION (Blows/ Ft.)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
				-40-	T		Hungar and a state of
			-		-	MST.	MUDSTONE (CONTINUED).
			-		_		
						•	
				1.1			
				45 -			
•			_		_		
			_		_		
			-	50 -			@50': light olive gray (54 5/z).
			-		\dashv		057'.
			-		\dashv		@ 52': Lark greenish gray (5644/1); 15 to 200, fine gravel; calcite veinlets;
			-				Time gravel; calcite versiers;
			_	ے سر			·
		,	_	55			
			_				
			_	60 -			@60 to Gt': black (N 1/0) mudstone interter
			_		-		
			_		-	1	
			- .		\dashv		
			-	٠.٠٠	\exists		
				65.			
			_		<u></u>	SCT.	SILTSTONE, dusky yellow (54 G/4); 5 to 10%, fine sand; micaceous.
			_	70 -			fine sand; micacéous.
		•	-		-		
			-		-		
			-		\dashv		1 2 7 H 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
			-		\dashv		@ 74': greenish black (564 2/1); bivalue fragments common.
			_	75 -			CANTAGE COMMON.
						1	
						1	
					- 1		



PROJECT NUMBER 476-03.04
PROJECT NAME LAIGUITA CAMON LAND FILL

BORING NO. OW - 3PAGE 3 OF 8

BY E. A.M. DATE March 23, 1989

SURFACE ELEV. 1261.3' MSL

וט	L, A, IV	1.0/112	10 (AV Z	n -	<i>U</i> 1 '		JORINGE ELEVITZON JORINGE
torvane (tsf)		PENETRA- TION (Blows/ Ft.)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
				- 30 -		SLT	SILTSTONE (CONTINUED). BI': medium gray (N 5/0). B3': light olive gray (545/2).
			- - -	85 90		4ST	MUDSTONE, grayish olive (104 4/z) to medium gray (N 5/0); trace to 5% true sand; micaceous. 2 40: yellowish gray (54 7/z).
				45			@ 95': 10 to 15 % fine to medium sand.
			- - - -	100			
: :			- - -	105		SLT	SILTSTONE, green on gray (5GY 6/1); 10 to 15%
,			- - - -	110			SILTSTONE, green the gray (5GY (6/1); 10 to 15% time sand; 5 to 10% fine gravel (up to 1/2" = maximum diameter). @ 110': grayith yellow green (5647/2).
			- - - -	Į t 5		4 ST.	MUDSTONE, medium gray (N 5/0); trace
		·		-120			THE SAND : TRESH COLCITE TRAPMENTS : JAMPA-



PROJECT NUMBER +76-03.0+

PROJECT NAME Shighira Shayon Landfill

BORING NO. DW-3

PAGE H OF 8

BY M. M. M.DATE A Aron 23, 484

SURFACE ELEV. 251.3 MSL

BY	1. 18	I.DATE	A ACC	:/\ _	, ت	709	SURFACE ELEV. 261.5 MSL
TORVANE (TSF)	POCKET PENETRO- METER (TSF)	PENETRA- TION (Blows/ Ft.)	GROUND WATER LIVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
						,75T,	MUPSTONE (CONTINUED).
	·		 - - -	125			from 123' to 150': Lark greenish gray [56]
			-	i de i			
				130			
			- - -	i35			
			<u>-</u> -	140			
			- - -	. ,5			
				145			er.
			<u></u>	150			2 150': Frace house Fragments.
							@152': greenish black (SG 2/1); massive.
			- - -	.55		SLT.	SILTSTONE, dusky yellow (576/4); 5 to 10% fine sand; trace fine gravel; damp.
			<u> </u>	- 1 <i>5</i> 0		<u> </u>	



PROJECT NUMBER 476-03.04
PROJECT NAME CHIQUITA CHANON LANDÉIN

BORING NO. DW-8 PAGE 5 OF 8

BY E. A. M. DATE March 28, 1989

SURFACE ELEV. 1261. 3 MSL

01	_ , /·. P	,DAIL	1 11,1 0,1) ' '		JOKINGE ELEV. 1761. J Mai
forvane (TSF)	POCKET PENETRO- METER (TSF)	PENETRA- TION (Blows/ Ft.)	GROUND WATER I FVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
	,		_	- 160-		SLT.	SILTSTONE (continued). @ 161' to 200': 25 to 30°/0 fine sand.
		·		165			
			- - -	170			
·			-	175			
			- - - -	180			@ 180': 10 to 15% fine gravel; local calcite cementation.
			_ _₩ _H/H/8°	1 185			
			- - -	190			
			- - -				
			- - - -	195			
				- Z00			



PROJECT NUMBER 976-03.04
PROJECT NAME Chiquita CANYON LANdfill

BORING NO. 0W-8 PAGE 6 OF 8

BY E.A. M. DATE March 28, 1989

SURFACE ELEV. 1261.3' MSL

01	C. /1. M.	, DAIL	MATE	ν <u>-</u>	υ)	1 104	SORTACE ELLY, TENTIS MISC
TORVANE F		PENETRA- TION (Blows/ Ft.)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
			_	- 200-		55.	SILTY SANDSTONE, yellowish gray (548/1); 30 to 40% fines; fine to coarse grained; 5 to 10% fine gravel (up to 3/8" maximum diameter); damp to dry.
٠.		ı	- - -	205		SLT.	SILTSTONE, yellowish gray (54 8/1); 15 to 20% fine sand; MICaceous; damp.
·			- - -	210			rine 3404; Mizaceous; UAMp.
			- - -	215		55,	SILTY SANOSTONE, light greanish gray (564 8/1); 40 to 45° lo fines; fine grained; damp to dry.
			- - -	220		SLT.	SILTSTONE, pale olive CIOY 6/2); 5 to 10% Eine sand; damp to dry.
			- - -	225			@ 229 ': yellowish gray (548/1); 25 to 30% fine sand.
			- - -	230			fine sand.
			- - - -	235			@ 2351: 5 to 10% (ine sand. @ 2371: 20 to 25% fine to coarse sand.
			<u> </u>	_24.0-		MST.	MUDSTONE, light gray (N 7/0); trace Fine sand;



PROJECT NUMBER 976-03.04
PROJECT NAME Shiquita Sanyon Sandfill
BYE.A.M. DATE March 28, 1989

BORING NO. DW-8
PAGE 7 OF 8
SURFACE ELEV. 1261.3' MSL

	C . /1 . M	, DATE	1 1 4 2		- O)	1 1 - 1	Total Electrical States
torvane (tsf)		PENETRA- TION (Blows/ Ft.)	GROUND WATER LLVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
				- 240	I	V-	The state of the s
* -			-			MST.	MUDSTONE (CONTINUED).
-			-				
			-	245			@ 246': pale olive (104 6/z); 5 to 10% fine to coarse sand; damp.
. *			-		\dashv		
			_	Z50			
·			-				
			-	255			Q 255 to 277': Olive gray (543/2); MASSIVE;
			-	260			@ 260: 50% drilling pressure increase Cinferred hard zone).
			E				
			-	205			
			<u> </u>			·	
				270			
			E				
`				275			
			上又	-			@ 277': 10 to 15° b Fine sand; moist to very moist.
	1.		F	225			
 	<u> </u>			-280		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	



PROJECT NUMBER 976 - 03.04 PROJECT NAME Chiquita CANYON LANdfill BORING NO. DW-B PAGE 8 OF 8

BY E.A.M. DATE March 28, 1989

SURFACE ELEV. 1261.3'MSL

	E.A.M	I	1 7 7 7 7	T :	, _'	101	SURFACE ELEV. 1261. 3 MSL
TORVANE (TSF)	POCKET PENETRO- METER (TSF)	PENETRA- TION (Blows/ Ft.)	GROUND WATER LEVELS		SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
			_	-280-		MST.	MUDSTONE (continued). @ 280': thin lenses of fine- to medium-quived sandstone (3 to 6" thick).
			-	285			@285': medium gray (N5/0); 10 to 15% time sand; aamp to slightly damp.
			- - -	290			BOTTOM OF BORING: Z90 FEET, Terminated Itale.
			- - -	145	•		
			- - - -				
			- - - - -				21
			- - - - -				

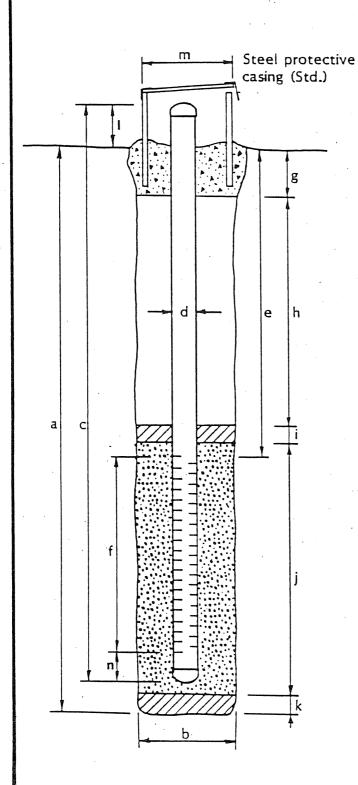


WELL DETAILS



PROJECT NUMBER 976-01.02 PROJECT NAME Chiquita Canyon Landfill TOP OF CASING ELEV. T.B.D. COUNTY Los Angeles WELL PERMIT NO.

GROUND SURFACE ELEV. 1223 ft. DATUM Mean Sea Level



	•	·
EX	PLORATORY BORING	
a.	Total depth	280 ft.
b.	Diameter	in.
	Drilling method Reverse Air	Rotary
\underline{W}	ell construction	
c.	Casing length	280.5 ft.
	Material Schedule 80 PVC	
d.	Diameter	$\frac{5}{222}$ in.
e.	Depth to top perforations	$\frac{239.8}{32.7}$ ft.
f.	Perforated length	28.7 ft.
•	Perforated interval from 239.8	to 268.5 ft.
	Perforation type Machine S10	otted ————
	Perforation size 0.02 inch	
g.	Surface seal	$\frac{2}{\cdot \cdot \cdot}$ ft.
	Seal material Cement/Bento	nite
h.	Backfill	220° ft.
	Backfill material Cement/Bento	
· i.	Seal	$\frac{5}{}$ ft.
	Seal material Bentonite	
j.	Gravel pack	ft.
	Pack material #3 Monterey	
k.	Bottom seal	$\frac{1}{1}$ ft.
	Seal material Natural Mate	rials
i.	Casing height	$\frac{1.5}{\text{ft.}}$
m.	Protective casing diameter	in.
	•	

N. Blank casting and end cap $\underline{}$ 10.5 ft.

PROJECT NUMBER 976-03, 04 PROJECT NAME Chiquita CAMON LANdfill

BORING NO. DW-9 PAGE 1 OF 7

SILTSTONE and MUOSTONE - Interbedded. SILTSTONE: light dive gray (SY 6/1); 5 to 10° fine sand; damp. MUOSTONE: olive gray (SY 4/1), indistinct fine laminations.	BY	E.A.M	. DATE	MAC	ch	30	198	9	SURFACE ELEV. 1220.90'ns
20% of these; fine to medium granuad; 5 to (0% gravel (up to 1" maximum diameter); damp. MUDSTONE, olive gray (54 H/1); massive. SILTSTONE, palse olive (104 G/z); trace to 5% fine sand; damp. SILTSTONE and MUDSTONE - Intercoedded. SILTSTONE: light olive gray (54 G/1); 5 to 10% fine sand; damp. MUDSTONE: olive gray (54 H/1) rudistinct fine laminations. SILTY SANDSTONE; pale olive (104 G/z); 20 to 25% fine; fine laminations. SILTY SANDSTONE; pale olive (104 G/z); 20 to 25% fine; fine to medium granual; 10 to 15% gravel (pa to 2 "manimum diameter); damp.		PENETRO- METER	TION (Blows/	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	GRAPHI	IC	DESCRIPTION
10 1 A 1					10		MST. SLT. MST.		MUDSTONE, olive gray (54 H/I); massive SILTSTONE, pale olive (104 6/z); trace to 5% fine SAND; damp. SILTSTONE and MUDSTONE - Interbedded. SILTSTONE: light dive gray (54 G/I); 5 to 10% fine sand; damp. MUDSTONE: olive gray (54 H/I); INDISTINCT FINE laminations.

Drilled a 5/z"-diameter borehole with dual-tube reverse-Air-rotary drilling equipment to 280 feet borehole was subsequently reamed to 10" diameter. Bag samples were collected which were generally representitive of each major lithologic unit. Borehole was converted to a ground-water monitoring well as shown on well Details.



PROJECT NUMBER 976 -03.04

PROJECT NAME Chiquita Canyon Lanafill

BORING NO. DW-9

PAGE 2 OF 7

SURFACE ELEV. 1220.90'MSL

BY	E.A	. M.I	DATE	MAS	ch	30,	1989

DI	E. 14.14	I.DATE	MIAS	Cn 3	$U_1 \cap$	31	SURFACE ELEV. 1220, 70 MSC
TORVANE (TSF)	POCKET PENETRO- METER (TSF)	PENETRA- TION (Blows/ Ft.)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	I C	.ITHO- RAPHIC DLUMN	DESCRIPTION
				-40 - 45 -			SILTY SANDSTONE (CONTINUED), SILTSTONE and MUDSTONE - I Nterbedded. SILTSTONE: light dive brown (54 5/6); true to 50/0 fine sand. MUDSTONE: light dive brown (54 5/6); massive; hard.
			- - -				SUITSTONE and a long (LOV Cola). 5 h 100h
				50 -	5 <i>L</i> 1	•	SILTSTONE, pale olive (104 G/z); 5 to 10% fine sand; damp. (a) 54 'to 54 1/2': confluencete.
			-	55 -			
-			-	60-			
			_ 	65-			
			- - -	70 -	— W2	т.	MUDSTONE, grayish olive (104 4/2); fine laminations locally hard and brittle; damp.
				75 -			
-				-30 -		1.	



PROJECT NUMBER 976-03.04

PROJECT NAME Chiquita Canyon Landfill

BY E. A. M. DATE Murch 30, 1934

BORING NO. DW-9PAGE 3 OF 7

SURFACE ELEV. 1220.90 MX

BA	E.A.M	DATE	Marc	.h 3	01	1939	SURFACE ELEV. 1720.90' MS
(TSF)	POCKET PENETRO- METER (TSF)	PENETRA- TION (Blows/ Ft.)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.		LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
			F	- 80-	_ ^ ^	137,	MUDSTONE (CONTINUED),
			- - - - -	95		./ i.ст.	SANDSTONE and SILTSTONE - Interbedded. SANDSTONE: grayish yellow green (5647/2); 15 to 25% fines; fine to medium grained; 10 to 15% fine gravel; damp. SILTSTONE: light olive brown (545/6); 5 to 10% fine sand; damp.
				90			
			-	95			
				100			
			- - -	105	-,,,	ust,	SILTSTONE and MUDSTONE - Interhedded. SILTSTONE: dusky yellow (54 6/4); trace fine SAND; damp. MUDSTONE: grayish olive (104 4/2 I udistinct fine laminations; damp to moit.
			- - -	110			
		-	<u>-</u>	115			@ 112': medium bark gray (NH/O).
			- ·	- 120 -			



PROJECT NUMBER 976-03.04 PROJECT NAME Chiquita Campon Landfill BORING NO. DW-9
PAGE 4 OF 7

BY E.A.M. DATE March 30, 1989

SURFACE ELEV. 1720.90'MI

ORVANE (TSF)	POCKET PENETRO- METER (TSF)	PENETRA- TION (Blows/ Ft.)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT	SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
				120-		MST.	SILTSTONE and MUDSTONE - Interbedded (continued).
				125			
			 - - -	130			A135 1 120/. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		<u>.</u>	_	135			@ 135 to 1381: dark yellowish orange (104R 6/6)
			- - -	140		55.	SILTY JANUSTONE, GrayIsh yellow green (SGY 1/2)
			 - -	145		SLT.	SILTY SANDSTONE, gravish yellow green (564 1/2) 30 to 35% fines; fine to coarse grained; 5 to 10 fine gravel; damp to moist. SILTSTONE, light olive brown (54 5/6); trace fine sand; damp to moist.
			- - -	150			
			- - - -	122			
			F	-160 -			



PROJECT NUMBER 976-03.04 PROJECT NAME Chiquita Canyon Land fill BORING NO. DW-9

PAGE 5 OF 7

BYE.A.M. DATE MARCH 30, 1989

SURFACE ELEV. 1220.90'MSL

			,	,						
ORVANE (TSF)	POCKET PENETRO- METER (TSF)	PENETRA- TION (Blows/ Ft.)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION			
				-160-		MST.	SILTSTONE and MUDSTONE-Interbedded. SILTSTONE: dusk yellow (54 G/H); trace fine SAND; damp. MUDSTONE: grayish olive (104 H/Z); indistinct fine laminations; damp to moist.			
				165						
				170		55.	CONGLOMERATIC SANDSTONE, light greensh gray (SGY 8/1); 15 to 20% fines; fine to coarse graved; 30 to 35% gravel (up to 1" maximum			
						SLT.	diameter); damp. SILTSTONE, pale olive (104 6/2); trace fine sand; trace fine gravel; damp to moist.			
	-			175						
•	-		- - -	180		MST.	SILTSTONE and MUDSTONE - Interhedded. SILTSTONE: light olive gray (545/z); trace fine sand; damp to moist. Mudstone: olive gray (543/z); massive; damp to moist.			
	·		- - -	185	-					
			E	140						
	,		-							
		-	- - - - -	145		55,/ /5LT.	SANDSTONE and SILTSTONE - Interbedded. SANDSTONE: light greenish gray (564 8/1); 15 to 70% fines; fine to coarse grained; 10 to 15% fine gravel; damp. SILTSTONE: grænish gray (564 6/1); 10 to (5% fine sand; moist.			



PROJECT NUMBER 976-03.04
PROJECT NAME Chiquita Caryon LANdfill

BORING NO. DW-9
PAGE6 OF 7

BY E.A.M. DATE March 30, 1989

SURFACE ELEV. 1720.90'MSL

	PENETRO- METER	PENETRA- TION (Blows/	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	GRA	HO- PHIC UMN	DESCRIPTION
(TSF)	(TSF)	Ft.)	<u> </u>	-200		ss./	- -√	KANDSTANS IN SUITSTANS IT AND IN THE
			_			SLT.		SANDSTONE and SILTSTONE - Interbedded (continued)
			-	205	ျ			
	-		<u> </u>					
			<u> </u>	210		4 .		
	·		<u> </u> -					
			<u> </u>					
			-	215				
- ***			<u> </u>					
.		- · ·	-	220			· · · · ·	(56V (1) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
			-			MST.		MUDITONE, greenish gray (564 6/1) to olive black (542/1); trace fine sand; massive; moderat hardness; damp. @ 223': very hard; brittle.
	<u>:</u>		-					Q 223': very hard; brittle.
			_	225			,	
			F	Z30				
			-					
			-		_			
			F	235				
		-	F					
				-240.		L	L,_	



PROJECT NUMBER 976-03.04
PROJECT NAME Chiquita Canyon Landfill

BORING NO. DW-9

PAGE 7 OF 7

BY	E. A. M	DATE	MAG	ch 30	9, 19	189	,	SURFACE ELEV. 1220.90'MSL			
torvane (tsf)	POCKET PENETRO- METER (TSF)	PENETRA- TION (Blows/ Ft.)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	GRA	HO- PHIC UMN	DESCRIPTION			
			L	-240-	_	MST,	- √-	MUDSTONE (continued).			
			_								
			E	2115							
			F	245							
•			<u></u>								
			-	250							
			<u> </u>								
			+			-					
			F .	255				@ 255': light olive gray (54 6/1); trace to 5% = fine sand; trace fine gravel (up to 3/8"			
			<u> </u>					maximum diameter).			
			L I	260							
Ŧ '						55.		SILTY SANDSTONE, light olive gray (54 6/1); 10 to 20% fines; fine grained; trace to 5% fine gravel; moist.			
								fine gravel; moist.			
				265							
							•				
			L	270				@ 270': 5 to 10% flags; fine to medium arrived			
			F	710				@ 270': 5 to 10% fracs; fine to medium grained 5 to 10% fine gravel.			
		-	-								
			F	275				@ 275': 20 to 25 % times; time grained.			
			E					BOTTOM OF BORING: 280 FEET.			
				_2.80				Terminated Hole.			

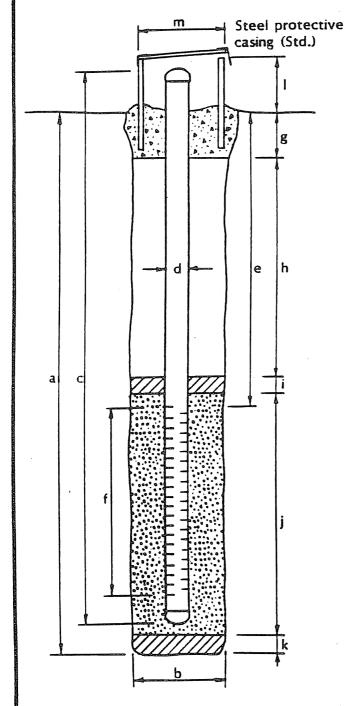




PROJECT NUMBER	976-04.02
PROJECT NAME	
COUNTY	
LACEL DEPART NO	

BORING / WELL NO. DW-12
TOP OF CASING ELEV. 1025
GROUND SURFACE ELEV. 1022
DATUM Mean Sea Level

EXPLORATORY BORING



LA	TOWNION DOWN	
a.	Total depth	135.4 ft.
b.	Diameter	$\frac{7}{}$ in.
	Drilling method Air Rotary	
W	ELL CONSTRUCTION	
c.	Casing length	136 ft.
	Material Schedule 40	PVC
d.	Diameter	4in.
e.	Depth to top perforations	<u>95</u> ft.
	Perforated length	<u>30</u> ft.
	Perforated interval from 95	to <u>125</u> ft.
	Perforation type machine-sl	ot
	Perforation size 0.020 inch	
g.	Surface seal .	2 ft.
	Seal material concrete	
h.	Backfill	78 ft.
	Backfill material cement/bento	nite grout
i.		8.5 ft.
	Seal material bentonite	
j.	Gravel pack	46.5 ft.
,	Pack material #3 Lonestar	sand
k.	Bottom seal	0.4 ft.
	Seal material Native mater	rial
1.	Casing height	ft.
m.	Protective casing diameter	12 in.
1100	. I The College Colleg	

	LOG OF E	(PLORATORY BORING	
PROJECT NUMBER	976-04.02	BORING NO.	D₩-12
PROJECT NAME	Chiquita Canyon Lan	dfill PAGE	1 OF 7
BY Scott Sankey	DATE 2/6/91	SURFACE FLEV.	~1023 ft.
PID (ppsa)	CANDED OF THE STREET OF THE ST	Description	DET:
1.6		SILTY SAND (SM), dark grayish brown (10YR,4/2); 30% non-plastic fines; 30% fine sand, 20% medium sand, 10% coarse sand; 10% fine gravel; no odor. @ 10 feet: brown (10YR,5/3); 35% non-plastic fines; 30% fine sand, 20% medium sand, 5% coarse sand; 10% fine gravel. @ 15 feet: same as above.	յններներին ընդրելիներներին են հետերերին ընդրելին ընդրելին երև ընդրելին ընդրելին ընդրելին երև ինդրելին ինդրելին ինդրելին ին հայ հայ հետերեներին այս հետ ինդրելին ինդ



REMARKS

P RO .	JECT NUMBER	976-04.02	BORING NO.	D₩-12
P RO .	JECT NAME	Chiquita Canyon Lar	ndfill PAGE	2 OF 7
вч	Scott Sankey	DATE 2/6/91	SURFACE ELEV.	~1023 R.
7 IIO (ppm)		CETTER COLORS CO	DESCRIPTION	DET
1.2			@ 20 feet: 40% non-plastic fines; 40% line sand, 10% medium sænd, 5% coarse sand; 5% fine gravel.	սերի հետևիր և հետևին
1.5		25 <u> </u>	@ 25 feet: 35% non-plastic fines; 30% fine sand, 15% medium sand, 5% coarse sand; 15% fine gravel.	մինելունականգումականական այննելիների հեղանական անդանական անդանական անդանական անդանական անդանական անդանական անդ
1.1		30	@ 30 feet: 45% non-plastic fines; 40% fine sand, 10% medium sand, 5% coarse sand.	յրերի այրերի այրեր
1.0	•		SANDY SILT (ML), brown (10YR,5/3); 55% non-plastic fines; 25% fine sand, 5% medium sand, 5% coarse sand; 10% fine gravel, no odor.	լույների և այդականակարարական անականակարդությանը անականում և հայանական անականում և հայանական անականում և հայանա -



Beretrots drilled to 135.4 feet using air-revery drilling equipment. A 135-feet ground-water manitoring well, performed from 95.03 to 124,64 feet, was exhaugeantly installed. PID calibrated daily to 100 ppm inchenylens.

QAIC: All Light.

PROJECT NUMBER	976-04.02	BORING NO. DV	V-12
PROJECT NAME	Chiquita Canyon Lan	ndfill PAGE 3 C)F 7
BY Scott Sankey	DATE 2/6/91)23 ft.
P(D)	GROUND CATER COLLY	DESCRIPTION	ם
1.2		@ 40 feet; 55% non-plastic fines; 25% fine sand, 10% medium sand, 5% coarse sand; 5% fine gravel. ; @ 40 to 45 feet: driller notes decrease in drilling rate.	
1.5	45 1	SANDSTONE (SSF), dark yellowish brown (10YR,4/2); 40% non-plastic fines; 45% fine sand, 10% medium sand, 5% coarse sand; no odor.	ությունը։ Այս այն
1.6	50 —	@ 50 feet: trace fine gravel.	
.3	55 —	MUDSTONE (MDST), light olive gray (5Y, 5/2); 60% non-plastic fines; 25% fine sand, 10% medium sand, 5% coarse sand; no odor.	։ Միրք հրմիրը հրաքորանրանորանորանորանորանորանորանորանորանո



Borehole drilled to 135.4 feet using air-rotary drilling equipment. A 135-foot ground-water monitoring wall, performed from 95.03 to 124.64 feet, was subsequently installed. PID calibrated daily to 100 pers isobstylens.

PROJECT NUMBER PROJECT NAME	976-04.02		
		BORING NO.	D₩-12
	Chiquita Canyon Lan	ndfill PAGE	4 OF 7
BY Scott Sankey	DATE 2/6/91	SURFACE ELEV.	~1023 ft.
P 110	GROUND LEUELS TH FT. SAMPLES COMMAN C	Description	WE. Det.
		SANDSTONE (SSF), light olive gray (5Y, 5/2);	
1.6		40% non-plastic fines; 45% fine sand, 10% medium sand, 5% coarse sand; no odor. (a) 61 feet: driller notes gravel-sized cuttings begin to appear.	րրհորմերմերմերի հետևուր
1.4	65 1	 65 feet: 30% non-plastic fines; 25% fine sand, 15% medium sand, 20% coarse sand; 10% fine gravel; subangular to subrounded; no odor. 66 to 68 feet: rig chatter. 	րերերի հերերերի հեղերերի այդերերի անդանում անդանում անդանում անդանում անդանում անդանում անդանում անդանում անդա
1.2	70-1	@ 70 feet: 30% non-plastic fines; 25% fine sand, 20% medium sand; 20% coarse sand; 5% fine gravel.	
2.0	75 —	@ 75 feet: 20% non-plastic fines, 10% grayish brown (2.5Y.5/2), medium-plasticity fines; 30% fine sand, 20% medium sand, 20% coarse sand	րկորդիրդուրդիրդիրդիրդիրդիրդիրդուրդուրդիրդիրդիրդիրդիրդիրդիրդիրդիրդիրդիրդիրդիր



LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORING PROJECT NUMBER 976-04.02 BORING NO. DW-12 PROJECT NAME Chiquita Canyon Landfill 5 OF 7 PAGE BY Scott Sankey DATE 2/6/91 SURFACE ELEV. ~1023 ft. PID BEPTH IN FT. DETA GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION COLUMN (ppa) 2.0 @ 80 feet: 40% non-plastic fines: 30% fine sand, 20% medium sand, 10% coarse sand. MUDSTONE (MDST), light olive gray (5Y, 5/2); 2.9 60% non-plastic fines: 25% fine sand, 10% medium sand, 5% coarse sand, no odor. 0.9 @ 90 feet: same as above. 1.8 @ 95 feet: same as above. @ 98 to 105 feet: driller stops adding water to



REMARKS

Borotools drilled to 135.4 feet using air-rotory drilling equipment. A 135-foot ground-water mentioning well, performed from 95.03 to 124.64 feet, was subsequently installed. PID calibrated daily to 100 ppm isobetyless.

		LOG OF EX	KPLORATORY BORING	
PRO	JECT NUMBER	976-04.02	BORING NO.	DW-12
PRO	JECT NAME	Chiquita Canyon Lar	ndfill PAGE	6 OF 7
вч	Scott Sankey	DATE 2/6/91	SURFACE ELEV.	~1023 ft.
(ppa)		GROUND UATER IN TIME COLORS CO	DESCRIPTION	dei:
CONTRACTOR OF THE		1 101		
2.9			 @ 102 feet: 65% non-plastic fines; 25% fine sand, 10% medium sand. @ 103.9 feet: static ground-water level, measured on 2/4/91. @ 105 feet: 60% non-plastic fines; 30% fine sand, 10% medium sand; cannot lift cuttings with air, driller adds water. SANDSTONE (SSF), light olive gray (5Y, 5/2); 35% non-plastic fines; 55% fine sand, 10% medium sand, no odor. 	
4.8			MUDSTONE (MDST), light olive gray (5Y, 5/2); 65% non-plastic fines: 30% fine sand, 5% medium sand, no odor.	



Borohole drilled to 135.4 feet using air-rotary drilling equipment. A 135-foot ground-water manitoring well, perforated from 95.03 to 124.64 feet, was subsequently installed. PID calibrated daily to 100 ppm isobetytons.

QAQC: MINISTEE

LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORING BORING NO. DW-12 976-04.02 PROJECT NUMBER 7 OF 7 Chiquita Canyon Landfill PAGE PROJECT NAME ~1023 ft. SURFACE ELEV. DATE 2/6/91 BY Scott Sankey PID MEI LITHO-GROUND WATER LEVELS ES IN FT. CRAPEIC DESCRIPTION DETI COLUMN (ppm) @ 120 feet: 55% non-plastic fines; 20% fine sand. 3.5 10% medium sand, 5% coarse sand; 10% fine gravel, driller says air stream is cooler: first encountered water during drilling. @ 125 feet: 60% non-plastic fines: 25% fine sand, 3.6 10% medium sand, 5% coarse sand. @ 130 feet: same as above. 4.8 @ 135 feet: 60% non-plastic fines; 25% fine sand. 1.3 10% medium sand, trace coarse sand, 5% fine gravel. **BOTTOM OF BORING: 135.5 FEET.** BOREHOLE TERMINATED. 140

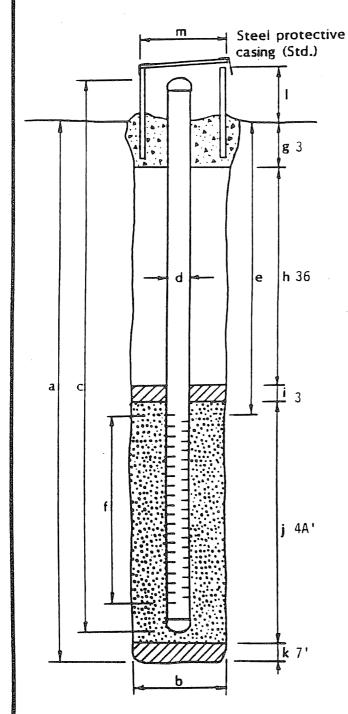


REMARKS



PROJECT NUMBER <u>376-04.02</u> PROJECT NAME Laidlaw COUNTY Chiquita Canyon WELL PERMIT NO. Y/A

BORING / WELL NO. DW-13 TOP OF CASING ELEV. 963 51 GROUND SURFACE ELEV. 960.31 DATUM mean sea level INSTALLATION DATE: 11-29-91



EXPLORATORY BORING

93_ft. a. Total depth 10_in. b. Diameter Drilling method <u>Direct Air Rotary</u>

WELL CONSTRUCTION

91 ft. c. Casing length Sch 40 PYC Material __ 4__in. d. Diameter 54 ft. e. Depth to top perforations 30 ft. f. Perforated length Perforated interval from 54 to 84 ft. Perforation type Machine Slot 0.020 in. Perforation size_____ $\frac{3}{}$ ft. g. Surface seal Concrete Seal material _____ 36_ft. h. Backfill Enviro Pluq Backfill material_ i. Seal Bentonite Pellets Seal material ___ i. Gravel pack #3 Monterey Sand Pack material___ k. Bottom seal Native Seal material_ 3.2 ft. I. Casing height 12_in.

m. Protective casing diameter

LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORING DW-13 BORING NO. PROJECT NUMBER 976.04.02 1 OF 5 **PAGE** PROJECT NAME LAIDLAW WASTE SYSTEMS ~963.00 ft. SURFACE ELEV. BYJOHN PAVLIK DATE 11/29/90 WELL DEPTH IN FT. SAMPLES DETAIL TESCRIPTION GRAPHIC COLUMN SAND (SW), light yellow brown (10YR 6/4); 20% 60% medium sand, 10-15% coarse fine sand. to subrounded grains); 5% sand (subangular gravel (rounded quartz and rock fragments); 40% quartz: 50% light minerals: 10% minerals; dry. @ 5 feet: 10% fine sand, 75% medium sand, 10% coarse sand: < 5% gravel. @ 10 feet; trace of silt; 60% fine sand, 15% medium sand, 15% coarse sand; 10% gravel. (RIG CHATTERS BETWEEN 10 FEET AND 12 FEET).

Well DW-13 drilled by Datum Exploration of Long Beach, CA. using a direct air rotary method and an AMCA Speedstar 30K rig. Well materials were supplied by Sinclair Well Products, Ventura, CA. Well casing: 4"-outside

diameter, 40 PVC pipe, 0.02"-slotted was used.

REMARKS

LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORING DW-13 BORING NO. PROJECT NUMBER 976.04.02 2 OF 5 PAGE **PROJECT NAME** LAIDLAW WASTE SYSTEMS ~963.00 ft. SURFACE ELEV. JOHN PAVLIK DATE 3**Y** 11/29/90 DEPTH IN FT. SAMPLES WELL DETAIL DESCRIPTION SRAPHIC SANDSTONE (SS): yellowish gray (5Y 7/2); cuttings fine-grained with trace amounts of silt-sized grains, well cemented, dry. (AT 20 FEET: DRILLING SLOWER. ROCK IS APPARENTLY WELL CEMENTED.) (BETWEEN 20 FEET AND 45 FEET, MISTING IS USED TO COUNTERACT SLOUGHING). @ 30 feet: dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/2); 20% fine sand, 70% medium sand: 10% gravel (rounded quartz). (BETWEEN 30 FEET AND 40 FEET, DRILLING MUCH EASIER THAN INTERVAL 20 FEET TO 22 FEET).

LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORING DW-13 BORING NO. PROJECT NUMBER 976.04.02 3 OF 5 PAGE PROJECT NAME LAIDLAW WASTE SYSTEMS ~963.00 ft. SURFACE ELEV. JOHN PAVLIK DATE 11/29/90 WELL GROUND WATER LEVELS DEPTH IN FT. DETAIL DESCRIPTION GRAPHIC COLUMN @ 40 feet; 90% medium-grained: 10% matics and biotitc. MUDSTONE (MDST), dark yellowish brown (10YR are sandy with 50% fines 4/2); cuttings (clay/silt). 11/30/90 <u>A</u> (AT 45 FEET TO 50 FEET: STOPPED MISTING: USING ONLY DIRECT AIR). SANDSTONE (SS), dark yellowish brown (10YR fine-grained; poorly cemented. 4/2); vcry 55 60



REMARK

Well DW-13 drilled by Datum Exploration of Long Beach, CA. using a direct air rotary method and an AMCA Speedstar 30K rig. Well materials were supplied by Sinclair Well Products, Ventura, CA. Well casing: 4"-outside diameter, 40 PVC pipe, 0.02"-slotted was used.

LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORING DW-13 BORING NO. PROJECT NUMBER 976.04.02 4 OF 5 **PAGE** LAIDLAW WASTE SYSTEMS PROJECT NAME ~963.00 ft. SURFACE ELEV. BYJOHN PAVLIK DATE 11/29/90 WELL SAMPLES LITHO-GROUND WATER LEVELS DEPTH IN FT. DETAIL GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION COLUMN MUDSTONE (MDST), dusky yellowish brown cuttings are coarse-grained to (10YR 2/2); gravel-sized, plastic. 65 11/29/90 $\underline{\nabla}$ @ 72 fcct: moist. 75



REMARKS

Well DW-13 drilled by Datum Exploration of Long Beach, CA. using a direct air rotary method and an AMCA Speedstar 30K rig. Well materials were supplied by Sinclair Well Products, Ventura, CA. Well casing: 4"-outside diameter, 40 PVC pipe, 0.02"-slotted was used.

PROJECT NUMBER PROJECT NAME BY JOHN PAVLIK	976.04.02 LAIDLAW WASTE S DATE 11/29/90	BORING NO. SYSTEMS PAGE SURFACE ELEV.	DW-13 5 OF 5 ~963.00 ft.
	GROUND WATER LEUELS DEPTH IN FT.	DESCRIPTION	WE Det
		@ 80 feet: Interbedded SANDSTONE/MUDSTONE, dusky yellowish brown (10YR 2/2). Deeply weathered-iron staining on surfaces of rock fragments.	
	85 — 85 — 6 — 6 — 6 — 6 — 6 — 6 — 6 — 6 — 6 —	@ 85 feet: dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/2).	
	90	MUDSTONE (MDST), dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/2); cuttings mainly clay/silt material.	
		BOTTOM OF BORING: 93 FEET. BOREHOLE TERMINATED.	



REMARKS

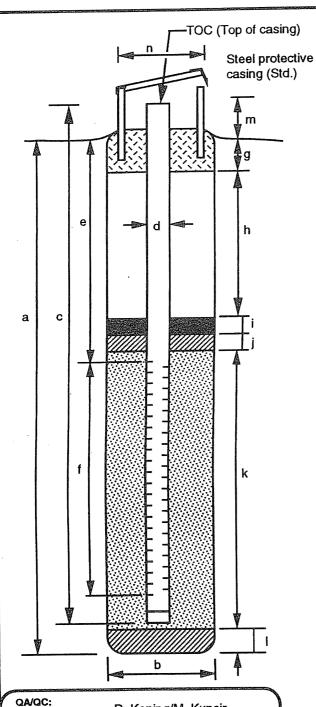
Well DW-13 drilled by Datum Exploration of Long Beach, CA. using a direct air rotary method and an AMCA Speedstar 30K rig. Well materials were supplied by Sinclair Well Products, Ventura, CA. Well casing: 4"-outside diameter, 40 PVC pipe, 0.02"-slotted was used.

EMCON

WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

PROJECT NUMBER 20976-001.041	BORING/WELL NO
THOUSEN THOMBER	TOP OF CASING ELEV
PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill	
LOCATION: Los Angeles County, CA	GROUND SURFACE ELEV.
	DATUM: Mean Sea Level
WELL PERMIT NO. pending	

DRILLER: Water Development Corp. INSTALLATION DATE



a. Total depth b. Diameter Drilling method Air rotary WELL CONSTRUCTION

EXPLORATORY BORING

DW-14

~1233

ELEV.__~1230

N/A

AAE	LL COMPTHOCHOIA		
c.	Total casing length	<u>281.5</u>	ft.
	Material Schedule 80 PVC		
d.	Diameter ID 3.8 in. OD	4.5	in.
e.	Depth to top perforations	235	ft.
f.	Perforated length	40	ft.
	Perforated interval from 235 to	275	ft.
	Perforation type machine-slotted		
	Perforation size 0.02 inch		

g.	Surface seal		1.5	ft.
	Seal interval from	0 to	1.5	ft.
	Material Concrete			
h.	Backfill/Annular Seal		198.5	ft.
	Backfill interval from .	<u>1.5</u> to.	200	ft.
	Material Bentonite ground	<u>t</u>		
i.	Seal		88	ft.
		200	208	

	Seal interval from Material Bentonite chip		to-	208	ft.
j.	Transition backfill		-	25	ft.
•	Backfill interval from	208	. to-	233	ft.
	Material Native slough				

	Wildtona:		1.5	
	Material Lonestar #2/12 s			
	Filter pack interval from	to	287	ft.
k.	Filter pack			Ħ.
	Water kar		54	
	Material Native slough			

!.	Bottom seal/fill		-		ft
		287			ft.
	Material Bentonite chips	s/native sl	ough		
	Material —			1 ~	

m	Casing	stickup		1.5	ft.
••••				Q	
			 _	0 '	• .

n.	Protective casing diameter	8	in
----	----------------------------	---	----

Well Installed by: ____

D. Koning/M. Kuncir

LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORING WELL NO .: DW-14 PROJECT NUMBER: 20978-001.041 PAGE: 1 of 8 PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill SURFACE ELEVATION: 1233 + MSL DATE: 4/23/98 BY: Don Koning ITHOGRAPHIC COLUMN RECOVERY GROUND DEPTH SAMPLES WELL PENETRA-PID DESCRIPTION DETAIL WATER TION READING (ft/ft) LEVELS FEET (blows/6" (DDM) ARTIFICIAL FILL (Af): 0 TO 3 FEET SILTY SAND TO SAND (SM-SP): paid . endw [1.5] 7(4); 1% low plasticity fines; 30% fine sand; 25% medium and: 25% coarse sand: 10% fine prayer: 1.cangular: moderately weathered; dry. SAUGUS FORMATION (Qs): 3 TO 302 FEET MUDSTONE: light blive brown (57 5/6); 60% medium masticity tines; 40% fine sand; 20 to 25% of cuttings return as gravel-sized mudstone clasts. 10 - SANDSTONE SILTSTONE: light olive (10Y 5/4); 85 to 90% non- to X iow- plasticity tines; 10 to 15% fine sand; damp to moist. 0.0 3 20 htt: 30% non-plastic fines; 10% fine sand. 20 @ 25 ft.: SILTSTONE: moderate olive brown (5Y 4/4); 20% indurated fragments. MUDSTONE: pale olive (10Y 6/2): 100% medium-plasticity fines; trace fine sand; moderately indurated; drv. 30 0.5 CLAYEY SANDSTONE: dusky yellow (5Y 6/4): 15% non-plastic fines; 35% clay balls; 45% fine sand; 5% medium sand. X MUDSTONE. 0.0 40 Boring drilled using air rotary methods with a Dresser T70W drilling rig. Boring diameter 10.75 inches to 38.7 feet bgs and 10.5 inches from 38 feet bgs to 302 feet bgs. Drill cuttings were collected at approximately 10-foot depth intervals except where shown otherwise. A Munsell soil color chart was used to describe soil colors and a GSA rock color chart was utilized for bedrock color descriptions. The boring was converted to a 4.0-inch diameter, Schedule 80 PVC monitoring well. Refer to Well Details for construction information.

EMCON

PROJECT NUMBER: 20978-001.041

WELL NO .: DW-14

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE: 2 of 8

SUBFACE FLEVATION: 1233: MSI

9Y: 0	3Y: Don Koning			DAT	E:	4/23/96	SURFACE ELEVATION: 1233± MSL				
PID READING (ppm)	PENETRA- TION (blows/6")	RECOVERY (ft/ft)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	ROUND DEPTH IN EXELS FEET SAMPLES		SAMPLES COLUMN			DESCRIPTION		
				50-			MUDSTONE: Light olive gray (5Y 5/2): 100% SILTSTONE: Inderate plive prown (5Y 5/2): 100% porture asticity times (indurated). SANDY MUDSTONE: dusky yellow (5Y 5/4): 75 to 80% medium plasticity fines; 20 to 25% fine sand; weakly indurated; dry. CLAYEY SANDSTONE: dusky yellow (5Y 5/4) 20% clay which returns as hard "mud balls"; 5% silt; 25% fine tand; 50% medium sand; dry. SANDY SILTSTONE: dusky yellow (5Y 6/4): 75% non-plastic fines; 25% fine sand; damp. MUDSTONE: moderate yellowish prown (10Y 5/4); 35 to 30% medium-plasticity fines; 10 to 15% fine sand. SANDY CLAYSTONE: moderate vellowish prown (10YR 5/4): 75 to 80% medium to high-plasticity fines; 20 to 25% fine sand; indurated; damp.				
			- - -	- 80-			SILTSTONE: medium gray (N5). SANDSTONE: yellowish gray (5% 772): 70% non-plastic fines; 96% fine sand; subangular; Jamp.				

REMARKS

Boring drilled using air rotary methods with a Dresser T70W drilling rig. Boring diameter 10.75 inches to 38.7 feet bgs and 10.5 inches from 38 feet bgs to 302 feet bgs. Drill cuttings were collected at approximately 10-foot depth intervals except where shown otherwise. A Munsell soil color chart was used to describe soil colors and a GSA rock color chart was utilized for bedrock color descriptions. The boring was converted to a 4.0-inch diameter, Schedule 80 PVC monitoring well. Refer to Well Details for construction information.

EMCON

PROJECT NUMBER: 20978-001.041

WELL NO .: DW-14

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE: 3 of 8

SUBFACE FLEVATION: 1233+ MSL

BY: Don Koning			DAT	E:	4/23/98	SURFACE ELEVATION: 1233 ± MSL		
PID READING (ppm)	PENETRA- TION (blows/6")	RECOVERY (ft/ft)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	IN	SAMPLES	LITHOGRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	WEL
			-		×		SANDSTONE	
			- - -	-	M		1- SILTSTONE: dusky veilow (5Y 6/4); 90% low- to medium-plasticity lines; 10% fine sand; damp.	
			-	-				
			- - -	90-	Ø		CLAYSTONE: moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4); :00% medium— to high-plasticity tines; trace tine sand; damp.	
				-			CLAYSTONE TO SILTSTONE: dusky yellow (5Y 6/4):	
				_	Ø		35% icw- to medium-plasticity fines; ines; 5% fine sand; indurated; hard mudstone balls to 0.5 inches diameter common.	
			Ę.	-				
			- - -	100-	Ø		SANDSTONE: yellowish gray (5Y 7/2); 5% non-plastic fines; 45% fine sand; 45% medium sand; 5% coarse sand; trace gravel; sand is subangular to subrounded; arkosic; moderately weathered.	
			<u> </u>	-		- 6 0	GRAVELLY SANDSTONE: yellowish gray (5Y 7/2): 5%	
			<u>-</u> -		Ø	0. 0.	non-plastic fines; 20% fine sand; 25% medium sand; 50% coarse sand; 15% fine gravel to 0.5 inches diameter; dry to damp.	
			<u> </u>	· -		0 0	SANDSTONE: 90% fine to medium sand: 5% coarse sand; 5% fine gravel; damp.	
			-	110-	Ø			
			-	-				
			-			277277		
			-	-		0 0	GRAVELLY SANDSTONE: 75% fine to medium sand: 10% coarse sand; 15% gravel to I inch diameter; dry.	
			<u> </u>	- -120-	_	0.0		

REMARKS

Boring drilled using air rotary methods with a Dresser T70W drilling rig. Boring diameter 10.75 inches to 38.7 feet bgs and 10.5 inches from 38 feet bgs to 302 feet bgs. Drill cuttings were collected at approximately 10-foot depth intervals except where shown otherwise. A Munsell soil color chart was used to describe soil colors and a GSA rock color chart was utilized for bedrock color descriptions. The boring was converted to a 4.0-inch diameter, Schedule 80 PVC monitoring well. Refer to Well Details for construction information.

PROJECT NUMBER: 20976-001.041

WELL NO .: DW-14

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE: 4 of 8

DATE: 4/23/98

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1233 + MSL

BY: Don Koning			DAT	ſΕ:	4/23/96	SURFACE ELEVATION: 1233± MSL		
PID EADING (ppm)	PENETRA- TION (blows/6")	RECOVERY (ft/ft)	GROUND WATER LEVELS			LITHOGRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	WELI DETA
						0 0 0	3 122 (t.: Secreasing grave).	
				- - -		0 0 0	@ 125 ft.: Light bove gravinery 5/2: 15% the sand: 10 to 35% medium sand: 15% coarse sand: 15% the graveride 0.5 inches diameter; broken; tamb.	
			-	130-	Ø		SANDSTONE: Neilowish gray (5% 7/2); trace non-plastic times; 95% fine sand; 5% medium sand; dry.	
				- - -	Ø		USILTY SANDSTONE: moderate drive prown (5Y 474); 40% non-plastic lines; 40 to 45% the sand; it is of medium sand; damp.	
			- - - - -	- - 140— - -			MUDSTONE: light clive gray (5Y 5/2); 85 to 90% medium-plasticity tines; 10 to 15% fine sand; damp.	
			- - - -	 	Ø		SILTY SANDSTONE: !5 to 20% non-plastic fines; 30 to 85% fine sand	
			- - - -	150-	Ø		SANDY CLAYSTONE: 3337, 7800x 3: 8,47,80% medium—to high—plasticity fines; 20% fine to medium and; damp.	
				 			SILTY SANDSTONE: 15% non-plastic fines; 30% fine sand; 5% medium sand; damp. SANDSTONE: yellowish gray (5Y 7/2); 5% non-plastic	
			-	- - -160-			fines: 25% fine sand; 25% medium sand; 20% coarse sand; 25% nodules of sandstone and sandy mudstone; hard; indurated; damp.	

REMARKS

Boring drilled using air rotary methods with a Dresser T70W drilling rig. Boring diameter 10.75 inches to 38.7 feet bgs and 10.5 inches from 38 feet bgs to 302 feet bgs. Drill cuttings were collected at approximately 10-foot depth intervals except where shown otherwise. A Munsell soil color chart was used to describe soil colors and a GSA rock color chart was utilized for bedrock color descriptions. The boring was converted to a 4.0-inch diameter, Schedule 80 PVC monitoring well. Refer to Well Details for construction information.

EMCON

PROJECT NUMBER: 20978-001.041

WELL NO .: DW-14

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE: 5 of 8

BY: Don Koning

DATE: 4/23/96

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1233 + MSL

PID READING (ppm)	PENETRA- TION (blows/6")	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLES	LITHOGRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	WELL
		F				SANDSTONE	
		-	- - -			THE SANDY MUDSTONE: signt olive grown (5: 5.5); 70% medium - clasticity lines; 30% fine sand; damp.	
			170-			- SILTY SANDSTONE: Busky yellow 15: 6,44:35% ow-plasticity tines: 65% fine sand; damp.	
1.2			180-	-		SANDSTONE: 5% non-plastic fines; 45% fine sand; 20% medium sand; 15% coarse sand; 10 to 15% fine gravel; camp. 3 183 to 184 ft.: cemented; indurated sandstone.	
		- - -	- -			SILTY SANDSTONE: 25% non-plastic fines; 50% fine sand; 25% medium sand; damp.	
		- - - -	190-			SANDY SILTSTONE: dusky yellow (5Y 6/4); 65 to 70% con- to low- plasticity fines; 30 to 35% fine sand; camp to moist.	
		- - - - -	200-	- - - - - - - - -		SILTSTONE: moderate onive brown (57 4/4); 30 to 85% low- to medium-plasticity fines; 15 to 20% fine to medium sand; moist.	

REMARKS

Boring drilled using air rotary methods with a Dresser T70W drilling rig. Boring diameter 10.75 inches to 38.7 feet bgs and 10.5 inches from 38 feet bgs to 302 feet bgs. Drill cuttings were collected at approximately 10-foot depth intervals except where shown otherwise. A Munsell soil color chart was used to describe soil colors and a GSA rock color chart was utilized for bedrock color descriptions. The boring was converted to a 4.0-inch diameter, Schedule 80 PVC monitoring well. Refer to Well Details for construction information.

PROJECT NUMBER: 20978-001.041

WELL NO .: DW-14

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE: 8 of 8

BY: Don Koning

DATE: 4/23/88

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1233 + MSL

PID EADING (ppm)	PENETRA- TION (blows/6")	RECOVERY (It/ft)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLES	LITHOGRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	DETAI
			L	-	×		SILTSTONE:	
			- - -	-	-		SILTSTONE: 123kV Jellow Sir 6 4: 12% the sand: moist.	
			- - - -	210-			- CLAYSTONE: Tobe the Leudwish crown (L. P. t. 4): 100% medium- clasticity fines; demo.	
•			_ _ _ <u>\$</u> 4/2: _	- 4/ 23 - - - - 220-			- SILTSTONE: ant otive grown 10:5/5/6/100% low-plasticity fines; damp.	
				- - - - -			SILTY SANDSTONE: 20% non-plastic lines; 80% fine	
			- - - - -	- 230 - - -			© 228 ft.: 40 to 45% non-plasticity fines; 60 to 65% the sand; damp. SANDY MUDSTONE: light clive brown (57 5/6): 75% medium- plasticity thes; 25% the sand; damp.	
			- - - -	- - - -			MUDSTONE: 130% low- to medium-clasticity fines; damp. SILTY SANDSTONE: dusky vellow (5Y 6/4); 20% non-plasticity fines; 70% fine sand; 5 to 10% medium sand; damp to moist.	

Boring drilled using air rotary methods with a Dresser T70W drilling rig. Boring diameter 10.75 inches to 38.7 feet bgs and 10.5 inches from 38 feet bgs to 302 feet bgs. Drill cuttings were collected at approximately 10-foot depth intervals except where shown otherwise. A Munsell soil color chart was used to describe soil colors and a GSA rock color chart was utilized for bedrock color descriptions. The boring was converted to a 4.0-inch diameter, Schedule 80 PVC monitoring well. Refer to Well Details for construction information.

EMCON

PROJECT NUMBER: 20978-001.041

WELL NO .: DW-14

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE: 7 of 8

DATE: 4/23/98

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1233 + MSL

BY: Don Koning			DAT	E: 4	4/23/98	SURFACE ELEVATION: 1233: MOL		
FADING	PENETRA- TION (blows/6")	RECOVERY (ft/ft)	GROUND WATER LEVELS			LITHOGRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	WELL
0.5			<u> </u>				TILTY SANDSTONE:	
			- - -	- - 			- SANDSTONE: fill run-dissub thest 55% the tend: 15% medium send: 5% coarse sand; moist.	
			_ _ _ _ \(\frac{1}{2}\)	250— - - - 			a 260 htt: 25% tine Landt 30% meigram handt 30% Loarse tandt 5% tine graver, 10% nard gravel-size mudballs; moist.	
			 - - -	- - -	Ø		9 255 thism lighate plive brown (57 4 4; 50% the sand; 45% medium sand; 5% coarse sand; moist.	
			- - -	260-			SILTY SANDSTONE: moderate cive brown (5Y 4/4); (5% non-plastic tines; 60% fine sand; 25% medium sand; moist.	
				- - - - -			SANDSTONE: 100% time to medium sand; moist. a 265 ft.: moderate plive brown - 5Y 4/4) 5 to 10% non-plastic thes; 70 to 75% fine sand; 20% medium sand; moist.	
				270-			@ 274 ft.: trace to 5% non-plastic fines; 40% fine sand; 45% medium sand; 10% coarse sand; subangular to suprounded; moist. ↑ @ 275 ft.:ight olive gray (57.5.2); 35% fine sand; 45%	
				<u> </u>			medium sand: 20% coarse sand: moist.	

Boring drilled using air rotary methods with a Dresser T70W drilling rig. Boring diameter 10.75 inches to 38.7 feet bgs and 10.5 inches from 38 feet bgs to 302 feet bgs. Drill cuttings were collected at approximately 10-foot depth intervals except where shown otherwise. A Munsell soil color chart was used to describe soil colors and a GSA rock color chart was utilized for bedrock color descriptions. The boring was converted to a 4.0-inch diameter, Schedule 80 PVC monitoring well. Refer to Well Details for construction information.

PROJECT NUMBER: 20978-001.041

WELL NO .: DW-14

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE: 8 of 8

BY: Don Koning

DATE: 4/23/98

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1233 + MSL

PIO READING (ppm)	PENETRA- TION (blows/6")	RECOVERY (ft/ft)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	OEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLES	LITHOGRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	WELL
				290-			ត ភូក្ខា (m.:SANDSTONE: Elico 10% non-plastic i nest 45% Tine liand: 45% medium sand: mo tri	
				- - - - 300–			SILTY SANDSTONE: 15 to 20% low-plasticity fines; 30 to 35% fine to coarse sand; wet.	
·				- - - - - -			BOTTOM OF BORING: 302 FEET TARGET DEPTH REACHED	
				310-				

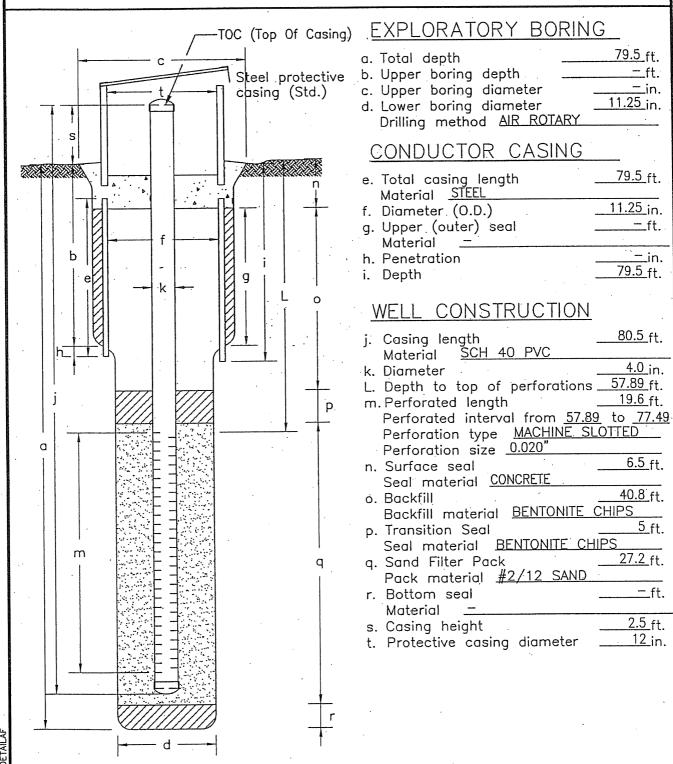
REMARKS

Boring drilled using air rotary methods with a Dresser T70W drilling rig. Boring diameter 10.75 inches to 38.7 feet bgs and 10.5 inches from 38 feet bgs to 302 feet bgs. Drill cuttings were collected at approximately 10-foot depth intervals except where shown otherwise. A Munsell soil color chart was used to describe soil colors and a GSA rock color chart was utilized for bedrock color descriptions. The boring was converted to a 4.0-inch diameter, Schedule 80 PVC monitoring well. Refer to Well Details for construction information.

JOB	NUM
PRO	JECT
LOCA	NOITA

792038 BER NAME CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL LOS ANGELES COUNTY EMCON WELL PERMIT NO.

BORING/WELL NO. DW-18 TOP OF CASING ELEV. 986.53 GROUND SURFACE ELEV. 985.43 DATUM MEAN SEA LEVEL INSTALLATION DATE 11/02/99



the EMCON	group	ste Services				EXPL BOR			OG_				
SITE NA Chiqu	ME AND LOCA	TION Landfill				RILLING ARC	H		W	LLING CONTRAC ater Developn		BORING NO.	W-18
	cia, Califor					G: Dre			V OPE	ERATOR:		SHEET 1 OF	7 1
<u> </u>	atic Water Levels		Encounter	ed Water	- SA	MPLING	MEIHC	יטו:					LING
PROJEC	172	2038				OBEUGI	DIALI	ETED.	11 1 / 4			START TIME	FINISH
SURFAC	CE CONDITIONS	S:				OREHOLE			11 1/4 DR	LILLED DEPTH:	79.5'	- IIME	TIME
LOCATIO	N:					VATER LE			51.4	61.24		DATE	DATE
EAST	6366755.9871	NORTH	1977790.			ATE			0:00	10:08		11/02/99	11/02/99
DATUM	MSL	ELEVATION	(FT. MSL)		13 T	IME	Т	1 11	./2/99	11/22/99	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
ТІМЕ	Type of Sampler	RECOVERY FT. / FT.	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	DEPTH (FT.)	WATER	GRAF LC				ESCRIPTION		
					0-40 42 -				PZ-2 w PVC @	vell material; f 025')	ine sand wit	th cement frag	gments (no
					44 -	‡				well material			e to medium
######################################					46 -	+			sands v	with gravel and	d rock tragn	nents.	
					48 -								
					52 -	+							
					54 -	<u> </u>							
					56	+			@501.	GRAVELLY	SANDSTO	NE (SW) m	oderate
					58 · 60 ·	土			greeni	sh yellow (10° silt; gravel siz	YR 7/4); m	ostly fine to n	
					62	$ \downarrow $			mmor	siit, graver siz	.0 012013, 1170		
					64	丰							
					66	+				N.			
					68	土			@70 ' ;	begin injectin	ig water to b	oring up cuttir	ngs; returns
					72	+			are mo				
10.01 - VIOLE					74	土							,
EUH: N.YPUBLICKCOMMONICHICULIALDWY-18-81					76	+							
NOW NO STATE OF THE PROPERTY O					78	+				(D : 1	70.51		
COM	MENTS:		1	<u></u>	80				Botto	m of Boring;	OAIOC	Paul Chang	
S COMI												raul Chang	DATE
		·····		-									



JOB NUMBER 792038 BORING/WELL NO. <u>DW-19</u>
PROJECT NAME <u>CHIQUITA CANYON LANDF</u>ILLTOP OF CASING ELEV. <u>1241.66</u>
LOCATION <u>LOS ANGELES COUNTY</u> GROUND SURFACE ELEV. <u>1239.3</u>5
WELL PERMIT NO. _____ DATUM <u>MEAN SEA LEVEL</u>

INSTALLATION DATE 11/10/99 TOC (Top Of Casing) EXPLORATORY BORING 282 ft. a. Total depth <u>137</u>ft. b. Upper boring depth Steel protective 1<u>1.25</u> in. c. Upper boring diameter chasing (Std.) 10.75 in. d. Lower boring diameter Drilling method AIR ROTARY CONDUCTOR CASING <u>140</u>ft. e. Total casing length Material STEEL 11.25 in. f. Diameter (0.D.) g. Upper (outer) seal Material h. Penetration 二in. 137 ft. i. Depth WELL CONSTRUCTION 202.7 ft. j. Casing length SCH 40 PVC Material k. Diameter 160<u>.3</u>ft. L. Depth to top of perforations_ 39.4 ft. m. Perforated length Perforated interval from 160.3 to 199.7 Perforation type MACHINE SLOTTED Perforation size <u>0.020"</u> n. Surface seal Seal material **CONCRETE** 136 ft. o. Backfill Backfill material BENTONITE GROUT 4 ft. p. Transition Seal Seal material BENTONITE CHIPS & GROUT m 76 ft. q. Sand Filter Pack Pack material #2/12 SAND 60_ft. r. Bottom seal BENTONITE GROUT Material 2.5 ft. s. Casing height 12 in. t. Protective casing diameter

the 🕒	group	·							ORY				,
EMCON/	OWT Solid Wa	ste Services	•			BOR							
1	ne and Loca Juita Canyo		11		Di	rilling AR	метно СН	DD:		ILLING CONTRAC Vater Develop		BORING NO.	W-19
Vale	ncia, Califo	ornia			RI	G: Dre	sser	Г70	W O	PERATOR:		SHEET	_
_ ▼ = St	atic Water Level	s ∇ = Firs	t Encounte	ered Wat	er SA	MPLING	метно	DD:				1	OF 8
PROJECT							,		Grab	,	•	DRIL	LING
SURFACE	CONDITIONS				В	OREHOLE	DIAM	ETER	: 11 1	/4" / 10 3/4	11	START TIME	FINISH TIME
		•			В	OREHOLE	E DEPTI] :	D	RILLED DEPTH:		14:05	14:54
LOCATION	:				W	ATER LE	VEL		121	65.14		DATE	DATE
	367731.746		982776.22			ATE]	1/9/99 9:07	11/23/99		-11/08/99	11/10/99
DATUM	MSL I	ELEVATION	l	,		ME	Tanu		9:07 I	7:58	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>
TIME	TYPE OF SAMPLER	RECOVERY FT. / FT.	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	DEPTH (FT.)	WATER	GRAF LC			· E	ESCRIPTION		
14:05						Ì		Til		ial Fill:			
					2				fines: 1	SAND (SM) nostly fine to	medium sand	d: minor coar	5); some se sand and
					4	†			gravel	s; dry to moist	; moderately	dense	
					. 4	+					•		
					- 6 -	+-						,	
					8 -	土							
			·			+							
14:40	Grab				10-	士					•		
	0,40			·	12	<u>_</u>				•			
					1 /	+							
					14	士							•
					16 -	+							
					18 -	土.							
		,				+						:	
14:55	Grab				20	+			@20';	light olive (1	0Y 5/4); mor	e gravels.	
	0.00				22 -							;	
					24	+							
					24	T						•	
					26	+				•			
					28	土							•
						+							
15:09	Grab				30	+.							
13.05	Giao				32	T							
		1.7				+							
					34	士							
					36	<u>_</u>			@36';	dusky yellow	(5Y 6/4)		
					3-8	+							
1						T							٠
15.22 COMME	Grab		<u> </u>	bistical i	40.			:1:1	:		QA/QC		
COMINIE	101 ki										LOGGED BY	Paul Chang	
1										į	CHECKED BY		_ DATE

Valencia, California RIG: Dresser T70W OPERATOR: SHEET ▼ = Static Water Levels ∇ = First Encountered Water SAMPLING METHOD: 2 OF PROJECT NO. 792038 DRILLI START	
Valencia, California RIG: Dresser T70W OPERATOR: SHEET ▼ = Static Water Levels ∇ = First Encountered Water SAMPLING METHOD: 2 OF PROJECT NO. 792038 DRILLI SAMPLING METHOD: ORDER START	7 8 LING FINISH TIME
PROJECT NO. 792038 Grab Grab DRILLI START	LING FINISH TIME
PROJECT NO. 792038 DRILLI START 11.1/41// 10.2/41 START	FINISH TIME
TORREST DIVISION 11 1/48 / 10 2/48 START	1 3
SURFACE CONDITIONS: BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 11 1/4" / 10 3/4" TIME	14.54
BOREHOLE DEPTH: DRILLED DEPTH: 282' 14:05	17.57
LOCATION: WATER LEVEL 121 65.14 DATE	DATE
EAST 6367731.746 NORTH 1982776.2224 DATE 11/9/99 11/23/99 11/08/99 DATUM MSL ELEVATION (FT. MSL) 1239.35 TIME 9:07 7:58	11/10/99
	L
TIME TYPE OF SAMPLER FT./FT. NO. SAMPLE FT./FT.	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
@43'; dark yellowish orange (10YR 6/6); less fines to medium sands.	silty; more
15:48 Grab 50 +	
54 +	
15:54 Grab 56 — 56 — 1111111	
16:15 Grab 60 — @60'; slightly more gravels.	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
16:21 Grab 66 - 66	
68 — @68'; dusky yellow (5Y 6/4); mostly fine to a sand with some gravels.	nedium
16:56 Grab 70 +	
	· .
74 —	
76 +	
74 — 76 — 78 — 78 — 78 — 78 — 78 — 78 — 78	
COMMENTS: QA/QC LOGGED BY Paul Chang	
CHECKED BY	_ DATE

42 - / P	EXPLORATORY BORING LOG EMCON/OWT Solid Waste Services														
TMCON/	group	sta Sarvicas				BC)R	INC	j	LOC	י ד				-
SITE NAM	ME AND LOCAT	TION			T	DRILLI					1	LLING CONTRAC		BORING NO.	
	quita Canyo ncia, Califo		.11		-	~~~		ARC			 	ater Developr	nent Corp.	D'	W-19
	tatic Water Level		at Encount	ered Wat		RIG: D				IW	OPE	ERATOR:	-	знеет 3 С	OF 8
PROJECT		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	it Eliconic	JICU WAL	-	5				Ģ	rab			DRIL	LING
	192				+	BOREH	HOLE	DIAMI	ETER	· ·	11	1/4" / 10 3	/ <u>/</u> //	START TIME	FINISH TIME
SURFACE	E CONDITIONS	i: 			L	BOREH						ILLED DEPTH: 2		14:05	14:54
LOCATION					ightharpoons	WATER	R LEV	'EL		121		65.14		DATE	DATE
	5367731.746		1982776.22		25	DATE TIME			\vdash	11/9/		11/23/99	ļ .	11/08/99	11/10/99
DATUM	MSL	ELEVATION RECOVERY	T		35 DEP	 i	· ,	GRAP	HIC.	9:0		7:58	L	<u></u>	
TIME	TYPE OF SAMPLER	FT./FT.	NO.	SAMPLE	(FI	WATE!	LEVEL	LO				Ď	ESCRIPTION	,	
	Grab	-	ļ!	Si Zi	80			1:1:1	:1:1	: @{	30'; m	nostly gravels			
	Giao		!		80 82			ىىنىنا :::::	<u></u>	:				**************************************	
						·						rmation: STONE (SW)	· oravish yel	low green (50	GY 7/2):
7:30	Grab				84	+				mi	nor fi	ines; mostly f			
1.50	Giao				86	5+				(in	jectin	ig water).			
					88	₹									
			!			4.				:		٠	•		
7:37	Grab				90	+	÷								
					92	2 十							·	_	-
					94	1 丰						nuddy sandsto			'
7:40	Grab					- into saird, moist (injourne water)							oung v. a.o.,	nara.	
			,		96	+							• .		
					98	3 									
7:43	Grab				10	0	•			: @	100';	Slightly less	fines.	•	
1.50	Giao			F-12 F-12	10	3±				<u>:</u>		-		-	
					103				\prod	O.		Y SILTSTON			green□ onal medium
					104	4十				to	cours	7/2); 60% III se sand; some	silty nodule:	s; moist to we	mai medidin et□
8:34	Grab				10	6 +						ng water); mo			
					10	12 +	_	Щ	Щ	<u></u>					
						+						SANDSTON			
8:39	Grab			: <u>.</u>	110	0						/2); some fine se sand; mode		ie sand; mino	r medium
					11.	2干					.	,	· ·		
					114	1土	_]
	Grab					+									
	Gran				11	6 士	•						·		
					11	87	-								
8:52	Grab				12										• .
COMME							*************						QA/QC LOGGED BY P	Paul Chang	
													CHECKED BY		DATE

	group OWT Solid Was	ite Services	enteriorization en entrine en estre		EXPI BOR							
SITE NAI	ME AND LOCA quita Canyo	rion on Landfi	11	<u> </u>	DRILLING	METHO ARCI		l'	RILLING CONTRA Water Develo		BORING NO.	W-19
ļ	encia, Calif				RIG: Dre			W o	PERATOR:		SHEET	OF 8
_ Y _= S	tatic Water Level	s $\nabla = First$	st Encount	ered Water	SAMPLING	METHO	DD:	Grab)			OF 8 .
PROJECT	r NO. 792	038									DRILI	
SURFAC	E CONDITIONS	5 :			BOREHOLE	DEPT			1 1/4" / 10 : DRILLED DEPTH:		START	FINISH TIME
LOCATION	~				WATER LET		ı. T	121	65.14	1	14:05	14:54
EAST 6	367731.746	NORTH 1	982776.22	24	DATE			1/9/99	11/23/99		DATE 11/08/99	DATE 11/10/99
DATUM	MSL	ELEVATION	(FT. MSL		TIME	Τ	<u> </u>	9:07	7:58			
TIME	TYPE OF SAMPLER	RECOVERY FT. / FT.	SAMPLE NO.		MATER (LEVEL	GRAF LC			1	DESCRIPTION		
9:10	Grab Grab			1 1 1	20 <u>22</u> 22 <u>24</u> 26 <u>26</u>		-	(50 @	ANDY SILTST GY 7/2); most 121'; driller no 125'; more coa	ly fine silt; so otes possible v	me fine sand; water producti	hard. ion.
9:18	Grab			1 1 1	28 - 30 - 32 -				, 25, 110,0 00			
9:21	Grab			$\left rac{1}{2} ight $	34 36 38			_	55'; mostly findsee sand.	es & fine sand	l; minor medi	um to
9:25	Grab			1	40 + 42 + 44							
10:37	Grab			1	44 46 48 				15'; grayish gr	·	2); hard.	·
10:43	Grab			1	50 + 52 + 54			<u>@</u> 15	50'; more fines			
11:16 11:27 COMMI	Grab	·		1	54 — 56 — 58 —							
11:27 COMMI	Grab	1	1		60 <u>T</u>	ШШ	Ш	<u>L</u>		QA/QC		
COMM	EN 19;							NAMES OF THE PARTY		LOGGED BY	Paul Chang	DATE

	the	group DWT Solid Wa	ste Services			EXPL BOR							
	SITE NAM Chic	ие and Loca quita Cany	TION on Landf	ill .		DRILLING A	METHO RCF			LLING CONTRAC ater Developi		BORING NO.	W-19
		ncia, Cali				RIG: Dres			W OPE	ERATOR:		SHEET 5	OF 8
	PROJECT	tatic Water Leve		st Encount	ered Water	SAME LING	WIETTIO	D.	Grab			DRIL	
		132	2038			BOREHOLE	DIAME	TER:	11	1/4" / 10 3/	<u>'</u> 4"	START TIME	FINISH TIME
	SURFACE	CONDITIONS	S:			BOREHOLE				ILLED DEPTH:		14:05	14:54
	LOCATION	:				WATER LEV	ÆL.		121	65.14		DATE	DATE
		367731.746		1982776.22		DATE TIME			1/9/99 9:07	11/23/99 7:58		11/08/99	11/10/99
	DATUM	MSL	RECOVERY	SAMPLE		1	GRAPI	<u> </u>	9.07	7.50		1	
	TIME	TYPE OF SAMPLER	FT./FT.	NO.		WATER HEVEL	LOC			D	ESCRIPTION	ī	
		Grab			1	50 🗍							
						52士					•	•	
	13:16	Cook			16	54 —							
	13.10	Grab			16	56 ‡			@165;	more fines.	×		
	•					58 +			•				
500000000000000000000000000000000000000	13:23	Grab			1	70 ‡							
	13.23	·			MARIA MARIA MARIA	72 ±			e	·	•		•
			•			+ .							
	10.00				17	74 —					•		
	13:30	Grab		,	17	76 -				Y SILTSTON			
					117	78 井				STONE (ML ate plasticity f			•
						+			minor i	medium to co	arse sand; m		
	13:37	Grab			18	30 🛨			(injecti	ng water); ha	rd.		•
					18	32 					t		
					$ _{18}$	34 井				•		*	
	13:50	Grab						Ш					
						36 +						٠	-
					. 18	38 —							
	13:54	Grab		·	19	90 ‡							
	15.51	Giao				4							
9.al						92 +		$\parallel\parallel$					
NDW-1					19	94 🕂		Ш					
IQUIT?	14:00	Grab			19	96 井							
JN/CH					1 1	98 🛨							
BUR: N:\PUBLIC\CCON\CHIQUITA\DW-19.al	1400		,		1 1	00 +							
BLICK	14:05 COMME	Grab :NTS:	<u> </u>		20	JU_[11111	1111			QA/QC	Doul Chana	
: N:\PU											CHECKED BY		DATE
BUR:									., .,		CITTORED B I		

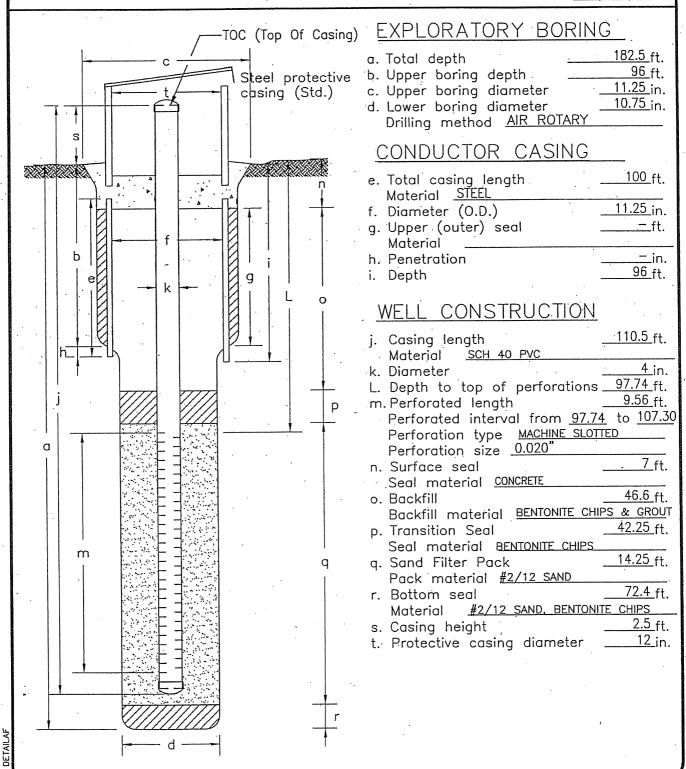
the EMCON/O	group OWT Solid Was	ste Services		,					ORY LOG					
SITE NAM Chiq	ie and loca uita Canyo	rion on Landfi	 11		DRI	LLING	METHO ARC		- 1		LING CONTRAC ter Developn		BORING NO.	W-19
	ncia, Califo				٦	: Dres			W c	OPE	RATOR:		SHEET	OF 9
	atic Water Level	s $\nabla = \text{Firs}$	t Encount	ered Water	SAM	IPLING	METH	OD:	Gral	Ь	•	•		OF 8
PROJECT	NO. 792	038	٠.		ļ						1/10/100	/ 4.0		LING FINISH TIME
SURFACE	CONDITIONS	l:				REHOLE					1/4" / 10 3 LLED DEPTH: 2		START TIME 14:05	тіме 14:54
LOCATION	:					TER LEV			121	T	65.14		DATE	DATE
<u></u>	367731.746	NORTH 1			DAT				11/9/99		11/23/99		11/08/99	11/10/99
DATUM	MSL	ELEVATION					GRAI	DUIC	9:07 I		7:58	<u> </u>	11/00/99	11/10/99
TIME	TYPE OF SAMPLER	RECOVERY FT. / FT.	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE	EPTH (FT.)	WATER)G			וֹס	ESCRIPTION		
				1 1	00 <u> </u>	_								
					02 - 04	-						•		•
14:20	Grab				06-	_								* *
	. ·			1 1	 80	_								•
14:32	Grab	,			10-	<u>-</u>			@21	0';	slightly less	clayey.		
				2	12 –	_								
14.27				2	14-	<u>-</u>								
14:37	Grab			2	16-				@21	5';	minor mediu	m to coarse	sands.	
				2	18-	Ė						•		-
14:49	Grab			2	20-	F			-	•				
				2	22-	F							•	
				2	24-	F								
8:37	:			2	26-	F			@22	!5';	drilling and i	injecting wa	ter, but no ret	turns.
8:43	Grab			2	28-	Ė								
8:49	Grab				-30 -	_							-	-
					232-	+								
9:02	Grab				234- -	+								
				1 1	236- 238-	E								
9:02 9:11 COMME	Grab			1 1	.36- 240_						·			
COMME	INTS:											QA/QC LOGGED BY	Paul Chang	****
												CHECKED BY		_ DATE

the Fig.	Proup OWT Solid Was	eta Sarvicas		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 					FOR LOG		·			·
SITE NAM Chiq	ie and Loca juita Canyo	TION on Landfi	.11	`	DR	LLING	метн ARC				LING CONTRAC ater Developm		BORING NO.	W-19
	ncia, Calif				<u> </u>	3: Dre			DW	OPE	RATOR:		SHEET	
= Sta	atic Water Leve	ls <u>V</u> =Firs	st Encount	ered Wate	r SA	MPLING	METH	OD:	Gr	ab				7 8
PROJECT	. ,,,,,,	038									4/49/1400	/ 4 15	DRIL. START	FINISH
SURFACE	CONDITIONS	S:	•			REHOLI			R:		1/4" / 10 3/		14:05	тіме 14:54
LOCATION	:					ATER LE		Ī	121		65.14		DATE	DATE
 	367731.746		1982776.2:			TE		1	11/9/9 9:07		11/23/99 7:58		11/08/99	11/10/99
TIME	MSL TYPE OF SAMPLER	RECOVERY FT. / FT.	SAMPLE NO.	.,1	DEPTH (FT.)	1	GRA	PHIC OG	1			ESCRIPTION	1	
					240		 	Ш	1 (2	s abo	wel			
				1 1	240 <u>.</u> 242-	‡ .			(4	s auc	,,,,			
				,	244–	<u> </u>			-				·	
9:40	Grab					+			.					
					246-	‡						•		,
					248-	t					•			
9:47	Grab		,		250-	-							•	
	· .				252-	2								
·					254-	<u></u>								
9:52	Grab				256-	+							.*	
				1 1		Ŧ.					•			
					258-	‡								•
10:17	Grab				260-	<u> </u>						•		
					262-	+					٠		•	•
10.21					264-	‡								
10:21	Grab				266-									
					268-	<u> </u>								
				1 1		+								
10:25	Grab				270-	‡					•			
ā					272-	<u></u>								
				gard seed for	274-	+								
11:40	Grab				276-	$\frac{1}{1}$				D ₂₇₅	i'; minor fine	gravel		
11:40 14:54 COMME					278-	+				280 ngul)'; fine to coar ar-rounded, g	se gravel ~5	5%; coarse gr sandy siltsto	avel is ne.
14:54 COMME	Grab ENTS:		1		280_	Щ_	Ш	Ш	Щ <u>"</u>			QA/QC LOGGED BY		
A. W.	•							•	•			CHECKED BY		DATE

the EMCON/	group OWT Solid Was	ste Services				EXPL BOR							
SITE NAI Chi	ME AND LOCA iquita Canyo	TION on Landf	ill			DRILLING A	метно ARCI		1	ILLING CONTRA Vater Develop		BORING NO.	W-19
Vale	encia, Calif	ornia			F	^{RIG:} Dre	sser J	Γ70۷	V OP	ERATOR:	,	SHEET	
 = S	Static Water Leve	ls <u> </u>	st Encount	ered Wat	ter S	SAMPLING	метно	DD:	Croh			8 OF	· 8
PROJECT	rno. 792	2038	•		- .	•			Grab			DRILI	
SURFAC	E CONDITIONS	3:			E	BOREHOLE	DIAME	ETER:		1/4" / 10 3		START TIME	FINISH TIME
		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	BOREHOLE	·			RILLED DEPTH:	282' '	14:05	14:54
LOCATION EAST 6	N: 5367731.746	NORTH 1	1982776.22			WATER LEV	VEL .	1	121 /9/99	65.14		DATE	DATE
DATUM	MSL	ELEVATION				TIME			9:07	7:58		11/08/99	11/10/99
TIME	TYPE OF SAMPLER	RECOVERY FT. / FT.	T		DEPT		GRAP!	ніс		. Е	ESCRIPTION		
		 	 	-	280	1.	+	\mathbf{m}					
			. !		282		ШШ	Щ	TOTA	AL DEPTH (F BORING:	: 282'	
					284	土				MINATED H			
				1 1		+ .							
, .					286	士		-					
					288	.—		.					
					290	, ‡							
						+				•	•		
					292	+					•		
			. !		294	· - -							
					296	,‡							
					298	+							
			. 1			+							
					300	· +-							
,			.		302	: —				:	•		
			-		304	+							
					306	; ‡							
					308	; ‡.							
					310	1						•	
					312	1							
·		٠.			314	+							•
					316	+ .			4.1				
					318	4.							
ļ.					320	1						•	
COMM	LENTS:		1	J	120	<u></u>					QA/QC LOGGED BY P	aul Chang	
	-				,						CHECKED BY	441 01111-0	DATE
4										i			



BORING/WELL NO. <u>DW-21</u>
TOP OF CASING ELEV. <u>987.23</u>
GROUND SURFACE ELEV. <u>985.70</u>
DATUM <u>MEAN SEA LEVEL</u>
INSTALLATION DATE <u>11/05/99</u>



the ()					E	XPL	OR	A	TOR	Y					
the FMCON/O	TOUP WT Solid Was	te Services]	BOR	IN(G]	LOG	1					
SITE NA Chiq	ME AND LOC uita Canyo	ation on Landfi	11		1 -	ILLING RCH/I			•		LING CONTRAC ater Developi		BORING NO.	W-21	
Vale	ncia, Calif	ornia			RIC	3: Dres	ser T	70W	I	OPE	RATOR:		SHEET		
_ = Sta	atic Water Level	s $\nabla = Firs$	t Encounte	ered Wate	SA	MPLING	метн	OD:	G -1./	04			1 OF	5	
PROJEC	TNO. 792	038			- "		•		Grab/	94mi	m Core		DRIL		
SURFAC	CE CONDITION	NS:			ВС	REHOLE	DIÀM	IETEI	R: 11		" / 10 3/4		START TIME	FINISH TIME	
<u> </u>						REHOLE		H:	66.4		ILLED DEPTH:	182.5' T	07:30	13:45	
LOCATIO	ON: 5366722.9128	NORTH 10	977818.92	 77		TER LE	VEL .	+	13:0				DATE	DATE 11/05/99	
DATUM	MSL	ELEVATION				ME			11/4/9				11/03/99	11/03/99	
TIME	TYPE OF SAMPLER	RECOVERY FT. / FT.	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	DEPTH (FT.)	WATER	1	PHIC OG		DESCRIPTION					
07:30			,		2 4				SII	LTY istly f	SAND (SM), fine sand; dry	, yellowish g (artificial fil	ray (5Y 7/2); ll).	some silt;	
	Grab				6 - 8 -	<u>+</u> <u>+</u>			@:	5': du	sky yellow (ś	5Y 6/4)			
	Grab		-		10-	‡									
					12- 14-	+				11': m	nore gravelly	•	•		
	Grab				16 - 18 -	‡ ‡			5/4 gr	1); m avel,	inor fines: me	ostly fine to i	ellowish brow medium sand; inor caliche fi	occasional	
8:20	Grab				20 - 22 -	<u> </u>				oist.					
	Grab				24 - 26 -	<u>+</u> + + +			SA (5	ND: Y 4/4	narder drilling STONE (SW I); mostly fin fragments in	') (Saugus Fr e to medium	n): moderate sand; trace fi	ólive brown nes; minor	
	Grab				28 - 30 - 32 -	+			@ gr	30'; r avel;	nostly fine sa no caliche fr	and: occasion agments.	nal medium sa	nd to fine	
9:15 COMME	Grab				34 - 36 - 38 -	+			@)36': `	Harder drivir	ng			
9:15	Cb				40	+									
COMMI	Grab		1		_40_		<u> • </u>	. 1 - 1 -	·II .				Paul Chang		
CA:		:								***		CHECKED BY		DATE	

the Group EMCON/OWT Solid Was	ste Services		and the second second second		XPL BOR			ORY OG				
SITE NAME AND LOCA' Chiquita Canyo	TION on Landfi	11			LLING ARCH				LING CONTRAC ater Developi		BORING NO.	W-21
Valencia, Calif				RIG	Dre	sser]	Γ70\	V OPE	RATOR:		SHEET	
▼ = Static Water Level	ls <u></u>	t Encount	ered Water	SAMPLING METHOD:							2 OF 5	
PROJECT NO. 792	.038			- Grab/94mm Core							LLING	
SURFACE CONDITIONS	3:			ВО	REHOLE	DIAME	ETER:	11 2/4	" / 10 3/4		START TIME	FINISH TIME
					REHOLE				ILLED DEPTH:	182.5'	07:30	13:45
LOCATION:	10	##010 005			ATER LE	VEL		66.4			DATE	DATE
	NORTH 19	77818.927 (FT. MSL)		DA				13:00 1/4/99			- 11/03/99	11/05/99
TIME TYPE OF SAMPLER	RECOVERY FT. / FT.	SAMPLE NO.		DEPTH (FT.)	WATER	GRAP LO	ніс		. Di	ESCRIPTION		
10:30		Grab Grab Grab	SZ	40 - 42 - 44 - 46 - 48 - 50 - 52 - 54 - 56 - 62 - 64 - 66 -				@59'; @61'; SANC 65% f (hard @63';	GRAVELLY); minor fines ided gravels; slightly more 66'; abundant abundant gravels; Y MUDSTO ines; 30% fine driving) dry to moist more sands;	s; mostly fine medium den medium den gravels in o gravels (sub vels more silty one (ML); ye sand; 5% r	e to medium ise; moist. cuttings; min- angular to su	or caliche. brounded.)
13:10 COMMENTS:		Grab		68 - 70 - 72 - 74 - 76 - 78 -				gravel SILTY 30% f moder	l'; First encou ; moist to we Y SANDSTO ines; 70% fin rately dense. 74.5; no retur	t. NE (SM); de to medium	usky yellow sand; moist; g water)	(5Y 6/9);
		Grah		, 0 -	+			@78';	GRAVELLY	SANDSTO	ONE (SW)	
COMMENTS:		Grab				_1	<u></u>			QA/QC LOGGED BY CHECKED BY		DATE

the ()	EXPLORATORY BORING LOG EMCON/OWT Solid Waste Services												
EMCON/O	group DWT Solid Was	ta Sarvicas				BO	OR	ING I	LOG				
DEIT COLIFC	E AND LOCAT					DRILLI	ING 1	METHOD:		ILLING CONTRAC		BORING NO.	
	uita Canyo		11					/Direct A		Water Develop	ment Corp.	l D	W-21
Vale	ncia, Califo	ornia 						sser T70	W OF	PERATOR:		SHEET	-
_ V _ = Sta	atic Water Level	= Firs	t Encounte	ered Wa	ter S	SAMPL	ING I	METHOD:	Grab/0	4mm Core		3 OF 5	
PROJECT	NO. 792	038											LING FINISH
SURFACE	CONDITIONS	:			<u> </u>			DIAMETER		4" / 10 3/4		START TIME	TIME
	· · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	WATER LEVEL (66.4	RILLED DEPTH:	182.5'	07:30	13:45
LOCATION: EAST 63		NORTH 19'	77818,927	7		DATE	- in		13:00			DATE 11/03/99	DATE 11/05/99
DATUM	MSL	ELEVATION				TIME			11/4/99			11/03/99	11/03/99
TIME	TYPE OF SAMPLER	RECOVERY FT. / FT.	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	DEPT (FT.	(r)	LEVEL	GRAPHIC LOG		D	ESCRIPTION	·. •	
14:35		<u> </u>		0. 4	80								
14.55					82	7				Y MUDSTO wet (injecting		70% fines; fi	ne to coarse
					84	: +				/ELLY SAN		SW), light of	olive brown
	Grab				04	†			(5Y 5/	(6); 20% fine:			
					86	5+	٠	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	\occas SAND	ional gravel. Y, GRAVEL	LY MUDST	ONE (SW), I	ale olive
					88	3-1			\ (10Y)	7/4); some san			
	C1-				90	工				ing water).			
	Grab				1	+			GRAV	ÆLLY SAND	STONE (SV	V), as abovė.	
					92	2士				•			
					92	1—		liiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	SAND	Y MUDSTO	NE (ML), pa	le olive (10Y	7/4);
	Grab				96	5±				nes; 40% fine			
						+					~	·	
					98	⁸ +				SANDSTON			
	Grab				100	0			25% f	ines; mostly fi	ne sand; min	or meaium to	
					102	<u>,</u> ‡	•			; abundant gra	velc		•
					İ				W102	, avunuant gra	vois.		
	Grab			1 .4	104	4				; silty, clayey s s; mostly fine			ı clay
					100	6+	•		@106	; occasional g	ravels	anu.	
					108	8 I		IIII.	0100			1	
15:30	Grab					+			@109' @110'	; sandy claysto; switch to 94	one (or claye mm core.	y sandstone)	
					110	υŢ	•		SANI	Y CLAYSTO	NE (CL), li		
	94mm	18"/18"	(1)		112	2+	•			y fines; ~30% sand; friable;			
	94mm	15"/18"	(2)		114	4-1			113.5'	-114.5'; moist	to wet.		•
7:05	-					+			0.177	27 OH TOTO	ATTE (MIT)	erviah alivra (1	037.4/2).
,.,,	94mm	5'/5'	(3)		110	+	-	ЩЩЩ	60% :	DY SILTSTO	e sand; dense	; moist to we	t.
					11:	- 1	•		SILTY	SANDSTON	E (SM), pale	olive (10Y 4/2	2); 25% fines.
7:30 COMME	NTC.	<u> </u>			12	<u>U_</u>		<u> </u>	11:		QA/QC		
COMME										•	LOGGED BY		D. ATT
											CHECKED BY		DATE

the (P)	group								OR					
EMCON/O	SI OUP OWT Solid Was	ite Services			I	3OR	INC	I	LOG	, -				
SITE NAM Chiq	E AND LOCAT	rion on Landfi	11 .		1	LLING ARCH			r ·		LING CONTRAC ater Developr		BORING NO.	W-21
Vale	ncia, Califo	ornia			RIG	: Dre	sser I	Γ70	W	OPE	RATOR:		SHEET	
▼ = Sta	atic Water Level	s <u>∇</u> =Firs	t Encounte	ered Water	SAMPLING METHOD:						4 OF 5			
PROJECT	ио. 792	038		,	Grab/94mm Core							DRII	LING	
SURFACE	CONDITIONS	i:			BOI	REHOLE	DIAMI	ETER	: 11	2/4	" / 10 3/4		START TIME	FINISH TIME
			вог	REHOLE	DEPTH	I:	DRILLED DEPTH: 182.5'			182.5'	07:30	13:45		
LOCATION	:				WA	TER LE	VEL		66.4				DATE	DATE
<u></u>	6366722.9128	NORTH 1	977818.92		DA			-	13:0 11/4/9				11/03/99	11/05/99
DATUM	MSL l	T	T .			1	T _{GDAD}		11/4/2	77 1		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TIME	Type of Sampler	RECOVERY FT. / FT.	SAMPLE NO.	I 🗠 🤛 I	EPTH (FT.)	WATER	GRAP LO)G			D	ESCRIPTION	I .	
7:45				1	20 -	_		Щ			sand; friable		a	
	94mm	4.3'/5'	(4)	1	22–	├ .			(@11 (@12	7 - 1 20.6':	18.8'; slightly	VE (SW), pa	n some meai ile olive (10Y	um sand. (6/2); minor
				1	24 <u>-</u>	Į.					stly fine sand			
8:00 8:12				1	- 26	+		m	SII	LTS	TONE (ML),	grayish oliv	re (10Y 4/2);	mostly silt;
0.12	94mm	4'/4'	(5)		_	F		₩	<u> </u>		ine sands; ha			
8:37				1	28–	-			SI	LTY	SANDSTON /2); 35% fine	NE (SM), du	sky yellowisl	n green o friable:
8:50		1		1	30-	<u> </u>	HH				72); 3376 IIIIe 5 wet.	s, 05 /6 Hite	sanu, ucnsc o	o maoic,
	04	4.4'/5'			_	┡					TONE (ML)			mostly silt;
	94mm	4.473	(6)	1	32-	T			tra	ce fi	ne sands; hard 133.2', more :	d; laminated	; moist.	vellow
9:15				1	34-	<u> </u>			(1)	131- 0Y 8.	/2); with ligh	t olive brow	n (5Y 5/6) str	eaks.
9:25			·	1	36-	L	Hili	Ш	SI	LTY	SANDSTON	NE (SM), pa	le olive (10Y	6/2); minor
	94mm	5'/5'	(7)			1		Ш			nostly fine sa			to wet.
9:54			` ` `	1	38–	+					grayish green TONE (ML)			2)· mostly
10:02	94mm	3'/5'		1	40-	Į.			sil	t; mi	nor fine sand	; very hard;	moist; not lar	ninated
				1		+ -					137.4; slightl	·		
·			(8)	1	42-	T			SI	LTY	SANDSTO	NE (SM), gr	ayish green (10GY 5/2);
10:22		1		1	44_	+					; minor grave		orc, moist to	WOL.
10:30				1	.46-	<u> </u>					,			
	94mm .	. 5'/5'	(9)			+								
10:39					48-	士			@	147.	8'; SANDST	ONE (SW);	trace fines; n	nostly fine
10:55					.50-	+			sa	nd; s	ome medium	to coarse sa	ına; wet; friat	ne.
	94mm	2.3'/5'	(10)		52-	<u>t</u>				151	5'; possible g	ravels and c	obbles: no rec	covery in
æ.			(10)			F			cc	re ba	arrel.		000100, 110 100	55,013 m
-MO	Cash]	54-	+			: @	152'	; gravels in re	eturn		*
<u>₹</u>	Grab				56-	1	11111	:::	:		Y SILTSTO	NE (MT)	with minor or	avels
E C						+	Щ	Щ	Ш_					
OMMONCHI				1 1	158-	‡				AND avel	STONE (SV s.	V); grayish g	reen; as abov	e; trace
5	Grab				60_	1	<u> [::::</u>	<u>::</u>	:1			QA/QC		
COMMI	EN 12:											LOGGED BY	Paul Chang	
Z												CHECKED BY		DATE

the F	group OWT Solid Was	ite Services					ORA ING						
SITÈ NAN Chic	ne and loca quita Canyo	rion on Landfi	11				метнор /Direct			LLING CONTRAC ater Developr		BORING NO.	W-21
Vale	ncia, Calif	ornia			RIC	: Dre	sser T	70W	OPE	ERATOR:		SHEET	
_ = St	atic Water Level	ls $\nabla = First$	t Encount	ered Wat	er SAI	MPLING	METHOD		h /0.4	mm Core		5 OF 5	
PROJECT	NO. 792	038							140/94	illii Core .			LING
SURFACE	CONDITIONS	d:			ВО	REHOLE	DIAMET	ER:		" / 10 3/4		START TIME	FINISH TIME
						REHOLE ATER LE	DEPTH:	TH: DRILLED DEPTH: 182				07:30	13:45
LOCATION	6366722.9128	NORTH 19	977818.92	77		TE	VEL		:00			DATE 11/03/99	DATE 11/05/99
DATUM	MSL	ELEVATION				ME			1/99			11/03/99	11/03/99
TIME	Type of Sampler	RECOVERY FT. / FT.	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	DEPTH (FT.)	WATER	GRAPH LOG			, D)	ESCRIPTION		
13:45	Grab				160 162- 164-	<u> </u>		s	andsto	ne continues;	with minor g	gravels.	
	Grab	,			166- 168-								
					170- 172-			$\parallel \parallel$ (SILTSTON (2); mostly cla			
					174- 176- 178-	- - - - - -					250/ 5	J	· . ·
					180- 182-	+ .				more sandy;			•
					184-					ET DEPTH I			
BUR: N.PUBLIC/COMMONOHIQUITA/DW-21.al					-	+							
OOTBOAN HO	ENTS:											Paul Chang	DATE

PIEZOMETER DETAILS



PROJECT NUMBER 976-04.02 PROJECT NAME Chiquita Canyon Landfill - VMP LOCATION Los Angeles County WELL PERMIT NO. LA County DHS. 5/22/91

INSTALLED BY L. Rainey

PZ-1 PIEZOMETER NO. 968.58 fL TOP OF CASING ELEV. _ GROUND SURFACE ELEV. 966 ft. MSL DATUM_ INSTALLATION DATE 5/16/91

West Hazmat Drilling Corp.

Drilling Contractor:

Mark

TOC (Top of casing) Steel protective casing (Std.) е d h a C Ventura Mac 2 LR:Jaa

EXPLORATORY BORING

a.	Total depth		57.2	ft.
b.	Diameter		10	in.
	Drilling method	Hollow Stem Au	ă et	********

WELL CONSTRUCTION

				~
WE	LL CONSTRUCTION			ller:
c.	Total casing length	59.6	ft.	۵
	Material Schedule 40 PVC			
d.	Diameter	2	in.	
е.	Depth to top perforations	36.9	ft.	
f.	Periorated length	19.8	ft.	Date:
	Perforated interval from 36.9 to	56.7	ft.	۵
	Perforation type Machine Slotted			
	Perforation size 0.020 inch			
g.	Surface seal	3.0	ft.	
	Material Concrete			
h.	Backfill	29.5	ft.	By:
	Material Cement/Bentonite		CHARGE CHARGE	Checked By
i.	Seal	2.4	ft.	Che
	Material Bentonite Chips			
i.	Gravel pack	22.3	ft.	
,-	Gravel pack interval from 34.9 to	57.2	ft.	
	Material Lonestar #3 Sand			
k.	Bottom seal/fill	N/A	ft.	
	Material			١.,
l.	Casing stickup	2.4	ft.	stalled by
m.	To the second se	12	in.	stalle
	,		-	

Rev. 6/9/91

PROJECT NUMBER

976-04.02

BORING NO.

PZ-1

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE

1 OF 7

BY K Johnson/L Raine DATE

5/16/91

SURFACE ELEV.

~966 ft.

Core Box	Core Recovery	Core Run	GROUND WATER LEVELS	IN FT.	DESCRIPTION	DETAIL
# at top	(ft/ft)	# at top	6-7	7 0		181
		1	-		FILL: sand (SP-SM), dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2); 10% nonplastic fines; 75% fine sand: 15% medium sand; trace gravel; rootlets common: dry.	
	2.6/2.6	2	- - -		@ 4.5': same.	իրերլունդանդանդանորները հեղանդանորոները հեղանորոները հեղանորոները հեղանորոները հեղանորոները հեղանորոները և հեղա
				——————————————————————————————————————	@ 5.5': light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4); 10 to 15% nonplastic fines; 85 to 90% fine sand; trace medium sand; trace fine gravel; subrounded; styrofoam debris.	հղոնդոնդոնդոնդոնդոն հղոնդումությունը
	1.5/2.3	3	-		@ 7': light gray (2.5Y 7/2); 100% fine sand; trace mica; very well sorted; damp.	
	0.7/2.0	4			 @ 8': light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4); 90% fine sand; 10% medium sand; trace coarse sand; loose; dry. @ 8.5'. pale yellow (5Y 7/4). @ 9': sand (SW), pale yellow (5Y 7/4); 20% fine sand; 50% medium sand; 20% coarse sand; 10% gravel; damp. 	իկունդունդունդունդունդունդունդուն



REMARK

Boring drilled using hollow-stem auger equipment to the total depth explored. Continuous coring performed to total depth using a 2.5" (LD.) 5-foot long split spoon sampler advanced shead of the augers as drilling progressed.

Subsequently, a 2" (O.D.) piezometer was installed. Soil and rock colors based on the Munsell Soil Color Chart.

PROJECT NUMBER

976-04.02

BORING NO.

PZ-1

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE

2 OF 7

BY K Johnson/L RainevDATE 5/16/91

SURFACE ELEV.

~966 ft.

Core Bos Bos	Core Recovery	er top	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	Colum Crapeic Citeo—	Description	WELL DETAIL
							SAND (SP), light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/4); 85%	1割 1章
			_				fine sand: 15% medium sand; trace mica: medium grains are quartzose.	11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11/
	2.0/2.5	5						րրդերդորդորդ Մարդերդորդորդուն
				_			@ 12': 100% fine sand; very well sorted.	իլուրուրույո Մերևանում
			_				@ 12.5': trace nonplastic fines; 85% fine sand; 15% medium sand.	Internation
			-				SILTY SAND (SM), light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4); 20% nomplastic fines; 80% fine sand; damp.	1011011011011
	1.7/2.5	6					SAND (SP), light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4); 60% fine sand; 40% medium sand; damp.	indininini Indinininini
			- -	15			SAND (SW), light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/4); 5% nonplastic fines; 50% fine sand; 25% medium sand; 20% coarse sand; angular to subrounded; damp.	իկլիիինիկինիկինինինինինինինինինինինինինի
	2.0/2.5	7	-				 @ 17': gravelly lens containing 60% gravel: gravel is subrounded whitish quartzite, grayish brown granite, and black schist. @ 17.7': light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4); 30% fine sand: 40% medium sand: 30% coarse sand; loose. @ 17.8': biotite granite gravel encountered. 	_11
	1.7/3.0	8		— 20	_ _ 		SANDSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2); 90% fine sand: 10% medium sand: micaceous; low to moderate hardness. @ 18.5': light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4); 15% fine	արժիրակորժիրակորակորակորակորակորակորակորակորակորակո



Boring drilled using hollow-seem auger equipment to the total depth explored. Continuous coring performed to total depth using a 2.5° (LD.) 5-foot long split spoon sampler advanced ahead of the sugers as drilling progressed. Subsequently, a 27,000.) piezometer was installed. Soil and rock colors based on the Mansall Soil Color Chart.

Printed on Recycled Paper

PROJECT NUMBER

976-04.02

BORING NO.

PZ-1

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE

3 OF 7

BY K Johnson/L RaineyDATE 5/16/91

SURFACE ELEV.

~966 ft.

Core Box	Core Recovery	Core Rum	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	O LITEO-	C DESCRIPTION	WELL
	1.5/2.5	9				sand; 70% medium sand; 15% coarse sand; loose. @ 18.75': gravelly lens encountered. @ 20.5': 55% fine sand; 20% medium sand; 10% coarse sand; 15% gravel; gravel and coarse sand is subangular to subrounded granite and metamorphic rock; low hardness; damp. @ 21.5': 45% fine sand; 25% medium sand; 25% coarse sand; 5% gravel.	որութեորությունը անդարությունը և հերևորությունը և հերևորությունը և հերևորությունը և հերևորությունը և հերևորութ
	2.0/3.0	10	-	25 -		 @ 23': light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/4); 90% fine sand; 10% medium sand. @ 23.5': light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4); 10% nonplastic fines; 90% fine sand; micaceous; rounded grains; low hardness; dry. @ 24': light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/4); 10% nonplastic fines; 85% fine sand; 5% medium sand; well cemented. 	արանանարարարարարարարարարարարարարարարարա
	1.6/2.0	11		-		 @ 25.5': SILTY SANDSTONE, light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4); 30 to 35% nonplastic to low-plasticity fines: 65 to 70% fine sand; trace medium sand; medium grains are rounded quartz; damp. @ 26': SANDSTONE, light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2); 30% fine sand; 35% medium sand; 15% coarse sand; 20% fine gravel; gravel is subangular to subrounded; sand consists of quartz, feldspar, and mafic grains; friable. @ 26.5': SILTY SANDSTONE, light olive brown (2.5Y 6/4); 25% low-plasticity fines; 65% fine sand; 10% medium sand; trace coarse sand and 	1-1:-
	1.8/2.5	5 12		30		gravel: mineralogy as above. @ 27.9': SANDSTONE, light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4); 20% fine sand: 70% medium sand: 10% coarse sand: angular to subrounded siliceous and felsic clasts; loose: dry.	ահորհունին հերարությունը հերարությունը հերարությունը հերարությունը հերարությունը հերարությունը հերարությունը հ



Boring drilled using hollow-evem suger equipment to the total depth explored. Consistences coring performed to total depth using a 2.5" (LD.) 5-foot long split spoon sampler advanced abased of the sugars as drilling progressed. Subsequently, a 2" (O.D.) piezometer was installed. Soil and rock colors based on the Mansell Soil Color Chert.

QA/QC: Manual Child No. 1/26/2006; RTF job number 2002-036-01

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PROJECT NUMBER

976-04.02

BORING NO.

PZ-1

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE

4 OF 7

BY K Johnson/L RaineyDATE

5/16/91

SURFACE ELEV.

~966 ft.

	ve 9 carees	un r kam	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ					
Core Box	Core Recovery	Core Run	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	111 1	LITEO- CRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	Well Detail
	2.0/2.5	13		-			 @ 30.2': SILTY SANDSTONE, browfish gray (2.5Y 5/2); 25% low-plasticity fines; 75% fine sand; slight iron oxide stain; massive; damp. @ 30.5': trace fine gravel. @ 31.5': 30 to 35% low-plasticity fines; 65 to 70% fine sand; trace coarse sand and fine gravel; 0.75"-wide iron oxide stain bands; low hardness. @ 32': white (2.5Y 8/2); 15 to 20% nonplastic to low-plasticity fines; 80 to 85% fine sand; black specks in sand. @ 32.5': SANDSTONE, light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/4); 10% nonplastic fines; 90% fine sand; micaceous; loose; damp. @ 33.6': SILTY SANDSTONE, grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2); 20% low-plasticity fines; 80% fine sand; moderate hardness; dry. 	<u> </u>
	2.0/2.5	15	-	35 -			SILTSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/4); 80% nonpiastic to low-plasticity fines: 20% fine sand; moderate hardness; dry. SANDSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2); 100% fine sand; micaceous; massive; friable; damp. @ 37.5': SILTY SANDSTONE, light brownish gray	
	2.3/2.5	16		40			(2.5Y 6/2); 25% nonplastic fines; 75% fine sand; loose to friable; damp. (2.5Y 6/2); 100% fine sand; friable; damp. (3.5': gravelly lens encountered. (3.5': SILTY SANDSTONE, olive brown (2.5Y 4/4); 20% low-plasticity fines; 80% fine sand; trace medium sand; finely laminated with layers of dark mineral grains.	



Boring drilled using hollow-stem suger equipment to the total depth explored. Continuous coring performed to total depth using a 2.5" (LD.) 5-foot long split spoon sampler advanced ahead of the sugers as drilling progressed. Subsequently, a 2" (O.D.) prezoneter was installed. Soil and rock colors based on the Muneall Soil Color Chart. For use w 107/26/2006, R IF Job Muliber 2002-036-01

PROJECT NUMBER

976-04.02

BORING NO.

PZ-1

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE

5 OF 7

K Johnson/I. RainerDATE 5/16/91

SURFACE ELEV.

~966 R.

BY	K Johns	on/L Rain	e vDATI	3 5	5/16	/91	SURPACE ELEV. ~966 n.	
Core Box	Core Recovery	Core Run	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAFHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	WELL
							@ 39.8': quantzue gravel clast encountered. @ 40': massave: low hardness.	
	2.2/2.5	17					CLAYSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), brown (10YR 5/3); 100% medium plasticity fines; trace mica: finely laminated just below upper contact; damp. 1. 41.5': low hardness.	
<u>energiam in delication delication de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della /u>				-			CLAYEY SANDSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2); 20% low-plasticity fines; 80% fine sand; micaceous; moderate hardness; trace limonitic staining; damp. 42.75': trace medium sand.	1 =
me dealer of the control of the cont	2.5/2.5	. 18	- - -	45			CLAYSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), brown (10YR 5/3); 100% low-plasticity fines; friable; dry.	
	3.0/2.5	19					CLAYRY SANDSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2); 30% low-plasticity fines; 70% fine sand; moderate hardness; damp. @ 44': SILTY SANDSTONE, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4); 20% nonplastic fines; 80% fine sand; trace mica; minor iron oxide staining; friable to low hardness; damp.	
			- - - -		المجادية المجادية		SANDY SILTSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) to pale brown (10YR 6/3); 65 to 70% nonplastic to low-plasticity fines: 30 to 35% fine sand; massive: low hardness; damp.	
	2.5/2.5	20	<u> </u>	— 50		16.101 55	SANDSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4); trace fines; 100% fine sand; massive; minor iron oxide staining; friable to low hardness; damp.	



Boring drilled using hollow-seem auger equipment to the total depth explored. Continuous coring performed to total depth using a 2.5° (LD.) 5-foot long split spoon sampler advanced sheed of the sugers as drilling progressed. Subsequently, a 2° (O.D.) piezometer was installed. Soil and rock colors based on the Mansell Soil Color Chart.

OA/OC: Do Number 2002-036-01

For use with the Clark 07/26/2006; RTF job number 2002-036-01

PROJECT NUMBER

976-04.02

BORING NO.

PZ-1

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE

6 OF 7 ~966 ft.

K Johnson/L RainevDATE 5/16/91 BY

SURFACE ELEV.

				i			
Core	Core	Core	00		N LIIHO-		WELL
Box	Recovery	Russ	ER S		GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	DETAIL
			PA S	E F	COLUM	i i	

ø at top	(ft/ft)	. at top	GROUP WATE LEVEL	0 4 10 1	TOPEN TOHIC	DESCRIPTION	
# at top	3.0/2.0	21 22			Clayer 55	SILTSTONE and SANDSTONE, INTERBEDDED (SAUGUS FORMATION), thinly interbedded; micaceous; low hardness; damp to moist: SILTSTONE: olive (5Y 5/3); 100% nonplastic fines. SANDSTONE: olive gray (5Y 5/2); 5% nonplastic fines: 95% fine sand. CLAYEY SANDSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), olive (5Y 5/3); 40% low-plasticity fines; 60% fine sand; micaceous; caliche: low hardness; moist. @ 49.5': SANDSTONE, gray to light gray (5Y 6/1); 100% fine sand; very well sorted; trace mica; damp. @ 50.5': static ground-water level measured 5/15/91. @ 51': trace iron oxide staining. @ 52': olive (5Y 5/4); 10% nonplastic fines; 90% fine sand: micaceous. @ 52.5': olive gray (5Y 5/2); 100% fine sand; bedding inclined 30 degrees from horizontal. @ 53': ground-water level first measured on 5/15/91. @ 53.3': SILTY SANDSTONE, olive (5Y 5/3); 20% non-plastic fines; 80% fine sand. @ 54.5': SANDSTONE, light olive gray (5Y 6/2); 5% nomplastic fines; 95% fine sand; trace iron oxide staining; friable; damp. @ 55.2': strong iron oxide staining. @ 55.8': SILTY SANDSTONE, light gray (5Y 7/1); 25 to 30% nomplastic to low-plasticity fines; 70 to 75% fine sand; low hardness; dark gray streaks on core: damp. CLAYSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), olive brown (2.5Y 4/4); 100% low- to medium-plasticity fines; trace fine sand;	
			r		Ì	friable: dry.	

Boring drilled using hollow-stem auger equipment to the total depth explored. Consinuous coring performed to total depth same a 2.5° (LD.) 5-foot long split spoon sampler edvanced sheet of the sagers as drilling progressed. Subsequently, a 2" (O.D.) piezometer was installed. Soil and rock colors based on the Mannell Soil Color Chart.

Printed on Recycled Paper

Cated 07/2012/005, 117 job number 2002-036-01

@ 56.5': SANDY CLAYSTONE, 70 to 75% low- to

PROJECT NUMBER

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PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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BY K Johnson/L RaineyDATE 5/16/91

SURFACE ELEV.

~966 ft. ·

								T
Core Box	Core Recovery	Core	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	Colum Rapeic	DESCRIPTION	WELL DETAIL
Market Market and Assess			T	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	T		medium-plasticity fines; 25 to 30% fine sand;	T
					l		micaceous; low hardness; damp.	
			r		\neg			
•			L		\dashv		BOTTOM OF BORING: 57.2 FEET. TARGET DEPTH ATTAINED.	
							IARODI DE III AI IAILUD.	
			 		ヿ			
			_		4			
			-		\neg			
			_		\perp			
•			-		\dashv			
			-		\perp			
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REMARKS

Boring drilled using hollow-stem auger equipment to the total depth explored. Continuous coring performed to total depth using a 2.5° (LD.) 5-foot long split spoon sampler advanced ahead of the augers as drilling progressed. depth using a 2.5" (LD.) 5-toot long sput spoon sampler sevences used on the Munsell Soil Color Chart.

Subsequently, a 2" (O.D.) piezometer was metalled. Soil and rock colors based on the Munsell Soil Color Chart.

Printed on Recycled Paper

EMCON ASSOCIATES

PIEZOMETER DETAILS

PROJECT NUMBER 976-04.02

PROJECT NAME Chiquita Canyon Landfill - VMP

LOCATION Los Angeles County

WELL PERMIT NO. LA County DHS. 5/22/91

Description:

PIEZOMETER NO. PZ-2

TOP OF CASING ELEV. 976.02 ft.

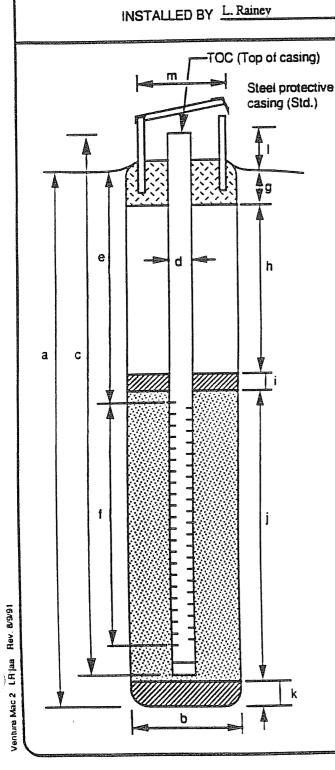
GROUND SURFACE ELEV. 973 ft.

DATUM MSL

INSTALLATION DATE 5/16/91

Drilling Contractor: West Hazmat Drilling Corp.

Mark



EXPLORATORY BORING

a. Total depth 67.9 ft
b. Diameter 10 in

Drilling method Hollow Stem Auger

WELL CONSTRUCTION

C.	Total casing length .	67.5	ft.
	Material Schedule 40 PVC		
d.	Diameter .	2	in.
e.	Depth to top perforations	47.2	ft.
f.		19.4	ft.
	Perforated interval from 47.2 to	66.7	ft.
	Perforation type Machine Slotted		
	Perforation size 0.020 inch		
g.	Surface seal	4.8	ft.
	Material Concrete		
h.	Backfill	31.7	ft.
	Material Cement/Bentonite		
i.	Seal	9.1	ft.
	Material Bentonite Chips		
j.	Gravel pack	22.3	ft.
	Gravel pack interval from 45.6 to	67.9	ft.
	Material Lonestar #3 Sand		
k.	Bottom seal/fill	N/A	ft.
	Material		
١.	Casing stickup	2.6	ft.
m.	Protective casing diameter	12	in.

PROJECT NUMBER

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BORING NO.

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PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE

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BY K Johnson/L RaineyDATE

5/16/91

SURFACE ELEV.

~973 ft.

ы	IS & CHARLE	owl Kam					
er top	Core Recovery	Cora Rma # at top	GROUND WATER LEUELS	DEPTH IN FT.	O LITEO- U COLUMN O COLUMN O COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	DETAIL
	1.5/2.0	2 3		5		FILL sand (SP), olive (5Y 5/3); 75% fine sand: 20% medium sand: 5% coarse sand: trace fine gravel: abundant rootlets: loose; dry. ② 3': damp. SILTY SAND (SM), light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/4); 20 to 25% low-plasticity fines: 75 to 80% fine sand: trace medium sand: rare fine gravel; gravel is subangular to rounded: mica flakes; damp. ② 7.5': pale olive (5Y 6/4); 20% nonplastic fines; 80% fine sand.	ի արարարարարարարարարարարարարարարարարարար



REMARKS

Bering drilled using hollow-sum auger equipment to the total depth explored. Commerces coring performed to total depth using a 2.5" (LD.) 5-foot long split-space sampler advanced ahead of the august as drilling progressed. Subsequently, a 2" (O.D.) prezometer was installed. Soil and rock colors based on the Munsell Soil Color Chart.

QA/QC:

PROJECT NUMBER

976-04.02

BORING NO.

PZ-2

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE

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BY K Johnson/L RaineyDATE

5/16/91

SURFACE ELEV.

~973 ft.

Core Box	Core Recovery	Core Run Par top	GROUND WATER LEUELS	DEPTH IN FT.	COLUMN		WELL DETAIL
	1.5/2.5	5		-		@ 11': light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4); 15 to 20% low-plasticity fines; 80 to 85% fine sand; trace medium sand to fine gravel; rare white calcareous nodules (0.2"-diameter); coarse sand and gravel are subangular and granitic; mica flakes; damp.	ըկդրեկին ինդներին ինդերին ինդերին իրերիր հրանրին հետևորներին հրանրին ինդերին հրանրին հրանրին հրանրին հրանրին հ Միրոնկին ինդին հրանրին br>
	2.0/2.5	6		15		@ 15.25': 15% nonplastic fines; 75% fine sand; 10% medium sand.	րիզմվորներիկանիրիներինիներիներներներներներներներներ
	2.0/2.5	7	-			 @ 16.75': dark brown clayey chips observed. SILTY SANDSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4); 15% nomplastic fines; 85% fine sand: abundant caliche: low to moderate hardness: damp. @ 17.75': SANDSTONE, light gray (5Y 7/2); 100% fine sand: loose; damp. @ 19': light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2); 90% fine sand: 5% medium sand; 5% coarse sand. 	արարարարարարարարարարարարարարարարարարար
	2.4/2.5	8		20	,		



REMARKS

Boring drilled using hollow-seem auger equipment to the total depth explored. Continuous coring performed to total depth using a 2.5" (LD.) 5-foot long split-spoon sampler advanced absed of the sugers as drilling progressed. Subsequently, a 2" (O.Da) piezometer was austalled. Soil and rock colors based on the Munsell Soil Color Chart.

PROJECT NUMBER

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BORING NO.

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PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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K Johnson/L Raine DATE 5/16/91

SURFACE ELEV.

~973 ft.

ВҮ	k joins	son/L Kam	K W LI	3 3	/10	171		
Cora Box	Core Recovery	Core Run	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITEO- CRAFEIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	WELL DETAI
	2.3/2.5	9	-				 @ 21': thin (0.1"-thick) black horizontal laminae observed. CLAYSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), brown (10YR 5/3); 100% medium-plasticity fines; trace fine sand: trace mica: mottled with dark grayish brown blotches; friable. @ 22.2': SANDY CLAYSTONE, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4); 80% low-plasticity fines; 20% fine sand; low hardness; damp. 	րժությունը հեղանությունը և հեղանությունը և հեղանությունը և հեղանությունը հեղանությունը և
		10	-	25 -			 @ 23.5': CLAYSTONE, dark brown (7.5Y 4/4); 100% low- to medium-plasticity fines; caliche present on undulating bedding surfaces; damp. @ 24.5': SANDY CLAYSTONE, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4); 70% low- to medium-plasticity fines; 30% fine sand: trace medium sand; minor iron oxide staining; mica flakes; friable; damp. 	դունդանիրներաներններն իրներիներներն որներոնուն
	1.9/2.5	11	-	-			SANDSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), olive gray (5Y 5/2); 100% fine sand: low hardness; damp. @ 28.2': SILTY SANDSTONE, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4); 15% nonplastic fines; 85% fine sand. @ 28.9': pale olive (5Y 6/3) sandstone lens; 100% fine sand.	րմերի արևարկան արևան արդարդան արդարդարդություններ և հետորարդում և հետորա
	2.2/2.5	12		— 30			@ 29.5': pale olive (5Y 6/3); 10% nonplastic fines; 85% fine sand; 5% medium sand; friable.	Halland Hall



REMARKS

Boring drilled using hollow-stem suger equipment to the total depth explored. Comineces coring performed to total depth using a 2.5° (LD.) S-foot long split-speen sampler advanced ahead of the sugare as drilling progressed. Subsequently, a 2" (Q.D.) piezometer was installed. Soil and rock colors based on the Munsell Soil Color Chart.

PROJECT NUMBER

976-04.02

BORING NO.

PZ-2

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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BY K Johnson/L RaineyDATE 5/16/91

SURFACE ELEV.

~973 ft.

Core Box	Core Recovery	Core Run	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION -	1	ELL FAIL
			inanimina mananan-ma				@ 29.7': 0.25"-thick weakly cemented tablets	TET	TE
							observed.	քերք հեղարդում ինդրարդում անդում	երդվոր հղմիրդիրդմիրդմիրդմիրդմրդիրդմիրի արժարմիր հիմարի հրմիր հրմիր հրմիր հրմիր հրմիր հիմանի մարդանի հրմիր հրմի
			-						
								圍	=
							@ 31.5': 100% fine sand lens.	E	
]		圓	
								圓	三
			-				C 201 Levels were board exercise askible ledged	昌	宣
ł	1.5/2.5	13					@ 32': moderately weathered granite cobble lodged		
			-	-			in sampler.	·E	Ē
ĺ								圍	巨
			r				CLAYSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), dark	扈	E
				•			brown (7.5 Y 3/2); 90% medium-plasticity fines:	臣	屋
							10% fine sand; trace fine gravel; mottled; low to	E	
							moderate hardness: damp.		
							@ 33.8': bedding observed inclined at 20 degrees	臣	E
	2.05	1	L			1	from horizontal.	Ē	
	2.4/2.5	14					SANDSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), light	Ē	宣
			H	35 -		-	gray (2.5Y N7); 100% fine sand: moderate		
							hardness: damp.	Ē	冒
			r			1	@ 34.1': CLAYEY SANDSTONE, olive gray (5Y		
							5/2); 30% low-plasticity fines; 70% fine sand;		
			[·			1	damp.	Ē	
			-			1	@ 34.2': SANDSTONE, olive (5Y 5/4); 100% fine	E	
						1	sand; low hardness; damp. @ 34.5': SILTY SANDSTONE, light olive brown	E	
	1.9/2.5	15	F			-	(2.5Y 5/4); 20 to 25% low-plasticity fines; 75 to		
	1.9/2.3	13					80% fine sand; trace mica; friable to low		
			H			1	hardness, with low hardness portions more	Ē	
	1						micaceous; iron oxide staining; damp.	E	
			Γ			7	@ 34.9': pale olive 1"-thick beds observed.	1-	-1 1-
]	@ 36': moderate yellowish staining; friable.	E	
							@ 36.3': SANDSTONE, olive gray (5Y 5/2); 5%	որդերիկարկարկարիների և	
			-				low-plasticity fines: 95% fine sand; damp.	Æ	[
							@ 36.5': SILTY SANDSTONE, light clive brown		
	2.9/2.5	16	H				(2.5Y 5/4); 30% low-plasticity fines: 70% fine sand; trace fine gravel; massive; damp.		
	2.712.3	10					@ 37.5': SANDSTONE, gray (5Y 5/1); trace fines;		



REMARKS

Boring drilled using hollow-seem auger equipment to the total depth explored. Continuous coring performed to total depth using a 2.5" (LD.) 5-foot long split-spoon sampler advanced ahead of the augers as drilling progressed. Subsequently, a 2" (Q.D.) piezometer was installed. Soil and rock colors based on the Mansell Soil Color Chart.

PROJECT NUMBER

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PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE

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K Johnson/L RaineyDATE 5/16/91

SURFACE ELEV.

~973 ft.

В	V 1000E	OD/L Kam	EMDVII	-	OI A.UI	<u> </u>		
Core Box \$ at top	Core Recovery	Core Rum	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	WELL DETAIL
			_				100% fine sand; friable; iron oxide staining; damp. @ 38': 5% fines. @ 38.5': light olive brown (2.5Y 5/6); 10% low-plasticity fines; micaceous; strong iron oxide staining. SANDY CLAYSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION),	իրի այս արդարարարարարարարարերի անդարել անդարել անութանութանում անդարել անդարել անդարարարարերի անդարարերի անդար Մարդարարարարարարարարերի անդարել անդարարերի անդարարարերի անդարարարարերի անդարարարարերի անդարարարարերի անդարարեր
	2.6/2.5	17	-	-			light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4); 85 to 90% medium-plasticity fines; 10 to 15% fine sand; mica flakes; friable; damp. @ 39.8': CLAYSTONE, grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2); 95% medium-plasticity fines; 5% fine sand; massive; low hardness; damp.	նդյիկրիկրիկրիկրը իրակրդիկրիկրիկրիկրիկրիկրիկրիկրիկրիկրիկրիկրիկրի
	2.4/2.5	18		45			SANDSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), olive (5Y 5/3); 10% low-plasticity fines; 90% fine sand; trace medium sand; low hardness. @ 42': SILTY SANDSTONE, light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2); 35% nonplastic to low-plasticity fines; 65% fine sand; micaceous; low to moderate hardness; damp.	ինդոնդությունդությունդությունություն
			-				SILTSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4); 100% nonplastic fines: low to moderate hardness; damp. @ 43.1': olive gray (5Y 4/2).	
	2.8/2.5	19	- -				SANDSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), olive gray (5Y 5/2); 100% fine sand; low to moderate hardness; damp. @ 44.4': SILTY SANDSTONE, olive brown (2.5Y 4/4); 20% nonplastic fines; 80% fine sand; micaceous; caliche veins; low hardness; damp. @ 44.5': SANDSTONE, light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/4); 100% fine sand; low hardness; caliche; damp.	
	2.5/2.5	20	-	50			from 46.1' to 46.5': non-indurated zone. @ 46.5': whitish color; calcareous. @ 47': CLAYEY SANDSTONE, olive gray (5Y	1



Boring drilled using hollow-evem suger equipment to the total depth explored. Communes coring performed to total depth using a 2.5" (LD.) 5-foot long split-spoon sampler advanced shead of the sugers as drilling progressed. Subsequently, a 2" (O.D.) prezometer was installed. Soil and rock colors based on the Munsell Soil Color Chart.

PROJECT NUMBER

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BORING NO.

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PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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BV W Johnson/I PainonDATE 8/16/91

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BY	K John	son/L Rain	e vDATE	E 5	5/16	/91	SURFACE ELEV973 ft.	
Core Box	Core Recovery	Cora Rum	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITRO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	description	WELL DETAIL
	2.6/2.5	21	-	-			4/2); 20% medium-plasticity fines; 80% fine sand: moderate hardness; damp; mottled. @ 47.6': SANDSTONE, brown (10YR 5/3); 100% fine sand; mottled with limonitic staining; moderate hardness; moist. @ 48.9': SILTY SANDSTONE, brown (10YR 5/3); 25% nonplastic to low-plasticity fines; 75% fine sand; trace medium sand; low to moderate hardness; damp. SANDY MUDSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), olive brown (2.5Y 4/4); 75 to 80% low- to	
	2.3/2.5	22	-	55 -			medium-plasticity fines; 20 to 25% fine sand; trace mica; slight iron oxide staining; friable; damp. SANDSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), light olive brown (2.5Y 5/6) and gray (10YR 5/1) mottled; 100% fine sand; trace rounded quartzose medium to coarse sand; trace mica; iron oxide staining; damp. @ 51.5': intense iron oxide staining. @ 52': low hardness; moist.	
	1.8/2.5	23		-	-		 @ 52.9': yellowish brown (10YR 5/8). @ 53.3': 90% fine sand; 10% medium sand. @ 53.9': SILTY SANDSTONE, light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4); 30% nonplastic fines; 70% fine sand; micaceous; minor caliche; low to moderate hardness; damp. @ 54.5': SANDSTONE, olive gray (5Y 5/2); 80% fine sand; 20% medium sand; trace coarse sand; low to moderate hardness; wet due to water added to borehole by drillers. 	
	1.8/2.5	24	- 7	<u>₹</u> 60			@ 59.6': ground-water level measured on 5/15/91.	



REMARKS

Boring drilled using hollow-seem auger equipment to the total depth explored. Continuous coving performed to total depth using a 2.5° (LD.) 5-foot long split-spoon sampler advanced sheed of the suggest as drilling progressed. Subsequently, 9,2° (O.D.) piezometer was installed. Soil and rock colors based on the Munsell Soil Color Chart.

QAOC: All Munsell Soil Color Chart.

PROJECT NUMBER

976-04.02

BORING NO.

PZ-2

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE

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BY K Johnson/L RaineyDATE 5/16/91

SURFACE ELEV.

~973 ft.



REMARKS

Boring drilled using hollow-seem auger equipment to the total depth explored. Commerces coring performed to total depth exists a 2.5" (LD.) 5-foot long split-specia assurptor advanced ahead of the augers as drilling progressed.

Subsequently, a 2" (O.D.) piezometer was installed. Soil and rock colors based on the Mansall Soil Color Chart.

PROJECT NUMBER 20976-001.041 PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill Los Angeles County, CA LOCATION: WELL PERMIT NO. Approved 2-9-96

TOP OF CASING ELEV. ____1103.62_ GROUND SURFACE ELEV. 1100.63 DATUM: Mean Sea Level

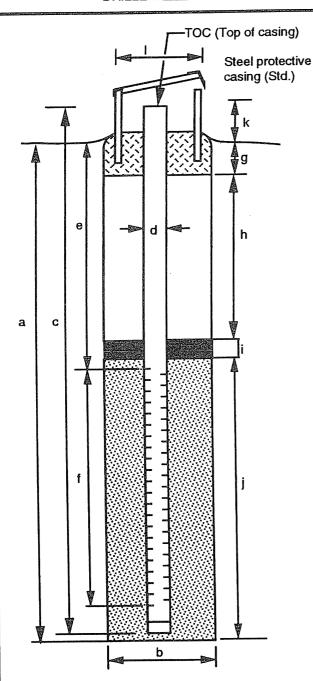
PZ - 3

DRILLER: _

Valley Well Drilling

PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

INSTALLATION DATE 1-31-96



EXPLORATORY BORING

__100.0__ ft. Total depth b. Diameter

BORING/WELL NO.____

Air Rotary Drilling method_

WELL CONSTRUCTION

- 103.3 ft. c. Total casing length Schedule 40 PVC MateriaL
- d. Diameter ID 2.07 in. OD __2.38__ in.
- 59.6 e. Depth to top perforations
- 40.4 f. Perforated length _100.0_ ft. Perforated interval from 59.6 to Machine-slotted Perforation type_
- Perforation size_ g. Surface seal 0__to__-1.5_ Seal interval from
 - Material Concrete

0.02-inch

- h. Backfill/Annular Seal ~1.5 to 40.0 Backfill interval from . Material Bentonite Grout
- i. Seal Seal interval from Medium Bentonite Chips
- Material ___ i. Filter pack
 - Filter pack interval from __57_ ft. Material Lonestar #3 Sand
- 3.3 ft. k. Casing stickup
- Protective casing diameter

QA/QC:

5/10/96

Hev.

MISC-WELL DETAILS/CCL-DW-14:pdc

M. Kuncir Well Installed by:

Date: Checked By:

PROJECT NUMBER: 20978-001.041

WELL NO .: PZ-3

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE: 1 of 3

BY: Mark T. Kuncir

JATE: 01/30/98

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1100.83 MSL

PIO READING (ppm)	PENETRA- TION (blows/6")	RECOVERY (ft/ft)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	I IN	SAMPLES	LITHOGRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	WELL
			-	- - - - -	M		SAUGUS FORMATION (Qs): 0 TO 100 FEET SANDSTONE: pale plive (57.6/3); 95% fine sand; 5% medium sand; trace coarse sand; trace fine gravel up to 0.5 inch in diameter; sand is subangular; gravel is lubangular to subrounded; damp.	
<1			-	10-		0000	े 12 ft.: gravel and cobble-size clasts.	
<1				20-			টু প্ৰত ft.: sand is subangular to subrounded.	
6.1				30-		000	9 30 it.: 85% fine sand; 10% medium sand; 5% coarse sand; trace fine gravel up to 0.25 inch in diameter; tand and gravel are angular to subrounded; damp.	
				40		0.000	@ 36 ft.: gravel and cobble-size clasts.	

REMARKS

Drilled by Valley Well Drilling using a Failing 1500 rig and air rotary drilling method. Hole diameter is 8 inches. Grab samples were collected for logging purposes at 10-foot intervals. The boring was completed as a 2-inch diameter, PVC piezometer set at a total depth of 100 feet.

PROJECT NUMBER: 20978-001.041

WELL NO .: PZ-3

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE: 2 of 3

DATE: 01/30/98

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1100.63 MSL

BY: M	làrk T. Ku	ncir		DAT	ΓE: (01/30/96	SURFACE ELEVATION: 1100.83 MSL	
PID READING (ppm)	PENETRA- TION (blows/6")	RECOVERY (ft/ft)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLES	LITHOGRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	WELL
ব			-	-	M		SANDSTONE: pale pave (5% d. 3. : 2% the sand; 10% medium sand; 10% coarse sand; trace the gravelus to 1.25 inch in diameter; sand is subangular to subrounded; gravel is angular to subrounded; damp.	
<1			- - - - -	50- 			; 50 tt.: 100% fine sand; damp.	
<1				60-			9 60 ft.: 90% fine sand: 10% medium sand and coarse sand: trace fine gravel up to 0.5 inch in diameter: subangular: damp. 3 64 ft.: Increase in soil moisture.	
<1			_ _ \(\overline{\tilde{\tiilie}\tiiity}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}	ю ле в 70-			9 69 ft.: first groundwater encountered. 9 3 70 ft.: 10% non-to-low-plasticity fines; 10% fine (and) trace medium and coarse sand; subangular.	
			- - - -			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	PEBBLY SANDSTONE: olive (5Y 5/4); trace tines; 20% tine sand; 40% medium sand; 20% coarse sand; 20% fine gravel up to 0.5 inch in diameter; sand is angular to subangular; gravel is angular to subrounded; wet.	

REMARKS

Drilled by Valley Well Drilling using a Failing 1500 rig and air rotary drilling method. Hole diameter is 8 inches. Grab samples were collected for logging purposes at 10-foot intervals. The boring was completed as a 2-inch diameter, PVC piezometer set at a total depth of 100 feet.

PROJECT NUMBER: 20978-001.041

WELL NO .: PZ-3

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE: 3 of 3

BY: Mark T. Kuncir

DATE: 01/30/96

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1100.63 MSL

PID READING (ppm)	PENETRA- TION (blows/6")	RECOVERY (ft/ft)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLES	LITHOGRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	WELL
				90-				

REMARKS

Drilled by Valley Well Drilling using a Failing 1500 rig and air rotary drilling method. Hole diameter is 8 inches. Grab samples were collected for logging purposes at 10-foot intervals. The boring was completed as a 2-inch diameter, PVC piezometer set at a total depth of 100 feet.

PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION DETAIL



Rev. 5/10/96

AMISC-WELL DETAILS/CCL-DW-14:pdc

QA/QC:

Well Installed by: _ Checked By: .

PROJECT NUMBER 20976-001.041 Chiquita Canyon Landfill PROJECT NAME: Los Angeles County, CA LOCATION: Approved 2-9-96 WELL PERMIT NO. -

Valley Well Drilling DRILLER: _

BORING / WELL NO. TOP OF CASING ELEV. 1104.71 GROUND SURFACE ELEV. 1101.71 DATUM: Mean Sea Level INSTALLATION DATE 1-29-96

160.0

137.22

2.38 93.8

40.4

79.5

10.5

90

20

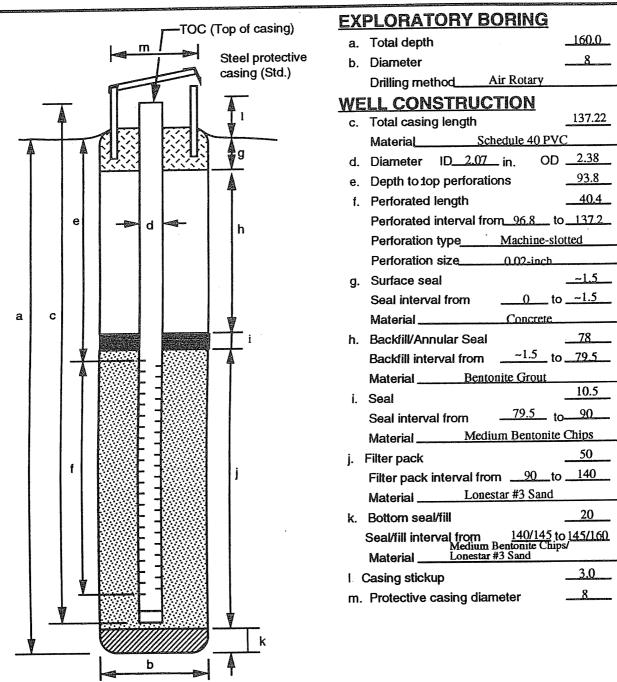
3.0

ft.

ft.

0___to__~1.5

ft.



M. Kuncir

Date:

PROJECT NUMBER: 20976-001.041

WELL NO .: PZ-4

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE: 1 of 5

BY: Mark T. Kuncir

DATE: 01/29/98

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1101.71 MSL

PID READING (ppm)	PENETRA- TION (blows/8")	RECOVERY (ft/ft)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	IN	SAMPLES	LITHOGRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	WELL
			 - - -	-			SAUGUS FORMATION (Qs): 0 TO 160 FEET SILTY SANDSTONE: very pale prown (1018 8/4); 20% non-plastic times; 70% fine sand; 10% medium to coarse and; 10% negum to coarse and; 10% negum to coarse.	
<1							SANDSTONE: pale yellow (5Y 2/3); 5% non to cw-clasticity tines: 95% fine sand: trace medium sand: camp.	
3.1				20-	Ø		3.20 ft.: light plive gray (5Y 6/2); trace thes: '90% fine sand; trace medium and coarse sand; trace fine grave! up to 0.25 inch in diameter; sand is angular to subrounded; gravel is subangular; damp.	
2.9				30-	Ø		SANDY CLAYSTONE: Slive gray (5Y 5/2); 35% low to medium-plasticity fines; 15% fine sand; damp.	
<1			-	- - - 40-			CLAYEY SANDSTONE: pale plive (5Y 6/3); (5% low plasticity fines; 70% fine sand; 10% medium sand; 5% coarse sand; trace fine gravel up to 0.5 nch in diameter; subangular; damp.	

REMARKS

Drilled by Valley Well Drilling using a Failing 1500 rig and air rotary drilling method. Hole diameter is 8 inches. Grab samples were collected for logging purposes at 10-foot intervals. The boring was completed as a 2-inch diameter, PVC piezometer set at a total depth of 133 feet.

PROJECT NUMBER: 20976-001.041

WELL NO .: PZ-4

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE: 2 of 5

DATE: 01/20/08

SUBFACE FLEVATION: 1101.71 MSI

BY: M	ark T. Ku	ncir		DAT	E:	01/29/96	SURFACE ELEVATION: 1101.71 MSL	
PID READING (ppm)	PENETRA- TION (blows/6")	RECOVERY (ft/ft)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	OEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLES	LITHOGRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	DETA
					M		CLAYEY SANDSTONE.	
<1			-	 - - - 50-	Ø		SILTY SANDSTONE: pale onive (5Y 6/3); 30% few to medium-plasticity tines; 50% fine sand; 10% medium tiand; 5% coarse sand; 5% fine gravel up to 0.25 inch in chameter; subangular; damp.	
				- - - - -			SANDSTONE: light olive gray (5Y 6/3); trace fines; 95% fine sand; trace medium and coarse sand; trace fine gravel up to 0.25 inch in diameter; sand is subangular to subrounded; gravel is subangular; damp.	
<1			- - - - - -	60-	Ø			
<1				70—	×		3 70 ft.: light clive gray (5Y 6/2); 10% low-plasticity fines; 90% fine sand; damp.	
				- - - - - - 80				

REMARKS

Drilled by Valley Well Drilling using a Failing 1500 rig and air rotary drilling method. Hole diameter is 8 inches. Grab samples were collected for logging purposes at 10-foot intervals. The boring was completed as a 2-inch diameter, PVC piezometer set at a total depth of 133 feet.

PROJECT NUMBER: 20978-001.041

WELL NO .: PZ-4

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE: 3 of 5

BY: Mark T. Kuncir

DATE: 01/29/98

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1101.71 MSL

PID READING (ppm)	PENETRA- TION (blows/6")	RECOVERY (ft/ft)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	OEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLES	LITHOGRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	WELL
ব			<u>-</u>	-	M		SANDSTONE.	
				- - - -			SILTY SANDSTONE: light olive crown1.5 * 5.3.; 20% non to low-plasticity fines; 80% tine sand; trace medium and coarse sand; subangular to subrounded; camp.	
<1			-	90-				
<1				100-			SANDSTONE: light olive gray (5Y 6/2); 10% non to low-plasticity fines; 90% fine sand; trace medium and coarse sand; subangular to subrounded; moist. - ? 97 ft.: Increase in soil moisture.	
<1				110	I⊠I		2 ୯୦ tt.: cuve gray (5୩ 5/2); ୪୦୦% time sand; trace medium sand; moist.	
			- - -	- - - - 120-				

REMARKS

Drilled by Valley Well Drilling using a Failing 1500 rig and air rotary drilling method. Hole diameter is 8 inches. Grab samples were collected for logging purposes at 10-foot intervals. The boring was completed as a 2-inch diameter, PVC piezometer set at a total depth of 133 feet.

PROJECT NUMBER: 20976-001.041

WELL NO .: PZ-4

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE: 4 of 5

BY: Mark T. Kuncir

DATE: 01/29/98

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1101.71 MSL

PID READING (ppm)	PENETRA- TION (blows/8")	RECOVERY (ft/ft)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLES LITHOGRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	WELL
<1				-		SANDSTONE: ":gnt olive gray (5Y 6/2); 5% non-to low-plasticity tines; 95% tine sand; trace medium and coarse sand; trace fine gravel; subangular; moist.	
<1				130— - - - - -		@ 130 ft.; olive gray (5Y 5/2); 100% fine sand; trace medium and coarse sand; trace fine gravel up to 0.25 inch in diameter; sand is subangular to subrounded; gravel is subrounded; moist.	
<1				- - - 140 - -		्रे । । व ।40 ft.: trace fines; 50% fine sand; 40% medium sand; । 10% coarse sand; angular to subrounded; wet.	
<1			- - -	150-		ਦੇ 150 ft.: 60% fine sand; 30% medium sand; 10% coarse sand; subangular; wet.	
			- - - - -	160			

REMARKS

Drilled by Valley Well Drilling using a Failing 1500 rig and air rotary drilling method. Hole diameter is 8 inches. Grab samples were collected for logging purposes at 10-foot intervals. The boring was completed as a 2-inch diameter, PVC piezometer set at a total depth of 133 feet.

PROJECT NUMBER: 20978-001.041

WELL NO .: PZ-4

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE: 5 of 5

BY: Mark T. Kuncir

DATE: 01/29/98

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1101.71 MSL

PID READING (ppm)	PENETRA- TION (blows/8")	RECOVERY (ft/ft)	GROUND WATER LEVELS	OEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLES	LITHOGRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	WELL
							BOTTOM OF BORING: 160 FEET	
			F	_			TARGET DEPTH REACHED	
			L	_				
			<u> </u>			i		
			-	-				
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REMARKS

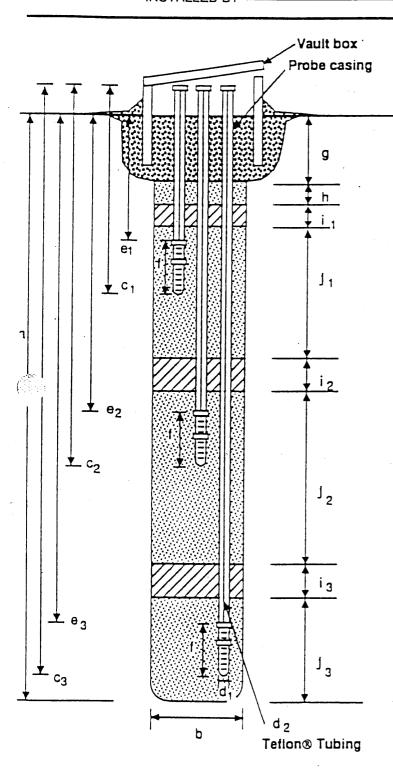
Drilled by Valley Well Drilling using a Failing 1500 rig and air rotary drilling method. Hole diameter is 8 inches. Grab samples were collected for logging purposes at 10-foot intervals. The boring was completed as a 2-inch diameter, PVC piezometer set at a total depth of 133 feet.

£WCOU

GAS PROBE DETAILS

PROJECT NUMBER 976-04.02
PROJECT NAME Chiquita Canyon Landfill-VMP
LOCATION Los Angeles County
DRILLING CONTRACTOR West Hazmat Drilling, Inc.
INSTALLED BY Laura Rainey

GAS PROBE NO	GP-1
TOP OF VAULT ELEV.	970.78 ft.
GROUND SURFACE E	LEV. 966 ft.
DATUMMSL	
INSTALLATION DATE	5/21/91



EXPLORATORY BORING

c. Total Casing Length:

a. Total depth		40.0	ft.
b. Diameter		10	- ir
Drilling method:	Hollow Stem Auger		-

GAS PROBE CONSTRUCTION

c₁ _____ ft.

	c ₂	32.0	ft.		
	.c3	41.5	ft.		
	Material:	Sche	duic 40 PV	C	-
i.	Probe Ca	asing and T	Tubing Dia	meter:	
	d, Probe	e Casing	1/2		in.
		nal: Sche		С	
	d Teflo	n⊗ Tube D	iameter	1/8	in. (ID)
	2				in. (OD
: .	Depth Fro	m Ground	Surface to		
	e ₁	15.5	ft.		
	e ₂	27.5	ft.		

f.	Probe Tip Length:			1.5ft
g.	Surface Seal:		•	
	Material:	Concrete		
h.	Soil Backfill:			3.3 tt
:	Saal			

37.0

e₃ ___

i.	Seal:				
	$i_1 = \frac{2.0}{1}$ tt.	total, from _	8.4	_ft. to_	10.4 ft.
	$i_2 = \frac{2.0}{t_1}$ tt.	total, from_	18.3	ft. to_	20.3 ft
		total, from_			
	Material:	-			
	0 10 1				

Gravel Pack:					
j ₁ <u>7.5</u> ft.	total, from	10.4	_ft. to	18.3	_ft.
j 2 12.0 ft.	total, from	20.3	_ft. to	32.8	ft.
J 3 14.4 ft.	total, from	34.8	ft. to	39.4	_ _ft.
Material:	Pea Grav	vel	٠.		_

Checked by/date: 72/ 11/14/9/

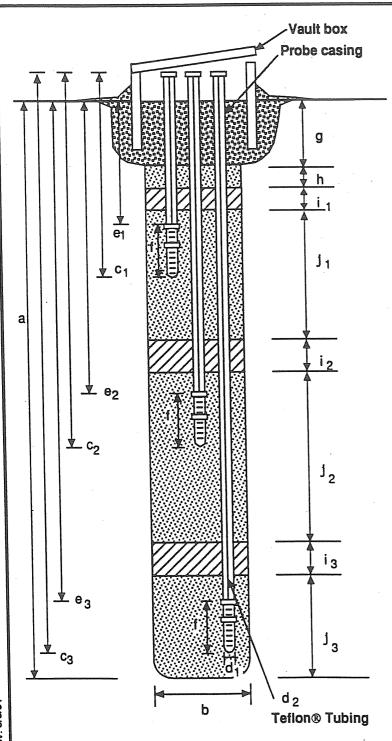
Note: Drawing not to scale

GAS PROBE DETAILS

PROJECT NUMBER 976-04.02 PROJECT NAME Chiquita Canyon Landfill-VMP LOCATION Los Angeles County DRILLING CONTRACTOR West Hazmat Drilling, Inc. INSTALLED BY Laura Rainey

GAS PROBE NO. ____GP-2 985.18 ft. TOP OF VAULT ELEV. GROUND SURFACE ELEV. 982 ft. DATUM _____MSL

in.



EXPL	OR	AT	ORY	BO	RING

a. Total depth 56.6 ft. 10 b. Diameter

Drilling method: Hollow Stem Auger

GAS PROBE CONSTRUCTION

- c. Total Casing Length:
 - C₁____
 - c₂ 48.5 c₃_____57.0

Material: Schedule 40 PVC

- d. Probe Casing and Tubing Diameter:
 - d₄ Probe Casing ____1/2 Material: Schedule 40 PVC
 - d₂ Teflon® Tube Diameter_1/8__ in. (ID) 1/4 in. (OD)
- e. Depth From Ground Surface to Probe Tip:
 - 15.5 ft.
 - e₂ _____44.5
 - e₃ ______ft.
- 1.5 ft. f. Probe Tip Length:
- 5.0 ft. g. Surface Seal:

Concrete Material:

- 4.5_ft. h. Soil Backfill:
- i. Seal:
 - $i_1 = 2.0$ ft. total, from ___ 9.5 ft. to 11.5 ft.
 - i 2 $\frac{2.0}{}$ ft. total, from $\frac{19.0}{}$ ft. to $\frac{21.0}{}$ ft.
 - 48.0 ft. to 50.0 ft. i 3 ______ft. total, from ____

Bentonite Material:_

- i. Gravel Pack:
 - 1 1 7.5 ft. total, from 11.5 ft. to 19.0 ft.
 - $j_2 2.0$ ft. total, from 21.0 ft. to 48.0 ft.
 - j₃ <u>6.6</u> ft. total, from <u>50.0</u> ft. to <u>56.6</u> ft. Material: Pea Gravel

QA/QC

MAC 2 LR:Jaa

Logged by: FDR

Checked by/date:__CL 11-12-91

Note: Drawing not to scale

PROJECT NUMBER

976-04.02

BORING NO.

GP-2

PROJECT NAME

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

PAGE

1 OF 6

BY Laura Rainey

ra Rainev DAT

DATE 5/22/91

SURFACE ELEV.

~981 ft.

~ .	Laura	Zanne y	27111		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Core Run # at top	Core Recovery (ft/ft)	Penetr- ation blows/6"	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	GE	itho- Raphic Olumn		WELL
I	1.7/2.5						FILL, sand, olive (5Y 5/3); 45% fine sand; 30% medium sand; 10% coarse sand; 15% fine gravel; loose; dry. @2.5': 90% fine sand; 10% medium sand.	
2	1.7/2.5		-	5			SILTY SAND (SM), olive (5Y 5/3); 20% nonplastic fines; 80% fine sand; trace fine gravel; angular to subrounded clasts; loose; damp. @4': 20% nonplastic fines; 70% fine sand; 10% medium sand; trace fine gravel; loose; damp; micaceous.	
3	1.5/2.5		-				SAND (SP), gray (5Y 6/1); 100% fine sand; damp. @ 6.8': olive (5Y 4/3). @ 7': dark gray (5Y 4/1); contains lenses of black clayey organic material. SILTY SAND (SM), olive (5Y 5/3); 85% fine sand; 15% medium sand; trace fine gravel; plastic refuse. SAND (SP), olive (5Y 5/3); 75% fine sand; 15% medium sand: 10% coarse sand; damp	
4	1.2/2.5			1	0			



REMARKS

Boring drilled using hollow-stem auger equipment to the total depth explored. Core samples were collected in approximately 2.5-foot long steps continuously to the total depth explored. Subsequently, a cluster of three soil-vapor probes was installed. Soil and rock colors based on the Munsell Soil Color Chart.

QA/QC: / C/// //////9

PROJECT NUMBER

976-04.02

BORING NO.

GP-2

PROJECT NAME

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

PAGE

2 OF 6

BY Laura Rainey

DATE 5/22/91

SURFACE ELEV.

~981 ft.

	Local a A	audia Cy						
Core Run	Core Recovery	Penetr- ation blows/6"	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	WELL DETAIL
							SILTY SAND (SM), olive (5Y 5/4); 20% nonplastic fines; 80% fine sand; micaceous; damp.	
			_			74.	SAND (SP), olive (5Y 5/3); 85% fine sand; 15% medium sand @ 11.9': olive (5Y 5/4); 80% fine sand; 20% medium sand.	
5	1.0/1.5		-	-			@ 12.5': trace fine gravel.	
6	2.1/2.5		-	15			SAND (SW), brown (10YR 5/3); 35% fine sand; 50% medium sand; 15% coarse sand; trace fine to coarse gravel up to 1.5" diameter; damp.	
			-				SAND (SP), olive (5Y 5/3); 85% fine sand; 15% medium sand: trace fine gravel; damp. @ 15.8': thin caliche-filled veins; moderately cemented; trace fine gravel, rounded, up to 1" diameter; damp. @ 16.5': 95% fine sand; 5% medium sand.	
7	1.4/2.5		-				@ 17.5': 85% fine sand; 15% medium sand; trace coarse sand; damp.	
			-	20)		SANDSTONE (SAUGUS FORMATION), light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4); 20% fine sand; 65% medium sand; 15% coarse sand; damp; soft.	



REMARKS

Boring drilled using hollow-stem auger equipment to the total depth explored. Core samples were collected in approximately 2.5-foot long steps continuously to the total depth explored. Subsequently, a cluster of three soil-vapor probes was installed. Soil and rock colors based on the Munsell Soil Color Chart.

Printed on Recycled Paper

PROJECT NUMBER

976-04.02

BORING NO.

GP-2

PROJECT NAME

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

PAGE

3 OF 6

nev DAT

ATE 5/22/91

SURFACE ELEV.

~981 ft.

BY	Laura I	Rainey	DATI	E 5	5/22	/91	SURFACE ELEV. ~981 ft.	
Core Run	Core Recovery	Penetr- ation	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	1	ELL TAIL
# at top	(£t/£t)	blows/6"	g 3	범	SAP	COLORIN		
9	1.6/2.5		-				 @ 19.5': SILTY SANDSTONE, light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4); 15% nonplastic fines; 15% fine sand; 40% medium sand; 30% coarse sand; moderate hardness. @ 20.7': SANDSTONE, light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2); 50% fine sand; 35% medium sand; 10% coarse sand; 5% medium gravel; soft; damp. @ 20.9': light gray (5Y 7/1); 85% fine sand; 15% medium sand; moderate hardness. @ 21.5': olive (5Y 5/4); 95% fine sand; 5% medium sand; low hardness; damp. @ 22.5': 75% fine sand; 25% medium sand; low hardness. @ 23.7': olive (5Y 5/4); 100% fine sand; trace 	
			_	25 -	- All Andrews		medium sand; moderate hardness; damp. @ 24': 15% fine sand; 40% medium sand; 25% coarse sand; 20% fine gravel; rounded to subrounded clasts up to 1.5" diameter; low hardness.	
10	1.5/2.5		-	<i>LJ</i> -		_	@ 26': 100% fine sand; micaceous; low hardness.	
11	1.0/2.5		_				 @ 26.8': 85% fine sand; 15% medium sand; damp; hard. @ 27.5': 75% fine sand; 25% medium sand. 	
	·		-	30			 @ 29': SILTY SANDSTONE, olive (5Y 5/3); 20% nonplastic fines; 65% fine sand; 15% medium sand; damp: moderate hardness. @ 29.1': SANDSTONE, light olive brown (2.5Y 	



REMARKS

Boring drilled using hollow-stem auger equipment to the total depth explored. Core samples were collected in approximately 2.5-foot long steps continuously to the total depth explored. Subsequently, a cluster of three soil-vapor probes was installed. Soil and rock colors based on the Munsell Soil Color Chart.

PROJECT NUMBER

976-04.02

BORING NO.

GP-2

PROJECT NAME

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

PAGE

4 OF 6

BY Laura Rainey DATE 5/22/91 SURFACE ELEV.

~981 ft.

ВІ	Laura i	kainey	DAII	2 3		71	SURFACE ELEV. 701 II.
Core Run	Core Recovery	Penetr- ation	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	吊	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION DETA
# at top	(ft/ft)	blows/6"	K 및 기	B	SA		
12	2.1/2.5		-	·			5/4); 10% nonplastic fines; 50% fine sand; 20% medium sand; 10% coarse sand; 10% fine gravel, angular to subrounded; low hardness; damp. @ 30.4': 15% fine sand; 65% medium sand; 15% coarse sand; 5% fine gravel; low hardness. @ 31.2': white (10YR 8/1); 100% fine-grained (crushed cobble). @ 31.3': (light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4); 15% fine sand; 65% medium sand; 15% coarse sand; 5%
13	1.4/2.5		_	-			fine gravel; low hardness.
			-				 @ 33.6': light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4); 40% fine sand; 25% medium sand; 25% coarse sand; 10% fine gravel; angular to subrounded. @ 34.3': cobbles up to 1.5" diameter. @ 34.7': 60% fine sand; 40% medium sand; trace
14	1.4/2.5			35			fine gravel.
15	1.3/2.5		-				 @ 36.1': 50% fine sand; 25% medium sand; 25% coarse sand. @ 36.7': olive (5Y 5/4); 100% fine sand; trace medium sand; micaceous; moderate hardness. @ 36.8': SILTY SANDSTONE, dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2); 30% nonplastic fines; 70% fine sand; moderate hardness; damp. @ 37': olive (5Y 5/3);20% nonplastic fines; 60% fine sand; 20% medium sand.
-			-	40			 @ 38.7': SANDSTONE, olive (5Y 5/3); 100% fine sand; micaceous; soft; moist. @ 38.9': SILTY SANDSTONE, brown (10YR 5/3); 20% nonplastic fines; 15% fine sand; 45% medium sand; 20% coarse sand; moderate hardness; damp.



REMARKS

Boring drilled using hollow-stem auger equipment to the total depth explored. Core samples were collected in approximately 2.5-foot long steps continuously to the total depth explored. Subsequently, a cluster of three soil-vapor probes was installed. Soil and rock colors based on the Munsell Soil Color Chart.

QA/QC: X QA 11/14/9/

PROJECT NUMBER

976-04.02

BORING NO.

GP-2

PROJECT NAME

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

PAGE

5 OF 6

BY Laura Rainey

DATE 5/22/91

SURFACE ELEV.

~981 ft.

								
Core Run	Core Recovery	Penetr- ation	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	WELL DETAII
	11255		1				2 20 0 1 G (177 CMO) W	
16	1.3/2.5		-	·			@ 39.9 ': SANDSTONE, olive (5Y 5/3); 90% fine sand; 10% medium sand; micaceous; moderate hardness; damp.	
			-	_			 @ 41.2': olive (5Y 5/3); 30% fine sand; 40% medium sand; 25% coarse sand; 5% fine gravel; soft. @ 41.7': SILTY SANDSTONE, olive (5Y 5/3); 20% nonplastic fines; 80% fine sand; micaceous; moderate hardness; damp. @ 42': SANDSTONE, olive (5Y 5/3); 85% fine 	
17	1.0/2.5		_				sand; 15% medium sand; soft; damp. from 42.5 to 44': no recovery.	
							@ 44': SILTY SANDSTONE, olive (5Y 5/3); 15% nonplastic fines; 30% fine sand; 40% medium sand; 10% coarse sand; 5% fine gravel; trace medium gravel; low hardness; damp.	
18	1.3/2.5		-	45 -		- -	 @ 44.5': SANDSTONE, olive (5Y 5/3); 5% nonplastic fines; 45% fine sand; 35% medium sand; 10% coarse sand; 5% fine gravel; trace medium gravel; soft; damp. @ 46.2': olive (5Y 5/3); 5% nonplastic fines; 50% fine sand; 30% medium sand; 10% coarse sand; 5% fine gravel; trace coarse gravel; moderate hardness. 	
19	1.2/2.5		- - -				 @ 46.5': 40% fine sand; 20% medium sand; 15% coarse sand; 25% fine gravel; clasts up to 1.5" diameter. @ 46.8': light gray (5Y 7/1); 100% fine sand. @ 46.9': olive (5Y 5/3); 40% fine sand; 20% medium sand; 15% coarse sand; 25% fine gravel. @ 47': SILTY SANDSTONE, olive (5Y 5/3); 20% nonplastic fines; 60% fine sand; 15% medium sand; 5% fine gravel; moderate hardness; damp. @ 48.8': 15% nonplastic fines; 45% fine sand; 20% medium sand; 15% coarse sand; 5% medium gravel. 	



REMARKS

Boring drilled using hollow-stem auger equipment to the total depth explored. Core samples were collected in approximately 2.5-foot long steps continuously to the total depth explored. Subsequently, a cluster of three soil-vapor probes was installed. Soil and rock colors based on the Munsell Soil Color Chart.

Printed on Recycled Paper

PROJECT NUMBER

976-04.02

BORING NO.

GP-2

PROJECT NAME

CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

PAGE

6 OF 6

BY Laura Rainey

DATE

5/22/91

SURFACE ELEV.

~981 ft.

	-			-	-			
Core Run	Core Recovery	Penetr- ation blows/6"	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	WELL DETAIL
w de cop		DEGWS/ 0			10,1			
20	1.1/2.5		_				@ 49.3': 25% nonplastic fines; 25% fine sand; 20% medium sand; 15% coarse sand; 15% fine gravel. from 50 to 51.4': no recovery.	
21	1.7/2.5		-				 @ 51.4': SANDSTONE, olive (5Y 5/3); 10% nonplastic fines; 70% fine sand; 15% medium sand; 5% coarse sand; low hardness; moist. @ 51.8': SILTY SANDSTONE, light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4); 25% nonplastic fines; 75% fine sand; micaceous; moderate hardness; moist. 	
			-				 @ 52': olive (5Y 5/3); 15% nonplastic fines; 50% fine sand; 20% medium sand; 15% fine gravel. @ 53.3': SANDSTONE, olive (5Y 5/3); 30% fine sand; 50% medium sand; 15% coarse sand; 5% fine gravel; moderate hardness; moist. 	
				55			from 55 to 56.6': no recovery.	
			-					
			-				BOTTOM OF BORING: 56.6 FEET TARGET DEPTH ATTAINED.	
			-					
			- -			_		
				ćo				
		DEMARKS		<u> </u>)			_A



REMARKS

Boring drilled using hollow-stem auger equipment to the total depth explored. Core samples were collected in approximately 2.5-foot long steps continuously to the total depth explored. Subsequently, a cluster of three soil-vapor probes was installed, foil and rock colors based on the Munsell Soil Color Chart.

Printed on Recycled Paper

PROJECT NUMBER: 0976-001038

WELL NO : GP-9

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE: 1 of 5

BY: Dan Koning

DATE: September 14, 1995

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1090: MSL

PID Reading (ppm)	PENETRA- TION (blows/6")	SAMPLES SELECTED FOR ANALYSES	GROUND WATER LEVELS		SAMPLES	LITHOGRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	WELL DETAIL
1.9	28 37 20 29 24 34 26 40 38 22 16 19 11 7 8 14 11 9 11 9 12 3 8 10 13 30 32 31 40 13 40 13 40 13 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	Moisture: 11.5-12' VOCs: 13-13.5' Moisture: 14.5-15'		10 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15			ALLUYIUM: 0 TO 25 FEET SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL (SM): Very pale brown (10YR 8/4); 20% low plasticity fines; 50% fine sand; 20% medium to coarse sand; 10% gravel up to 1 inch in diameter; sand is subangular and arkosic; dense; dry. CLAYEY SAND (SC): Dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6); 20–40% medium plasticity fines; 50–70% fine sand; 10% medium sand; dense; moist; this may represent an argillic horizon of a soil. SILTY SAND (SM): Clive (5Y 5/4); 20% low plasticity fines; 70% fine sand; 10% medium sand; subangular to subrounded; very dense; moist. @ 4.25 ft.: 15% low plasticity fines; minor coarse sand and gravel; clay-rich stringers about 0.5 inch thick; moist. SAND WITH SILT (SP-SM): Olive (5Y 5/4); 10% low plasticity fines; 80% fine sand; 5% coarse sand; subangular to subrounded; medium dense; moist. @ 7 ft.: 10% low plasticity fines; 80% fine sand; 10% medium to coarse sand; subangular to subrounded; slightly moist. SILTY SAND (SM): 35% low plasticity fines; 65% fine sand. SILT WITH SAND (ML): Clive (5Y 4/4); approx. 25% fine sand; very moist. SAND (SM): Olive (5Y 4/4); 50% fine sand; 50% medium sand; subangular; medium dense; moist; the intervening sand is dry. SAND (SP): Olive (5Y 4/4); 30% fine sand; 50% medium sand; 20% coarse sand; subangular; slightly moist. SILTY SAND (SM): Dense; moist. @ 115 ft.: Sand sity sand beds present which are 3–4 inches thick; the sity sand beds are moist; the intervening sand is dry. SAND (SP): Olive (5Y 4/4); 30% fine sand; 50% medium sand; 20% coarse sand; subangular; slightly moist. SILTY SAND (SM): Dense; moist. @ 17 ft.: Olive (5Y 4/4); 25% low plasticity fines; 40% fine sand; 35% medium sand; subangular; moist. SAND WITH SILT (SP-SM): 10% low plasticity fines; 45%	
	19 20 8			20			fine sand; 30% medium sand; 15% coarse sand. @ 19 ft.: Olive (5Y 5/4); 10-15% low plasticity fines; 50% fine sand; 25-30% medium sand; 10% coarse sand; subangular; dense; moist.	



REMARKS

PROJECT NUMBER: 0978-00L038

WELL NO: 6P-9

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

von Landfill PAGE: 2 of 5

BY: Dan Koning

DATE: September 14, 1995

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1090: MSL

Reading	SAMP SELEC TION FO ANALY	GROUP WATE LEVEL	ODEPTH R IN S FEET	SAMPLES	LITHOGRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	WELL
5	15 23 14 19 20 15 25 Moist 30 23-2 20 VOC 30 35 Moist 40 25-2 38 39 27 30 30 37 Moist 40 29-2 43 50/5.5" VOC 30.5	1.5'	35-			SAND (SP): 5% low plasticity fines; 90% fine sand; 5% medium sand; medium dense; moist. SAND WITH SILT (SP-SM): Olive (5Y 4/4); 10% low plasticity fines; 40% fine sand; 35% medium sand; 15% coarse sand and gravel up to 0.5 inch in diameter; dense; moist. © 22.5 ft.: 10% low plasticity fines; 50% fine sand; 30% medium sand; 10% coarse sand with minor gravel; subangular; moist. © 24 ft.: Light clive brown (2.5Y 5/4); 5% low plasticity fines; 40% fine sand; 35% medium sand; 10% coarse sand; 10% gravel up to 0.75 inch in diameter; subangular; arkosic; dense; moist. SAUGUS FORMATION: 25 TO 85.5 FEET SAND WITH GRAVEL (SP): Gravels are up to 1 inch in diameter; very dense; moist. © 27 ft.: Sandstone cobble, up to 2.5-3 inches diameter, is wedged in sampler. GRAVELLY SAND (SP): 50% fine sand; 30% medium to coarse sand; 20% gravel up to 0.5 inch in diameter; dense. © 28.5 ft.: Olive (5Y 5/6); 50% fine sand; 25% medium to coarse sand; 25% gravel up to 0.75 inch in diameter; moist. © 29 ft.: Pale yellow (5Y 7/4); 40% fine sand; 30% medium sand; 25% coarse sand; 5% gravel up to 1 inch in diameter; sand is subangular; gravel is subrounded; very dense; dry.	



REHARKS

PROJECT NUMBER: 0976-001038

WELL NO : GP-9

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE: 3 of 5

BY: Dan Koning

DATE: September 14, 1995

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1090: MSL

PID Reading (ppm)	PENETRA- TION (blows/6")	SAMPLES SELECTED FOR ANALYSES	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLES	LITHOGRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	WELL
				50-			@ 50 ft.: SILTY SAND (SM): Pale blive (5Y 6/3.5); 15% non to low plasticity fines; 25% fine sand; 25% medium sand; 10-15% coarse sand; 20-25% rounded gravel up to 0.5 inch in diameter; sand is subangular; arkosic; dry. Note: 400ve contact is approximate.	



REMARKS

PROJECT NUMBER: 0978-00L038

WELL NO .: GP-9

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE: 4 of 5

BY: Dan Koning

DATE: September 14, 1995

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1090: MSL

	JOH NORMI						THE SON ACC ELEVATION. NEWS ASL	
PID Reading (ppm)	PENETRA- TION (blows/6")	SAMPLES SELECTED FOR ANALYSES	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FEET	SAMPLES	LITHOGRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION	WELL
				65-			3 65 ft.: SAND WITH SOME GRAVEL (SP): Light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/4); 5% non-to-low plasticity fines; 35% fine sand; 40% medium sand; 10% coarse sand; 10% gravel up-to-0.75 inch in diameter; subangular; arkosic; dry.	
	7		- - - - -	75-			Note: Above contact is approximate.	



REMARKS

PROJECT NUMBER: 0978-00L038

WELL NO: GP-9

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE: 5 of 5

BY: Dan Koning

DATE: September 14, 1995

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1090: MSL

PID Reading (ppm)	PENETRA- TION (blows/6")	SAMPLES SELECTED FOR ANALYSES	GROUND WATER LEVELS	IN	1 =	LITHOGRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	WELL
			-	35—	M		20-25% medium sand; 10-15% coarse sand; 15% gravel up to 0.5 inch in diameter; subangular; arkosic; dry. There are nodules of sand held weakly by fines; the nodules are about 0.5 inch in diameter.	
			-				BOTTOM OF BORING: 85.5 FEET Target Depth Reached Groundwater Not Encountered	
			-	90-				
			-	95-				
			-					
			-	100-				



REMARKS

the (igro	up				EXP BO	LOF								
SITE NA Chiqu	ame and loc uita Canyoi	ation n Landfill	l				Rota	ry			ILLING CO Vater Dev		CTOR: ment Corp.	BORING NO.	P-10
valer	icia, Califo	rnia 			-	RIG: Dr				OP	ERATOR:			SHEET 1 OF	3
PROJEC	TNO. 792	2038												- 0.	LING
SURFAC	E CONDITION	S:				BOREHOL	E DIAM	ETER:	10	5/8	11			START TIME	FINISH
					$oldsymbol{\bot}$	BOREHOL	E DEPTI	I:		DR	ILLED DEF	TH: {	31.12'	THATE	TIME
LOCATION					\perp	WATER L	EVEL							DATE	DATE
DATUM	6367711.9631 MSL	NORTH 19				DATE		-						11/16/99	11/16/9
TIME	PENETRATION BLOWS / 6*	T	T	1 1	DEPT (FT.)		GRAP					DE	ESCRIPTION	<u> </u>	
10:10 10:25				1	4 - 6 - 8 - 2 - 4				@5.5	t. ': ab	oundant f	ine to	o medium gr	ravel (<5%)	im densir
OMMENT	S:			38	+				 				QC GED BY Brian	ı Eytcheson	

DRILLING MATERIAL Chiquita Canyon Landfill Air Rotary Water Development Corp.	the (igro	up						TORY LOG	ζ				
Valencia, California	SITE NA	ame and loc uita Canyo	ation n Landfill	l		DRILL								
SAMPLING METERO: 10 5/8	Valen	icia, Califo	rnia			RIG:	B-	61		OPER	RATOR:			
DRILLING SURFACE CONDITIONS: BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 10 5/8 START TIME TIME TIME DRILLING DEPTH: 81.12 DATE						SAMPL	ING MET	HOD:					~1	3
BORRHOLE DEPTH: DRILED DEPTH: 81.12 TIME TOLED TOLED TOLED DEPTH: 81.12 TIME TOLED TOLED TOLED DEPTH: 81.12 TIME TOLED TOL	PROJEC	TNO. 79	2038										DRIL	LING
DORESTIC DRILLED DEFTILE DRILLED DEFTILE BI.1.2	SURFAC	E CONDITION	IS:	-		BOREH	OLE DIA	METE	R: 10 5	5/8•				
DATE	LOCATION	.,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			тн:		DRIL	LED DEPTH:	81.12•]	TIME
TIME PENETRATION RECOVERY SAMPLE NO. BY SAMPLE STORM SECONDAY P.F. (FT.) NO. BY SAMPLE			SOLETA LE	02/0/ 12			LEVEL						DATE	DATE
TIME PENETRATION RECOVERY SAMPLE NO. 2 SECONDARY STATE NO. 2 SECONDARY SECON						+		+		+		-	1	l
40 42 44 46 46 48 48 30 46 · abundant shell fragments, angular to subangular sandstone, grantoid, and mafe schist fragments. Nearly intact brachiopod (?) found in cuttings. SANDY SILT (ML), pale red (2.5YR 6/2); 80% non-plastic fines; 20% fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, shell fragments; dense; damp. SANDY SILT (ML), pale red (2.5YR 6/2); 80% non-plastic fines; 20% fine to coarse sand, trace fine gravel, shell fragments; dense; damp. 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 66 78 674: darker cuttings, light brownish grey (10YR 6/2); moist.		PENETRATION	RECOVERY		 	1	GRA L				D	ESCRIPTION	j	
	1:45				62 64 64 65 55 56 62 64 68 70 72 74 76	12 14 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 			@46•: sandsto intact be sandsto shell from a subround a sandsto intact be sandsto in	abutone, praci	indant shell granitoid, shiopod (?) ILT (ML), s; 20% fine tents; dense to subangulyellow (2.5 rse sand	fragments, an and mafic sch found in cutti pale red (2.5 to coarse sar; damp. YR 8/2); trace	ist fragments ngs. YR 6/2); 80% ad, trace fine n sand; poorl	s. Nearly 6 non- gravel, y graded; i to sub-
	MMENT:	S:			/8						QA	/QC P.		

the	ligro	up						TORY LOG	<i>T</i>				
SITE NA Chiq	ame and Loc uita Canvo	ation n Landfil	 l		DRILLING		DD:	0	PRILLING CO Water De			BORING NO.,	P-10
Valer	ncia, Califo	rnia			RIG:	В-63		(OPERATOR:		<u>.</u>	SHEET	
PROJEC	T NO. 79	2038											3
SURFAC	CE CONDITION				BOREHOL	E DIAME	TER:	10 5	/8•			DRIL. START	FINISE
					BOREHOL		:		ORILLED DE	РТН: 81.	12•	TIME	TIME
EAST (2017			WATER LI	VEL						DATE	DAT
DATU	6367711.9631 MSL	SOUTH 198			TIME							11/16/99	11/16
TIME	PENETRATION BLOWS / 6"				WATER HATE	GRAPH LOC				DESC	RIPTION		
·	 			8			\prod			- 1			
			·	82	2 🕂			Boring Target	Termina Depth at	ited at 8 tained.	1.12 ft.	-	
				86	+								
				88	+								
	a ·			92	+ 1							·	
				94	+ 1					. '			
				98 100	+ 1				-	*			
				102	Ŧ	•							
				104 106	+ 1								
	·			108	+								
				110	<u>+</u>								
			·		+							•	
					+								
1MENT	TS:				<u> </u>					LONOC			
										LOGGE	ву <u>Brian</u>	Eytcheson	

SITE NAME AND LOCATION Chiquita Canyon Landfill Valencia, California DRILLING METHOD: Air Rotary Water Development Corp. RIG: Dresser T70W OPERATOR: SAMPLING METHOD: 1 OF						ORY OG			XPI BOF			up	roi	ig	the (
SAMPLING METHOD: PROJECT NO. 792038	o. GP-B	BORING NO				1				DE		ation 1 Landfill	LOCA	ime and iita Car	site na Chiqu
PROJECT NO. 792038 SURFACE CONDITIONS: BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 10 5/8" BOREHOLE DEPTH: DRILLED DEPTH: 111.0' WATER LEVEL DATE DATE DATE DATE AND PENETRATION RECOVERY SAMPLE BLOWS/6' FT./FT. NO. 25 E CRAPHIC LOG DESCRIPTION SILTY SANDSTONE (SM), yellowish brown 80% fine sand; trace fine gravel; 5% medium 6 moist; dense. 6 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -		SHEET			ERATOR:	V				·		mia	lifor	cia, Ca	Valen
SURFACE CONDITIONS: BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 10 5/8" BOREHOLE DEPTH: DRILLED DEPTH: 111.0' WATER LEVEL DATE DATE DATE DATE TIME PENETRATION BLOWS/6' RECOVERY SAMPLE BLOWS	of 3	1 of					OD:	METI	MPLING	SA.				7.10	20000
BORRHOLE DEPTH: DAILLED DEPTH: 111.0' LOCATION: EAST 6368378.1809 NORTH 1981245.3582 DATE DATE DATE DATE DATE 1/17/99 TIME PENETRATION RECOVERY NO. PENETRATION RECOVERY NO. SAMPLE BLOWS /6' FE. / FT. NO. SILTY SANDSTONE (SM), yellowish brown moist; dense. 2 - 4 - 4 - 6 - 8 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9	RILLING									<u> </u>		 			
LOCATION: EAST 6368378.1809 NORTH 19812451382 DATE DATE DATE 11/17/99 TIME PENETRATION RECOVERY BLOWS / 6** PENETRATION RECOVERY SAMPLE BLOWS / 6** NO. BESCRIPTION SILTY SANDSTONE (SM), yellowish brown 80% fine sand; trace fine gravel; 5% medium omoist; dense. 2 4 4 6 8 8 10 - 12 - 14 - 16 - 18 8 20 - 22 - 24 - 26 - 28 30 - 28 8 30 - 28 8 30 - 28 8 30 - 28 8 30 - 28 8 30 - 28 8 30 - 28 8 30 - 28 8 30 - 28 8 30 - 28 8 30 - 28 8 30 - 28 8 30 - 28 8 30 - 28 8 30 - 28 8 30 - 28 8 30 - 28 8 30 - 28 8 8 30 - 28 8 8 30 - 28 8 8 30 - 28 8 8 30 - 28 8 8 30 - 28 8 8 30 - 28 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	FINISH TIME		111 01	1								S:	TIONS	E CONDI	SURFAC
DATUM MSD. ELEVATION (FL.MSL.) 1219-23 TIME TIME PENETRATION RECOVERY NO. FL./FT. NO. FL.			111.0	rin: I	GCLED DEF		T I			<u></u>			-	٧:	OCATION
TIME PENETRATION RECOVERY SAMPLE NO. FT./FT. SO. ET./FT. ET./FT. SO. ET./FT. SO. ET./FT. ET./FT. SO. ET./FT. E	DATE 11/17/9	1							TE	DA		 			
SILTY SANDSTONE (SM), yellowish brown 80% fine sand; trace fine gravel; 5% medium of moist; dense. 8	11/1//5]11/1////					<u>_</u> ,	<u> </u>	Œ		,			ī	
8 — 80% fine sand; trace fine gravel; 5% medium of moist; dense. 8 — 8 — 8 — 8 — 8 — 8 — 8 — 8 — 8 — 8			ESCRIPTION	DE			•		WATER LEVEL		SAMPLE				TIME
10— 12— 14— 16— 18— 20— 22— 24— 24— 26— 28— 30— (10YR 5/4); 70% fine sand, trace medium sand medium gravel; 20% non-plastic fines; 10% m (10YR 5/4); 70% fine sand, trace medium sand medium gravel; 20% non-plastic fines; 10% m (28AVELLY SANDSTONE W/SILT (SW), y (10YR 5/4); 65% fine sand; 15% fine to coarse on-plastic fines; 5% medium to coarse sand; m dense. SANDY CLAYSTONE (CL), yellowish red (5 25% fine sand; 75% medium plasticity fines; trace of the san	course sand	% medium c	fine gravel; 5' e gravel.	ace fi	e sand; traense.	80% fi moist; <u>@5'-5%</u>			-	2 - 4 - 6 -					-
24 SANDY CLAYSTONE (CL), yellowish red (5 25% fine sand; 75% medium plasticity fines; tra GRAVELLY SANDSTONE; (as above).	d; trace nedium	nedium sand ines; 10% me	sand, trace n	fine s	/4); 70% gravel; 20	(10YR mediun	\$2			12 - 14 - 16 - 8 - 20 - 20	1 1 2				
34 — 36 — 38 — SANDY SILTSTONE (SM), pinkish grey (5YR fine sand; 65% non-plastic fines; damp; very der	SYR 5/6); race medium	owish red (5° city fines; tra bove).	E (CL), yelledium plastic FONE; (as al	ONE	CLAYST sand; 75% LLY SAN	ANDY				4	2 2 2 3 3. 3. 3.				•

the	Vigroi	p		*				TOR				·	
SITEN	AME AND LOCA	ATION	·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		DRILLING					ILLING CONTR		BORING NO.	
Chiq	uita Canyor	Landfill				Air R	ota	ry		Vater Devel	opment Corp.	GI	P-B
Valer	ncia, Califor	mia			RIG:	B-6			OP	ERATOR:		SHEET	
	· ··			·	SAMPLING	3 METH	OD:					2 of	3
PROJEC	TNO. 792	2038										DRIL	LING
SURFAC	CE CONDITIONS	5:			BOREHOL	E DIAM	ETE	R: 10	5/8	}•	***************************************	START TIME	FINISH TIME
LOCATIO	NAT.		·		BOREHOL		H:		DR	JLLED DEPTH	: 111.0'	_	
	5368378.1809	SOUTH 19	81245 3587		WATER LE		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				DATE	DATE
DATUM		ELEVATION			DATE	 					·	11/17/99	11/17/9
TIME	PENETRATION BLOWS / 6"	RECOVERY FT. / FT.	SAMPLE NO.	SAMP INTER\	WATER LEVEL	GRAP LO			1		DESCRIPTION		
				40 42 44	2 			·			race medium to		
				48 50 52	8 +	++	+	grey 10% @48 CLA (10Y)	(10° low 50 YE ° R 7/	YR 6/2); 30 to medium to more san Y SILTST(/4); 25% lov	NE W/CLAY ()% fine sand, 6 plastic fines; vd & gravel; les ONE W/SAND w-medium plase sand; moist; v	0% non-plast very dense; mes fines. (ML): gray: stic fines; 70%	ic fines; loist.
			·	54 56 58 60 62	5 			@62•	~35	5% medium	plastic		
0:35		Grab		64 66 68 70	+			SAND (10YI	OY 8 R 6/	SILTSTON 2); 35% no	E (ML), pale n-plastic fines;	yellowish bro moist; very	own dense.
1:00		Grab		72 74 76 78	+			CLAY 5/2); 60 10% fin SILTY (10YR	EY 0% ne s	SILTSTOM non-plastic and; damp; INDSTONM); 60% fine	0%; medium p NE (ML), ligh fines; 30% me very dense. E (SM), mediu sand; 35% nor	t olive grey (dium plastic m yellowish n-plastic fine	fines;
) MMENT	<u> </u> TS:							mediun	n-cć	parse sand;	moisť; very der DA/QC	nse.	
										L	OGGED BY Brian	n Eytcheson DA	TF

	the	Figro	up				XPLO: BORIN							
	SITEN	AME AND LOC	ATION			DRII	LLING METH		1		ILLING CONTRA		BORING NO.	
	Vale	luita Canyo ncia, Califo	n Landfil mia	1.		RIG:	Air R		ary		Vater Develor ERATOR:	oment Corp.	_ G1	P-B
	/410	noia, Califo	IIIa				B-6			SHEET				
	PROJEC	TNO				3200	FLING METH	3 of 3						
	ļ		2038						DRIL	LING				
	SURFA	CE CONDITION	S:	•			EHOLE DIAM		R: 10	5/8			START TIME	FINISH TIME
	LOCATIO	DN:					EHOLE DEPT	H:		DR	ILLED DEPTH:	111.0'		
	EAST	6368378.1809	NORTH 19	81245.3582		DATE		├					DATE	DATE
	DATUM	MSL	ELEVATION	(FT. MSL)	1219.2								11/17/99	11/17/9
	TIME	PENETRATION BLOWS / 6"	RECOVERY FT. / FT.	SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE INTERVAL	DEPTH (FT.)	GRAP LO			I	DI	ESCRIPTION		
	11:30				9	2 + 4 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6		7-	@93•: @93•: fine gr @95': GRAV brown non-pla dense. SANDY (5YR 7/ moist, h Boring	(SM (SM (EL (10) astic	40% fines. M), dark grey l. f), pale yellow LY SAND W YR 6/2); 60% c fines; trace r LTSTONE (70% fines; 30	ish brown (10) w brown (10) //SILT (SW-S) fine sand; 30 medium-cours ML), yellowi	OYR 4/2); mo (R 6/2); less (SM), pale ye 0% fine grav se sand; dam	nist, ~5% fines. llowish el; 10% p; very
C	OMMENT	g.												
اب	DIMINIEN [5 :									QA/Q LOGO	QC SED BY Brian 1	Eytcheson	
											1	KED BY	DATE	

		BORING NO. LSB-1 PAGE 1 OF 3					
LOCATION MAP	PROJECT NO: 827026 LOGGED BY: MC DRILLER: WEST HAZMAT DRILLING METHOD: HSA SAMPLING METHOD: - CASING TYPE: - SLOT SIZE: - GRAVEL PACK: - CASING STICKUP: -						
ODOR SAMPLE NO. RECOVERY (BLOWS/6")	DEPTH (FEET) RECOVERY SAMPLE INTERVAL GRAPHIC SOIL TYPE	LITHOLOGY/REMARKS					
-	2 CLAYSTC weak; o (Soil/Ro SANDSTC closely 14	ONE little FINE SAND (Landslide debris): light brown; dry; very pen fractures to 1/2" ck Debris) ONE: fine; some silt; dusky yellow; very dense; dry; friable; spaced silt partings STONE: some fine sand; light olive gray; very dense; dry					
- 1-20 100% 60/3* 	20 Intermitt	ent sandstone and siltstone; iron oxide staining on fractures					

			a antique a marine de la companya d		PROJECT NO: 827026 LOGGED BY: MC DRILLER: WEST HAZMAT DRILLING METHOD: HSA SAMPLING METHOD: - BORING NO. LSB-1 PAGE 2 0F 3 CLIENT: LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL HOLE DIAMETER: - HOLE DEPTH: -							
LOCATION N	MAP				SLOT	CASING TYPE: - WELL DIAMETER: - SLOT SIZE: - WELL DEPTH: - GRAVEL PACK: - CASING STICKUP: -						
WELL COMPLETION	PRODUCT ODOR	SAMPLE NO.	RECOVERY	PENETRATION (BLOWS/ 6")	DEPTH (FEET)	RECOVERY SAMPLE INTERVAL	GRAPHIC	SOIL TYPE	LITHOLOGY/REMARKS			
	1-25 100% 60/5					24			SILTSTONE (Soil/Rock Debris): cont. Friable; closely spaced fractures in random orientation Interbeds of SANDSTONE: fine; some silt; light olive gray; very dense; dry Some fine sand; low plasticity; olive gray and white; very dense; dry; ve closely spaced chaotic fractures with secondary carbonate cementatical along rough fractures			
1-40 0% 50/ 1-42 100% 50/ 1-42 100% 50/					40				Abundant subangular shell fragments; highly sheared; extremely close fractures with iron oxide staining			

								·, · · · · ·			BORING NO. LSB-1 PAGE 3 0F 3				
	ATION	i MAI	p.	·			LOGG DRILL DRILL SAMP CASIN SLOT	PROJECT NO: 827026 LOGGED BY: MC DRILLER: WEST HAZMAT DRILLING METHOD: HSA SAMPLING METHOD: - CASING TYPE: - SLOT SIZE: - GRAVEL PACK: - CLIENT: DATE DRILLED: 4/1-2/02 LOCATION: chiquita canyon landfill HOLE DIAMETER: - WELL DIAMETER: - WELL DIAMETER: - CASING STICKUP: -							
	WELL MPLETI		PRODUCT ODOR	SAMPLE NO.	RECOVERY	PENETRATION (BLOWS/ 6")	DEPTH (FEET)	RECOVERY SAMPLE INTERVAL	GRAPHIC	SOIL TYPE	LITHOLOGY/REMARKS				
				_	Ħ	1		SILTSTONE (Soil/Rock Debris): cont.							
		_		1-45	100%	50/2"	46	Primarily carbonate rich clasts; chaotic assemblage; no prefer orientation							
			1-47	100%	50/3"	48	H			SANDSTONE: fine; some silt; olive-gray; very dense; dry; possibly sheared; highly weathered					
E							-	H	1		Sheared, highly weathered				
	1-50 100% 50					50/3*	50				SANDSTONE (Pico Formation): fine; some silt; very pale orange; banded with light olive, gray and yellow-brown; very dense; dry; friable; highly weathered; silt in filling; intact laminated bedding				
È				1-52	100%	60/4"	52								
		_					54								
		- - -		1-55	100%	60/3"	56				Interbedded; fine sandstone; fine; some silt and siltstone; very difficult drilling				
				1-57	100%	50/5"	58_		<u> </u>		Gradational contact to:				
		- -									SILTSTONE: some fine sand; low plasticity; olive-gray; very dense; dry; laminated; subangular shell fragments faintly oriented with bedding;				
E						60/4"	60				iron oxide staining Bottom of boring at approximately 60.5 feet No groundwater observed				
							62				110 grounditator obsortou				
						_									
								$\frac{\mathbb{H}}{\mathbb{H}}$							
H								+	\dashv						

42 30/0 M 42 45%, W

	Borin	ng Loca	ation	Project Project Client Drilling	Boring しろE						
N				AND DESCRIPTION OF THE OWNER,	Drill Rig LAR CME 75 Method HSA Hole Dia. 8-inch Conditions	Shed	et 1				
		ouridoc conditions									
	Sample No.	Blow Counts	Recovery	Depth	Description El. 1520' (from Section) Logged By MC	Moisture Density	Other Tests				
		233 33 33			Claystone little linesom, light						
	1-15	50/6	83% 100%		Siltstone Some fine sond, light = Olive quay, very						
	1-20	6%	100%	20	intermined sandstone and Siltstone, ironoxide Staining of protry On fractures						
	/-30				frantnucs in vandom prientation interbeds of Sandstone, file, some Silt, light plive gray, very dense, dry						

-							I
Bori	ng Loca	ation		No. 827026.40 Date 4-1=2-02	Boring	_	
1			Project	Name	LSB	-1	
			Client				
			Drilling				
			Driller	Drill Rig	- 2		
1			The second secon	Method Hole Dia.	Sheet_1		
			Surface	Conditions	-5	7	
					of _		
		y		Description	e _		
Sample No.	Blow	Recovery	ţ,	Description	Moisture Density	Other Tests	
amp No.	Blow	Ŝ	Depth		ois Jen	ë ë	
Ö	_ O	8		El. Logged By MC	Z O		
			30	SITHOUT CONT'S Some fine sond,			
ļ							
				(LANDSLIDE /ow plasticity, DEBRIS) Olive gray and white			
				DEBRIS) Olive gray and white,			
				very dense, dry,			
1-35	60/3"	100%	35	Lackly generical			
				aluela spacel			
				Very Costy			
 		<u></u>		(hab) to conclary			
-	 			very absely spaced chaote fractions with secondary corbonate comenta	27122		
	Coli	1- 1/		a long rough frac	trivas	r	•
1-40	50kg	0%	40	abundant sulcasion	7000		
				shall fragments: histy sheavedy			
1-42	50/	100/0		extremely clife fractures with			
	13			ironoxide staining _			
	,			Corbonate Comenta a long rough frac shell fragments; highly sheared, extremely clike fractores with ironoxide staining Outs primarily carbonate rich clusts siltstone, chaotic assemblag siltstone, chaotic assemblag siltstone frame silt, olive gray and some silt some			
1-45	50/2'	100%	45	045 primarily carbonate pich CILSTS			
				ciltatone chaotic assemblag	e /		
1-117	50/4	mps	 	na pre Covential orientation	,,*		(gray and
11-41	174	100%	 -	97.21 NO PROPERTY OF THE PROPE			pale yelloni
/		 		Sampstone 150me silt, Olivegray	11		brown
100	30/30	15-00/	 -	49.5 where's clayston dense, day poss	1017	İ	
1-50	13	100%	50	referenced 2.2.3. TI shewed, highly water	harea		
	\ , <u>,</u> ,	ļ		Sanostone isome sit, olive grays 49.5 where's claystone and dense, dry, possereterences 2.2.3 Shewed, highly were SANOSTONE Shewed, highly were SANOSTONE SHEWED, highly were			1
1-52	60/4"	100%		(PILO FORMATION) fine some silt, but	nded	wit	1 light olines
				1 144.4 10.40 1811	4		'
	<u> </u>			Friable, highly weath	ered,		0 11 11
1-55	60/34	100%			,,,	lam.	noted bedring
	1		-53	055 introduced very difficult doi	Ving		
1-5-	50/5	1/400/		from so let	-0		And the state of t
17-31	/ /5	100%	1-	fine sands fore, some silt and siltste Toratutional Contact to	ne,		
	 	 	╆━	ignical contact to	<u> </u>		
	100	100	 	SILFEBUT Some fine sand,	1		
1-60	60/4	19%	-60	- 19 Wiplusticaty itolite	94	¥4,	Cominated
1		1	 	Trend dance du le	T II	1-4	t
				reny dense, dry is subangular shell frag	me I	red/1	15.41.
				oriental will I list	THENT	5 TO	المراج المراج
				oriented with hedding	100	pno	JE C
				Staining	•		

Start Time

Bottom of Boring at 60.4 feet No Groundwater Observed Completed April 2,2002. Ground

Groundwater

LO	CATION N	1AP	·		-	PROJE LOGGE DRILLE DRILLI SAMPL CASING SLOT S	SA HOLE DIAMETER: 8"			
cc	WELL MPLETION	PRODUCT ODOR	RECOVERY	PENETRATION (BLOWS/ 6")	DEPTH (FEET)	RECOVERY SAMPLE INTERVAL	GRAPHIC	SOIL TYPE	LITHOLOGY/REMARKS	
					24 15 15 15 50/6"	2				SANDSTONE (Soil/Rock Debris): little silt; dusky yellow; fine; dry; weak and friable; chaotic closely spaced sand partings and fractures Dense Light olive-brown Very dense Scattered cobbles; subrounded sandstone clasts Fine to medium sand; dusky yellow-orange

	PROJECT NO: 827026	
LOCATION MAP	LOGGED BY: MC DRILLER: WEST HAZN DRILLING METHOD: H SAMPLING METHOD: CASING TYPE: - SLOT SIZE: - GRAVEL PACK: -	SA HOLE DIAMETER: -
PRODUCT NO. SAMPLE NO. RECOVERY PENETRATION (BLOWS/6")	DEPTH (FEET) RECOVERY SAMPLE INTERVAL GRAPHIC SOIL TYPE	LITHOLOGY/REMARKS
	24	Fine to medium sand; dusky yellow-orange Localized intervals of chaotically oriented coarse sand with gravel and silt; fine sand; faint bedding laminations SILTSTONE: some fine sand; low plasticity; mottled light and moderate olive-brown with dusky yellow; very dense; moist; friable; iron oxide stained clasts; closely spaced fractures CLAYSTONE: some silt and fine sand; moderate brown with olive-gray inclusions; very hard; moist; chaotic very closely spaced fractures CLAYSTONE: some silt and fine sand; moderate brown with olice-brown inclusions; very hard; moist; chaotic very closely spaced fractures

										BORING NO. LSB-2 PAGE 3 0F 4				
ATION	J MAI	P				LOGGE DRILLE DRILLII SAMPL CASING SLOT S	CLIENT: DGGED BY: MC DATE DRILLED: 4/1/02 RILLER: WEST HAZMAT RILLING METHOD: HSA AMPLING METHOD: - ASING TYPE: - LOT SIZE: - RAVEL PACK: - CLIENT: DATE DRILLED: 4/1/02 LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDF HOLE DIAMETER: - WELL DIAMETER: - WELL DEPTH: - CASING STICKUP: -							
WELL MPLET		PRODUCT ODOR	SAMPLE NO.	RECOVERY	PENETRATION (BLOWS/ 6")	DEPTH (FEET)	RECOVERY SAMPLE INTERVAL	GRAPHIC	SOIL TYPE	LITHOLOGY/REMARKS				
			2-45	100%	26 50/4"	46				CLAYSTONE (Soil/Rock Debris): cont.				
			2-5				2-50	100%	50/5"	50				SILT STONE: some fine sand; low plasticity; light olive-gray to light brown-gray; very dense; moist Moderate plasticity; grayish olive
				50/6 % 50/9	62				SILTSTONE (Pico Formation): some fine sand; scattered shell fragments; low plasticity; light brown gray; very dense; moist; faint bedding laminations; localized caliche					

Loc	CATION M/	ĄΡ				LOGGI DRILLI DRILLI SAMPI CASIN SLOT	BORING NO. LSB-2 PAGE 4 0F 4 ROJECT NO: 827026 CLIENT: DGGED BY: MC RILLER: WEST HAZMAT RILLING METHOD: HSA HOLE DIAMETER: - HOLE DEPTH: - WELL DIAMETER: - LOT SIZE: - RAVEL PACK: - CASING STICKUP: -							
	WELL	PENETRATION (BLOWS/ 6")	DEPTH (FEET)	RECOVERY SAMPLE INTERVAL	GRAPHIC	SOIL TYPE	LITHOLOGY/REMARKS							
	- -		50/3"	68				At 68': shell and gypsum fragments Bottom of boring at approximately 68.5 feet Near refusal No groundwater observed						

2-20

2-65

Borin	ng Loc	ation	Project	No. 827026. 40 Date 4-1-61	Borin	g No.	
			Project	Name Chiquita Conyon Landfill	LSB	-2	
			Client	Co 1.1. t alone t		3	
			Drilling	Co. West Hazmat Drill Rig LAR CMETS			
				Method HSP Hole Dia.	She	et 1	
				e Conditions	ĺ		
			Guriago		of_	3	
8	w			Description	جے ہے		
Sample No.	Blow	Recovery	Depth		Moisture Density	Other Tests	
Sar	<u>m</u> 5	မြည်	ದಿ		Moi	δĔ	
"		<u>~</u>		El. 1535 (from xsection) Logged By MC	l		
				SANDSTONE fine, little sitt, dusky yello (LANDSLIDE Weak and friable, Chartie DEBRIS) Closely spaced sand par fractures	w, dr	4	
				(I MUDSIDE weak and frieble Chaptie]	r I	
				DERRIS Closely spaced sand par	finge o	nd	
				fractures			
2-5	24	56%		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	1		
/	15		-5	dense	1		
l	/3				1		
	<u> </u>			Very dense -	1		
2-10	15/	83%			t		
2.10	50/6"	02%	-/0	very dense -	1		
ļ					1		
 		<u> </u>			1		
 			_		1		
	32	- 50/			-		•
2-15	50	25%	-15	scattered abbles, sub _ rounded sondstone clasts _			
ļ		 		rounded sondstone clasts _			
		ļ		·	4		
					1		
					1		
2-20	38	100%	20		1		
	50/5	. W	L		_		
				<u>·</u>	1	1	
							`
],		
2-25	-50	100%		fine to medium San Lusky yellow orange	ارعه		
	1		-25°	dusky yellow orange	1		
		†		/ / /-	1		
	 	 	 		1	1	
 	 	1	 -		1		
100	29	-	 -	localized intervals -	1		
2-30	50	+	- 30	of chartically oriente	, ∤		
	"			coarse sandwith			
				gravel and silt with			
				fine sound, faint b.	deli'm	a /am	inations
	1	10020-011110-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0		Fain	7	/] '' '`

Bori	ng Loca	ation	Project	No. 827026.40 Date 4-1-02	Borin	g No.	
	9 ==00.		Project			_	
			Client		L515	-	
			Drilling				
			Driller	Drill Rig		2	
1			ALL DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	Method Hole Dia.	She	et 1	
			Surface	e Conditions	of_	3	
				Decembries	۵.		
Sample No.	Blow	Recovery	ફ	Description	Moisture Density	Other Tests	
amp No.	Blo	် လ	Depth		lois Jen	3 5	
S		8		FL 1535' (Fund section) Logged By MA	120		
			130	El. 1535' (from section) Logged By MC SHNDSTONE CONT'D			1
				(LANDSLIDE PEBRIS)	1		
<u> </u>			_		1		
<u> </u>				SILTSTONE Some fine sand, low p	place	يدن برزا	
2-3	40	4200	_	mottled light and encole	1		1 .
2. 2	50/3	100%	-35	with Jusky yellow	rave		+ brown,
<u> </u>	/3	 	_	(Midbly irenaxide st	inell	Tens	MOIST,
_			-	SILTSTONE Some fine sand, low per mother light and enocle with dusky yellow friable, ironoxides to alosely spaced fire	<i>fuves</i>	*	15,
			 -	claystone some siltand finese brown with olive gui inclusions, very have chaotic very close tractures	100		
	L 1) 1	10000	, 	brown with olive as	ر در ال	700	acre te
2-4	50/a	100%	-40	inclusions vaulha	120	£+	
<u> </u>	793		_	chaptic very along	145	ر راحار	ز ا
	-		_	fractures -	19 27		42
	 		 		1		
			 		1		·
Z-45	26	100%	-45		1		
ļ	50/41		 		1		
	<u> </u>			SILTSTONE some fine sond, low - SILTSTONE plasticity, lightolive - gray to lightbrown - gray, very dense, -	-		
	 		 	SILTSTONE Plasticity lightolive -	1		
	10/	10-1	 	granto lightbrown -	1		
2-50	50/5	100/	1-50	gran, very dense -	-		
		 	<u>_</u>	moist, chaotic -			
	ļ		 	-	-		
	ļ	<u> </u>	 	_	4		
	1		 		4		
2-59	30/	1/00	255	_	4		
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ļ		ļ			-		
	ļ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	moderate plasticity _	4		Name of the last o
2-6	050	1 —	160	grayish olive			
	1 6						
	1	1			-		••
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	1					n Najaka garanjalan kalendara ma	
Charles and September 1997	NETWORKSHIP OF THE PROPERTY OF VEHICLE OF VE	Short world a section to the second	And the second s				

Borin	ng Loca	ation	Project	No. 827026, 40 Date 4-1-02	Borin	g No.	
50	.9 =00.		Project	Name Chiqueita Canyon Landhill	LSA		
			Client				
			Drilling				
			Driller	Drill Rig	She	of 1/	
			The state of the s	Method Hole Dia.	Sile		
			Surrace	e Conditions	of_	3	
0	10	2		Description	e >	L 40	
Sample No.	Blow	Recovery	Depth	3000p.	Moisture Density	Other Tests	
San	<u> </u>	သူ	å		Moi	ΟĔ	
		C.	60	El. Logged By MC			
				SILTSTENE GAT'd -			
			L ((LANDSLIDE DEBRIS) -			
	-01			SILTSTONE Some fine sand - (PILO FORMATION) light browngraye moist, faint bee / aminations, loc			
2-65	50/	100	65	(PILO FORMATION) SCATTARd Shell frage	esent.	100	plusti; 4.
ļ	' •		_	and last promperate	Very	dens	e. They
	50/		_	moist, taint has	Veling		ľ
2-6	350/31		<u> </u>	laminations, lac	1	1,	
				Calich	2/120		
			-70	OLB' shell with the	1		
<u> </u>			 				
				fragments and -			
				fragments and - gypsum.			
			<u>_75</u>	Bottom of Boring at 68,4 fee			
			— `	New Refusal -	1		il - I
				No Groundwater Observed_	1		
	<u> </u>	ļ	_				
	ļ	ļ	F80	Completed April 1,2002 -	-		
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through Carrier common	reconstructive de la constructive TO BE OF THE REAL PROPERTY.						

	BORING NO. LSB-3 PAGE 1 OF 5				
LOCATION MAP	PROJECT NO: 827026 LOGGED BY: DE/MC/JB DRILLER: WEST HAZMAT DRILLING METHOD: HSA SAMPLING METHOD: - CASING TYPE: - SLOT SIZE: - GRAVEL PACK: - CLIENT: DATE DRILLED: 4/2-3/02 LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL HOLE DIAMETER: 8" HOLE DEPTH: WELL DIAMETER: - WELL DEPTH: - CASING STICKUP: -				
DECOVERY RECOVERY (BLOWS/6")	PETH (FEET) RECOVERY SAMPLE INTERVAL GRAPHIC SOIL TYPE				
3.5 50% 11	SANDSTONE (Slide block): fine to medium; little silt; yellowish gray and white; medium dense; dry occasional pebbles to 1/8"; friable Yellowish gray Yellowish gray Fine; little silt; yellowish gray; very dense; dry Moist				

									BORING NO. LSB-3 PAGE 2 0F 5
LOCATION MA	ΔP				PROJECT NO: 827026 LOGGED BY: DE/MC/JB DRILLER: WEST HAZMAT DRILLING METHOD: HSA SAMPLING METHOD: - CASING TYPE: - SLOT SIZE: - GRAVEL PACK: - CLIENT: DATE DRILLED: 4/2-3/02 LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL HOLE DIAMETER: - WELL DIAMETER: - WELL DIAMETER: - CASING STICKUP: -				
WELL	T. ST. ST. TION (6")					RECOVERY SAMPLE INTERVAL	GRAPHIC	SOIL TYPE	LITHOLOGY/REMARKS
	PRC ODC	3-25 3-35	100%	27 50/3* 37 50/6* 38 50/5	24	RECC SAMP	GRV	IOS	Sandstone (Slide Block): cont. Dusky yellow Approximately 1/2" thick layer of coarse grained sandstone
					42 _ - 44 _				

Γ												BORING NO. LSB-3 PAGE 3 0F 5
								PROJECT LOGGE DRILLE DRILLING SAMPL CASING SLOT S	AT LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL SA HOLE DIAMETER: -			
	PRODUCT ODOR SAMPLE NO. RECOVERY (BLOWS/ 6")				PENETRATION (BLOWS/ 6")	DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE INTERVAL	GKAPHIC	SOIL TYPE	LITHOLOGY/REMARKS		
	-	-			3-45	100%	50/3"	 46				SANDSTONE (Slide Block): cont. Slight iron oxide staining
	-	-						48				GRAVEL AND COBBLES: indicated by drill action
The state of the s	- - -				3-50	0%	50/4"	50				
	- - -				3-52	100%	20 23 30	52				SANDSTONE: fine; little silt; mottled coloring and staining of dusky yellow and greenish gray; very dense; moist; carbonate filled fractures up to 1/16" thick
	- - - -				3-55	100%	50/5"	56				
	 							58				
	 				3-60	100%	60/4'	62				Claystone clast; greenish gray; approximately 1" diameter Laminated bedding; highly weathered; closely spaced silt partings
	<u>-</u> -		+ + + +					64				
·					3-65	100%	6 50/3	66_				Iron oxide staining; chaotic layering

	BORING NO. LSB-3 PAGE 4 0F 5				
LOCATION MAP	PROJECT NO: 827026 LOGGED BY: MC DRILLER: WEST HAZMAT DRILLING METHOD: HSA SAMPLING METHOD: - CASING TYPE: - SLOT SIZE: - GRAVEL PACK: - CLIENT: DATE DRILLED: 4/2-3/02 LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL HOLE DIAMETER: - WELL DIAMETER: - WELL DEPTH: - CASING STICKUP: -				
PRODUCT ODOR SAMPLE NO. RECOVERY PENETRATION (BLOWS/6")	PEPTH (FEET) RECOVERY SAMPLE INTERVAL GRAPHIC SOIL TYPE				
3-70 100% 60/5*	SANDSTONE (Soil/Rock Debris): cont. CLAYSTONE (Pico Formation): little fine sand; low plasticity; mode reddish brown to moderate brown; very hard; moist; massive; hig weathered Results of the sand; low plasticity; mode reddish brown to moderate brown; very hard; moist; massive; hig weathered SILTSTONE and SANDSTONE: Interbedded; fine grained sandsto banded light olive-brown and dusky yellow; very dense; moist; laminated bedding; closely spaced silt partings; fractures to 1/16 82 84 Chaotic distribution of siltstone and sandstone clasts	ghly one;			
	COBBLES: indicated by drill action; sample driven on cobble, red broken fragments	covered			

										BORING NO. LSB-3 PAGE 5 0F 5
1	ATION M			PROJECT NO: 827026 LOGGED BY: DE/MC/JB DRILLER: WEST HAZMAT DRILLING METHOD: HSA SAMPLING METHOD: - CASING TYPE: - SLOT SIZE: - GRAVEL PACK: - CLIENT: DATE DRILLED: 4/2-3/02 LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL HOLE DIAMETER: - WELL DIAMETER: - WELL DEPTH: - CASING STICKUP: -						
	PRODUCT ODOR SAMPLE NO. RECOVERY (BLOWS/ 6")				DEPTH (FEET)	RECOVERY SAMPLE INTERVAL	GRAPHIC	SOIL TYPE	LITHOLOGY/REMARKS	
		RA 00	3-89 3-96.5 3-99	35% 100% 100%	50/6" 50/5" 60/5"	90		45 et al. (1) et al. ()5	SANDSTONE: fine; little silt; light brown; very dense; dry; poor cementation Some silt; gray brown SILTSTONE: mottled gray, red-brown, brown; very dense; dry; laminated to stratified bedding; moderately weathered Bottom of boring at approximatelty 102 feet Near refusal, broke bearing at top of Kelley bar No groundwater observed
E						-	#			

	Borin	ng Loca	ation	Client Drilling	Drilling Co.					
				Driller	Method Drill Rig Hole Dia.	Shee	et 1			
					Conditions					
	21					of _	4			
3-5 1,25%, m -21 20%, m 30 20%, m 40 15%, m	Sample No.	Blow Counts	Recovery	Depth	Description for medium El. 1475' (from Ksection) Logged By DE/MC/JB	Moisture Density	Other Tests			
75-75% m 76-75% m 80 70% m					Sandstone finch little 51/t, yellowise (LANUSLIDE gray and white, medic (BLOCK) occasional pebbles to 1859 friable.	n Mden:	se, dry			
	3-5	11 11 15	50%	- 5						
	3-11	11	50%	_ _/o _	yellowish gray					
	3-16	23 23 30	75%	_ _ _ 15 _ _	fine, little silt, yellowish = gray, very dense, dry,					
	8-21	27 27 43	25%	 20 	moist					
	3-25	27, 50/3'	100%	- 25 -	dusky yellow					
	3-30	37	50%	30						

Start Time End Time Groundwater

Bon	ng Loc	ation	Project Project Client Drilling Driller	Co. Drill Rig	Borin ∠≤& She		
				Method Hole Dia. Conditions	of_		
Sample No.	Blow	Recovery	Depth	Description El. Logged By DE June JEB	Moisture Density	Other Tests	
			_ <i>3n_</i> 	Sandstone Cont'd - (LAWDSLIDE) BLOCK			
3-35	38 50/5,	100%	 35 				
3-40	so/w	100%	 40 	approximatey 1/2 thick layer of Coarsegrained sandsfore			·
3-45	Sc/3'	100%	- - - -45	slight ironoxide staining			
, 3-50	50/411	0%	_ _ _ _ _50	GRAVEL & Pobbles indicated by drill action			
3-52		100%		SANDSTONE fine little silt, mottles dusky yelloward gree	Veolos	ring /	Jajnin
2-22 3-22	50/5"	100/	55	vary dense, moist - carbonate filled frac up to "/16" thick -	fures	ray,	
3-60	60/4	100%	60	Claystone clast, - greenish gray, approx 1" diameter	innte,		

Start Time

End Time

Groundwater

Project No. 827026,401 Date 4-2:4-3-02 Boring No. **Boring Location** Project Name Chiquita Conyon > Landslide Block LSB-3 Client Drilling Co. **Drill Rig** Driller Sheet 1 **Drilling Method** Hole Dia. of_4 **Surface Conditions** Moisture Density Description Sample No. Recovery Blow Depth Other Tests Logged By D€/mc/TB laminated bedding, highly weathered, closely spaced silt partings SANDSTONE CONT'D (LANDSLDE BLOCK) 3-65 59/3" 100% rayaring, shead -60/100/270 little fine sand, love plusticit CLAYSTONE moderate relation brown to (PICOFORMATION) moderate brown, very hard, moist, massive, highly weathered. 100% 3-79 brocky, medium gray, silt, inclusions Interpedded, fine grained sand banded light olive brown and dusky yellow, very dense, m luminated bedding, closely SILTSTONE 60/11 83% 3-80 AND SANDSTONE spaced silt part 31 50/3" chaptic distribution 3-85 100% .85 above in Used Of silktone and sandston defining landslide Glock, Cobbles indicated by drill 50/6 33% 3-89 action, sample driven on cobble, recovered broken fragments

Start Time

End Time

Groundwater

Bori	Boring Location Project No. 8270 26.40 Date 4.284-3-02 Project Name Chianita Canusa Cardfill												
				LSB-3									
			Client Drilling	Co.	_								
			Driller	Drill Rig		4							
			A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Method Hole Dia.	Shee	et /							
			Surrace	• Conditions	of <u>4</u>								
e	_ 8) i	ر	Description	ure ity	20							
Sample No.	Blow	Recovery	Depth		Moisture Density	Other Tests							
တိ	မီ ပ	, Re		EI. Logged By	ğΩ								
		40		Cobbles CONTD _									
				(PILO FOREMATION)									
700	50/50	1001											
374	375	100%		SANDSTONE FINE, little silt, light brown, very devise, dry, poor									
			-95	very dense, dry, poar									
3-96,	60/511	100%											
200	60/60	100.7	_	some silt, gray-brown									
			100	SILTSTONE Motiled gray, -									
3-10	1.5 50/5	80%		red-brown, brown,									
	30/5	-		very dense, dry									
			_	Varninated to structived									
			105	be ding, moderately									
				weathered									
				Bottom of boring at 102 feet									
				Wear refusal, sinke bearing									
	<u> </u>		-110	at top of Kelley bar.	1								
				Alo grandwater observed	1								
	 	ļ	 -	· Completed April 3,2002 -	1								
			115										
					4								
	-	ļ	 -		1								
	 	-	十,二		1								
			-120	_	1								
		1				1							

LOCATION MAP		LOGGED BY: JB DRILLER: WEST DRILLING METH SAMPLING METI CASING TYPE: - SLOT SIZE: -	DRILLER: WEST HAZMAT LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL DRILLING METHOD: HSA HOLE DIAMETER: 8" SAMPLING METHOD: - HOLE DEPTH: CASING TYPE: - WELL DIAMETER: -				
_	NO. RECOVERY PENETRATION	(BLOWS/ 6") DEPTH (FEET) RECOVERY SAMPLE INTERVAL GRAPHIC	LITHOLOGY/REMARKS				
	4-5 100%	2	SANDSTONE (Soil/Rock debris): fine; little silt; light gray-brown; medium dense; dry; poorly cemented Some silt; few gravel clasts of well cemented sandstone				
	4-20 100%	20	Grades to: fine to medium; few gravel clasts of siltstone and sandstone; light gray-brown; very dense; dry				

					PROJE LOGGE DRILLE DRILLI SAMPL CASIN SLOT S	ED B'ER: V NG N LING G TY	Y: JB VEST VETH MET 'PE: -	HAZM OD: H HOD:	SA HOLE DIAMETER: -
PRODUCT ODOR SAMPLE NO. RECOVERY				PENETRATION (BLOWS/ 6")	DEPTH (FEET)	RECOVERY SAMPLE INTERVAL	GRAPHIC	SOIL TYPE	LITHOLOGY/REMARKS
		4-25 4-30 4-40	100%	50/6" 22 34 40 9 18 17	24				SANDSTONE (Soil/Rock Debris): cont. GRAVEL: indicated by drill action SANDSTONE: fine to medium; little silt; yellowish brown; very dense; dry Some silt; dense Fine; trace medium sand; some silt; reddish brown; very dense; dry

LOCATION MAP							PROJECT NO: 827026 LOGGED BY: JB DRILLER: WEST HAZMAT DRILLING METHOD: HSA SAMPLING METHOD: - CASING TYPE: - SLOT SIZE: - GRAVEL PACK: - DATE DRILLED: 4/4/02 LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL HOLE DIAMETER: - WELL DIAMETER: - WELL DEPTH: - CASING STICKUP: -						
WELL PLETION	PRODUCT ODOR	SAMPLE NO.	RECOVERY	PENETRATION (BLOWS/ 6")	DEPTH (FEET)	RECOVERY	GRAPHIC	TVBE		LITHOLOGY/REMARKS			
		4-45 4-50 4-60 4-62	100%	25 34 50/5" 23 50/6" 6 32 50/6"	46 —					SANDSTONE: cont. SILTSTONE: trace fine sand; low plasticity; reddish brown; very dense; moist; highly fractured; sheared SANDSTONE (Pico Formation): fine; brown; very dense; moist; laminated to stratified bedding; interbedded with siltstone; low plasticity; mottled brown and reddish brown Grades to CLAYSTONE: some fine sand; medium plasticity; reddish brown; very hard; moist; laminated with sandstone; fine; some silt; gray and siltstone; few fine sand; gray; highly fractured Moderately fractured SANDSTONE: fine to medium; some silt; occasional fine gravel; clasts of sandstone and siltstone; light gray; very dense; moist			

								BORING NO. LSB-4 PAGE 4 0F 5		
LOCATION MA	P			PROJECT LOGGE DRILLED DRILLING SAMPL CASING SLOT SEGRAVE	D BY R: W NG M ING I S TYF SIZE:	': JB EST I ETHO METH PE: -	Hazm DD: H\$ IOD: -	DATE DRILLED: 4/4/02 MAT LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL SA HOLE DIAMETER: -		
WELL COMPLETION	PRODUCT ODOR SAMPLE	NO. RECOVERY	PENETRATION (BLOWS/ 6")	DEPTH (FEET)	RECOVERY SAMPLE INTERVAL	GRAPHIC	SOIL TYPE	LITHOLOGY/REMARKS		
		70 100%	50/6°					SANDSTONE (Pico Formation): cont. little silt; trace fine gravel clasts		
		-75 100% 1-80 0%		76 78 80				Fine; some silt; gray-brown; very dense; moist; faint bedding Fine to medium sand; little silt; brown; very dense; moist; gypsum		
	- - - - - - - -	4-85 50%	6 18 35 50/9	86_				fragments to 1/8" Fine; few medium sand; little silt; gray; very dense; moist		

										BORING NO. LSB-4 PAGE 5 0F 5		
LOCATION MAP							ED B ER: \ ING I LING IG T\ SIZE	Y: JB VEST METH MET (PE: -	Hazn Od: - Hod: -	DATE DRILLED: 4/4/02 MAT LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL HOLE DIAMETER: -		
WELL MPLETI		PRODUCT ODOR	SAMPLE NO.	RECOVERY	PENETRATION (BLOWS/ 6")	DEPTH (FEET)	RECOVERY SAMPLE INTERVAL	GRAPHIC	SOIL TYPE	LITHOLOGY/REMARKS		
T	_					-	Ħ			SANDSTONE (Pico Formation): cont.		
			4-90 4-92.5 4-95 4-102.4	100% 100%	50/3"	100 102				Fine; some silt; light gray; iron oxide staining on partings; laminated with siltstone; stratified bedding Bottom of boring at approximayely 103 feet Near refusal No groundwater observed		
	-					-						

S FL ITW SFL ITW SFL WOW SO GOM SO GOM SO FICLI	600	ng Loca	ation	Client Drilling Driller Drilling	Name Chiquita Anyon Landfill	Boring LSB Shee	-4 et 1
70 ^r	Sample No.	Blow Counts	Recovery	Depth	Description El. 1440 (From x-section) Logged By JCB	Moisture Density	Other Tests
	4-5		160%	 - - - -	EI. 1440 (from K-section) Logged By JEB JAND fine, some sill, light boundable, (FILL) loose, dry SANDSTONE FINE, LITTLE SILT, light gray- (LAWDSLIDE medium donse, dry, poorly DEBRIS) Cemented	brow	コム
	4-10	B 12 15	100%	_ <i>10</i> 			
	4-15	17 17 11	100%	- - -/5	Some Silt, few = 9 ruel clasts of well = cemented sandstone =		
	4-20	21 50/4*	100%	20	grades to: fine to medium, few gravel clasts of siltster and sandstone, light	le Bezig	
	4-25	SOJE	01.	25	GRAVEL indicuted by drill - action description?		
	4-30	24 40	100%	30	SANDSTONE fine to medium, little yellowish brown, v dry	ary a	use

Start Time End Time Groundwater

Bori	ng Loc	ation	Project Project Client Drilling Driller	1 /	Borin	g No. 3 - 4 2	
				Method Hole Dia.	She	et +	
			Surface	Conditions	of	4	
Sample No.	Blow Counts	Recovery	ර Depth	Description El. Logged By Tak	Moisture Density	Other Tests	
				SANDSTONE (CONTID) - (LINDSLIDE DEBRIS) -			
4-35	7 9 18 17	100%	-35	Some silt dense	-		
4-40	13	100%	_ _40 _	fine, trace medium same some sitt reddish bus very danse, duy			
4-45	25 34 50/5	100'6	- -45 -	Some silt dense fine, trace medium same some sitt, reddish bue very dense, dry description from local company description from the phil description from the phil description from reddish brown, very highly fructured, she	dense dense	ity, me	V ST,
4-50	23	100%		SAND STONE fine, brown, vary de (PICO FORMATION) laminated to stratisfical al SILTETONE, low and reddish brown,		1	i .
4-53	50/6	, 100	55	grades to CLAYSTONE Some fine sand, men reclaish brown, very l laminated with shoul gray and sittstone, highly fructured	lium po	astic.	ty)
4-la	32	75%	-60	gray and sittstone, highly freetured	few fi	u så	ed, groy

"Shear".

End Time

Start Time

Bori	ng Loc	ation	Project	No. 827026 • 40 Date 4-4-02	Borin	g No.	
			Project	Name Chiquita Canyon Landfell	LSB	-u	
			Client			7	
1			Drilling Driller	Drill Rig		-2	
				Method Hole Dia.	She	et 7/	
				Conditions	,		
					of_	4	
o	. "	2	_	Description	_ 5 ₹	١.,	
Sample No.	Blow	Recovery	Depth	•	Moisture Density	Other Tests	
Sai	ු ක ද	မွ	1 1		မြို့	0 -	
			40	El. Logged By JCB	<u> </u>		
				CLAYSTONE Cont'd _	-		
11 / 2 /	27		<u> </u>	(DILO FORMATION) -	-		
4-62,5	32	100%			1		
 				moderately frostured	1		
4-65	35/	100%	-65	SANDSTONE fine to medium, some	1		
	16	ļ	-	grovel closts of SILTSTONE		l.	
	<u> </u>		-	and SANASANE, light	1		
				gray, very desse, moist_	1		
4-70	50/6	1900	 	() () () () () () () ()	1		
170	/ / 9	1.007	- 70	littlesilt, + vace fine gravel clasts _	1		
 	<u> </u>		 	(1) / race 4/100 your (103/3) _	1		
 	 				1		
	1			,			
4-75	50/	100%	75	1 * * *	1		
	13		- / \$	to day	1		
				1. cilt aray-brow	n.		
4-80	59/6	0%	-80	fine, some silt, gray-brown very dans, moist, faint	′		
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L .	very douse, moiso, faint	4		
	ļ	ļ	_	bedding <u> </u>	-		
		ļ	_		1		
	18		_	fine to wediam sand,	4		
4-8	50/5	50%	1-35	little silt, brown, very	4		
	20/21	1	-	dense, moist, gypsum fragment to 1/8"	-		
		-	 	7 - 10 /8	-		
	1	<u> </u>	 -	1	14		
14.0	27	15 1	/-	fine, few medium, /iH/e:	7′′		
4-90	30/6"	50%	-90	sand, gray, very dece,	1		
				moist			
	LONG CALABY CONCURSION OF THE PERSON OF	Andrew Control of the	natural strategic proper			4	

Groundwater

Borir	ng Loca	ation	Project	No. 827026.40 Date 4-4-02	Boring	g No.	
			Project		LSB	-4	
			Client			1	
			Drilling				
			Driller	Drill Rig	Shor	4	
				Method Hole Dia.	Sheet 1		
			Surface	of _	4		
	_	7		Description	9 ×		
Sample No.	Blow Counts	Recovery	Depth	Description	Moisture Density	Other Tests	
amp No.	E S	ြင္စ			lois Der	\$ P	
S	0	&	90	EI. Logged By JCB	2 1		
			90				
11 000	-30	0%	-	SANDSTONE COUT'D			
4-765	50/311	0/-	 	(PICO FORMATION) -			
11.0-	34		ار _د ا	Production of the second			
4-95	39/30	100%	1-95	fine, light gray, some ironoxide staining on— partings, lawrinated with siltstone—	SIL		
ļ	//		 '	Tronoxide staining on-			
				partings, lawinated			
				with siltstone -			
	101	ļ					
4-99	6%	100%	100	stratified beddings	Į.		
				_	1		
					1		
4-102	527	100%	_				
	5%	ł		A H. II Linalit			
				130 Mon of bound at 10 5 feet _]		
			105	Bottom of boing at 103 feet _			
	İ]		
			 	No groundwater observed -			
		 	T				
			 	Completed on April 4, 2002			
	<u> </u>	1	-110		1		
	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		1		
	 	 	 		1		
-	ļ		+-		1		
	<u> </u>	 	-	-	1		
	<u> </u>	-	-115	_	4		
				·	4		
				_	-		
				_	-		
		ļ	_	_	4		
		<u> </u>	120	_	4		
	1		1				
		1			1		
		1					
	1						
L	entro-entroperation (control to the control to the	SATISFACION PRODUCTION S				nas proprio de la composició de la compo	

PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-1

PROJECT NAME

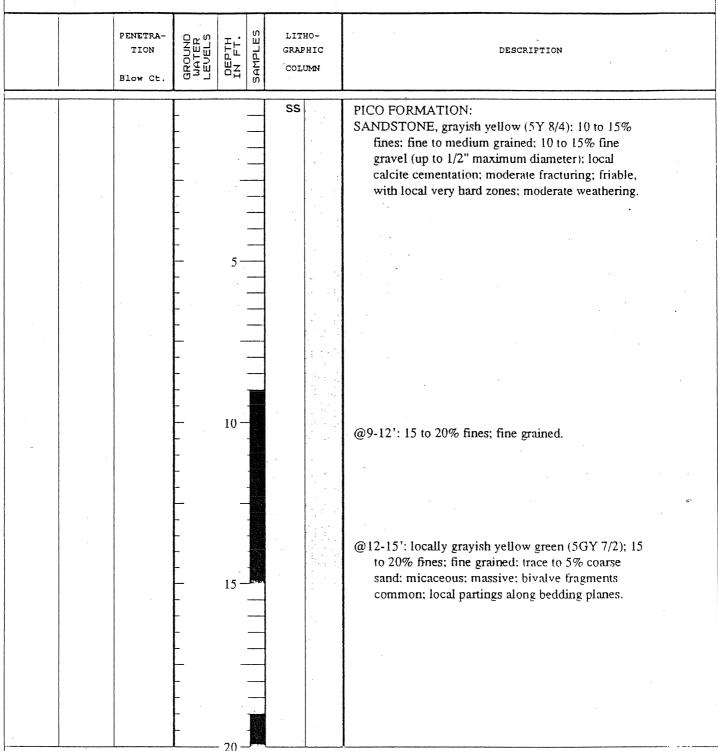
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE 1 OF 9

BY E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/21/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~ 1330 '





REMARKS

Drilled with direct-air rotary drilling equipment to 165 feet. Samples collected in 3-inch-diameter Shelby tubes using a Pitcher-barrel sampler. Ground water not encountered. Boring backfilled with cement/bentonite grout.

PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-1

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

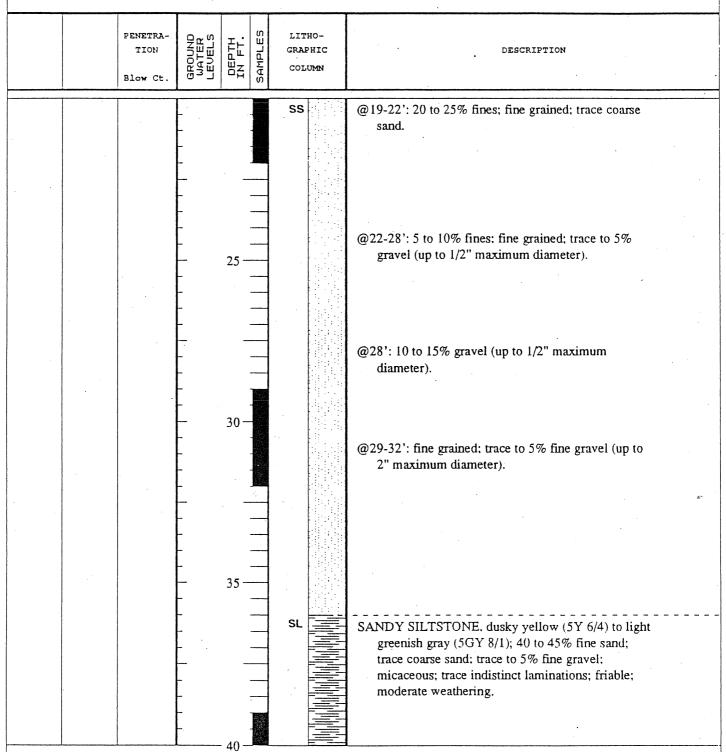
PAGE 2 OF 9

BY \mathbf{E} .

E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/21/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~ 1330 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-1

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

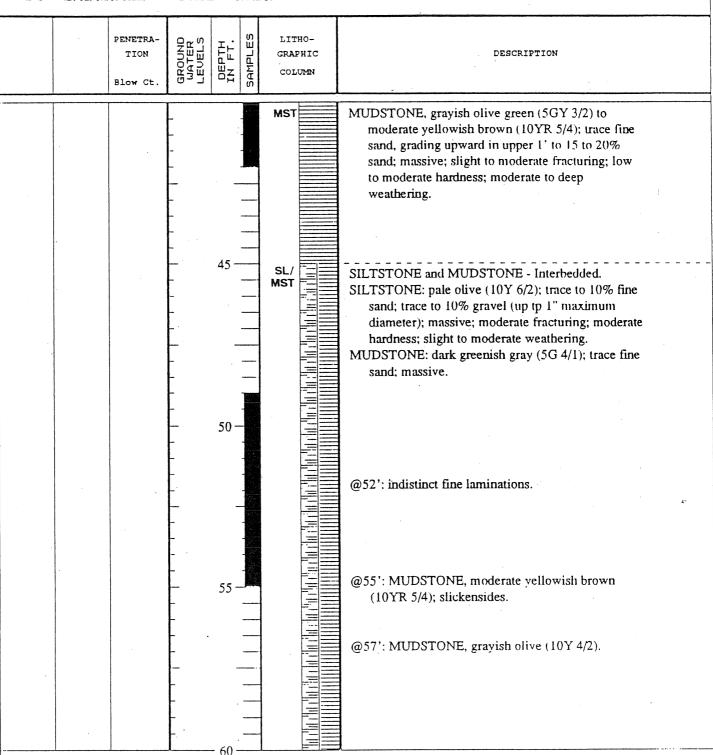
PAGE 3 OF 9

BY E. A. Morelan

DATE

3/21/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1330 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-1

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

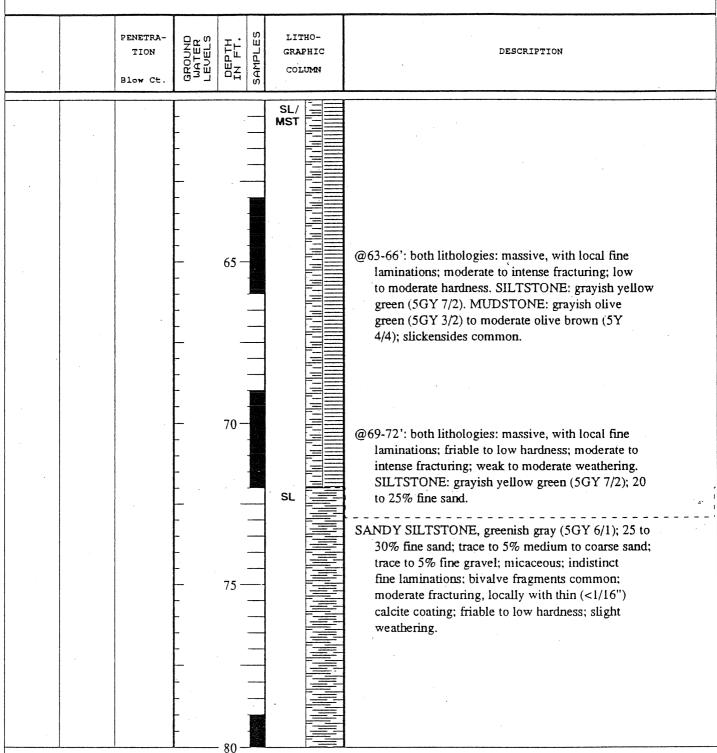
PAGE 4 OF 9

BY E. A. Morelan

DATE

3/21/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1330 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-1

PROJECT NAME

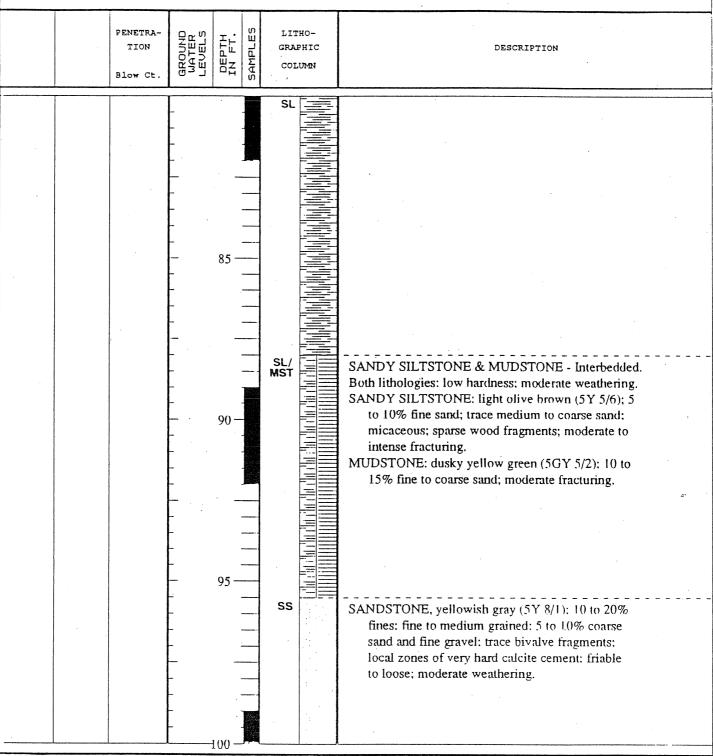
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE 5 OF 9

BY E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/21/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1330 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-1

PROJECT NAME

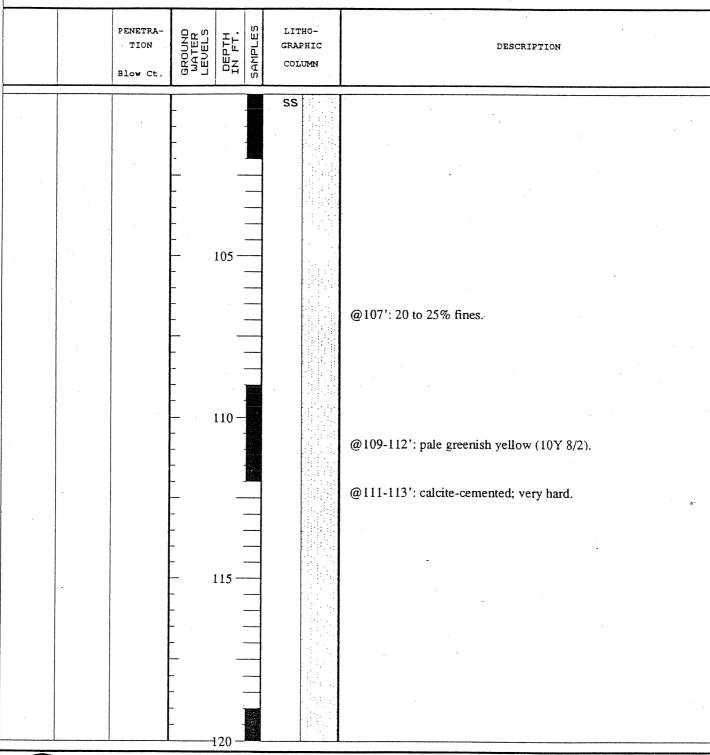
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE 6 OF 9

BY E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/21/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1330 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-1

PROJECT NAME

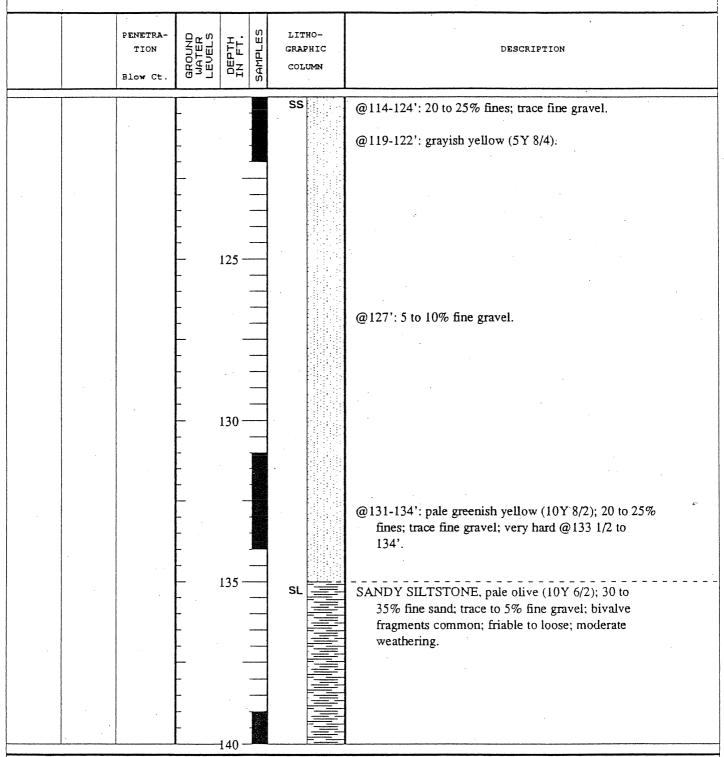
Chiquita Canyon Landfill 3/21/89

PAGE

7 OF 9

E. A. Morelan

SURFACE ELEV. ~1330 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

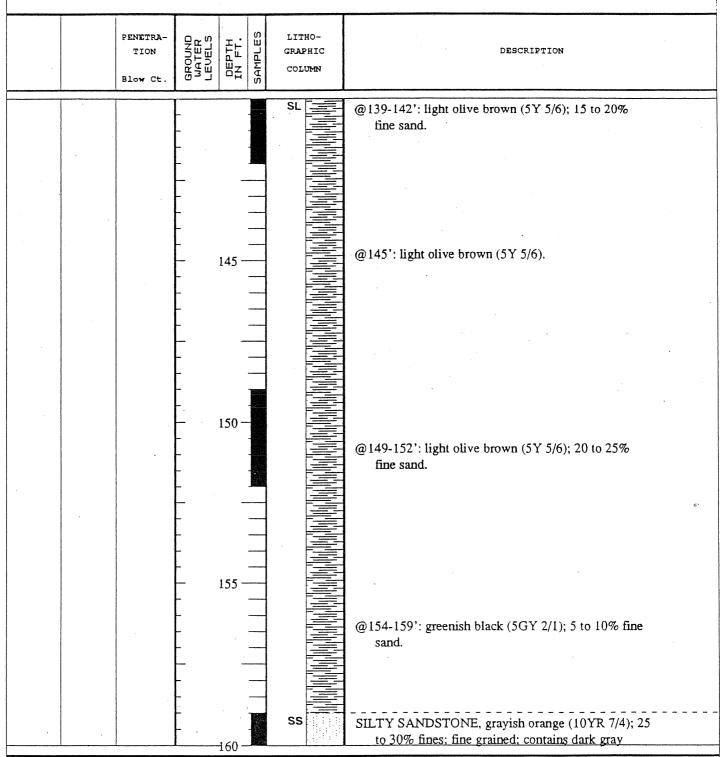
PAGE

8 OF 9

E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/21/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1330 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

F.1

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

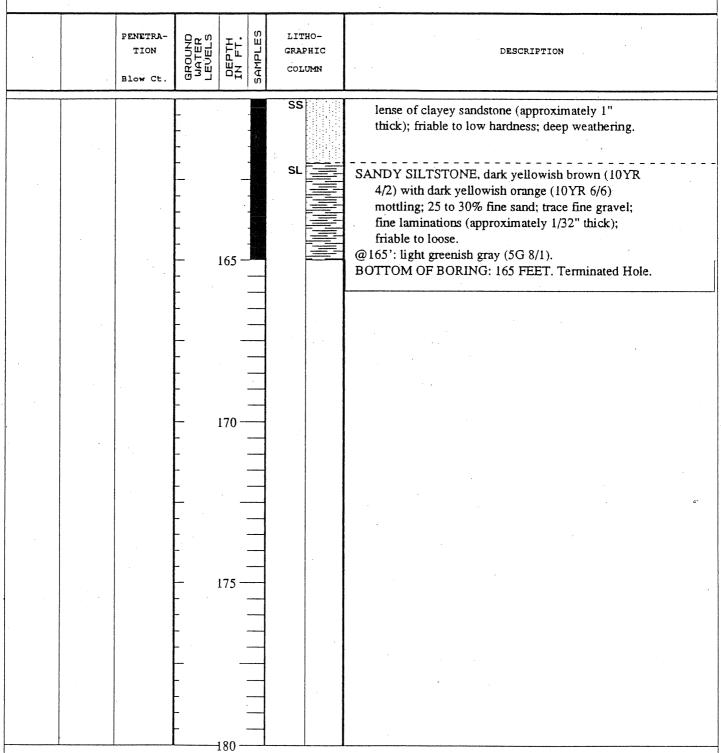
PAGE

9 OF 9

BY E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/21/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1330 .'





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

F-2

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

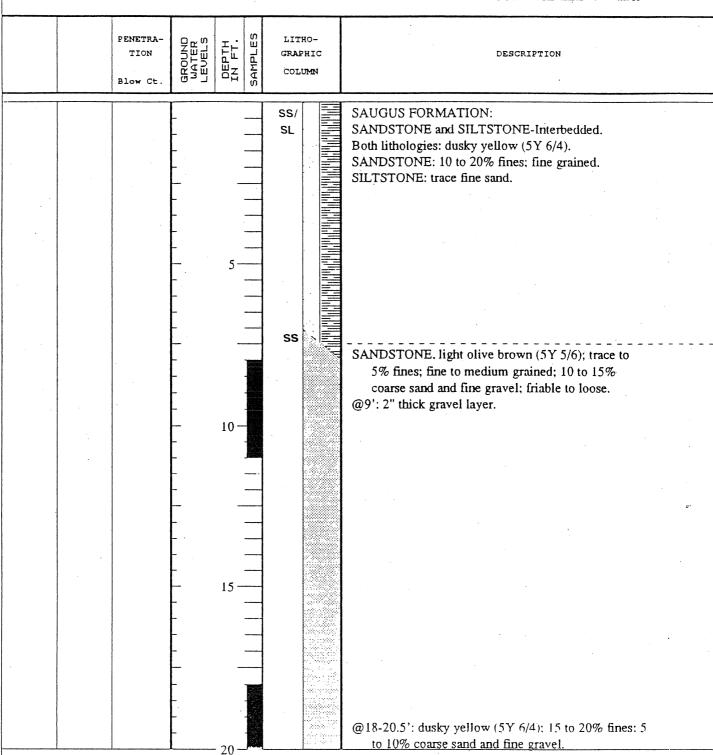
PAGE

E 1 OF 7

BY E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/8/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~ 1269 '





REMARKS

Drilled with direct-air rotary drilling equipment to 121 feet. Samples collected in 3-inch Shelby tubes using a Pitcher-barrel sampler. Ground water not encountered. Boring backfilled with cement/bentonite grout.

ASSOCIATES

PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-2

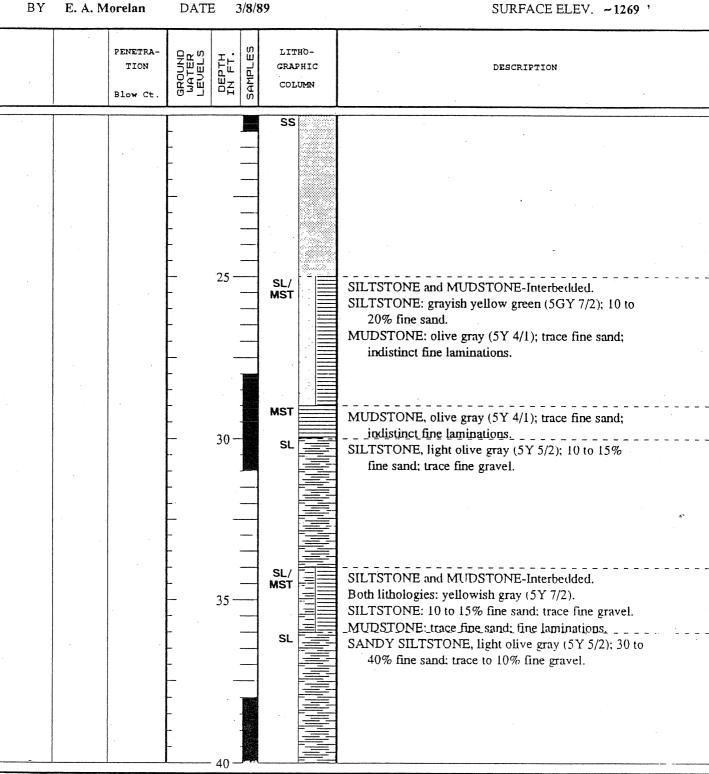
PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE 2 OF 7

BYE. A. Morelan DATE

SURFACE ELEV. ~1269 '





REMARKS

ASSOCIATES

PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-2

PROJECT NAME.

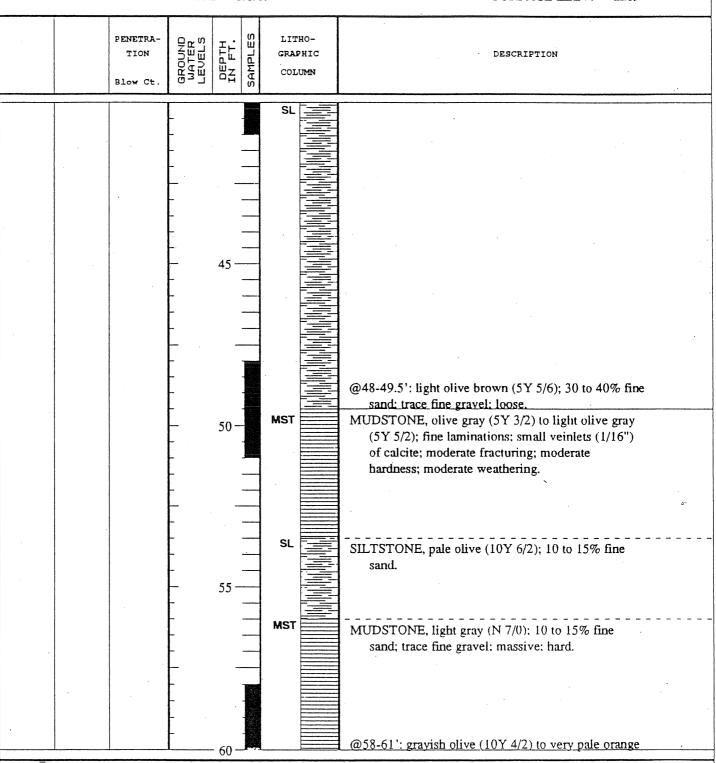
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE 3 OF 7

BY E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/8/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1269 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-2

PROJECT NAME

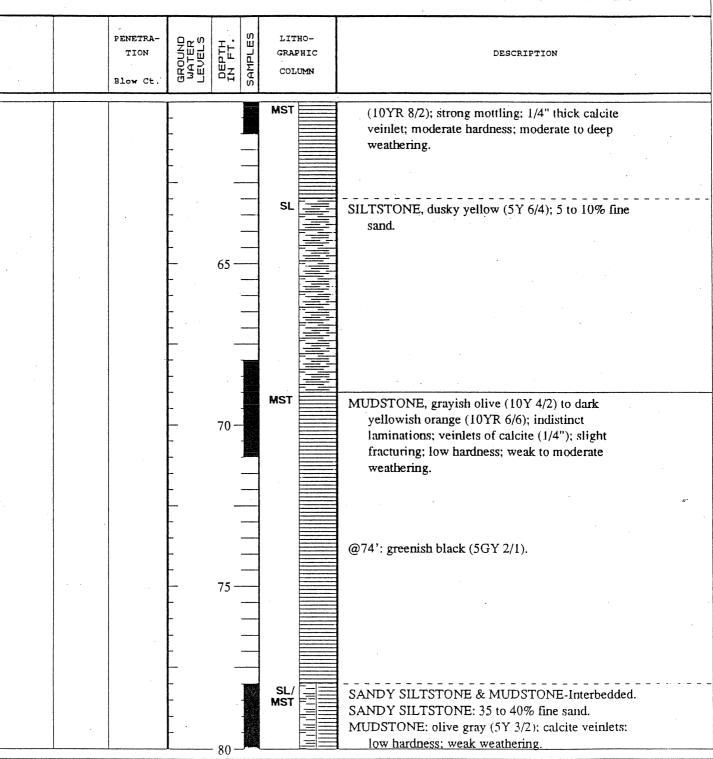
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE 4 OF 7

BY E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/8/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1269 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-2

PROJECT NAME

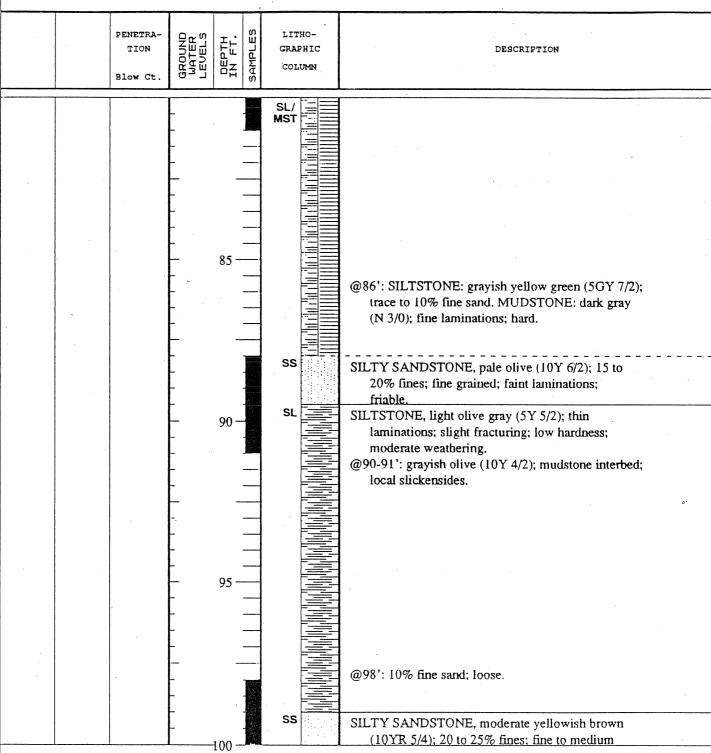
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE 5 () 7

BY E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/8/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1269





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-2

PROJECT NAME

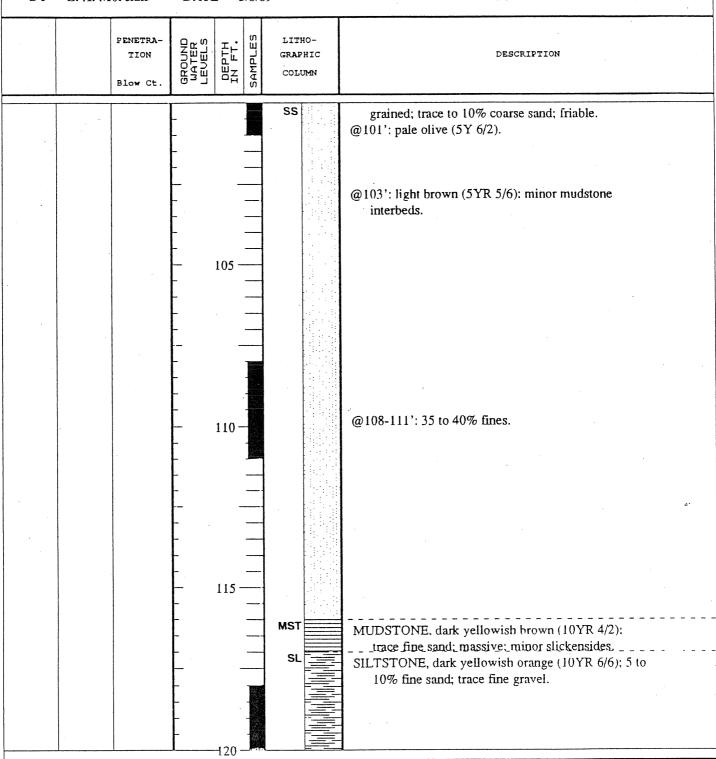
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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BY E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/8/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1269 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-2

PROJECT NAME

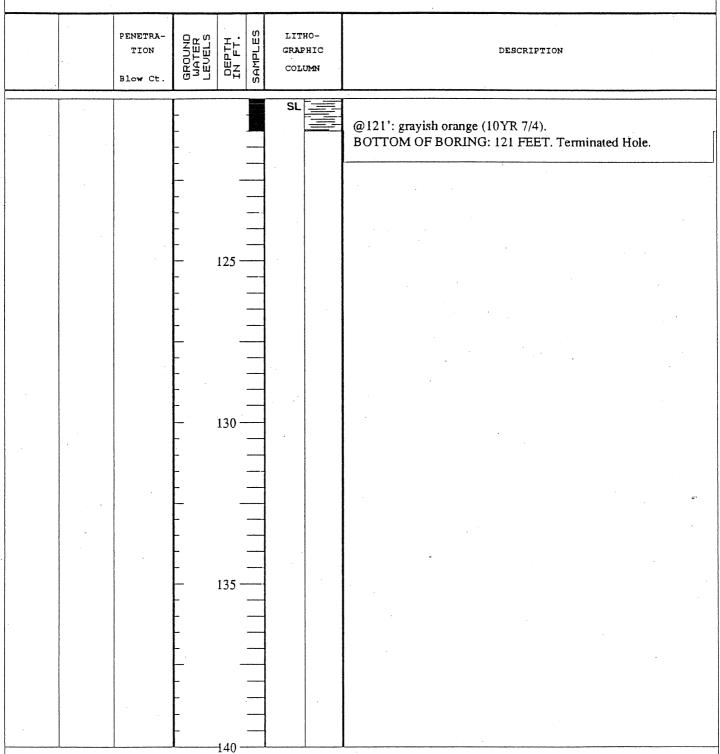
Chiquita Canyon Landfill 3/8/89

PAGE

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BYE. A. Morelan DATE

SURFACE ELEV. ~1269 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-3

PROJECT NAME

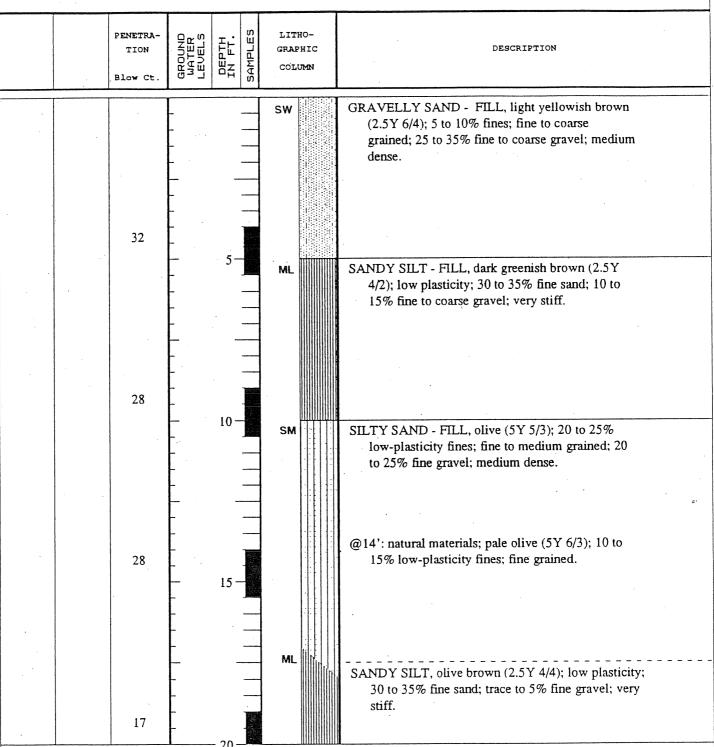
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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BY E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/9/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1115 '





REMARKS

Drilled with mud-rotary equipment to 29 feet and sampled with a Standard Penetration sampler to 30.5 feet. Drilled with air-rotary equipment from 29 to 92 ft.; samples collected using pitcher-barrel sampler. Boring backfilled with cement/bentonite grout.

PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-3

PROJECT NAME

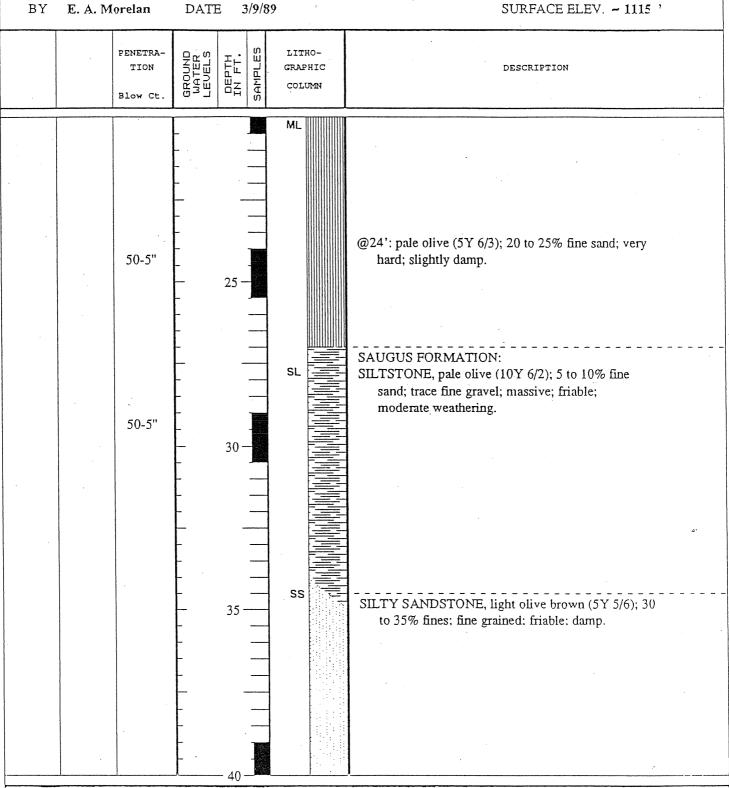
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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2 OF 5

BYE. A. Morelan DATE

SURFACE ELEV. - 1115 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-3

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

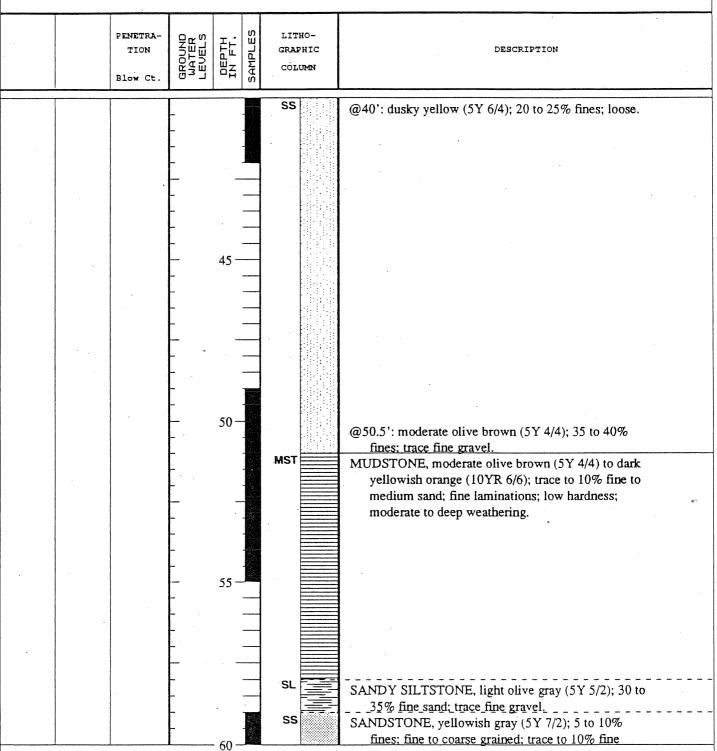
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DATE 3/9/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1115 '





PROJECT NUMBER

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PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE

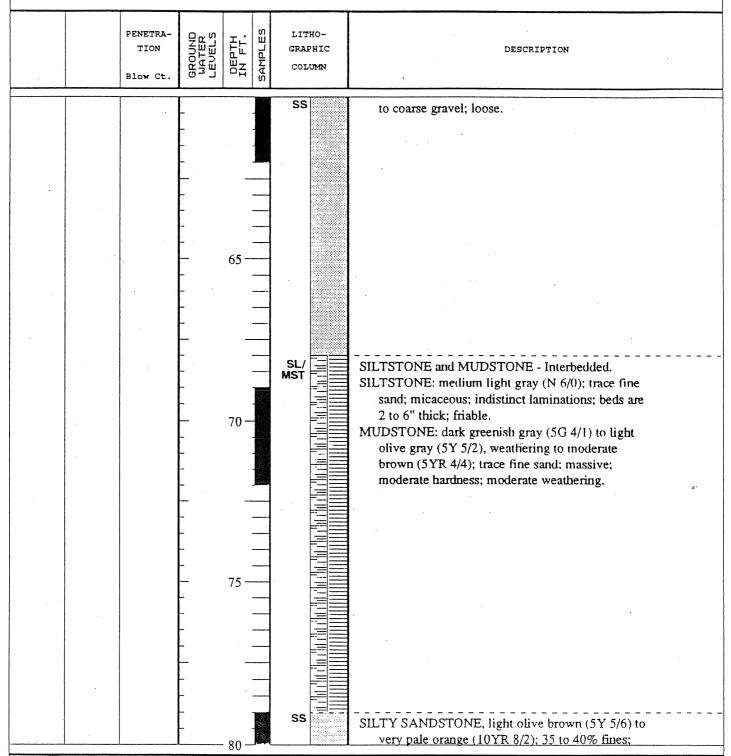
4 OF 5

E. A. Morelan

DATE

3/9/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1115 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-3

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

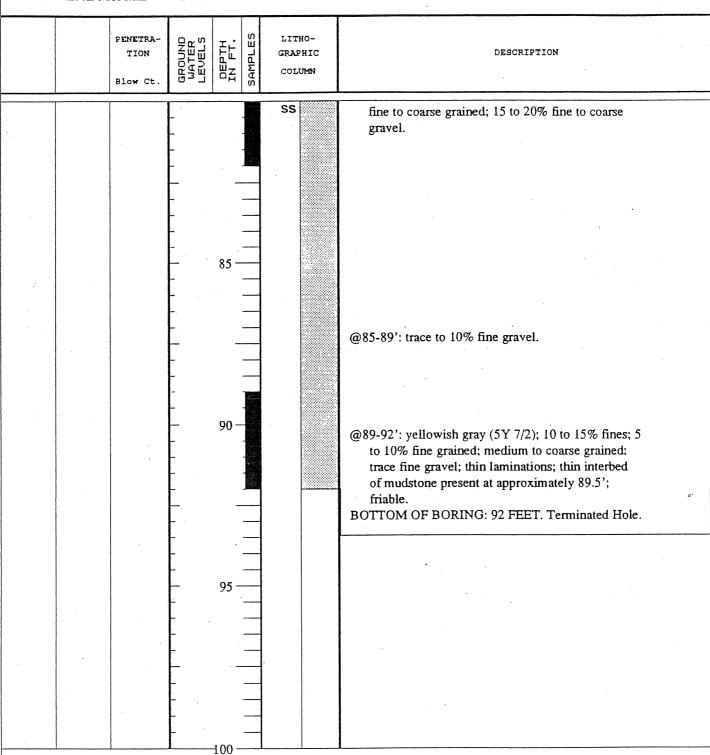
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DATE 3/9/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1115 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-4

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill 3/7/89

PAGE

1 OF 5

E. A. Morelan

DATE

SURFACE ELEV. ~1160 '

	PENETRA- TION Blow Ct.	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
		- - - -			SS	SAUGUS FORMATION: SILTY SANDSTONE, greenish gray (5GY 6/1); 30 to 40% fines; fine to medium grained; 10 to 15% coarse grained; trace fine gravel to cobbles.
		- - - -	5 -			
		- - - -	_			
		- - - - -	10 -		MST	MUDSTONE, dusky yellow (5Y 6/4); massive; intense fracturing; low hardness; moderate weathering. SANDSTONE, light greenish gray (5GY 8/1); 20 to
		- - - -	15 -		MST SL	25% fines; fine grained; moderate fracturing; friable; moderate weathering. MUDSTONE, pale brown (5YR 5/2); massive. SANDY SILTSTONE, dusky yellow (5Y 6/4); 40 to
		- - - -	-		SL/	50% fine sand.
		-	- 20 -		M31	SILTSTONE and MUDSTONE - Interbedded. SILTSTONE: grayish yellow green (5GY 7/2); nicaceous: massive; low hardness: slight weathering.



REMARKS

Drilled with direct-air drilling equipment to 82.5 feet. Samples collected in 3"-diameter Shelby tubes using a Pitcher-barrel sampler. Ground-water not encountered. Boring backfilled with cement/bentonite grout upon completion.

PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-4

PROJECT NAME

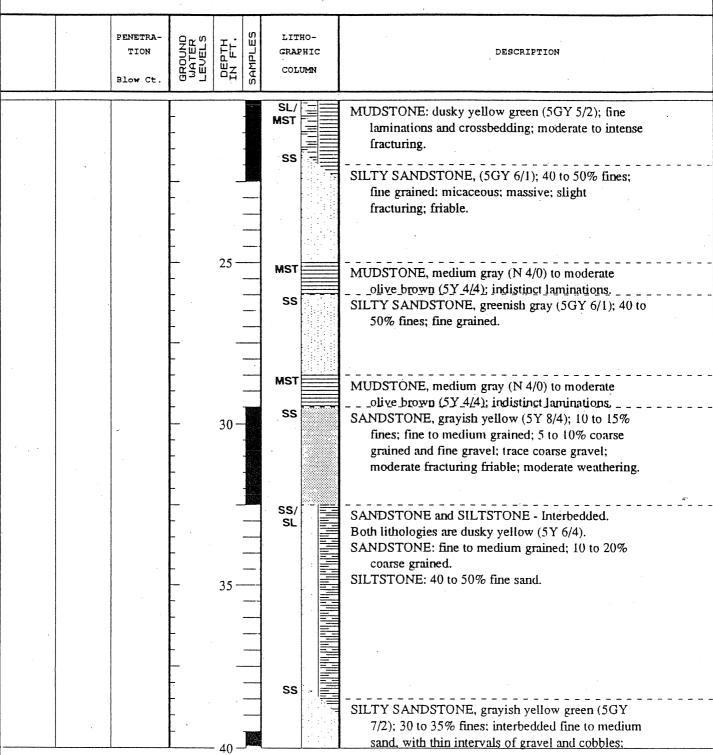
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE 2 OF 5

BY E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/7/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1160 '





PROJECT NUMBER

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BORING NO.

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PROJECT NAME

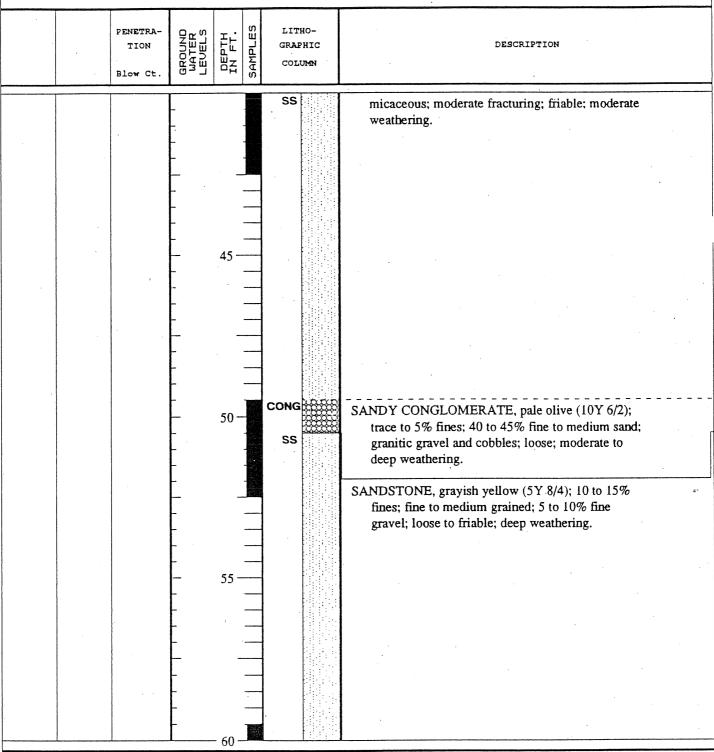
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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SURFACE ELEV. ~1160 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-4

PROJECT NAME

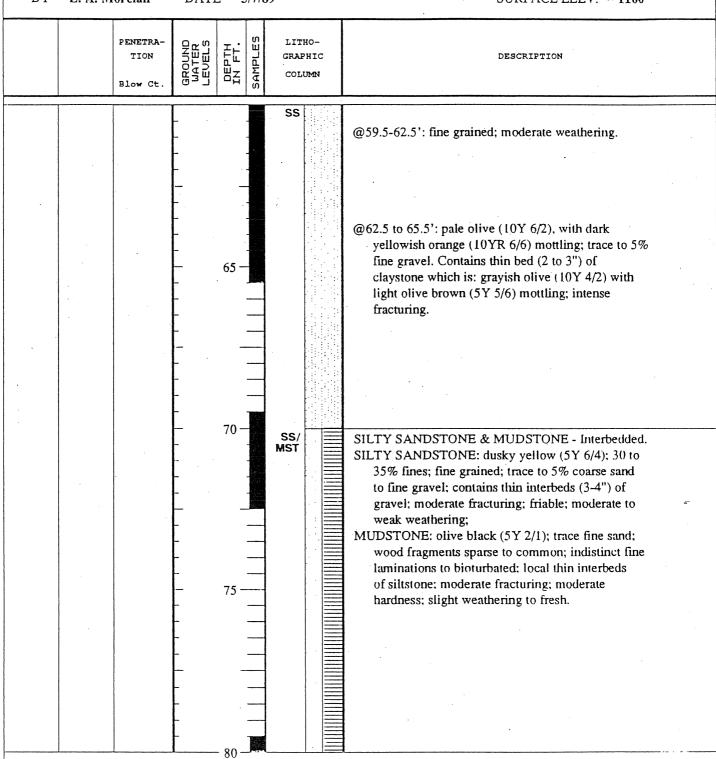
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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BY E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/7/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1160 '





REMARKS ·

PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO. E-4

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

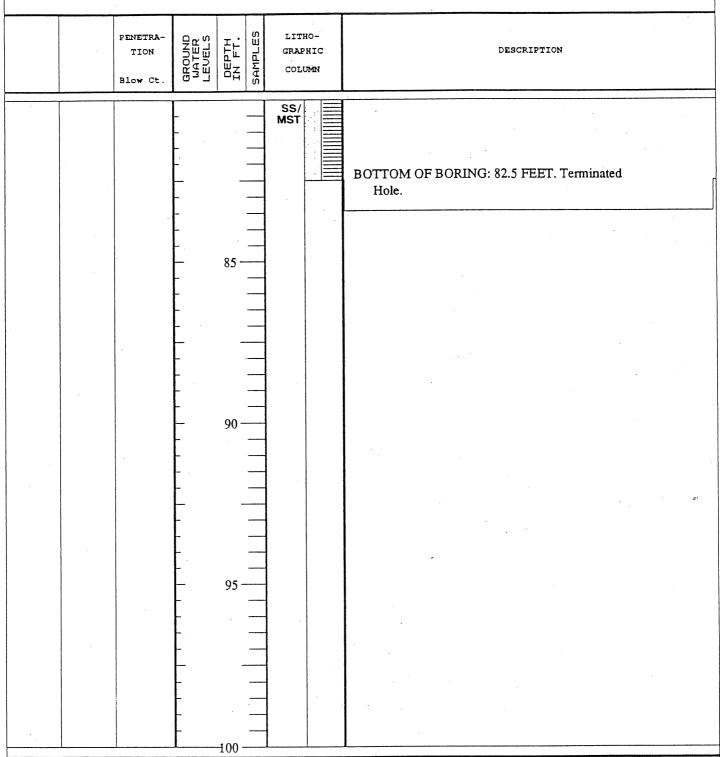
3/7/89

PAGE 5 OF 5

BYE. A. Morelan

DATE

SURFACE ELEV. ~ 1160 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

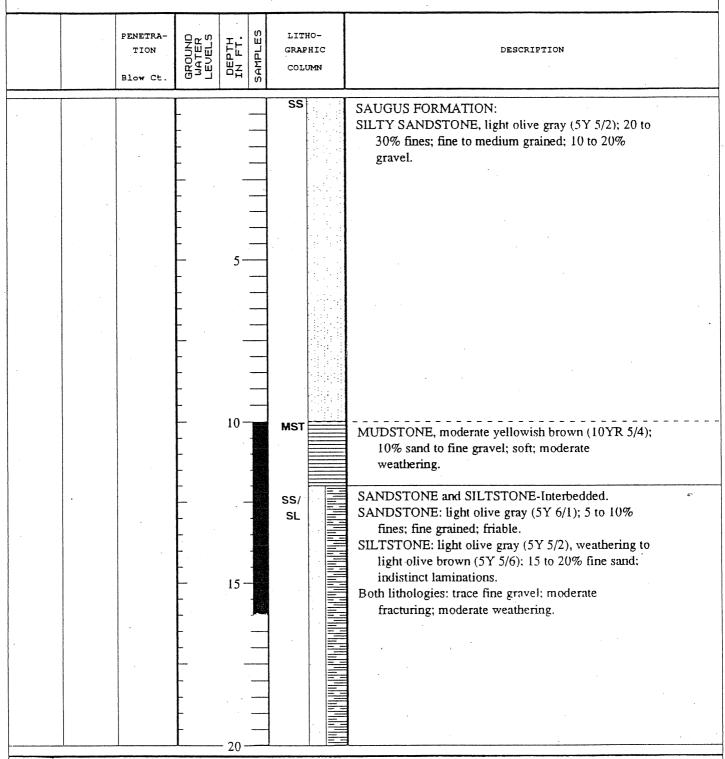
E-5

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE 1 OF 7

BY E. A. Morelan DATE 3/8/89 SURFACE ELEV. ~ 1125 '





REMARKS

Drilled with direct-air rotary drilling equipment to 121 feet. Samples collected in 3-inch Shelby tubes using a Pitcher-barrel sampler. Ground water not encountered. Boring backfilled with cement/bentonite grout.

PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-5

PROJECT NAME

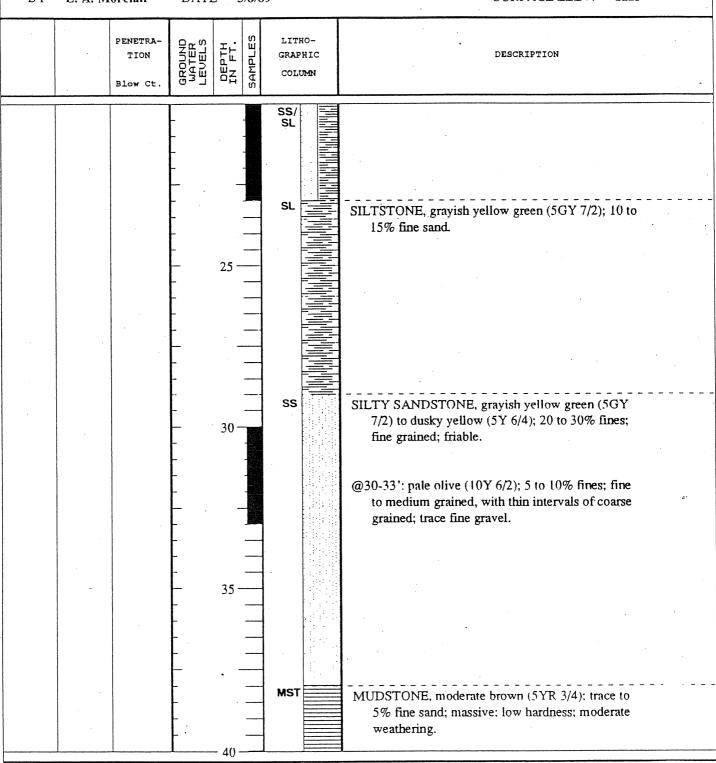
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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BY E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/8/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1125 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-5

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill 3/8/89

PAGE 3 OF 7

BY E. A. Morelan

DATE

SURFACE ELEV. ~1125 '

SANDSTONE, light olive gray (5Y 5/2): 10 to 15% fines; fine to medium grained: 10 to 15% gravel (granitic clasts); friable; moderate weathering. 45— 643-46': fine to coarse grained: 20 to 30% gravel.	·	PENETRA- TION Blow Ct.	GROUND WATER LEVELS	OEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
				50 -		SS	fines; fine to medium grained; 10 to 15% gravel (granitic clasts); friable; moderate weathering. @43-46': fine to coarse grained; 20 to 30% gravel.



PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-5

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill 3/8/89

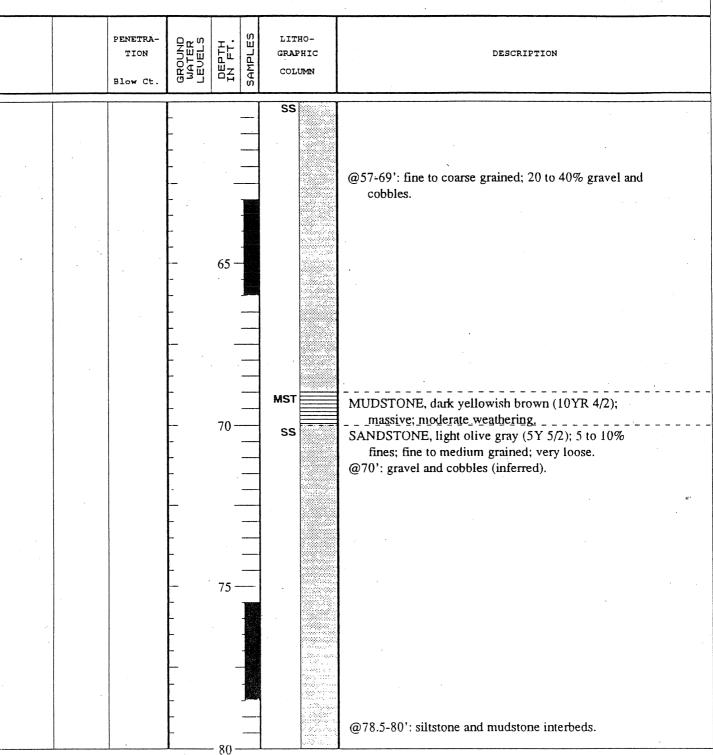
PAGE

4 OF 7

E. A. Morelan

DATE

SURFACE ELEV. ~ 1125.1





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-5

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill 3/8/89

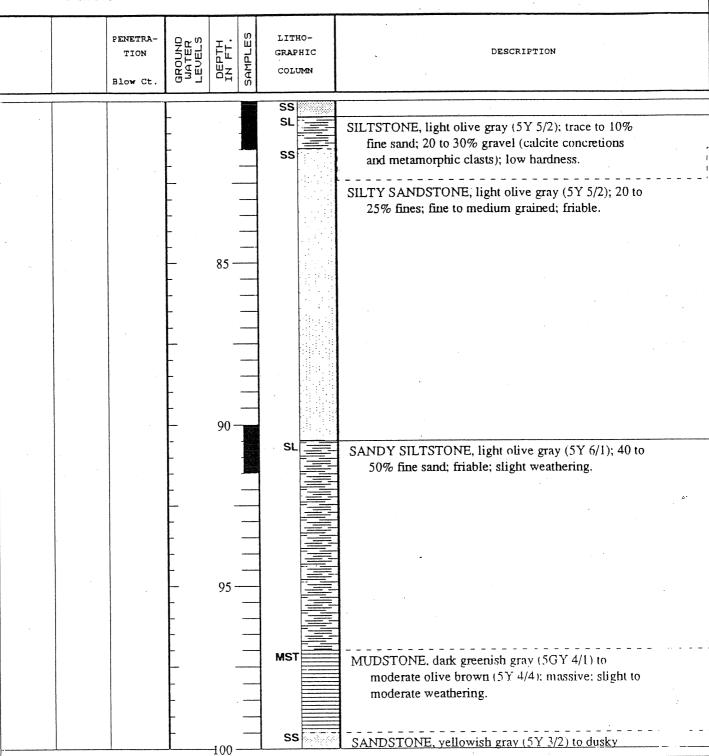
PAGE

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E. A. Morelan BY

DATE

SURFACE ELEV. ~ 1125 '





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BORING NO.

E-5

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

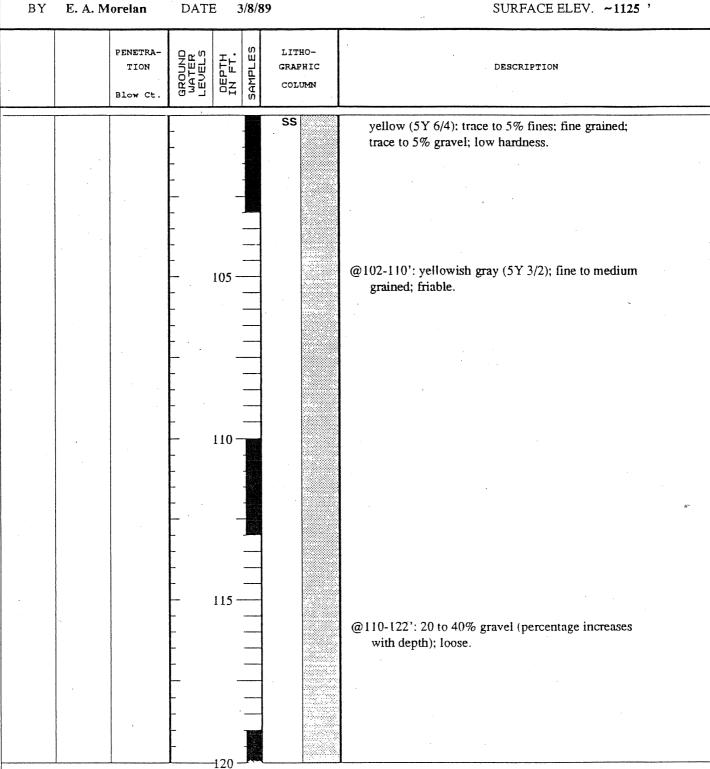
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E. A. Morelan

DATE

SURFACE ELEV. ~1125 '





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BORING NO.

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PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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BY E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/8/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1125 '

BY	E. A. M	orelan	DATE	3	3/8/89)	SURFACE ELEV. ~1125 '
		PENETRA- TION Blow Ct.	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
			-			SS	BOTTOM OF BORING: 122 FEET. Tempinated Hole.
			- - - - -	125 -			
			- - - - - - - - - - -	-140 -			



REMARKS

ASSOCIATES

PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-6

PROJECT NAME

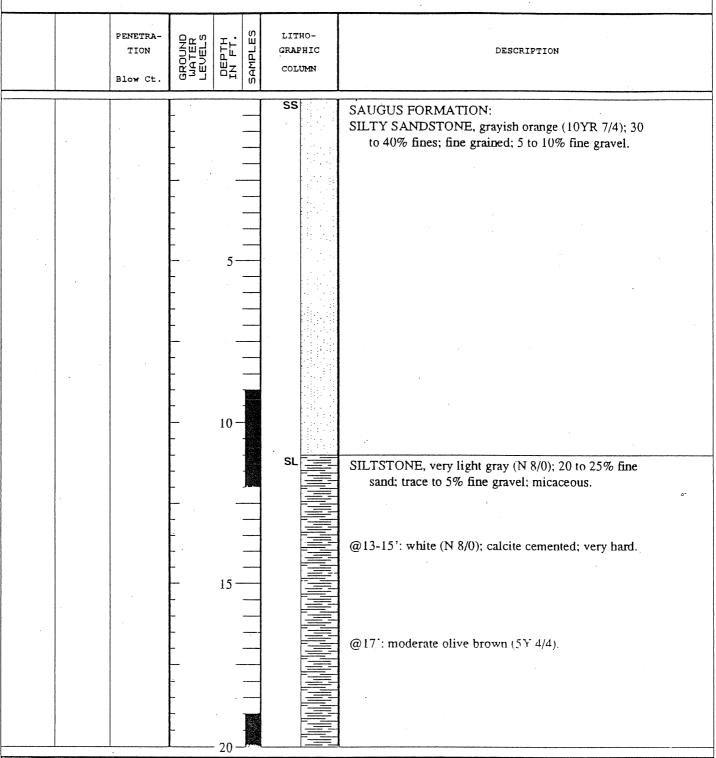
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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BY E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/15/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1265 '





REMARKS

Drilled with direct-air rotary drilling equipment to 122 feet. Samples collected with 3-inch Shelby tubes using a Pitcher-barrel sampler. Ground water not encountered. Borehole backfilled with cement/bentonite grout.

ASSOCIATE

PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

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E-6

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE

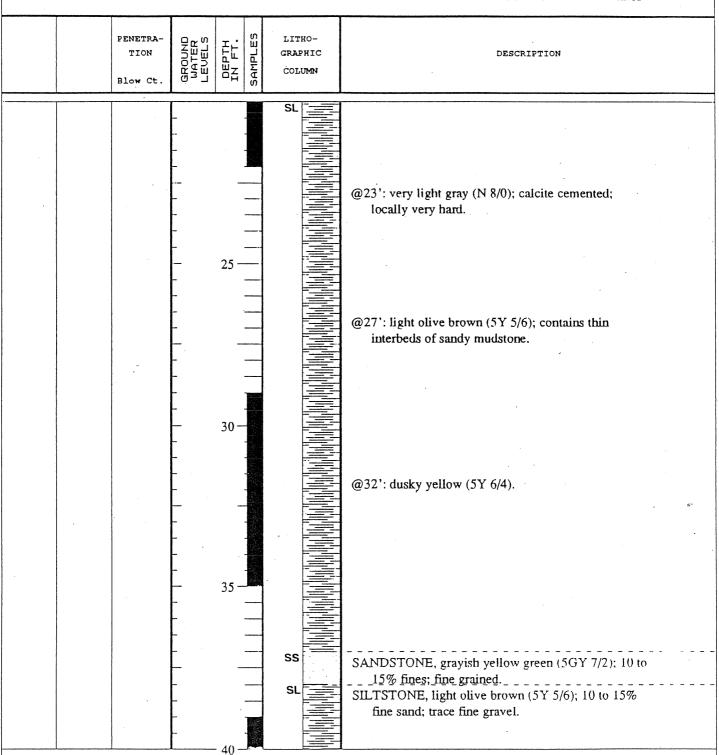
SE 2 OF 7

BY E. A. Morelan

DATE

3/15/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1265 '





PROJECT NUMBER

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BORING NO.

E-6

PROJECT NAME

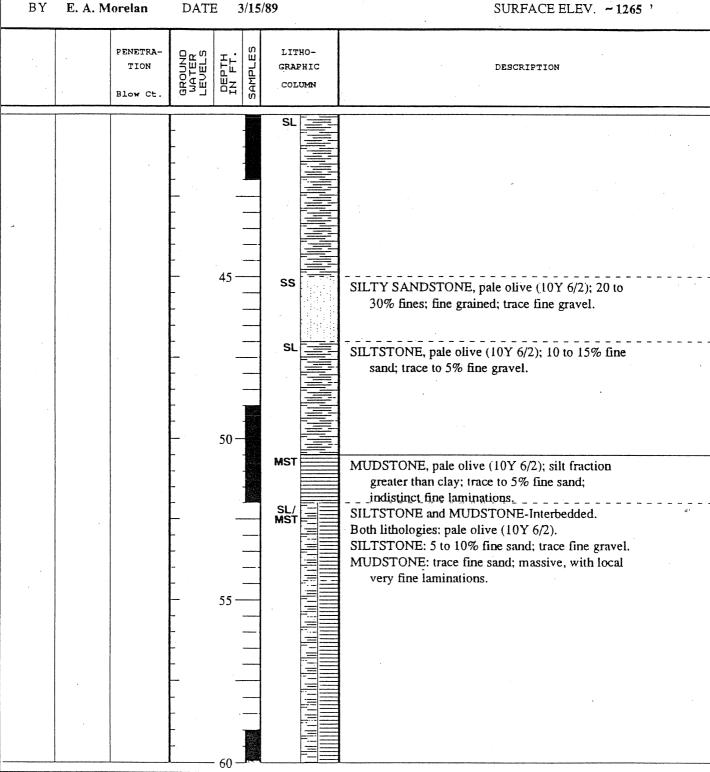
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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E. A. Morelan

DATE

SURFACE ELEV. ~1265 '





PROJECT NUMBER

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BORING NO.

E-6

PROJECT NAME

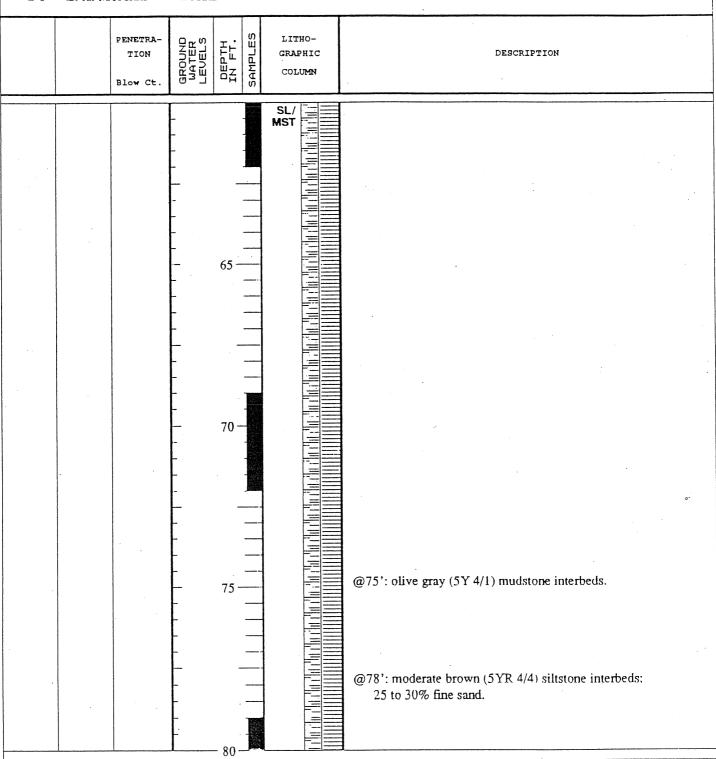
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DATE 3/15/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~ 1265 '





PROJECT NUMBER

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PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

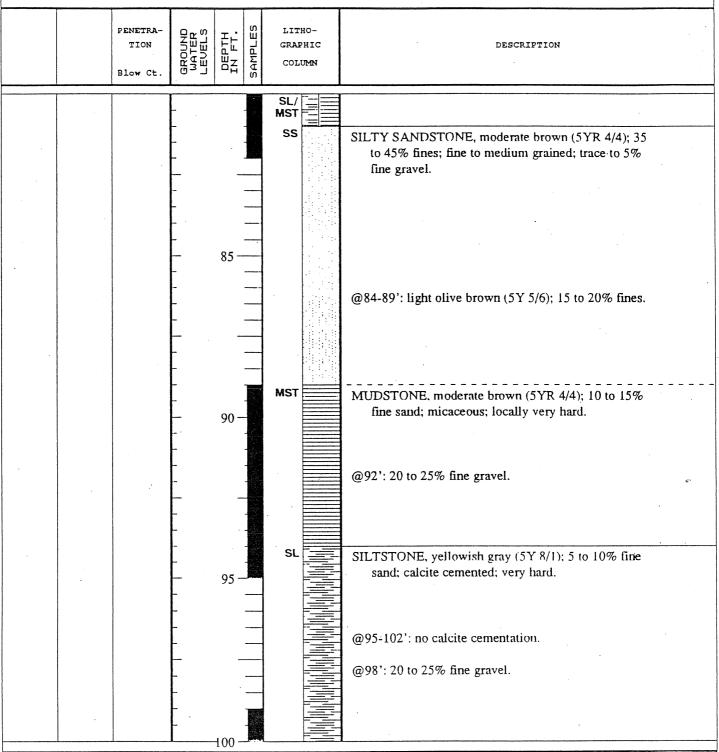
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3/15/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~12657'





PROJECT NUMBER

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BORING NO.

E-6

PROJECT NAME

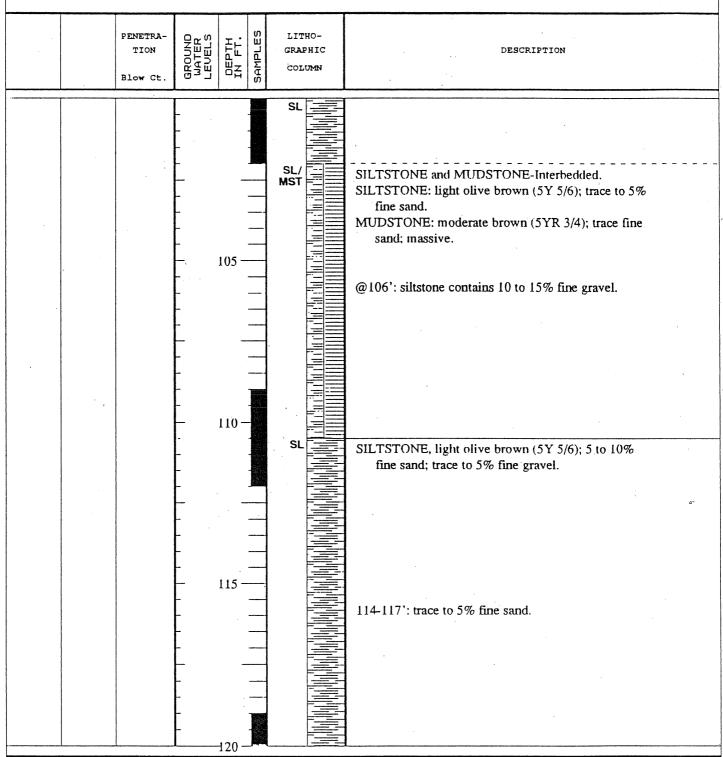
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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DATE 3/15/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1265 '





PROJECT NUMBER

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BORING NO.

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PROJECT NAME

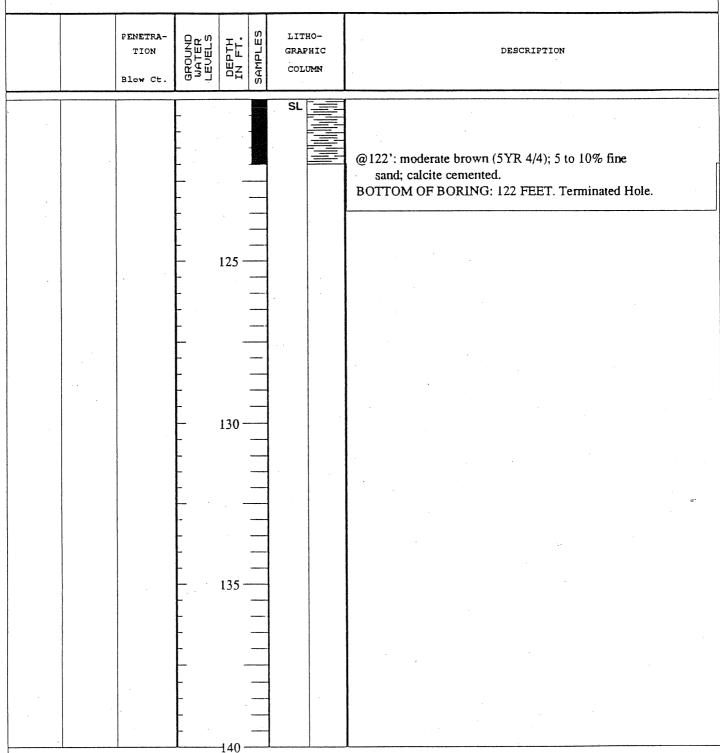
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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BYE. A. Morelan DATE

3/15/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1265 '





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PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE

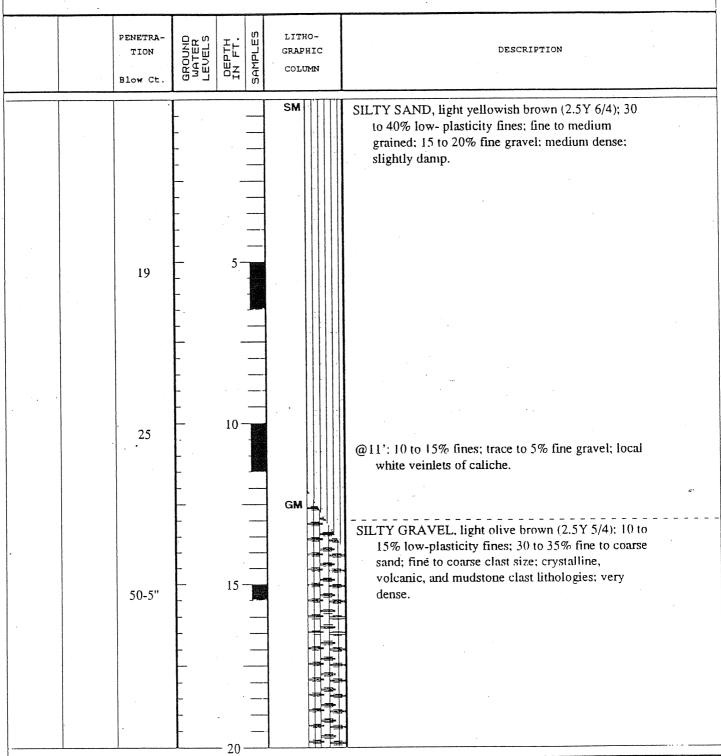
1 OF 5

BY E. A. Morelan

DATE

3/10/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~ 1107 '





REMARKS

Drilled with mud-rotary equipment to 22 feet and sampled with Standard Penetration sampler to 23.5 feet. Drilled with air-rotary equipment from 22 to 91.5 feet: samples collected using Pitcher-barrel sampler. Boring backfilled with cement/bentonite grout.

ASSOCIATES

PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-7

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

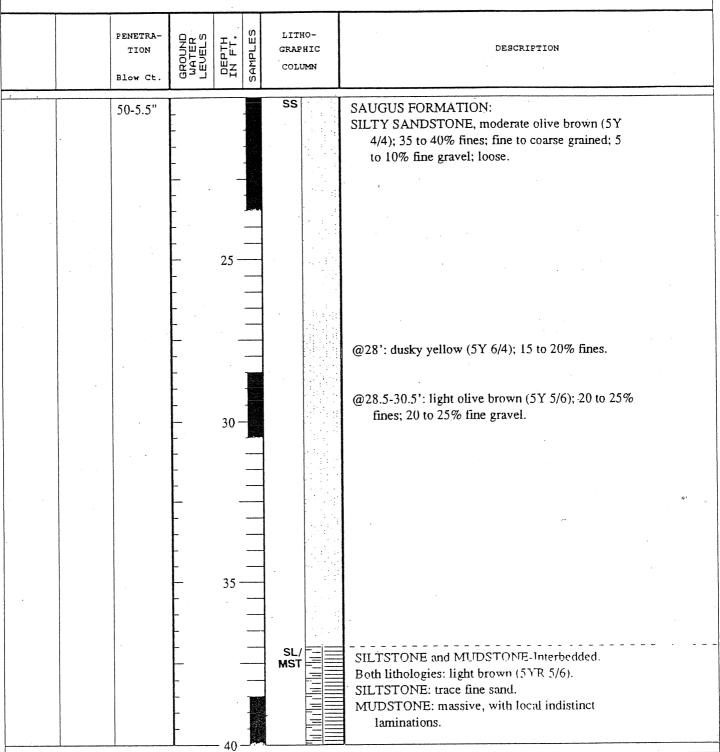
PAGE 2 OF 5

BY E. A. Morelan

DATE

3/10/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1107 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

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PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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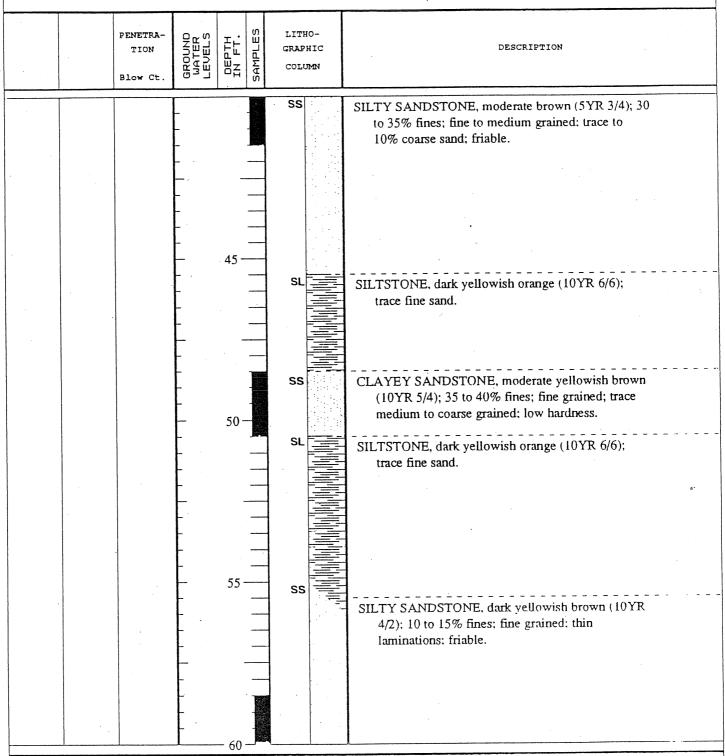
3 OF 5

BY E. A. Morelan

DATE

3/10/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1107 '...





REMARKS

ASSOCIATE:

PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-7

PROJECT NAME

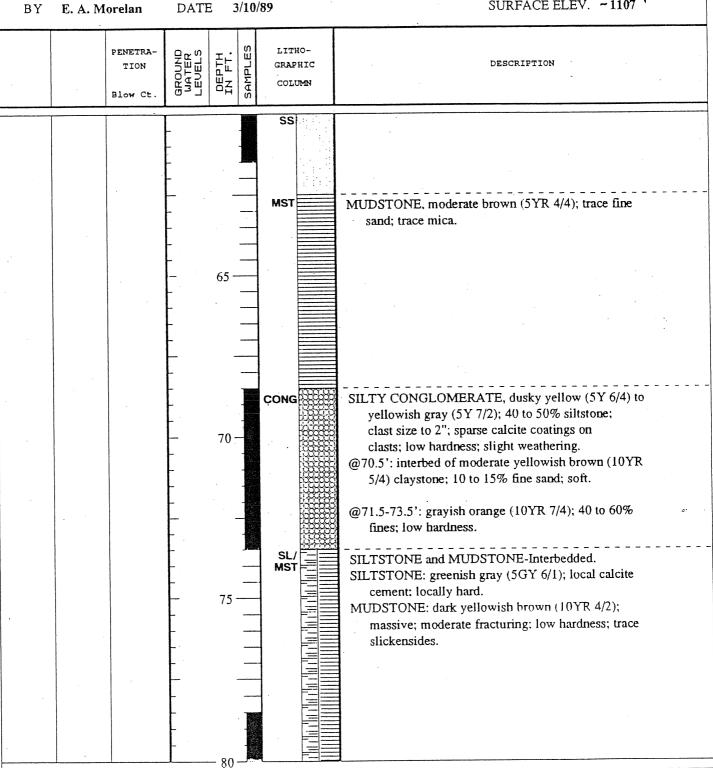
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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E. A. Morelan

DATE

SURFACE ELEV. ~1107 '





PROJECT NUMBER

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BORING NO.

E-7

PROJECT NAME

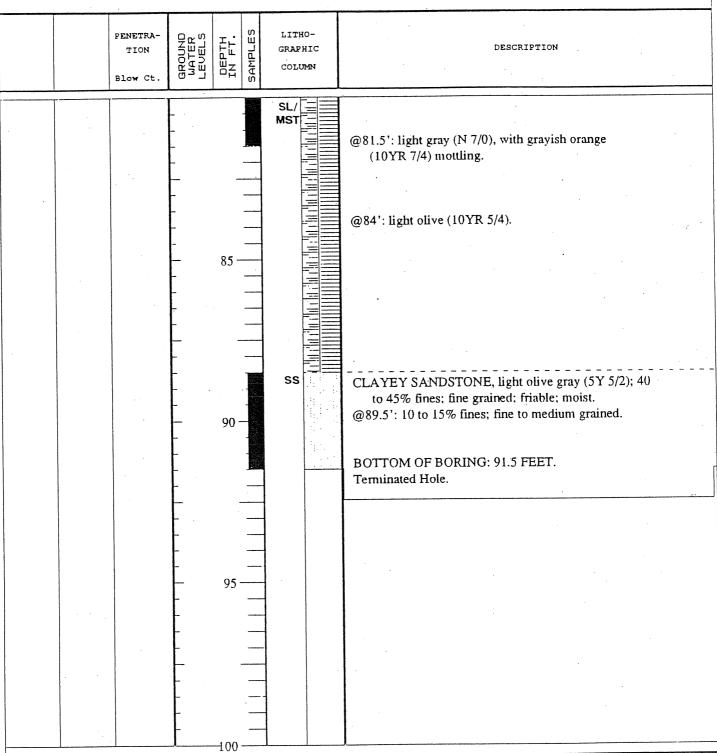
Chiquita Canyon Landfill 3/10/89

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5 OF 5

BYE. A. Morelan DATE

SURFACE ELEV. ~ 1107 '





PROJECT NUMBER

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BORING NO.

E-8

PROJECT NAME

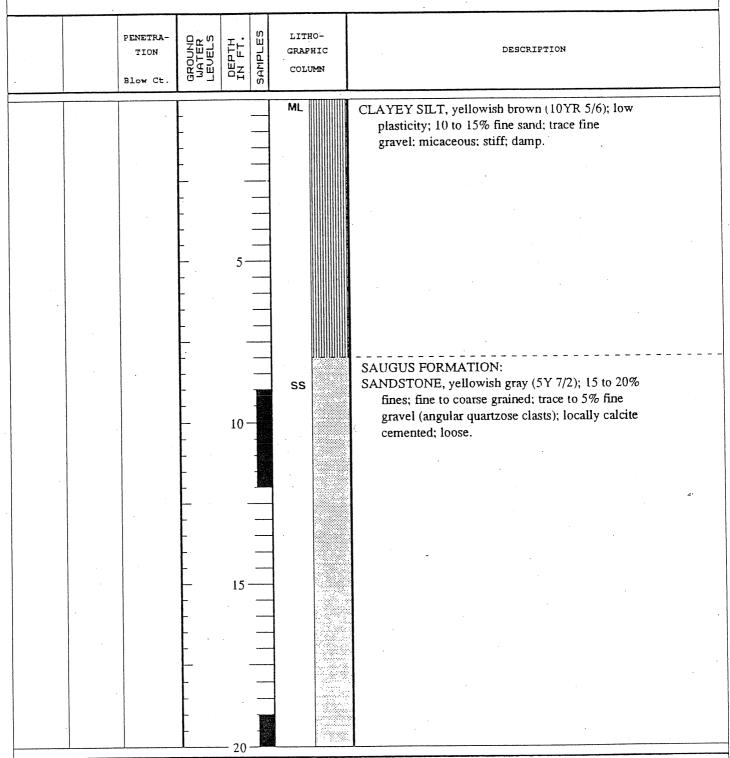
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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1 OF 7

E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/16/89 SURFACE ELEV. ~ 1360 '





REMARKS

Drilled with direct-air rotary equipment to 122 feet. Samples collected in 3-inch Shelby tubes using a pitcher-barrel sampler. Ground water not encountered. Boring backfilled with cement/bentonite grout.

PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-8

PROJECT NAME

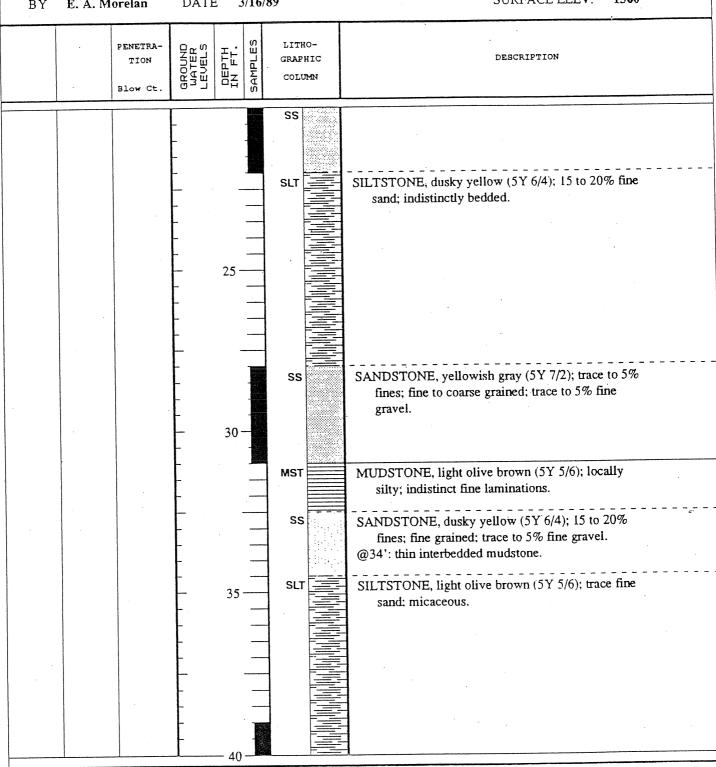
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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E. A. Morelan

3/16/89 DATE

SURFACE ELEV. ~ 1360 '





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BORING NO. E-8

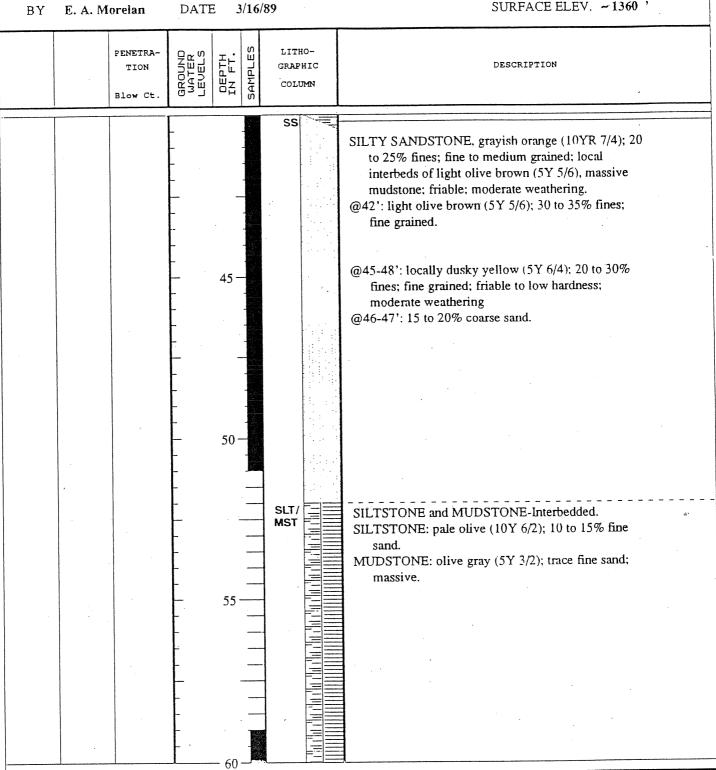
PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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BYE. A. Morelan DATE

SURFACE ELEV. ~1360 '





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BORING NO.

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/16/89 SURFACE ELEV. ~1360 '

BY	E. A. Mo		DATE		10/09	SOIR ACE BBEY. 1500
		TION Blow Ct.	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	LITHO- GRAPHI COLUMN	C DESCRIPTION
				65 —	SLT/ = MST SS SS/ MST	SANDSTONE, grayish orange (10YR 7/4); 10 to 15% fines; fine to medium grained; 5 to 10% fine gravel; micaceous; gypsum-filled voids. @64': 10 to 15% fine gravel. SANDSTONE and MUDSTONE-Interbedded. SANDSTONE: moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4); 15 to 20% fines; fine to medium grained; 10 to 15% fine gravel. MUDSTONE: dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/2); massive.
				75 —	SS/ MST SS	SANDSTONE, light olive brown (5Y 5/6); 5 to 10% fines; fine to coarse grained: 10 to 15% gravel. SANDSTONE and MUDSTONE-Interbedded. SANDSTONE: moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4); 15 to 20% fines; fine to medium grained: 10 to 15% fine gravel. MUDSTONE: dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/2); massive. SANDSTONE, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2); trace to 5% fines: fine to coarse grained: 10 to 15% gravel: moist.



PROJECT NUMBER

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BORING NO.

E-8

PROJECT NAME

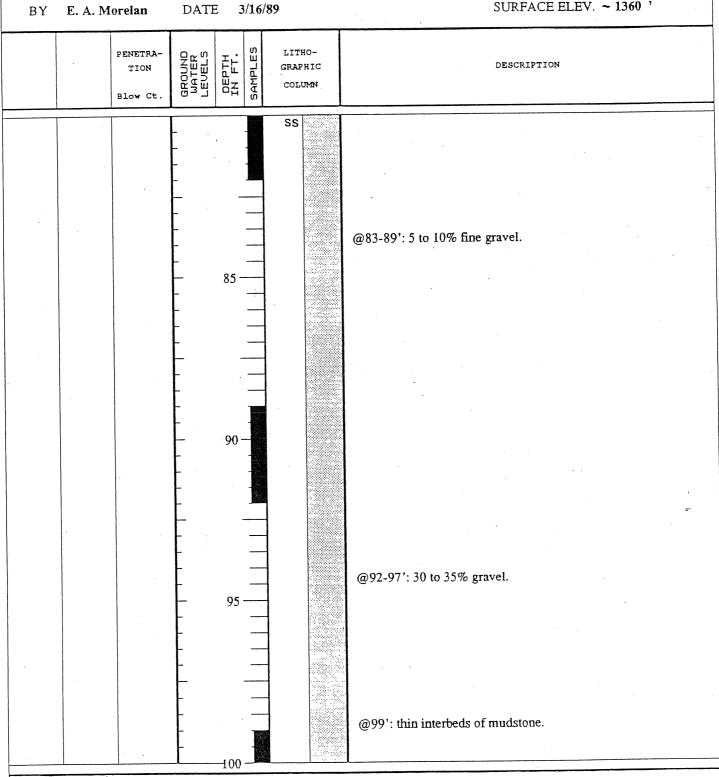
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

PAGE 5 OF 7

E. A. Morelan

DATE

SURFACE ELEV. ~ 1360 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

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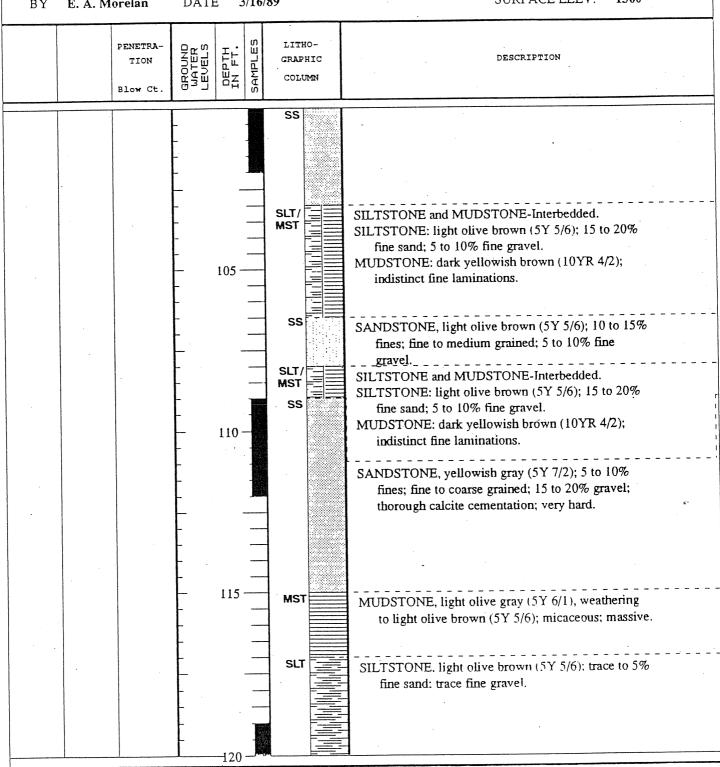
PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/16/89 SURFACE ELEV. ~1360 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

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PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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BY E. A. Morelan

3/16/89 DATE

SURFACE ELEV. ~1360 '

,	PENETRA- TION Blow Ct.	GROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
		- - - -		SS	PEBBLY SANDSTONE, greenish gray (5GY 6/1); 10 to 15% fines; fine to coarse grained; 25 to 30% gravel; calcite-cemented; hard. BOTTOM OF BORING: 122 FEET. Terminated Hole.
		- - - - - -	125 —		
		- - - - - - - - - -	130		
		- - - - - -			
		-	- - - 		



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PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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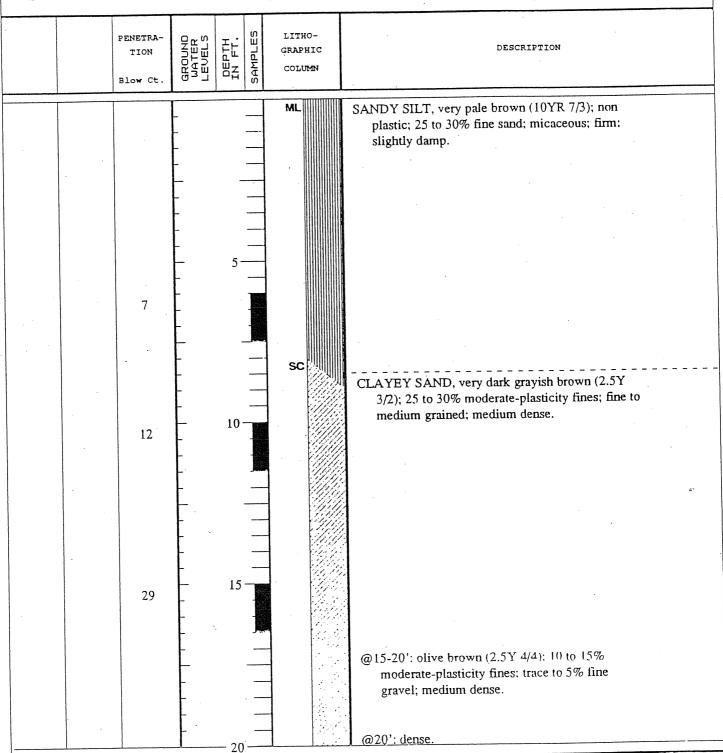
1 OF 5

BY E. A. Morelan

DATE

3/13/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1005 '





REMARKS

Drilled with mud-rotary equipment to 58.5 feet & sampled with Standard Penetration sampler to 55.5 feet. Drilled with air-rotary equipment from 58.5 to 91 feet. Samples collected using pitcher-barrel sampler. Ground water at 77 feet.

PROJECT NUMBER

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PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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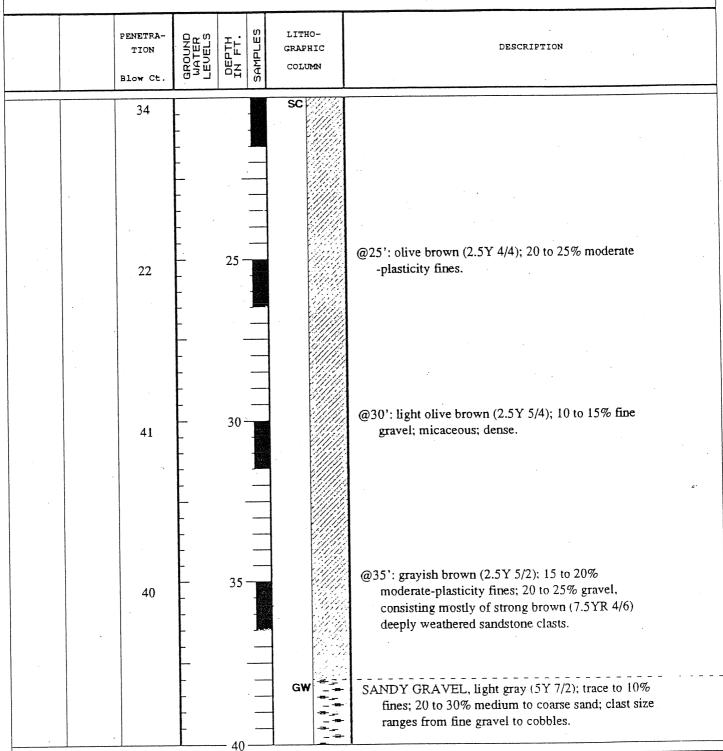
2 OF 5

BY E. A. Morelan

DATE

3/13/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~1005 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-9

PROJECT NAME

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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BY E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/13/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~ 1005 '

PENETRA- TION Blow Ct.	GROUND WATER LEVELS	OEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITHO- GRAPHIC COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
				MST SL SS	SAUGUS FORMATION: MUDSTONE, olive gray (5Y 4/1); trace fine sand; fine laminations (<1 mm): scarce slickensides: moderate hardness; slight to moderate weathering. SANDY SILTSTONE, greenish gray (5GY 6/1), with light olive brown (5Y 5/6) mottling: 25 to 30% fine to medium sand; trace to 10% coarse sand to fine gravel; massive; friable to low hardness; moderate weathering.



PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

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PROJECT NAME

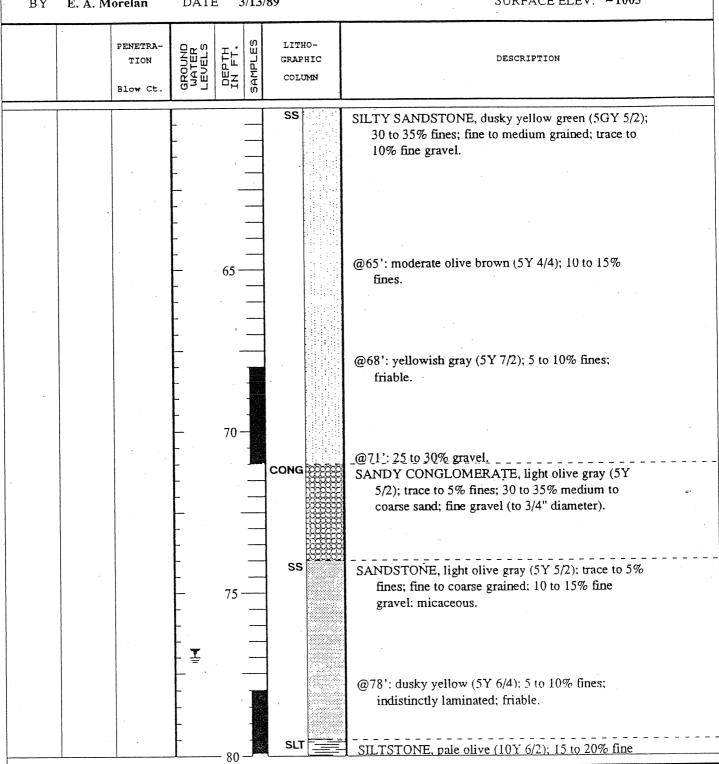
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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BYE. A. Morelan

3/13/89 DATE

SURFACE ELEV. ~1005 '





PROJECT NUMBER

976-03.04

BORING NO.

E-9

PROJECT NAME

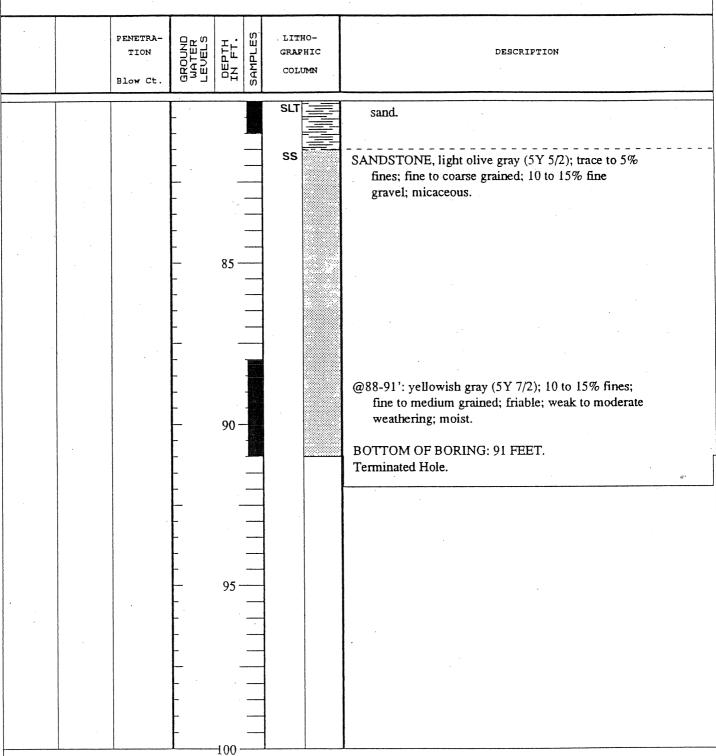
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

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BY E. A. Morelan

DATE 3/13/89

SURFACE ELEV. ~ 1005 '





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			L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING							Sheet	1 of 2
Job N Projed		er:		2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Cell 5/6		ig No: ng Con	tractor:	G-1 ABC	Liovin [Orillin	g	
Date 9			d:	1/15/2007 1/15/2007			8-1/2-i				em Au 6 Feet	- 1
Depth in Feet	Soil Type	Sam Typ uwoys sy	nple	Thin Wall Tube Sample 2.5" Ring Sample O Seepage Standard Split Spoon Sample Static Water Table (SPT) SOIL DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Sh ° ∳	rect near Jsd. O eak mate	Other Tests:
-	SM			FILL: Light gray, fine to medium SILTY SAND with some GRAVEL, damp to moist								
- 5 - 		X		ALLUVIUM: Light gray, fine to medium SILTY SAND with some GRAVEL, damp, very dense	1	77	11.5	107				
10 -		X		(10 feet) some coarse layers	2	56	7.2	100				
- 15 - - 15 - 	SM	X		(15 feet) brown, light brown coarse SILTY SAND with some GRAVEL, moist, dense	3	49	5.9	110				CON
- 20 - - 20 - 				(20 feet) brown to olive, medium to coarse SILTY SAND/SANDY SILT with some fine GRAVEL, damp, dense	4	38	4.7					
- 25 - - 25 - 		\times		(25 feet) light brown, coarse SILTY SAND with fine GRAVEL, dry to damp, dense to very dense	5	75	2.6	112				
- 30 				(30 feet) same as above	6	50	2.9					
- 35		X		(35 feet) light gray to light brown, very dense	7	50/6"	2.0	119				
				GeoLogic Associates				L	ogged By WJK	/ :		age -1

				L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING							Sheet	t 2 of 2
ejdek I ,	Job N Projed	ct:			2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Cell 5/6 1/15/2007	Drillir	_			Liovin [ia. Holk		-	ıger
	Date			ed:	1/15/2007			und El				Feet	_
	Depth in Feet	Soil Type	Sar	nple /pe	Thin Wall Tube Sample 2.5" Ring Sample Sample Standard Split Spoon Sample Spoon Sample (SPT) SOIL DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Di Sh °	rect near 'ig O O eak mate	Other Tests
					ALLUVIUM: Light gray, coarse to medium SILTY SAND/SANDY SILT with fine GRAVEL, dry to damp, dense to very dense	8	50	3.0					
	45 -	SM	X		(50 feet) olive-gray, SANDY SILT,	9	50/5"	3.3 6.0	112				
	55 -				interbedded medium SILTY SAND with fine GRAVEL, damp, very dense	11	. 81	9.1	116				
	60 –				BEDROCK: Gray-olive, fine SANDY SILTSTONE, moist (60 feet) olive CLAYEY SILTSTONE, moist	12	50/5"	15.3					
	- 65 -				NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 61-1/2 feet. 2. No groundwater encountered.								
	- 70 - 70 -				3. Boring backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.								
	- 75 - - 75 - 												
()					GeoLogic Associates				Lo	ogged By WJK	:	Pa A	ige -2

			L	LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORING				-			Shee	et 1 of 1
Job N Projed		er:		2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill		ng No:	·	G-2	2			
Date 9			ed:	Cell 5/6 1/15/2007 1/15/2007	Drill 1	Туре:		inch Di	Liovin [ia. Holk n:	ow-St		-
			nple				1			Di	irect hear	
Depth in Feet	Soil Type	As Shown	Bulk	Bulk Sample Spoon Sample Spoon Sample Spoon Sample Spoon Sample Soll DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)		්ස ට Peak imate	Other Tests
	SM			FILL: Gray, medium to coarse SILTY SAND with fine GRAVEL, damp to moist, dense								
5 -		\boxtimes		(5 feet) olive-gray SANDY SILT, medium to coarse SAND sizes with some fine GRAVEL, damp to moist, dense	1	82	8.3	122	:			
- 10 - - 10 - 				(10 feet) same as above	2	47	7.9					
- 15 - 15 - 		\boxtimes		ALLUVIUM: Light gray, medium to coarse SANDY SILT/SILTY SAND, dry to damp, dense to very dense	3	81	5.0	108				
- 20 - - 20 - 	SM			(20 feet) brown, medium to coarse SILTY SAND with fine GRAVEL, dry, very dense	4	50/6"	1.9					
- 25 - - 25 - 		\times		(25 feet) coarse to medium	5	49	5.5	112				
- 30 -				(30 feet) same as above (31 feet) refusal	6	_	2.6					
				NOTES:								
- 35 - 				 Total depth of boring 31 feet. No groundwater encountered. Auger refusal. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07. 								
				GeoLogic Associates				Lo	ogged By WJK	/:		age ∖-3

			L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING							Sheet	1 of 2
Job N Projed	ct: Starte	ed:		2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Cell 5/6 1/15/2007	Drill 7	ng Con Type:	tractor: 8-1/2-i	nch Di	a. Hollo	ow-St	em Au	_
Date	Comp			1/15/2007	Appro	ox. Gro	ound Ele	evatio	<u>1:</u>	_	Feet	
Depth in Feet	Soil Type	San Ty uwoys sy	Bulk ad ald	Thin Wall Tube Sample 2.5" Ring Sample Standard Split Spoon Sample Soll DESCRIPTION Seepage Static Water Table	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Sh ° Pt	rect near sd. O eak mate	Other Tests
				FILL: Light gray, medium to coarse SILTY SAND with fine GRAVEL (1.5 feet) dark gray, damp to moist, dense								
5 -	SM											
- 10 - 				(10 feet) SANDY SILT/SILTY SAND, medium to coarse, damp to moist, dense	1	38	10.0					
- 15 - 	SM			ALLUVIUM: Light brown, medium to coarse SILTY SAND with fine GRAVEL, dry, dense								
- 20 - 		\times			2	52	1.9	109				
- 25 - 												
- 30 <i>-</i> 				(30 feet) very dense	3	50/2"	2.4					
- 35 - 		\times			4	76	2.9	111				
				GeoLogic Associates				L	ogged By WJK	/ :		age 4

Dob Number: 2007-006				L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING							Sheet	2 of 2
Date Started:	Job N	lumbe	er:		2007-006	Borir	ng No:		G-2A				
Date Started: 1/15/2007	Projed	ct:			Chiquita Canyon Landfill								
Date Completed: 1/15/2007 Sample Sample Thin Wall Tube Sample Samp					Cell 5/6	Drilli	ng Con	tractor:	ABC	Liovin I	Drillin	g	
Sample S	Date :	Starte	ed:		1/15/2007	Drill	Туре:	8-1/2-i	nch Di	ia. Hollo	ow-St	em Au	ıger
This Wall Tube Sample S	Date (Comp	lete	d:	1/15/2007	Appr	ox. Gro	ound El	evatio	n:	1025	5 Feet	
Solid Description Soli								(%					
Solid Description Soli	et		Ту	pe		ber		t t	pcf)	(tsf)	Si	іеаг	ι, O
Solid Description Soli	Fe	ype	_		Tabe Sample	E	foot	atre	<u>\$</u>	ë :		sf	Fest
Solid Description Soli	ŧ.	F	owr	쏰	Standard Split V CASTO WAS A	9	SWC	ပြို	ens	T T	•	1 1	ier
Solid Description Soli	Оер	ŭ	s Sh	ã	Sample Spoon Sample Table	amb	ă	l sture	<u>۵</u> ک	Scke			₹
ALLUVIUM: Light gray, coarse to medium SILTY SAND with fine GRAVEL layers, dry to damp, very dense (45 feet) fine with some medium 6 6 69 4.7 111 CON (55 feet) brown-olive, coarse to medium SILTY SAND with some fine GRAVEL and CLAYEY seams, moist to damp, very dense (sampler tip shows moisture) BEDROCK: Olive-gray, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND sizes, moist to wet (65.5 feet) olive-gray, fine SILTY SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.		1	Ą		(SPT)	ر ا		Mois	۵	ď.			
SILTY SAND with fine GRAVEL layers, dry to damp, very dense (45 feet) fine with some medium (50 feet) dense 7	<u></u>	<u> </u>				 	 		 		1	nate	
damp, very dense (45 feet) fine with some medium (50 feet) dense 7 44 7.9 (55 feet) brown-olive, coarse to medium SILTY SAND with some fine GRAVEL and CLAYEY seams, moist to damp, very dense (sampler tip shows moisture) BEDROCK: Olive-gray, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND sizes, moist to wet (65.5 feet) olive-gray, fine SILTY SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.	l .	_ CM				5	50/6"	3.0					
(45 feet) fine with some medium (50 feet) dense (55 feet) brown-olive, coarse to medium SILTY SAND with some fine GRAVEL and CLAYEY seams, moist to damp, very dense (sampler tip shows moisture) BEDROCK: Olive-gray, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND sizes, moist to wet (65.5 feet) olive-gray, fine SILTY SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.	ļ	SIVI											
(50 feet) dense (50 feet) brown-olive, coarse to medium SILTY SAND with some fine GRAVEL and CLAYEY seams, moist to damp, very dense (sampler tip shows moisture) BEDROCK: Olive-gray, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND sizes, moist to wet (65.5 feet) olive-gray, fine SILTY SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.	ļ .				damp, very dense								
(50 feet) dense (50 feet) brown-olive, coarse to medium SILTY SAND with some fine GRAVEL and CLAYEY seams, moist to damp, very dense (sampler tip shows moisture) BEDROCK: Olive-gray, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND sizes, moist to wet (65.5 feet) olive-gray, fine SILTY SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.	-	-											
(55 feet) brown-olive, coarse to medium SILTY SAND with some fine GRAVEL and CLAYEY seams, moist to damp, very dense (sampler tip shows moisture) BEDROCK: Olive-gray, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND sizes, moist to wet (65.5 feet) olive-gray, fine SILTY SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.	45 -				(45 feet) fine with some medium	6	69	4.7	111				CON
(55 feet) brown-olive, coarse to medium SILTY SAND with some fine GRAVEL and CLAYEY seams, moist to damp, very dense (sampler tip shows moisture) BEDROCK: Olive-gray, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND sizes, moist to wet (65.5 feet) olive-gray, fine SILTY SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.	-		\triangle										
(55 feet) brown-olive, coarse to medium SILTY SAND with some fine GRAVEL and CLAYEY seams, moist to damp, very dense (sampler tip shows moisture) BEDROCK: Olive-gray, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND sizes, moist to wet (65.5 feet) olive-gray, fine SILTY SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.	-												
(55 feet) brown-olive, coarse to medium SILTY SAND with some fine GRAVEL and CLAYEY seams, moist to damp, very dense (sampler tip shows moisture) BEDROCK: Olive-gray, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND sizes, moist to wet (65.5 feet) olive-gray, fine SILTY SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.	-	1									ļ ·		
(55 feet) brown-olive, coarse to medium SILTY SAND with some fine GRAVEL and CLAYEY seams, moist to damp, very dense (sampler tip shows moisture) BEDROCK: Olive-gray, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND sizes, moist to wet (65.5 feet) olive-gray, fine SILTY SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.					(EO feet) dense	_	1,,	7.0					-00
SILTY SAND with some fine GRAVEL and CLAYEY seams, moist to damp, very dense (sampler tip shows moisture) BEDROCK: Olive-gray, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND sizes, moist to wet (65.5 feet) olive-gray, fine SILTY SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.	- 50 -	1			(50 leet) dense	'	44	7.9					GS
SILTY SAND with some fine GRAVEL and CLAYEY seams, moist to damp, very dense (sampler tip shows moisture) BEDROCK: Olive-gray, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND sizes, moist to wet (65.5 feet) olive-gray, fine SILTY SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.			Н										
SILTY SAND with some fine GRAVEL and CLAYEY seams, moist to damp, very dense (sampler tip shows moisture) BEDROCK: Olive-gray, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND sizes, moist to wet (65.5 feet) olive-gray, fine SILTY SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.	_												
SILTY SAND with some fine GRAVEL and CLAYEY seams, moist to damp, very dense (sampler tip shows moisture) BEDROCK: Olive-gray, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND sizes, moist to wet (65.5 feet) olive-gray, fine SILTY SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.	-												
CLAYEY seams, moist to damp, very dense (sampler tip shows moisture) BEDROCK: Olive-gray, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND sizes, moist to wet (65.5 feet) olive-gray, fine SILTY SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.	55 -		\forall		(55 feet) brown-olive, coarse to medium	8	50/6"	8.3	127	4.5			
Sampler tip shows moisture 9 50/6" 25.8	-	O O	\cap										
BEDROCK: Olive-gray, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND sizes, moist to wet (65.5 feet) olive-gray, fine SILTY SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.	-				• • •								
BEDROCK: Olive-gray, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND sizes, moist to wet (65.5 feet) olive-gray, fine SILTY SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.	-				(sampler tip shows moisture)								
BEDROCK: Olive-gray, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND sizes, moist to wet (65.5 feet) olive-gray, fine SILTY SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.	20						E0/6"	25.0					
with fine SAND sizes, moist to wet (65.5 feet) olive-gray, fine SILTY SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07. Cool orio Associators Logged By: Page	- 60 -				BEDROCK: Olive-gray CLAYEY SILTSTONE	7 "	30/6	25.0					
NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.													
SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07. Cool orige Associators Logged By: Page	ļ .				,	İ							
SANDSTONE, damp NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.	-												
NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.	65 –		\forall			10	50/6"	16.7	104				
1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.	† -			_	SANDSTONE, damp	4							
1. Total depth of boring 66 feet. 2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.	-				NOTES.	1							
2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07. Fool agic Associates Logged By: Page					NOTES:								
2. Seepage encountered at 56 feet. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07. Cool onio Associatos Logged By: Page	70 -				1 Total depth of boring 66 feet.								
3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07.	, ,												
Cool orio Associatos Logged By: Page	-												
Cool orio Associatos Logged By: Page	-				-								
Cool orio Associatos Logged By: Page	-												
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						<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
					GeoLogic Associates				L		r:		

			L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING							Sheet	t 1 of 3
Job N Projec		er:		2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill		g No:	.	G-3	Liouin F	\:!!!:	_	
Date S			ų.	Cell 5/6 1/16/2007 1/16/2007	Drill 7	Гуре:		nch Di	Liovin [a. Hollo n:	w-St	_	- 1
		Sam Typ	ple	Thin Wall Tube Sample 2.5" Ring O Seepage Sample						Di	rect lear	
Depth in Feet	Soil Type	As Shown	Bulk	Bulk Sample Standard Split Spoon Sample Static Water Table (SPT) SOIL DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)		Jsd. O eak mate	Other Tests
		Ħ		ASPHALTIC CONCRETE: 5 inches								
	SM			FILL: Olive-brown, fine to medium SILTY SAND with fine GRAVEL, damp, medium dense								
5 -	;	X			1	24	5.3	110				
- 10 - 				(10 feet) olive, light brown, fine SANDY SILT/ SILTY SAND with some fine GRAVEL, damp, medium dense	2	21	8.1					
15 -	SM	X		ALLUVIUM: Brown, coarse to medium SILTY SAND with fine GRAVEL, dry to damp, dense	3	42	4.0	116				
- 20 - 	:				4	41	6.2					
- 25 - 	į	\times			5	49	4.9	112				
- 30 - - 3 - 				(30 feet) olive-brown, medium to coarse, dry to damp, dense to very dense	6	50/6"	3.4					
- 35 - - 35 - 		\times		(35 feet) brown to light brown, coarse to medium SILTY SAND with some GRAVEL, dry to damp, very dense	7	77	3.0	119				
	<u> </u>	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		GeoLogic Associates				L	ogged By WJK	<i>r</i> :		age \-6

				L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING							Sheet	2 of 3
`.	Job N Project Date S	et: Starte	ed:	·q.	2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Cell 5/6 1/16/2007 1/16/2007	Drill T	g Cont	tractor: 8-1/2-ir und Ele	nch Di	a. Hollo	w-Ste	-	iger
	Depth in Feet	Soil Type		nple	Thin Wall Tube Sample 2.5" Ring Sample O Seepage Standard Split Spoon Sample Static Water Table (SPT) SOIL DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Dir Sh ° •	ect ear Jsc. U eak nate	Other Tests
	-	SM			(40 feet) very dense	8	50/6"	NSR					
	45 -		×			9	50/6"	8.9	113				
	- 50 - 					10	50/6"	5.4					
, ,	- 55 - - 5 - 	ص	×		(55 feet) medium to coarse SILTY SAND with trace of CLAY (some visible moisture on sampler)	11	50/6"	5.0	119				
	- 60 - 	SM/ SC			Brown, mottled, coarse SAND with SILT and CLAY, some GRAVEL, very moist, very dense	12,	71	12.1					GS
	65 -		X		(65 feet) brown, medium to coarse CLAYEY SAND with SILT, some GRAVEL, very moist, very dense	13	50/4"	12.2	121				CON
	- 70 - - 70 -				(70 feet) no recovery	14	50/3"	NSR					
	- 75 - - 75 - 		×		(75 feet) layered fine SANDY SILT with CLAY, very dense (78 feet) layered brown to gray, fine SILTY SAND/SANDY SILT, damp	15	50/3"	16.3	112				
		1		<u> </u>	GeoLogic Associates				L	ogged By WJK	/ :		age \-7

			L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING			**************************************			. Maritimo e pro	Sheet	3 of 3
Job N Projec		er:		2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill		g No:		G-3				
Date 9			۹.	Cell 5/6 1/16/2007 1/16/2007	Drill 7	Гуре:		nch Di	Liovin [a. Hollo	w-St	-	ıger
		Sam Ty	nple	Thin Wall Tube Sample 2.5" Ring O Seepage Sample						Dii	ect ear	sts
Depth in Feet	Soil Type	As Shown	Bulk	Bulk Sample Standard Split Spoon Sample Spoon Sample (SPT) SOIL DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)		Jsd O eak nate	Other Tests
		\prod		BEDROCK: Blue-gray, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND sizes, moist	16	50/6"	18.5					
_				NOTES:								
85 — - - -				 Total depth of boring 81 feet. Seepage encountered at 58 feet. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07. 								
90 – - 9 -												
95 —												
- 100 - 												
105							/					
- 110 - 												
115 —												
				GeoLogic Associates	1	I		L	ogged By WJK	/: 	P:	age 8

				L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING							Sheet	t 1 of 2
	Job N Project	ct: Starte	ed:		2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Cell 5/6 1/15/2007	Drillir Drill 1	ype:	tractor: 8-1/2-in	nch Di	a. Hollo	w-St		
	Date 0	Jomp	San		1/15/2007	Appro	X. GIU	und Ele	evation	1.	Di	rect	
	Depth in Feet	Soil Type	As Shown A	Bulk	Thin Wall Tube Sample 2.5" Ring Sample Or Seepage Sample Static Water Spoon Sample (SPT) Seepage Static Water Table	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	° •	jsd. O eak mate	Other Tests
	-	SM			SOIL DESCRIPTION FILL: Light gray, medium to coarse SILTY SAND with fine GRAVEL, dry, medium dense								
	5 -				(5 feet) brown to light brown, dry to damp, medium dense, with some construction debris, brick, concrete, etc.	1	29	3.0	116				
,	- 10 - 	SM	X		ALLUVIUM: Coarse to medium SILTY SAND, with fine GRAVEL, damp to dry, dense	2	40	9.1					
	15 -				(15 feet) same as above	3	38	4.1					
	20 -		X		(20 feet) same as above	4	44	8.7	117				
	- 25 - 				(25 feet) very dense	5	50/6"	4.0					
	30 -		X		(30 feet) very dense	6	50/6"	4.5	113				CON
	35 -				(36 feet) layered gray to dark gray, fine to coarse SANDY SILT with red and white layered zones BEDROCK: Gray to dark gray, CLAYEY	7	50/6"	19.6					
<u>,</u>) '		<u></u>	<u> </u>		GeoLogic Associates		<u> </u>		L	ogged By WJK	/:		age \-9

		*****	L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING					Sheet	2 of 2		
Job N Projec		er:		2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill	Borin	g No:		G-4				
Flojec	,l.			Cell 5/6	Drillir	ng Con	tractor:	ABC	Liovin [Orillin	g	
Date S				1/15/2007					a. Hollo			
Date (Comp	lete Sam		1/15/2007	Appro	ox. Gro T	und El	evatio I	n: 		Feet rect	
Depth in Feet	Soil Type	As Shown		Thin Wall Tube Sample 2.5" Ring Sample Or Seepage Static Water Spoon Sample Standard Split Spoon Sample	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Sh °	ear Jsd O	Other Tests
		₹		(SPT) SOIL DESCRIPTION	- "		Moi		Δ.		<u>eak</u> mate	
-		A		SILTSTONE with red stringers and some fine SILTY SANDSTONE layers	8	50/6"	20.3	104				
-				NOTES:								
- 45 - 			ı	 Total depth of boring 41 feet. No groundwater encountered. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07. 								
50 -												
- 55 - - 5 - 												
- 60 - 	: :											
65 –												
- 70 - - 7 -												
75 -												
		GeoLogic Associates										age -10

		*****************	L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING							Shee	t 1 of 2
Job N Proje	ct:			2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Cell 5/6	Drillir	_	tractor:				_	
Date			۸۰	1/15/2007 1/15/2007			8-1/2-i ound El				em Aı 2 Feet	-
Date	Comp		u. nple		TAppir	JX. GIL		Evalion	1.	_	rect	
Depth in Feet	Soil Type	Ty E _M		Thin Wall 2.5" Ring O Seepage Tube Sample	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Sh ° _•	ear Jsd	Other Tests
Depth	Soil	As Shown	Bulk	Bulk Sample Sample Spoon Sample Spoon Sample Spoon Sample Spoon Sample Table Soll DESCRIPTION	Sample	Blov	Moisture	Dry De	Pocket		eak mate	Othe
 				ASPHALTIC CONCRETE over BASE at surface	 							
	SM			FILL: Light brown, fine to medium SILTY SAND with some scattered fine GRAVEL, dry to damp, dense								
- 5 -					1	41	5.8					
 - 10 - 	SM	\times		ALLUVIUM: Gray, medium to coarse SILTY SAND with fine GRAVEL, damp, medium dense to dense	2	38	5.9	107				
- 15 - 				(15 feet) medium to coarse with fine GRAVEL (15.5 feet) fine to medium (16.5 feet) medium to coarse	3	36	4.9					
- 20 - 		\times		(20 feet) medium to coarse	4	32	6.6	113				
- 25 - - 2				(25 feet) medium to coarse, dense (25.5 feet) fine to medium (26 feet) medium to coarse (26.5 feet) fine to medium	5	39	6.7					
- 30 - 		\times		(30 feet) coarse to medium SILTY SAND with fine GRAVEL, damp to moist, very dense	6	74	8.7	110				
35 -				(35 feet) 3- to 4-inch layers of fine to medium and coarse to medium SILTY SAND, damp, very dense	7	91	6.6					
	•			GeoLogic Associates		L	ogged By WJK	/:		age ·11		

			L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING							Sheet	2 of 2
Job N Proje		er:		2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Cell 5/6		g No:	tractor:	G-5	Liovin (Drillin	,	
Date	Starte	d:		1/15/2007		_	8-1/2-i				-	ıger
Date			d:	1/15/2007			und El			1022	Feet	
Depth in Feet	Soil Type	Sam Ty	pe	Thin Wall Tube Sample 2.5" Ring Sample Sample	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)		ect ear Jsd	Other Tests
Depth	Soil	As Shown	Bulk	Bulk Sample Sample Standard Split Spoon Sample (SPT) SOIL DESCRIPTION	Sample	Blov	Moisture	Dry De	Pocket		O eak nate	Othe
-	SM	\times		(40 feet) olive-brown, fine to medium SILTY SAND/SANDY SILT with fine GRAVEL, moist	8	73	10.4	102				
45 -				(45 feet) coarse to medium SILTY SAND with fine GRAVEL, damp to moist, very dense	9	63	6.5					
- 50 -	o-	\times		(50 feet) moist to damp, very dense (sample at tip damp) (52 feet) seepage	10	50/6"	4.3	111				CON
55 -				BEDROCK: Coarse SILTY SANDSTONE, moist	11	50/6"	8.0					
60 – 		\boxtimes		(60 feet) interbedded fine CLAYEY SILTSTONE, very moist	12	50/3"	17.6	121				
65 -				NOTES:								
				 Total depth of boring 60-1/2 feet. Seepage encountered at 52 feet. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/15/07. 								
- 70 - 												
-												·
- 75 - 												
	1			Cool pain Appariates		Lo	ogged By	/:		age		
				GeoLogic Associates			WJK			12		

			L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING							Sheet	t 1 of 1
Job N Proje		er:		2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Cell 5/6		g No:	tractor:	G-6	Liovin I	Orillin	n	
Date	Starte	d:		1/15/2007		-	8-1/2-i				_	ıger
Date	Comp			1/15/2007	Appro	ox. Gro	ound Ele	evatio	n:		Feet	
Depth in Feet	Soil Type	Sam Tyr uwoys		Thin Wall Tube Sample 2.5" Ring Sample Or Seepage Static Water Spoon Sample Table	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	•	rect near sd. O	Other Tests
		As		(SPT)	∐ ‰		Mois	à	፵		<u>eak</u> mate	
	SM			SOIL DESCRIPTION FILL: (0 to 41 feet) brown, fine to medium SILTY SAND/SANDY SILT, damp to moist (not logged in detail)								
- 40 - -		X		(40 feet) brown-olive, fine to medium SILTY SAND/SANDY SILT with some scattered fine GRAVEL, damp, very dense	1	50/6"	4.1	101				
- 45 -	SM		,	ALLUVIUM: Light brown-tan, coarse to medium SILTY SAND with some GRAVEL, dry to damp, very dense (45 feet) brown	2	50/6"	2.9					
- - 50 -		\times		(50 feet) medium to coarse, moist	3	50/6"	9.6	118				
- - 55 - -			$\frac{1}{1}$	(55 feet) CLAYEY fine to medium SAND, damp, very dense BEDROCK: Gray, fine CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND, finely bedded, damp	4	59 Bulk	9.4					
- 60 -	60 - 0			(56.5 feet) orange-brown, fine SILTY SANDSTONE with CLAY, damp to moist (60 feet) brown-orange, mottled, CLAYEY SILTSTONE, moist	5	50/5"	14.7	108				
- 65 - - - - - 70 -				NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 60-1/2 feet. 2. Hard drilling at 51 feet. 3. Seepage encountered at 60 feet. 4. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/16/07.								
				GeoLogic Associates			ogged By WJK	y:		age -13		

			L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING							Sheet	t 1 of 1
Job N Projed		er:		2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Cell 5/6	Borin Drillir		tractor:	G-7 ABC	Liovin [Orillin	a	
Date S	Starte	ed:		1/16/2007					ia. Hollo			uger
Date (Comp			1/16/2007	Appro	ox. Gro	und El	evatio	n:	,	9 Feet	
Feet	уре	Sam Ty		Thin Wall 2.5" Ring O Seepage Sample	umber	foot	ntent (%)	ity (pcf)	en. (tsf)	Sh	near Jsd.	rests
Depth in Feet	Soil Type	As Shown	Bulk	Bulk Sample Sample Standard Split Spoon Sample Spoon Sample (SPT) SOIL DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)		O eak mate	Other Tests
- 100				FILL: Brown, medium SILTY SAND/SANDY SILT with CLAY and fine GRAVEL, some SILTSTONE and SANDSTONE fragments, dense (Depth of fill uncertain - not logged above 100 feet)	- 1	50/6"	7.1	120				
- - - -		\times	•	ALLUVIUM: Brown, SILTY SAND with some CLAY, damp to moist, very dense	,	30,3	•	120				
- 105 - 	SM				2	80	14.2					
- 110 - 		\times		(110 feet) light brown to brown, fine to medium SILTY SAND, damp, dense to very dense	3	54	11.1	123				CON
- 115 - 				(115 feet) tan, light gray, coarse to medium SILTY SAND, damp, very dense	4	50/4"	6.0					GS
- 120 -					- 5	50/6"	12.5	118				
-				BEDROCK: Gray, CLAYEY SILTSTONE, moist	-							
-				NOTES:								
- 125 - 				 Total depth of boring 121 feet. No groundwater encountered. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/16/07. 								
- 130 - 												
				GeoLogic Associates		L	ogged By WJK	<i>/</i> :		age -14		

			L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING							Sheet	t 1 of 2
Job N Projed		er:		2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill	Borin	g No:		G-8				
Date \$		ed:		Cell 5/6 1/18/2007	Drill 7	Гуре:	tractor: 8-1/2-iı	nch Di	a. Hollo	w-St	em Aı	
Date (Comp			1/18/2007	Appro	ox. Gro	und Ele	evatio	า:		Feet	
ו Feet	уре	Ту	nple pe	Thin Wall 2.5" Ring 💇 Seepage Tube Sample Sample	Number	/foot	ontent (%)	sity (pcf)	en. (tsf)		rect lear Jsd	Tests
Depth in Feet	Soil Type	As Shown	Bulk	Bulk Sample Standard Split Spoon Sample Spoon Sample (SPT) SOIL DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	⊕ Pe	O eak mate	Other Tests
-	SM/ ML			FILL: Olive-brown, firm to medium SILTY SAND/ SANDY SILT with some fine GRAVEL (not logged in detail from 0 - 30 feet)								
- 30 - 				(30 feet) light brown-olive, coarse to medium SILTY SAND with fine GRAVEL, dry, very dense	1	50/3"	3.8					
- 35 - 		X		(35 feet) inclusion of light gray-tan, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with fine SAND, damp, very dense	2	50/6"	8.7	117				
- 40 -					3	50/6"	3.0					
- 45 - 		\times		(45 feet) medium SILTY SAND with some fine GRAVEL, damp, dense to very dense	4	69	7.4	121				CON
- 50 - - 5 -				(50 feet) olive, CLAYEY SILT with fine SAND, moist, very dense	5	50/6"	12.0					
- 55 -	SM	X		ALLUVIUM: Light gray, olive-brown, layered, fine SILTY SAND with some red-orange layers, dry to damp, very dense	- 6	70	8.0	105				
- 60 - 				(60 feet) light gray, olive-brown, layered, fine SILTY SAND with some red-orange layers, damp, very dense	7	50/6"	7.8					
				GeoLogic Associates		L	ogged By WJK	<i>/</i> :		age -15		

L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING				She	et 2 of 2		
Job Number: Project: Date Started: Date Completed:	2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Cell 5/6 1/18/2007 1/18/2007	Drill 7	ng Con Type:	tractor: 8-1/2-ii und Ele	nch Di	a. Hollo	w-Stem 1205 Fe	
Soil Type As Shown Bulk	Thin Wall Tube Sample 2.5" Ring Sample Or Seepage Sample Static Water Spoon Sample (SPT) SOIL DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Direct Shear Shear O Peak Ultimate	Other
SM - 70 -	(65 feet) light gray, layered, white, fine SILTY SAND, dense BEDROCK: Olive-brown, SILTY CLAYSTONE with red-orange layers, weathered, small shears, gypsum crystals, moist (70 feet) olive-brown, CLAYEY SILTSTONE	8 8A 9	81 Bulk 87	20.0 22.5 23.3	102			
75 -	with red-orange layers, moist (75 feet) olive-brown, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with trace of fine SAND, damp	10	50/5"	11.4	97			
80 -	NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 76 feet. 2. No groundwater encountered. 3. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/18/07.							
- 85 - - 90 - 								
95 —								
- 100 - - -								
	GeoLogic Associates			L	ogged B WJK	y:	Page A-16	

LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORING					Sheet	1 of 2		
Job Number: 2007-006 Project: Chiquita Canyon Landfill Cell 5/6 Date Started: 1/18/2007	Drillir Drill T	Гуре:	8-1/2-i	nch Di	Liovin [a. Holk	ow-Ste	em Au	
Date Completed: 1/19/2007	Appro	ox. Gro	und El	evatio	<u>n:</u>	1262		
Sample Type Type Type Thin Wall Tube Sample Sample Sample Thin Wall Tube Sample Sample Sample Sample Sample Sample Sample Standard Split Spoon Sample Spoon Sample Spoon Sample Static Water Table Spoon Sample	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Dir Sh	ear Jsd O	Other Tests
SOIL DESCRIPTION			Σ			Ultin	nate	
Not logged above 120 feet SM/ FILL: Brown-gray, medium SILTY SAND/ SANDY SILT with fine GRAVEL, some SILTSTONE and SANDSTONE fragments 120 - 120 - 120 (120 feet) light gray, SANDY SILT with	1	50/6"	8.9					GS
CLAY, damp to moist, very dense (125 feet) gray, SANDT SILT with (125 feet) gray, SILTY CLAY, damp, hard	2	50/8	11.4	102	4.5			CON
(130 feet) gray-olive, fine SILTY SAND with SANDY SILTSTONE inclusions, damp, very dense (131 feet) light gray, mottled, medium to coarse SILTY SAND, dry	3	50/6"	9.4					
ALLUVIUM: Fine to medium SAND with trace of SILT, dry to damp, very dense	4	50/3"	5.0	102				
(140 feet) light gray, gray, fine SILTY SAND/ SANDY SILT, dry to damp, very dense	` 5	50/4"	8.4					
(145 feet) no recovery - 30 feet of augers pulled to clean flights	6	50/4"	NSR					
150 - 1	7	50/4"	NSR					
GeoLogic Associates				Lo	ogged By WJK	/:	Pa A-	age 17

LOG	G OF EXPLORATORY BORING							Sheet	2 of 2
Project: Ch Ce	007-006 hiquita Canyon Landfill ell 5/6		ıg Con	tractor:					
li .	18/2007			8-1/2-i					-
Date Completed: 1/1	19/2007	Appro	ox. Gro	und El	evatioi	<u>1:</u>	and the latest state of the	Feet	
Soil Type As Shown Bulk	Thin Wall Tube Sample 2.5" Ring Sample Or Seepage Static Water Spoon Sample (SPT) SOIL DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)		ear Jsd O	Other Tests
	EDROCK: Olive-gray, SILTSTONE, moist,	8	50/5"	11.9	79				
† † \	ard drilling (156 feet) light gray fine SANDY SILTSTONE agment	8A	Bulk	9.4					
160 – NC	OTES:								
2. 3. - 165 – 4. 5.	Total depth of boring 156 feet. No groundwater encountered. Boring was backfilled with cuttings on 1/19/07. Hard drilling from below 65 feet. Water added by drillers during boring (outside) of auger only.								
170 -									
- 175 - 									
180 -									
185 — - 185 — 									
- 180 - - 1 									
	GeoLogic Associates				Lo	ogged By WJK	/:		ige 18

			L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING							Sheet	t 1 of 4
Job N Projec		er:		2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Cell 5/6		ig No:	tractor:	G-10	Liovin (Orillin	a	
Date S			q.	1/25/2007 1/29/2007	Drill '	Гуре:	8-1/2-i ound Ele	nch Di	a. Hollo	ow-St	_	
		Sam Ty	nple	Thin Wall Tube Sample Z.5" Ring Sample Sample						Di	rect near	
Depth in Feet	Soil Type	As Shown	Bulk	Bulk Sample Standard Split Static Water Spoon Sample (SPT) SOIL DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)		Sd. O eak mate	Other Tests
-				(0 to 80 feet not logged)								
 - 80 -	SM			FILL: Grayish-brown (2.5 Y 5/2), subrounded to subangular, fine to medium SILTY SAND with								
-				minor CLAY, damp, very dense	1	Bulk	22.2					MAX
- 85 - 				(85 feet) lens of light yellowish-brown to light olive-brown (2.5 Y 6/3 to 3/3), weathered, SILTSTONE inclusions, damp, very dense	2	50/6"	5.7				-	
90 – - 90 – 		X		(90 feet) more SILTSTONE inclusions, moist, very dense	3	77	11.5					
- 95 - - 95 -		1		(95 feet) light gray (2.5 Y 7/1 to 7/2), fine micaceous SAND with abundant quartz clasts over grayish-brown to dark grayish-brown	4	50/6"	4.9					
- 100 - - 100 - 		X		(2.5 Y 5/2 to 4/2), fine SILTSTONE inclusions with scattered rounded pebbles, damp, very dense (100 feet) light olive-gray (5 Y 6/2), micaceous, fine SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT with abundant very fine quartz grains, damp	5	50/6"	3.8	121				CON
- 105 - 				(105 feet) light yellowish-brown (2.5 Y 6/3), fine to coarse SILTY SAND with scattered gray SILTSTONE fragments, damp to moist, very dense	6	50/6"	10.0					GS
- 110 - 		\times		(110 feet) dry to damp	7	50/6"	3.6	118				
-	sw		Z	ALLUVIUM: Light gray to light brownish-gray (2.5 Y 7/2 to 6/2), subangular to subrounded,	8	Bulk	19.1					
				GeoLogic Associates		L	ogged By JAS	y:		age -19		

			L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING							Sheet	2 of 4
Job N Projec		er:		2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill	Borin	g No:		G-10				
Date S			q.	Cell 5/6 1/25/2007 1/29/2007	Drill 7	ng Cont Type: ox. Gro	8-1/2-i	nch Di	a. Hollo	w-St		
		San Ty	nple	Thin Wall Tube Sample 2.5" Ring O Seepage Sample						Dir	ect ear	
Depth in Feet	Soil Type	As Shown	Bulk	Bulk Sample Standard Split Spoon Sample Spoon Sample (SPT) SOIL DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)		Jsd O	Other Tests
	SW			arkosic fine to medium SAND with minor coarse grains and little to no fines, dry to damp, very dense	9	50+	3.1					
120 -		\times		(120 feet) more medium and coarse SAND than above	10	50/6"	7.5	131				
- 125 - 				(125 feet) same as above	11	50+/6"	4.0					
130 -		\times		(130 feet) finer grained than above, little to no coarse SAND, minor amounts of SILT, damp, very dense	12	50+/6"	3.5	113				
- 135 - 	SM	1		Brown to dark yellowish-brown (10 YR 4/3 to 4/4), fine SILTY SAND, with scattered coarse sandy lenses and SILTSTONE fragments, damp, very dense	13	50+/6"	8.3					
- 140 - 	\bigvee	\times		(140 feet) same as above	. 14	50+/6"	7.6	114				CON
- 145 - 	sw			Very pale brown (10 YR 8/2), fine to coarse SAND with little to no fines and subrounded to rounded clasts, moist, very dense	15	50+/6"	8.6					
- 150 - 		X		(150 feet) same as above	16	50+/6"	10.3	112				
	SM			Light yellowish-brown (2.5 Y 6/3), micaceous fine				,		1		
				GeoLogic Associates				L	ogged By JAS	/:		age -20

			L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING							Sheet	3 of 4
Job N Projec		er:		2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill	Borin	g No:		G-10				
Date \$				Cell 5/6 1/25/2007	Drill [*]	Гуре:	8-1/2-i	nch Di	Liovin [a. Hollo	w-St	em	
Date (Comp		d: nple	1/29/2007	Appr	ox. Gro	una Ei	evatioi	1:	_	Feet	
n Feet	уре	Ту		Thin Wall Tube Sample 2.5" Ring Sample	Sample Number	Blows/foot *	ontent (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	en. (tsf)		near	Other Tests
Depth in Feet	Soil Type	As Shown	Bulk	Bulk Sample Standard Split Spoon Sample Spoon Sample Table	Sample	Blows	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Dens	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	- р	∪ ∋ak	Other
		<u> </u>		SOIL DESCRIPTION	<u> </u>					Ulti	mate	
	SM			to medium SILTY SAND with abundant rounded to subrounded quartz grains, moist, very dense	17	50+/6"	14.0					
 - 160 - 	o√ sw/ sm	X		Light yellowish-brown (2.5 Y 6/3), subrounded to rounded, arkosic fine to coarse SAND with scattered coarser lenses with rounded fine GRAVEL, moist, very dense	18	50+/6"	9.8	124				CON
 - 165 - 				(165 feet) fine to coarse SILTY SAND, moist, very dense	19	50+/6"	11.9					GS
- 170 - 					20	50+/6"	12.2					
					21	50+/6"	13.9					
 - 180 - 					NSR	50+/6"						:
- 185 - 	SM			Yellowish-brown to dark yellowish-brown (10 YR 5/6 to 4/6), fine to medium SILTY SAND, moist, very dense	22	50+/6"	10.6					
- 190 - - 190 - 	-	I		(190 feet) color now light brownish-gray to light yellowish-brown (2.3 Y 6/2 to 6/3) with more coarse SAND and rounded fine GRAVEL than above, damp, very dense	23	50+/6"	6.0					
				GeoLogic Associates				L	ogged By 。JAS	y:		age -21

			L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING							Sheet	t 4 of 4
Job N Projed		er:		2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill		ig No:		G-10				
Date :			d·	Cell 5/6 1/25/2007 1/29/2007	Drill ⁻	-	8-1/2-i	nch Di	Liovin [a. Holk	ow-St		
Date (Joint	Sam Ty	ıple	Thin Wall Tube Sample 2.5" Ring O Seepage Sample			_			Di	rect near	
Depth in Feet	Soil Type	As Shown	Bulk	Bulk Sample Standard Split Static Water Spoon Sample Table (SPT) SOIL DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)		Jsd. O eak mate	Other Tests
-				BEDROCK: (At 193 feet) - Mottled pale olive (5 Y 7/3) to light gray (2.5 Y 7/2), massive, CLAYEY SILTSTONE with argillaceous laminations and iron-oxide staining	24	50+/6" 50+/6"	13.5 18.5					
200 -				NOTES:	- 23	30 170	10.5					
- 205				 Total depth of boring 200 feet. Seepage encountered at 159 feet on 1/26/07 and groundwater measured at 143 feet on 1/29/07. Boring backfilled with cuttings on 1/29/07. 								
- 210 - 												
- 215 - 												
- 220 - 												
- 225 - 												
- 230 - 									ogged By	<i>y</i> :		age
				GeoLogic Associates					JAS	,·	l Á.	-22

(121 feet) thin lens, fine to very fine subrounded quartz SAND with fine rounded GRAVEL, moist, very dense (126 to 126.5 feet) clean fine to medium SAND lens with minor rounded GRAVEL 3 91 12.1 121				L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING							Shee	t 1 of 3
Date Startled: 1/19/2007 Date Completed: 1/19/2007 Date Completed: 1/19/2007 Total Date Completed: 1/19/2007 Total Date Completed: 1/19/2007 Total Date Completed: 1/19/2007 Total Date Completed: 1/19/2007 Total Date Date Completed: 1/19/2007 Total Date Date Date Date Date Date Date Date	li .		er:		Chiquita Canyon Landfill								
Date Completed: 1/24/2007 Approx. Ground Elevation: 1259 Feet	Date	Starte	۰q٠				_					•	ıner
Type Sample 1			d:									-	
SOLDESCRIPTION (0 - 100 feet not logged) (0 - 100 feet not logged) FILL: Brown, olive-gray, fine to medium SILTY SAND/SAND/SAILT with CLAY, and fine GRAVEL, scattered large GRAVEL and scattered SILTSTONE and SANDSTONE fragments, moist (110 feet) gray-olive, fine SANDY SILT with CLAY, very dense (110.5 feet) layered orange-brown CLAYEY fine SAND (110.6 feet) light gray mottled, medium to coarse SILTY SAND (SANDSTONE) (116 feet) mottled, light brownish-gray to grayish-brown (2.5 * 762* and 5/2), fine to medium SILTY SAND with minor coarse SAND, scattered clayey iron-oxide stained veins, very dense (121 feet) thin lens, fine to very fine subrounded quartz SAND with fine rounded GRAVEL, moist, very dense (126 to 126.5 feet) clean fine to medium SAND lens with minor rounded GRAVEL 130 Coal oxide Associators Logged By: Page	Feet	- be				ımber	oot	itent (%)	/ (pcf)	ı. (tsf)	ı	near	ssts
FILL: Brown, olive-gray, fine to medium SILTY SAND/SANDY SILT with CLAY, and fine GRAVEL, scattered large GRAVEL and scattered SILTSTONE and SANDSTONE fragments, moist (110 feet) gray-olive, fine SANDY SILT with CLAY, very dense (110.5 feet) layered orange-brown CLAYEY fine SAND (110.6 feet) light gray mottled, medium to coarse SILTY SAND (SANDSTONE) (116 feet) mottled, light brownish-gray to grayish-brown (2.5 Y 6/2 and 5/2), fine to medium SILTY SAND with minor coarse SAND, scattered clayey iron-oxide stained veins, very dense (121 feet) thin lens, fine to very fine subrounded quartz SAND with fine rounded GRAVEL, moist, very dense (126 to 126.5 feet) clean fine to medium SAND lens with minor rounded GRAVEL 130 Coal oxio Accordate Page Page	Depth in	Soil Ty	As Shown	Bulk	Sample Spoon Sample Table (SPT)	Sample No	Blows/f	Moisture Cor	Dry Densit	Pocket Pel	→ <u>P</u>	ပ eak	Other Te
FILL: Brown, olive-gray, fine to medium SILTY SAND/SANDY SILT with CLAY, and fine GRAVEL, scattered large GRAVEL and scattered SILTSTONE and SANDSTONE fragments, moist													
SAND/SANDY SILT with CLAY, and fine GRAVEL, scattered large GRAVEL and scattered SILTSTONE and SANDSTONE fragments, moist (110 feet) gray-olive, fine SANDY SILT with CLAY, very dense (110.5 feet) layered orange-brown CLAYEY fine SAND (110.8 feet) light gray mottled, medium to coarse SILTY SAND (SANDSTONE) (116 feet) mottled, light brownish-gray to grayish-brown (2.5 Y 6/2 and 5/2), fine to medium SILTY SAND with minor coarse SAND, scattered clayey iron-oxide stained veins, very dense (121 feet) thin lens, fine to very fine subrounded quartz SAND with fine rounded GRAVEL, moist, very dense (126 to 126.5 feet) clean fine to medium SAND lens with minor rounded GRAVEL 130	- 100 -	SM			FILL: Brown olive-gray fine to medium SILTY								
(110 feet) gray-olive, fine SANDY SILT with CLAY, very dense (110.5 feet) layered orange-brown CLAYEY fine SAND (110.8 feet) light gray mottled, medium to coarse SILTY SAND (SANDSTONE) (116 feet) mottled, light brownish-gray to grayish-brown (2.5 Y 6/2 and 5/2), fine to medium SILTY SAND with minor coarse SAND, scattered clayey iron-oxide stained veins, very dense 120					SAND/SANDY SILT with CLAY, and fine GRAVEL, scattered large GRAVEL and scattered SILTSTONE and SANDSTONE								
CLAY, very dense (110.5 feet) layered orange-brown CLAYEY fine SAND (110.8 feet) light gray mottled, medium to coarse SILTY SAND (SANDSTONE) (116 feet) mottled, light brownish-gray to grayish-brown (2.5 Y 6/2 and 5/2), fine to medium SILTY SAND with minor coarse SAND, scattered clayey iron-oxide stained veins, very dense (121 feet) thin lens, fine to very fine subrounded quartz SAND with fine rounded GRAVEL, moist, very dense (126 to 126.5 feet) clean fine to medium SAND lens with minor rounded GRAVEL 3 91 12.1 121	- 105 - 												
coarse SILTY SAND (SANDSTONE) (116 feet) mottled, light brownish-gray to grayish-brown (2.5 Y 6/2 and 5/2), fine to medium SILTY SAND with minor coarse SAND, scattered clayey iron-oxide stained veins, very dense (121 feet) thin lens, fine to very fine subrounded quartz SAND with fine rounded GRAVEL, moist, very dense (126 to 126.5 feet) clean fine to medium SAND lens with minor rounded GRAVEL 3 91 12.1 121	- 110 - - - - -				CLAY, very dense (110.5 feet) layered orange-brown CLAYEY fine SAND	1	50/6"	9.2					
120 (121 feet) thin lens, fine to very fine subrounded quartz SAND with fine rounded GRAVEL, moist, very dense (126 to 126.5 feet) clean fine to medium SAND lens with minor rounded GRAVEL 3 91 12.1 121	115				coarse SILTY SAND (SANDSTONE) (116 feet) mottled, light brownish-gray to grayish-brown (2.5 Y 6/2 and 5/2), fine to medium	NSR	75/6"						
(126 to 126.5 feet) clean fine to medium SAND lens with minor rounded GRAVEL 3 91 12.1 121 Cool agia Associator	120		X		(121 feet) thin lens, fine to very fine subrounded quartz SAND with fine rounded	2	50/6"	11.1	119				CON
Cool agia Associatos Logged By: Page	_ 125 _ 					NSR	50/6"						
	130 -		\times			3	91	12.1					
JAS A-23					GeoLogic Associates				Lo		:		

			L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING							Shee	t 2 of 3
Job N Projed		er:		2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill		g No:		G-11				
Date :			. d.	Cell 5/6 1/19/2007	Drill 7	Гуре:	tractor: 8-1/2-i	nch Di	a. Hollo	ow-St	em Aı	_
Date (20111k		nple	1/24/2007	Appre	JX. GIC	und Ele	evauoi	1.		Feet rect	
Depth in Feet	Soil Type	Shown		Thin Wall 2.5" Ring Tube Sample Sample Standard Split Static Water	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Sh 	lear Jsd	Other Tests
Dept	So	As Sho	Bulk	Sample Sample Standard Split Spoon Sample (SPT) SOIL DESCRIPTION Static Water Table	Samp	Blo	Moisture	Dry De	Pocke		e <u>ak</u> mate	Ö
	SM			FILL: Continued (136 feet) lens of light brownish-gray (2.5 Y 6/2), fine SILTY SAND, very dense	NSR	83						
140 -		X			4	85	12.5	118				
 				(142 feet) fine SAND with some SILT, moist, dense to very dense								
- 145 - - - -				(145.5 feet) large weathered, friable clast, (146.5 feet) dark bluish-gray (5 PB 3/1 to 4/1), weathered, fine SANDY to CLAYEY SILTSTONE fragment, moist, dense to very dense	NSR	78						
- 150 -		X		SILTOTONE magnificity, moist, defise to very defise	5	71 Bulk	11.7 13.4	116				CON
						Duik	15,4					
- 155 <i>-</i> -				(155.5 feet) 6-inch clean light brownish-gray sandy lens	NSR	68						
- 160 — 	SM	X		ALLUVIUM: Grayish-brown to olive-gray (2.5 Y to 5 Y 5/2), subangular to subrounded, fine to medium SILTY SAND with abundant quartz clasts and scattered fine GRAVEL, moist, very dense	7	88	8.7	117				
- 165 - 					NSR	84						
- 170 -				(170 feet) finer grained than above	8	50/4"	13.4					
	SP/ SW			Light gray to light brownish-gray (2.5 Y 7/2 to								
				GeoLogic Associates				Lo	gged By JAS	':		age -24

	LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORING						Shee	et 3 of 3
Job Number: Project:	2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill		ig No:	tractor	G-11	Liovin (Orilling	
Date Started: Date Completed:	Cell 5/6 1/19/2007 1/24/2007	Drill [*]	Гуре:		nch Di		ow-Stem A 1259 Fee	- 1
Sample Type							Direct Shear	
Depth in Feet Soil Type As Shown Bulk	Sample Spoot Sample Table (SPT)	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Peak Ultimate	Other Tests
SP/ SW	6/2), subrounded arkosic fine SAND, that grades with depth to fine to coarse grained, moist, very dense	9	150/8"	12.2	121			
180	(180 feet) light yellowish-brown to light brownish-gray (2.5 Y 6/3), damp, very dense	10	140/4"	7.6				
- 185 -	(185 feet) thin gravelly lens (186 feet) more medium SAND than above, damp, very dense	11	150/6"	4.8	127			CON
190 -	(190 feet) SAND more fine to coarse grained, moist, very dense	12	140/6"	15.6				
195 –	(194 feet) little to no fine and medium SAND, more fines than above	13	NSR		!			
200	BEDROCK: Grayish-brown to light olive-brown (2.5 Y 5/2 to 5/3), weathered, iron-oxide mottled, fine to very fine SILTY SANDSTONE to SANDY SILTSTONE	14		10.3	:			
- 205 -	NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 198 feet. 2. No groundwater encountered. 3. Boring backfilled with cuttings on 1/24/07.							
- 210								
	GeoLogic Associates				L	ogged By JAS		Page ∖-25

			L	OG OF EXPLORATORY BORING						***************************************	Sheet	: 1 of 3
Job N Projed	ct: Starte	d:		2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Cell 5/6 1/24/2007	Drillir Drill	Гуре:	8-1/2-i	nch Di	Liovin [a. Hollo	w-St	em	
Date	Comp			1/25/2007	Appr	ox. Gro	und Ele	evatio	ገ:	_	Feet rect	
Depth in Feet	Soil Type	Sam Ty uwoys		Thin Wall Tube Sample 2.5" Ring Sample Sample Standard Split Static Water	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)		lear Jsd O	Other Tests
۵		As		Sample Spoon Sample Table (SPT)	Sar		Aoistu	Dry	Рос	-	eak	U
	<u> </u>			SOIL DESCRIPTION	ļ					Ulti	mate.	
- 50 -		X		(0 to 50 feet not logged) FILL: Light brown-gray to light olive-brown (2.5 Y	1	50	10.7	123				
<u> </u>	SM/ ML			6/2 to 5/3), micaceous, fine SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT with scattered rounded fine GRAVEL	2	Bulk	19.6					MAX
- 55 -				and SILTSTONE fragments and iron oxide-stained lenses, moist, dense to very dense (54 feet) lens of light yellowish-brown (2.5 Y 6/4), well graded, fine to coarse SAND	3	50/6"	7.8					
- 60 -	SP	X		Pale yellow to light yellowish-brown (2.5 Y 7/4 to 6/4), subrounded, arkosic fine SAND with minor fines and coarser grains, damp to moist, very dense	4	50/6"	9.4	117				
- 65 -				(64 feet) finer grained	5	75/7"	11.1					
- 70 -	SM	X		Light yellowish-brown (2.5 Y 6/3 to 6/4), well sorted, fine SILTY SAND with SILTSTONE fragments, dark gray clayey lenses, and thin iron oxide-stained stringers, damp to moist, very dense	6	50+/6"	6.5	115				CON
75 -	-			(74 feet) scattered coarse sandy lenses	7	50+/6"	11.0					
	-				8	Bulk	20.6					MAX
80 -		\times		(80 feet) little to no coarse SAND, dried-out organic matter ALLUVIUM: Light gray to light yellowish-brown	9	50+/6"	20.5	109				
#	SP/ SM	<u> </u>		(2.5 Y 7/2 to 6/3), fine SAND with SILTY horizons	10	50+/6"	10.4					
			<u> </u>	GeoLogic Associates				L	ogged By JAS	/ :		age -26

	Job Nu Projec Date S		r:		2007-006								
11	Date -	Starte Comp			Chiquita Canyon Landfill Cell 5/6 1/24/2007 1/25/2007	Drill T	g Cont ype:	ractor:	inch D	_iovin D ia. Holk n:	ow-S		
	Depth in Feet	Soil Type	Sam Typu uwoys sy	ple	Thin Wall Tube Sample 2.5" Ring Sample Or Seepage Sample Standard Split Spoon Sample (SPT) SOIL DESCRIPTION	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Sh 	ect ear usd. O eak nate	Other Tests
	- - - - 90 -	SP/ SM	\times		and scattered rounded fine GRAVEL and iron oxide-staining, damp, very dense (90 feet) more silt than above	11	50+/6"	10.7	111				
	- 95 — 	SP	 		(94 feet) same as above ———————————————————————————————————	12 13	50+/6" 97	6.7	114				CON
	- - - 105				fine GRAVEL, damp, very dense (105 feet) SILTY SAND lens, finer grained than above	14	99	5.8					
	 - 110 - 		\times		(109 feet) fewer fines than above, color change to light gray (2.5 Y to 5 Y 7/2)	15	50+/6"	6.2	119				
	- 115 — 		\prod		(115 feet) coarse grained than above, abundant medium and coarse SAND (120 feet) thin SILTSTONE lens	16	50+/6" 50+/6	3.8	405				001
)	- 120 - - - - - -				6.4	125 Lo	ogged By JAS	/:		CON age -27			

LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORING Sheet													
Job N Projed		er:		2007-006 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Cell 5/6		ng No: ng Cont	tractor:	G-12 ABC	Liovin [Orilling	g		
Date S	Starte	d:		1/24/2007	Drill '	Туре:	8-1/2-i	nch Di	ia. Hollo	w-St	em		
Date (Comp			1/25/2007	Appr	ox. Gro	und El	evatio	n:		Feet rect		
Depth in Feet	Soil Type	Sam Ty uwoys sy		Thin Wall Tube Sample 2.5" Ring Sample Or Seepage Sample Standard Split Spoon Sample Static Water Table (SPT)	Sample Number	Blows/foot	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Pocket Pen. (tsf)	Sh •	eak	Other Tests	
<u> </u>	SP			SOIL DESCRIPTION (125 feet) fine to coarse SAND, minor SILT,	18	50+/6"	10.2	<u> </u>		Oitil	nate		
	SF	İ		damp to moist, very dense		50+/6	10.2						
- 130 - - 130 - 		\times		BEDROCK: Weathered, dark yellowish-brown (10 YR 4/4), massive SILTSTONE with strong brown (7.5 YR 5/8) mottling and thin, very fine micaceous sandy laminations	19	50+/6"	13/0	114					
- 135 -					20	50+/6"	NSR						
- 140				NOTES: 1. Total depth of boring 135 feet. 2. No groundwater encountered. 3. Boring backfilled with cuttings on 1/25/07.									
-									ogged By	/:	D	age	
				GeoLogic Associates					JAS	, .		-28	

BORING NO .:

CC-A

PAGE: 1 OF 3

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DATE STARTED: 12/02/04
DATE FINISHED: 12/03/04
ELEVATION: ±1199.8

GW DEPTH: NA TOTAL DEPTH: 71.5 feet

JOB NO.: 2004—207
SITE LOCATION: CHIQUITA LANDFILL — PALEOCANYON A
DRILLING METHOD: 24** BUCKET AUGER
CONTRACTOR: TRI—VALLEY DRILLING

NORTHING: ±1980877 FASTING: ±6365266

	LO	GGED B	Y: J. C	ZAJKOW	SKI					EASTING: ±6365266	
ПМЕ	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.)	MOISTURE (%)	BLOWS (COUNT/FT.)	SAMPLE SIZE (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH IN FEET	ELEVATION IN FEET	MATERIAL SYMBOL	USCS/GEOLOGIC FORMATION	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
12:40	1					0		AND MAINTENANT CONTRACTION	SM	ARITIFICIAL FILL: Brown (10YR 5/3), poorly sorted, very fine to very coarse SILTY SAND with abundant GRAVEL and minor CLAY.	Use digging bucket. Slightly moist.
				Bulk	1	5		and standards teachers and standards and		(7') — color change to brown (10YR 4/3).	
			23	2.5 SPT	2-10	10		KONIONIONIONIONIONIONIONIONIONIONIONIONIO			
			33	2.53 SP	5 4-2 T 3-2	20-		Selven Merken Mensel		(21'-23') – oxidized CLAYEY SILT.	
						25		<u> AN SON AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN</u>			

The data presented on this log is a simplification of actual conditions encountered and applies only at the location of this boring and at the time of drilling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change with the passage of time.

..(30.5'-31') - oxidized CLAYEY SILT.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Boring Log

BORING NO.:

CC-A

PAGE: 2 OF

JOB NO.: 2004—207
SITE LOCATION: CHIQUITA LANDFILL — PALEOCANYON A
DRILLING METHOD: 24* BUCKET AUGER
CONTRACTOR: TRI-VALLEY DRILLING
LOGGED BY: J. CZAJKOWSKI

DATE STARTED: 12/02/04
DATE FINISHED: 12/03/04
ELEVATION: ±1199.8

NORTHING: ±1980877 EASTING: ±6365266

GW DEPTH: NA TOTAL DEPTH: 71.5 feet

LUC	GED BY		and the second second	-		-		()	EASTING: ±6365266	
DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.)	MOISTURE (%)	BLOWS (COUNT/FT.)	SAMPLE SIZE (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO	DEPTH IN FEET	ELEVATION IN FEET	MATERIAL	USCS/GEOLOGY FORMATION	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
		25	2.5 SPT	6-30 5-30	30		SWANION SAN	SM	same as above. (30.5'-31') — oxidized CLAYEY SILT.	
			Bulk	2	35		Herikanian kananan kananan kanan			
		48	2.5 SPT	8-40 7-40	40		NEW TWO SEPTIME		(40') — color change to brown (7.5YR 4/3).	
17:00 12/03 7:00					45		ALSENS MALSENS CARRESTS CARROLLES CONTRACTOR		(42.5'-44') - reddish brown (5YR 5/3) to brown (7.5YR 5/2), moderately well-sorted, very fine to medium SILTY SAND to CLAYEY SILT.	,
		13	2.5 SPT	10-50 9-50				ML- SW		
			Bulk	3	55				BEDROCK (SAUGUS FORMATION): Light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4), poorly cemented, well-indurated, poorly sorted, fine to very coarse SANDSTONE with abundant SILT and fine GRAVEL(54.5') - irregular contact with 6" thick CLAY lens. Bedding is oriented 104/42(55') - decrease in grain size to very fine to medium SANDSTONE with abundant SILT and trace amounts of GRAVEL. Contains abundant CLAY-lined shears.	
		158	1	11-6	0				(60.5'-62') - SILTSONE with obundant very fine to fine SAND interbedded with oxidized, thinly laminated SILTY SANDSTONE. Bedding is oriented 075/42. CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE conditions encountered and applies only at the other legations and may change with the	a location of this horizon

BORING NO.:

CC-A

PAGE: 3 OF

JOB NO.: 2004—207 SITE LOCATION: CHIQUITA LANDFILL — PALEOCANYON A

DATE STARTED: 12/02/04
DATE FINISHED: 12/03/04
ELEVATION: ±1199.8

GW DEPTH: NA TOTAL DEPTH: 71.5 feet

DRILLING METHOD: 24" BUCKET AUGER CONTRACTOR: TRI-VALLEY DRILLING LOGGED BY: J. CZAJKOWSKI

NORTHING: ±1980877 EASTING: ±6365266

	LU	ום עבטי	; J. CZ	MUNOWS	,					DOI:10. 2000200	
TIME	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.) MOISTURE (X) BLOWS (COUNT/FT.) (INCHES) (INCHES)					DEPTH IN FEET	ELEVATION IN FEET	MATERIAL	USCS/GEOLOGIC FORMATION	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
			50+	2.5 SPT	12-60 11-60	60				(60.5'-62') — SILTSONE with abundant very fine to fine SAND interbedded with oxidized, thinly laminated SILTY SANDSTONE. Bedding is oriented 075/42.	
						65				Grayish brown (2.5Y 5/2) CLAYEY SANDSTONE. Bedding is oriented 115/40.	
anders som productive descriptions of the second se											
12:15			50+/8	2.5 SPT	14-70 13-70	70					
						75				Notes: 1. Total depth of boring 71.5 feet. 2. Groundwater not encountered. 3. Boring downhole—logged on 12/06/04. 4. Borehole backfilled with cuttings and tamped into place.	
						80					
						85-					
						90					
						30					

BORING NO.:

CC-B

1 OF PAGE:

JOB NO.: 2004—207
LOCATION: CHIQUITA LANDFILL — PALEOCANYON B

METHOD: 24* BUCKET AUGER

SITE LOCATION: CHIQUITA LANDFILL —
DRILLING METHOD: 24* BUCKET AUGER
CONTRACTOR: TRI—VALLEY DRILLING
LOGGED BY: J. CZAJKOWSKI

DATE STARTED: 12/01/04 DATE FINISHED: 12/02/04

ELEVATION: ±1196.6 NORTHING: ±1980359

GW DEPTH: NA TOTAL DEPTH: 75 feet

	CON	TRACTOR GGED BY	t: TRI—\ ': J. CZ	VALLEY D	RILLING KI				2000	NORTHING: ±1980359 . EASTING: ±6365265	
TIME	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.)	MOISTURE (%)	BLOWS (COUNT/FT.)	SAMPLE SIZE (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH IN	FI EVATION	MATERIAL SYMBOL	USCS/GEOLOGIC FORMATION	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
8:24						0		SERVING SERVIN	SM	ARTIFICIAL FILL: Dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4), well sorted, very fine to medium SILTY SAND with trace amounts of fine to coarse GRAVEL.	Use digging bucket. Slightly moist.
			63	Bulk SPT	1	5		<u> </u>	SW-	Light brownish gray (10YR 6/2), fine to coarse SAND with SILT and minor to trace GRAVEL composed of indurated SANDSTONE.	
			80	2.5 SPT	3-10 2-10	10		-		(12') — approximately 8" thick, dark gray (N3) SILTY CLAY lens.	
			28	SPT		15-			ML SW-	(14') — contains minor amounts of SILTY CLAY to CLAYEY SILT. Dark gray (10YR 4/1) SILTY CLAY to CLAYEY SILT with minor amounts of fine to coarse SAND and trace amounts of fine GRAVEL. Brown (10YR 5/3), fine to coarse SAND with SILT.	
			29	2.5 SPT	5-20 4-20	20		-			·
			32	Bulk SPŢ		25-		_		(27') — contains minor amounts of SILT an	d .
			48	2.5 SPI	7-30 6-30	30-		-		CLAY. CONTINUED ON NEXT PAC	

Boring Log

CC-B BORING NO.:

PAGE: 2 . OF 3

JOB NO.: SITE LOCATION:
DRILLING METHOD:
CONTRACTOR:

2004--207
CHIQUITA LANDFILL - PALEOCANYON B
24* BUCKET AUGER
TRI--VALLEY DRILLING
J. CZAJKOWSKI

DATE STARTED: 12/01/04
DATE FINISHED: 12/02/04
ELEVATION: ±1196.6
NORTHING: ±1980359

GW DEPTH: NA TOTAL DEPTH: 75 feet

, L	CON	TRACTOF GGED B	R: TRI—\ 7: J. CZ	ALLEY D	RILLING (I					NORTHING: ±1980359 EASTING: ±6365265	
TIME	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.)	MOISTURE (☎)	BLOWS (COUNT/FT.)	SAMPLE SIZE (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH IN FEET	ELEVATION	MATERIAL	USCS/GEOLOGIC FORMATION	DESCRIPTION CO	DMMENTS
			48	2.5 SPT	7-30 6-30	30			SW- SM	some as above.	
			45	SPT		35-		AND STANCES CONTRACTOR	SM	Brown (10YR 5/3), very fine to medium SILTY SAND with trace amounts of CLAY and GRAVEL.	
			24	2.5 SPT	9-10 8-10	40		સાસવાદના સંવધસના સંવધસના સ્વયં સ્વયં સ્વ		(40') — slight increase in grain size to fine to very coarse SAND with minor SILT and no CLAY.	
			. 48	Bulk	3	45-		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	ML	Brown (7.5YR 5/4), fine SANDY SILT with minor CLAY and fine GRAVEL. Brown (10YR 5/3), very fine to medium SILTY SAND with trace amounts of CLAY and GRAVEL.	·
			39	2.5 SPT	11-20 10-20	50			SA	ALLUVIUM: Brown (7.5YR 4/3), poorly sorted, moderately well-consolidated, very fine to very coarse SILTY SAND with minor CLAY and GRAVEL.	
			18	SPT		55-		TATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	Septem 1	BEDROCK (SAUGUS FORMATION): Gray (10YR 6/1), poorly sorted, poorly cemented, well-consolidated, very fine to very coarse SANDSTONE with abundant coarse GRAVEL and minor SILT.	
12/	:00 '02 :00		64		T 12-3	50				CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE conditions encountered and applies only at the location	of this barbar

BORING NO.:

CC-B

PAGE: 3 OF

JOB NO.: 2004-207

SITE LOCATION: CHIQUITA LANDFILL — PALEOCANYON B
DRILLING METHOD: 24* BUCKET AUGER
CONTRACTOR: TRI-VALLEY DRILLING

DATE STARTED: 12/01/04
DATE FINISHED: 12/02/04
ELEVATION: ±1196.6
NORTHING: ±1980359

EASTING: ±6365265

GW DEPTH: NA TOTAL DEPTH: 75 feet

пме	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.)	MOISTURE (☎)	BLOWS (COUNT/FT.)	SAMPLE SIZE (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH IN	ELEVATION IN FEET	MATERIAL	USCS/GEOLOG FORMATION	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
9:15			80	2.5 SPT	13-30 12-30	65			<u> </u>	(62'-63') — lens of very fine to medium SANDY SILT with minor CLAY(63') — fault oriented 256/49. Dark gray (N3), oxidized CLAYEY SILT to SILTY CLAY with zones of SILT. Bedding is oriented 305/48. Notes: 1. Total depth of boring 75 feet. 2. No groundwater encountered. 3. Boring downhole—logged on 12/02/04. 4. Borehole backfilled with cuttings and tamped into place.	

GW DEPTH: NA

PAGE:

BORING NO .:

JOB NO.: 2004-207 SITE LOCATION:

CHIQUITA LANDFILL - PALEOCANYON C

DATE STARTED: 12/06/04
DATE FINISHED: 12/07/04
ELEVATION: ±1174.0 NORTHING: ±1980082 TOTAL DEPTH: 61.5 feet

CC-C

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1 OF

24 DUCKET AUGER
TRI-VALLEY DRILLING DRILLING METHOD: CONTRACTOR:

LOGGED BY: J. CZAJKOWSKI EASTING: ±6365550 SAMPLE SIZE (INCHES) DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.) BLOWS (COUNT/FT.) DEPTH FEET TIME DESCRIPTION COMMENTS Use digging bucket. Slightly ARTIFICIAL FILL: 10:55 moist. Brown (10YR 5/3), poorly sorted, very fine to very coarse SAND with abundant SILT and minor fine to coarse GRAVEL. Bulk 1 ..(6') — color change to yellowish brown (10YR 5/4). 10-Plastic SILTY CLAY. 2.5 2-10 SPT 1-10 18 Yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), poorly sorted, very fine to very coarse SAND with abundant ..(14'-15.5') - use core SILT and minor fine to coarse GRAVEL. bucket. 15 ...(16') - color change to brown (10YR 4/3 to 5/3). 20-4-20 3-20 2.5 SPT 7 25 SM Light brownish gray (10YR 6/2), very fine to medium SILTY SAND. ALLUVIUM: Brown (7.5YR 4/3), medium to very coarse SANDY GRAVEL. 30 6-30 50+/9" 5-30

The data presented on this log is a simplification of actual conditions encountered and applies only at the location of this boring and at the time of drilling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change with the passage of time.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

BORING NO.:

CC-C

3 PAGE: 2 OF

DATE STARTED: 12/06/04 DATE FINISHED: 12/07/04

GW DEPTH: NA TOTAL DEPTH: 61.5 feet

JOB NO.: 2004—207
SITE LOCATION: CHIQUITA LANDFILL — PALEOCANYON C
DRILLING METHOD: 24" BUCKET AUGER
CONTRACTOR: TRI—VALLEY DRILLING
LOGGED BY: J. CZAJKOWSKI

ELEVATION: ±1174.0 NORTHING: ±1980082

EASTING: ±6365550

пме	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.)	MOISTURE (ズ)	BLOWS (COUNT/FT.)	SAMPLE SIZE (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH IN	N FET	SYMBOL	USCS/GEDLOGIC FORMATION	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
				2.5	6-30	30-			GW	same as above.	
			50+/9"	SPT	5-30				~	BEDROCK (SAUGUS FORMATION): Gray (7.5YR 5/1), poorly cemented, poorly sorted, well-indurated, fine to very coarse GRAVELLY SANDSTONE interbedded with minor amounts of CLAYSTONE and SILTSTONE. GRAVEL clasts are fine to very coarse.	
				Bulk	2	35	-			(32') — SILTY CLAYSTONE to CLAYEY SILTSTONE. Upper contact is oriented 295/39(34'—38.5') — medium to very coarse SANDSTONE grading to very fine to medium SANDY SILTSTONE.	
15:40	·		50+/10	2.5 SPT	8-40 7-40	40-	-			(38.5') - SILTY CLAYSTONE.	
12/07 7:10	1					45				(41.5') — CLAY shears oriented 300/26 and 104/66. Contains more SILT with depth.	
						50-				(46'-47.5') - fine to coarse SANDSTONE grading to medium to coarse SANDY GRAVEL(47.5') - fault oriented 200/45.	
			50+/8	2.5 SPT Bulk	10-50 9-50					(51.5') — very fine to medium, laminated SILTY SANDSTONE. Upper contact is oriented 318/25(52.5') — laminations oriented 325/31(52.6') — plastic CLAYSTONE.	
						55-				Mossive CLAYEY SITLSTONE.	
			50+/9		11-6	0				CONTINUED ON NEXT PAG conditions encountered and applies only at the	E

BORING NO.:

CC-C

PAGE: 3 OF 3

DATE STARTED: 12/06/04
DATE FINISHED: 12/07/04
ELEVATION: ±1174.0

GW DEPTH: NA TOTAL DEPTH: 61.5 feet

JOB NO.: 2004—207
SITE LOCATION: CHIQUITA LANDFILL — PALEOCANYON C
DRILLING METHOD: 24" BUCKET AUGER
CONTRACTOR: TRI—VALLEY DRILLING
LOGGED BY: J. CZAJKOWSKI

NORTHING: ±1980082 EASTING: ±6365550

ПМЕ	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.)	MOISTURE (%)	BLOWS (COUNT/FT.)	SAMPLE SIZE (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO.	1	IN FEET	MATERIAL	USCS/GEOLOGIC FORMATION	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
9:20			50+/9"	2.5	12-60 11-60	60	-		•	same as above.	
3.20			•			65-	_			Notes: 1. Total depth of boring 61.5 feet. 2. No groundwater encountered. 3. Boring downhole—logged on 12/07/04. 4. Borehole backfilled with cuttings and tamped into place.	
						70					
-						75					
				-		80					
						85		-			
				·		90				conditions encountered and applies only at t er at other locations and may change with th	

BORING NO .:

B-1

1 OF PAGE:

JOB NO.: SITE LOCATION:

2005-071 CHIQUITA CANYON 24" BUCKET AUGER SD DRILLING DATE STARTED: 6/25/05 DATE FINISHED: 6/25/05 ELEVATION: 1025.1 NORTHING: 1980186

GW DEPTH: 37 feet TOTAL DEPTH: 40 feet

TIME	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.)	MOISTURE (%)	BLOWS (COUNT/FT.)	SAMPLE SIZE (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH IN FEET	ELEVATION IN FEET MATERIAL	SYMBOL USCS/GEOLOGIC FORMATION	DESCRIPTION		COMMENTS
	0					5 10 15		red CD /	FILL: Light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3), m well—sorted, fine SAND to SILTY scattered coarser—grained horize(10') — coarser SANDY lens.	ons.	
						25 30 35 40-			(22') - coarser GRAVELLY I (28') - COBBLES and GRAVELLY I SANDSTONE clasts. ALLUVIUM: Light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/ fine to coarse SAND with ro minor COBBLES. (32') - better sorting tha no coarse SAND or GRAVEL. BEDROCK: Dark greenish gray (5GY 4/ weathered SILTSTONE. Notes: 1. Total depth of boring 44 2. Groundwater encountered 3. Borehole backfilled with	VEL with cemented /2), poorly sorted, bunded GRAVEL and an above, little to /1), massive, 0 feet. d of 37 feet.	
gennago-electristis ex d'un exercente en exemple de la companya de la companya de la companya de la companya d		e data						-	ctual conditions encountered a differ at other locations and		Legiton of this bor

Boring Log

BORING NO .:

B-1B

1 OF PAGE:

JOB NO.: 2005-071

SITE LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON DRILLING METHOD: HOLLOW STEM AUGER

DATE STARTED: 7/06/05
DATE FINISHED: 7/06/05
ELEVATION: ~1025
NORTHING: ~1980178
EASTING: ~636663 ~1980178 ~6366635

GW DEPTH: 36-37(?) feet TOTAL DEPTH: 45 feet

CONTRACTOR:	HOLLOW STEM AUGER WDC EXPLORATION AND WELLS M. VINCENT, CEG
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IME	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.)	MOISTURE (%)	BLOWS (COUNT/FT.)	SAMPLE SIZE (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO.		DEPTH IN FEET	ELEVATION	MATERIAL SYMBOI	USCS/GEOLOG FORMATION	DESCRIPTION COMMENTS	
	2		16	SPT			5			SM	ILL: Tellowish brown (10YR 5/4), poorly sorted, interest to medium SILTY SAND with fine to medium GRAVEL and fragments of reworked sedrock. All drive samples were collected using a 140 drop hammer.	re 0-lb
			40	2.5		2	10-			NA SASTANTANTANTANTANTANTANTANTANTANTANTANTANT	(10') — same as above.	
			52 65	2.5		3	15-			S (S	ALLUVIUM: (CV 5.5/7) peoply corted	~~
			50/	6" SP	т	5	25		-		Pale olive to olive (5Y 5.5/3), poorly sorted, fine to very coarse SAND with GRAVEL interbedded with fine, micaceous SAND with SILT.	
			60/	'6" 2.	.5	6	30-		-		(30') - same as above.	~
AND STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T			55,	/6" S	PT	7	35-		- - - - -		BEDROCK (SAUGUS FORMATION): Dark gray (5Y 4/1) to olive gray (5Y 4/2), well-indurated, micaceous, fine SILTY SANDSTONE(36'-37') - por	ssible
					2.5	8	40-					
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O			50	0/6"	SPI	9	50				Notes: 1. Total depth of boring 45 feet. 2. Possible groundwater level at approximately 36-37 feet bgs. 3. Alluvium/Bedrock contact encountered at 33 feet bgs. 4. Borehole backfilled with neat cement grout. 5. Proposed grade to be at 14 feet above ground surface.	

B-2BORING NO .: GeoLogic Associates 1 OF PAGE: Boring Log 45 feet GW DEPTH: DATE STARTED: TOTAL DEPTH: 52 feet DATE FINISHED: JOB NO .: 2005-071 6/25/05 CHIQUITA CANYON 24° BUCKET AUGER 1023.7 SITE LOCATION: ELEVATION: DRILLING METHOD: NORTHING: 1980103 CONTRACTOR: SD DRILLING 6366580 EASTING: LOGGED BY: J. SAPP, CHG SAMPLE SIZE (INCHES) ES (F MOISTURE (%) COUNT/FT DRY DENS (LBS/CU. F HENTH TET COMMENTS DESCRIPTION TIME FILL: Light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3), massive, well-sorted, fine SAND to SILTY SAND with scattered GRAVELLY lenses. ...(6') — coarser SANDY lens. .(8'-10') - GRAVELLY lens with cemented SANDSTONE GRAVEL. 10 ...(10') - more SILT than above. 15 20 ...(24'-28') - fine SILTY SAND. 25 30 ...(33') - COBBLES and GRAVEL with SAND. 35 ...(38') — mottled SILTY SAND and SANDY SILT, ...(38') — wet cuttings. rounded pebble GRAVEL. ..(40') - very wet ALLUVIUM: 40 Light brownish gray (2.5Y 6/2), poorly sorted, cuttings. fine to coarse SAND and scattered GRAVEL. ...(43') — little to no GRAVEL or coarse SAND. V ..(45') - saturated ...(48') - SAND showing depositional structure cuttings. including oxidation layers and SAND/SILT interbeds. 50 BEDROCK: Dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1), massive, mottled, weathered SILTSTONE. Notes: 55 1. Total depth of boring 52 feet. 2. Groundwater encountered at 45 feet. 3. Borehole unstable below 45 feet. 4. Borehole backfilled with tamped cuttings.

The data presented on this log is a simplification of actual conditions encountered and applies only at the location of this boring and at the time of drilling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change with the passage of time.

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BORING NO .:

B-2B

PAGE: 1 OF

JOB NO.: 2005-071
SITE LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON
DRILLING METHOD: HOLLOW STEM AUGER
CONTRACTOR: WANDERT COO

7/06/05 7/06/05 ~1022 DATE STARTED: DATE FINISHED: ELEVATION: ~1980095 NORTHING:

37 feet GW DEPTH: TOTAL DEPTH: 49.5 feet

ں ا	RILLING CONT LOG	RACTOR:	: WDC EX	Ploratio	N AND	WELLS				NORTHING: ~1980099 EASTING: ~6366575
TIME	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.)	MOISTURE (%)	COUNT/FT.)	(INCHES) SAMPLE NO.		DEPTH IN FEET	ELEVATION IN FEET	SYMBOL	USCS/GEOLOGIC FORMATION	DESCRIPTION COMMENTS
	品口	2	24	SPT	1	0		AND NO. 10 S. 10 S. 10 S. 10 S. 10 S. 10 S. 10 S. 10 S. 10 S. 10 S. 10 S. 10 S. 10 S. 10 S. 10 S. 10 S. 10 S.	SM	FILL: Pale yellow (2.5Y 7/4), poorly sorted, fine to coarse SILTY SAND. All drive samples were collected using a 140—lb drop hammer.
			- 70	2.5	2	10-			SM- SW	ALLUVIUM: Light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3), poorly sorted, fine to very coarse, angular to subangular SILTY SAND with minor subangular to subrounded GRAVEL. Contains lenses of fine, micaceous SAND and coarse to very coarse GRAVELLY SAND.
avantara mentenda kanatara kanatara kanatara kanatara kanatara kanatara kanatara kanatara kanatara kanatara ka			90.	SPT 2.5	4	20-		A STANSFORM OF THE STAN		(20') — same as above.
TO THE STATE OF TH			52	2.5	5	25-			TENTANTANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANA	(30') — same as above.
enim prideogli giraxici) garixelen etasiodiganasiches invitra			70/6		8	35 40			TANKAN PANTANIAN NA	(37') — groundwater encountered. (40') — same as above. BEDROCK (SAUGUS FORMATION):
House he statement of the second services and the second			60/	6" SP	L d	45				Moderately weathered, pale olive (5Y 6/3) to light gray (5Y 7/2), well—indurated, fine to medium SANDY SILTSTONE to SILTY SANDSTONE.
			50,	/6" 2.·	5 1	0 50- 55-				Notes: 1. Total depth of boring 49.5 feet. 2. Groundwater encountered at approximately 37 feet bgs. 3. Alluvium/Bedrock contact encountered at 42 feet bgs. 4. Borehole backfilled with neat cements grout. 5. Proposed grade will be at 15 feet above ground surface.

BORING NO .:

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1 OF PAGE:

JOB NO.: 2005-071
SITE LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON
DRILLING METHOD: 24" BUCKET AUGER
CONTRACTOR: SD DRILLING

DATE STARTED: DATE FINISHED: ELEVATION: NORTHING: 6/25/05 6/25/05 1020.6 1979929

GW DEPTH: NA TOTAL DEPTH: 54 feet

LOGGED BY: J. SAPP, CHG	IN ION ION ION ION ION		
DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.) MOISTURE (%) BLOWS (COUNT/FT.) SAMPLE SIZE (INCHES) SAMPLE NO.	PEET FEET FEET FEET FILEVATION IN FEET MATERIAL SYMBOL USCS/GEOLO FORMATION	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
5	SP/	FILL: Light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3), well sorted, fine SAND to SILTY SAND.	
	5	,	
	10		
	15		
		(19') — more medium and coarse SAND	
	20	than above.	
	25	(24') — scattered rounded GRAVEL and minor COBBLES.	
		COBBLES	
	30-		
		(32') — better sorting than above, little to no coarse SAND, GRAVEL; more SILT than	
	35	above.	
		·	
	40		
	45	(44') — mottled, weathered SILTSTONE fragments.	
		SM Yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), well sorted, fine SILTY SAND.	
	50		(49') — cuttings more damp than above.
		BEDROCK: Olive gray (5Y 4/1) to light olive gray (5Y	(51') — more moisture cuttings than above.
15:15	55	5/2), massive, poorly indurated, well—sorted, fine GRAYWACKE with abundant angular QUARTZ fragments; minor amounts of MICA and SILT.	_
		Notes:	
	60	 Total depth of boring 54 feet. No groundwater encountered. Borehole backfilled with tamped cuttings. 	
		tual conditions encountered and applies only at the	

Boring Log

BORING NO .:

B-3B

1 OF PAGE:

JOB NO.: 2005-071
SITE LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON
HOLLOW STEM AUGER
CONTRACTOR: WDC EXPLORATION AND WELLS

DATE STARTED: 7/06/05
DATE FINISHED: 7/06/05
ELEVATION: ~1020 NORTHING: ~1979935 GW DEPTH: 41 feet TOTAL DEPTH: 49.5 feet

AE	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.)	MOISTURE (%)	(COUNT/FT.)	(INCHES)	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH IN	ELEVATION IN FFET	MATERIAL SYMBOL	USCS/GEOLOGIC FORMATION	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
	문학		9 0	3	<u>σ</u>	0	H	STATE OF	SM	FILL: Light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4), poorly sorted, fine to very coarse SILTY SAND with GRAVEL.	All drive samples were collected using a 140-lb drop hammer.
	u*		50/6"	SPT	1	5-			SW	ALLUVIUM: Light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3), poorly sorted, fine to very coarse SAND with GRAVEL and minor interbeds of SILTY SAND to SANDY SILT.	,
			55	2.5	2	10-				(10') — same as above.	
			50/6"	SPT	3	15-					
			50/5"	2.5 BAG	4	20-				(20') — same as above.	
			50/6'	' SPT		⁶ 25					
			50/2	2.5	5	7 30) =	-		(30') — same as above.	·
			50/6	S" SF	т	8 3	5-			CDAVEL	
			50/	5" 2	.5	9	10			(39'-44.5') - contains abundant GRAVEL.	(41') — groundwater encountered.
THE THE PARTY WHEN THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY			50/	′2" S	PT	10	45		(6)1601161	BEDROCK (SAUGUS FORMATION): Mottled yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) with li olive brown (2.5Y 5/4), well—indurated, po sorted, fine, micaceous SILTY SANDSTONE.	ght orly
reconstruction in developmental description of the second			68,	/6"	2.5	11	55			Notes: 1. Total depth of boring 49.5 feet. 2. Groundwater encountered at approximal 41 feet bgs. 3. Alluvium/Bedrock contact encountered 44.5 feet bgs. 4. Borehole backfilled with neat cement of 5. Proposed grade will be at 15 feet about 15.	at grout.
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O							60	+		ground surface. tual conditions encountered and applies only differ at other locations and may change with	

Boring Log

7/06/05 7/06/05 ~1021 DATE STARTED: DATE FINISHED: ELEVATION:

B-4BORING NO .:

1 .OF PAGE:

JOB NO.: 2005-071
SITE LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON
DRILLING METHOD: HOLLOW STEM AUGER
CONTRACTOR: WDC EXPLORATION AND WELLS
LOCATED BY: M. VINCENT, CEG

~1980022 NORTHING: EASTING: ~6366541

GW DEPTH: 37 feet TOTAL DEPTH: 44.5 feet

DESCRIPTION COMMENTS All diversombles collected using a 140-45 slide Spring	LOGGED	BY: M. VIN	CENT, CEG	Annihar digas.		EASTING: ~6366541	
SW FILL Ught yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3), poorly sorted, fine to coarse SLITY SND with GRAVEL browner. SW ALLUMUM: SW LINGUIS Core to very coarse SND with lenses of GRAVEL and fine, microcoaus SAND with lenses of GRAVEL and fine, microcoaus SAND with sines of GRAVEL. (10') - some as above. (10') - some as above. (10') - some as above. (19'-20.5') - abundant GRAVEL. (19'-20.5') - abundant GRAVEL. (37') - predominantly medium to very coarse SND with fine GRAVEL. (37') - predominantly medium to very coarse SND with fine GRAVEL. (37') - groundwater accountered. 50/3" 2.5 9 40	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.)	BLOWS (COUNT/FT.)	(INCHES)	DEPTH IN FEET	IN FEET MATERIAL SYMBOL USCS/GEOLOGIC FORMATION	DESCRIPTION	
(30') - same as above. (33'-39') - predominantly medium to very coarse SAND with fine GRAVEL. (37') - groundwater encountered. BEDROCK (SAUGUS FORMATION): Dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2) motited with light brownish gray (10YR 6/2), very fine, micaceous SANDY SILTSTONE. Notes: 1. Total depth of boring 44.5 feet. 2. Groundwater encountered at approximately 37 feet bgs. 3. Alluvium/Bedrock contact encountered at 39 feet bgs. 4. Borehole backfilled with neat cement grout. 5. Proposed grade will be at 17 feet above ground surface.		21 50/4" 45	2.5 2 BAG 3 SPT 4	10-11-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-	New Service	Light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3), poorly sorted, fine to coarse SILTY SAND with GRAVEL. ALLUVIUM: Light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3), poorly sorted, fine to very coarse SAND with lenses of GRAVEL and fine, micaceous SAND with SILT. (10') — same as above.	using a 140-lb slide
micaceous SANDY SILTSTONE. Notes: 1. Total depth of boring 44.5 feet. 2. Groundwater encountered at approximately 37 feet bgs. 3. Alluvium/Bedrock contact encountered at 39 feet bgs. 4. Borehole backfilled with neat cement grout. 5. Proposed grade will be at 17 feet above ground surface.		50/5	" 2.5 SPT	7 30 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35		(33'-39') — predominantly medium to very coarse SAND with fine GRAVEL. BEDROCK (SAUGUS FORMATION): Dark gravish brown (2.5Y 4/2) mottled with	(37') — groundwater
		61/	6" SPI	50		micaceous SANDY SILISIONE. Notes: 1. Total depth of boring 44.5 feet. 2. Groundwater encountered at approximatel 37 feet bgs. 3. Alluvium/Bedrock contact encountered at 39 feet bgs. 4. Borehole backfilled with neat cement grounds. 5. Proposed grade will be at 17 feet above	out.

GeoLogic Associates Boring Log

BORING NO .:

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JOB NO.: SITE LOCATION: DRILLING METHOD:

2005-071
CHIQUITA CANYON
HOLLOW STEM AUGER
WDC EXPLORATION AND WELLS
M. VINCENT, CEG

7/07/05 7/07/05 ~1023 DATE STARTED: DATE FINISHED: ELEVATION: NORTHING: ~1980125 GW DEPTH: 38 feet TOTAL DEPTH: 69.5 feet

пме	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.)	MOISTURE (%)	BLOWS (COUNT/FT.)	SAMPLE SIZE (INCHES) SAMPLE NO.		DEPTH IN FEET	ELEVATION IN FEET MATERIAL	SCI MEDICAL SCS/GEOLOGI FORMATION	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
) 		16	SPT	1	5			FILL: Light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4) to yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), poorly sorted, fine to medium SAND with SILT and minor amounts of GRAVEL.	All drive samples were collected using a 140-lb slide hammer.
		,	54	2.5	2	10			(10') — same as above.	
			50/3'		3	15		SW	ALLUVIUM: Light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4) mottled with yellowish brown (10YR 5/7), poorly sorted, fir to coarse SAND with lenses of very coarse SAND and fine to medium GRAVEL and lenses of fine SAND with SILT.	[
			50/5	BAG	5 6	25			(20') — same as above.	
			60/	3" 2.5	7	30			(30') — same as above.	
posterno, mos sestimos estados popos estados en estados estados estados estados en estados estados en estados e			75/ 62/		9	35			(38'-54') — predominantly coarse to very coarse SAND with minor amounts of fine GRAVEL.	(38') — groundwater encountered.
goral main stobarration coldinary of the continuous presentation and				/6" SPI		45 SO-			(48'-50') - contains abundant COBBLES.	(49'-50') - no 2.5" rir sample was retained due
entunisangawettatisisistyo contitors todas tiat				0/4" 2.	5 1					to cobbles.
в соходительность поменент в поставляющий					PT 1	60			(60') — same as above. CONTINUED ON NEXT ual conditions encountered and applies only lifter at other locations and may change with	PAGE

GeoLogic Associates

Boring Log

BORING NO .:

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SITE LOCATION: DRILLING METHOD:

1 3

JOB NO.: 2005-071
LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON
METHOD: HOLLOW STEM AUGER
NTRACTOR: WDC EXPLORATION AND WELLS

7/07/05 7/07/05 ~1023 DATE STARTED: DATE FINISHED: ELEVATION: NORTHING: ~1980125 GW DEPTH: 38 feet TOTAL DEPTH: 69.5 feet

PAGE:

DRILLING METHOD: HOLLOW SIEM AUGER CONTRACTOR: WDC EXPLORATION AND WELLS LOGGED BY: M. VINCENT, CEG										NORTHING: ~1980125 EASTING: ~6366597								
ПМЕ	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.)	MOISTURE (%)	BLOWS (COUNT/FT.)	SAMPLE SIZE (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH IN FEET	NOTE NO	IN FEET	MATERIAL SYMBOL	USCS/GEOLOGIC FORMATION	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS						
TIME	DRY DENSIT	MOISTURE (%)	SMOTB 50/3" 62/6"	2.5	N 34WPE N 13	N HLd30 60 65 70 75 80 90 95 100		IN FEET	MATERIAL SYMBOL	USCS/GEOLO	DESCRIPTION (60') — same as above. BEDROCK (SAUGUS FORMATION): Moderately to slightly weathered, greenish gray (5BG 5/1), fine, micaceous SILTY SANDSTONE to SANDY SILTSTONE. Notes: 1. Total depth of boring 69.5 feet. 2. Groundwater encountered at approximately 38 feet bgs. 3. Alluvium/Bedrock contact encountered at 67 feet bgs. 4. Borehole backfilled with neat cement. 5. Proposed grade will be at 15 feet above ground surface.	COMMENTS						
on des anno est de la company de la company de la company de la company de la company de la company de la comp									-									

The data presented on this log is a simplification of actual conditions encountered and applies only at the location of this boring and at the time of drilling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change with the passage of time.

GeoLogic Associates Boring Log

BORING NO .:

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JOB NO.: 2005-071
SITE LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON
DRILLING METHOD: HOLLOW STEM AUGER
CONTRACTOR: WDC EXPLORATION AND WELLS

DATE STARTED: 7/07/05
DATE FINISHED: 7/07/05
ELEVATION: ~1068.5 NORTHING: 1980229 FASTING: 6366207

GW DEPTH: NA TOTAL DEPTH: 44.5 feet

IME	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.)	MOISTURE (%)	BLOWS (COUNT/FT.)	SAMPLE SIZE (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO	DEPTH IN FEET	ELEVATION IN FEET	SYMBOL SYMBOL USCS/GEDLOGIC	FORMATION	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
			42	SPT	1	5-			M	FILL: Brown (10YR 5/3), light olive gray (5Y 6/2), and light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4), poorly sorted, fine to medium SILTY SAND with minor coarse to very coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL.	All drive samples were collected using a 140—lb slide hammer.
			50/4"	2.5	2	10-		HARANKA MANAKA		(10') — same as above.	
			52	SPT 2.5		15-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-		Sent Sent States		(20') — same as above.	
			50/5	SP	т 5	25		876575878	SM SV	V Olive gray to light olive gray (5Y 5/2 to 6/2 poorly sorted, fine to medium, micaceous).
			61/			7 35		A CALLES THE SALES AND A SALES		coarse SAND with fine GRAVEL.	
national transfer that many properties and the control transfer that t			53,	/6" 2	.5	8 40		37X-54X-54		BEDROCK (SAUGUS FORMATION): Greenish gray (10Y 5/1), well—indurated, slightly to moderately weathered, micaceous, fine SILTY SANDSTONE to SANDY SILTSTONE.	
essentations consenteres and the contract of t			51	/6" S	SPT	9 45 50 55				Notes: 1. Total depth of boring 44.5 feet. 2. No groundwater encountered. 3. Alluvium/Bedrock contact encountered at 39 feet bgs. 4. Borehole backfilled with neat cement ground surface.	out.
A HOOFE CHARLES AND THE STATE OF THE STATE O						60-		-		ual conditions encountered and applies only a lifer at other locations and may change with	the state has

GeoLogic Associates

Boring Log

BORING NO .:

B-7

1 OF PAGE:

SITE LOCATION: DRILLING METHOD: CONTRACTOR:

JOB NO.: 2005-071
LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON
METHOD: HOLLOW STEM AUGER
NITRACTOR: WDC EXPLORATION AND WELLS
XXXXFD BY: M. VINCENT, CEG

DATE STARTED: 7/07/05 DATE FINISHED: 7/07/05 ELEVATION: ~1066 NORTHING: ~1980221 EASTING: ~6366227 GW DEPTH: NA TOTAL DEPTH: 39.7 feet

LOGGED BY: M. VINCENT, CEG									**************************************	EASTING: ~6366227
IME	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.)	MOISTURE (%)	BLOWS (COUNT/FT.)	SAMPLE SIZE (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH IN FEET	ELEVATION IN FEET	MATERIAL SYMBOL	USCS/GEOLOGIC FORMATION	DESCRIPTION COMMENTS
			24	SPT	1	5-2				FILL: Brown (10YR 5/3), light olive gray (5Y 6/2), and light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4), poorly sorted, fine to medium SILTY SAND with minor amounts of coarse SAND and fine GRAVEL. All drive samples collected using a 140-lb slide hammer.
			50/4"	2.5	2	10		New Walter		(10') — same as above.
			50/3" 72	SPT		15	#			(20') — same as above.
			30	SPI	5	25		51154218421844	S	
			47	2.5		30-				interbedded with lenses of medium to very coarse SAND with fine GRAVEL.
and the state of t			50/					-		BEDROCK (SAUGUS FORMATION): Light olive brown (2.5Y 5/4), well—indurated, fine to medium, micaceous SILTY SANDSTONE. Notes:
or designations of the production of the product						45-		-		 Total depth of boring 39.7 feet. No groundwater encountered. Alluvium/Bedrock contact encountered at 35 feet bgs. Borehole backfilled with neat cement grout. Proposed grade will be at 25 feet below ground surface.
er strædsformalist en strædsformalister formalister formalister formalister formalister formalister formalister						55-				
Service and the service of the servi	The	data	resented	on th	nis loa	60-	lifica	tion o	f ac	ual conditions encountered and applies only at the location of this bori liffer at other locations and may change with the passage of time.

GeoLogic Associates Boring Log

BORING NO .:

B - 8

PAGE: 1 OF

JOB NO.: SITE LOCATION: DRILLING METHOD: CONTRACTOR:

2005-071 CHIQUITA CANYON HOLLOW STEM AUGER WDC EXPLORATION AND WELLS

7/07/05 7/07/05 ~1071 DATE STARTED: DATE FINISHED: ELEVATION: ~1980106 ~8366183 NORTHING:

GW DEPTH: NA TOTAL DEPTH: 59.5 feet

CONTRACTOR: WDC EXPLORATION AND WELLS LOGGED BY: M. VINCENT, CEG									EASTING: ~6366183						
Æ	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.)	MOISTURE (%)	BLOWS (COUNT/FT.)	SAMPLE SIZE (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH IN FEET	ELEVATION IN FEET	MATERIAL SYMBOL	USCS/GEOLOGIC FORMATION		DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS			
			33	SPT	1	5			SM	Pa 5/ so	L: le olive (5Y 6/3), light olive brown (2.5Y '3), and yellowish brown (10YR 5/5), poorly rted, fine to coarse SILTY SAND with minor RAVEL.	All drive samples collected using a 140-lb slide hammer.			
			57/6"	2.5	2	10-		STATE STATE OF THE			(10') — same as above.				
			59	SPT	3	15-3-		Seminor and temperature							
			50/5	2.5		20					(20') — same as above.				
			55/-	4" 2.5		25			AN THE STANSON OF THE		ALLUVIUM: Pale olive (5Y 6/3), light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3), and yellowish brown (10YR 5/5), poorls sorted, fine to coarse SILTY SAND with minor GRAVEL(30') — same as above.	y 			
			52			35-			AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O						
			5.	B	.5 8 AG 9 PT 10			**************************************	SENSON NOTES		(40') — same as above.				
					2.5 1	45			Siderical Siderical States of the Siderical States of	/	(50') - same as above. BEDROCK (SAUGUS FORMATION): Light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3),				
						2 55-	<u> </u>				well—indurated, poorly sorted, line, micaced SILTY SANDSTONE to SANDY SILTSTONE. Notes: 1. Total depth of boring 59.5 feet. 2. No groundwater encountered. 3. Fill/Bedrock contact encountered at	ous			
The state of the s				0/6"		13 60-		ion o	of ac	tual	54.5 feet bgs. 4. Borehole backfilled with neat cement growth ground surface. conditions encountered and applies only or at other locations and may change with	the leasting of this bor			

GeoLogic Associates

Boring Log

DATE STARTED: 7/08/05 DATE FINISHED: 7/08/05 ELEVATION: ~1071

1980274 NORTHING: EASTING: 6366122

B-9BORING NO .:

PAGE:

GW DEPTH: NA TOTAL DEPTH: 44.5 feet

1 OF

JOB NO.: 2005-071
SITE LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON
RILLING METHOD: HOLLOW STEM AUGER
CONTRACTOR: WDC EXPLORATION AND WELLS
LOGGED BY: M. VINCENT, CEG DRILLING METHOD: CONTRACTOR:

TIME	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.)	MOISTURE (%)	BLOWS (COUNT/FT.)	SAMPLE SIZE (INCHES) SAMPLE NO.		DEPTH IN FEET	ELEVATION IN FEET	MATERIAL	USCS/GEOLOGIC FORMATION	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
			45	SPT	1	5		AN THE WASHINGTON	SM	FILL: Olive gray (5Y 5/2) to light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3), poorly sorted, fine to medium SILTY SAND with minor amounts of coarse to very coarse SAND and GRAVEL.	All drive samples collected using a 140—lb slide hammer.
A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF			80/11"	2.5	2	10		NAMES OF STREET		(10') — same as above.	ner same same same same same same same same
PARTY AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P			61/6"	SPT	3	15		35(2):4418(2):4218(2):4218(2):4218(2):4218(2):4218(2):4218(2):4218(2):4218(2):4218(2):4218(2):4218(2):4218(2)			
And constitution is a secretarized market of the secretarian of the se			72	2.5	4 .	20		THE STATE OF THE S	SV	V ALLUVIUM: Light olive gray (5Y 6/2), fine to medium SAND with lenses of coarse SAND with GRAVE	
			48	SPT	5	25				SAND WITH ICHSCS OF GOOD STATE WAY STATE	
			50/4		6	30				(30') — same as above.	
			70/5		8	40		-		BEDROCK (SAUGUS FORMATION): Brown to strong brown (7.5YR 4.5/5), well—indurated, poorly sorted, fine to coarse SILTY SANDSTONE.	
			50/	6" 2.5	9	50 55 60				Notes: 1. Total depth of boring 44.5 feet. 2. No groundwater encountered. 3. Alluvium/Bedrock contact encountered at 37 feet bgs. 4. Borehole backfilled with neat cement ground surface.	out.

The data presented on this log is a simplification of actual conditions encountered and applies only at the location of this boring and at the time of drilling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change with the passage of time.

GeoLogic Associates

Boring Log

B - 10

1 0F 1 PAGE:

JOB NO.: 2005-071
SITE LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON
DRILLING METHOD: HOLLOW STEM AUGER
CONTRACTOR: WDC EXPLORATION AND WELLS LOGGED BY: M. VINCENT, CEG

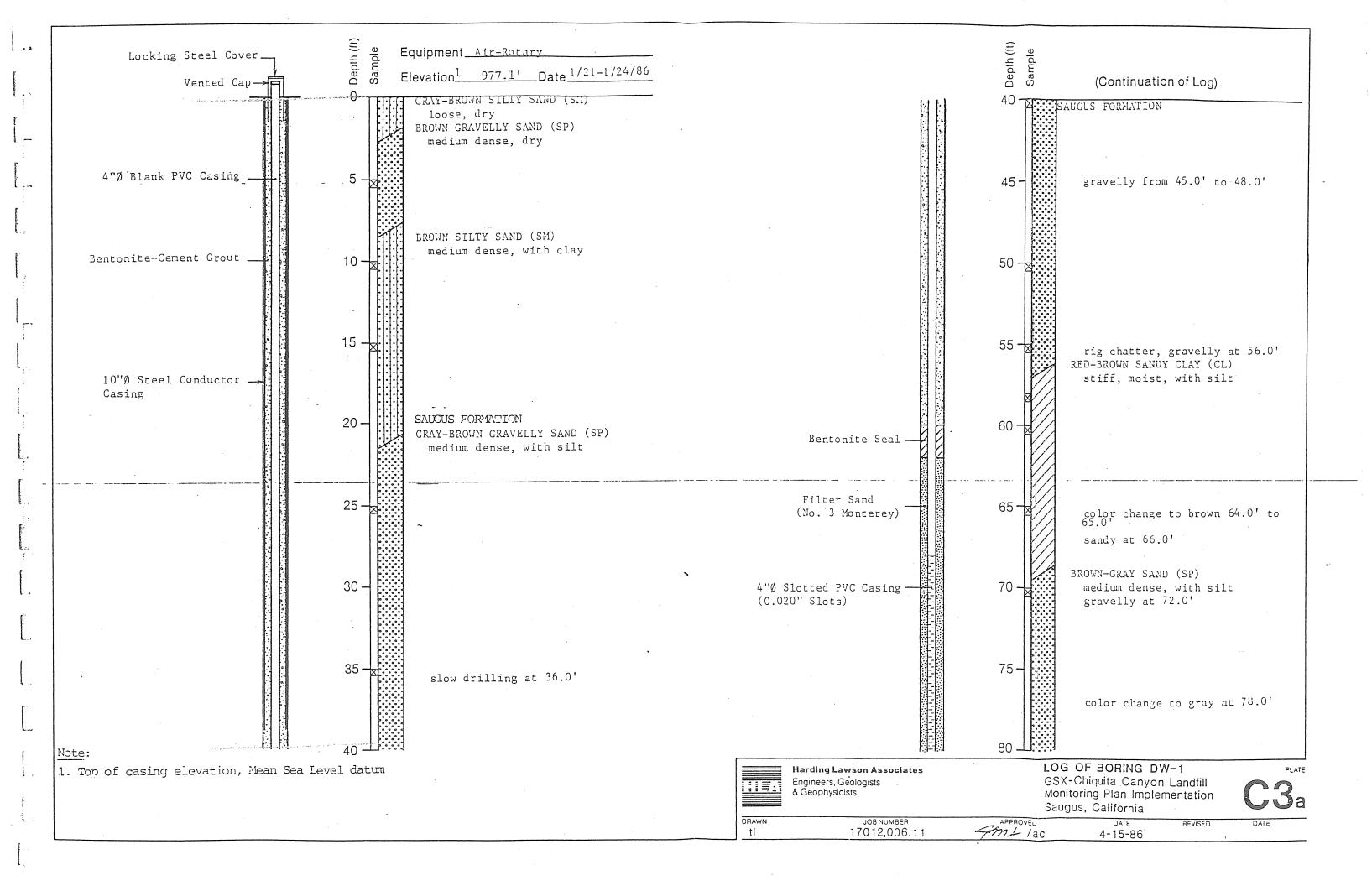
DATE STARTED: 7/08/05
DATE FINISHED: 7/08/05
ELEVATION: ~1068
NORTHING: 1980351
EASTING: 6366060

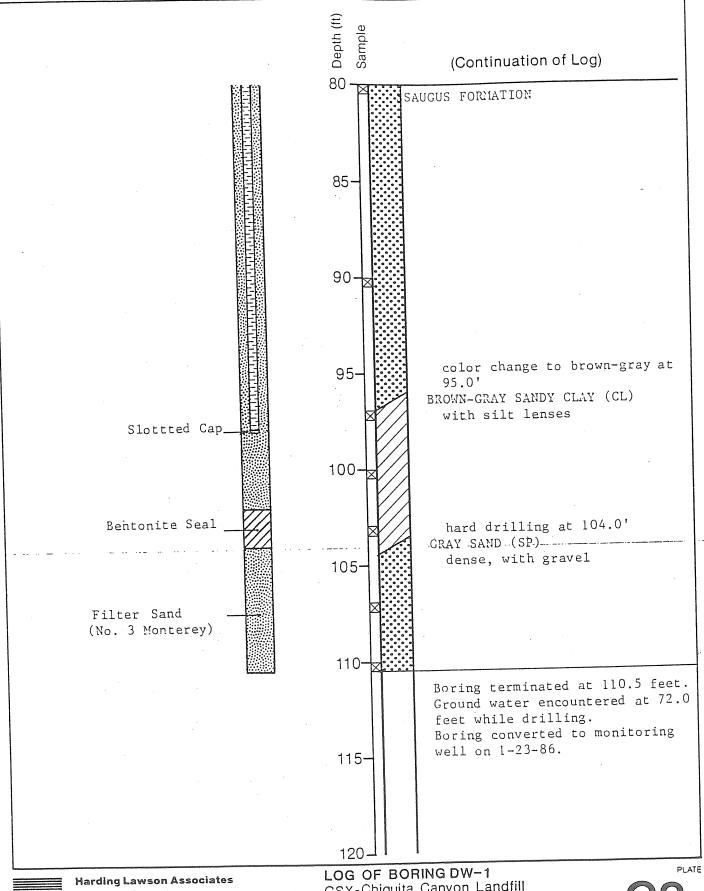
GW DEPTH: NA TOTAL DEPTH: 44.2 feet

BORING NO .:

	LOGGED BY: M. VINCENI, CEG								EASTING: 0300000				
TIME	DRY DENSITY (LBS/CU. FT.)	MOISTURE (%)	BLOWS (COUNT/FT.)	SAMPLE SIZE (INCHES)	SAMPLE NO.		IN FEET MATERIAL SYMBOI	USCS/GEOLOGIC FORMATION	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS			
			23	SPT	1	5-		SM	FILL: Olive gray (5Y 5/2) and light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3), poorly sorted, fine to coarse SILTY SAND with minor GRAVEL.	All drive samples collected using a 140—lb slide hammer.			
Appropriate and a figure state the appropriate the state of the state		,	50/4"	2.5	2	10-	SELVEN SE		(10') — same as above.				
			50	SPT	3	15				COL			
			65	2.5		20			(20') — same as above.				
			43	SPT		30		KATAKA KATABAN					
en de la completa de la completa de la completa de la completa de la completa de la completa de la completa de			50/5	5" 2.5	5 7	35-		SI	ALLUVIUM: Olive to olive gray (5Y 5/2.5), very fine to fine, micaceous SAND.				
			50/	5" SP	T 8	40	-		BEDROCK (SAUGUS FORMATION): Reddish brown (5YR 5/3) mottled with Olive (5Y 5/3), well-indurated, fine, micaceous SANDY SILTSTONE.				
			50/	4" 2.	5 9	50 55 60			Notes: 1. Total depth of boring 44.2 feet. 2. No groundwater encountered. 3. Alluvium/Bedrock contact encountered at 37 feet bgs. 4. Borehole backfilled with neat cement ground. 5. Proposed grade will be at 25 feet below ground surface.	t.			

The data presented on this log is a simplification of actual conditions encountered and applies only at the location of this boring and at the time of drilling. Subsurface conditions may differ at other locations and may change with the passage of time.







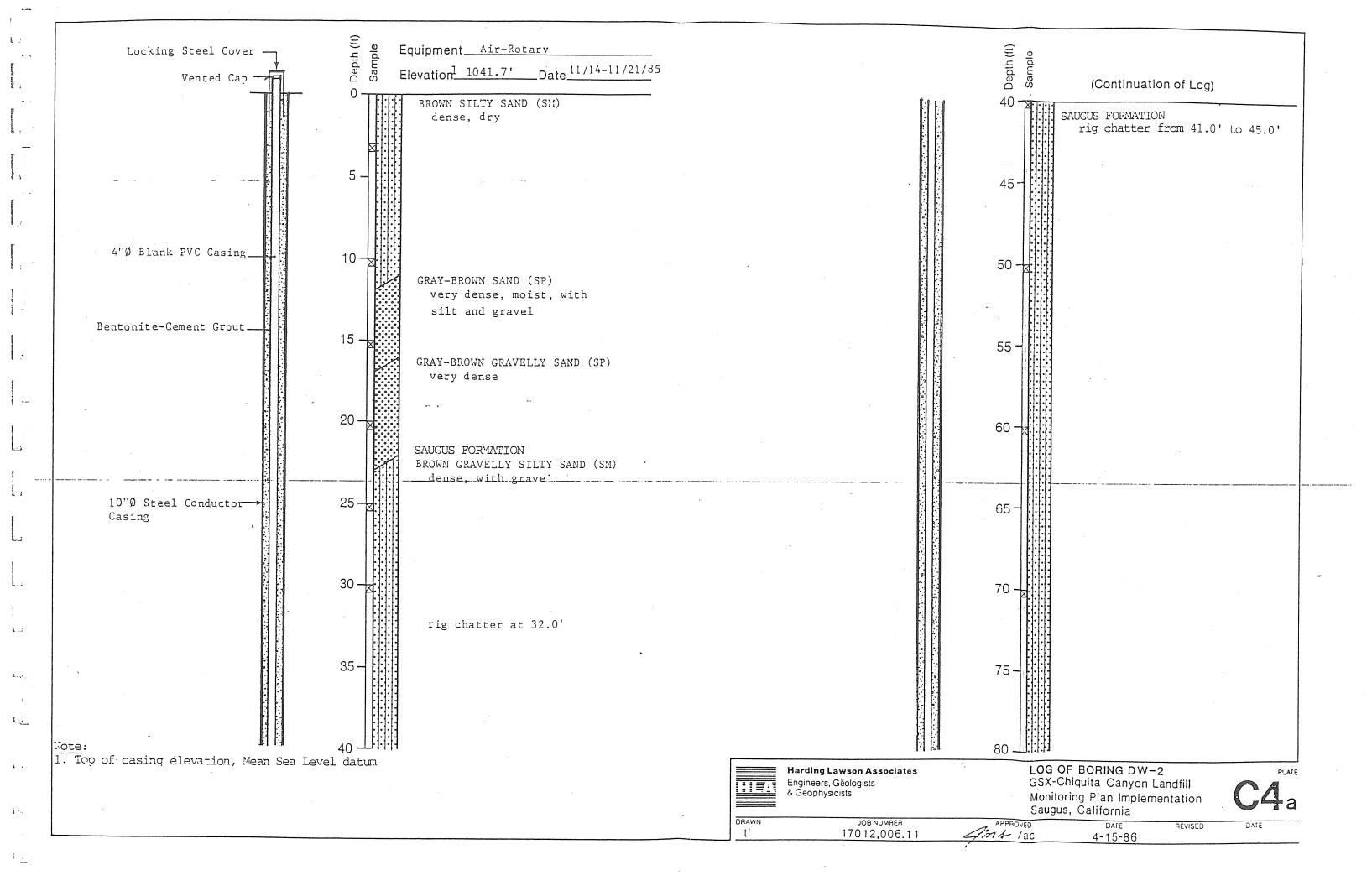
Engineers, Geologists & Geophysicists

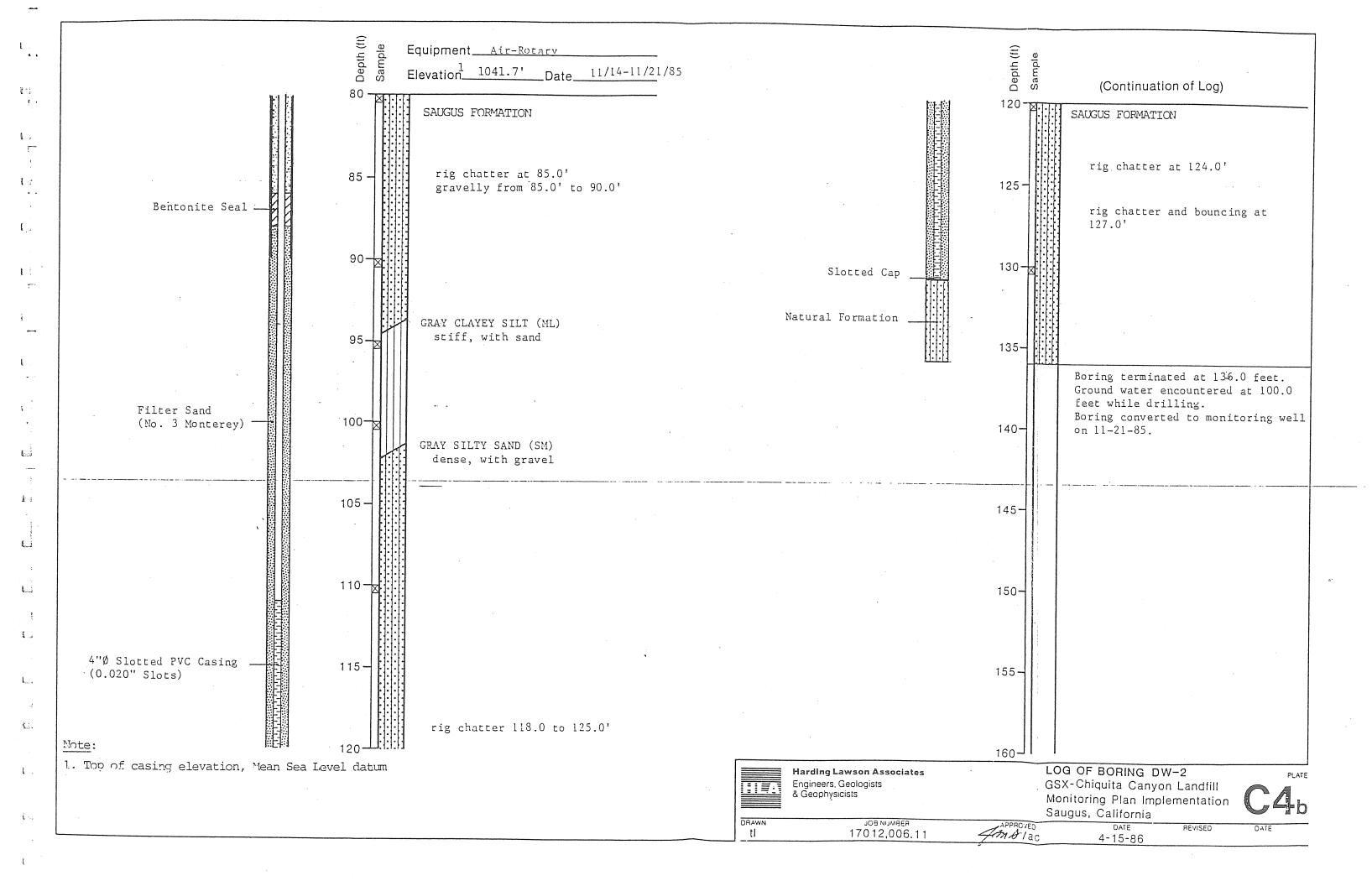
LOG OF BORING DW-1 GSX-Chiquita Canyon Landfill Monitoring Plan Implementation Saugus, California

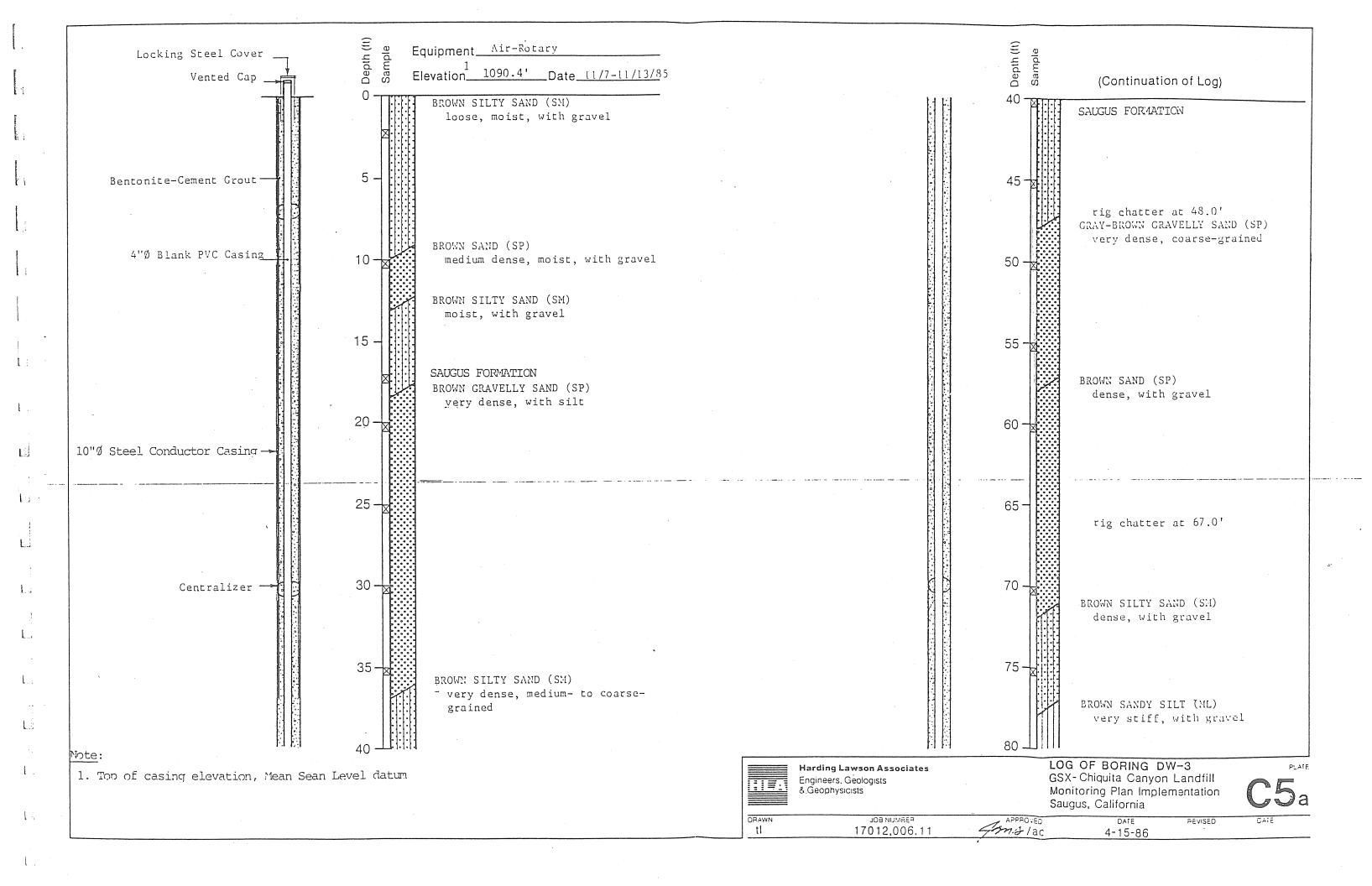
C3b

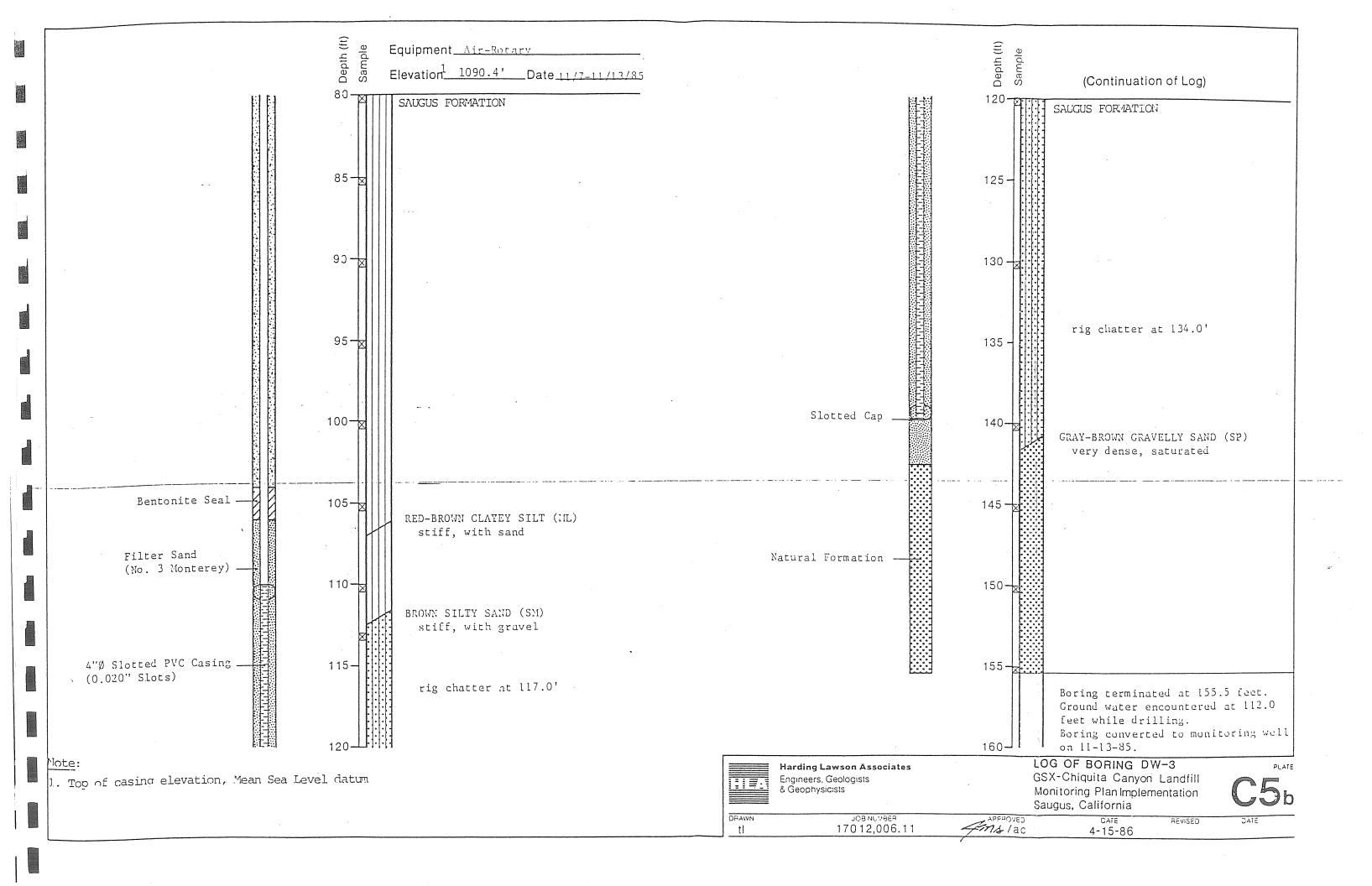
DRAWN JOB NUMBER APPROVED DATE REVISED DATE

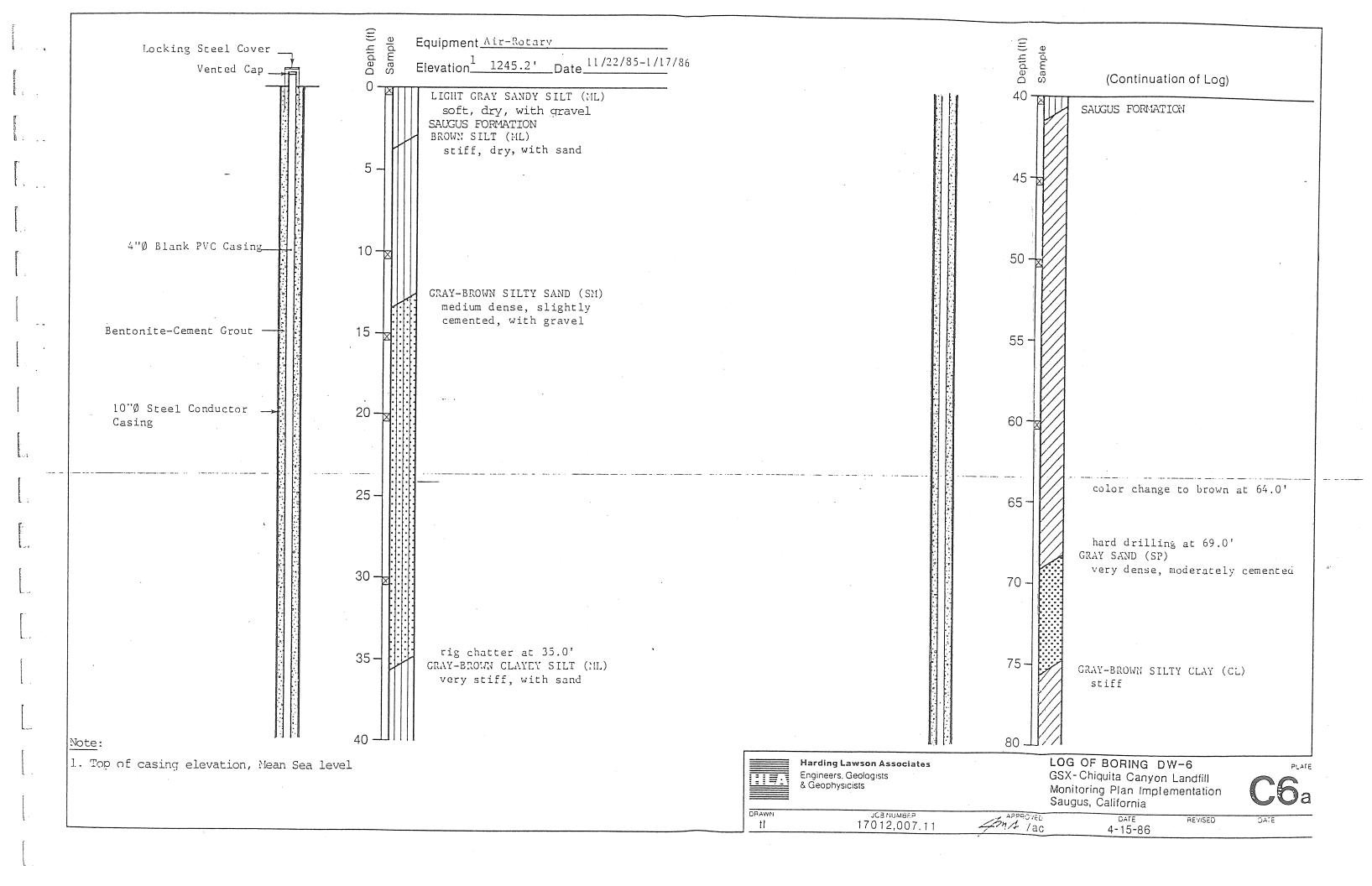
tl 17012,006.11 / 20 4-15-86

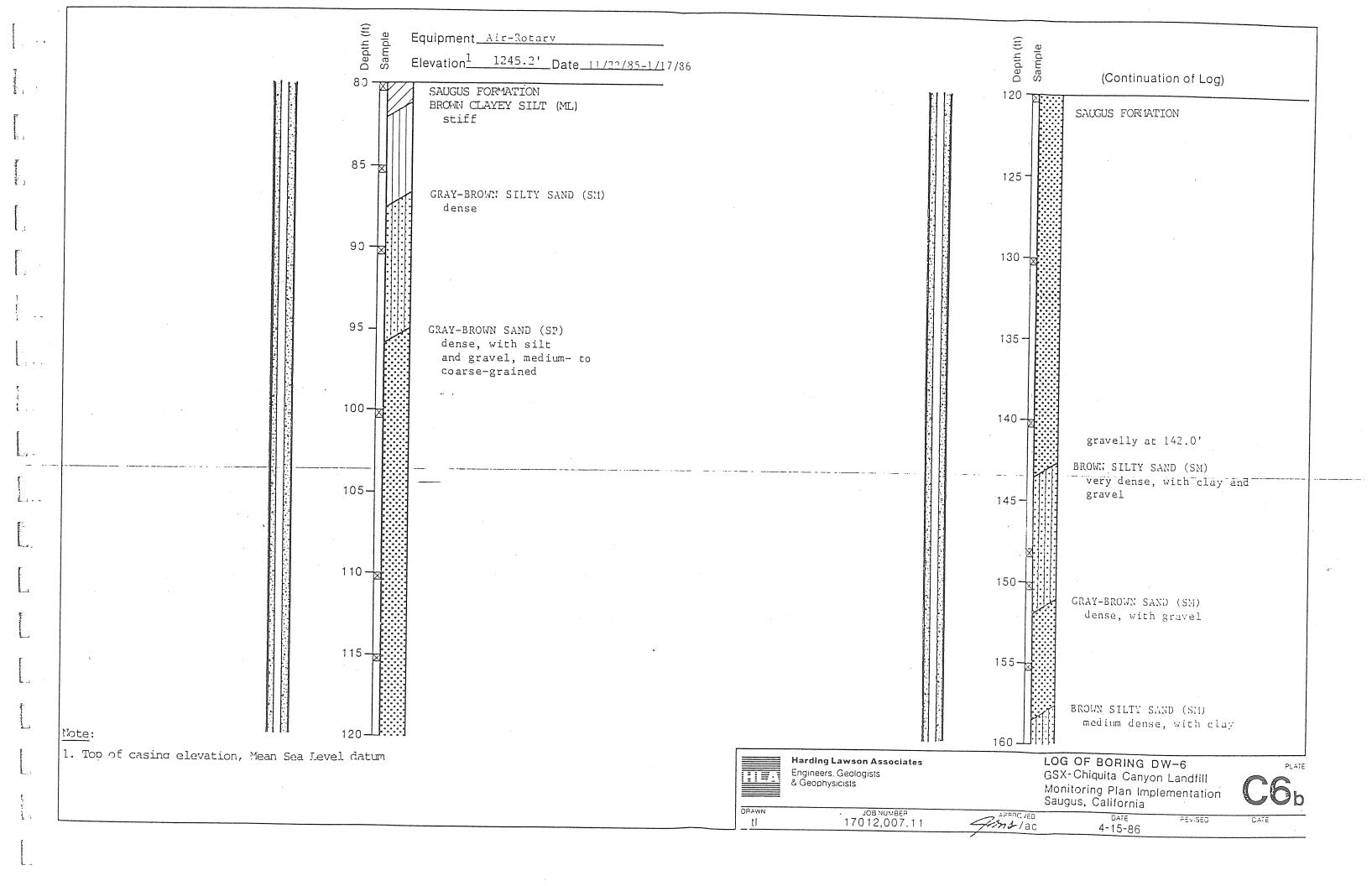


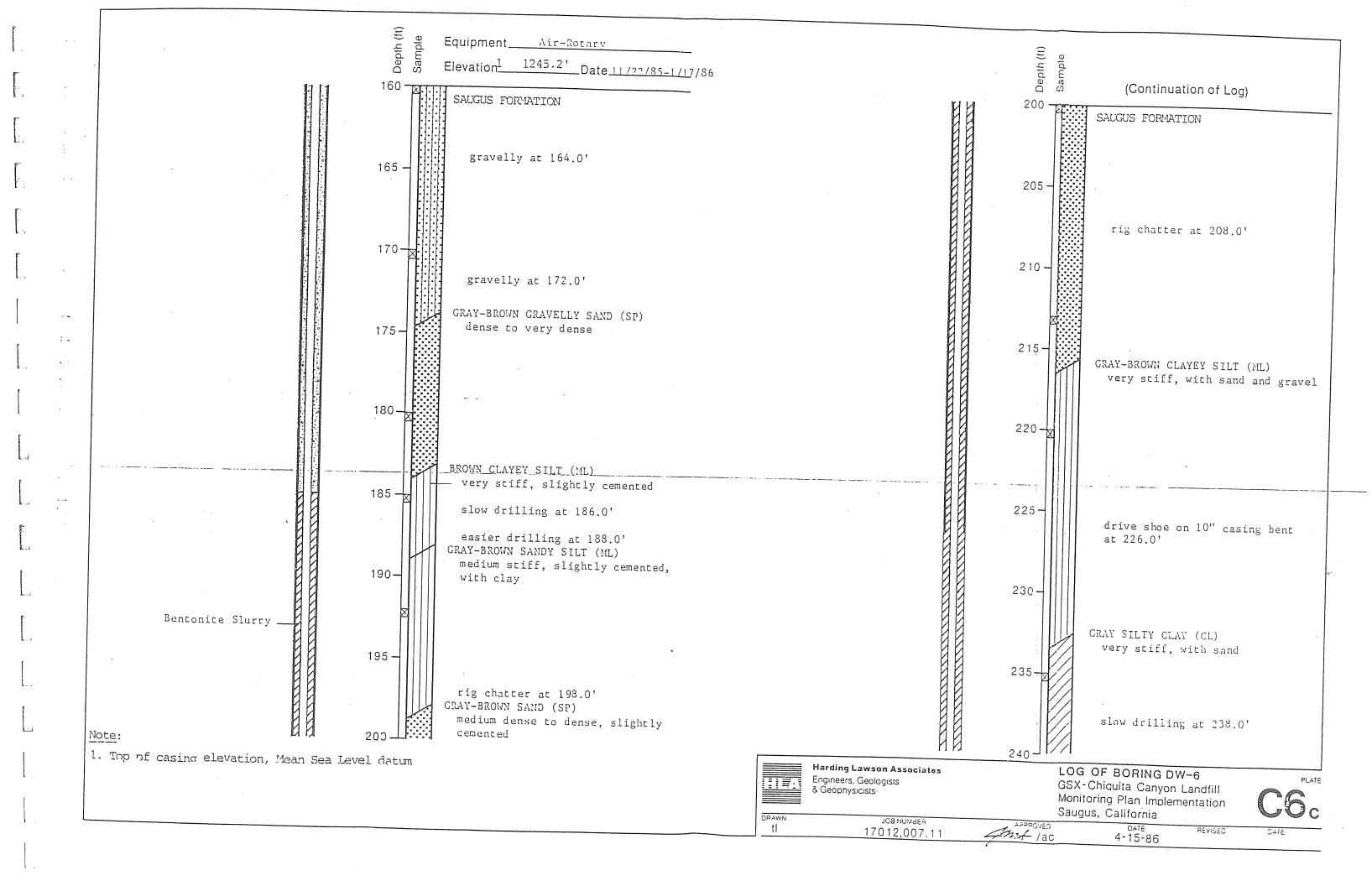


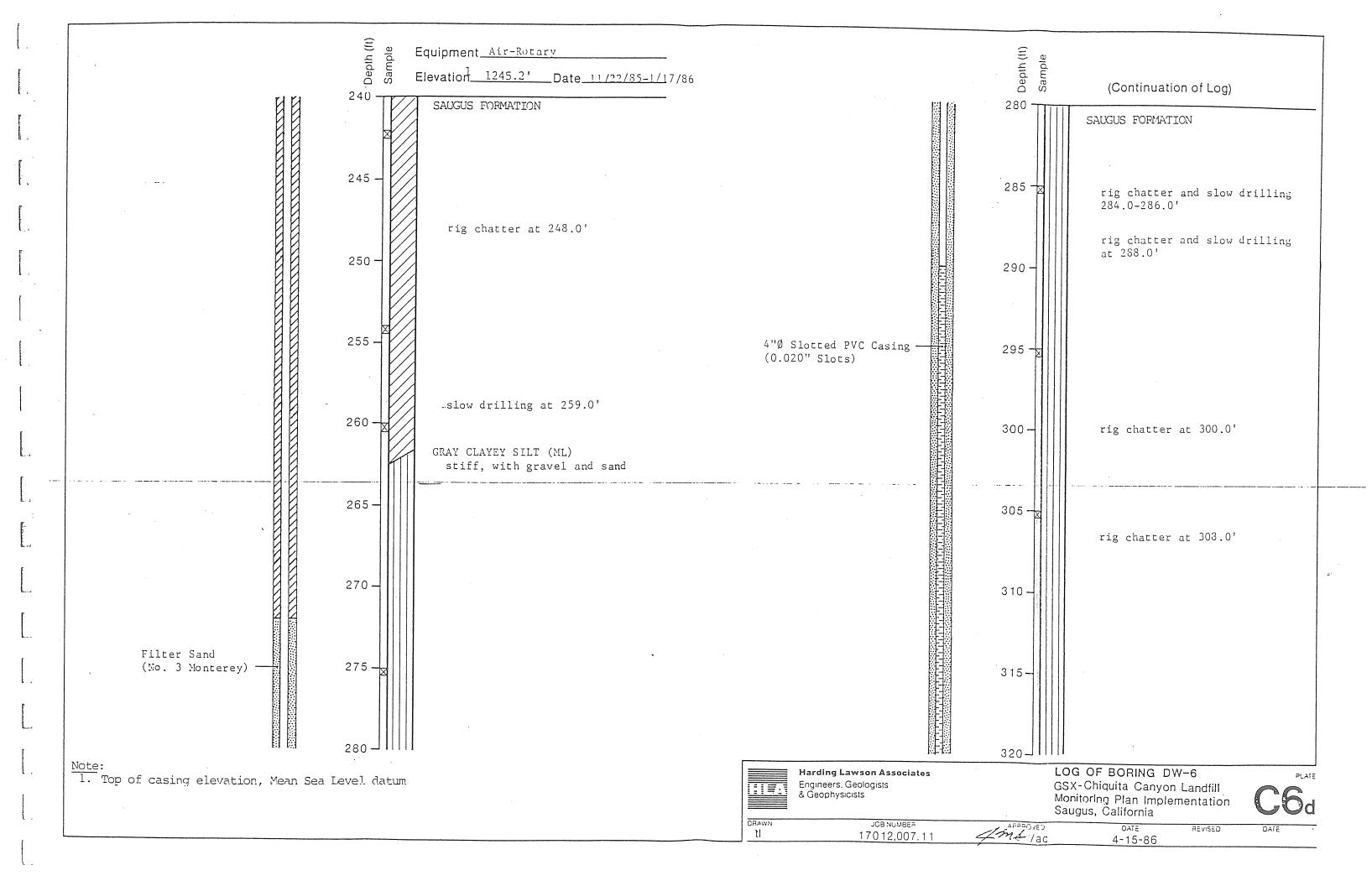


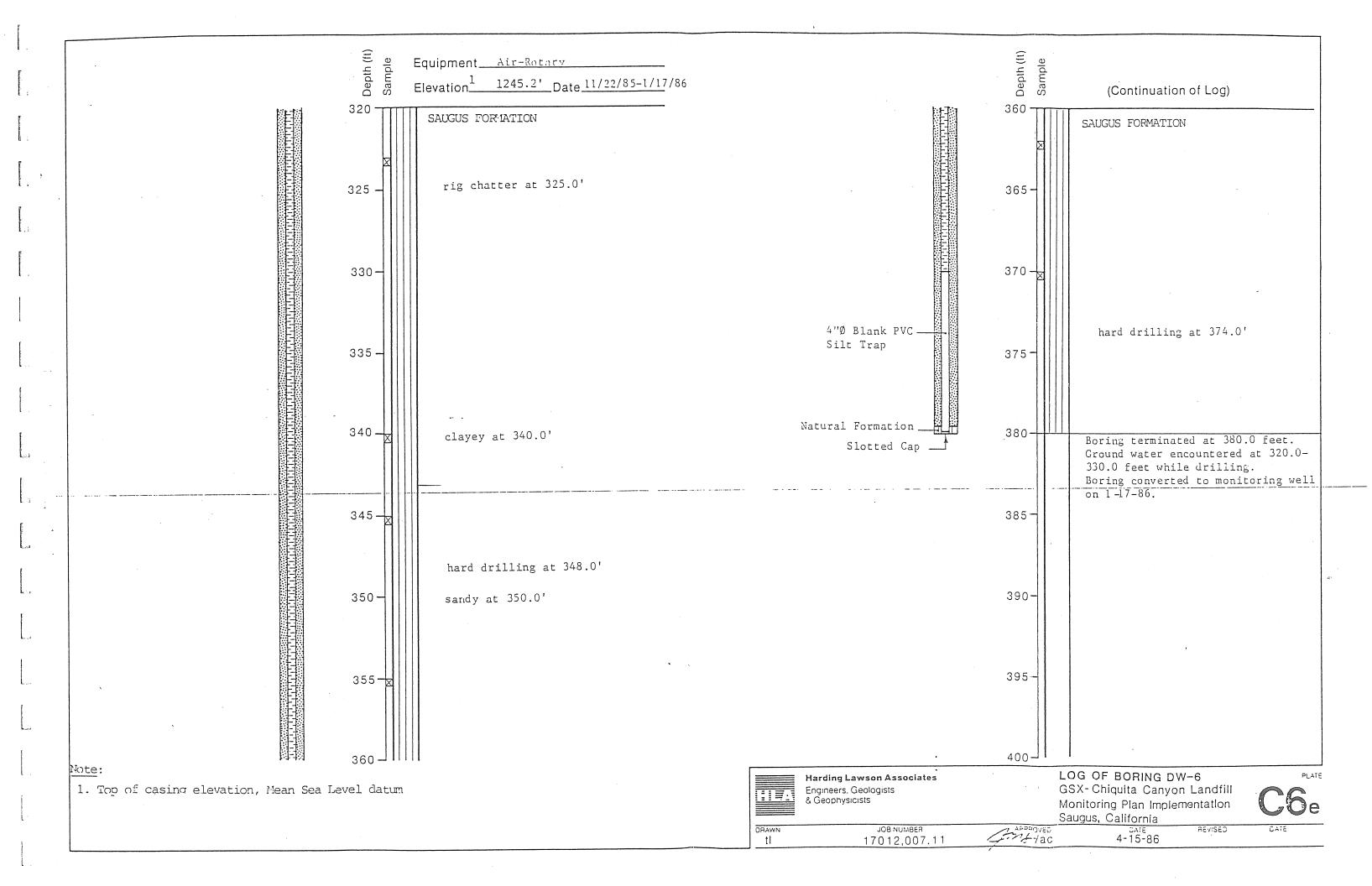












MONITORING WELL DW-7 8' diameter locking steel cover ----4' diameter flush-threaded, schedule 40 PVC cap 3' X 3' X 6' cement pad-Ground surface The Helle 10' Borehole 0'-63' -Bentonite-Cement grout 0'-32'-4' Flush-threaded, schedule 40 PVCblank casing+3'-41' Colorado CSSI (20-40) sand 32'-34'-Bentonite seal 34'-40'-4° flush-threaded, schedule 40 PVC slotted screen (0.020-slot) 41'-61' Filter sand (Monterey No. 3) 40'-61'-

Not to Scale

Bottom cap 61



Harding Lawson Associates

Engineers, Geologists & Geophysicists

MONITORING WELL COMPLETION

Chiquita Canyon

Laidlaw Waste Systems, Inc.

Valencia, California

PLATE

DRAWN

JOB NUMBER 18132,007.11

APPROVED CAF

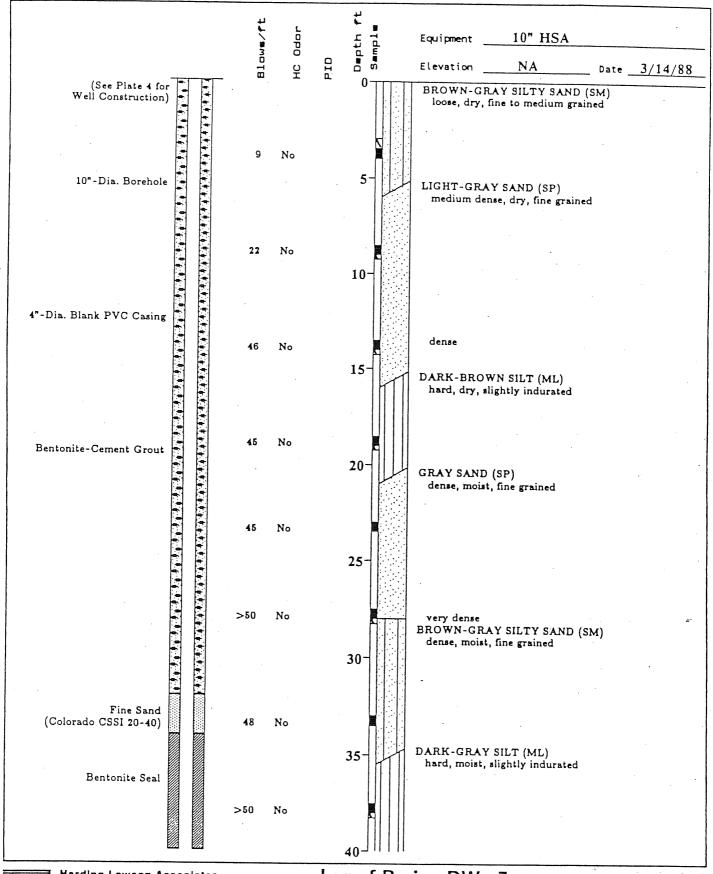
DATE

Ground surface elevation _ Reference point elevation _

(mean sea level datum)

REVISED

DATE



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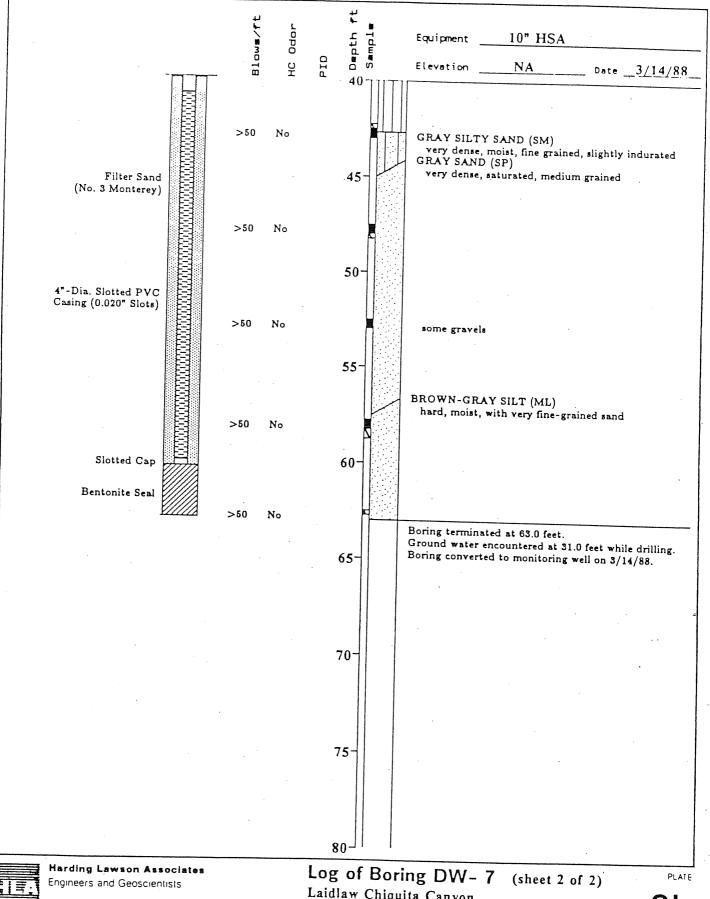
Harding Lawson Associates
Engineers and Geoscientists

Log of Boring DW-7 (sheet 1 of 2) Laidlaw Chiquita Canyon Valencia, California

PLAT

3a

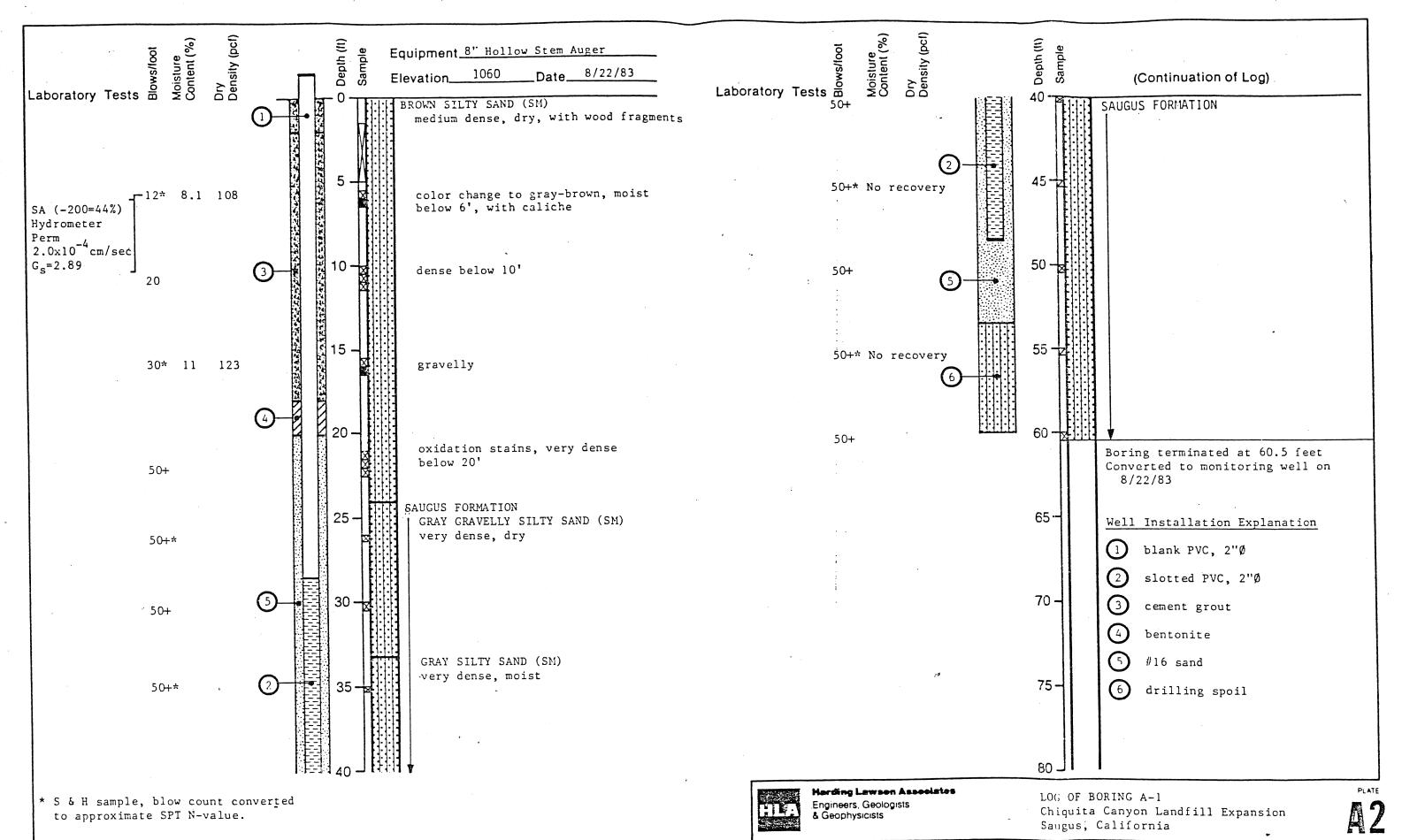
DRAWN JOB NUMBER APPROVED DATE REVISED DATE
SS 18132,007.11 4/88



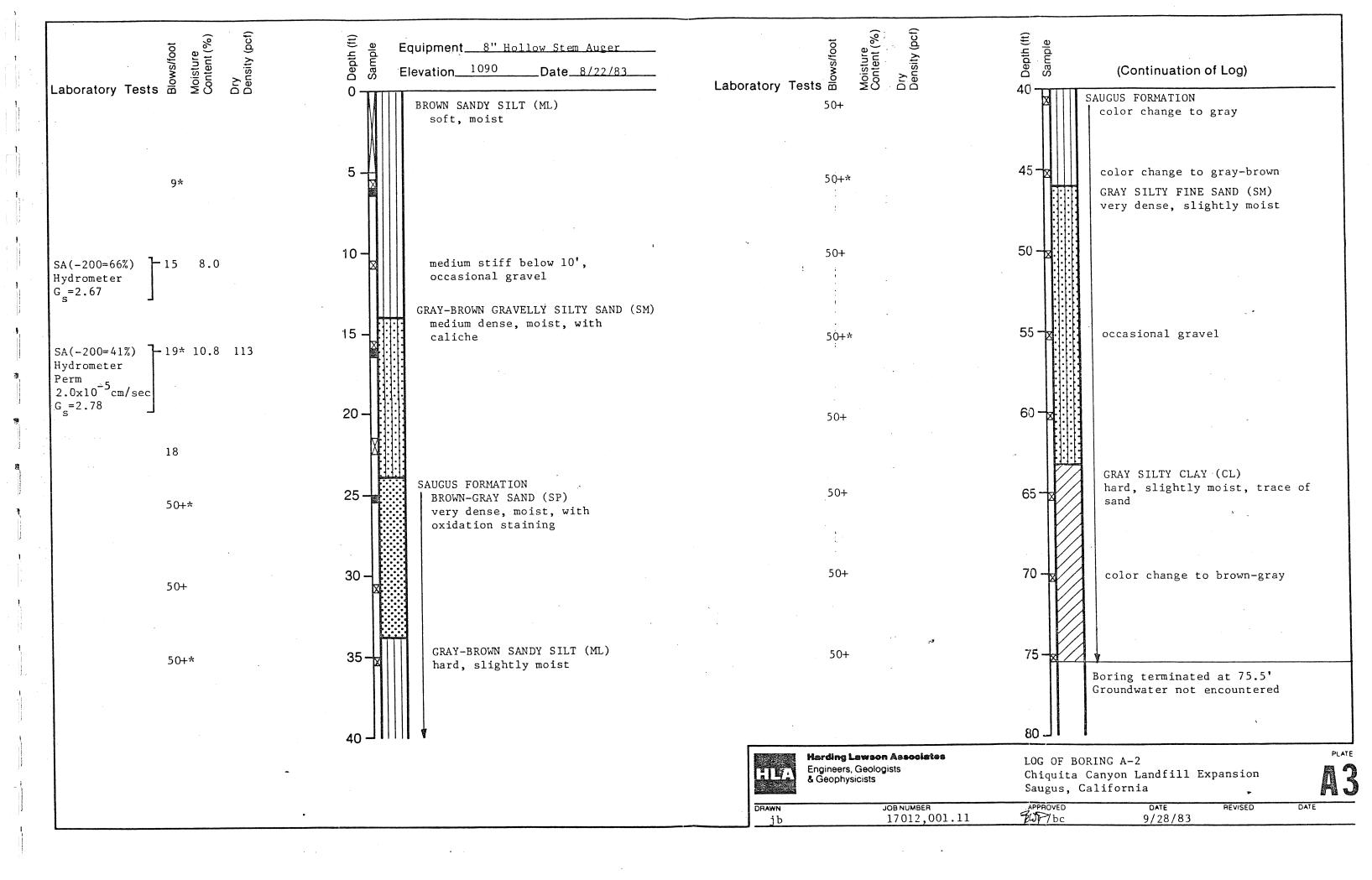
Laidlaw Chiquita Canyon Valencia, California

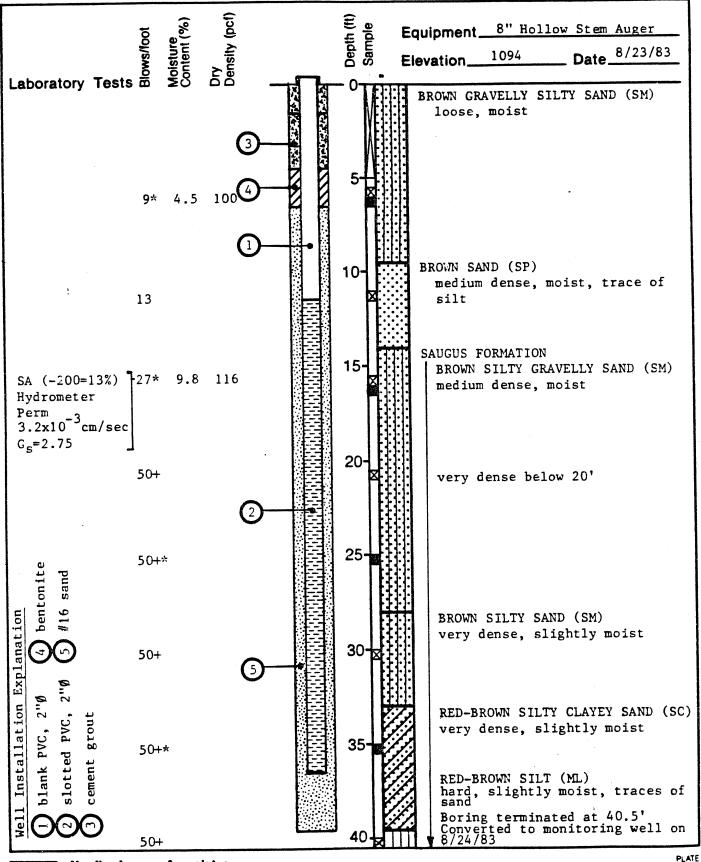
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JOB NUMBER APPROVED DATE REVISED DATE 18132,007.11 4/88



DRAWN JOB NUMBER APPRIOVED DATE REVISED DATE
jb 17012,001.11 20 /sls 9/28/83





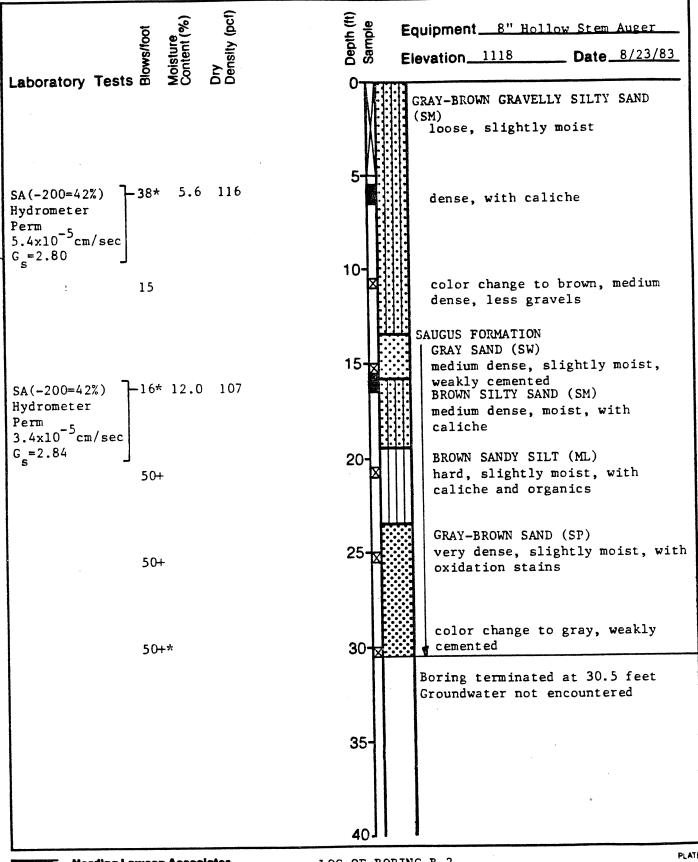


Engineers, Geologists & Geophysicists

LOG OF BORING B-1 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion Saugus, California



DRAWN JOB NUMBER APPROVED DATE REVISED DATE
jb 17012,001.11 % /sls 9/28/83

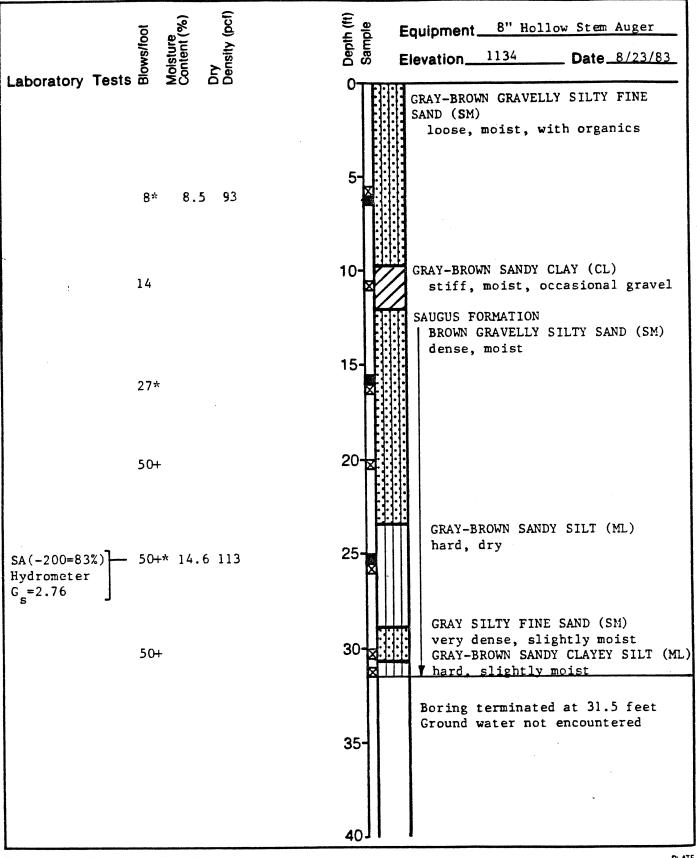




Engineers, Geologists & Geophysicists

LOG OF BORING B-2 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion Saugus, California

APPROVED /bc REVISED DATE JOB NUMBER DRAWN 9/28/83 17012,001.11

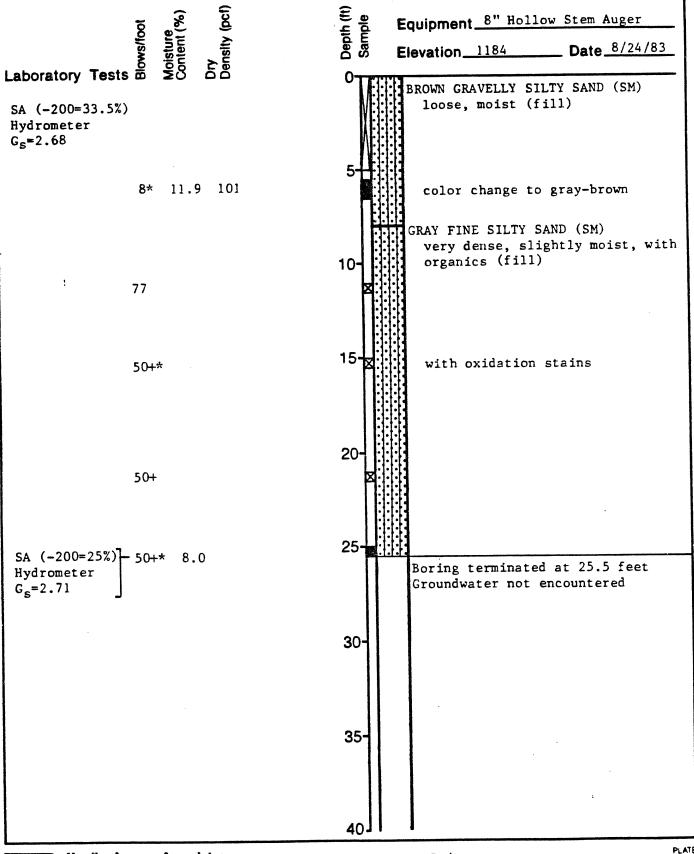




Engineers, Geologists & Geophysicists

LOG OF BORING B-3 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion Saugus, California AG

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DRAWN	JOB NUMBER	APPROVED	DATE	REVISED	DATE
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ih	17011 001 11	But /hr	9/26/83		
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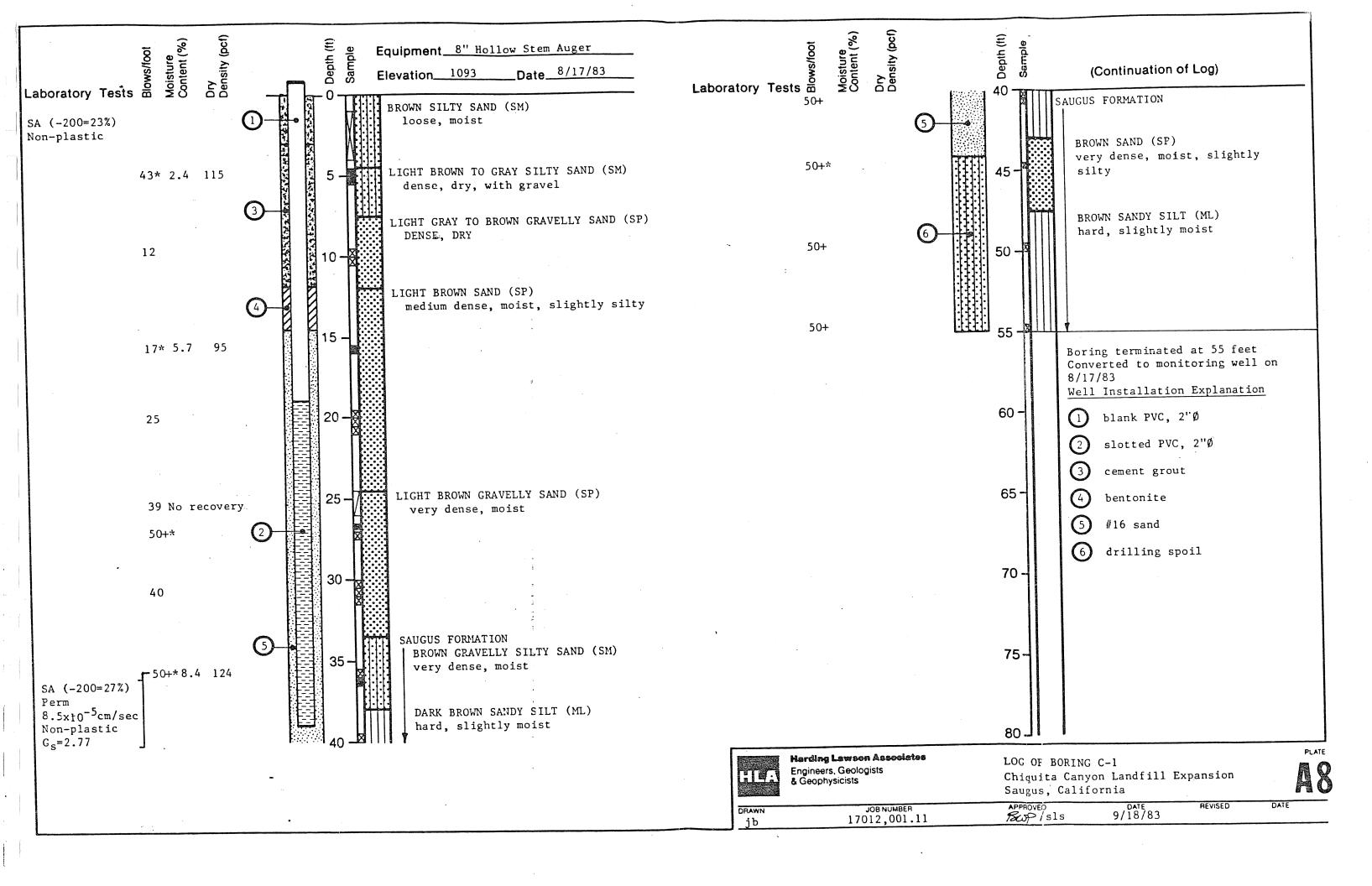


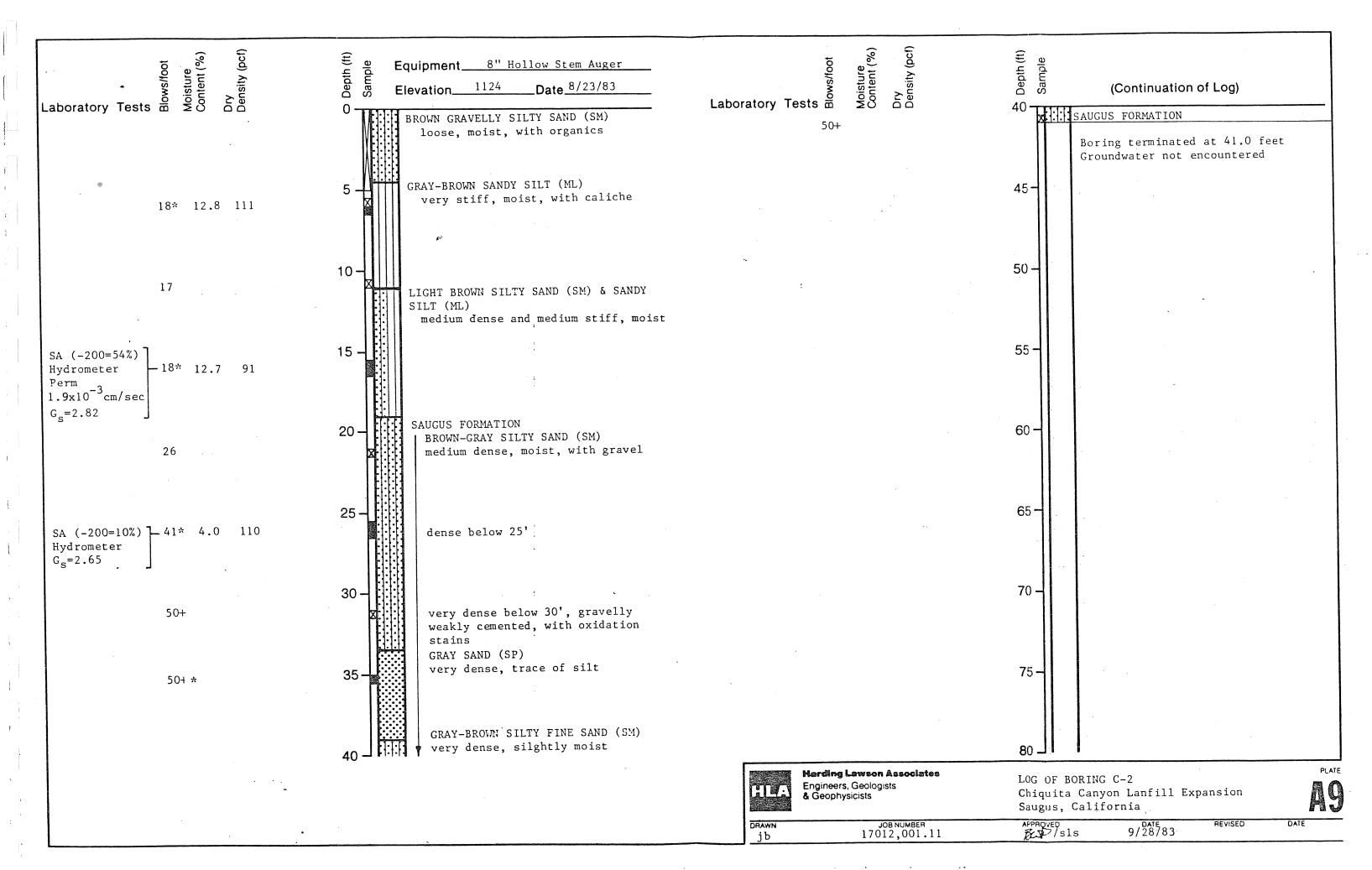
Harding Lawson Associates
Engineers Geologists

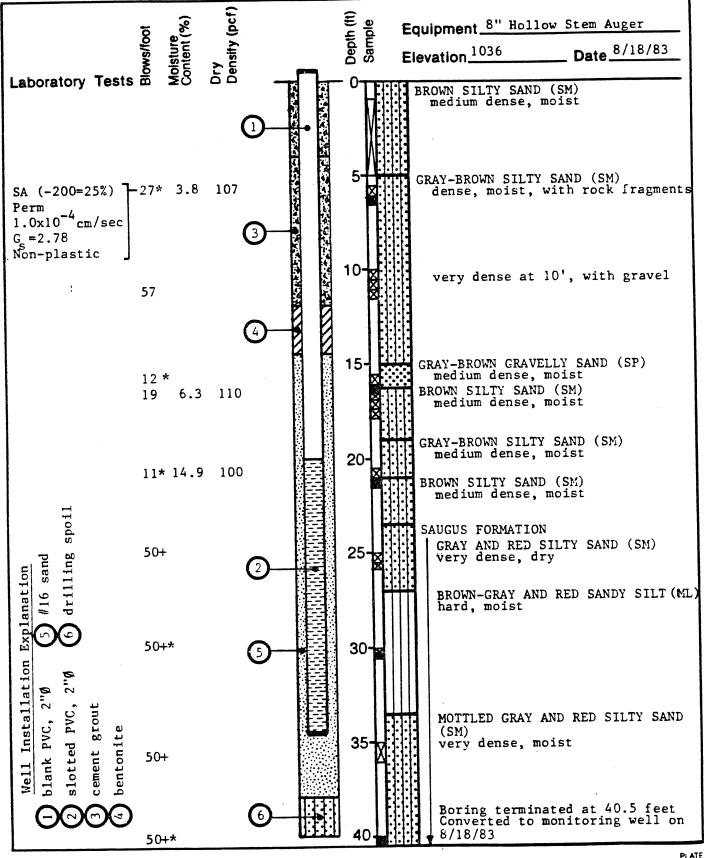
Engineers, Geologists & Geophysicists

LOG OF BORING B-4 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion Saugus, California A7

DRAWN	JOB NUMBER	APPROVED	DATE	REVISED	DATE
jЪ	17012,001.11	BWP/sls	9/26/83		







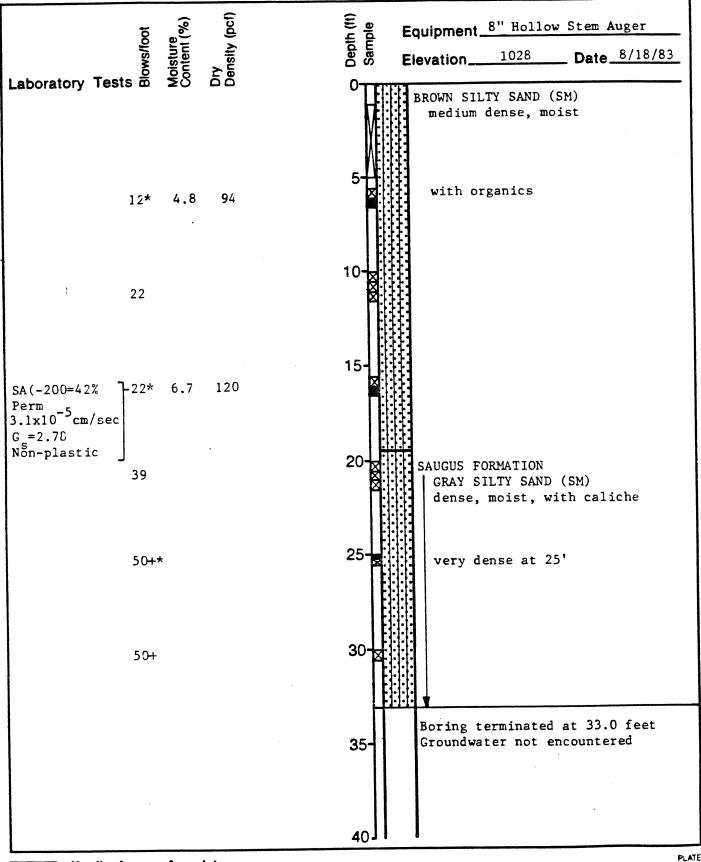


Engineers, Geologists & Geophysicists

LOG OF BORING D-1 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion Saugus, California A10

DATE

DRAWN JOB NUMBER APPROVED | S1s 9/26/83 REVISED

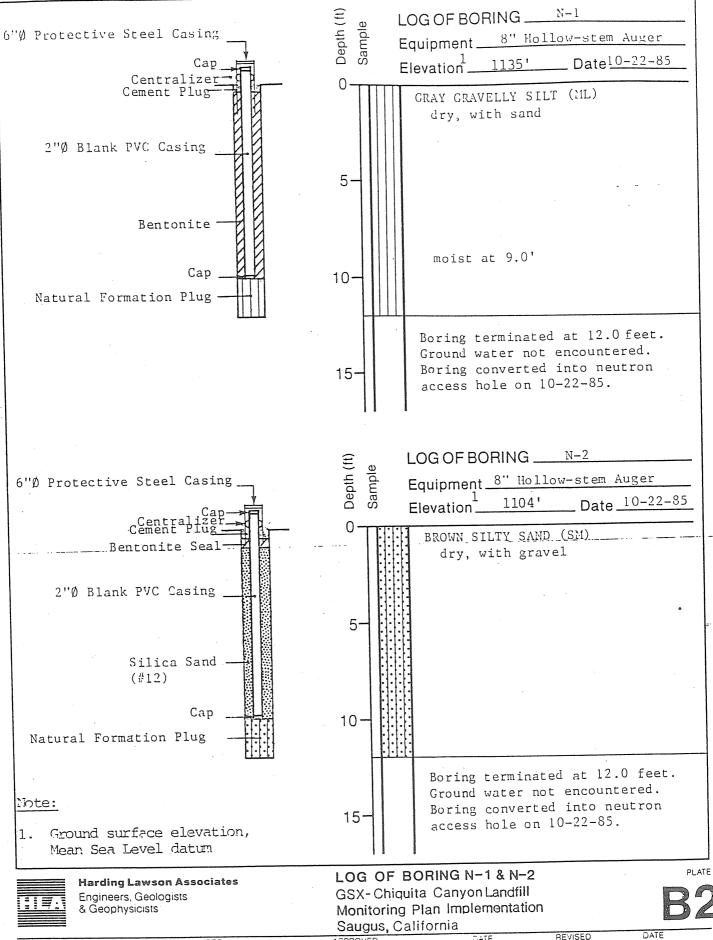




Engineers, Geologists & Geophysicists

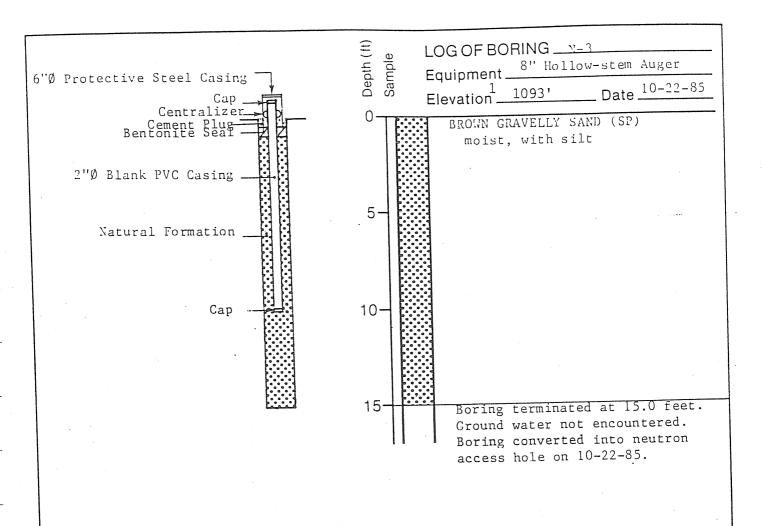
LOG OF BORING D-2 Chiquita Canyon Landfill Expansion Saugus, California A11

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ih	17012,001.11	BWP/bc	9/28/83		
J D	17012,001.11				



DRAWN JOB NUMBER APPROVED DATE REVISED DATE

tl 17012,006.11 / na/ac 4-15-86



Note:

 Ground surface elevation, Mean Sea Level datum



Harding Lawson Associates

Engineers, Geologists & Geophysicists

LOG OF BORING N-3 GSX- Chiquita Canyon Landfill Monitoring Plan Implementation Saugus, California

83

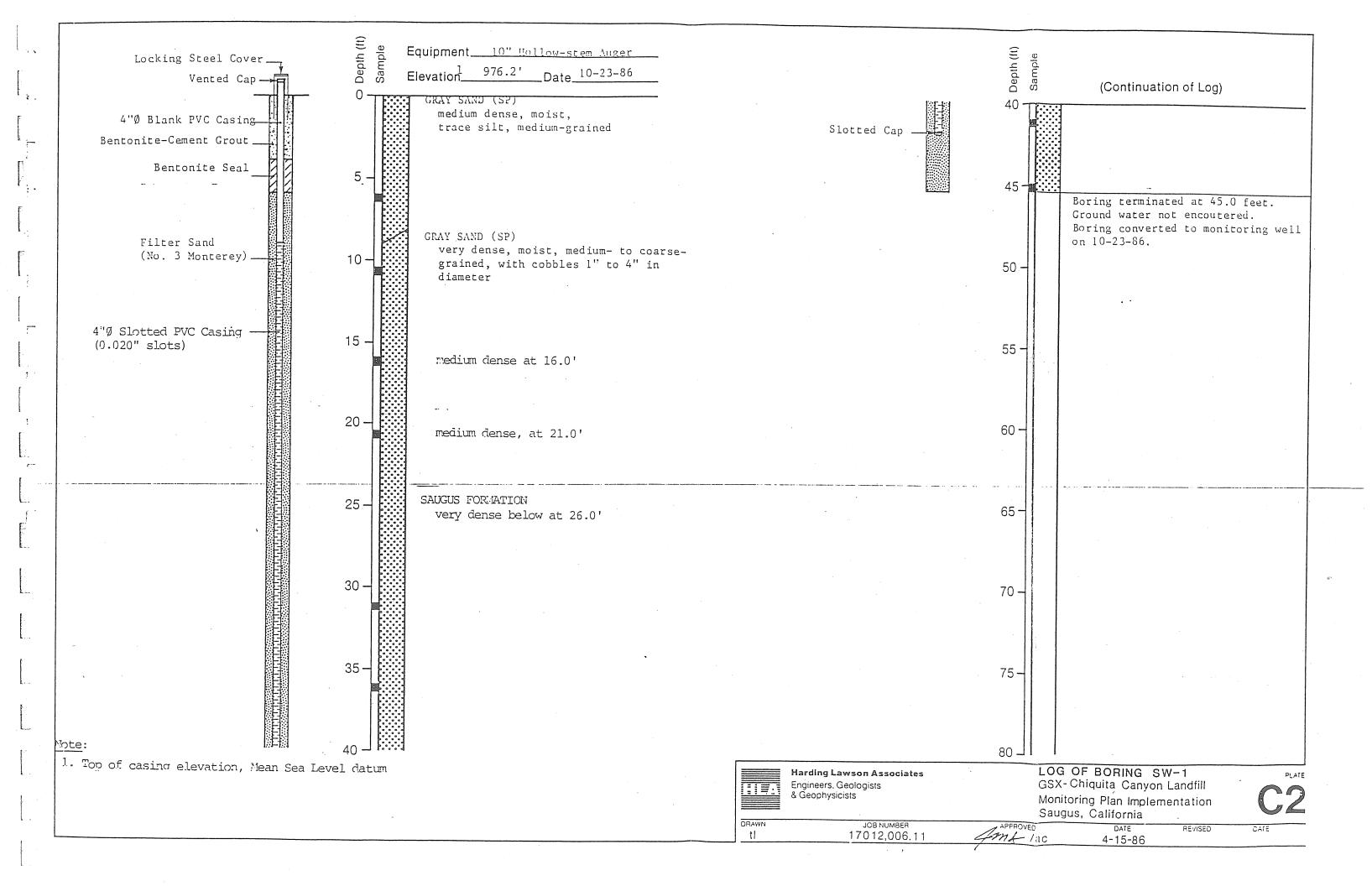
PLATE

DRAWN JOB NUMBER 17012,006.11

APPROVED /ac

DATE 4-15-86 REVISED

DATE



Mobil B-50 Equipment Top of Casing 1019 ft (est) 1018 ft (est) Date 4/12/89 Elevation (See Plate 5 for Note: Boring RD-1, and subsequent monitoring well installation, was drilled and completed to replace Wellhead Construction) Alluvial Monitoring Well D-1, which was grouted 8" dia. Borehole and abandoned during construction of the Canyon Bentonite-Cement Grout D liner and leachate collection and removal system. BROWN SAND (SP) 4" dia. Blank moist, fine grained, with minor silt PVC Casing 5 Bentonite Pellet Seal color change to light brown, fine to coarse grained, with angular rock fragments (mostly quartzite) with interbedded sand and gravel 10 Filter Sand (No. 3 Monterey) with interbedded sand and gravel 15 4" dia. Slotted PVC Casing (0.020" Slots) 20 with interbedded sand and gravel 25 Slotted Cap 30 Boring terminated at 30.0 feet. Ground water not encountered during drilling. Boring converted to monitoring well on 4/12/89. 35 40 Log of Boring/Well RD- 1 (sheet 1 of 1) **Harding Lawson Associates**

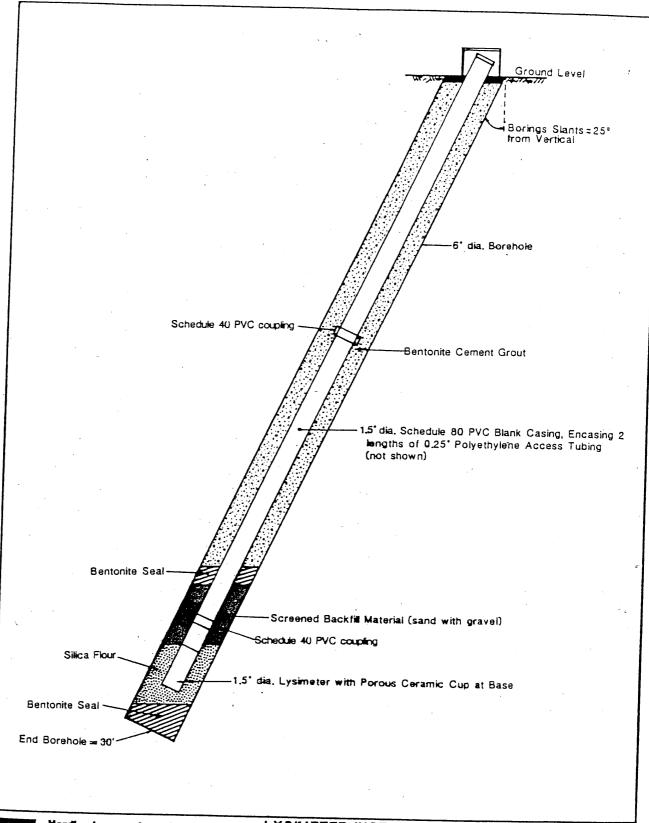


Engineers and Geoscientists

Log of Boring/Well RD- 1 (sheet 1 of 1) Chiquita Canyon D Monitoring Well Installation Valencia, California

4

DRAWN JOB NUMBER APPROXED DATE REVISED DATE
HK 18132,020.11 8/89





JOS NUMBER

18132,020.11

Engineers, Geologists & Geophysicists

LYSIMETER INSTALLATIONS L-1, L-2 and L-3 Chiquita Canyon D

Laidlaw Waste Systems, Inc. Valencia, California

DATE

ď

DATE 8/89

REVISED

DW-15 AS BUILT WELL CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT NUMBER: 2002-036-90

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

LOCATION: Los Angeles County DRILLER: WDC/THF Drilling, Inc. INSTALLATION DATE 9-17-02

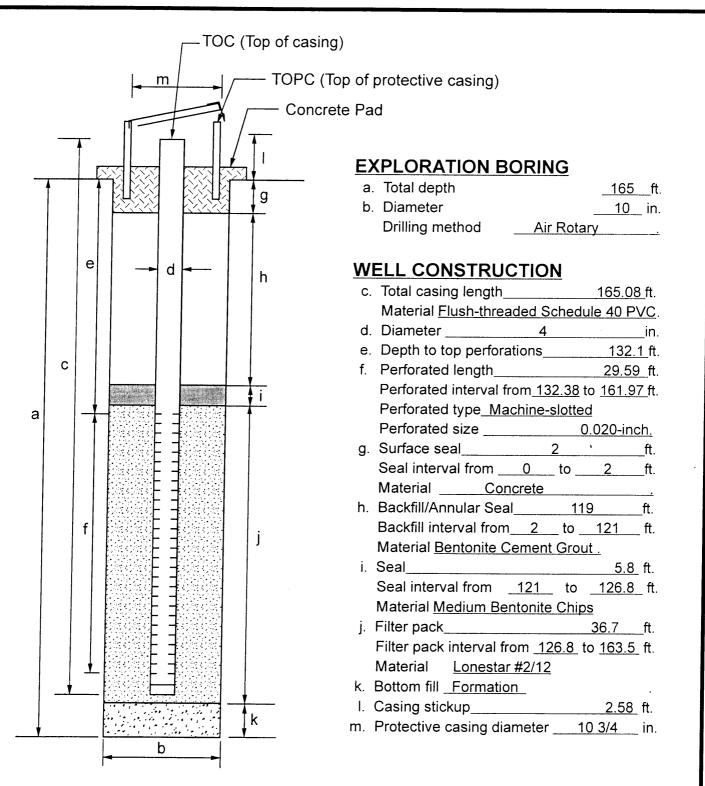
TOP OF PROTECTIVE CASING ELEV.: 1105.35

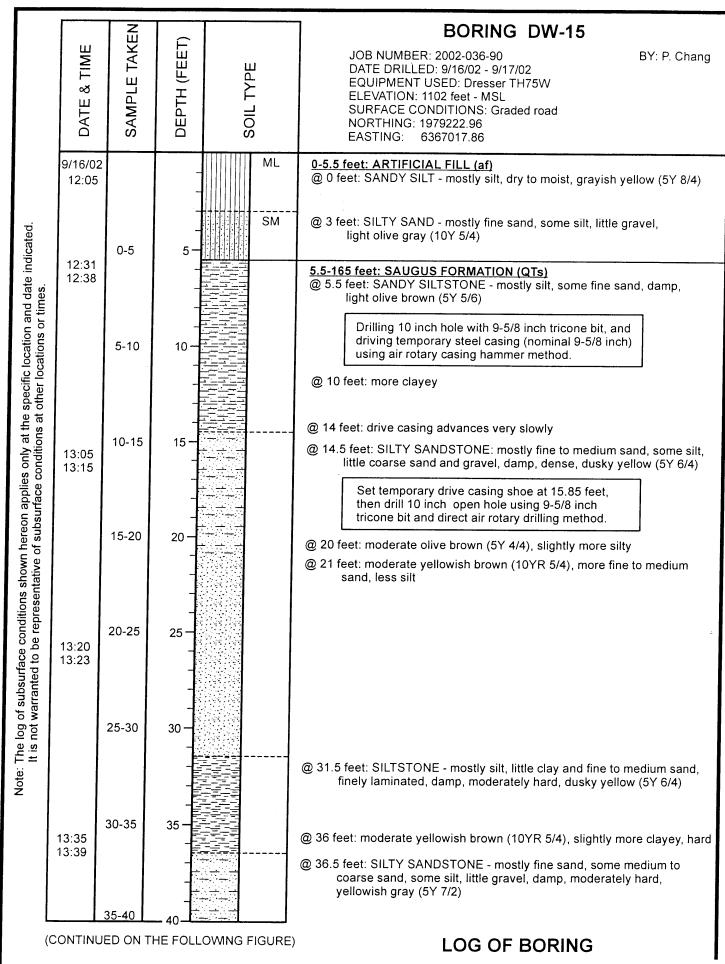
TOP OF CASING ELEV.: 1104.56

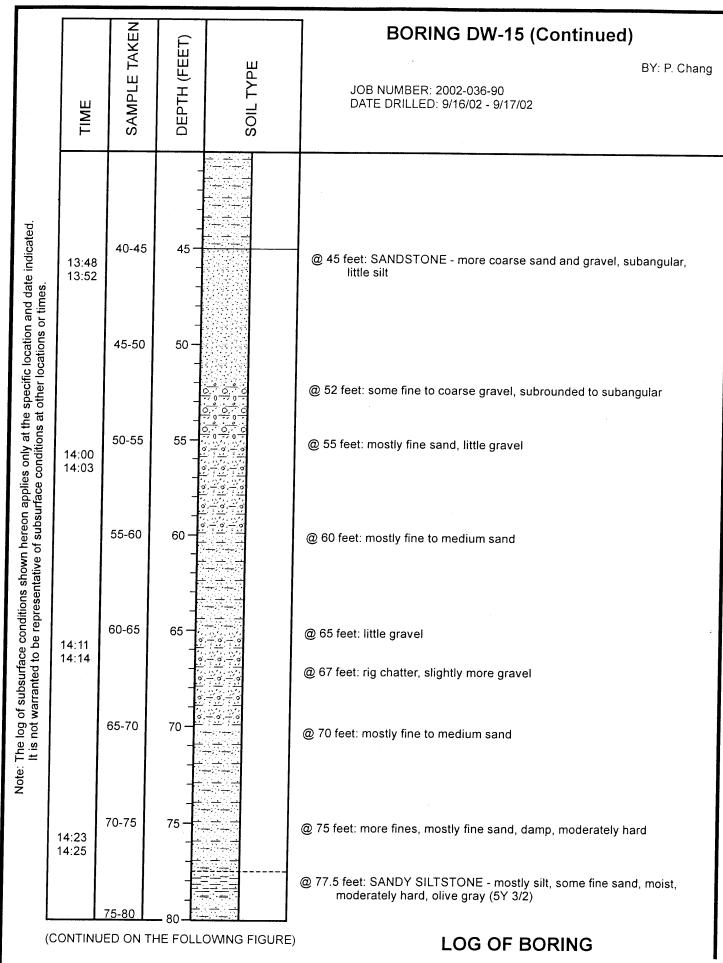
CONCRETE PAD SURFACE ELEV.: 1102.45

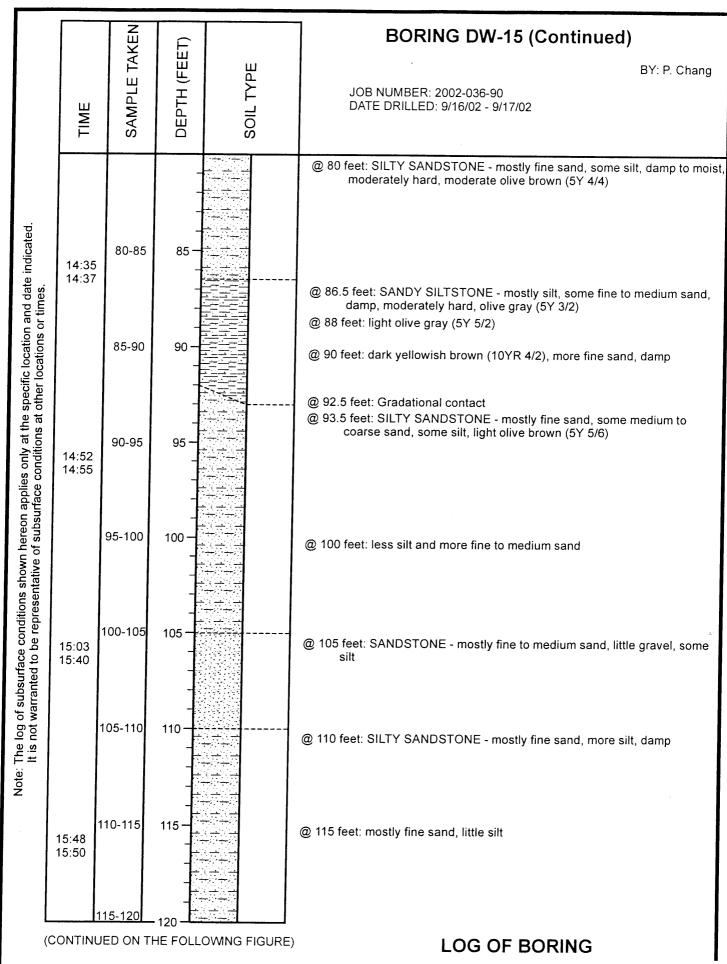
DATUM: Mean Sea Level

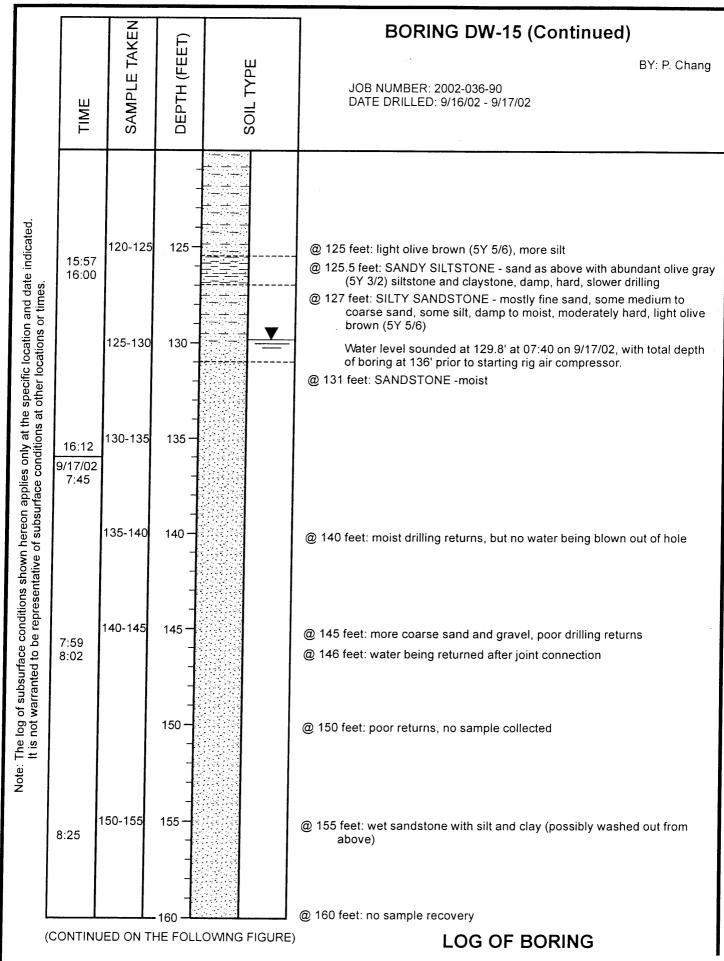
NORTHING: <u>1979222.96</u> EASTING: <u>6367017.86</u>

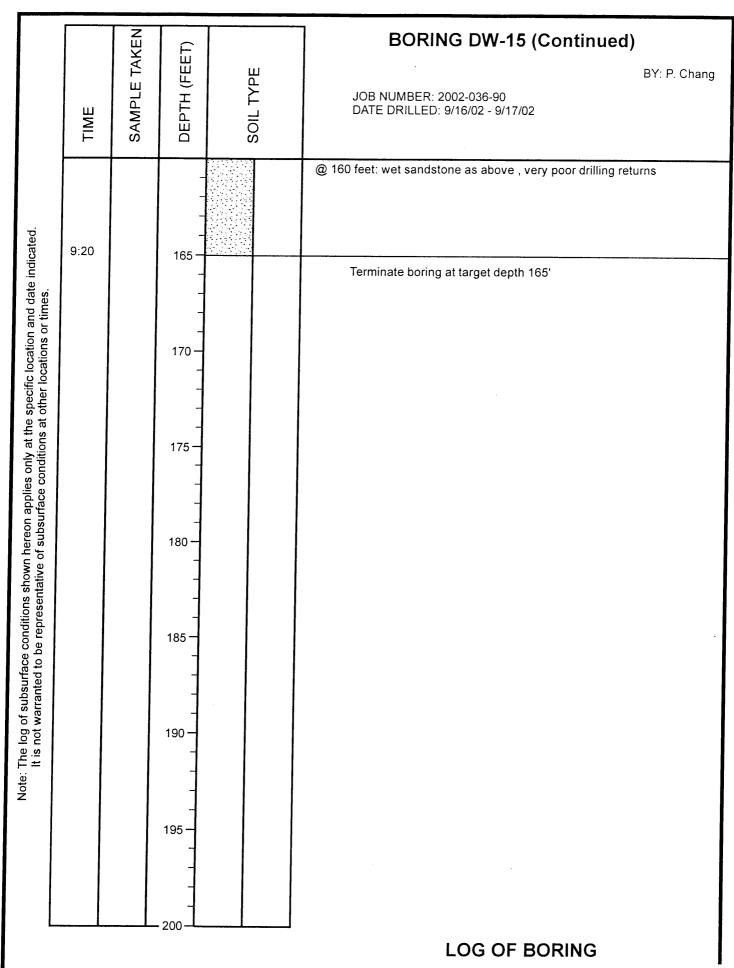












DW-16 AS BUILT WELL CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT NUMBER: <u>2002-036-90</u>

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

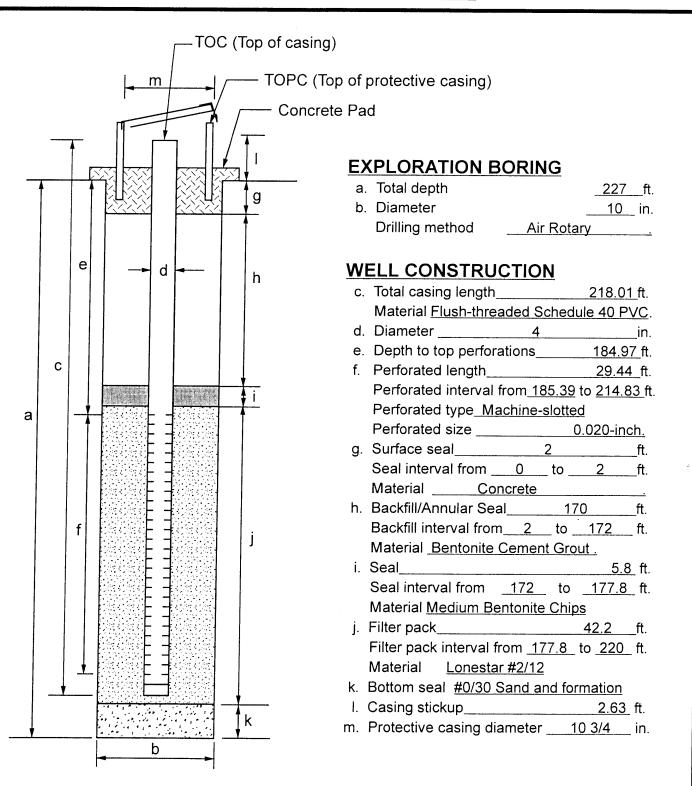
LOCATION: Los Angeles County DRILLER: WDC/THF Drilling, Inc. INSTALLATION DATE 9-20-02 TOP OF PROTECTIVE CASING ELEV.: 1174.52

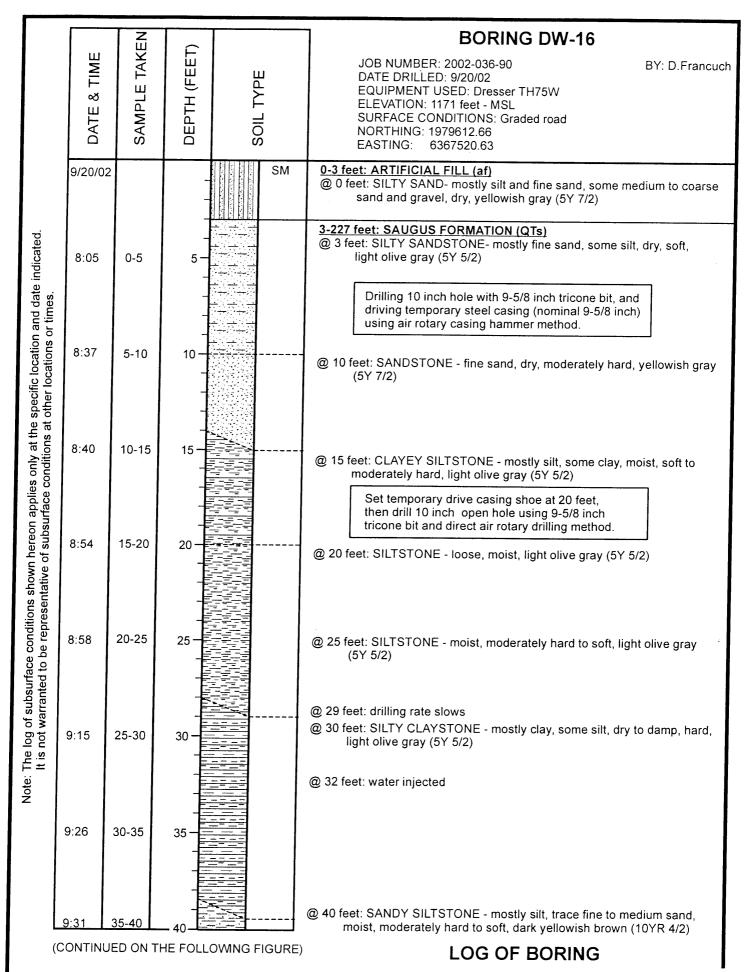
TOP OF CASING ELEV.: 1173.70

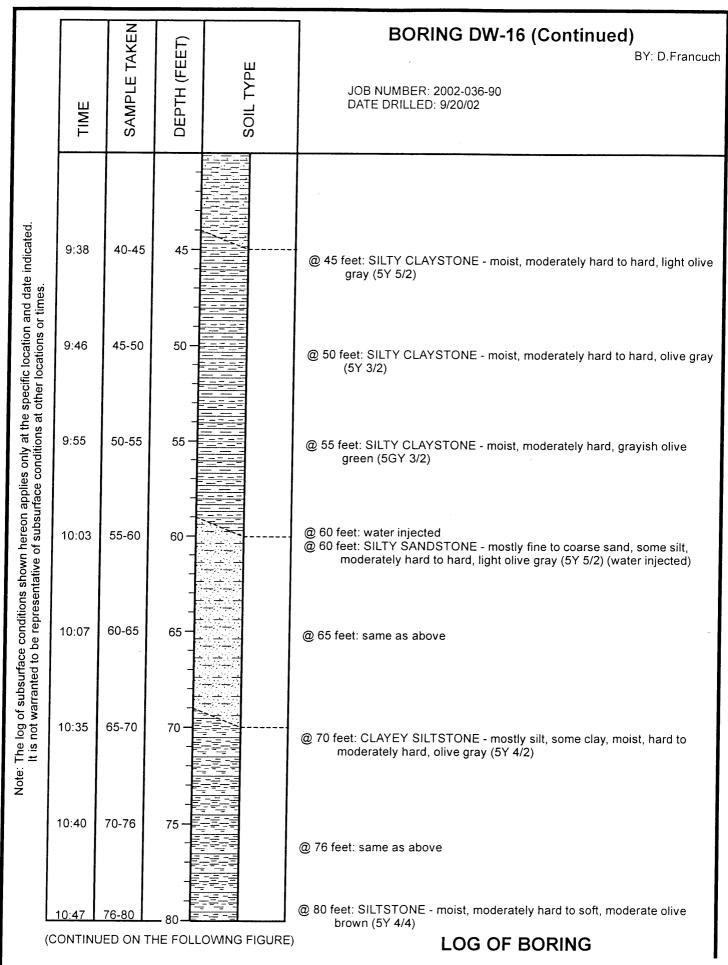
CONCRETE PAD SURFACE ELEV.: 1171.64

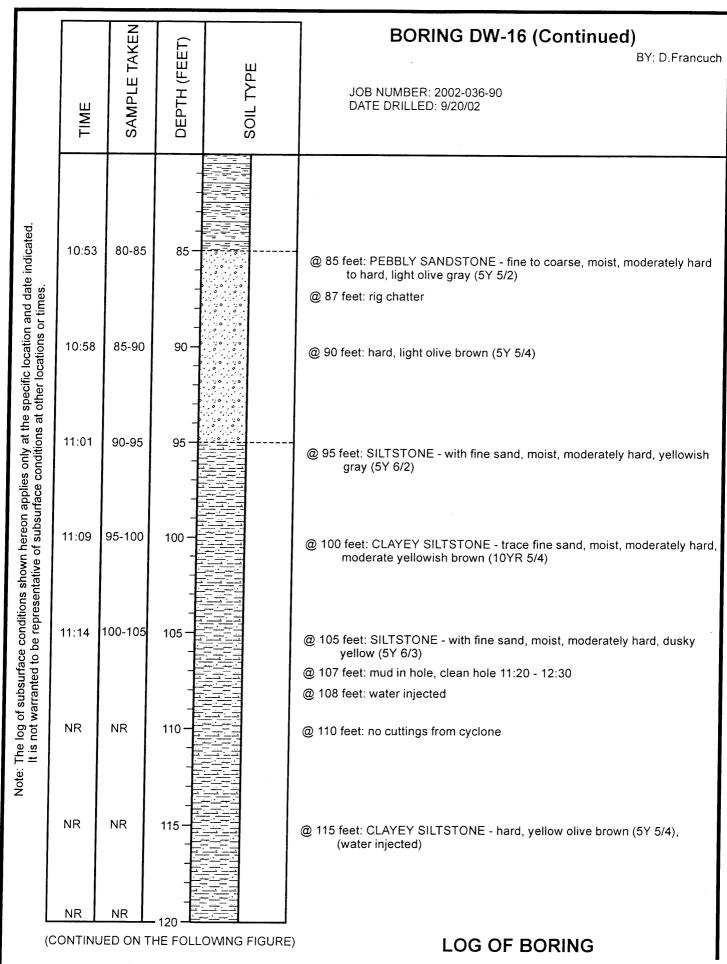
DATUM: Mean Sea Level

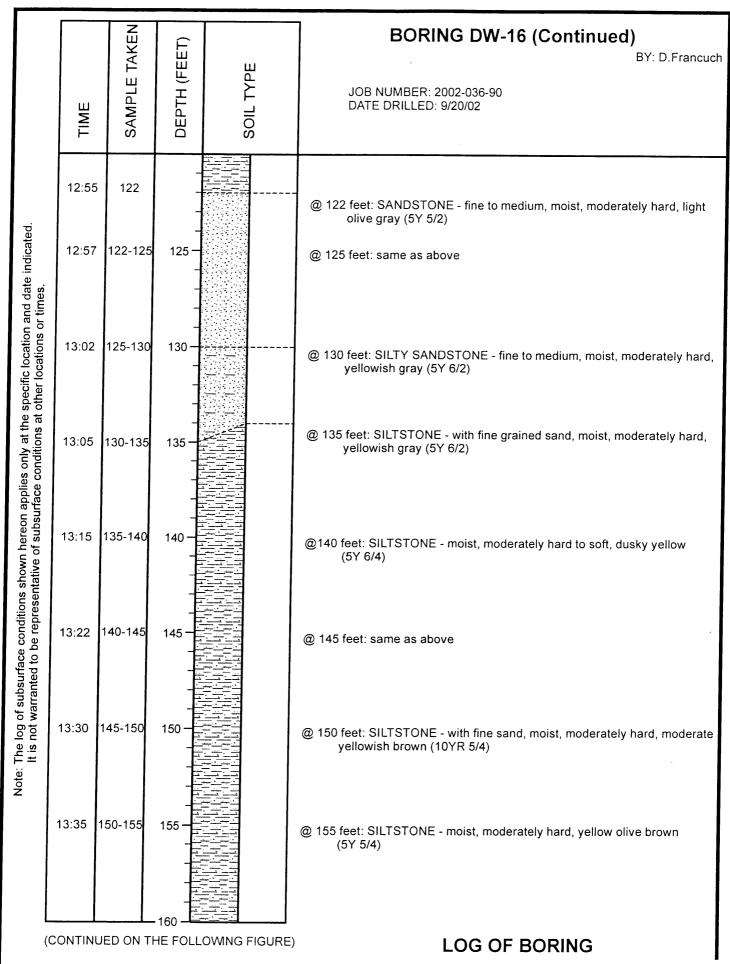
NORTHING: <u>1979612.66</u> EASTING: <u>6367520.63</u>

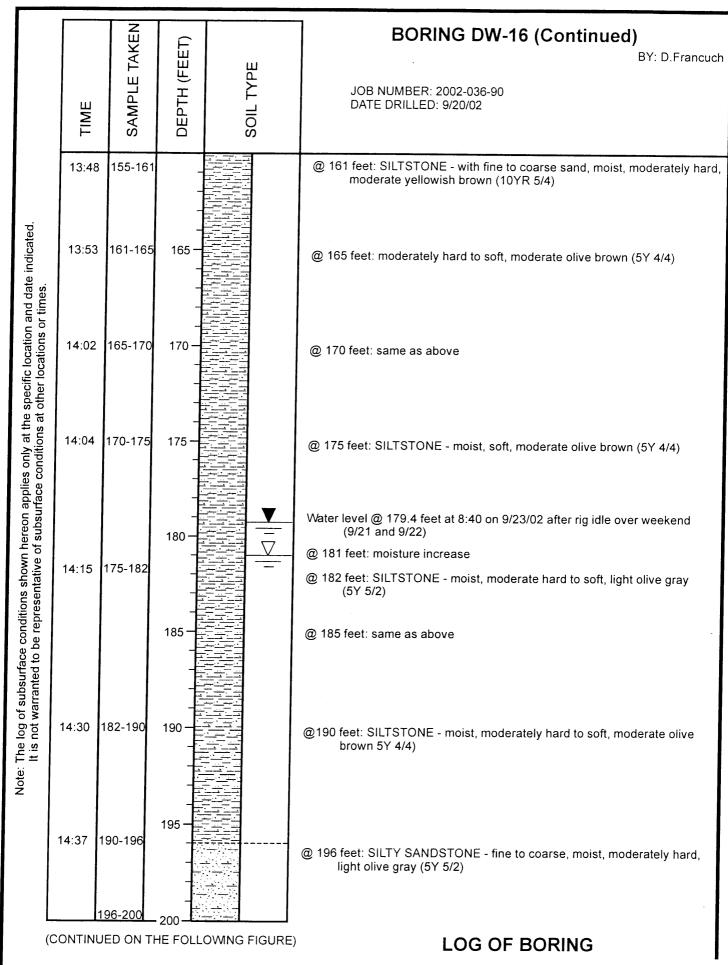


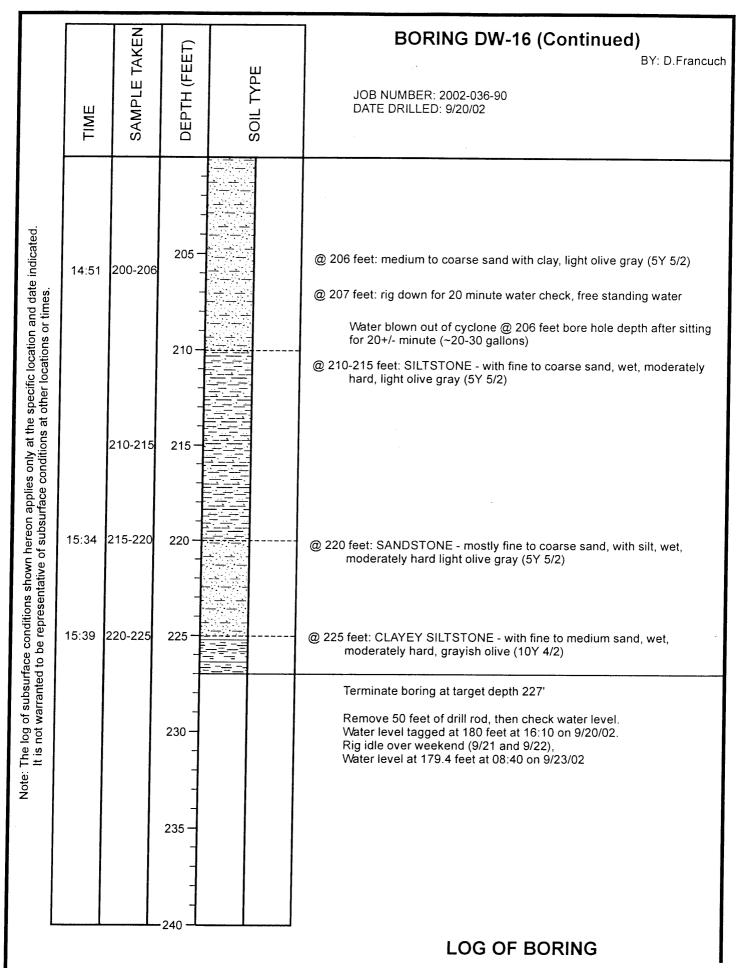












DW-17 AS BUILT WELL CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT NUMBER: 2002-036-90

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

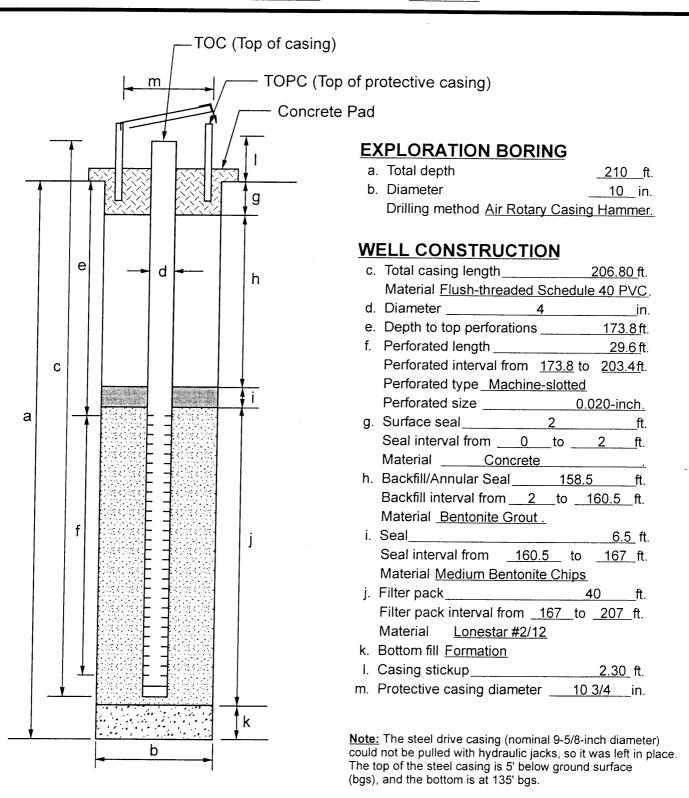
LOCATION: Los Angeles County DRILLER: WDC/THF Drilling, Inc. INSTALLATION DATE 10-1-02 TOP OF PROTECTIVE CASING ELEV.: 1196.40

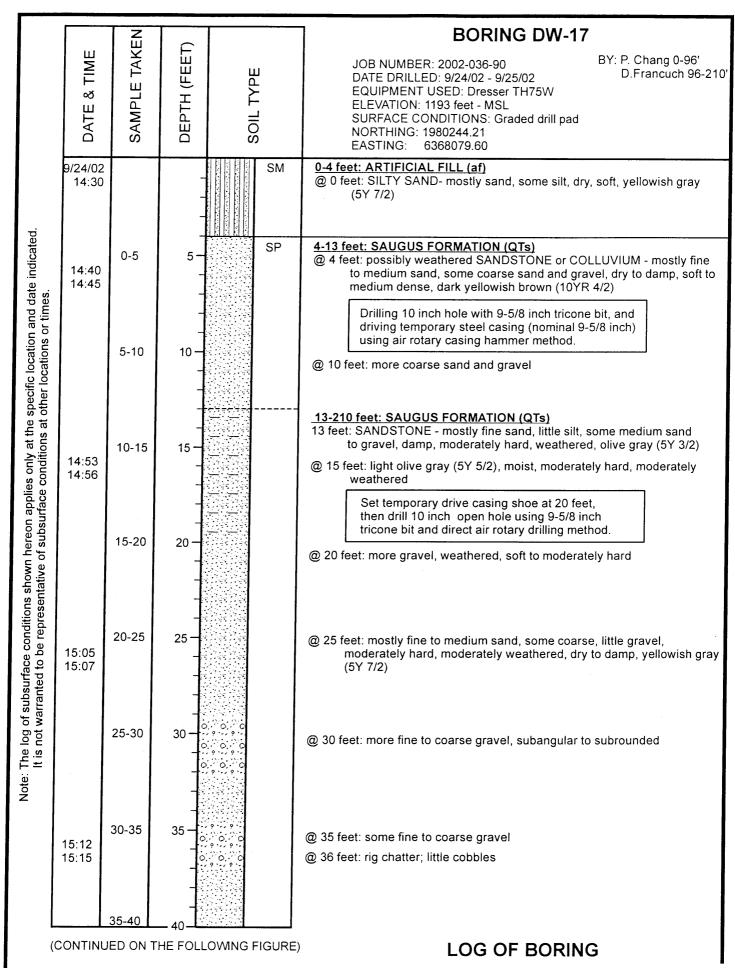
TOP OF CASING ELEV.: 1195.28

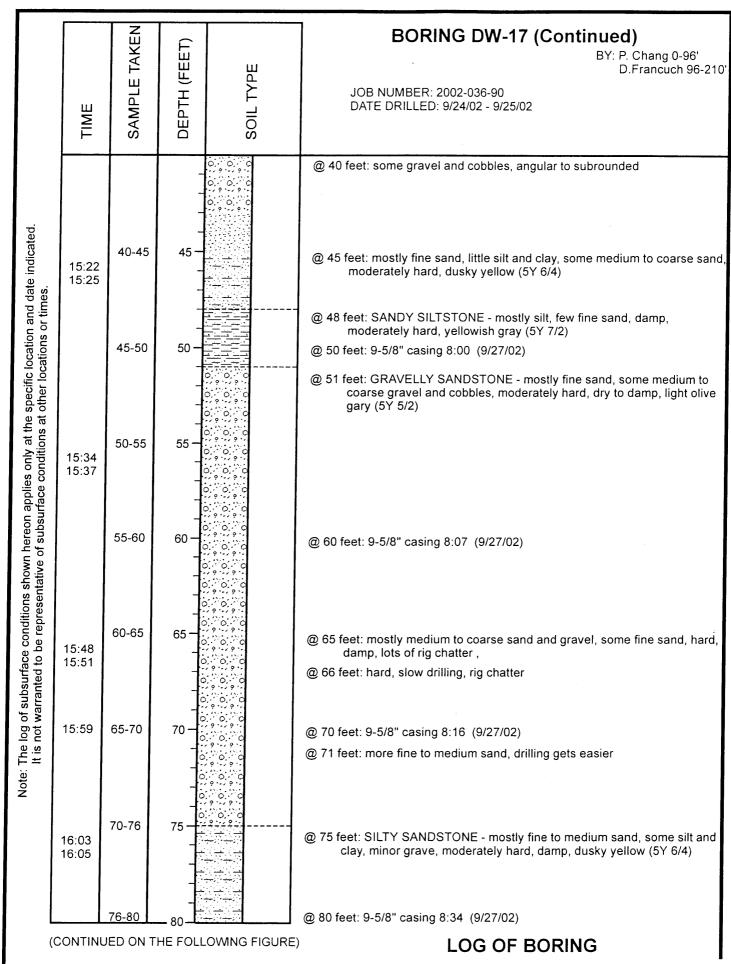
CONCRETE PAD SURFACE ELEV.: 1193.15

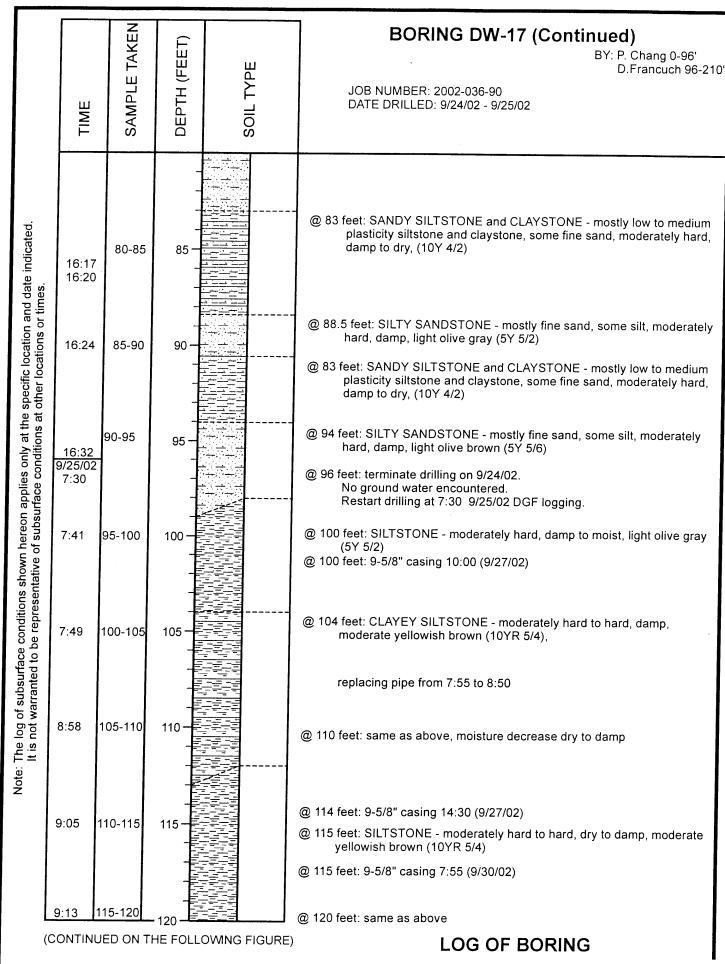
DATUM: Mean Sea Level

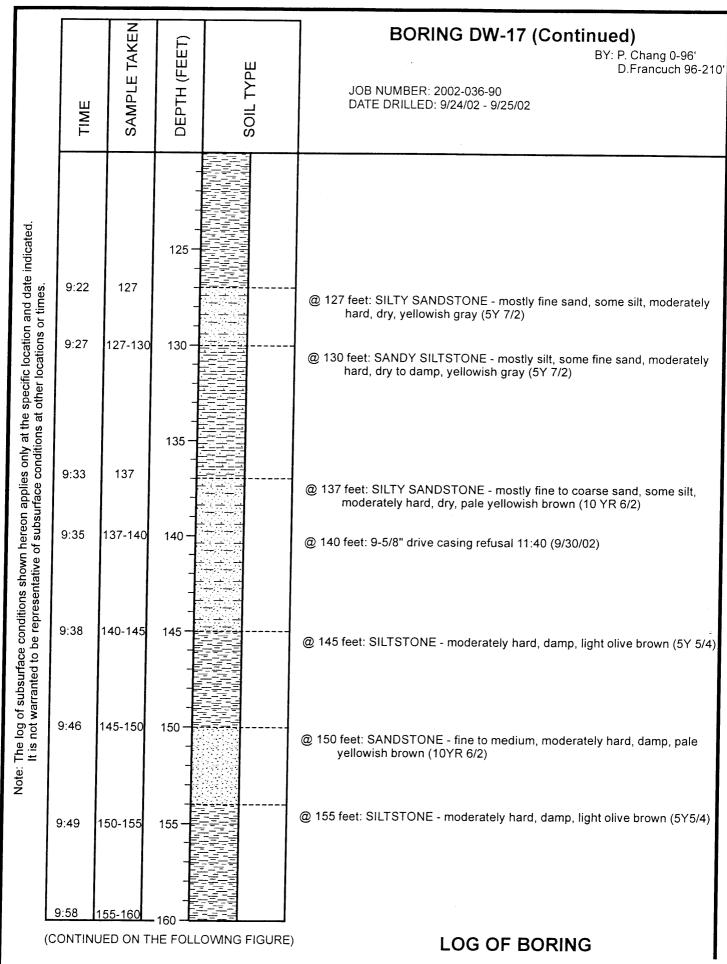
NORTHING: <u>1980244.21</u> EASTING: <u>6368079.60</u>

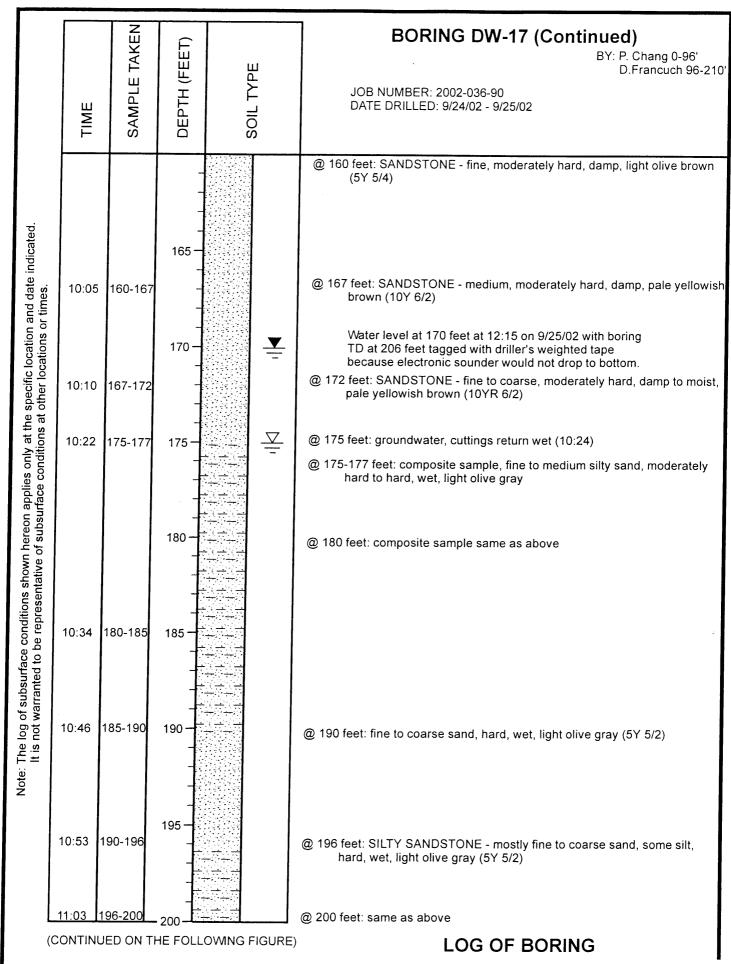


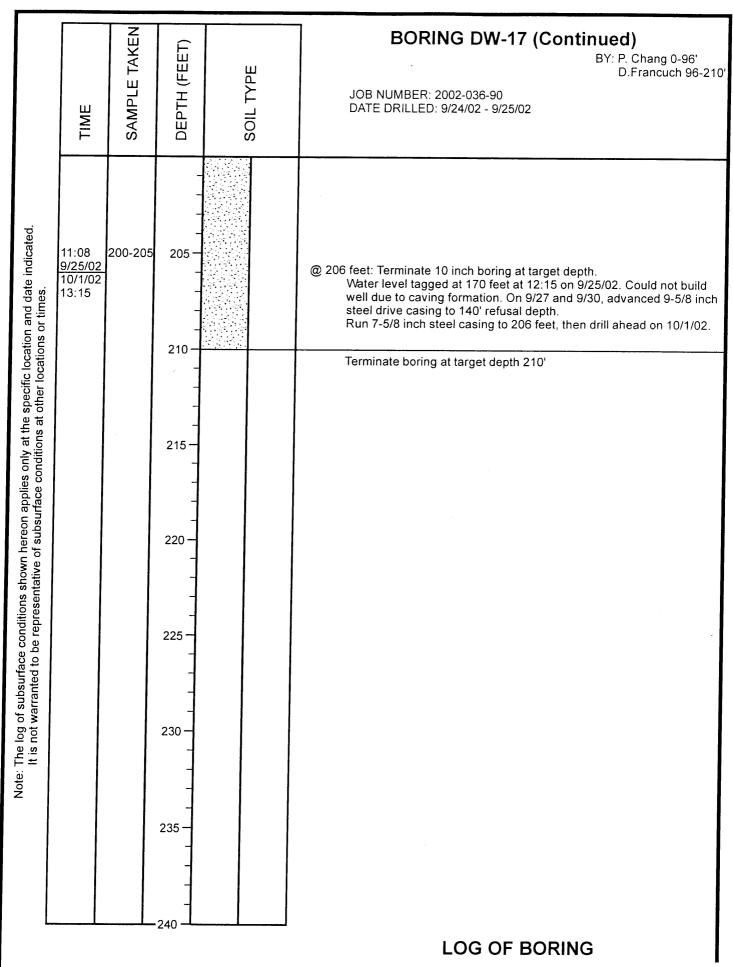












DW-20 AS BUILT WELL CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT NUMBER: 2002-036-90

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

LOCATION: Los Angeles County DRILLER: WDC/THF Drilling, Inc. **INSTALLATION DATE: 9-19-02**

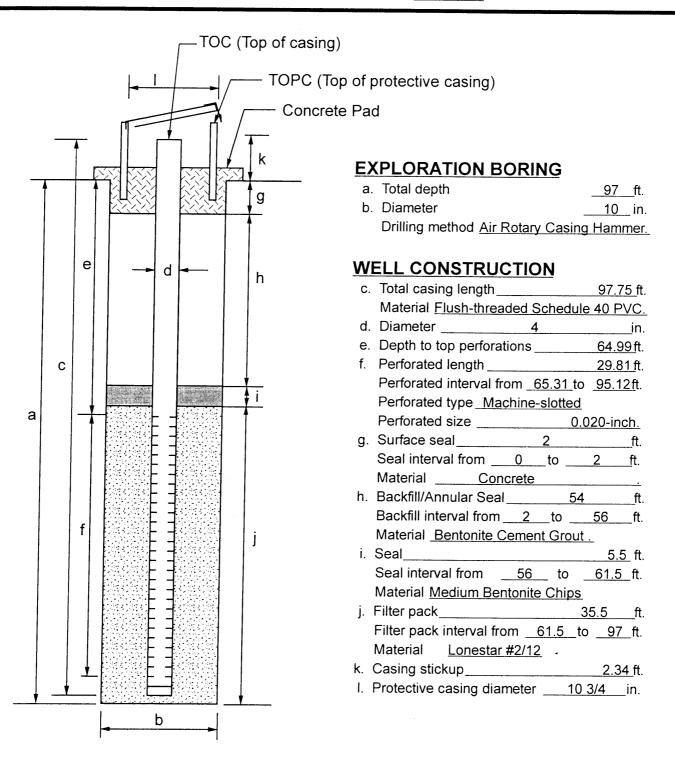
TOP OF PROTECTIVE CASING ELEV.: 1009.36

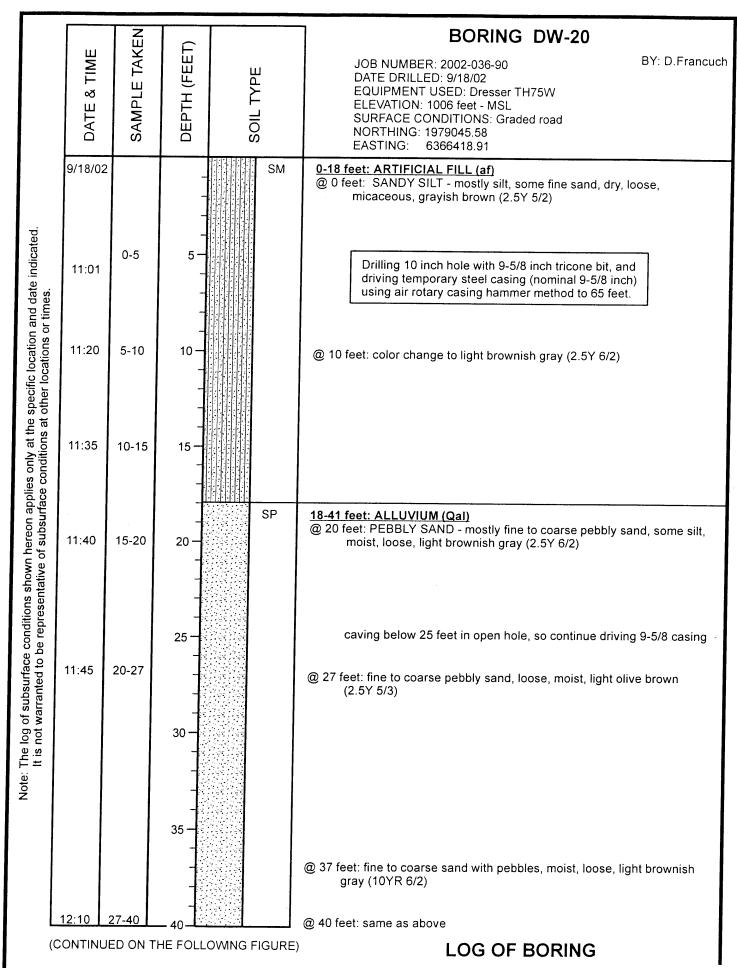
TOP OF CASING ELEV: 1008.31

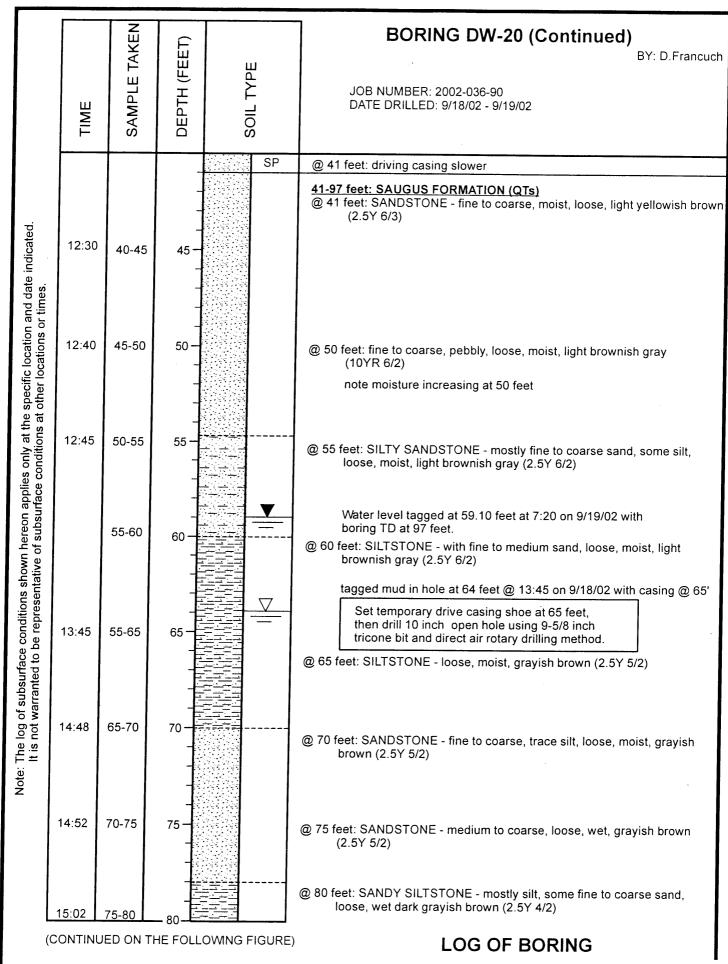
CONCRETE PAD SURFACE ELEV.: 1006.44

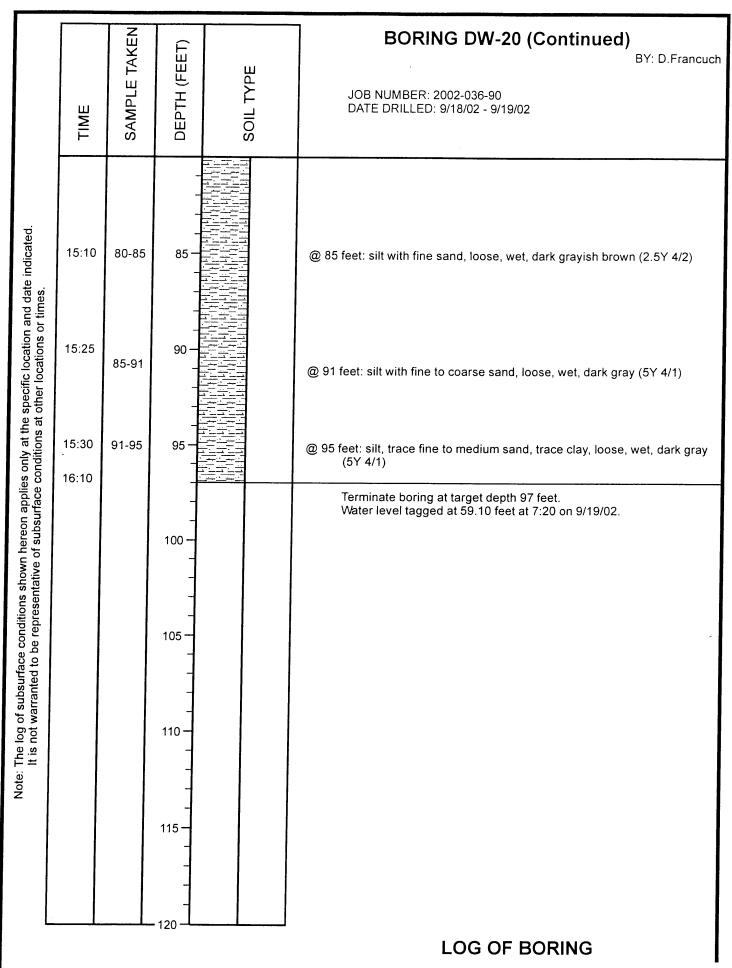
DATUM: Mean Sea Level

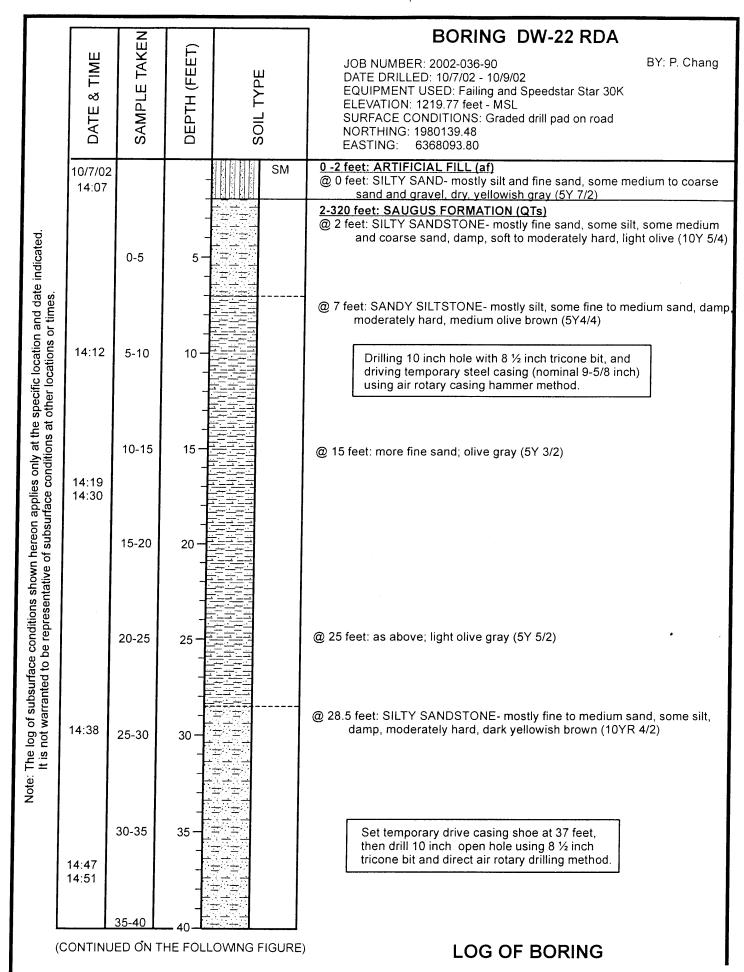
NORTHING: <u>1979045.58</u> EASTING: <u>6366418.91</u>

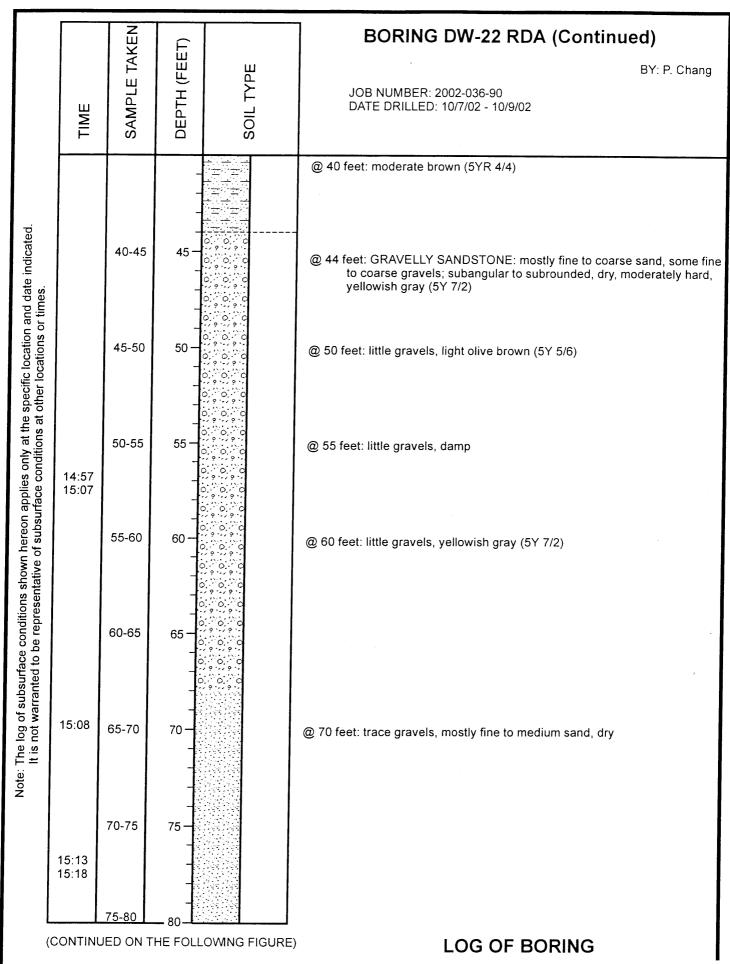


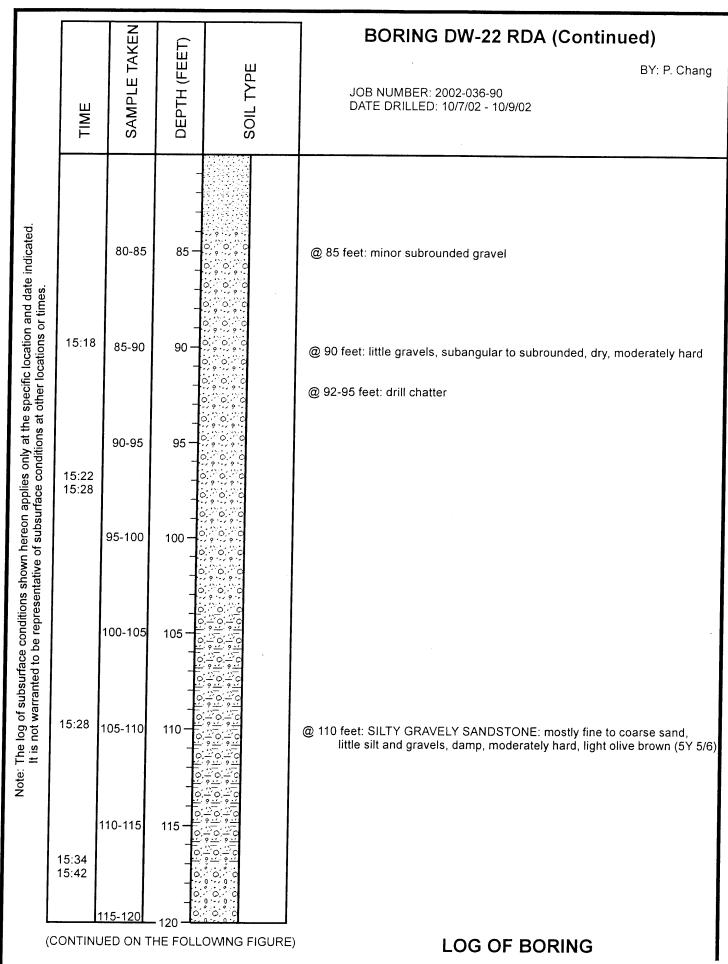


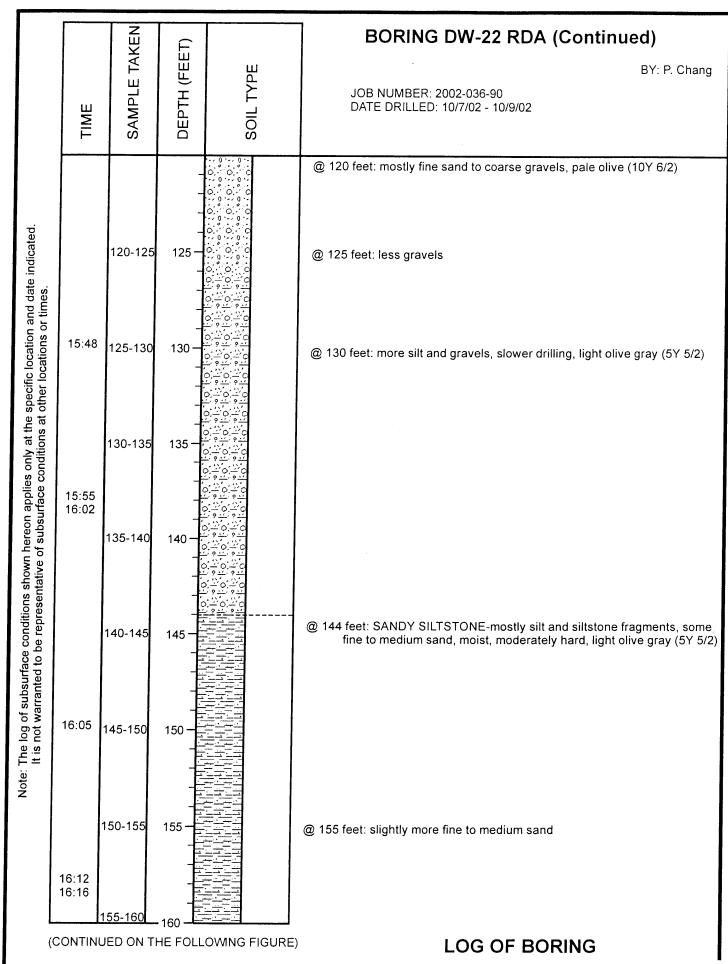


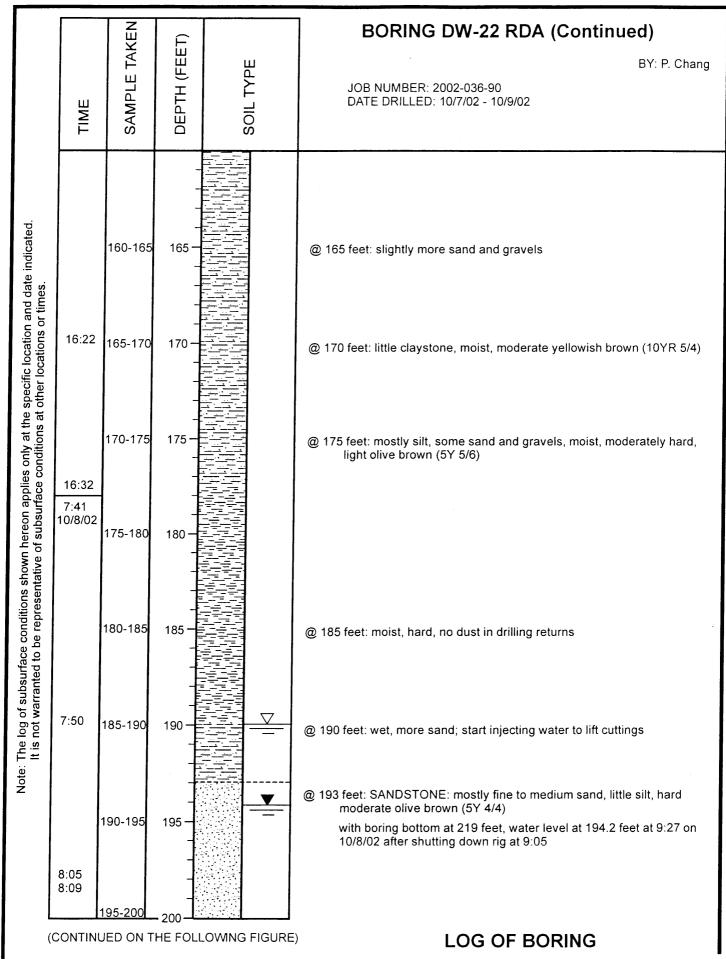


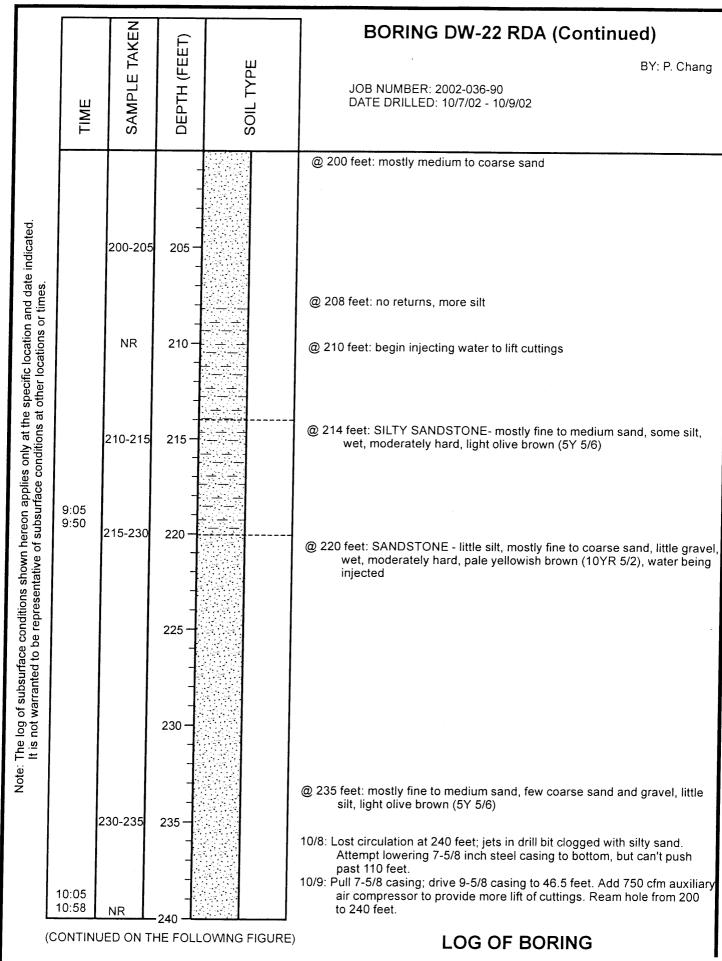


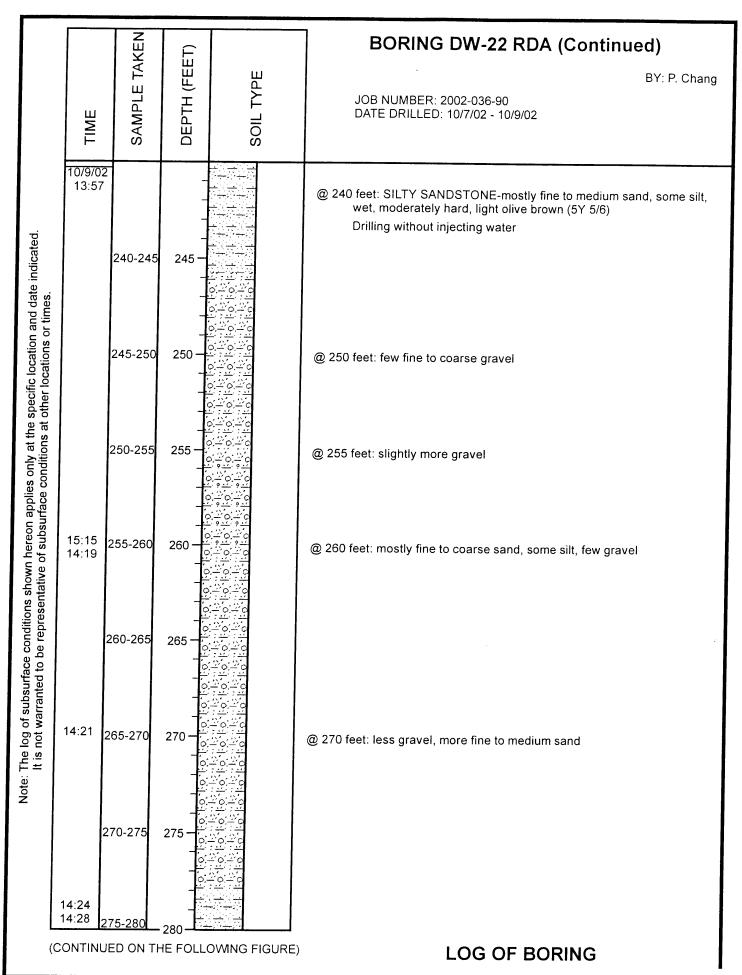


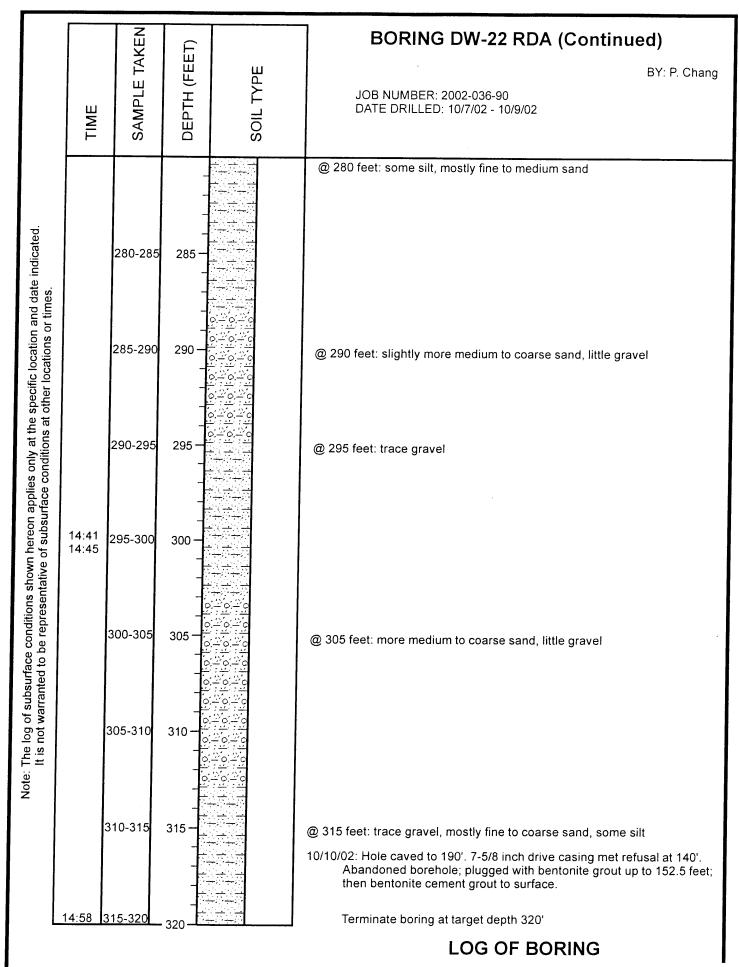


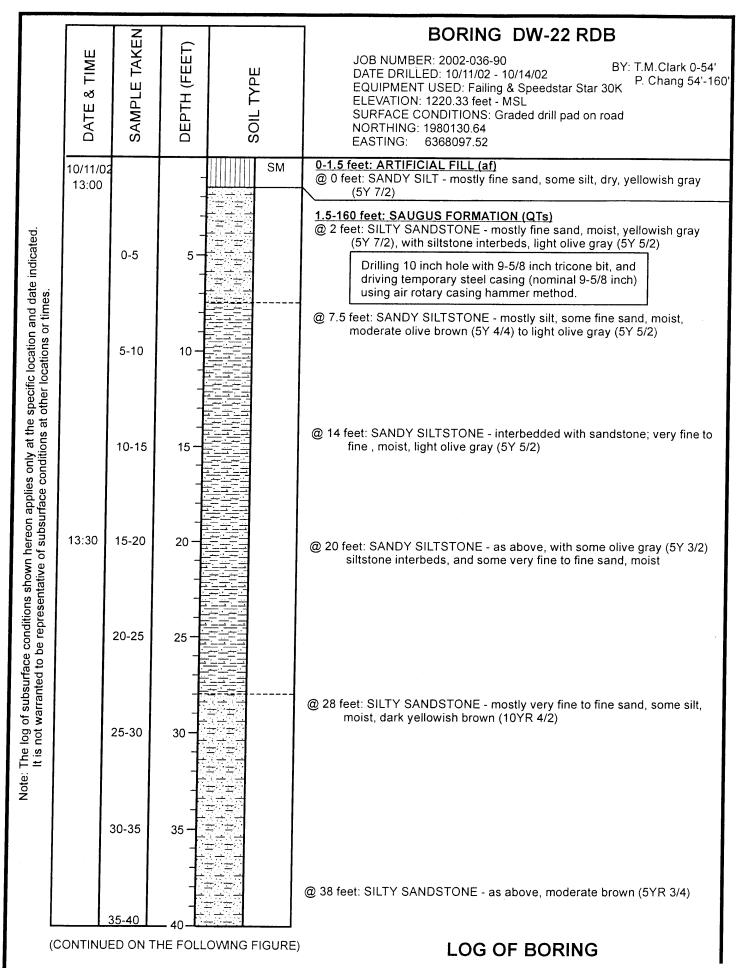


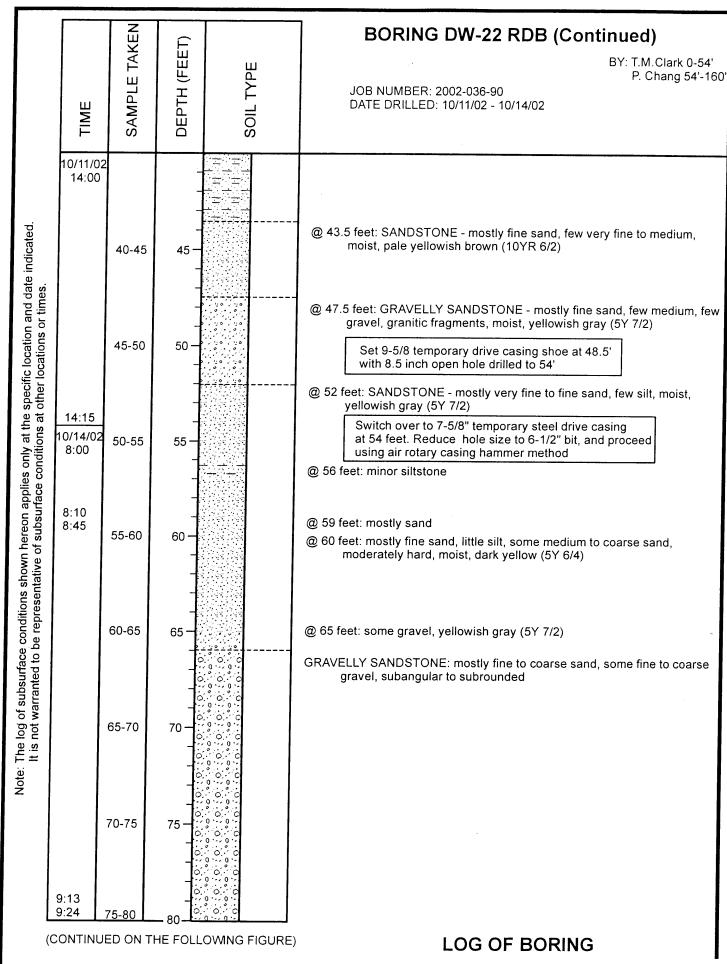


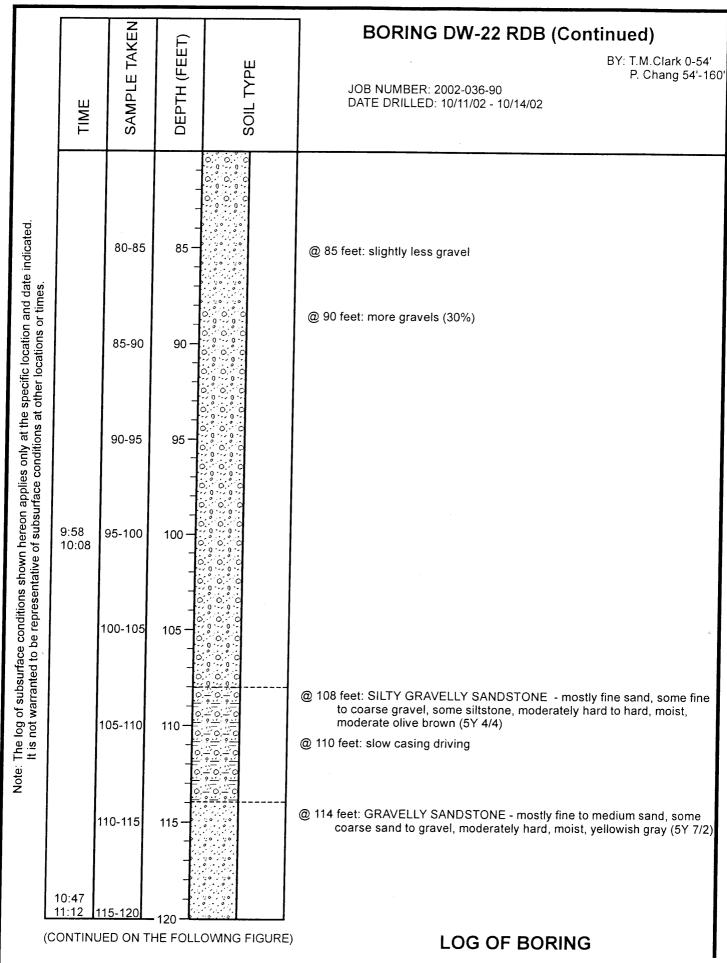


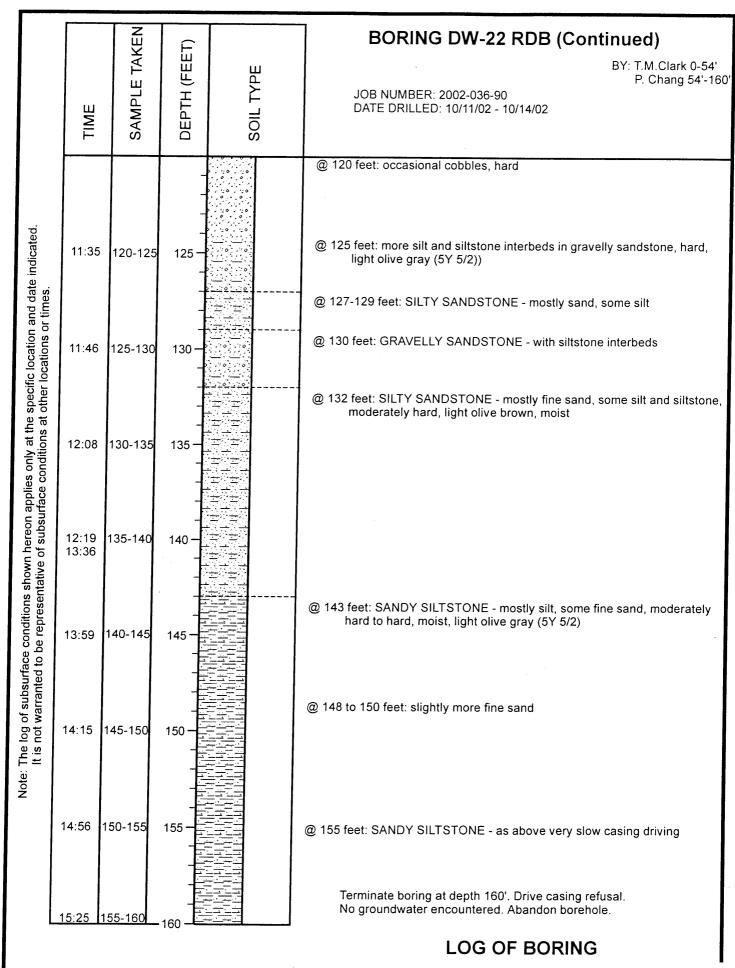












DW-23 AS BUILT WELL CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT NUMBER: 2002-036-01
PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

LOCATION: Los Angeles County

DRILLER: WDC

INSTALLATION DATE: 5/1/03 - 5/2/03

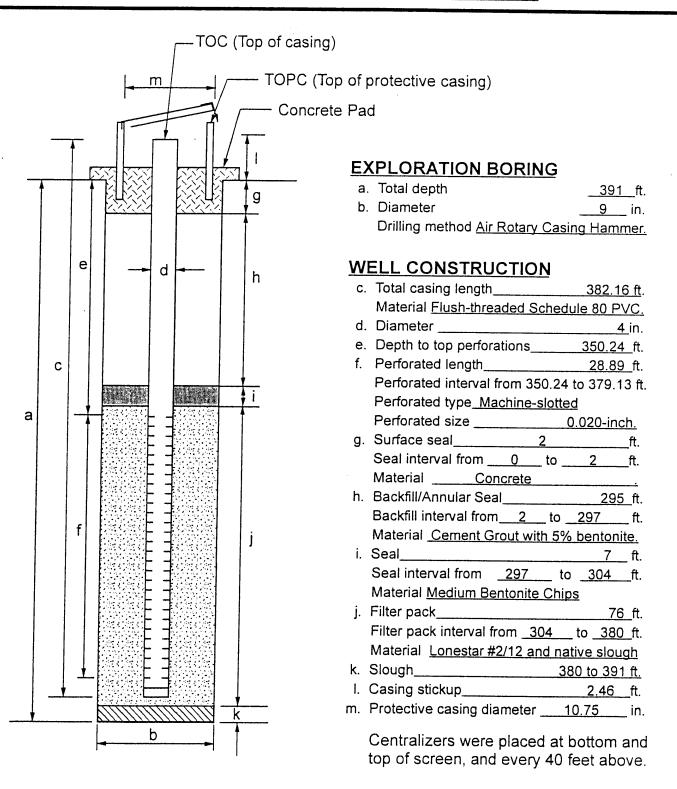
TOP OF PROTECTIVE CASING ELEV.: 1370.68

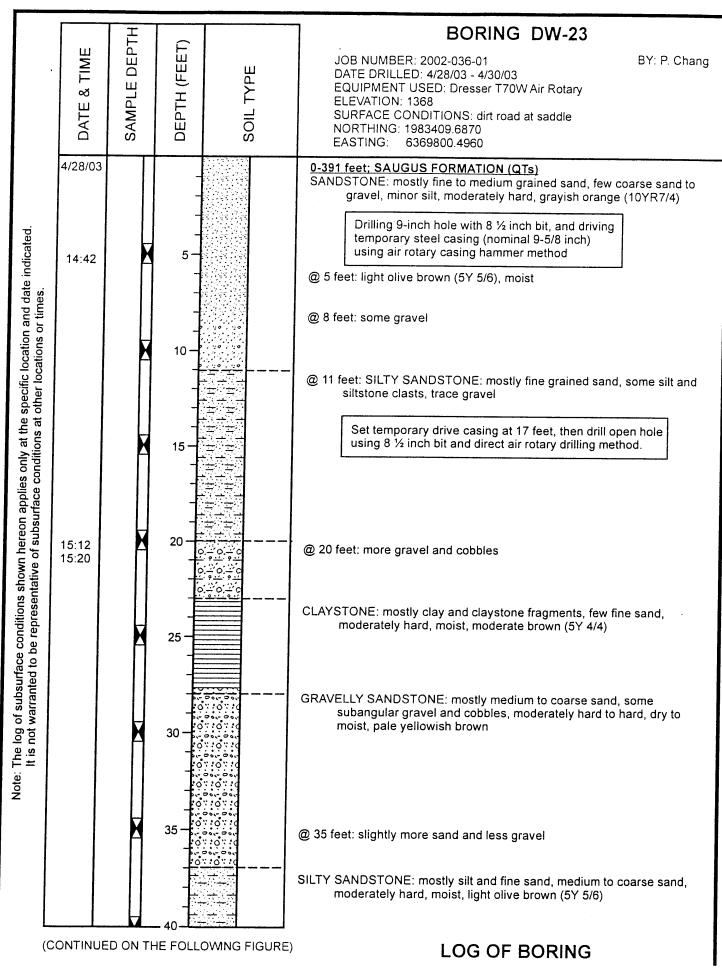
TOP OF CASING ELEV.: 1370.24

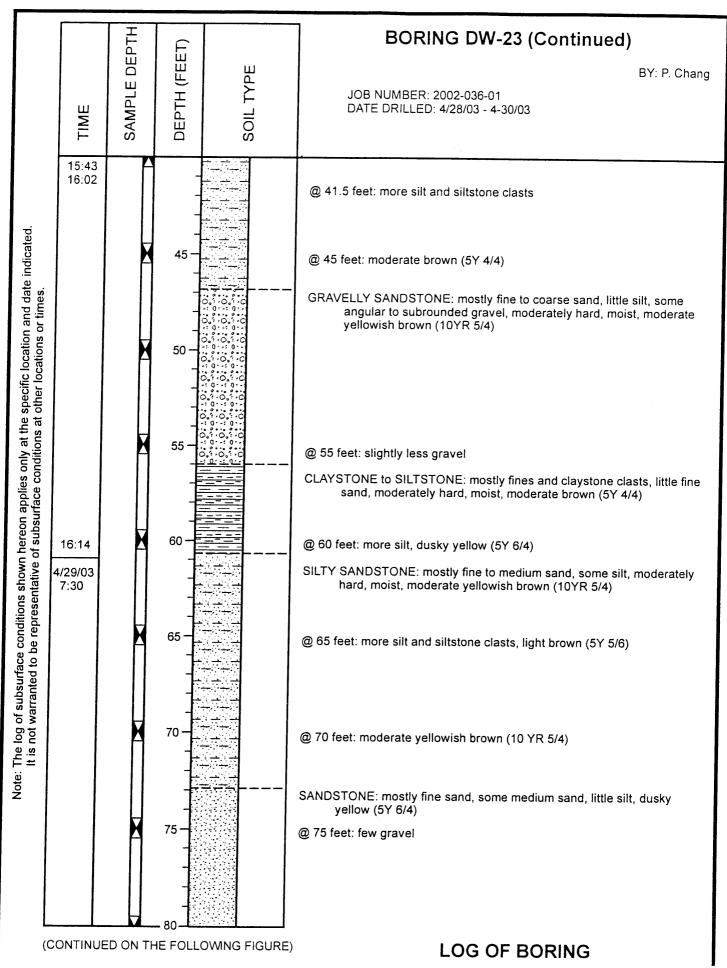
CONCRETE PAD SURFACE ELEV.: 1368.06

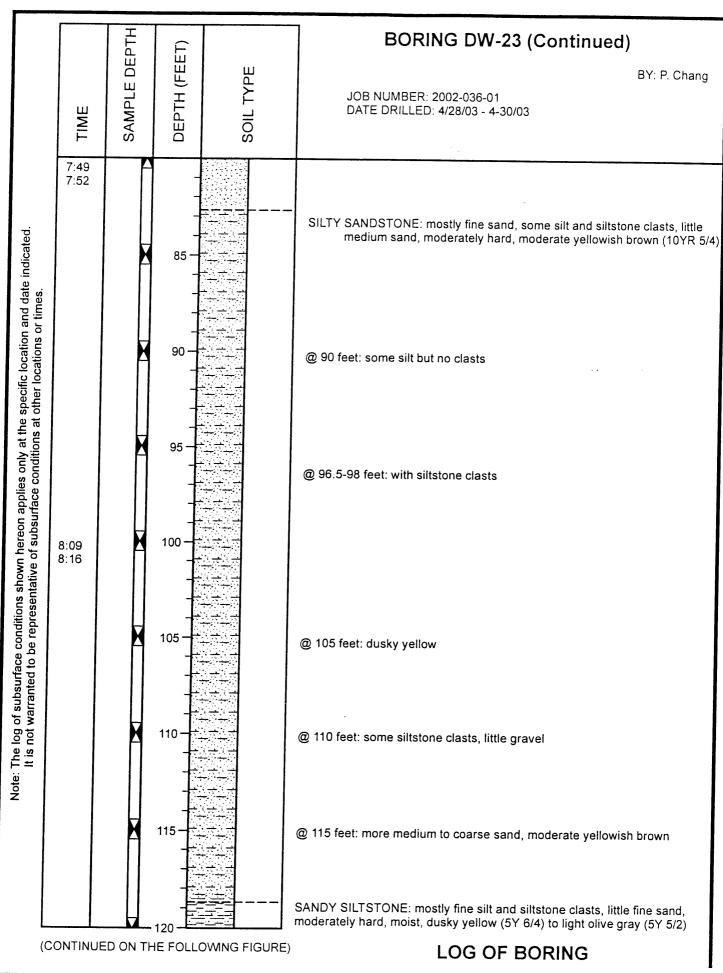
DATUM: Mean Sea Level

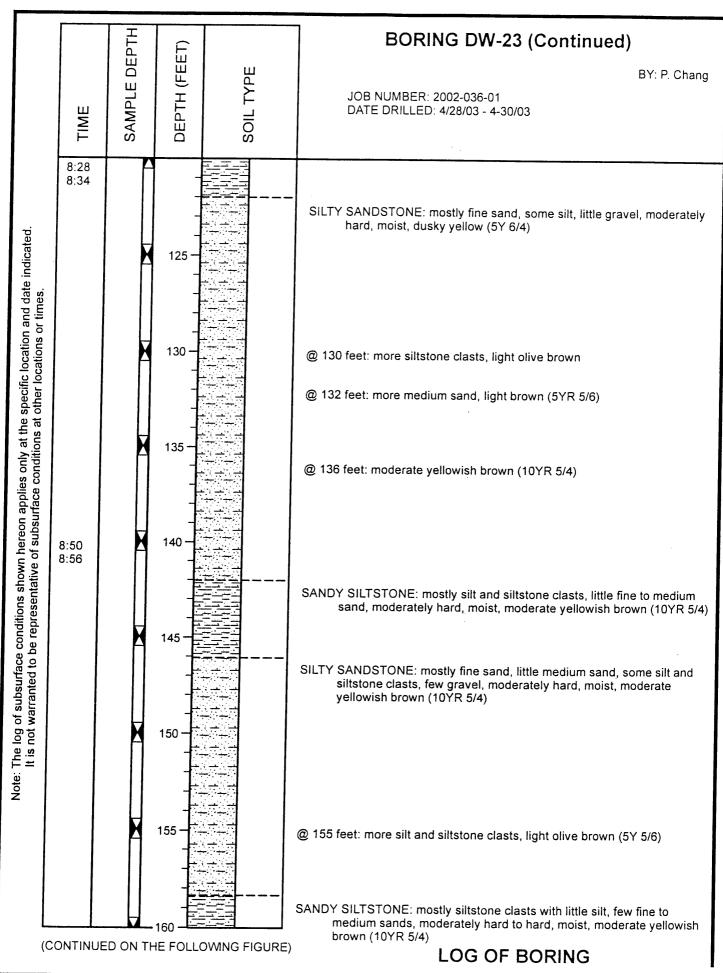
NORTHING: <u>1983409.6870</u> EASTING: <u>6369800.4960</u>

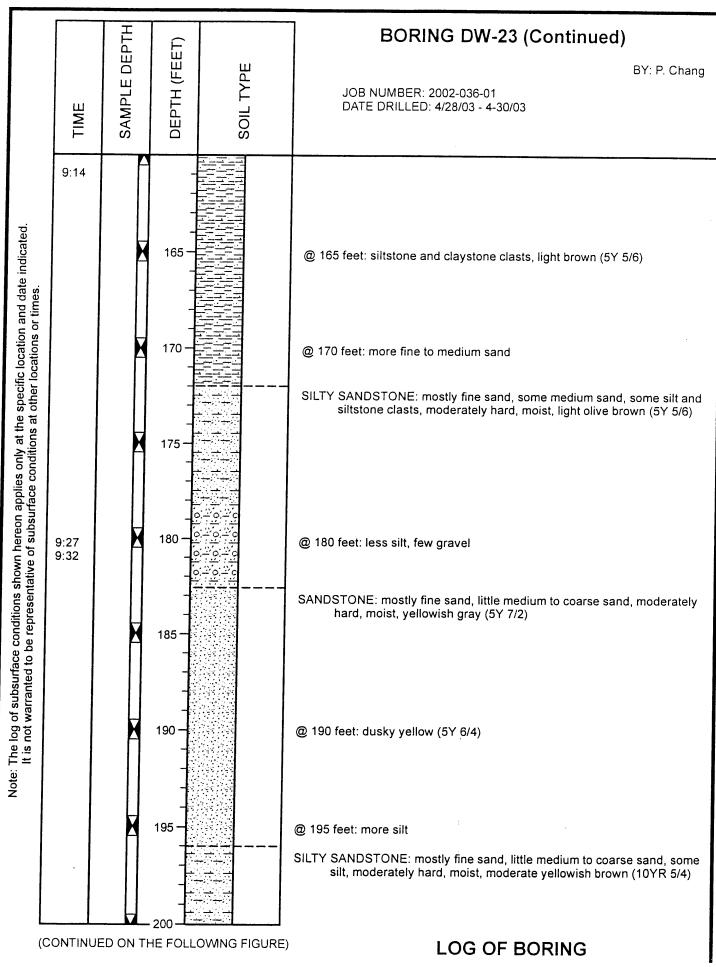


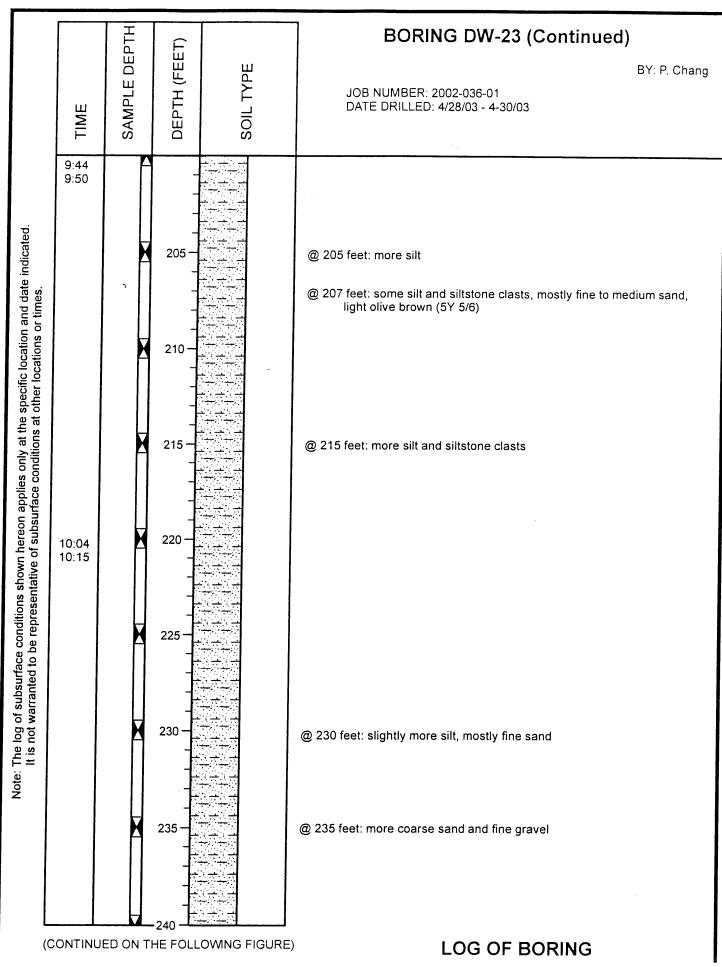


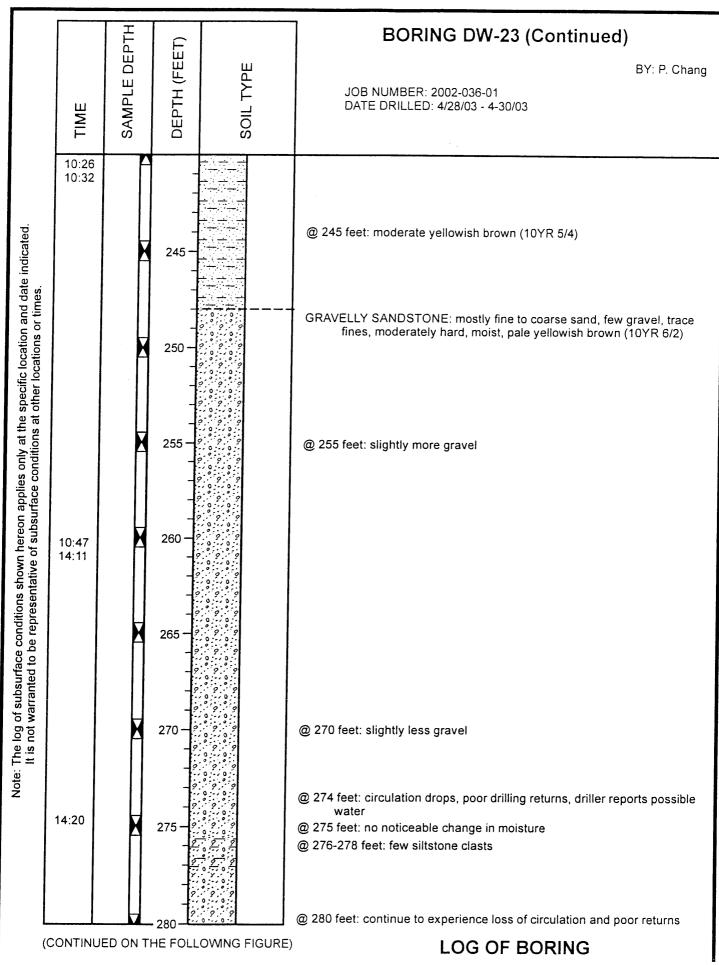


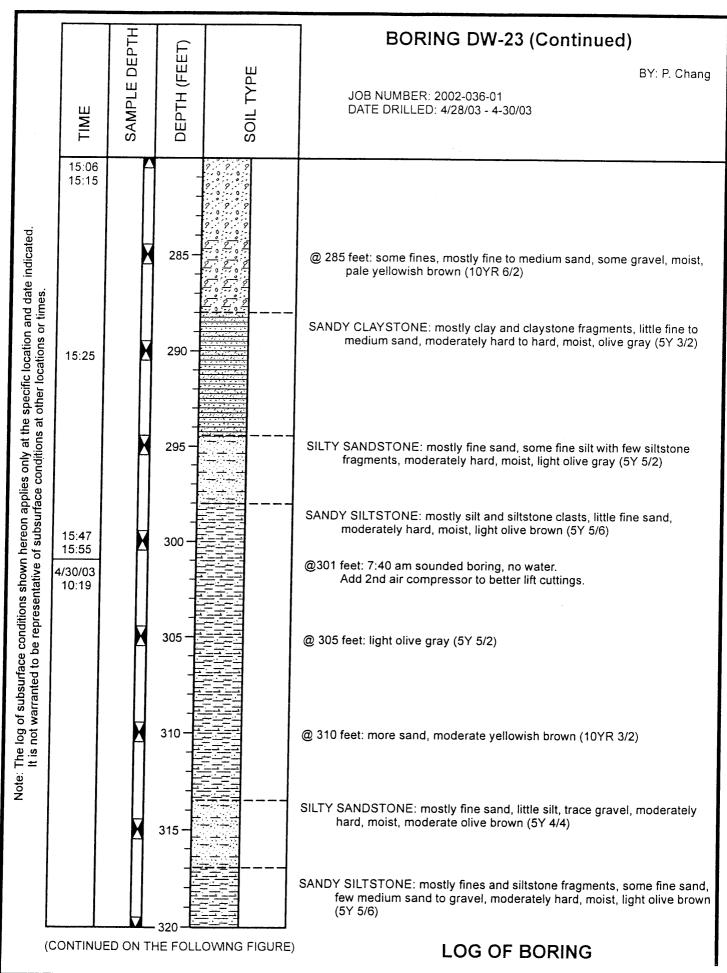


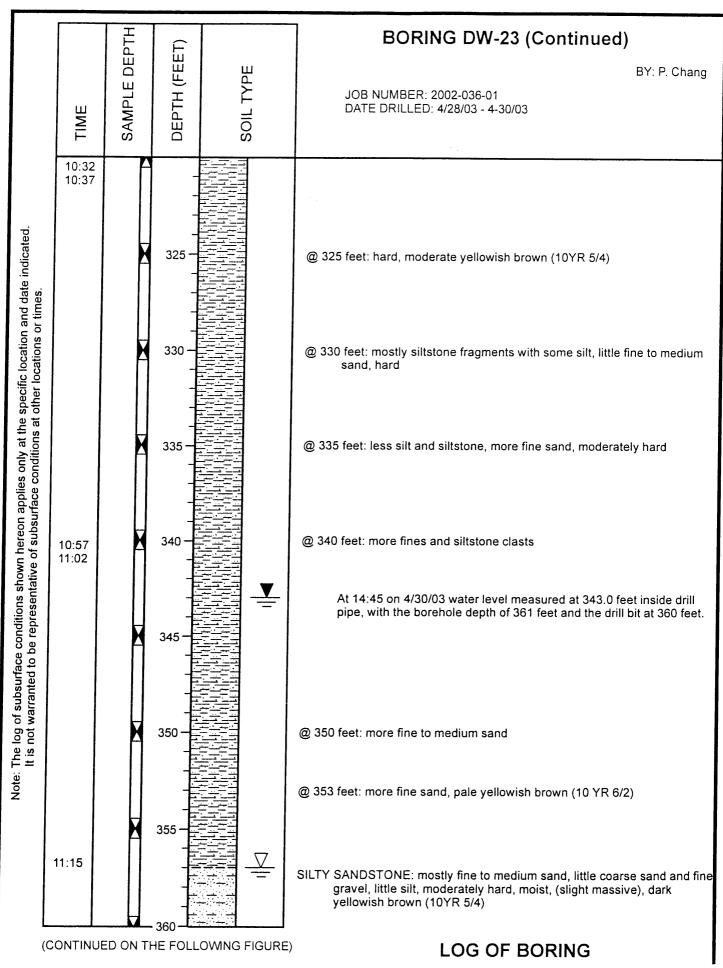


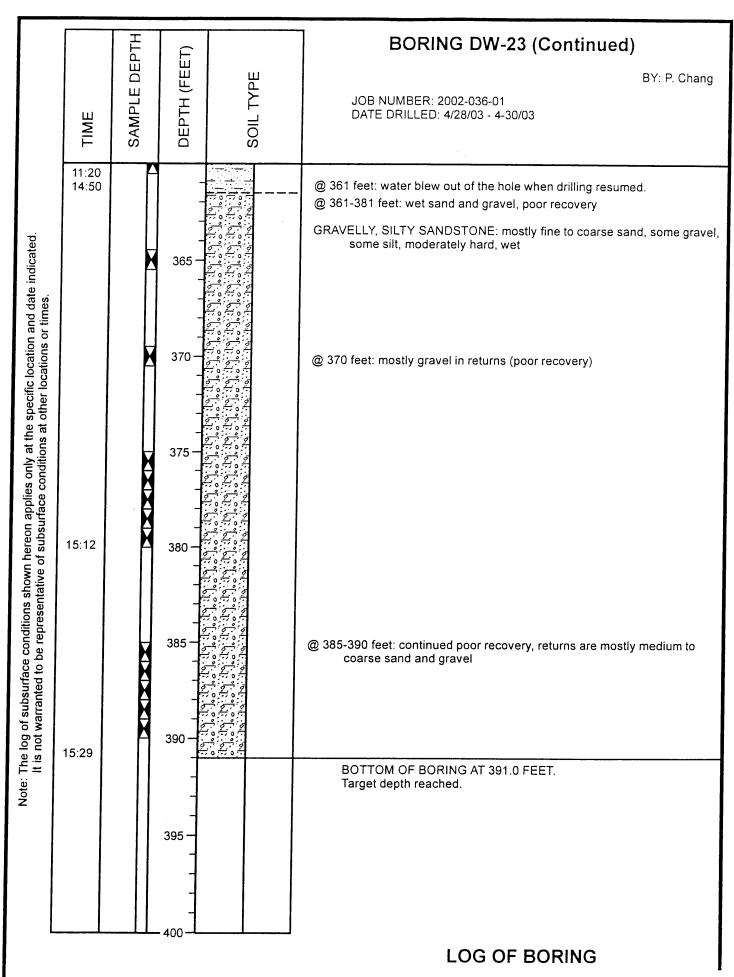












DW-24 AS BUILT WELL CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT NUMBER: 2002-036-01
PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

LOCATION: Los Angeles County

DRILLER: WDC

INSTALLATION DATE: 5/6/03 - 5/7/03

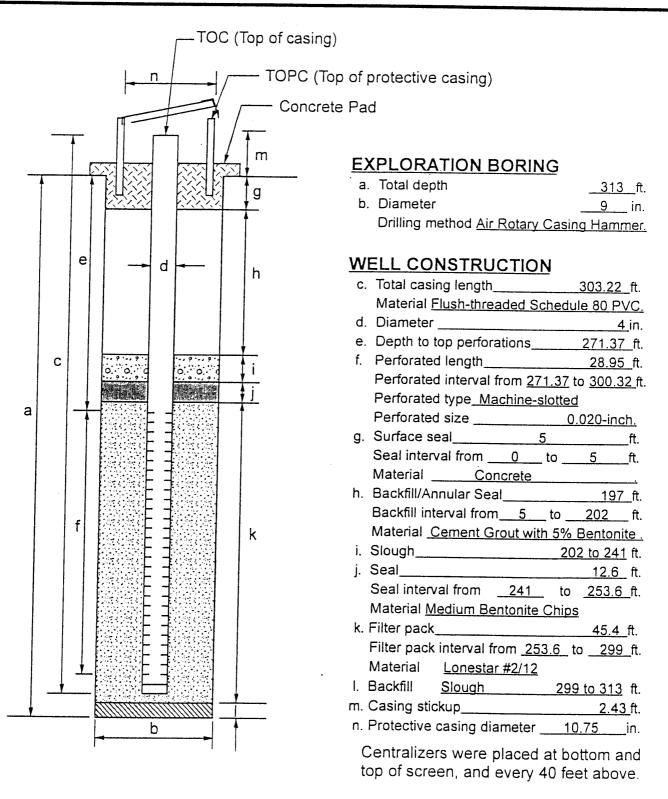
TOP OF PROTECTIVE CASING ELEV.: 1288.47

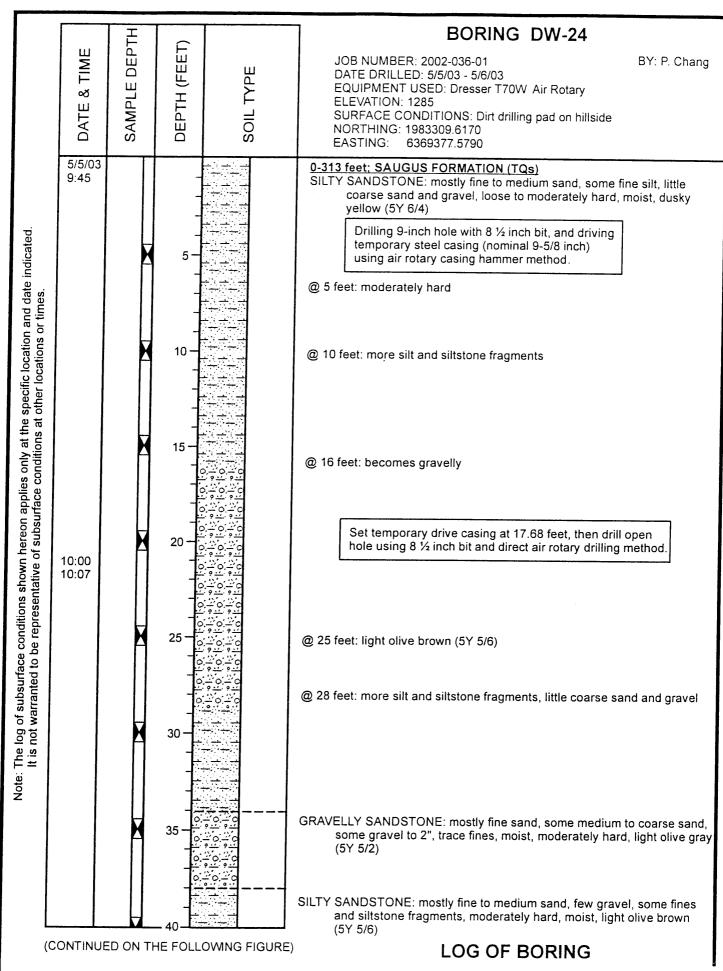
TOP OF CASING ELEV.: 1287.74

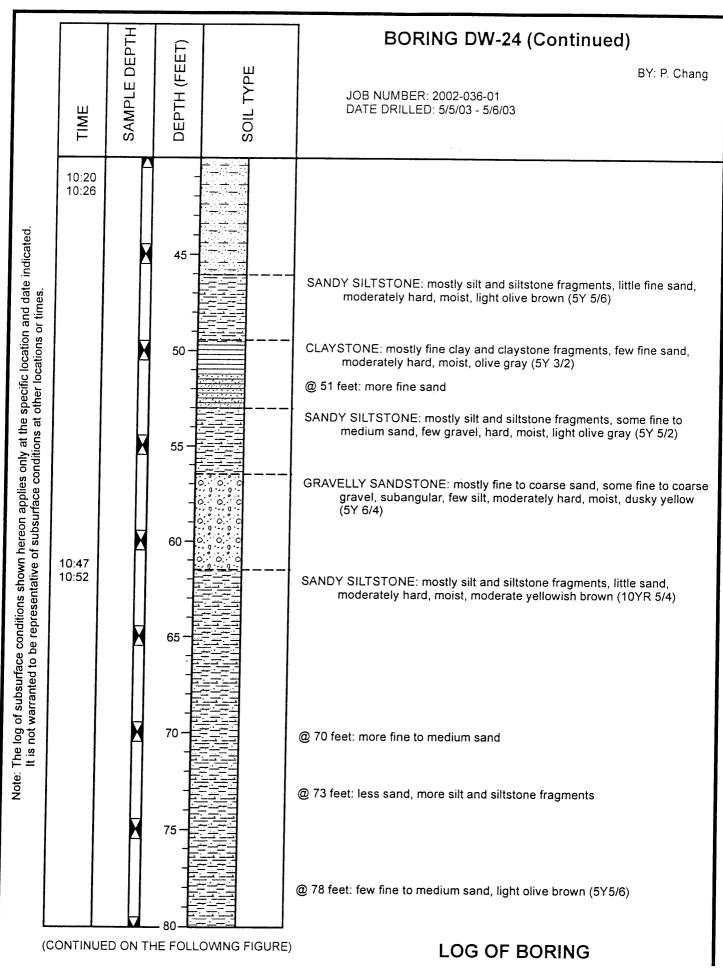
CONCRETE PAD SURFACE ELEV.: 1285.61

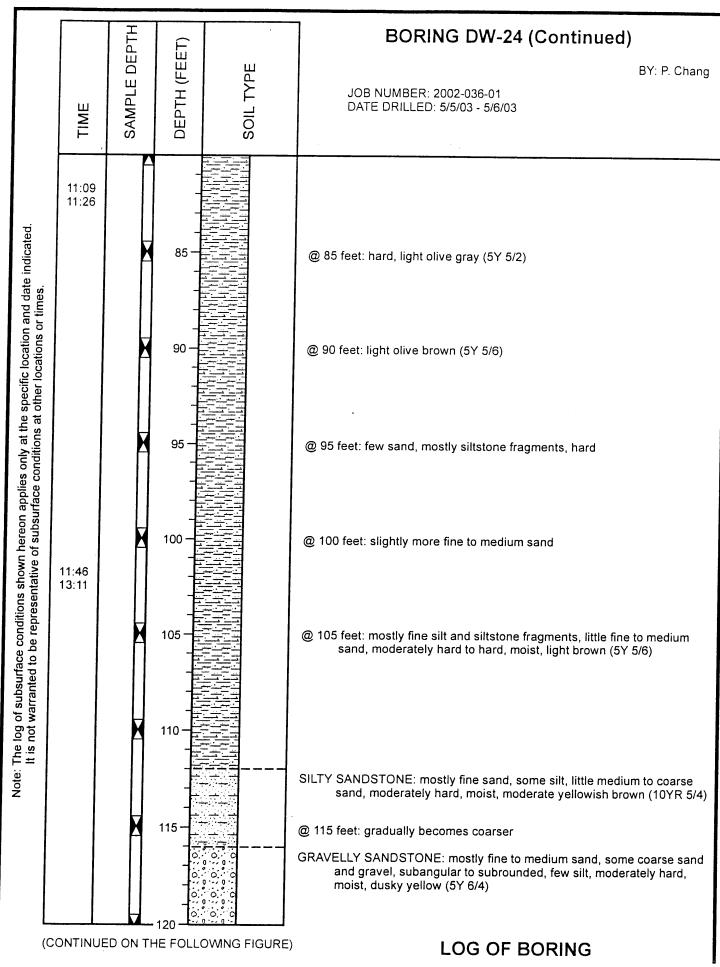
DATUM: Mean Sea Level

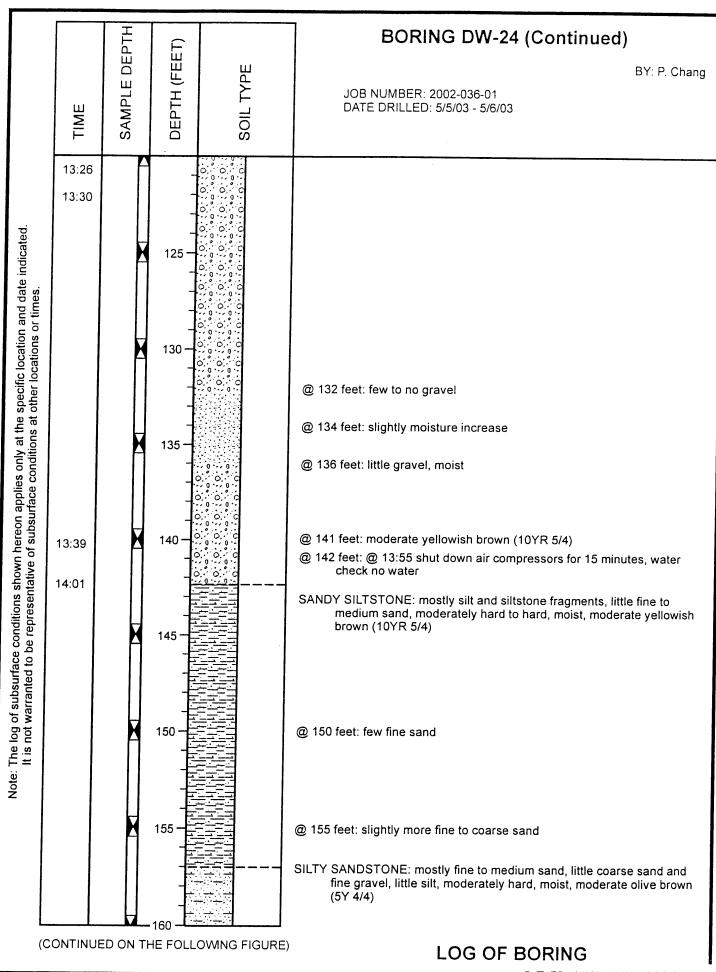
NORTHING: 1983309.6170 EASTING: 6369377.5790

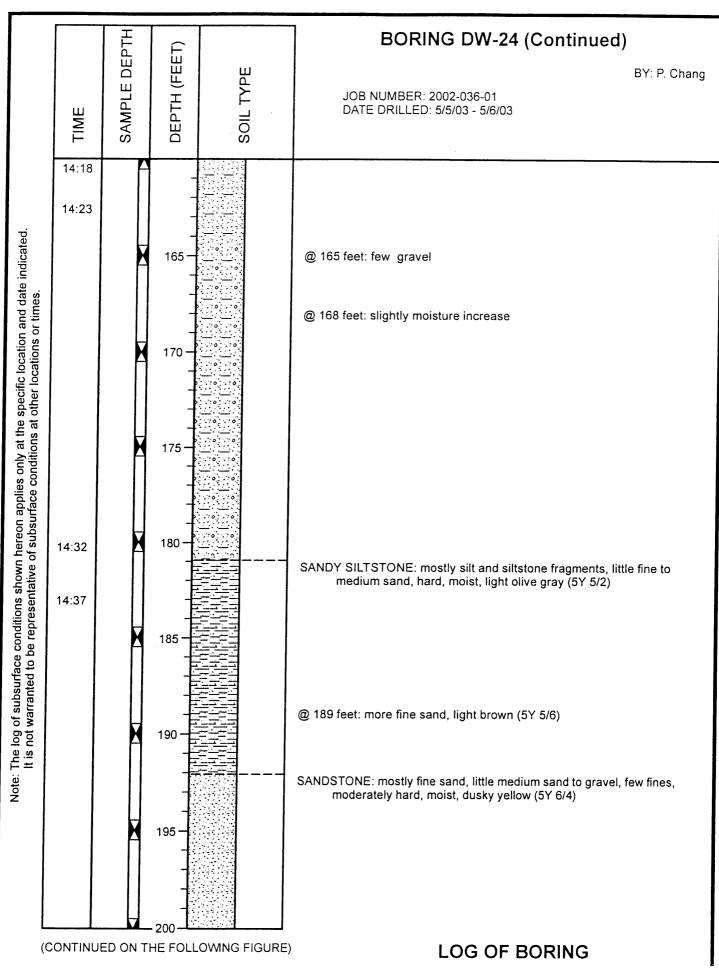


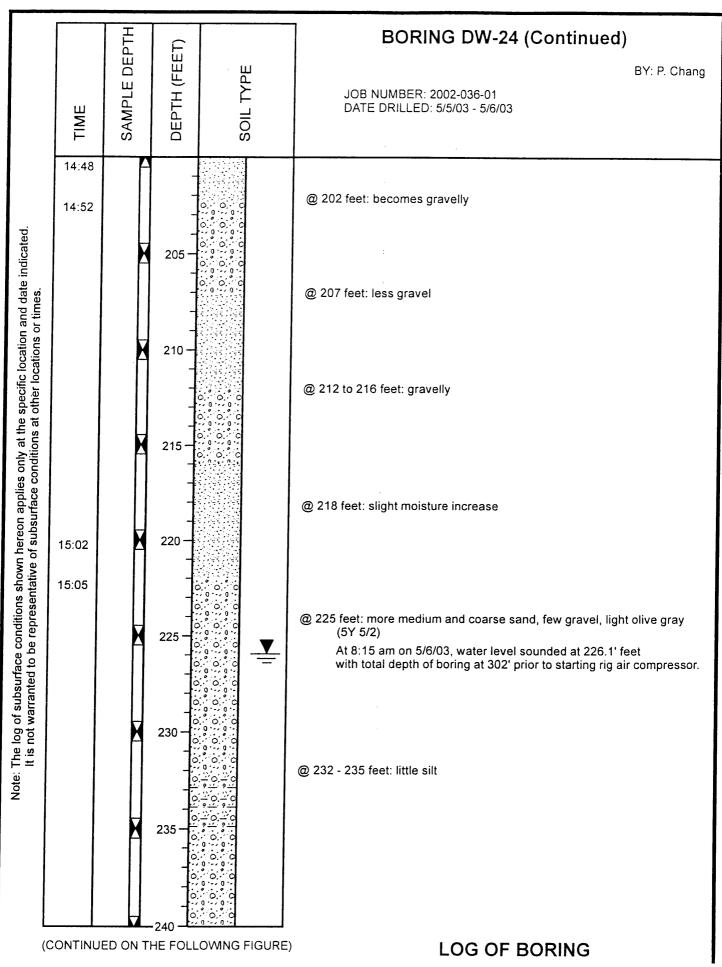


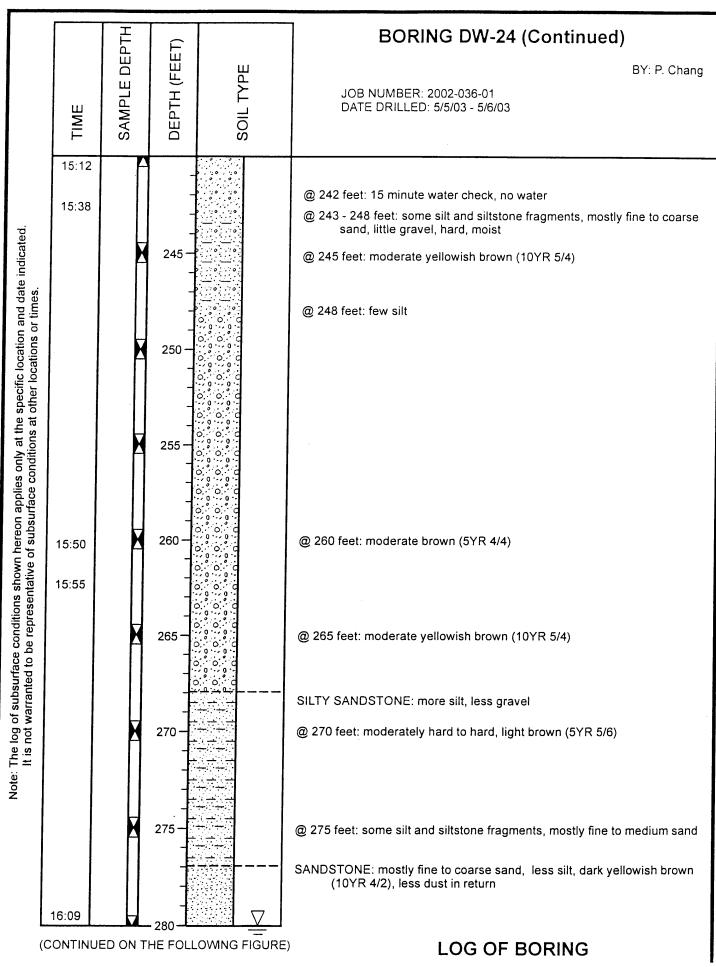


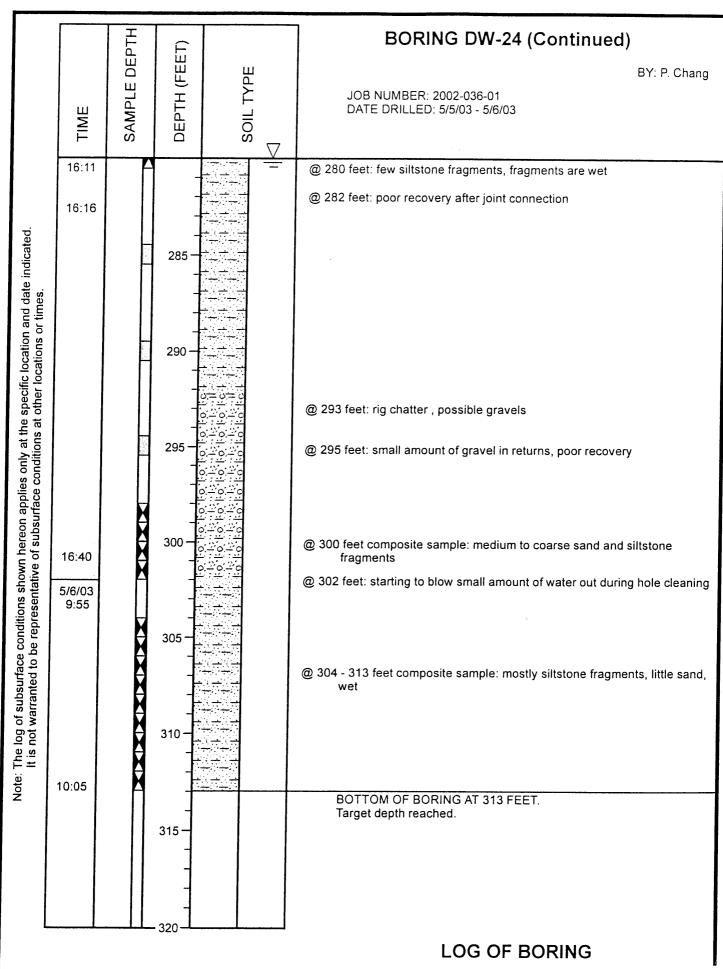












AS BUILT WELL DETAIL: DW-25

PROJECT NUMBER: 2002-036-91

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

LOCATION: Los Angeles County

DRILLER: WDC

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1263.00 1265.50 TOC ELEVATION: DATUM: Mean Sea Level **INSTALLATION DATE:** 12-2-04

TOC (Top of casing) TOPC (Top of protective casing) Concrete Pad h С а j

EXPLORATION BORING

a. Total depth 106 ft. 8.5 in. b. Diameter Drilling method Air Rotary Casing Hammer.

WELL CONSTRUCTION

107.50 ft. c. Total casing length Material Schedule 80 PVC 4.0 in. d. Diameter 65.16 ft. e. Depth to top perforations f. Perforated length 38.97 ft. Perforated interval from 65.16 to 104.13 ft. Perforated type machine slotted 0.020 in. Perforated size a. Surface seal 2 ft. Seal interval from 0 to 2 ft. Material Concrete / Bentonite Chips 52.0 ft. h. Backfill/Annular Seal 2.0 to 54.0 ft. Backfill interval from neat cement Material i. Seal 4.5 ft. 54.0 to 58.5 ft. Seal interval from Material medium bentonite chips 47.5 ft. i. Filter pack Filter pack interval from 58.5 to 106 ft. Material #2/12 graded sand k. Bottom seal/fill none 2.5 ft. Casing stickup m. Protective casing diameter 10 3/4 in.

Centralizers were placed at bottom and top of screen, and every 40 feet above.

R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES

FIGURE 2

b

			GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING DEPTH: 0-1111' SURFACE CONDITIONS: Dirt drilling pad
Note: The log of subsurface conditions shown hereon applies only at the specific location and date indicated. It is not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.		10 20 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35			O-41*LANDS-LIDE (Ols) SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine to medium sand, some fine silt, few coarse sand and gravel, moderately hard, dry to moist, moderate brown (5YR 4/4) SANDY SILTSTONE: some fine to medium sand, mostly silt, moderately hard, moist, pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2) @ 5 ft. more clayey fines @ 8 ft. slightly more moist @ 10 ft. light olive gray (5Y 5/2): moist SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine sand, some silt with clay, little medium sand, moderately hard, moist, dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/2) (10:04) (10:12) SANDY SILTSTONE: some fine to medium sand, mostly silt and clay with siltstone fragments, moderately hard to hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine sand, some silt, few medium sand, moderately hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4)

1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	BLOWS PER FOOL	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	UNIT WEIGHT PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	DЕРТН (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING DW-25 (CONTINUED) JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-91 DATE DRILLED: 12/1/04 EQUIPMENT USED: Air Rotary Casing Hammer ELEVATION: 1263' LOGGED BY: Paul Chang BORING DEPTH: 0-111' SURFACE CONDITIONS: Dirt drilling pad
ā	. BLO	MOIS	DRY L (LBS.	. N-V	DEP	SAN GRA	SOII	@ 40 ft. slightly more medium to coarse sands 41-111' PICO FORMATION (Tp)
					-			SANDY SILTSTONE: some fine sand, mostly silt, hard, moist, light olive brown (5Y 5/6) @ 43 ft. some light olive gray (5Y 5/2): siltstone fragments
times.				-	45			SILTSTONE: mostly silt and siltstone fragments, few fine sands, light olive brown (5Y 5/6)
locations o					50-			@ 47 ft. more fine sands @ 47.12 ft. bottom of drive casing (removed 12/2/2004): drill 8.5-inch open hole to 100 feet using air rotary method @ 48 ft. more siltstone fragments: making fine dust
ons at other				-	-			
ibsurface condition				-	55-			@ 54 ft. light olive gray (5Y 5/2): mostly silt and siltstone fragments, few fine sand: very hard (10:40) (10:52)
d to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.				-	60-			@ 60 ft. grayish olive (10 Y 4/2): more siltstone fragments
Note: The log of subsurface or It is not warranted to				-	65-			SANDY SILTSTONE: mostly silt, some fine sand, hard, moist, light olive gray (5Y 5/2) @ 66 ft. grayish orange (10YR 7/4): mostly siltstone fragments: dry to moist: making fine dust
Note: The IO				-	. 70			@ 70 ft. moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4): mostly silt: some fine sand: hard: moist
				-	75			 □ groundwater at 74.3 feet with borehole total depth at 95 feet (1:00 PM) 12/1/04 □ groundwater at 75.81 feet in well (3:55 PM) 12/2/04 ⊕ 75 ft. Sandy Siltstone/Claystone: moderate brown (5YR 4/4 mostly silt and clay: little fine sand: moist to very moist: hard. (11:02) (11:11)

BLOWS PER FOOT	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	Y UNIT WEIGHT IS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	ОЕРТН (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING DW-25 (CONTINUED) JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-91 DATE DRILLED: 12/1/04 EQUIPMENT USED: Air Rotary Casing Hammer ELEVATION: 1263' LOGGED BY: Paul Chang BORING DEPTH: 0-111' SURFACE CONDITIONS: Dirt drilling pad
BLC	80 80	DRY L (LBS.	Ž	DE	8) B	SC	@ 80 ft. light olive gray (5Y 5/2): more fine to medium sand
rface conditions shown neteron applies only at the spoon of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.			-	90			© 95 ft. more clay: few medium to coarse sands. (11:28) Convert to Christensen 94 mm continuous coring system. 92 minute water check: groundwater at 74.3 feet, 1:00 P.M. 12/1/04 (13:00) © 96 to 99 ft. no recovery on continuous core © 100.5 ft. Silty Sandstone
Note: The log of subsurfa It is not warrante			-	110-			SANDY SILTSTONE: some fine sand, mostly silt, finely laminated, hard wet, light olive gray (5Y 5/2)
Note:				115			Bottom of Boring at 111 feet. At 4:00 pm 12/1/04. Target depth reached
-				113			
<u></u>				——h20		1.0	OG OF BORING R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIA

AS BUILT WELL DETAIL: DW-26

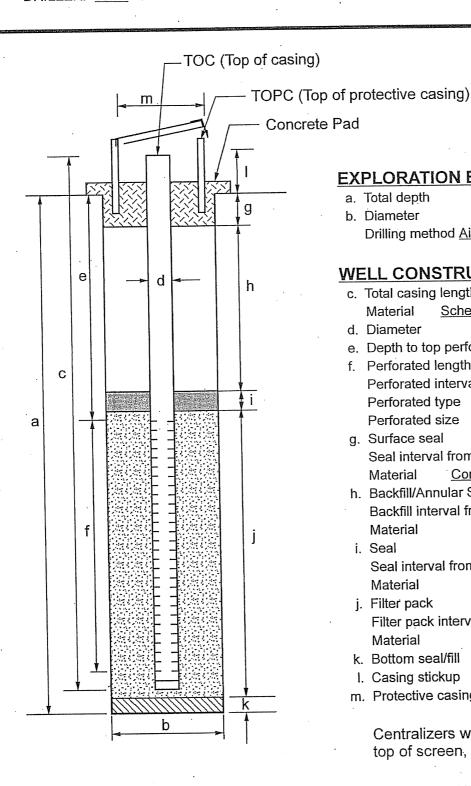
PROJECT NUMBER: 2002-036-91

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

LOCATION: Los Angeles County

DRILLER: WDC

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1174.81 TOC ELEVATION: 1177.31 DATUM: Mean Sea Level 12-14-04 INSTALLATION DATE:



EXPLORATION BORING

146.5 ft. a. Total depth 8.5 in. b. Diameter Drilling method Air Rotary Casing Hammer.

WELL CONSTRUCTION

148.11 ft. c. Total casing length Material Schedule 80 PVC 4.0 in. d. Diameter 115.52 ft. e. Depth to top perforations f. Perforated length 29.62 ft. Perforated interval from 115.52 to 145.14 ft. machine slotted Perforated type Perforated size 0.020 in. 2 ft. g. Surface seal 0 to 2 ft. Seal interval from Concrete / Bentonite Chips Material 94.5 ft. h Backfill/Annular Seal 2.0 to 96.5 ft. Backfill interval from neat cement Material 13 ft. i. Seal 96.5 to 109.5 ft. Seal interval from medium bentonite chips Material 37 ft. i. Filter pack 109.5 to 146.5 ft. Filter pack interval from #2/12 graded sand Material none k. Bottom seal/fill 2.5 ft. Casing stickup m. Protective casing diameter 10 3/4 in.

Centralizers were placed at bottom and top of screen, and every 40 feet above.

R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES

FIGURE 3

BORRIS DEPTH: 0-146.5 SURFACE CONDITIONS: Dirt access road for power lower, on ridge line. SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine to coarse sand, some silt, few grammed rately hard, dry to molet, light olive brown (SY 5/6) (10:08 12/13/2004) (a) 15 ft. more clayey: few gravels: moderate yellowish brown (SY 5/6) (10:08 12/13/2004) (a) 19 ft. more silty (a) 22 ft. some gravels (a) 22 ft. some gravels (b) 22 ft. some gravels (c) 25 ft. silty, gravelly, sandstone: light olive brown (SY 5/6) some silt; mostly fine sand; little medium sand to gravels: moderately hard to hard; moist (a) 30 ft. less gravels SANDY SILTSTONE: some fine sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, moderately hard, molest, light olive gray (5 Y 5/6) some fine sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, moderately hard, molest, light olive gray (5 Y 5/6) some fine sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, moderately hard, molest, light olive gray (5 Y 5/6) some fine sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, moderately hard, molest, light olive gray (5 Y 5/6) some fine sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, moderately hard, molest, light olive gray (5 Y 5/6) some fine sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, moderately hard, molest, light olive gray (5 Y 5/6) some fine sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, moderately hard, molest, light olive gray (5 Y 5/6) some fine sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, moderately hard, molest, light olive gray (5 Y 5/6) some fine sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments.	ER FOOT	(%)	WEIGHT CU. FT.)		EET)	LOCATION	LOG	Ш	BORING DW-26 JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-91 DATE DRILLED: 12/10/04 EQUIPMENT USED: Air Rotary Casing Hammer ELEVATION: 1174.81' LOGGED BY: Paul Chang
SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine to coarse sand, some slit, few gramoderately hard, dry to moist, light olive brown (SY 5/6) Bill Ty SANDSTONE: mostly fine to coarse sand, some slit, few gramoderately hard, dry to moist, light olive brown (SY 5/6) Bill Ty SANDSTONE: some gravels: moderate yellowish brown (10 YR 4/5) (16:05) (10:08 12/13/2004) Bill Ty SanDsToNE: some gravels Bill Ty SanDsToNE: some fine sand, mostly slit and siltstone fragments, moderately hard, moist, light olive gray (SY 5/5) SANDY SILTSTONE: some fine sand, mostly slit and siltstone fragments, moderately hard, moist, light olive gray (SY 5/5)	3LOWS PE	MOISTUR	ORY UNIT WEIG (LBS. PER CU.	N-VALUE	рертн (FEET)	SAMPLE	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BODING DEPTH: 0-146 5'
some silt: mostly fine sand: little medium sand to gravels: moderately hard to hard: moist @ 30 ft. less gravels SANDY SILTSTONE: some fine sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, moderately hard, moist, light olive gray (5 Y 5									SILTY SANDSTONE mostly fine to coarse sand, some silt, few gravels
some silt: mostly fine sand: little medium sand to gravels: moderately hard to hard: moist @ 30 ft. less gravels SANDY SILTSTONE: some fine sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, moderately hard, moist, light olive gray (5 Y 5				-	5				
some silt: mostly fine sand: little medium sand to gravels: moderately hard to hard: moist @ 30 ft. less gravels SANDY SILTSTONE: some fine sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, moderately hard, moist, light olive gray (5 Y 5	,			-	10-				@ 8 ft. more silt
some silt: mostly fine sand: little medium sand to gravels: moderately hard to hard: moist @ 30 ft. less gravels SANDY SILTSTONE: some fine sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, moderately hard, moist, light olive gray (5 Y 5			-		15.			·	
some silt: mostly fine sand: little medium sand to gravels: moderately hard to hard: moist @ 30 ft. less gravels SANDY SILTSTONE: some fine sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, moderately hard, moist, light olive gray (5 Y 5	-			-	15-				(10YR 4/5) (16:05)
some silt: mostly fine sand: little medium sand to gravels: moderately hard to hard: moist @ 30 ft. less gravels SANDY SILTSTONE: some fine sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, moderately hard, moist, light olive gray (5 Y 5	-			-	20-				
some silt: mostly fine sand: little medium sand to gravels: moderately hard to hard: moist @ 30 ft. less gravels SANDY SILTSTONE: some fine sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, moderately hard, moist, light olive gray (5 Y 5					25-				
Tragments, moderatery hard, moist, light drive gray (or e				,					some silt: mostly fine sand: little medium sand to graveis:
Tragments, moderatery hard, moist, light drive gray (or e				-	30	- B			
					35				SANDY SILTSTONE: some fine sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, moderately hard, moist, light olive gray (5 Y 5/6)
				-					
SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine to medium sand, some silt, ha moist, light olive brown (5Y 5/6)					4.				SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine to medium sand, some silt, hard, moist, light olive brown (5Y 5/6)

	BLOWS PER FOOT	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING DW-26 (CONTINUED) JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-91 DATE DRILLED: 12/10/04 EQUIPMENT USED: Air Rotary Casing Hammer ELEVATION: 1174.81' LOGGED BY: Paul Chang BORING DEPTH: 0-146.5' SURFACE CONDITIONS: Dirt access road for power tower, on ridge line.	
s Illulcateu.			·	-	- - - 45—				@ 42 ft. more medium sand to gravels	
вовеноте сов 2002-038-91.672 граммикара предоставляющий предоставлени предост				-	50-				SANDY SILTSTONE: some fine to medium sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, hard, moist, light olive gray (5Y 5/2) @ 50 ft. less siltstone fragments: more fine sand	
					_	55-				SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine to medium sand, some silt, little coarse sand and gravels, moderately hard to hard, moist, light olive brown (5 Y 5/6) (10:48) (10:52)
				-	60				SILTSTONE: few fine sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, hard to very hard, moist, grayish olive (10Y 4/2) to olive gray (5Y 3/2)	
					-	65	- ;- - - -			SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine sand, some silt, few medium sands to gravels, hard, moist, moderate olive brown (5Y 4/4) SANDY SILTSTONE: little fine sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments hard to very hard, moist, moderate olive brown (5Y 4/4)
	-			_	7	D			@ 71 ft. yellowish gray (5Y 7/2): more silt: making fine dust: dry	
					- 7	5 -			@ 75 ft. dusky yellow (5Y 6/4): slightly more fine to medium sand: hard to very hard (11:12)	
	(0	NTNO	IUED O	N THE	FOL	30 LOV	VING F	iguri		

TOUR BY PAUL CASES SURFACE CONDITIONS: Dirt access road for power tower, on ridge line. SURFACE CONDITIONS: Dirt access road for power tower, on ridge line. (11:23) (2) (3) (3) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8		FOOT		GHT FT.)		·	VION			BORING DW-26 (CONTINUED) JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-91 DATE DRILLED: 12/10/04
(11:23) (a) 80 ft. moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4): more sands (b) 80 ft. more silt and siltstone fragments: hard: moist (c) 80 ft. more silt and siltstone fragments: hard: moist (c) 80 ft. more sandy (c) 80 ft. more		PER F(WEI CU.	111	(FEET)	LOCA	0000	PE	ELEVATION: 1174.81' LOGGED BY: Paul Chang
(11:23) (a) 80 ft. more said with brown (10YR 5/4): more sands (b) 85 ft. more silt and siltstone fragments: hard: moist (c) 80 ft. more said with siltstone fragments: hard: moist (c) 80 ft. more said with siltstone fragments: hard: moist (c) 80 ft. more said with siltstone fragments: hard: moist (c) 80 ft. more said with siltstone fragments: hard: moist (c) 80 ft. more said with siltstone fragments in moist with siltstone fragments in moisture (c) 80 ft. more fine to medium sand; siltstee gravels (d) 80 ft. more said with siltstone fragments in moisture (d) 80 ft. more fine to medium sand, some silt, few medium sand gravels, hard, moist, light olive brown (SY 5/6) (d) 80 ft. more said with siltstone fragments in moisture (d) 80 ft. more fine to medium sand, some silt, few medium sand gravels, hard, moist, light increase in moisture (d) 80 ft. more fine to medium sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) SILTY SANDSTONE: some fine to medium sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine to medium sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) SILTY SANDSTONE: some fine to medium sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, hard, moist (less moisture), moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) SILTY SANDSTONE: some fine to medium sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, hard, moist (less moisture), moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4)		SWO.	DISTU	RS. PE	.VALUE	EPTH (AMPLE	RAPHI		SURFACE CONDITIONS: Dirt access road for power tower, on ridge line.
@ 80 ft. moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4): more sands @ 80 ft. more silt and siltstone fragments: hard: moist @ 80 ft. more silt and siltstone fragments: hard: moist @ 90 ft. more sandy SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine sand, some silt, few medium sand gravels, hard, moist, light olive brown (5Y 5/6) 95 96 97 98 98 98 98 99 98 99 98 99 98 99 98 99 98 99 98 99 98 99 98 99 98 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 90 9		<u>B</u>	žŏ	ㅁ의	Ż		S	(D)	σ	(44.00)
By But and suitstone fragments. Field. House purposed by the control of the contr					-	_	103 ·			@ 80 ft. moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4): more sands
But to supplied to the sound of	aleu.		-			-	11.71		•	
But to supplied to the sound of	e inaic 3S.					85—	131			@85 ft. more silt and siltstone fragments: hard: moist
Telephone Tel	nd dat or time				_	_				
115	ation a ations					-				
115	<u> </u>					90-				@ 90 ft more sandy
115	pecific at othe				-	-				SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine sand, some silt, few medium sands to
115 @ 115 ft. moderate brown (5YR 4/4): hard to very hard: s	at the s ditions a					-				
115 @ 115 ft. moderate brown (5YR 4/4): hard to very hard: s	oplies only urface con	•			-	95-				@ 95 ft. more fine to medium sands: little gravels
Telephone Tel	reon ap of subst					-				
115	own he tative o				-	100-				
115	ons sho oresen									@ 101 ft. slight increase in moisture
Telephone Tel	se condition of to be rep					105-				siltstone fragments, hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown
Telephone Tel	subsurfac warrante				-					SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine to medium sands, some silt, hard, moist (slightly more moisture), light olive brown (5Y 5/6)
115	ne log of It is not					110-			1	fragments, hard, moist (less moisture), moderate yellowish
115	Vote: Th				-				<u> स्थित हैं।</u>	
@ 115 ft. moderate brown (5YR 4/4): hard to very hard: s fine to medium sands	Z						+			
					-	115				@ 115 ft. moderate brown (5YR 4/4): hard to very hard: some fine to medium sands
							1			
SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine to medium sand, little silt, little co sand and gravels, hard, moist to wet, moderate yellowish						120			: -	SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine to medium sand, little silt, little coarse sand and gravels, hard, moist to wet, moderate yellowish brow
(CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING FIGURE) LOG OF BORING R. T. ED ANIZIAN R. ASSO		(0	ONTIN	UED OI	V THE	FOLL	OW	ING F		

	BLOWS PER FOOT	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	рертн (геет)	SAMPLE LOCATION	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING DW-26 (CONTINUED) JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-91 DATE DRILLED: 12/10/04 EQUIPMENT USED: Air Rotary Casing Hammer ELEVATION: 1174.81' LOGGED BY: Paul Chang BORING DEPTH: 0-146.5' SURFACE CONDITIONS: Dirt access road for power tower, on ridge line.
				-					(10YR 5/4) @119 ft. 15 minute water check (to 109'): no water. (11:54) Groundwater estimated at 120 feet (12:15 pm) 12/13/2004 (12:12) @ 122 ft. more coarse sands and gravels
or times.				-	125				SANDY SILTSTONE: some fine to medium sand, mostly silt and siltstone fragments, hard, moist to very moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) to pale brown (5YR 5/2)
er locations				-	130-				@ 128 ft. slightly less moisture @ 130 ft. moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4): more silt and
ditions at oth					-			•	fine sand: moist SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine to medium sand, little silt, some coarse sand and gravels, hard, wet, light olive brown (5Y 5/6) SANDY SILTSTONE: some fine sand, mostly silt with few siltstone fragments, hard, moist to very moist, moderate yellowish brown
applies of hy				_	135-				(10YR 5/4) SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine to medium sand, little silt, some coarse sand and gravels, hard, wet, light olive brown (5Y 5/6)
ace conditions snown hereun applies only at the specific occurrence. It is a to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.				-	140-				 @ 138 ft. 1 hour water check: no water (to 124') blowing water out of hole when rig compressor starts. (12:29) (13:31) @ 140 ft. more silt: moist to wet
ace conditions ad to be repres				_	145-				SANDY SILTSTONE: some fine sand, mostly siltstone and siltstone fragments, hard, very moist, light olive brown (5Y 5/6)
of subsurt ot warran					-				Bottom of Boring at 146.5 feet. At 1:43 pm 12/13/04. Target depth reached
Note: The log					150-	- - - -			
					155-	- - -			
				.]	160	\perp		10	G OF BORING

As-Built Well DW-27

PROJECT NUMBER: 2002-036-005

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

LOCATION: Los Angeles County

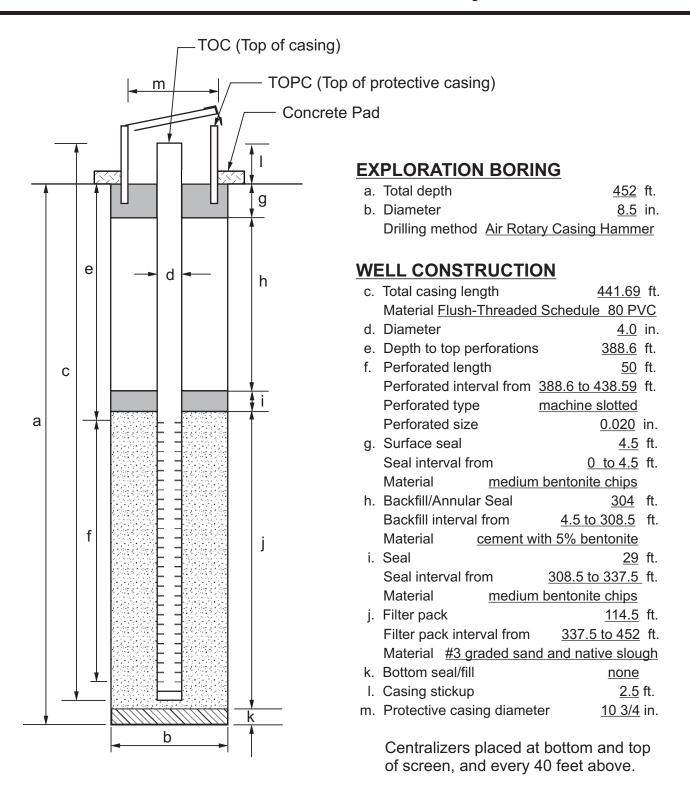
DRILLER: WDC

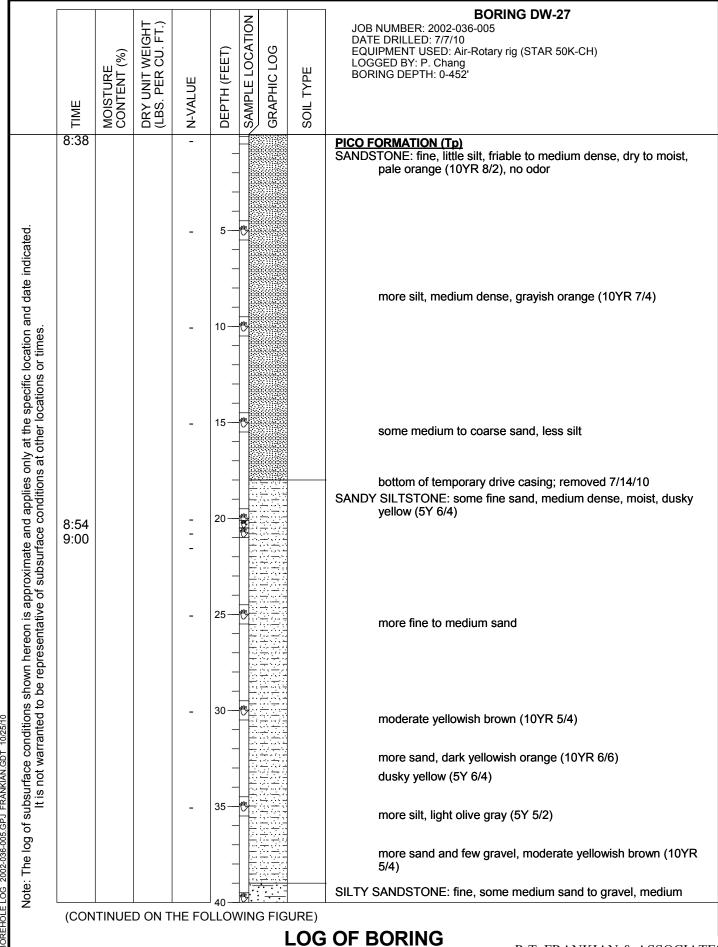
TOP CONCRETE PAD ELEVATION: 1457.505

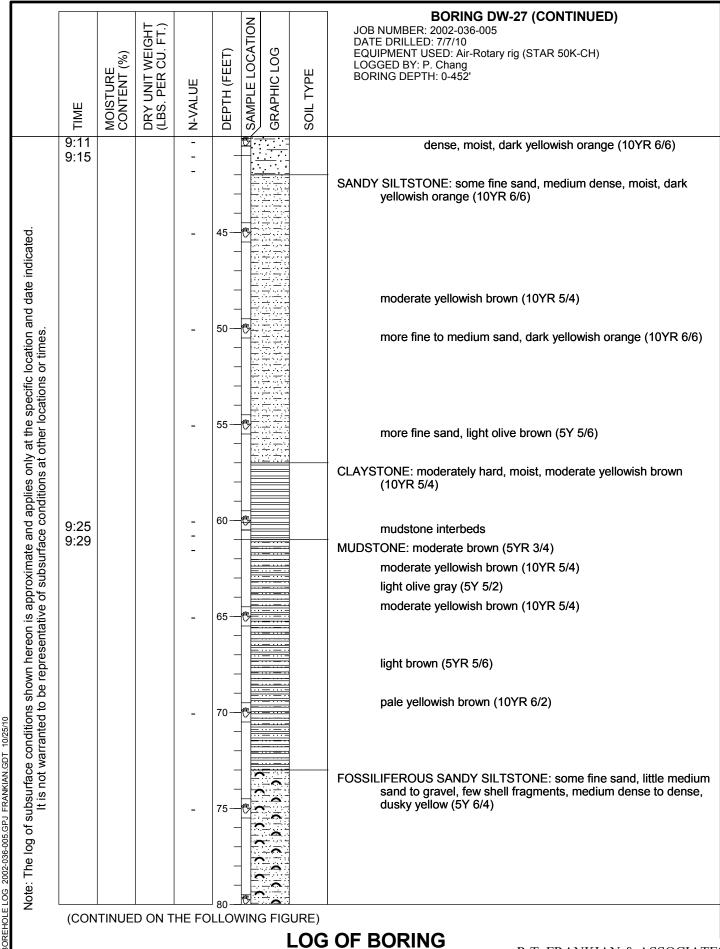
TOC ELEVATION: 1459.48

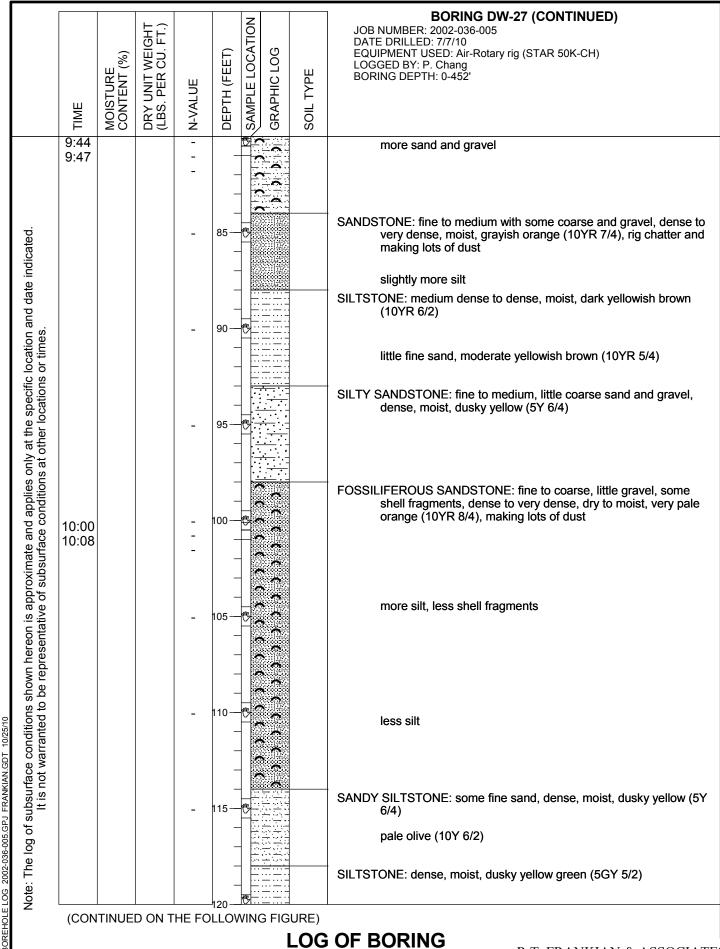
DATUM: Mean Sea Level INSTALLATION DATE: 7/12/2010

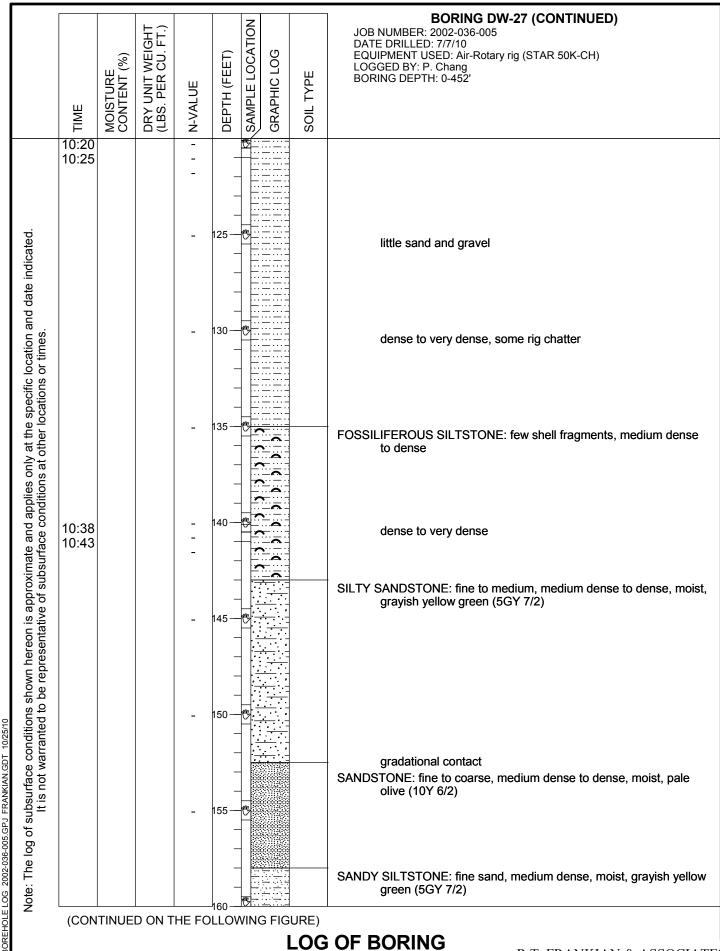
BY: P. Chang

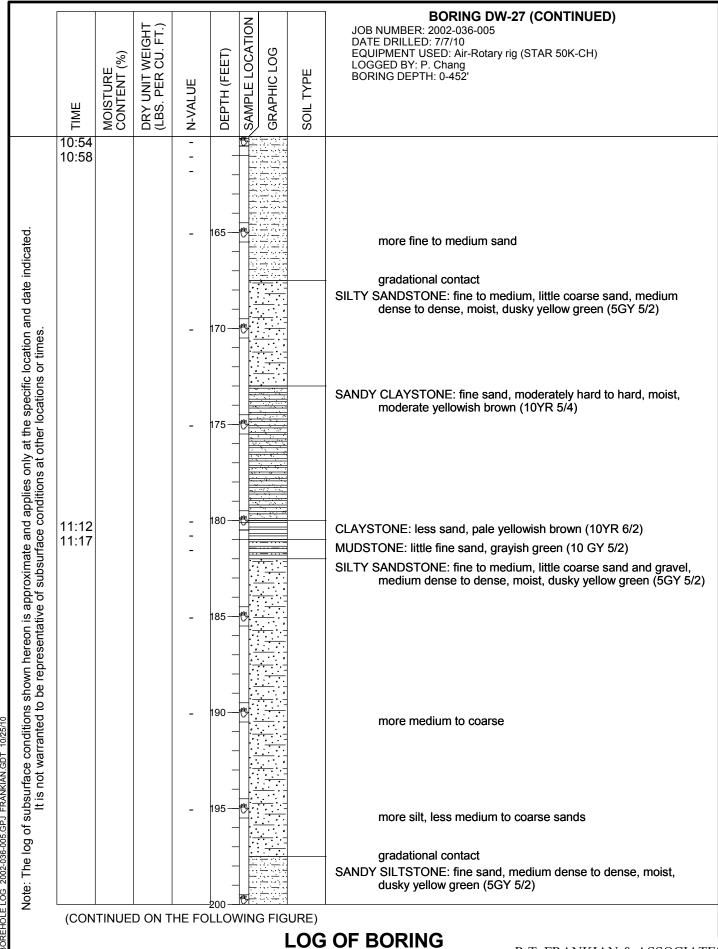


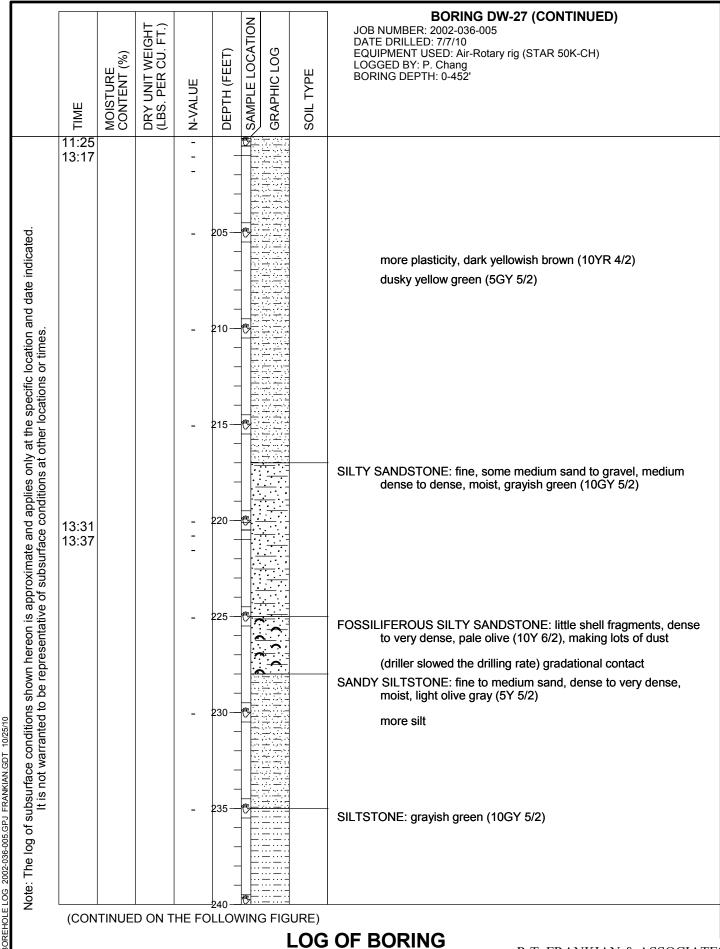


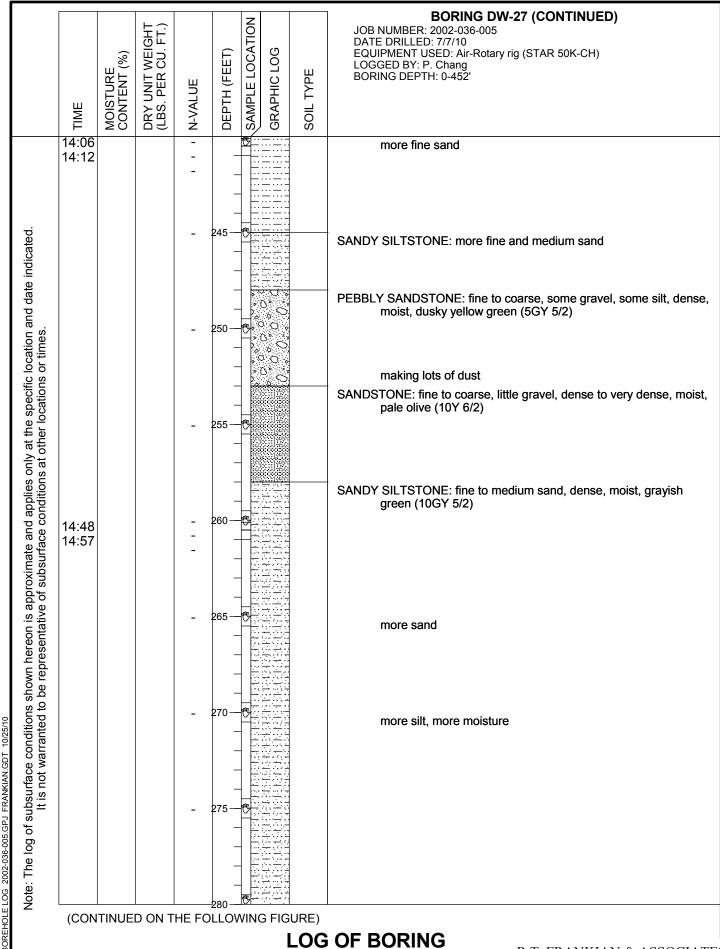


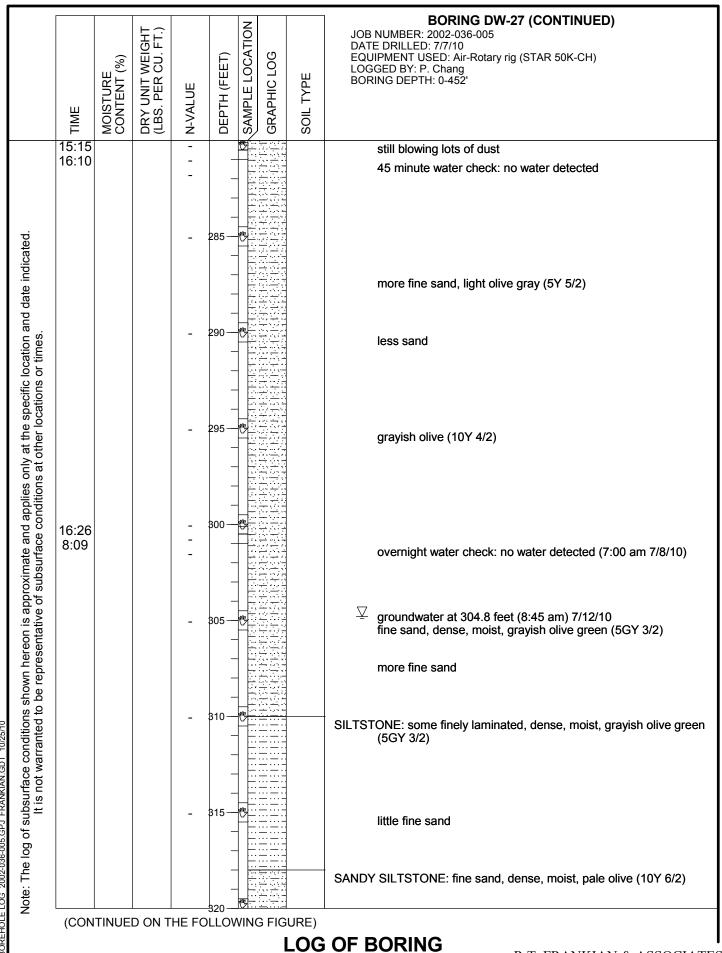


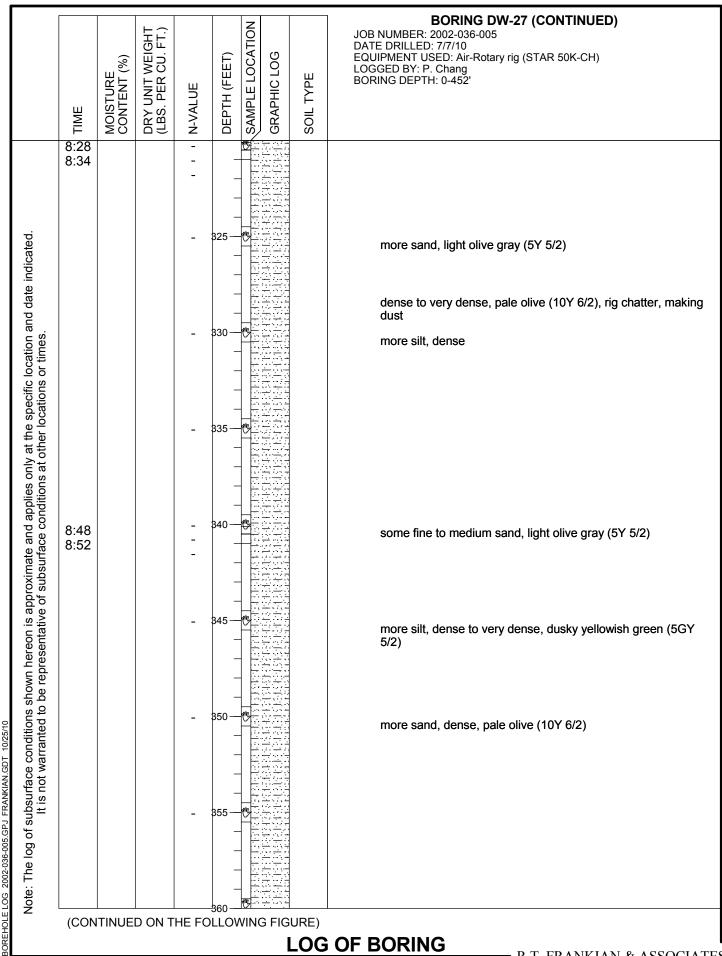


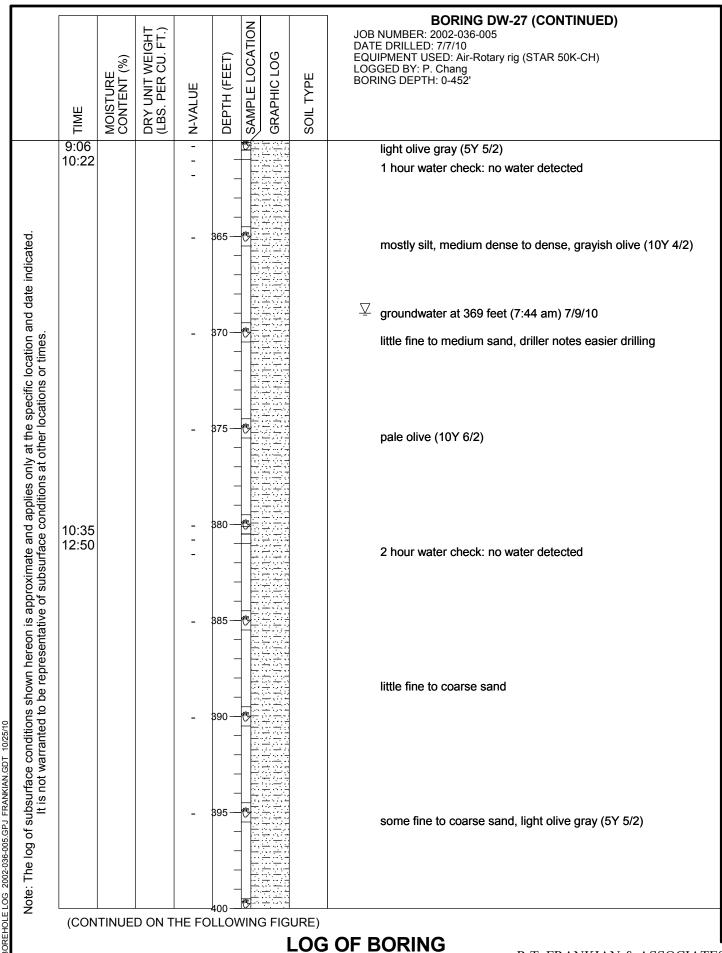


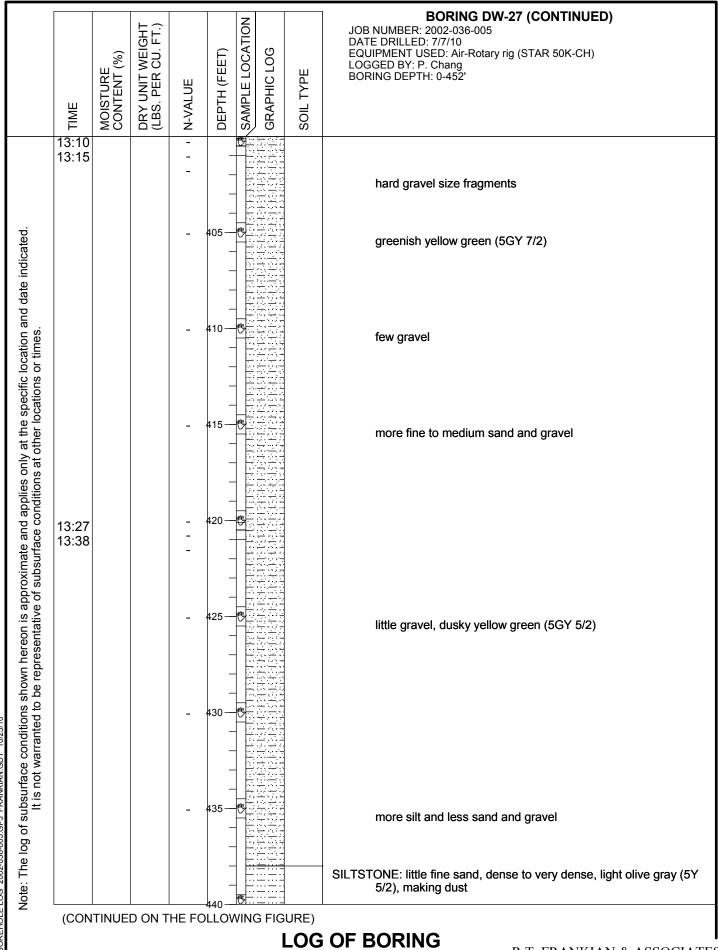


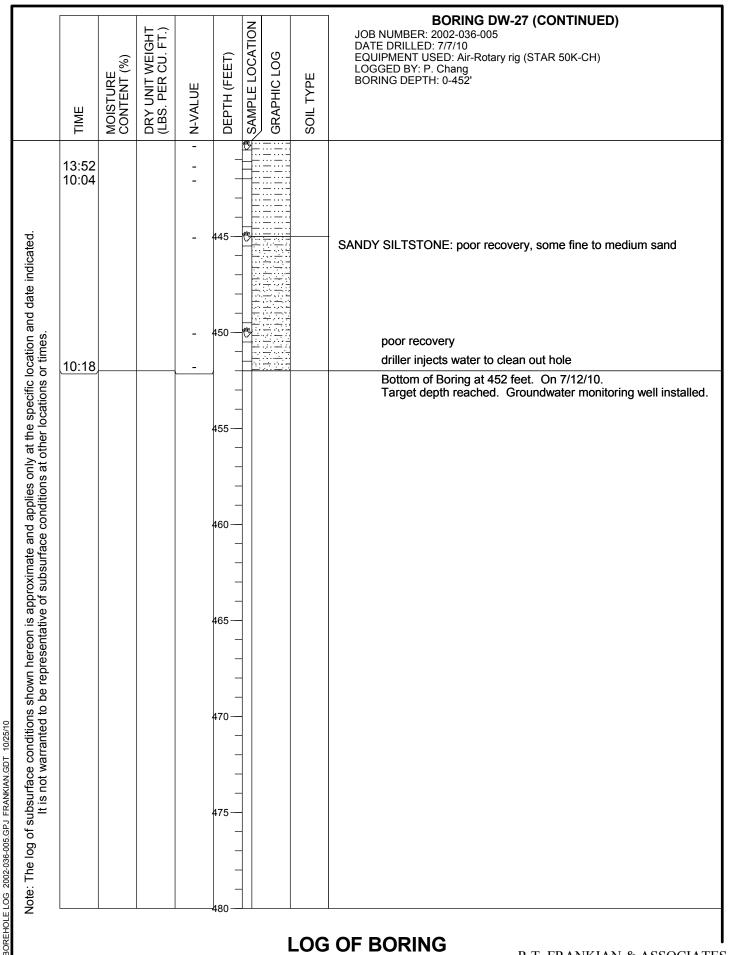












As-Built Well DW-28

PROJECT NUMBER: 2002-036-005

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

LOCATION: Los Angeles County

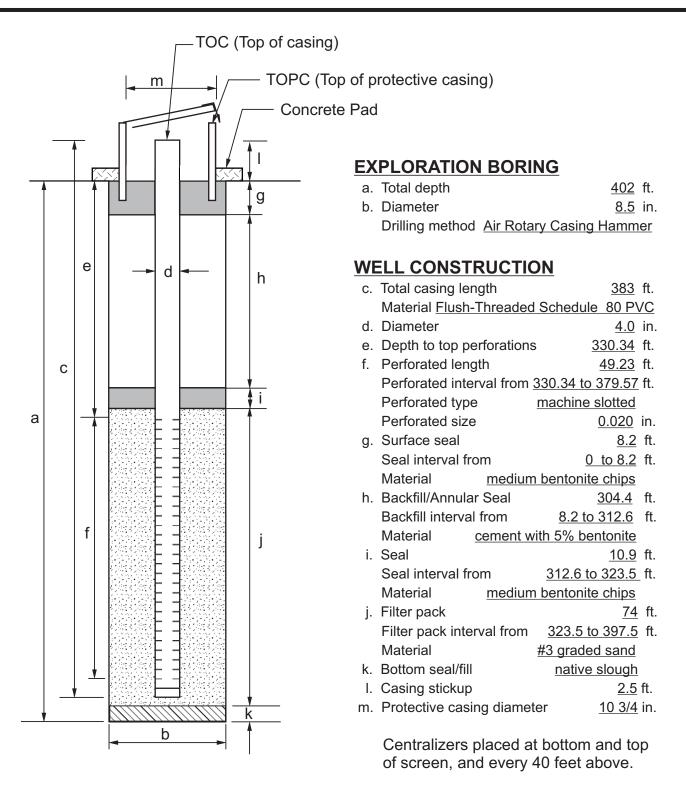
DRILLER: WDC

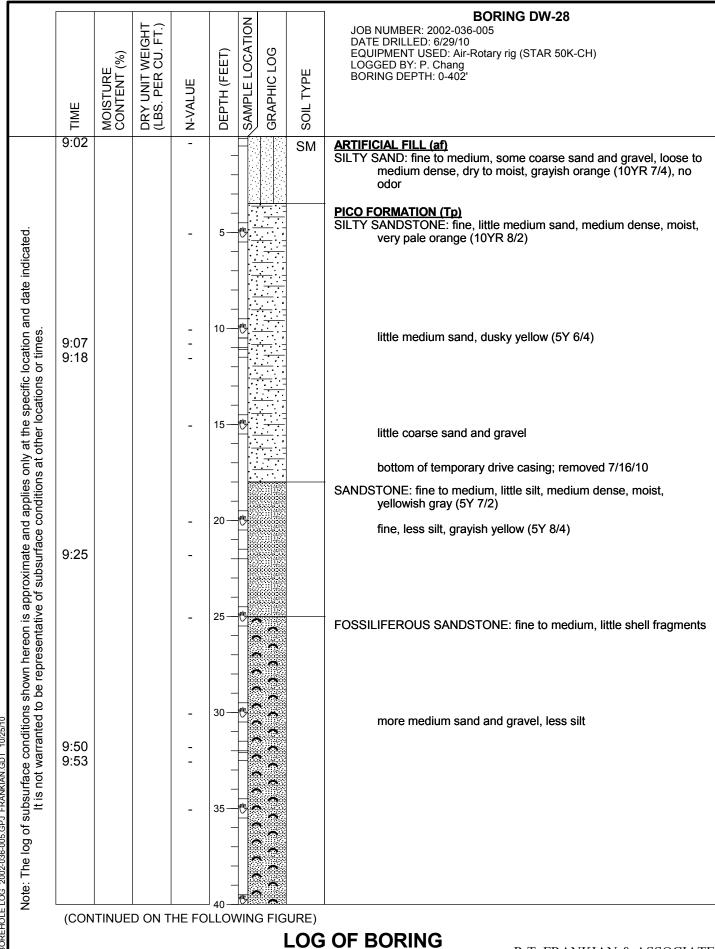
TOP CONCRETE PAD ELEVATION: 1444.867

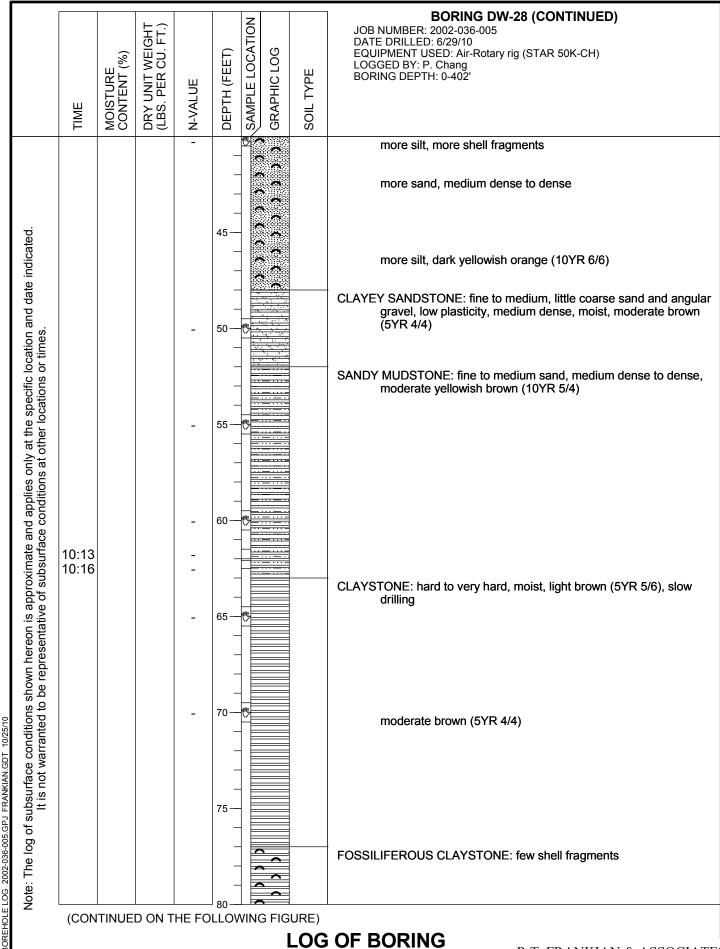
TOC ELEVATION: 1447.15

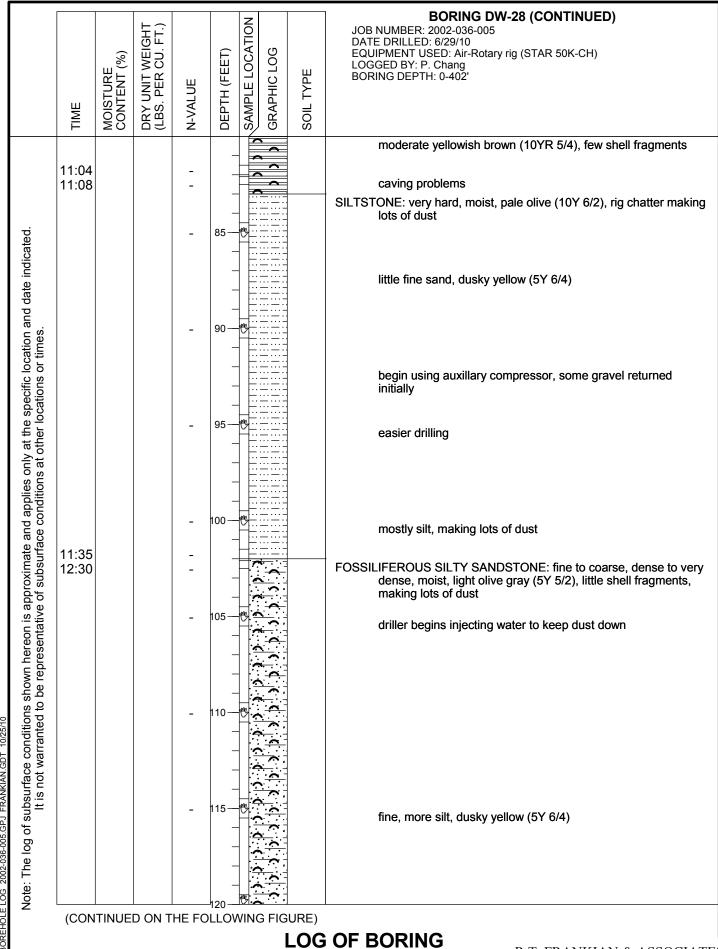
DATUM: Mean Sea Level INSTALLATION DATE: 7/2/2010

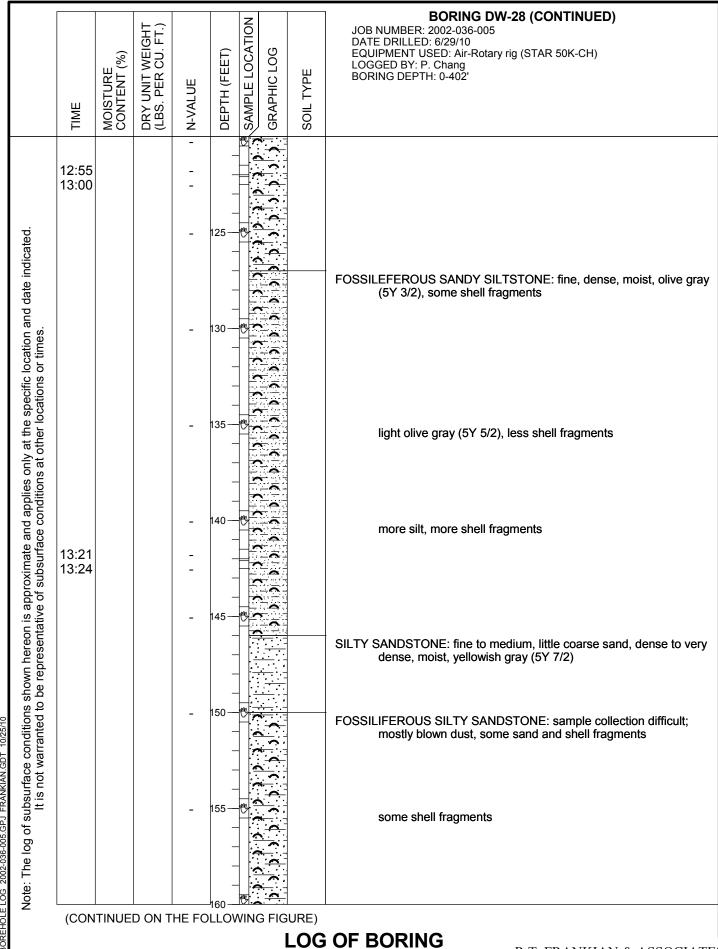
BY: P. Chang

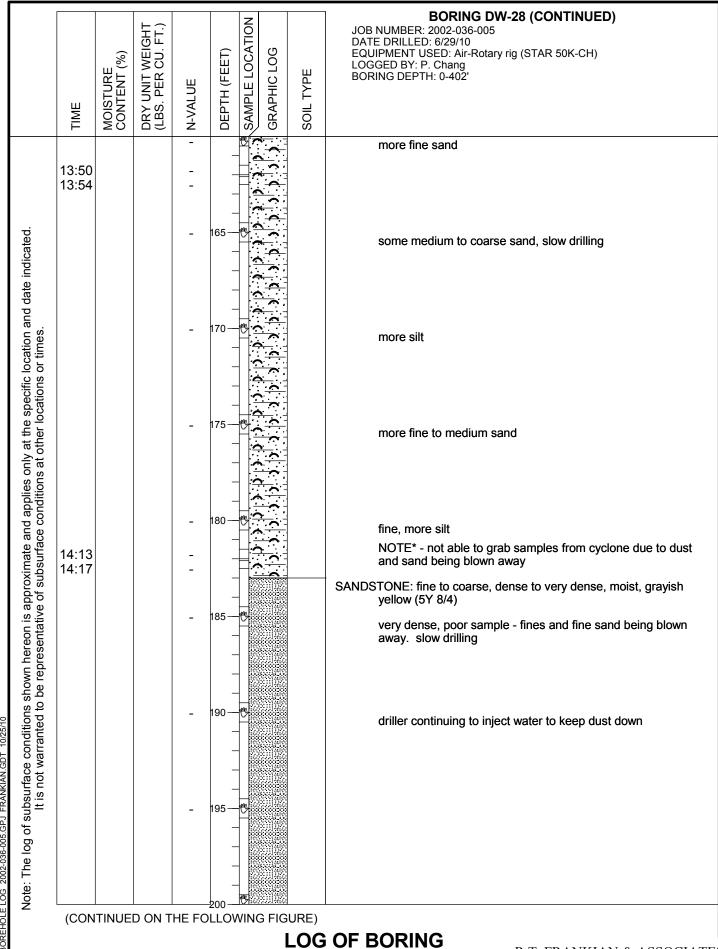


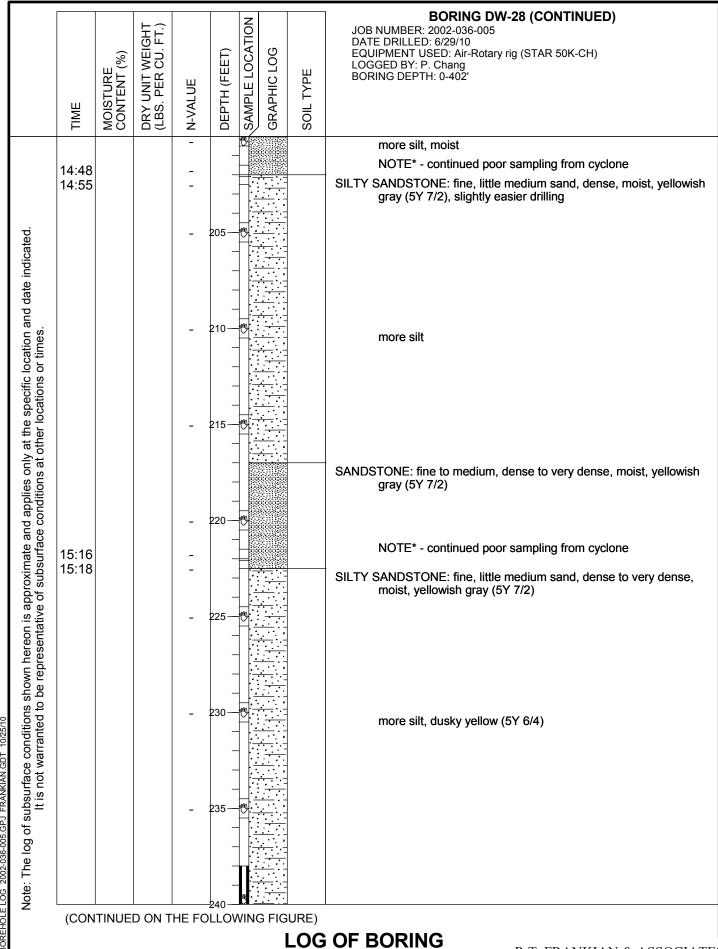


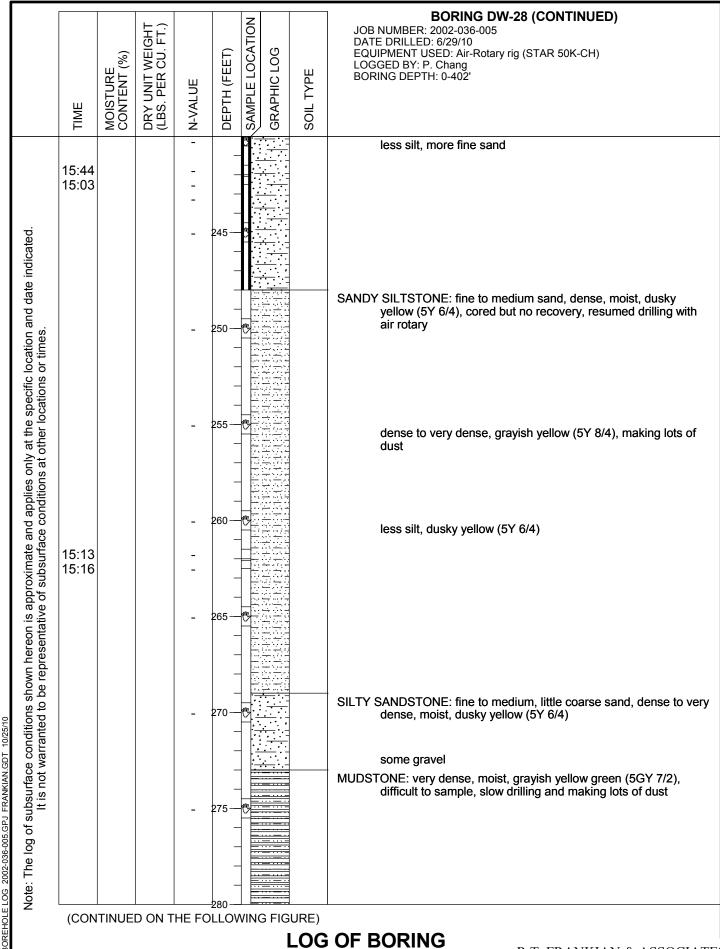


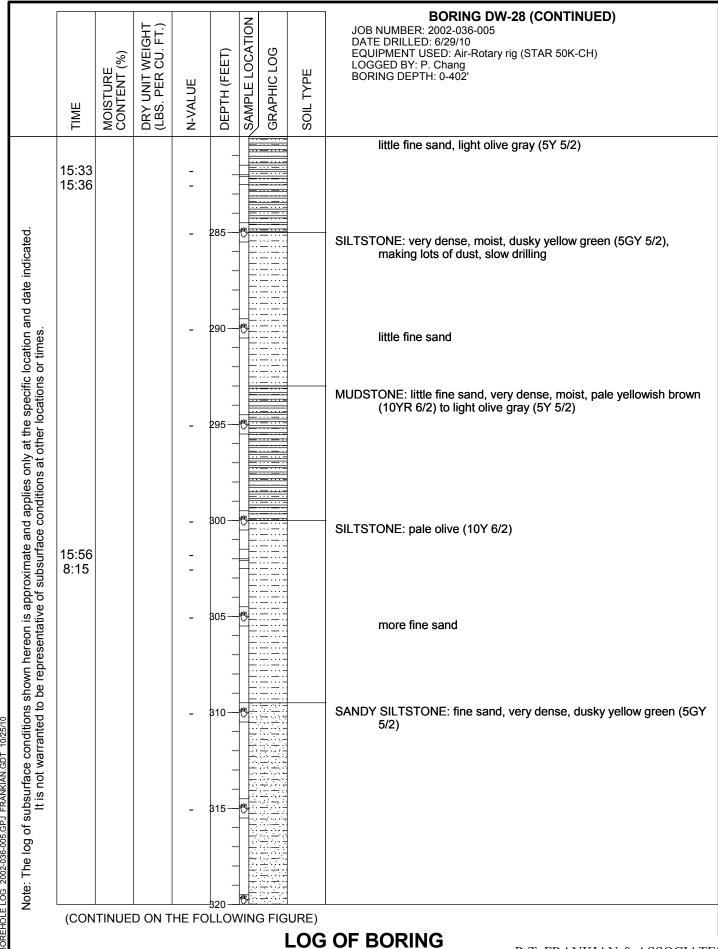


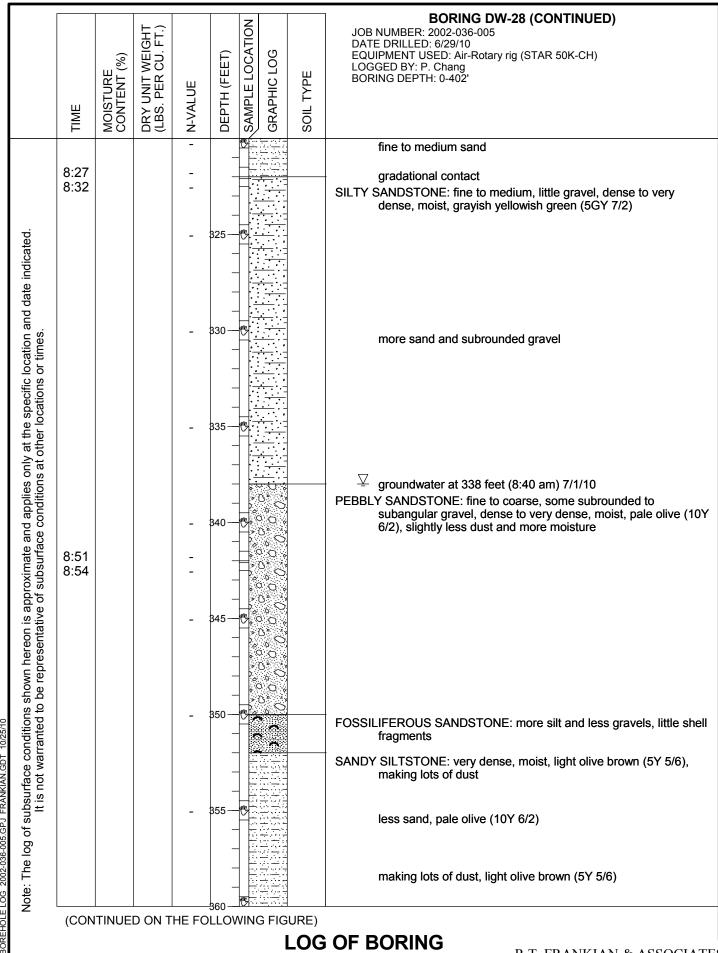


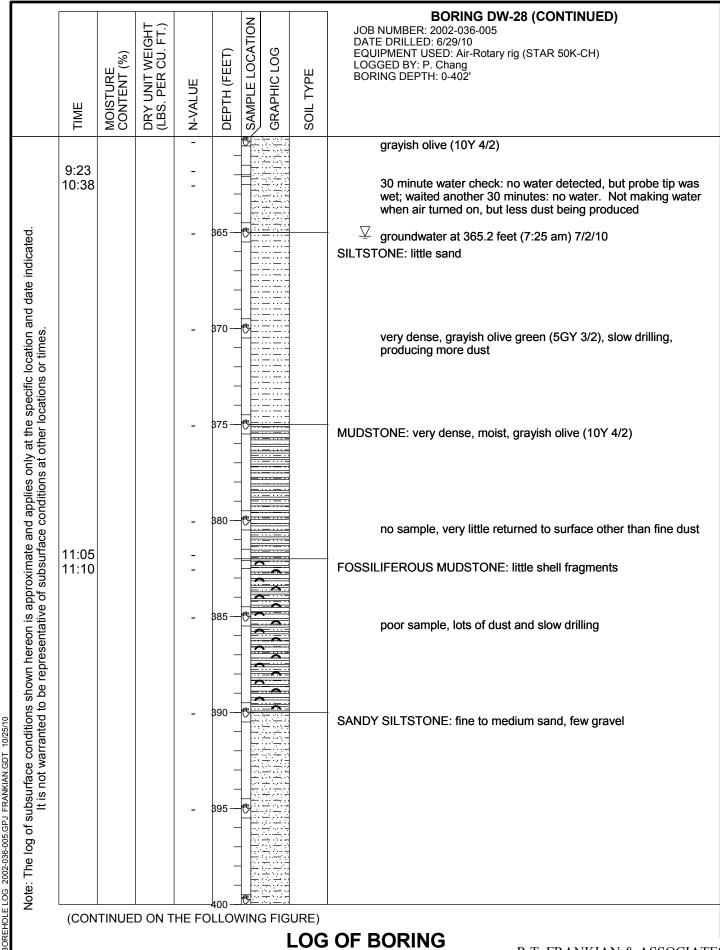












	TIME	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING DW-28 (CONTINUED) JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-005 DATE DRILLED: 6/29/10 EQUIPMENT USED: Air-Rotary rig (STAR 50K-CH) LOGGED BY: P. Chang BORING DEPTH: 0-402'
	11:35			-					2 hour water check: water level at 365.2' (7:25 am 7/2/10) Bottom of Boring at 402 feet. On 7/1/10.
BOREHOLE LOG 2002-036-005.GPJ FRANKIAN.GDT 10/25/10 Note: The log of subsurface conditions shown hereon is approximate and applies only at the specific location and date indicated. It is not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.					410 — 415 — 420 — 435 — 435 — — 440 —				Bottom of Boring at 402 feet. On 7/1/10. Target depth reached. Groundwater monitoring well installed.
2002 034 E						_	L	<u>.UG</u>	OF BORING R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES

AS BUILT WELL DETAIL: PZ-5

PROJECT NUMBER: 2002-036-91

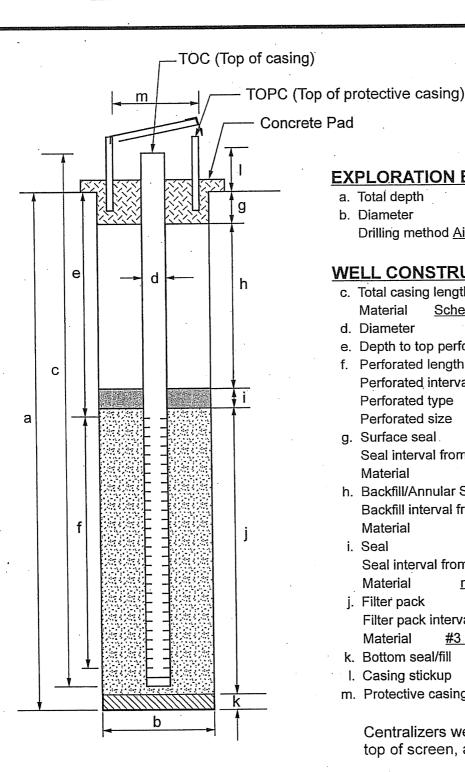
PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

LOCATION: Los Angeles County

DRILLER: WDC

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1212.08 1214.58 TOC ELEVATION: DATUM: Mean Sea Level

INSTALLATION DATE: 11-23-04



EXPLORATION BORING

a. Total depth 190 ft. 8.5 in. b. Diameter Drilling method Air Rotary Casing Hammer.

WELL CONSTRUCTION

c. Total casing length

	Material Sche	dule 80 PVC	
d.	Diameter		<u>2.0</u> in.
e.	Depth to top perfo	orations	<u>159.50</u> ft.
f.	Perforated length		<u>29.61</u> ft.
	Perforated interva	al from <u>159.50</u>	<u>to 189.11</u> ft.
	Perforated type	<u>machir</u>	<u>ie slotted</u>
	Perforated size		<u>0.020</u> in.
g.	Surface seal.		<u>1.5</u> ft.
	Seal interval from	1	<u>0 to 1.5</u> ft.
	Material	<u>Concrete</u>	/ Cement
h.	Backfill/Annular S	Seal	143.6 ft.

1.5 to 145.1 ft. Backfill interval from neat cement Material 7.7 ft. i. Seal

145.1 to 152.8 ft. Seal interval from medium bentonite chips Material

37.2 ft. i. Filter pack Filter pack interval from 152.8 to 190.0 ft. #3 and #2/12 graded sand Material

k. Bottom seal/fill none 2.5 ft. I. Casing stickup 10 3/4 in. m. Protective casing diameter

Centralizers were placed at bottom and top of screen, and every 40 feet above.

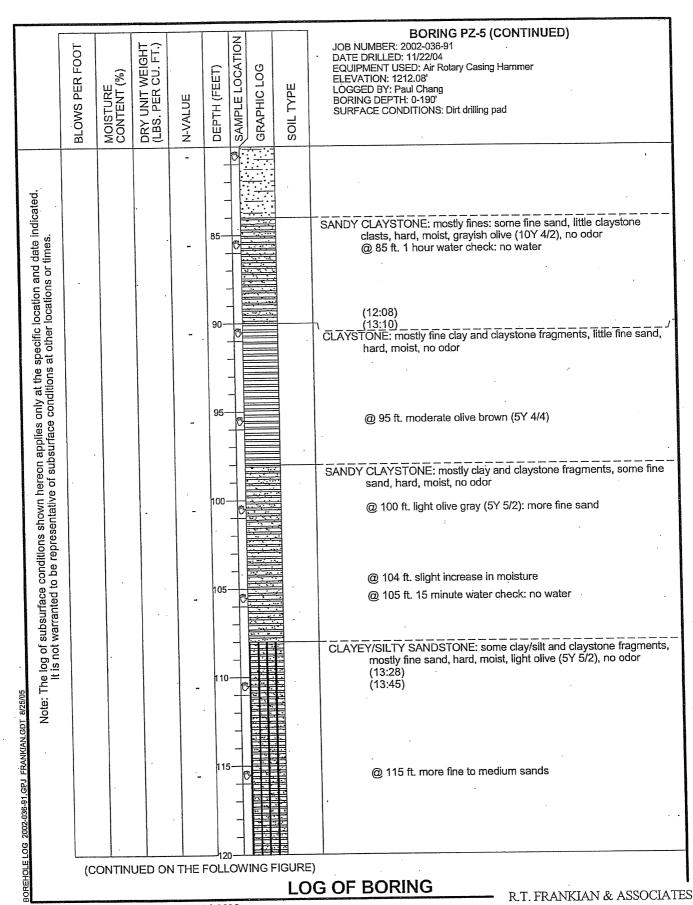
R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES

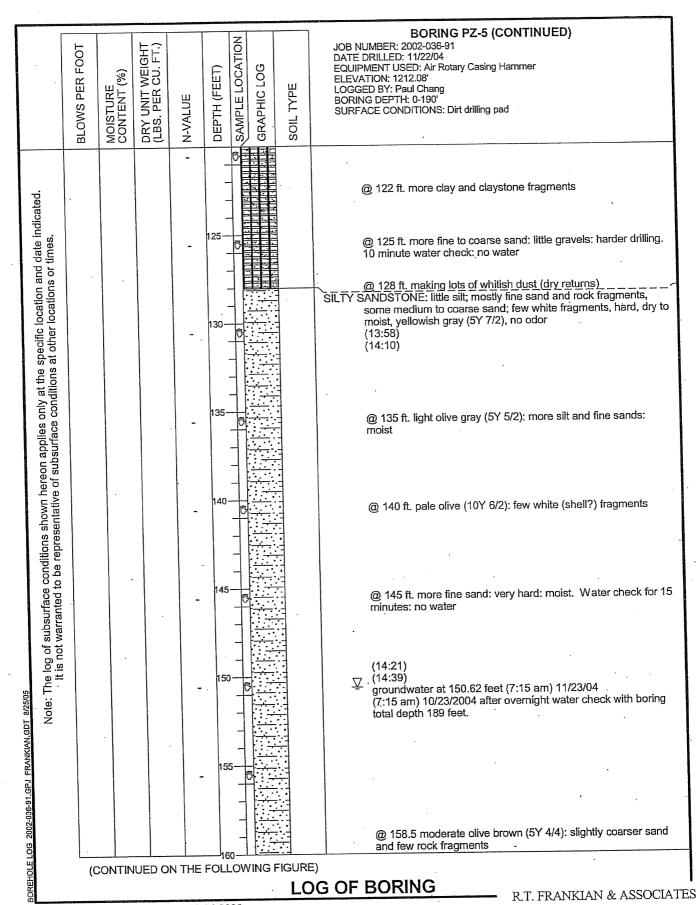
192.03 ft.

FIGURE 4

BLOWS PER FOOT	RE T (%)	T WEIGHT R CU. FT.)		DEPTH (FEET)	5070	元	BORING PZ-5 JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-91 DATE DRILLED: 11/22/04 EQUIPMENT USED: Air Rotary Casing Hammer ELEVATION: 1212-08' LOGGED BY: Paul Chang
BLOWS P	MOISTURE CONTENT	DRY UNIT ((LBS. PER	N-VALUE	DEPTH (FEET)	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING DEPTH: 0-190' SURFACE CONDITIONS: Dirt drilling pad
						ML	O-3' FILL (af) SANDY SILT: some fine sand, few medium sand to fine gravel, loose to moderately hard, dry to damp, grayish orange (10YR 7/4), no odor. (10:27)
ilmes.			-	5			3-190 PICO FORMATION (Tp) SANDY SILTSTONE: mostly silt, some fine to medium sand, few fine gravels, moderately hard to hard, dry to damp, pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2), no odor (10:35)
r locations or				10			@ 7ft. driller switches to downhole hammer. Drilling 9-inch hole with 8.5-inch bit; driving temporary steel casing (nominal 9 5/8-inch) to 46.52 feet using air rotary casing hammer method. (10:40) (10:58)
to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.			-				@ 10 ft. dark yellowish orange: more silts
ace cond			-	15-			@ 15 ft. dusky yellow (5YR 6/4): more fine sand
f subsurf			-				CLAYSTONE: little fine sands: mostly clay and silt, moderately hard, damp, light olive gray (5Y 5/2), no odor
esentative o			-	20-		1000	SANDY SILTSTONE: mostly silt: few claystone fragments, some fine sand, moderately hard, damp, dusky yellow (5YR 6/4), no odo
to be repres				_ _ _ 25—			@ 25 ft. mostly silt: some fine to medium sand
warranted	•	,	-	-	٧ <u></u>		SILTY SANDSTONE: some silt mostly fine sand, few medium to coar
It is not warrant			-	30-	D		sand, moderately hard, moist, dusky yellow (5Y 6/4), no odor (11:15) (11:20)
302				35-			SANDY SILTSTONE: mostly fine silt: some fine to medium sand, little coarse sand and fine gravels, moderately hard, moist, olive brown (5Y 5/6), no odor
-			-	-			
((CONTIN	UED ON	N THE I	40- FOLLO	WING F		G OF BORING

@ 40 ft. more medium to coarse sand		BLOWS PER FOOT	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	DEPTH (FEET) SAMPLE LOCATION	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING PZ-5 (CONTINUED) JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-91 DATE DRILLED: 11/22/04 EQUIPMENT USED: Air Rotary Casing Hammer ELEVATION: 1212.08' LOGGED BY: Paul Chang BORING DEPTH: 0-190' SURFACE CONDITIONS: Dirt drilling pad
© 45 ft. little medium sand to gravels: mostly silt. some fine sand: occasional daystone fragments © 45 ft. little medium sand to gravels: mostly silt. some fine sand: occasional daystone fragments © 46 52 bottom of drive casing (removed 11/23/04); drill to 19 ft. open hole using direct air rotary method. (11:42) (11:47) (© 50 ft. few medium to coarse sand SILTY SANDSTONE: some silt: mostly fine to medium sand, some coarse sand and gravel, moderatly hard, moist, dusky yellow (5Y 6/4), no odor SILTY SANDSTONE: some silt: mostly fine to medium sand, some coarse sand and gravel, moderatly hard, moist, dusky yellow (5Y 6/4), no odor © 60 ft. light olive brown (5Y 5/6): more silt and fine sand © 65 ft. some silt: mostly fine sand: little medium sand (11:54) (11:57) (11:57) (2) 70 ft. more silts		ᆷ	₩Ö	트립	ż	S/V	J 6	SC	@ 40 ft more medium to coarse sand
0 = (11:57)	of subsurf ot warrant					50			@ 45 ft. little medium sand to gravels: mostly silt: some fine sand: occasional claystone fragments @ 46.52 bottom of drive casing (removed 11/23/04); drill to 196 ft. open hole using direct air rotary method. (11:42) (11:47) @ 50 ft. few medium to coarse sand SILTY SANDSTONE: some silt: mostly fine to medium sand, some coarse sand and gravel, moderatly hard, moist, dusky yellow (5Y 6/4), no odor @ 60 ft. light olive brown (5Y 5/6): more silt and fine sand @ 65 ft. some silt: mostly fine sand: little medium sand
(CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING FIGURE) LOG OF BORING P. T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCI	Note:				-		,	ساميخفا وجفائيجيناكيديناكيدينا	@ 70 ft. more silts \$\sum \text{groundwater at 75.53 feet (8:40 am) 12/1/04}\$





	BLOWS PER FOOT	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	DEPTH (FEET) SAMPLE LOCATION	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING PZ-5 (CONTINUED) JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-91 DATE DRILLED: 11/22/04 EQUIPMENT USED: Air Rotary Casing Hammer ELEVATION: 1212-08' LOGGED BY: Paul Chang BORING DEPTH: 0-190' SURFACE CONDITIONS: Dirt drilling pad
cated.				-				@ 161 ft. pale olive (10YR 6/2): mostly fine to medium sand: few rock fragments: some silt: moist: hard: no odor
and date indi ns or times.	•			-	165			@ 165 ft. 15 minute water check: no water
r at the specific location ditions at other location				_	170		THE FOR THE STATE OF THE STATE	□ probable first encountered (3:08 pm) 11/22/04) □ groundwater at 169 feet (3:08 pm) 12/30/99 □ CLAYEY SANDSTONE: some clay with silt: some fine sand, little medium to coarse sand, hard, moist (possible water) to very moist, moderate brown (5YR 4/4), no odor. (14:59) (15:08)
s conditions shown hereon applies only at the specific location and date indicated, to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.				-	180			@ 175 ft. slightly more medium to coarse sand SILTY SANDSTONE: some silt: mostly fine sand, hard, moist to very moist, pale olive (10 Y 6/2), no odor
Note: The log of subsurface co It is not warranted to I				-	185	m2		 @ 185 ft. light olive brown (5Y 5/6): some silt: mostly fine san some medium to coarse sand: hard: moist to very moist: no odor. 15 minute water check: No water @ 190 ft. (15:24) Overnight water check: water = 150.62' at 7:00 11/23/04. Tag bottom of hole at 162.1 ft., drill out to 15
Note: The It					190			ft. Bottom of Boring at 190 feet. At 3:24 pm 11/22/04. Target depth reached
בחס בחמב-חחם								

For use with report dated 4/11/2006; RTF job number 2002-036-01

AS BUILT WELL DETAIL: PZ-6

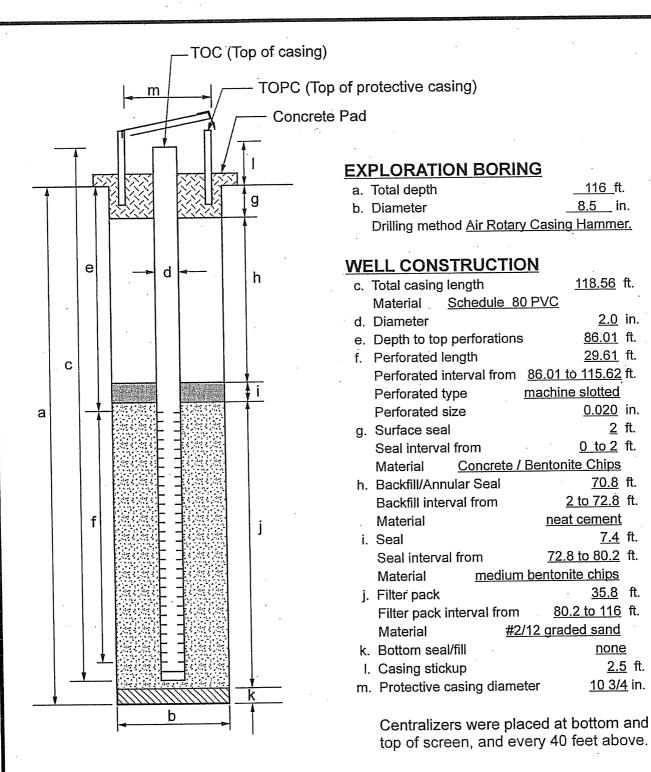
PROJECT NUMBER: 2002-036-91

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

LOCATION: Los Angeles County.

DRILLER: WDC

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1180.10
TOC ELEVATION: 1182.60
DATUM: Mean Sea Level
INSTALLATION DATE: 11-30-04



BLOWS PER		FIR	37	DEPTH (FEET) SAMPLE LOCATION GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	EQUIPMENT USED: Air Rotary Casing Hammer ELEVATION: 1180.10' LOGGED BY: Paul Chang BORING DEPTH: 0-116' SURFACE CONDITIONS: Dirt Road
	MOISTURE CONTENT (%	DRY UNIT WEIG (LBS. PER CU. F	N-VALUE	DEPT	NOS.	0-42' LANDSLIDE (QIs) SILTSTONE: mostly silt: some clay, minor fine to medium sand, moderately hard, dry to moist, light olive gray (5Y 5/2), no odor. (14:35) Drilling 9-inch hole with 8.5-inch bit; driving temporary steel casing (nominal 9 5/8-inch) to 47.22 feet using air rotary casing hammer method.
			-	10 0 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15		SANDY SILTSTONE: mostly silt: some fine sand, few medium sand, moderately hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4), no odor (14:45) (14:58) @ 10 ft. moderate brown (5 YR 4/4): slightly more clayey
			-	20 25 25		SILTY SANDSTONE: some silt: mostly fine sand, little medium sand, moderately hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4) no odor @ 25 ft. more sand: some medium to coarse sand
			-	30 35		@ 30 ft. more silt and fine sands. (15:10) (15:22) @ 32 ft. grayish yellow (5Y 8/4): some silt: mostly fine sand: making fine dust: hard: dry to moist: no odor @ 34 ft. light olive brown (5Y 5/6) some silt: mostly fine sand: some medium to coarse sand: moderately hard to hard: mois no odor @ 38 ft. pale olive (10 YR 6/2): some silt: mostly fine sand
					10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -	15

	R FOOT	(%)	WEIGHT CU. FT.)		SCATION		BORING PZ-6 (CONTINUED) JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-91 DATE DRILLED: 11/29/04 EQUIPMENT USED: Air Rotary Casing Hammer ELEVATION: 1180.10'
	BLOWS PER	MOISTURE CONTENT (DRY UNIT WEI (LBS. PER CU.	N-VALUE	DEPTH (FEET) SAMPLE LOCATION	SOIL TYPE	LOGGED BY: Paul Chang BORING DEPTH: 0-116' SURFACE CONDITIONS: Dirt Road
				<u>-</u>			@ 42 ft. probable base of landslide
luicateu.	·						42-116' PICO FORMATION (Tp) SANDY SILTSTONE: mostly silt and siltstone fragments, some fine sand: few medium sand, hard, moist, light olive brown (5Y 5/6), no odor
ice conditions shown hereon applies only at the specific location and date influcated. If to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.				-	45		@ 47.22 ft. bottom of drive casing (removed 11/30/04); drill to
ific location her location				-	50-0		116 ft. open hole using direct air rotary method. SILTSTONE: mostly silt and silstone fragments, few fine to medium sand, hard, moist, grayish olive (10Y 4/2), no odor (15:47)
at the spec ditions at ot							(10.47)
oplies only urface cond					55		
ı hereon a _l ve of subs				-			@ 57-60 ft. slightly more sandy
s showr sentati					60-		@ 60 ft. mostly silt: some fine sand SILTY SANDSTONE: dusky yellow (5YR 6/2)
onditions be repre		-		-			SILTSTONE: mostly siltstone, some fine sand
of subsurfa oot warrante				_	65		SILTY SANDSTONE: some silt: mostly fine to medium sand, few coars sand, hard, moist, light olive brown (5 Y 5/6), no odor
Note: The log					70-		
2				-	m -		@ 73 ft. more silt and fine sand. (16:05)
					75		SILTSTONE: mostly silt and siltstone fragments, few fine sand, hard, moist, light olive gray (5YR 5/2), no odor
				-			SILTY SANDSTONE: some silt: mostly fine sand, hard, moist, light oliv gray (5Y 5/2), no odor groundwater at 79.25 feet (8:30 am) 12/1/04
	(C(ONTINU	JED ON	THE F	OLLOWING		G OF BORING

	FOOT		EIGHT J. FT.)	•	() ()	K 0		BORING PZ-6 (CONTINUED) JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-91 DATE DRILLED: 11/29/04 EQUIPMENT USED: Air Rotary Casing Hammer
	BLOWS PER	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	DEPTH (FEET)	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	ELEVATION: 1180.10' LOGGED BY: Paul Chang BORING DEPTH: 0-116' SURFACE CONDITIONS: Dirt Road
	BLO	WO NO	DRY (LBS	/\-N	DEF	新 8 8	sol	·
				-				in piezometer (8:30 am) 12/1/04
					85-			·
ins or time								SANDY SILTSTONE: mostly silt, some fine sand, hard, moist, light olive gray (5Y 5/2), no odor
at other locations or times.					90-			@ 90 ft. grayish olive (10Y 4/2): some siltstone fragments
at the sport				-		7		SILTY SANDSTONE: some silt: mostly fine sand, few medium sand, hard, moist to very moist, light olive gray (5Y 3/2), no odor
on applies offly subsurface cond				-	95			@ 95 ft. (16:26) overnight water check: water = 93.16 ft. (7:00 AM) 11/30/04 @ 95-100 ft. poor recovery
Note: The log of subsurface conditions shown hereon applies only at the specific location and date. It is not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.					100-			
ne log of subsurfa It is not warrante	·				- 110-	\$607		@ 106 ft. pale olive gray (10Y 6/2): some fines (less than above): mostly fine sand: hard to very hard: very moist: no od
Note: T					-			
				-	115-		·	@ 115 ft. yellowish gray (5Y 7/2): slightly less silt
								Bottom of Boring at 116 feet. At 8:10 am 11/30/04. Target depth reached
						41		
		<u> </u>			120-	11	<u> </u>	

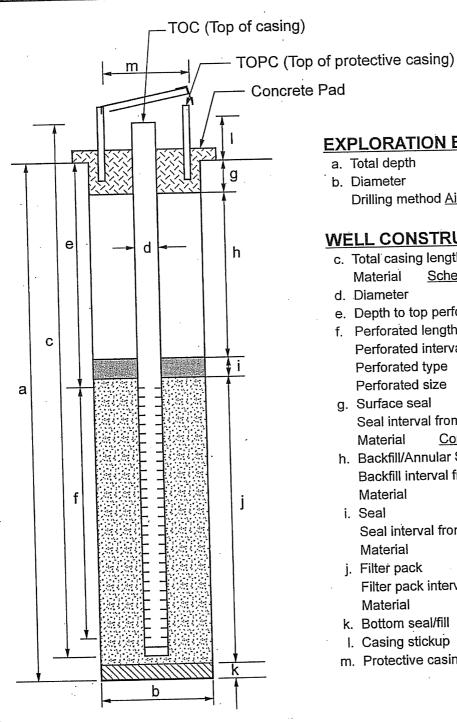
AS BUILT WELL DETAIL: PZ-7

PROJECT NUMBER: 2002-036-91

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill LOCATION: Los Angeles County

DRILLER: WDC

SURFACE ELEVATION: 1193.14 1195.64 TOC ELEVATION: Mean Sea Level DATUM: 12-9-04 **INSTALLATION DATE:**



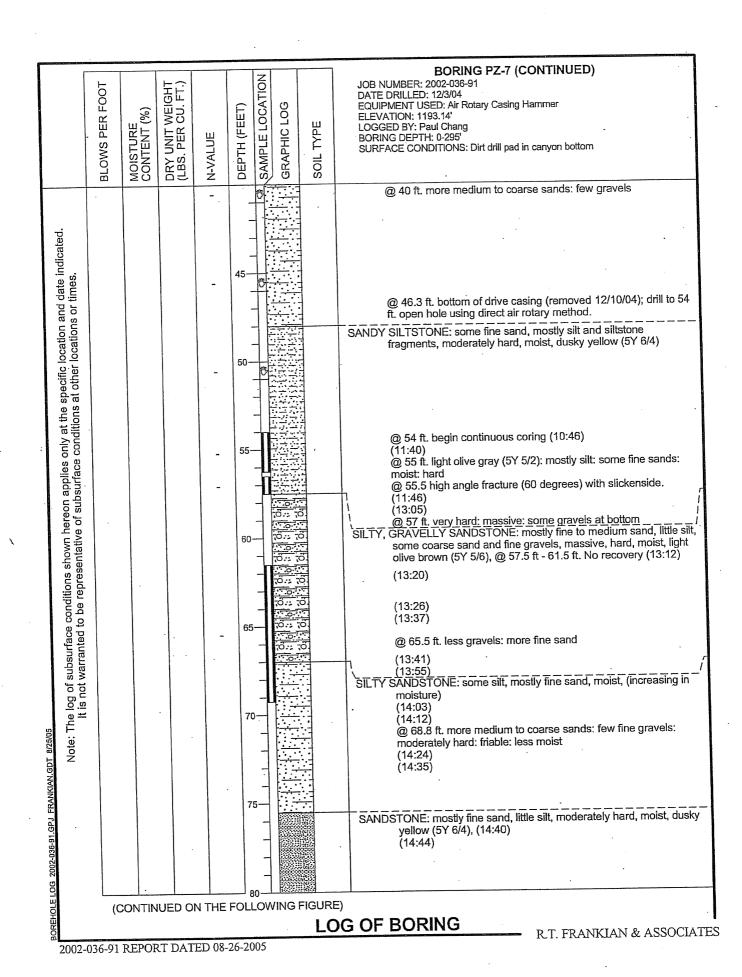
EXPLORATION BORING

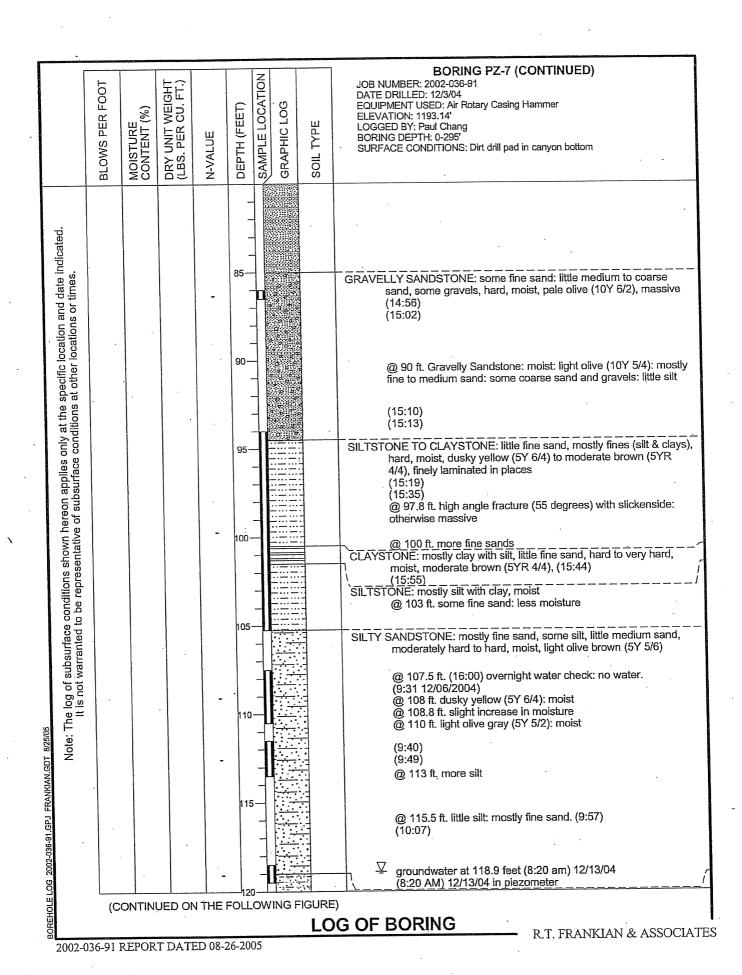
<u>295</u> ft. a. Total depth 8.5 in. b. Diameter Drilling method Air Rotary Casing Hammer.

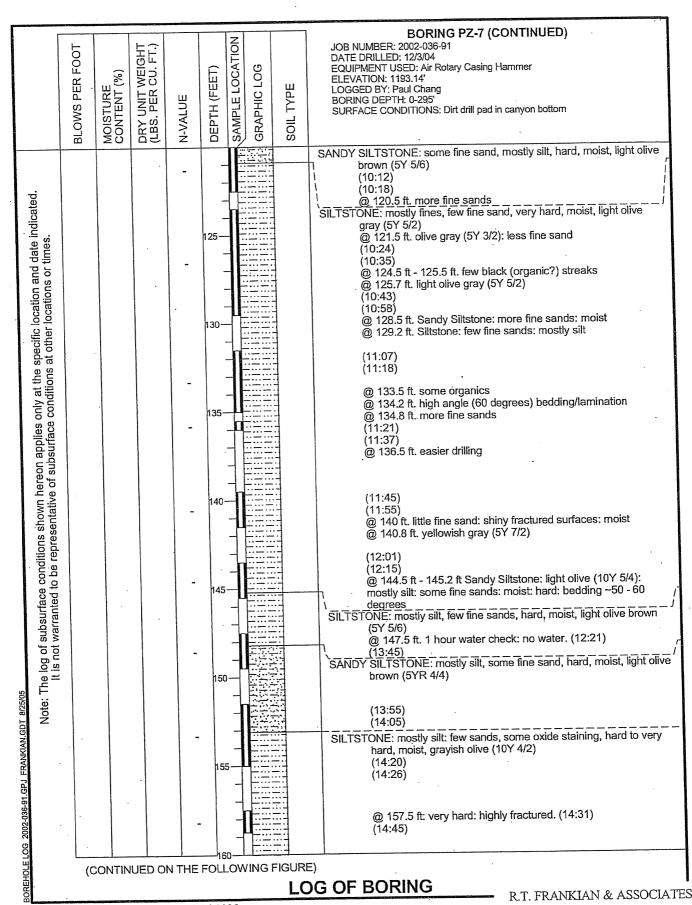
LL CONSTRUCTION	NC	
	 <u>241.63</u> fi	t.
Diameter	<u>4.0</u> i	n.
Depth to top perforations	s <u>219.76</u> f	t.
Perforated length	<u>18.97</u> f	t.
	219.76 to 238.73 ft	
Perforated type	machine slotted	
Perforated size	<u>0.020</u> i	
Surface seal	<u>2</u> f	
Seal interval from		t.
Material Concrete	<u>/ Bentonite Chips</u>	
Backfill/Annular Seal	<u>120</u> 1	
Backfill interval from		ft.
Material	neat cement	
Seal	<u>8</u>	ft.
Seal interval from	120 <u>to 128</u>	ft.
Material <u>mediu</u>		
Filter pack	· <u>167</u>	ft.
		ft
Material no	<u>ative sandy slough</u>	
Bottom seal/fill	none	
Casing stickup	<u>2.5</u>	ft
Protective casing diam	eter <u>10 3/4</u>	in
	Total casing length Material Schedule 8 Diameter Depth to top perforations Perforated length Perforated interval from Perforated size Surface seal Seal interval from Material Concrete Backfill/Annular Seal Backfill interval from Material From Material From Material From Material From Material From Material From Material From Material From Material Material Filter pack Filter pack interval from Material Material Bottom seal/fill Casing stickup	Material Schedule 80 PVC Diameter 4.0 i Depth to top perforations 219.76 for Perforated length 18.97 for Perforated interval from 219.76 to 238.73 for Perforated type machine slotted Perforated size 0.020 i Surface seal 2 for Seal interval from 0 to 2 for Seal interval from 0 to 2 for Seal interval from 2 to 120 for Seal Seal interval from 2 to 120 for Seal Seal interval from 120 for 120 for Seal Seal interval from 120 to 128 for Seal Seal interval from 120 to 128 for Seal Seal interval from 120 to 128 for Seal Seal interval from 128 to 295 for Seal Seal interval from 128 to 295 for Seal Seal interval from 128 to 295 for Seal Seal Seal Interval from 128 to 295 for Seal Seal Seal Interval from 128 to 295 for Seal Seal Seal Seal Interval from 128 to 295 for Seal Seal Seal Seal Interval from 128 to 295 for Seal Seal Seal Seal Interval from 128 to 295 for Seal Seal Seal Seal Interval from 128 to 295 for Seal Seal Seal Seal Interval from 128 to 295 for Seal Seal Seal Seal Interval from 128 to 295 for Seal Seal Seal Seal Interval from 128 to 295 for Seal Seal Seal Seal Interval from 128 to 295 for Seal Seal Seal Seal Seal Interval from 128 to 295 for Seal Seal Seal Seal Seal Interval from 128 to 295 for Seal Seal Seal Seal Seal Seal Seal Seal

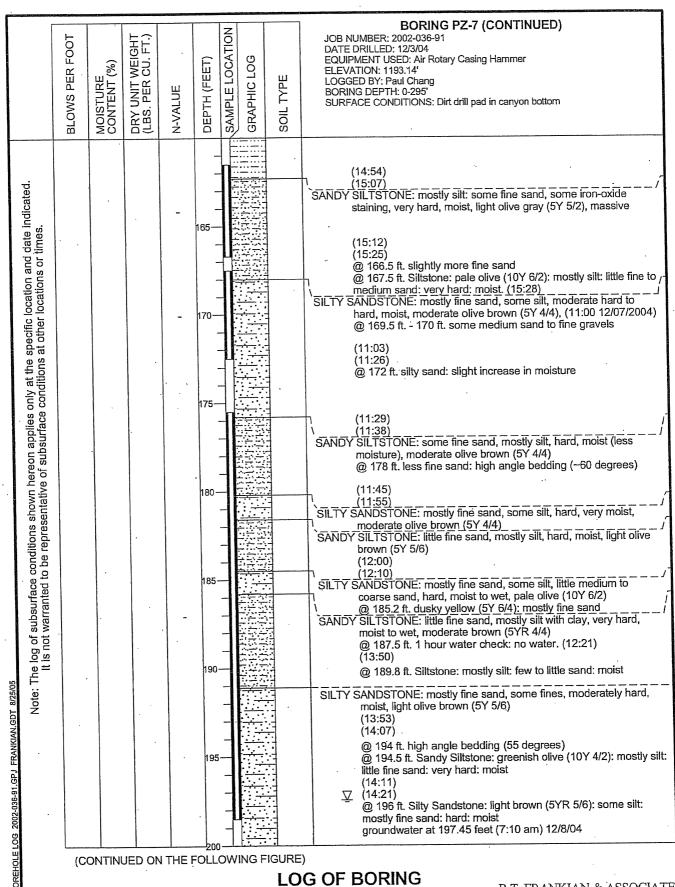
R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES FIGURE 6

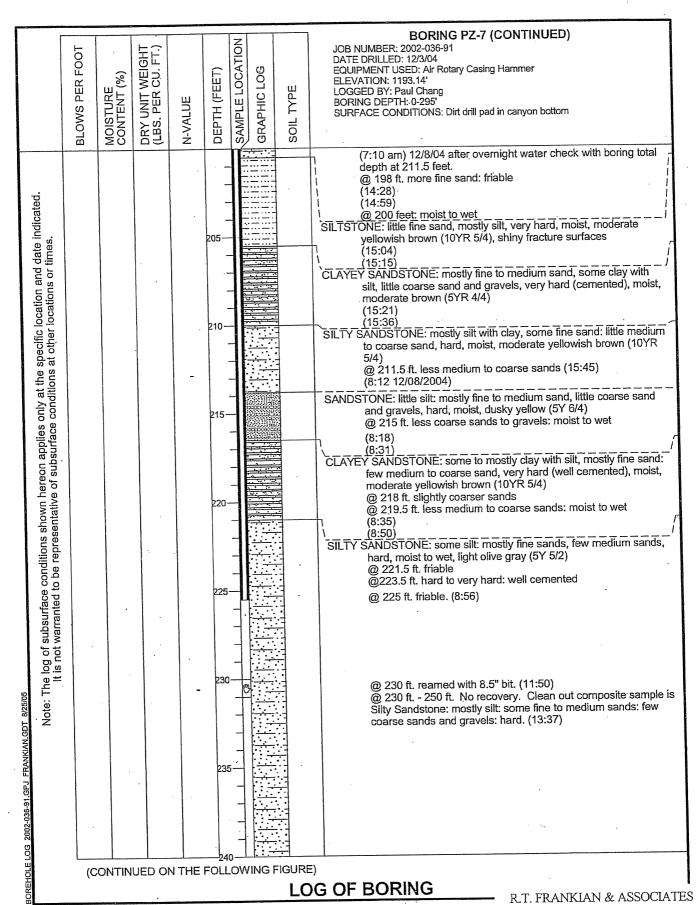
BLOWS PER FOOT	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	рертн (геет)	SAMPLE LOCATION GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING PZ-7 JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-91 DATE DRILLED: 12/3/04 EQUIPMENT USED: Air Rotary Casing Hammer ELEVATION: 1193.14' LOGGED BY: Paul Chang BORING DEPTH: 0-295' SURFACE CONDITIONS: Dirt drill pad in canyon bottom
			-	5—			O-295' SAUGUS FORMATION (QTs) SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine sand, some silt, little medium to coarse sand and gravels, moderately hard, dry to moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), (9:44) Drilling 9-inch hole with 8.5-inch bit; driving temporary steel casing (nominal 9 5/8-inch) to 46.3 feet using air rotary casing hammer method. (9:46) (10:06) SANDSTONE: little silt: mostly fine to coarse sands, some gravels, hard dry to moist, pale olive (10Y 6/2) SILTY SANDSTONE: some silt: mostly fine sand, some medium sand to fine gravels, moderately hard, moist, light olive brown (5Y 5/6)
ce conditions shown hereon applied only as a city locations or times. Id to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.				15-			fine gravels, moderately hard, moist, light drive brown (31 376)
subsurface conditions shown warranted to be representative			-	25-			@ 20 ft. little coarse sand to gravels: mostly fine sand: some si @ 25 ft. pale olive (10Y 6/2): more silts and fine sand: few medium sand
Note: The log of subsurfa It is not warrante			-	30			(10:18) (10:20) @ 30 ft. dusky yellow (5YR 6/4): more fine sand
			-	35			@ 35 ft. light olive brown (5Y 5/6)
L	CONTIN	ANED O	N THE	FOLL	OWING	G FIGUE	OG OF BORING











BOUNDARY CONDITIONS Dist drill pad in carryon bottom 245 - 1
262' inside drill pipe (14:20) ② 270 ft. after making next connection, small quantity of wat being blown from hole (14:58) ② 270 ft 290 ft. poor recovery. Driller notes that hole is making water but not very much. Composite sample is silty, gravelly sandstone (CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING FIGURE) LOG OF BORING R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOC

BI: OWS PER FOOT	MOISTURE	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	DEPTH (FEET)	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING PZ-7 (CONTINUED) JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-91 DATE DRILLED: 12/3/04 EQUIPMENT USED: Air Rotary Casing Hammer ELEVATION: 1193.14' LOGGED BY: Paul Chang BORING DEPTH: 0-295' SURFACE CONDITIONS: Dirt drill pad in canyon bottom
litions at other locations or times.				285			@ 282 ft 290 ft. no recovery: no water being blown out: som rig chatter @ 290 ft. Driller adds water to clean out hole
e log of subsurface conditions shown nereon applies only at the specific receivers or times. It is not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.				295 — 300 — 305 —			Bottom of Boring at 295 feet. At 4:00 pm 12/8/04. Target depth reached
Note: The log of sub-				310-			

2002-036-91 REPORT DATED 08-26-2005

As-Built Well PZ-8

PROJECT NUMBER: 2002-036-005

PROJECT NAME: Chiquita Canyon Landfill

LOCATION: Los Angeles County

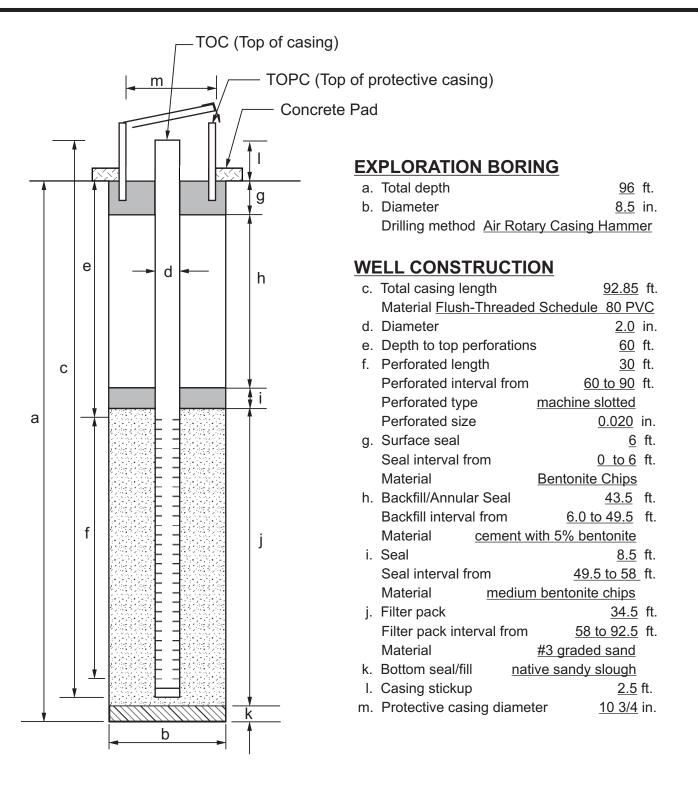
DRILLER: WDC

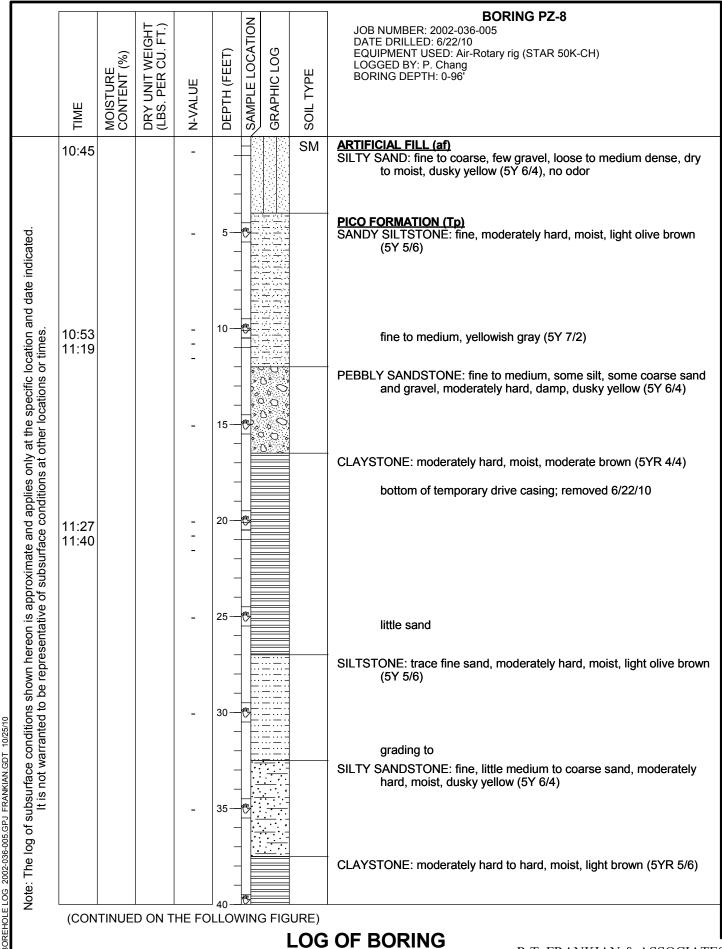
TOP CONCRETE PAD ELEVATION: 1281.533

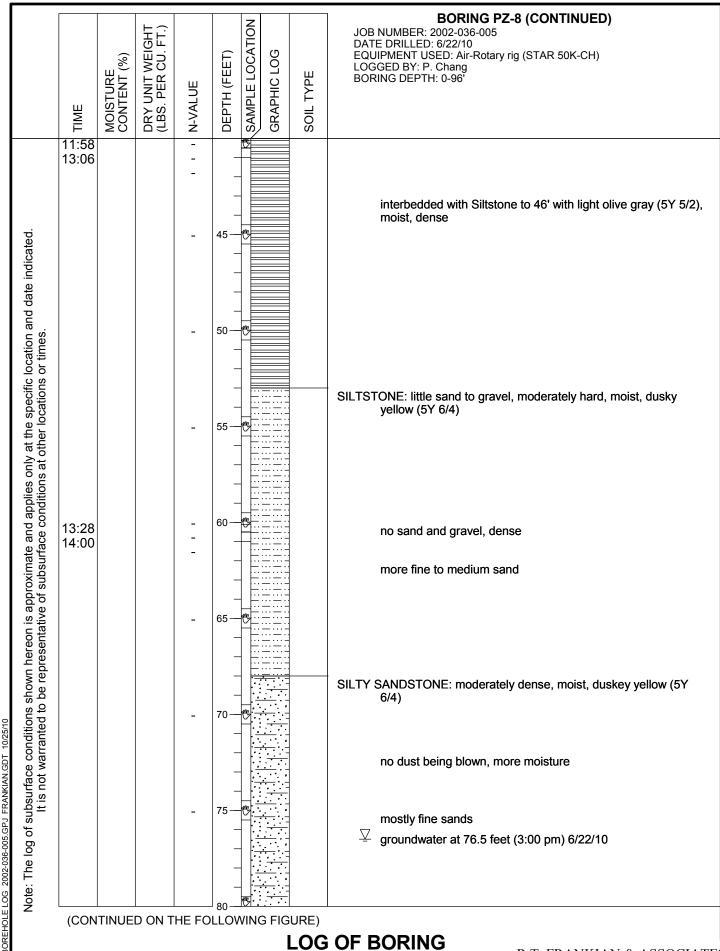
TOC ELEVATION: 1283.86

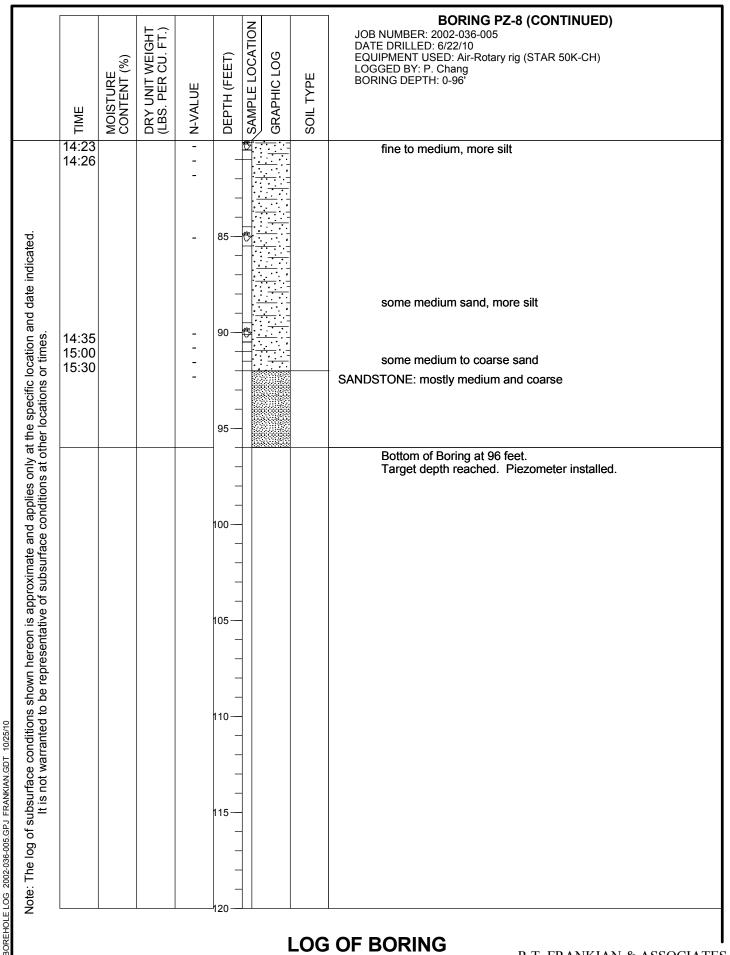
DATUM: Mean Sea Level INSTALLATION DATE: 6/22/2010

BY: P. Chang









SOIL-GAS PROBE GP-A

Chiquita Canyon Landfill Los Angeles County, CA

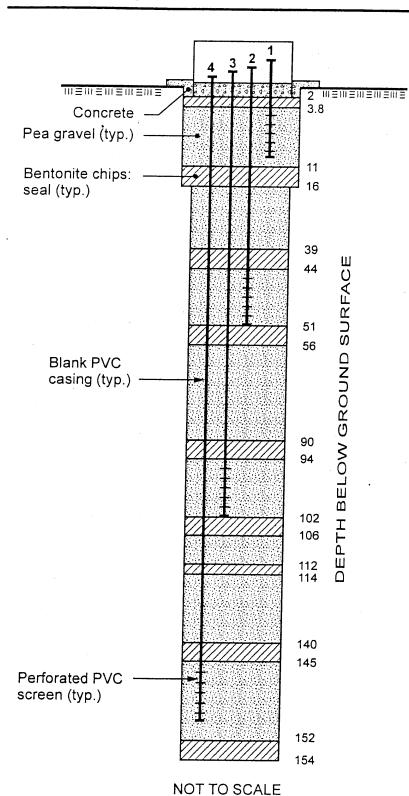
Project No.: 2000-025-90

Drilling Contractor: Water Development Corp.

Installed 7/29/00 by T. Clark

Top of vault elev. 1268.95 Ground Surface elev. 1266.0 Datum

MSL



Exploratory Boring

Total depth 154 feet Diameter 9 5/8" from 0 to 16 ft. 8 1/2" from 16 to 154 ft.

Probe Construction

Material: 3/4-inch. schedule 80 PVC. flush-threaded

Perforations: 1/8-inch holes, 20 per foot

Probe 1

Total length: 12.09 ft. Perforation depth: 4.77 to 9.65 ft.

Probe 2

Total length: 53.21 ft.

Perforation depth: 46.00 to 50.90 ft.

Probe 3

Total length: 104.22 ft.

Perforation depth: 97.17 to 102.04 ft.

Probe 4

Total length: 153.57 ft.

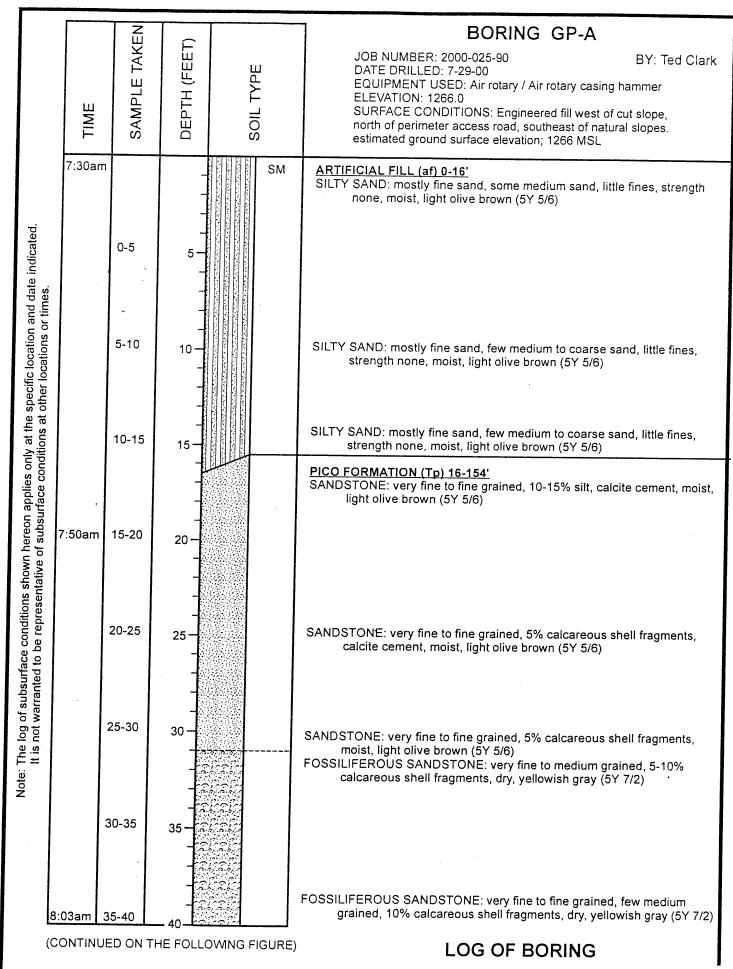
Perforation depth: 146.63 to 151.51 ft.

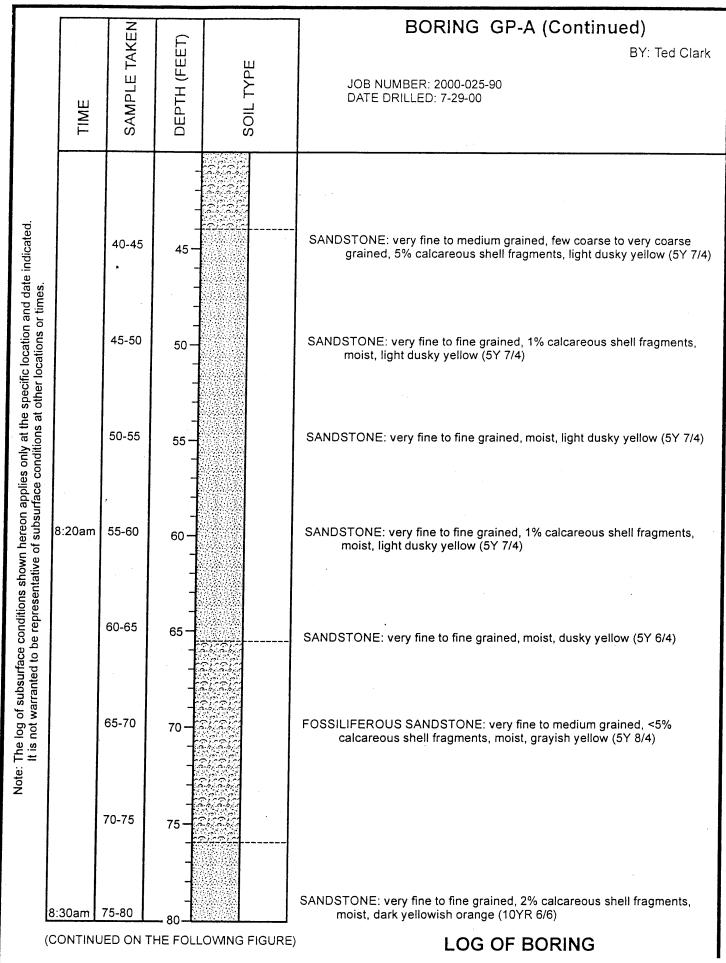
Protective vault

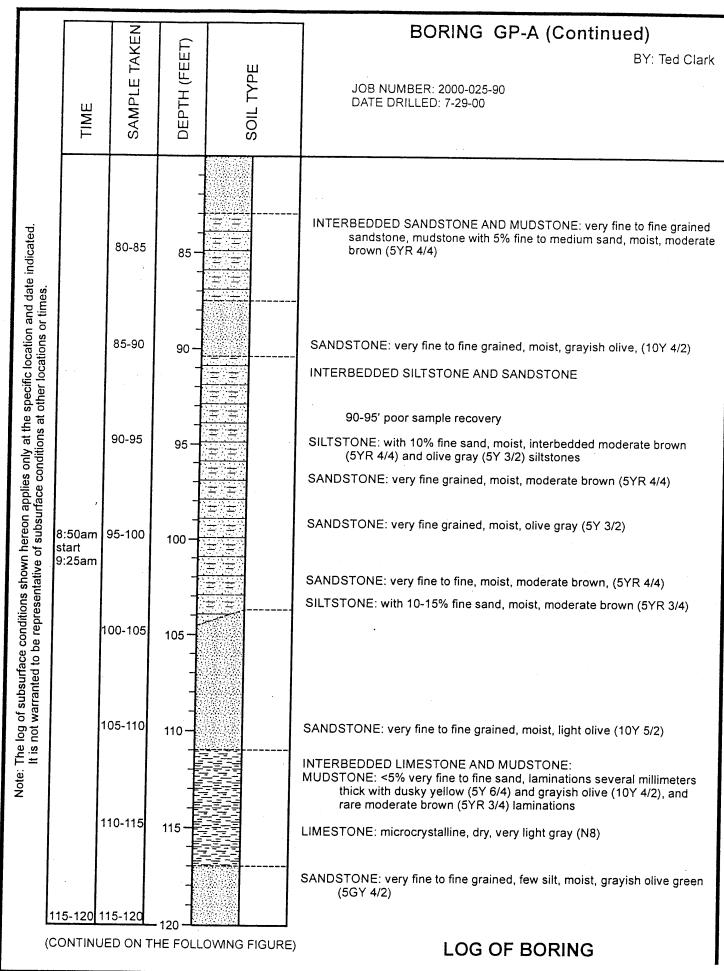
Steel pipe, 8 3/4" diameter.

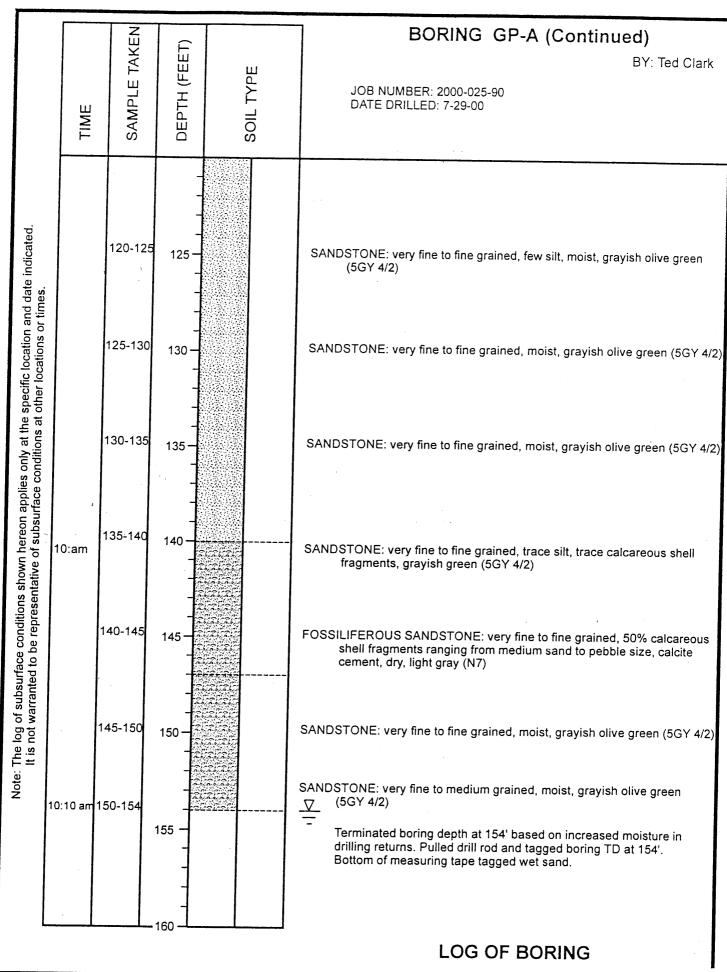
5 ft. overall length

prudix I-Z









GP-1R SOIL-GAS PROBE DETAIL

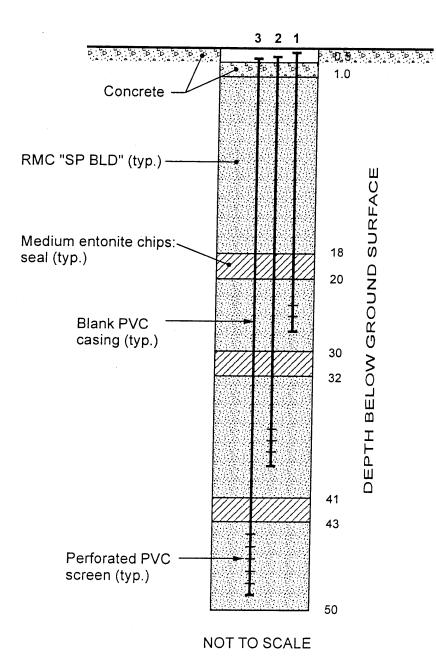
Chiquita Canyon Landfill Los Angeles County, CA

Project No.: 2002-036-91

Drilling Contractor: Water Development Corp.

Installed 2/12/03 by D.G.Francuch

Top of vault elev. 976.37 Ground Surface elev. 976.3 Northing: 1977628.10 Easting: 6366605.12 (Top of Probe 3)



Exploratory Boring

Total depth 50 feet Diameter 10" from 0 to 50 ft.

Probe Construction

Material: 3/4-inch. schedule 80 PVC, flush-threaded Perforations: 1/8-inch holes, 20 per foot

Probe 1

Total length:

Perforation depth: 24.0 to 26.0 ft. Top of casing elev.: 976.01

Probe 2

Total length:

Perforation depth: 36.0 to 38.0 ft. Top of casing elev.: 975.93

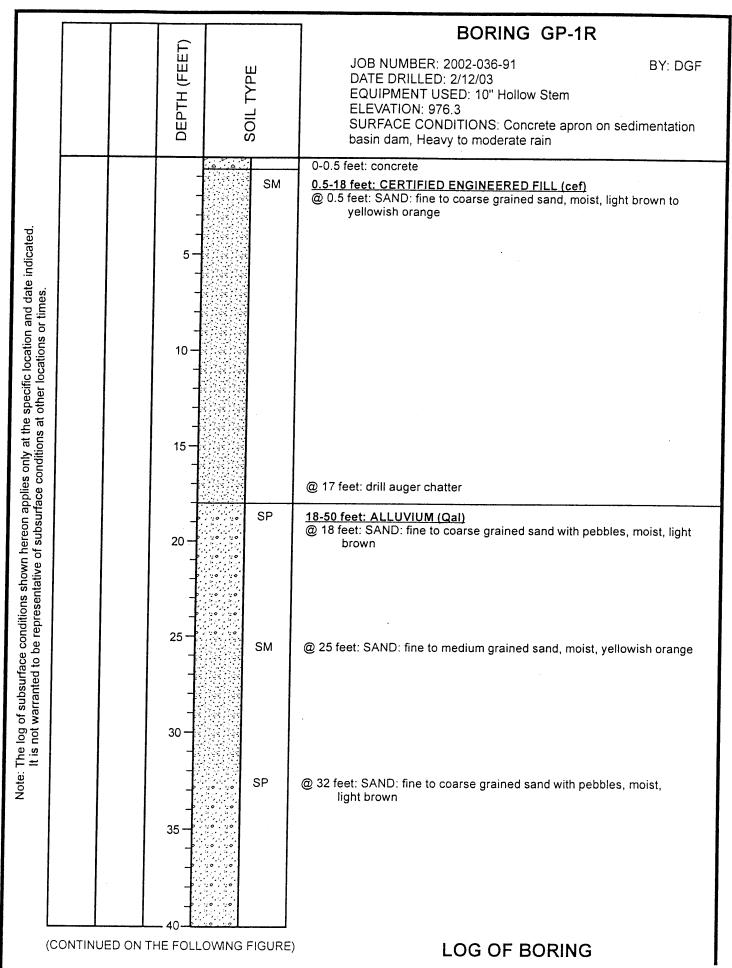
Probe 3

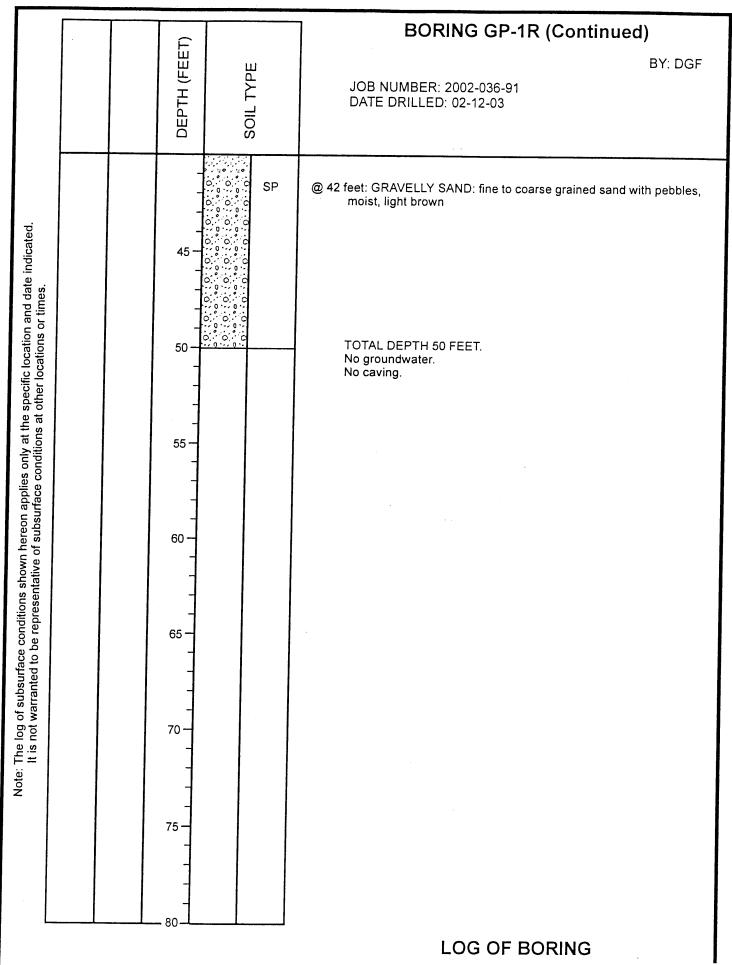
Total length:

Perforation depth: 45.0 to 47.0 ft. Top of casing elev.: 975.87

Protective vault

EMCO Wheaton Flush 12" diameter.





SOIL-GAS PROBE GP-11

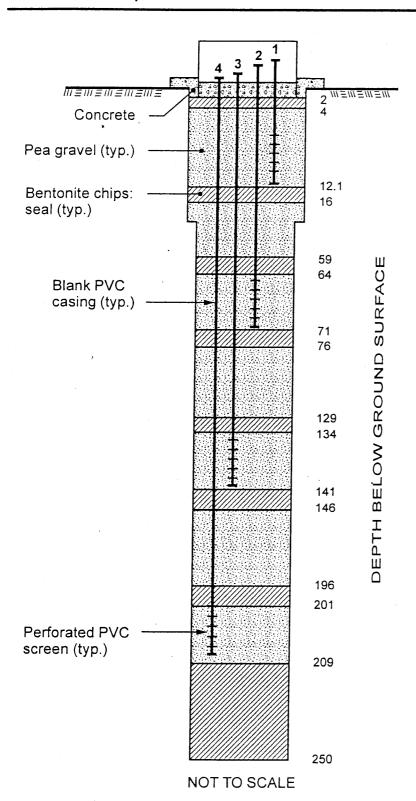
Chiquita Canyon Landfill Los Angeles County, CA

Project No.: 2000-025-90

Drilling Contractor: Water Development Corp.

Installed 7/28/00 by T. Clark

Top of vault elev. 1318.28
Ground Surface elev. 1315.3
Datum MSI



Exploratory Boring

Total depth 250 feet Diameter 9 5/8" from 0 to 26.8 ft. 8 1/2" from 26.8 to 250 ft.

Probe Construction

Material: 3/4-inch. schedule 80 PVC, flush-threaded Perforations: 1/8-inch holes, 20 per foot

Probe 1

Total length: 12.83 ft. Perforation depth: 5 to 10 ft.

Probe 2

Total length: 72.67 ft. Perforation depth: 65.08 to 69.97 ft.

Probe 3

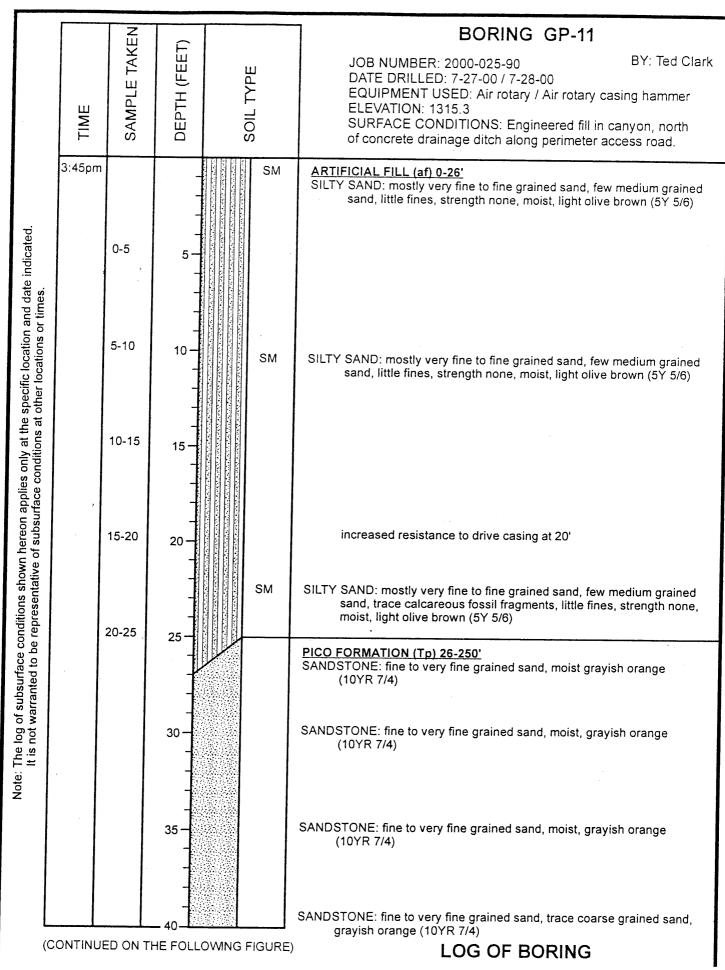
Total length: 143.³⁷ ft. Perforation depth: 136.⁹⁸ to 140.⁹⁹ ft.

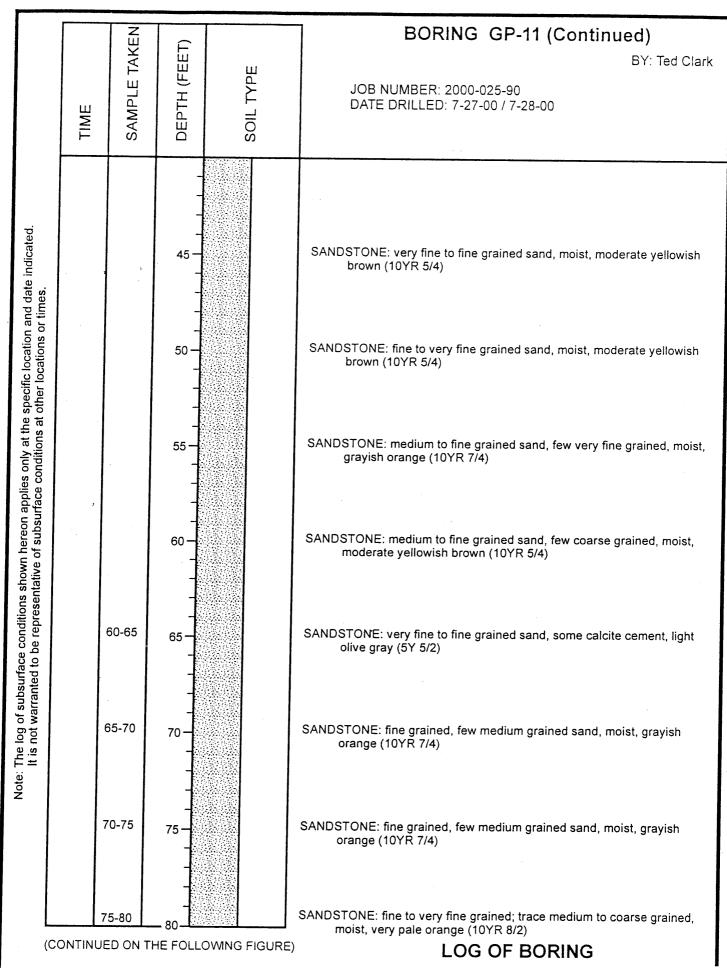
Probe 4

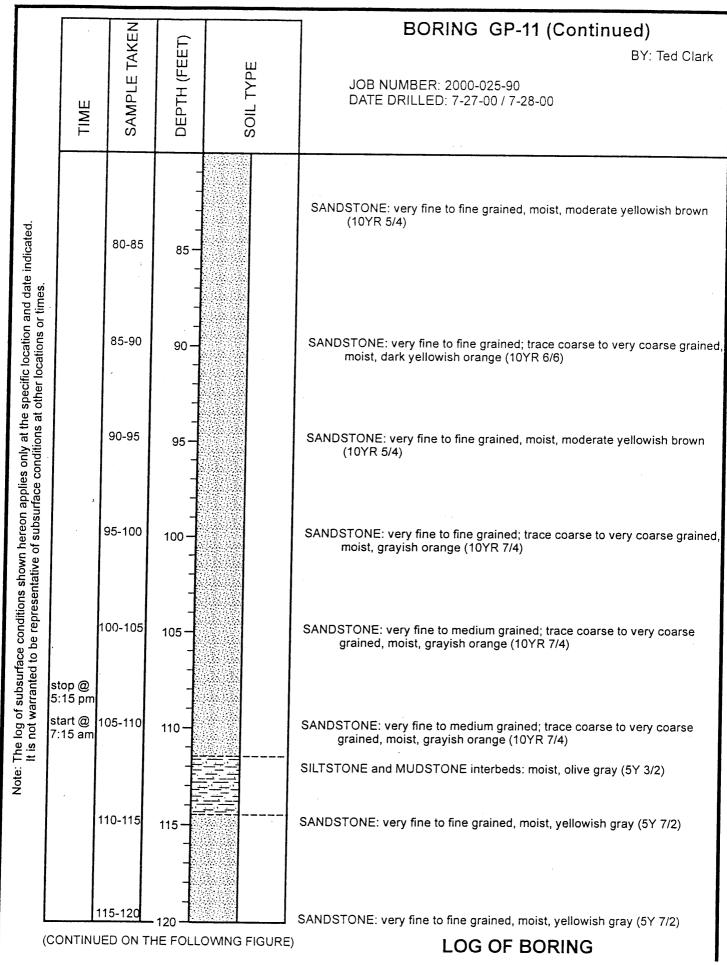
Total length: 210.05 ft. Perforation depth: 202.92 to 207.82 ft.

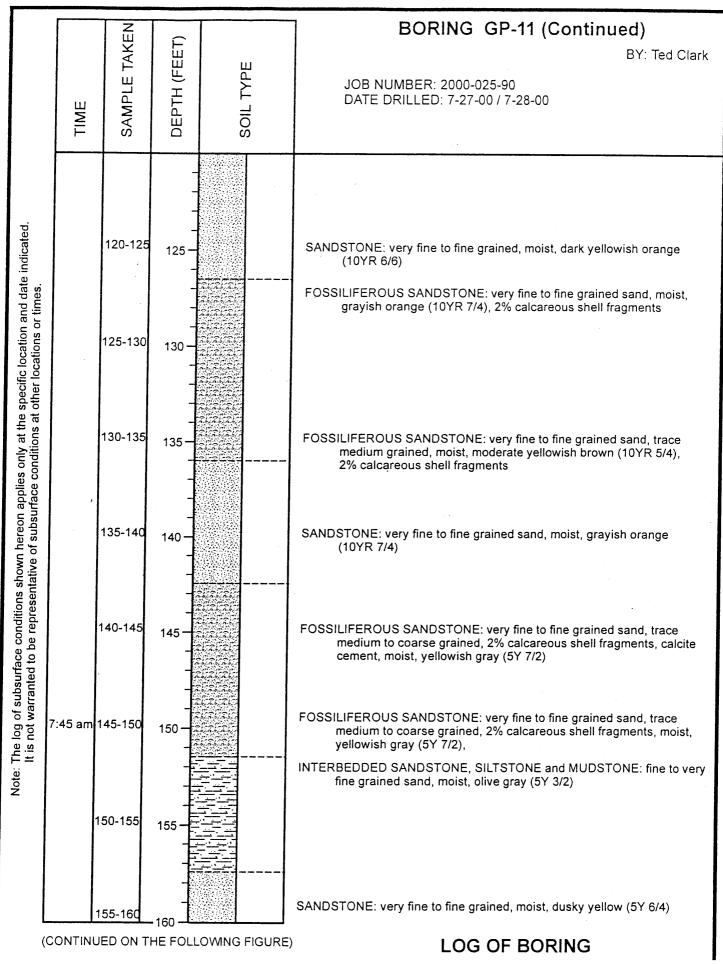
Protective vault

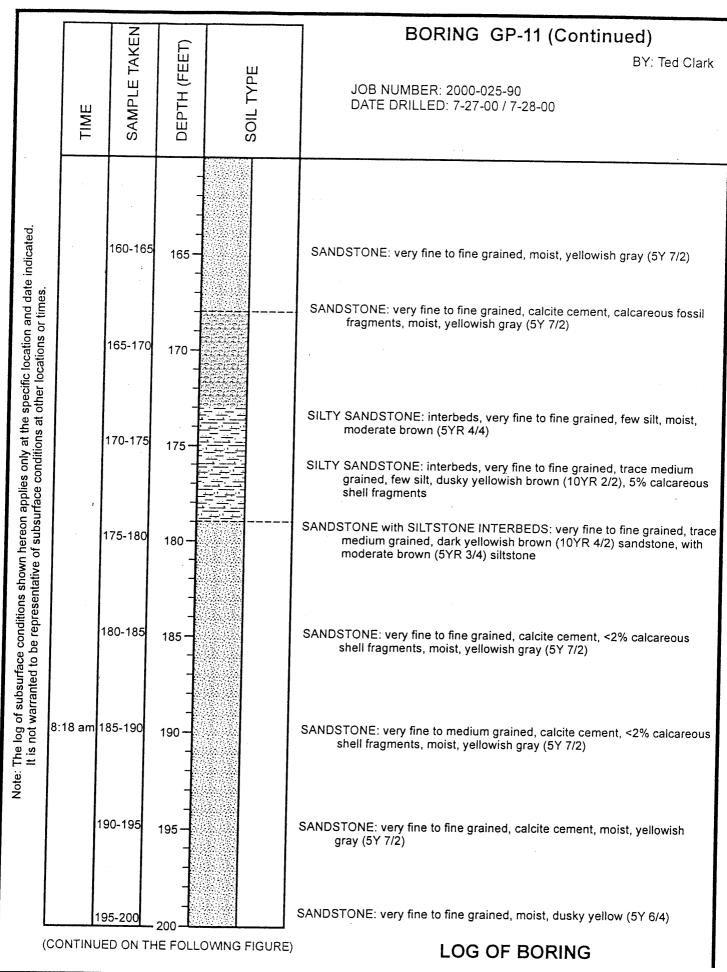
Steel pipe, 8 3/4" diameter, 5 ft. overall length

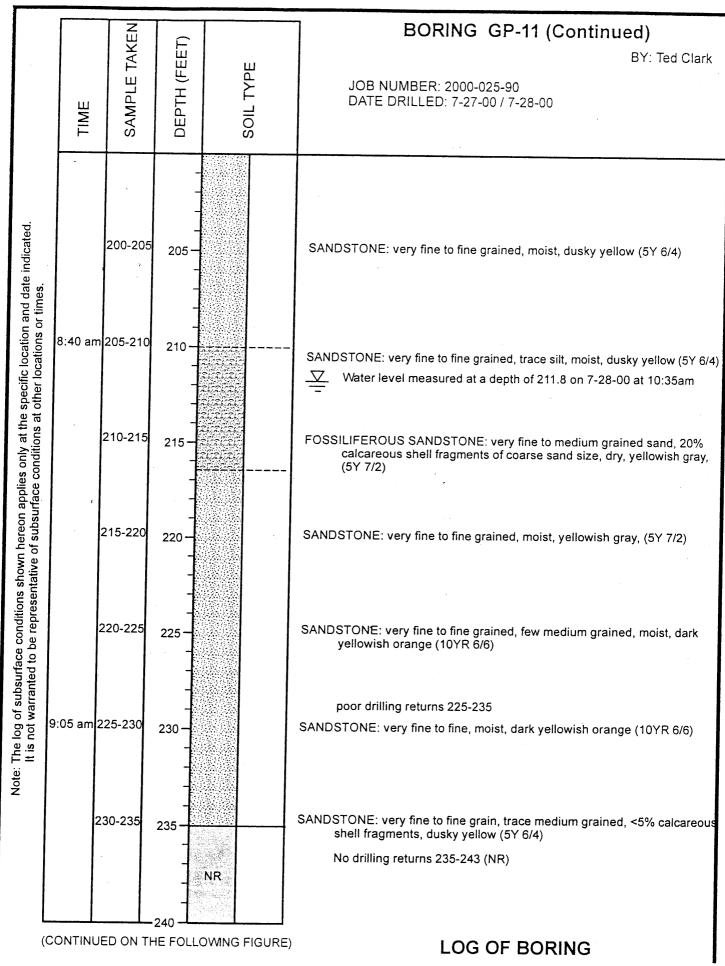


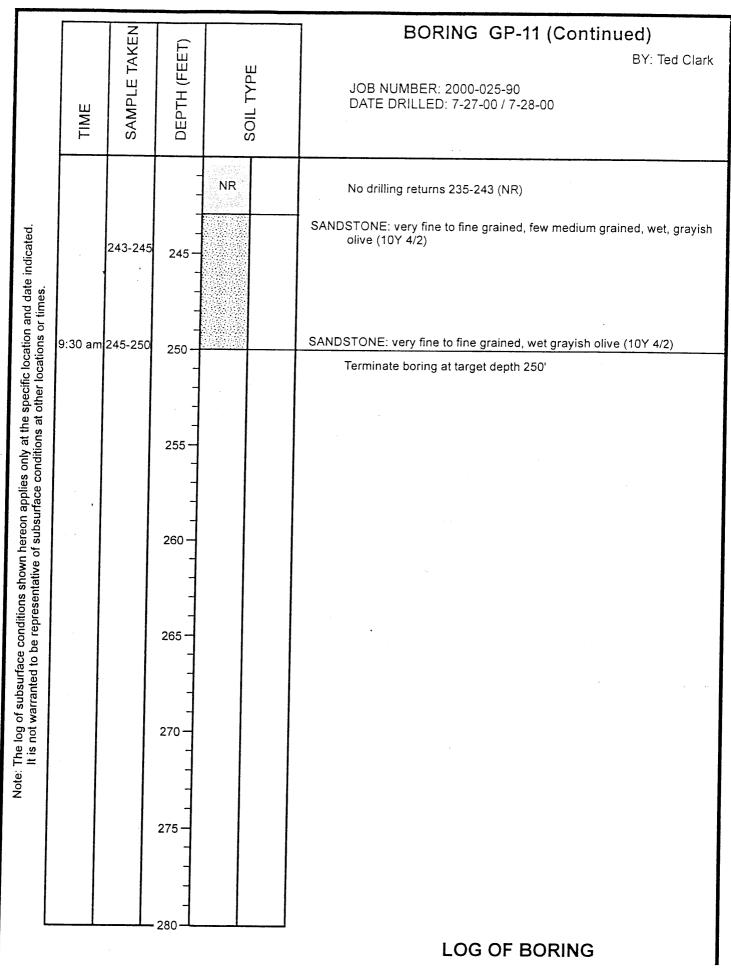












AS-BUILT SOIL-GAS PROBE GP-12

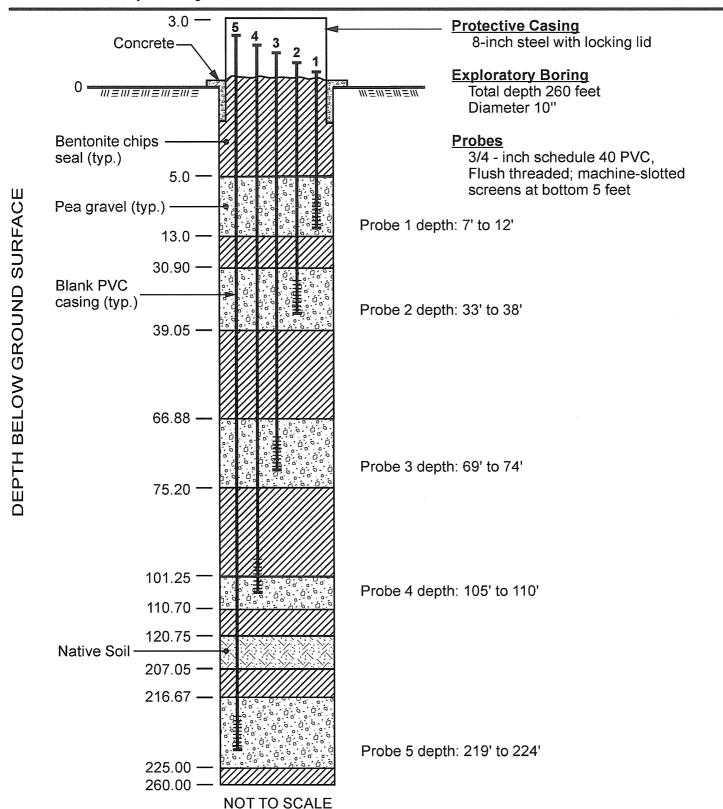
Chiquita Canyon Landfill Los Angeles County, CA

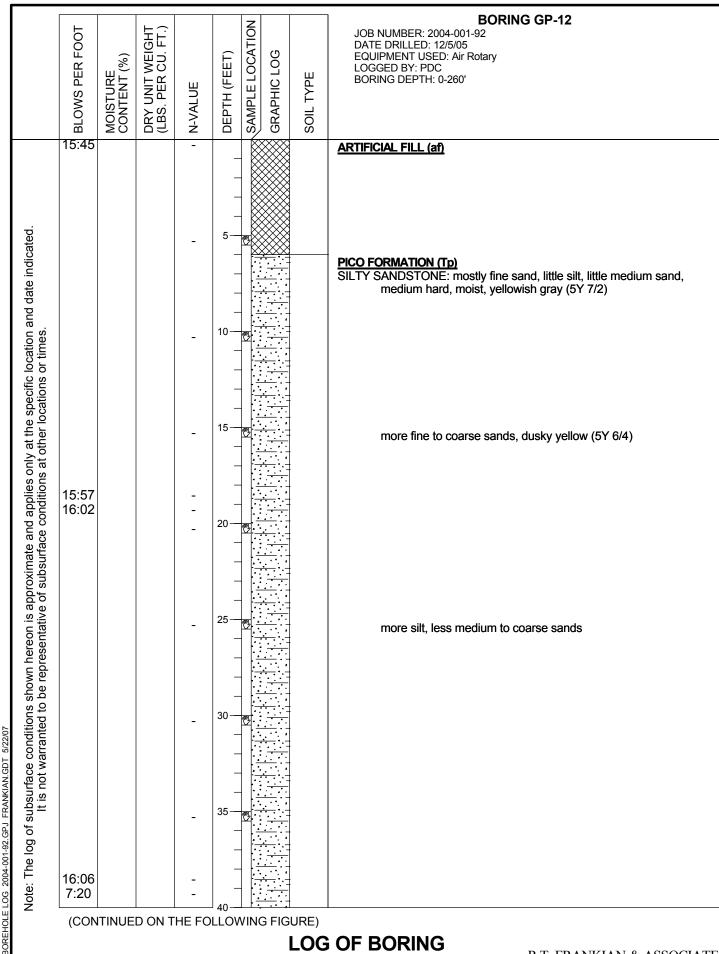
Project No.: 2004-001-92

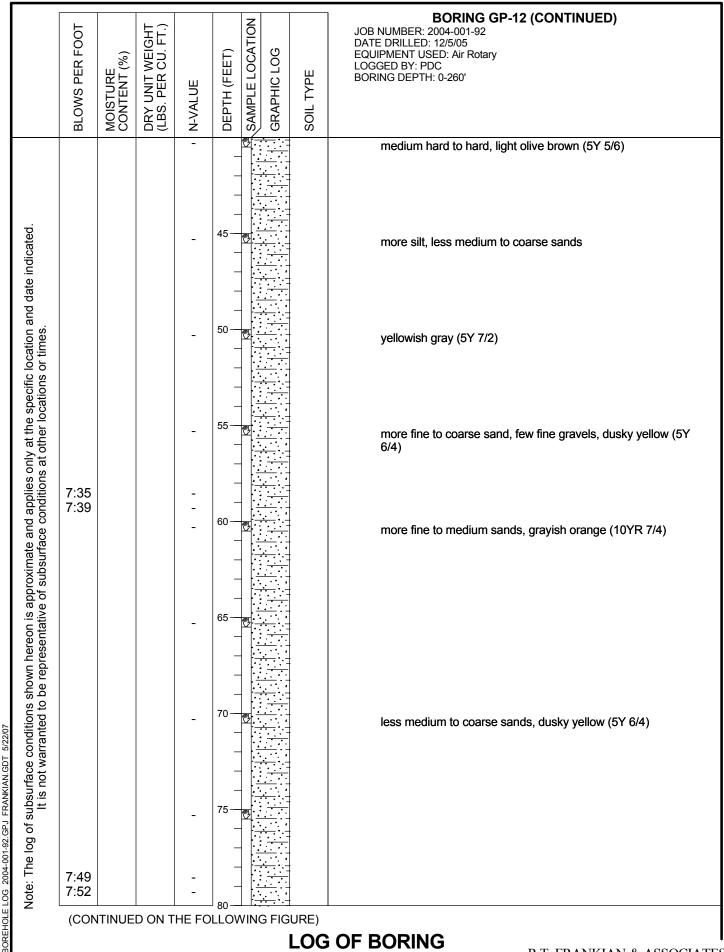
Drilling Contractor: WDC Exploration and Wells

Installed 12/6/05 by P. Chang

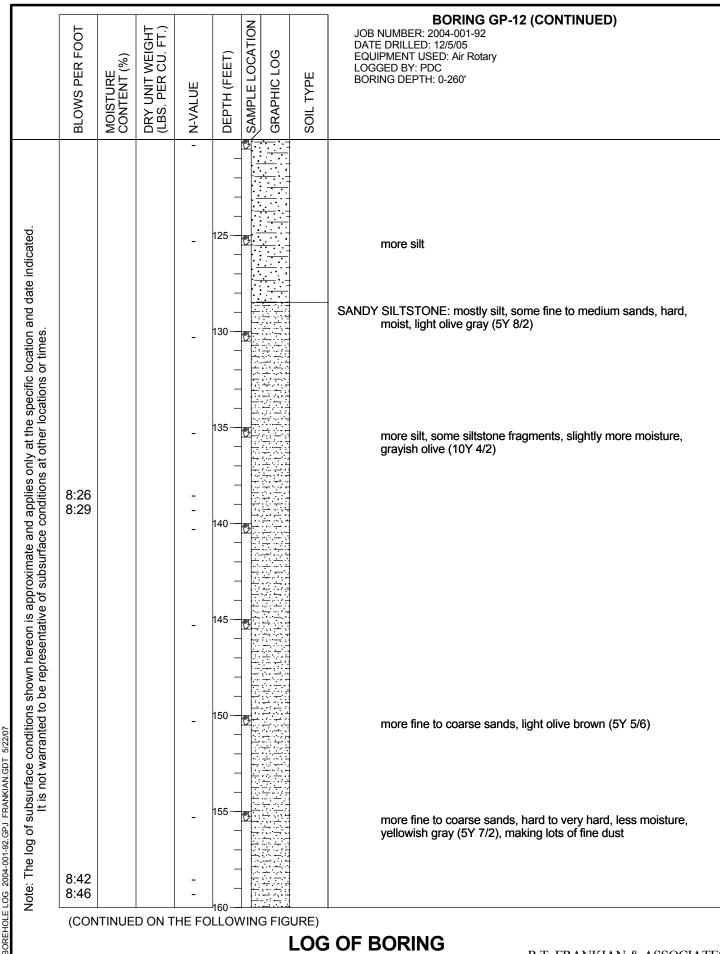
Ground Surface elev. 1335⁷⁸
Datum MSL

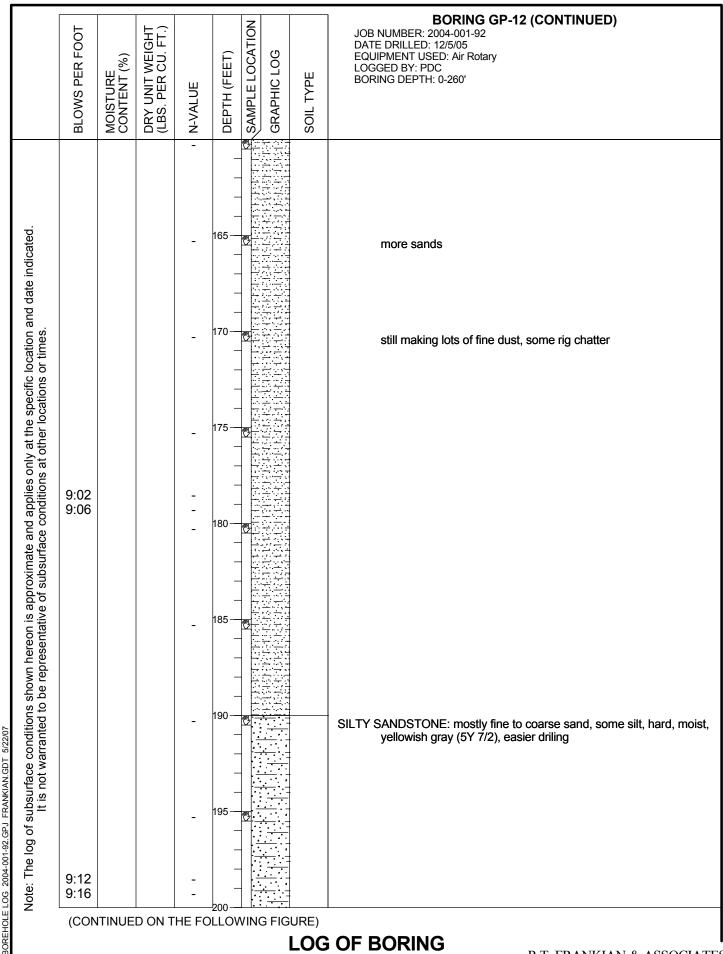




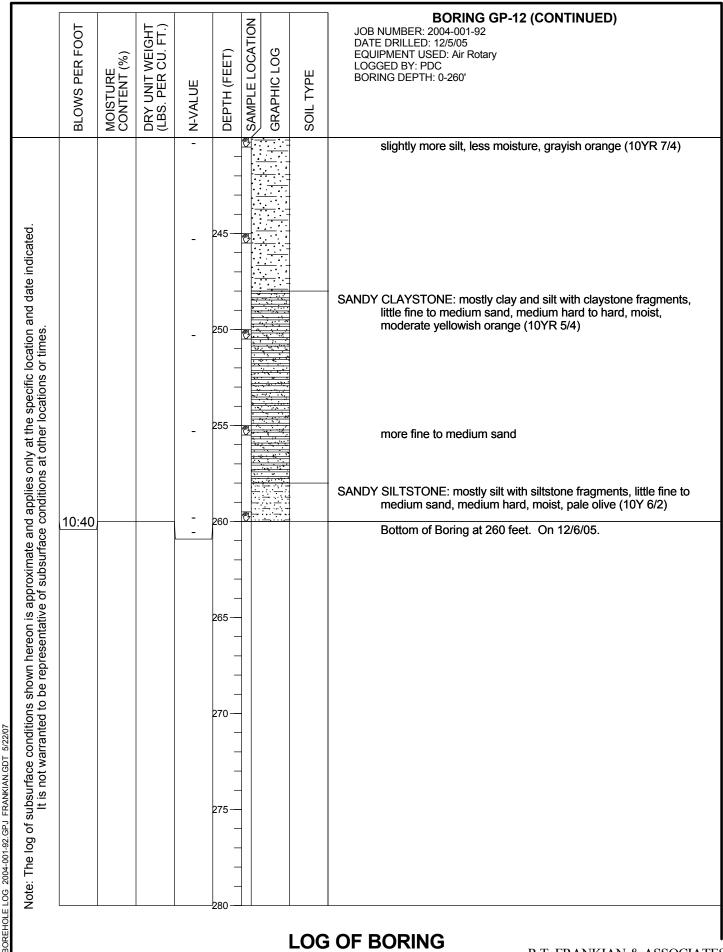


BLOWS PER FOOT	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING GP-12 (CONTINUED) JOB NUMBER: 2004-001-92 DATE DRILLED: 12/5/05 EQUIPMENT USED: Air Rotary LOGGED BY: PDC BORING DEPTH: 0-260'
8:00				85— 90— 100—			moderate yellow (5Y 7/6) more silt, hard, dusky yellow (5Y 6/4)
			-	105 — <u>«</u>			hard to medium hard, slow drilling
			-	110 —			more sand, some siltstone fragments, hard, light olive gray (5Y 5/2)
8:13 8:17			- - -	115 — <u>«</u>			mostly fine to coarse sand, some silt, moist, dusky yellow (5Y 6/4)
(CO	NTINUE	D ON T	HE FO	120—LLOW			OF BORING





BLOWS PER FOOT	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	ОЕРТН (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING GP-12 (CONTINUED) JOB NUMBER: 2004-001-92 DATE DRILLED: 12/5/05 EQUIPMENT USED: Air Rotary LOGGED BY: PDC BORING DEPTH: 0-260'
			-	205— —				less sand
9:28 9:53						- 210 SANDY SILTSTO moist, yel	SANDY SILTSTONE: mostly silt, some fine to medium sand, hard, moist, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), making less dust	
9:28 9:53			- - -	215— - - - -				more silt, slight increase in moisture 15 minute water check, no water
			-	220 — - - -				more fine to medium sand SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine to medium sand, some silt, little coarse sand, hard, moist, dusky yellow (5Y 6/4)
			-	225 — - - - -				Coarse sariu, fiaru, filoisi, dusky yellow (51 0/4)
			-	230 — — — —	-			more fine to coarse sands, grayish orange (10YR 7/4)
			-	_ 235 — _ _	m -			increasing moisture
10:05 10:24			<u>-</u>	- -				very moist, dark yellowish orange (10YR 6/6) groundwater at 238 feet 12/6/05 15 minute water check, no water



AS-BUILT SOIL-GAS PROBE GP-13

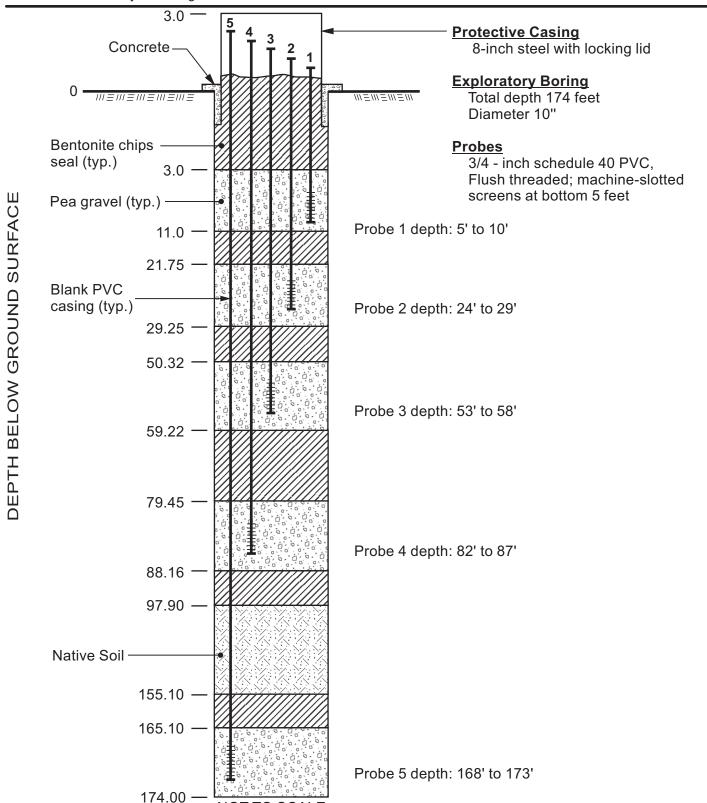
Chiquita Canyon Landfill Los Angeles County, CA

Project No.: 2004-001-92

Drilling Contractor: WDC Exploration and Wells

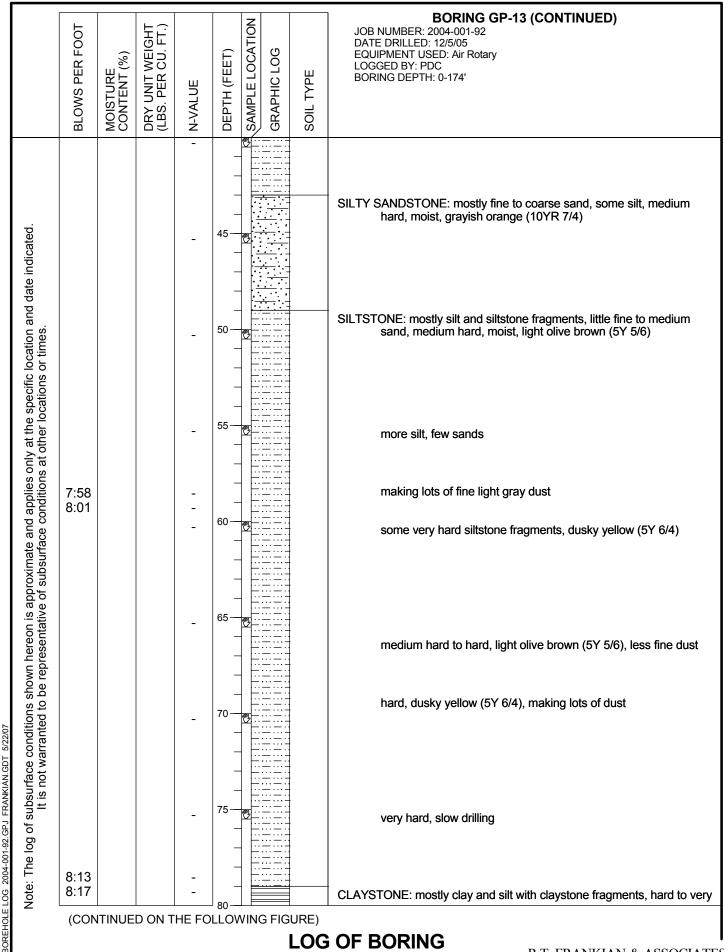
Installed 12/5/05 by P. Chang

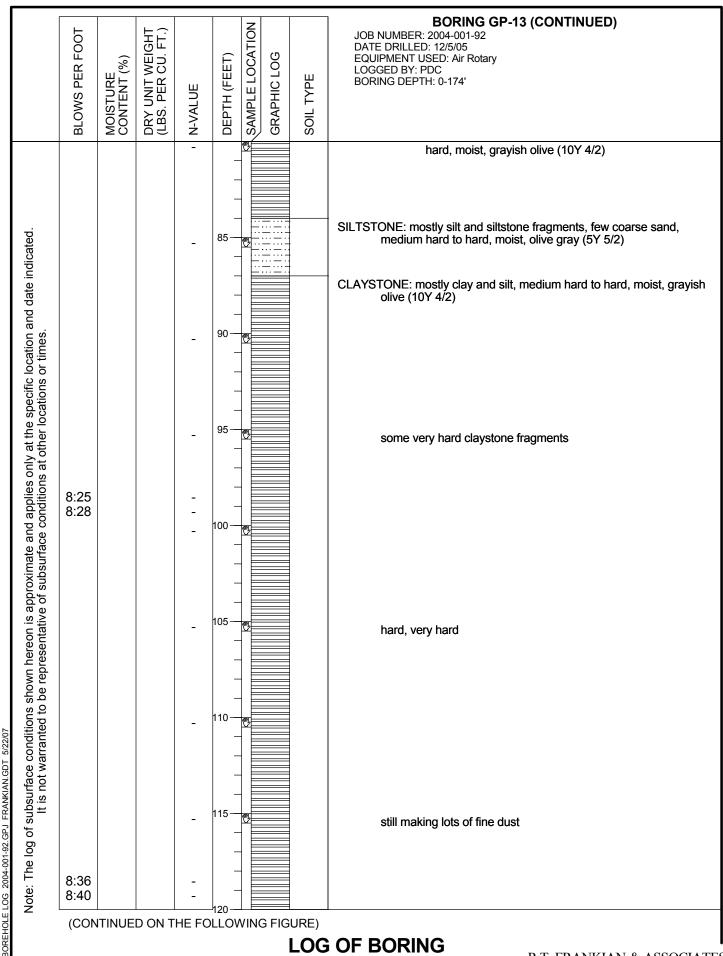
Ground Surface elev. 1262⁸⁸ Datum MSL

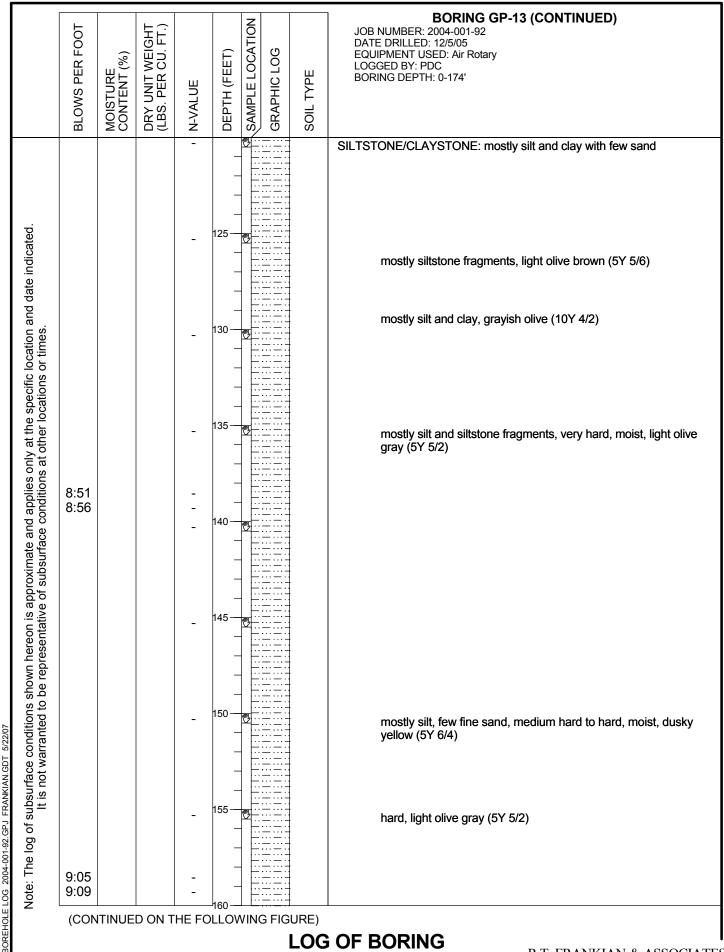


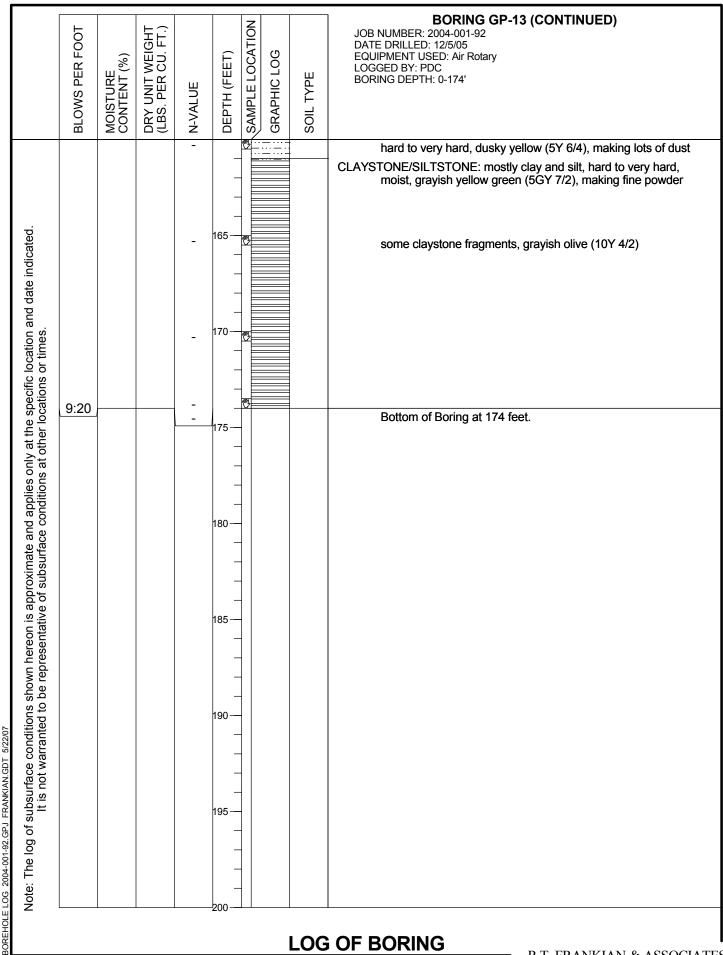
NOT TO SCALE

BORING DEPTH: 0-174' BORING DEPTH: 0-174' BORING DEPTH: 0-174' BORING DEPTH: 0-174' ARTIFICIAL FILL (af) SILTY SAND: mostly fine to coarse sand, some silt, little gravel, loose to medium dense, dry to moist, olive yellow (25Y 6/6) PICO FORMATION (Tp)	:R FOOT	(%)	WEIGHT CU. FT.)		ET)	OCATION		BORING GP-13 JOB NUMBER: 2004-001-92 DATE DRILLED: 12/5/05 EQUIPMENT USED: Air Rotary LOGGED BY: PDC
SILTY SAND: mostly fine to coarse sand, some slit, little gravel, loose to medium dense, dry to moist, olive yellow (25Y 6/6) PICO FORMATION (Tp) SILTSTONE: mostly slit, little sand, medium hard, moist, pale olive (10Y 6/2), making fine dust 7:25 7:38 7:45 7:45 7:49 SILTSTONE: mostly slit and siltstone fragments, pale olive (10Y 6/5) making fine dust SILTSTONE: mostly silt and siltstone fragments, some fine to medium sand, medium hard, moist, light olive brown (6Y 5/6) SILTSTONE: mostly silt and siltstone fragments, some fine to medium sand, medium hard, moist, light olive brown (6Y 5/6) SILTSTONE: mostly silt and siltstone fragments, ititle fine sand, medium hard, moist, light olive brown (6Y 5/6) SILTSTONE: mostly silt and siltstone fragments, little fine sand, medium hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4)	BLOWS PE	MOISTURE	DRY UNIT (LBS. PER	N-VALUE	DEPTH (FE	SAMPLE L GRAPHIC I	SOIL TYPE	BORING DEPTH: 0-174'
some white siltstone fragments, pale olive (10Y 6/2), making fine dust SANDY SILTSTONE: mostly silt and siltstone fragments, some fine to medium sand, medium hard, moist, light olive brown (5Y 5/6) silightly coarser sand 7:45 7:49 SILTSTONE: mostly silt and siltstone fragments, little fine sand, medium hard to hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4)					_ _ _ _		SM	SILTY SAND: mostly fine to coarse sand, some silt, little gravel, loose to
some white siltstone fragments, pale olive (10Y 6/2), making fine dust SANDY SILTSTONE: mostly silt and siltstone fragments, some fine to medium sand, medium hard, moist, light olive brown (5Y 5/6) silightly coarser sand 7:45 7:49 SILTSTONE: mostly silt and siltstone fragments, little fine sand, medium hard to hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4)	i				- - - 10	<u> </u>		SILTSTONE: mostly silt, little sand, medium hard, moist, pale olive (10Y
some white siltstone fragments, pale olive (10Y 6/2), making fine dust SANDY SILTSTONE: mostly silt and siltstone fragments, some fine to medium sand, medium hard, moist, light olive brown (5Y 5/6) silightly coarser sand 7:45 7:49 SILTSTONE: mostly silt and siltstone fragments, little fine sand, medium hard to hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4)	7:2: 7:3:	5 8		-	- - -			
slightly coarser sand 7:45 7:49 - SILTSTONE: mostly silt and siltstone fragments, little fine sand, medium hard to hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4)				-	- - -			fine dust
slightly coarser sand 7:45 7:49 - SILTSTONE: mostly silt and siltstone fragments, little fine sand, medium hard to hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4)	Mail auto do constitución de c			-	30			SANDY SILTSTONE: mostly silt and siltstone fragments, some fine to medium sand, medium hard, moist, light olive brown (5Y 5/6)
7:49 hard to hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4)	2			-	35—	•		slightly coarser sand
TV				- -	40		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SILTSTONE: mostly silt and siltstone fragments, little fine sand, medium hard to hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4)









AS-BUILT SOIL-GAS PROBE GP-14

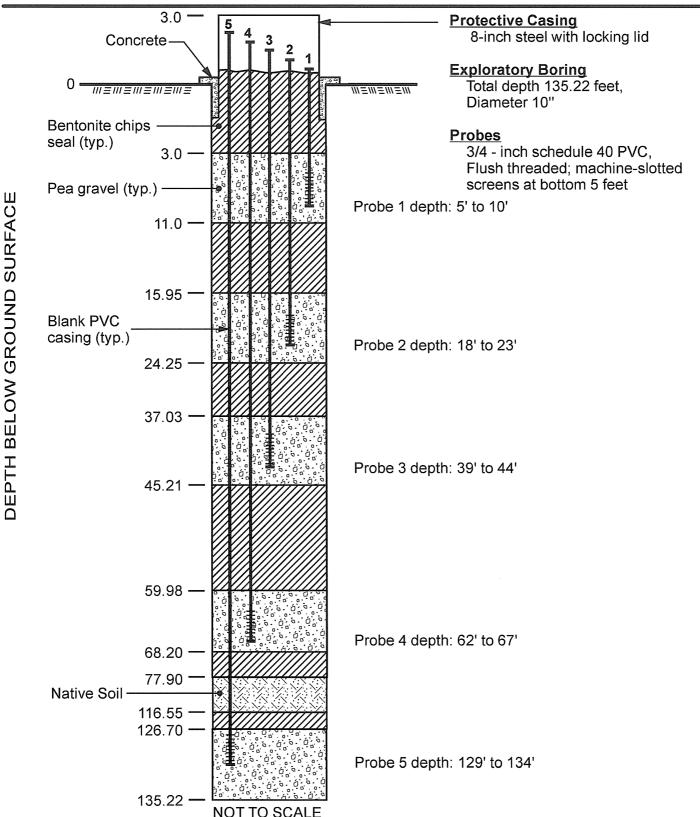
Chiquita Canyon Landfill Los Angeles County, CA

Project No.: 2004-001-92

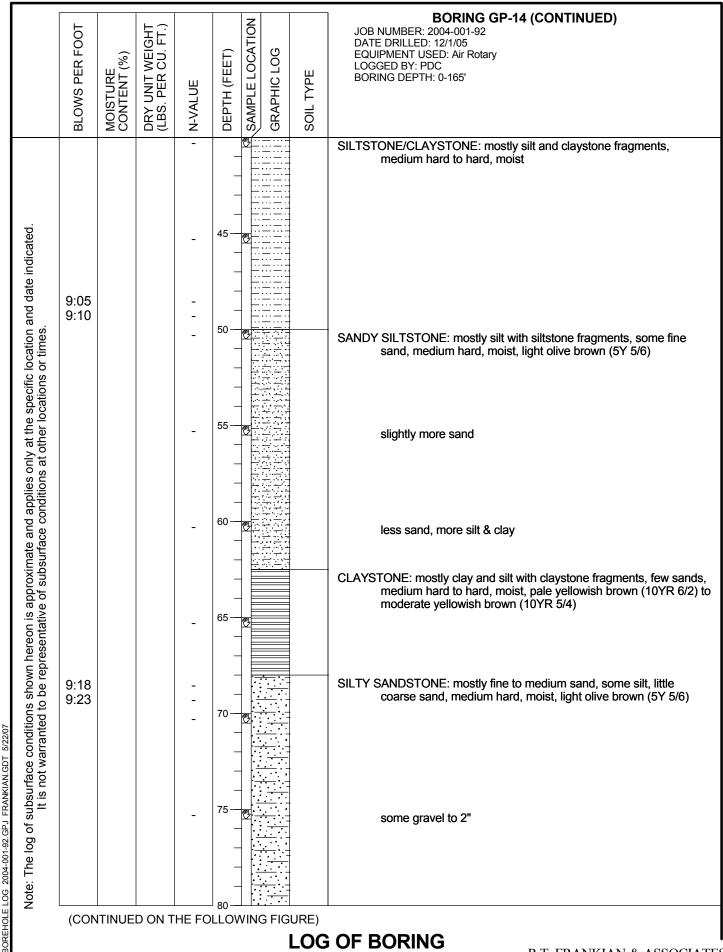
Drilling Contractor: WDC Exploration and Wells

Installed 12/2/05 by P. Chang

Ground Surface elev. 1212⁰⁰
Datum MSL

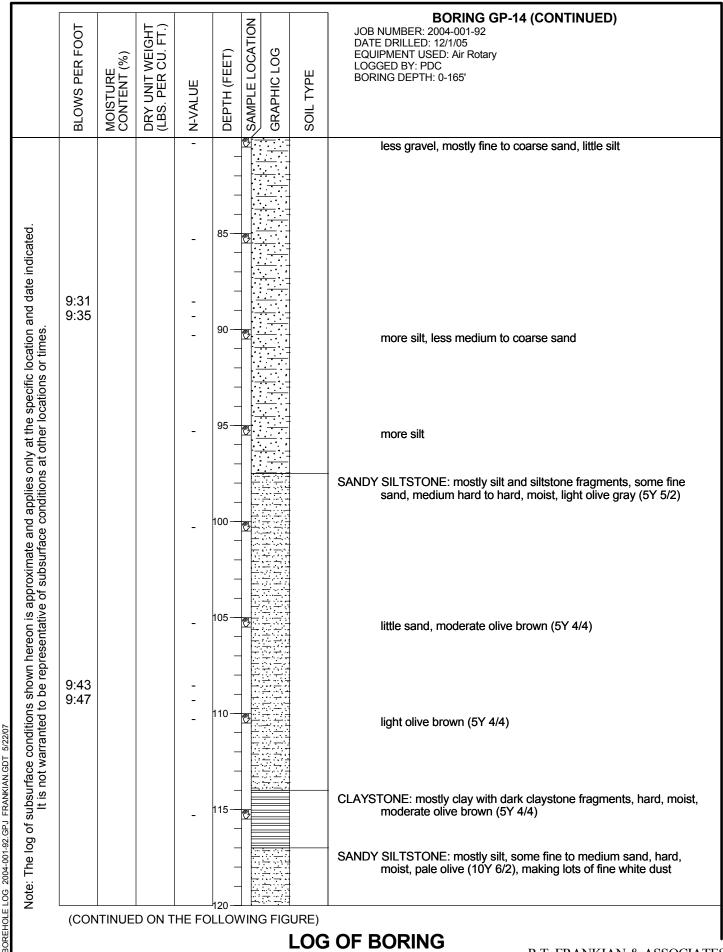


	BLOWS PER FOOT	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	ОЕРТН (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING GP-14 JOB NUMBER: 2004-001-92 DATE DRILLED: 12/1/05 EQUIPMENT USED: Air Rotary LOGGED BY: PDC BORING DEPTH: 0-165'
	8:36			-				SAUGUS FORMATION (QTs) SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine to medium sand, some silt, some coarse sand and gravel, slightly weathered, loose, moist, light olive brown (5Y 5/6)
specific location and date indicated. ocations or times.	8:42 8:46 8:53 8:57			-	5—			more gravels, less weathering
roximate and applies only at the specific location subsurface conditions at other locations or times				-	10— — — — —			less gravels, more silt, loose to medium hard
roximate and applies only at the subsurface conditions at other Ic				- - -				some gravels and cobbles
				-	20—			sands, less gravels, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2) SANDY SILTSTONE: mostly silt and siltstone fragments, some fine to
wn hereon is ap representative o				-	25—			medium sand, medium hard, moist, dusky yellow (5Y 6/4) bottom of drive casing
subsurface conditions shown hereon is app It is not warranted to be representative of				-	30			SILTSTONE: less sand, hard, light olive gray (5Y 5/2)
Note: The log of subsurface condit				-	35—	***		
	(CON	ITINUE	D ON T	HE FO	LLOW	/ING FIG		G OF BORING DIT EDANIZIAN & ASSOCIATE



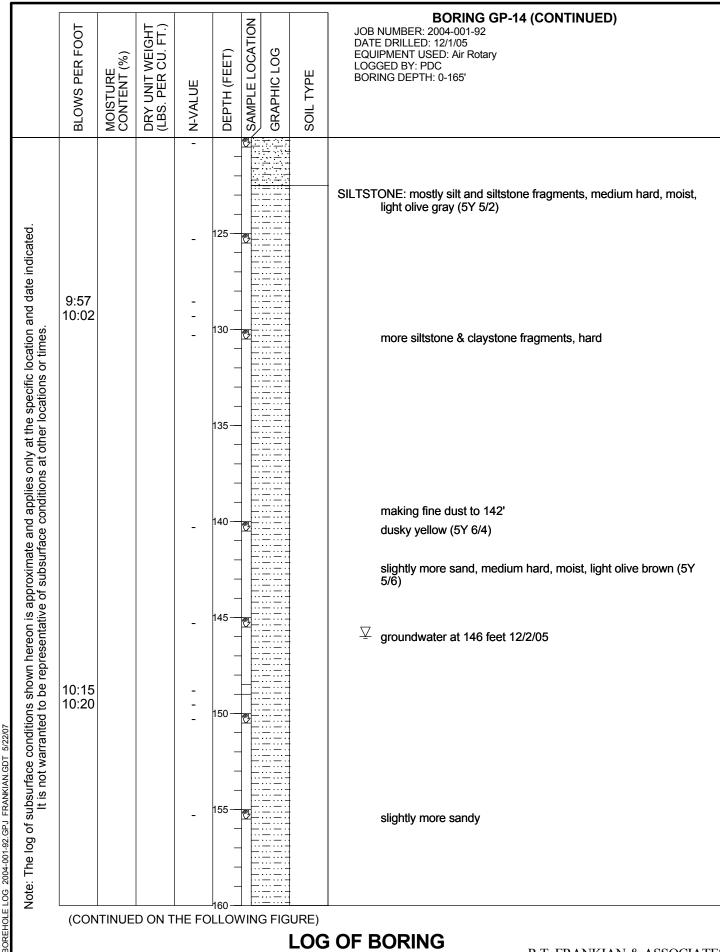
2004-001-92 REPORT DATED 05-25-2007

R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES



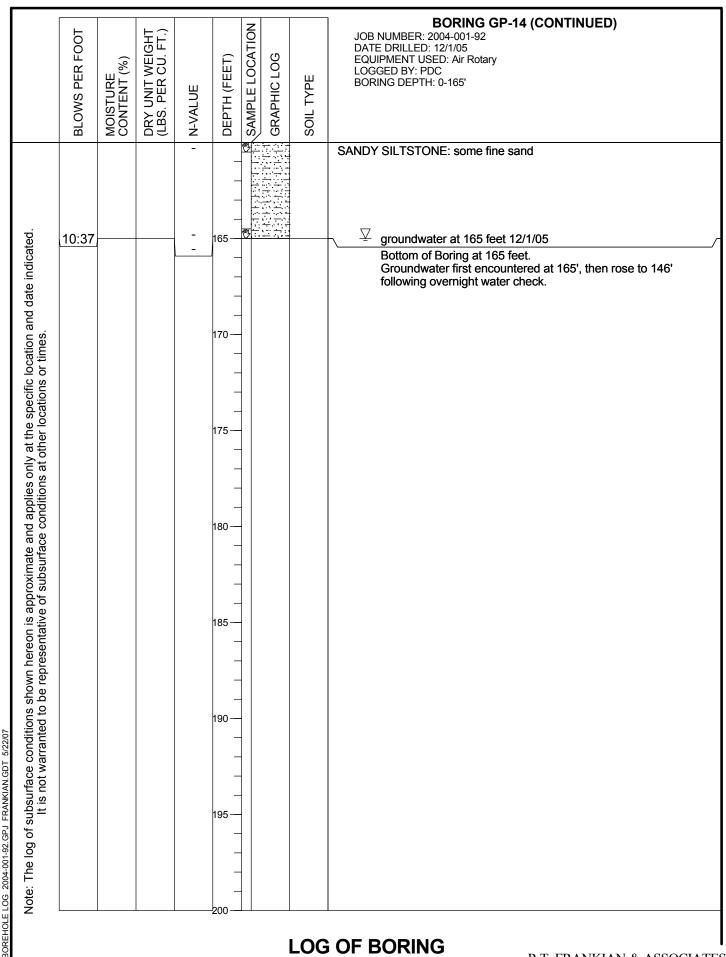
2004-001-92 REPORT DATED 05-25-2007

R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES



2004-001-92 REPORT DATED 05-25-2007

R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES



Project No.: 2004-001-92

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

52.9

60.7

82.8

90.8 -

97.5

120

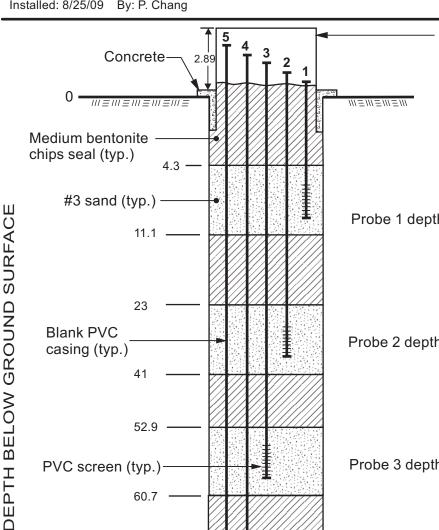
NOT TO SCALE

71

PVC screen (typ.)

Installed: 8/25/09 By: P. Chang

Top Concrete Pad Elev. 1215.86 feet Ground Surface Elev. 1215.5 feet Datum MSL



Protective Casing

10.5-inch steel with locking lid

Exploratory Boring

Total depth 120 feet Diameter 11 inch to 71 feet, 8.5 inch from 71 to 120 feet.

Probes 1 to 4

3/4 - inch schedule 40 PVC, flush threaded with "O" rings; 0.020 - inch machine-slotted screens

Probe 1 depth: 5 to 10.17 feet

Probe 2 depth: 25 to 40.17 feet

Probe 3 depth: 55 to 60.17 feet

Probe 4 depth: 85 to 90.17 feet

1 - inch schedule 80 PVC, flush threaded; 0.020 - inch machine-slotted screens

Probe 5

Probe 5 depth: 100 to 115.25 feet

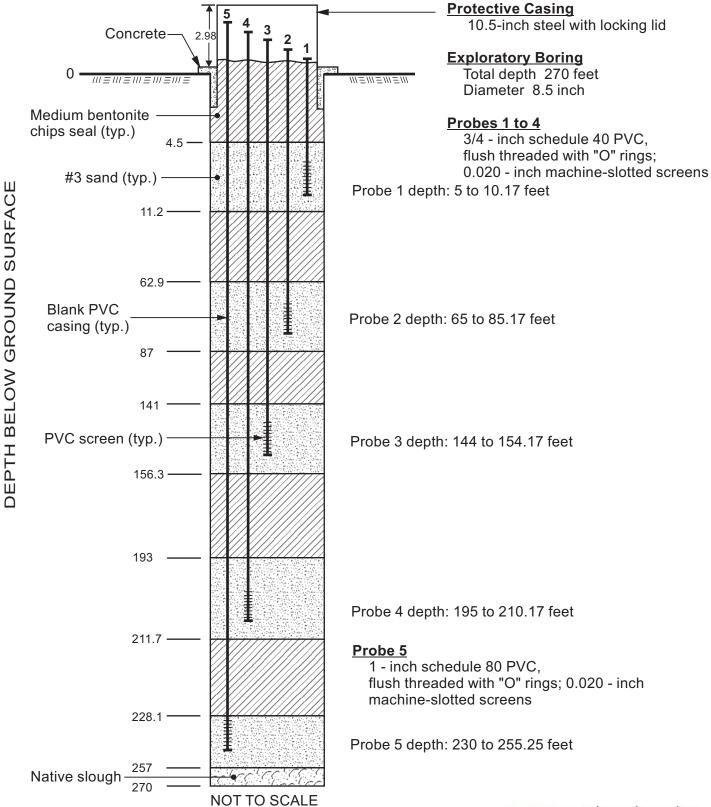
1329 SCOTT ROAD BURBANK, CA, 91504 TEL: (818) 531-1501 FAX: (818) 531-1511 www.rtfrankian.com



Project No.: 2004-001-92

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc. Installed: 9/01/09 By: P. Chang

Top Concrete Pad Elev. 1254.48 feet Ground Surface Elev. 1254.2 feet Datum MSL



|||=|||=|||=|||

Project No.: 2004-001-92

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Concrete-

||| = ||| = ||| = ||| = ||| =

2.82

4.5 -

11.3 -19.8 -

37.3-42.7 -

58.1-65.1-79.2 -90.7 —

105.9 -112.4 —

125.8 -132.8 -

150.2 -158.2 -

195.7 -

202.8 -

235.5

NOT TO SCALE

Installed: 8/28/09 By: P. Chang

Medium bentonite -

Native soil -

Blank PVC

casing (typ.)

PVC screen (typ.)-

#3 sand (typ.) -

chips seal (typ.)

DEPTH BELOW GROUND SURFACE

Top Concrete Pad Elev. 1213.84 feet Ground Surface Elev. 1213.6 feet Datum MSL



10.5-inch steel with locking lid

Exploratory Boring

Total depth 240 feet Diameter 8.5 inch

Probes 1 to 4

3/4 - inch schedule 40 PVC, flush threaded with "O" rings; 0.020 - inch machine-slotted screens

Probe 1 depth: 5 to 10.17 feet

Probe 2 depth: 45.1 to 55.27 feet

Probe 3 depth: 95.1 to 105.27 feet

Probe 4 depth: 139.2 to 149.37 feet

Probe 5

1 - inch schedule 80 PVC, flush threaded with "O" rings; 0.020 - inch machine-slotted screens

Probe 5 depth: 205 to 235.25 feet

1329 SCOTT ROAD BURBANK, CA, 91504 TEL: (818) 531-1501 FAX: (818) 531-1511 www.rtfrankian.com



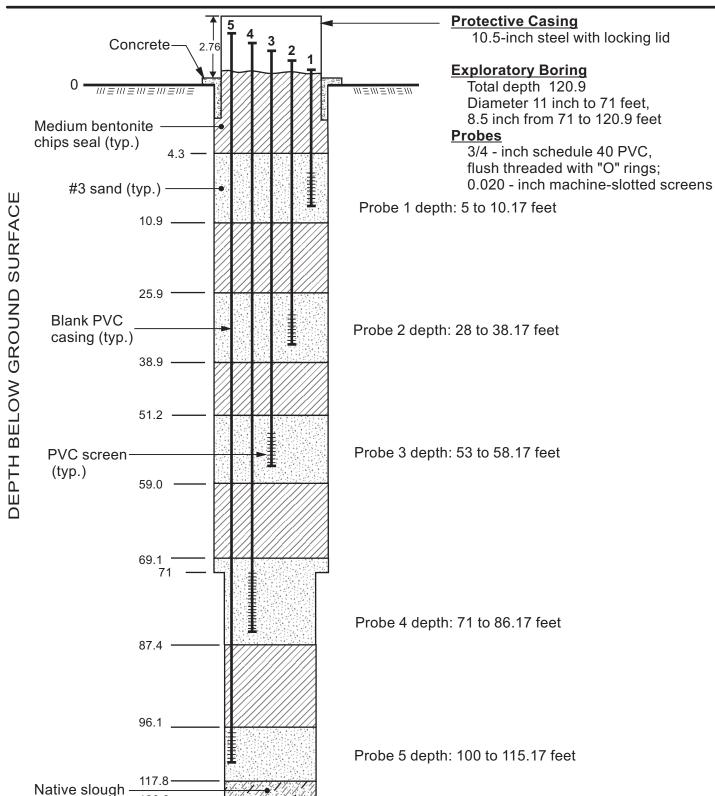
Native slough

Project No.: 2004-001-92

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Installed: 8/26/09 By: P. Chang

Top Concrete Pad Elev. 1110.93 feet Ground Surface Elev. 1110.7 feet Datum MSL



NOT TO SCALE

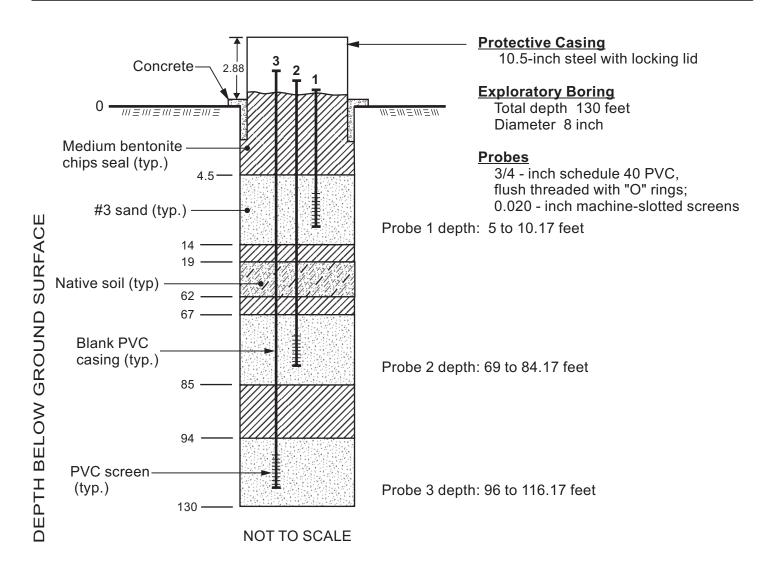


Project No.: 2004-001-92

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Installed: 9/4/09 By: K. Pitcher

Top Concrete Pad Elev. 1128.84 feet Ground Surface Elev. 1128.6 feet Datum MSL

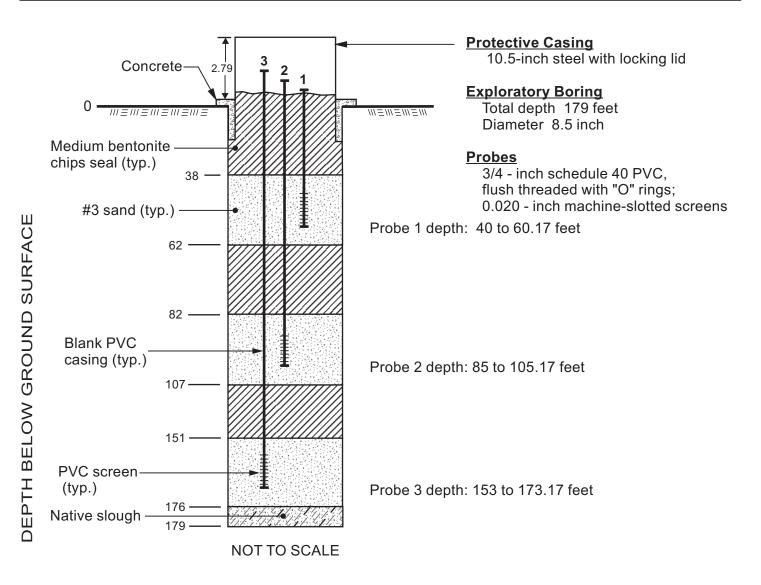


Project No.: 2004-001-92

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Installed: 9/4/09 By: K. Farrell

Top Concrete Pad Elev. 1175.10 feet Ground Surface Elev. 1174.9 feet Datum MSL

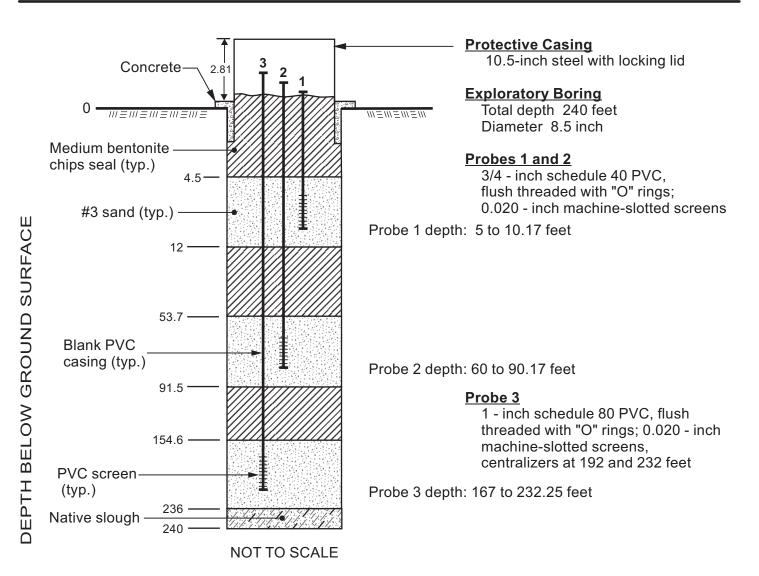


Project No.: 2004-001-92

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Installed: 9/2/09 By: P. Chang

Top Concrete Pad Elev. 1218.14 feet Ground Surface Elev. 1217.9 feet Datum MSL

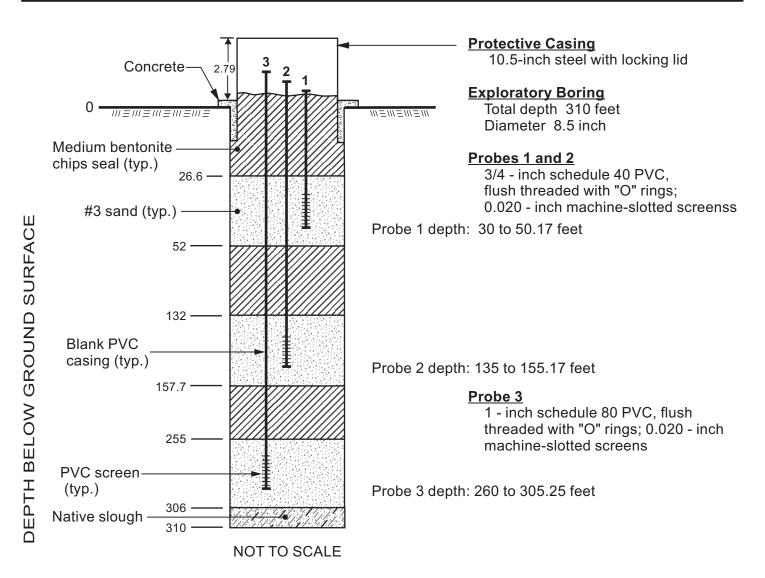


Project No.: 2004-001-92

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Installed: 9/8/09 By: P. Chang

Top Concrete Pad Elev. 1324.20 feet Ground Surface Elev. 1324.0 feet Datum MSL

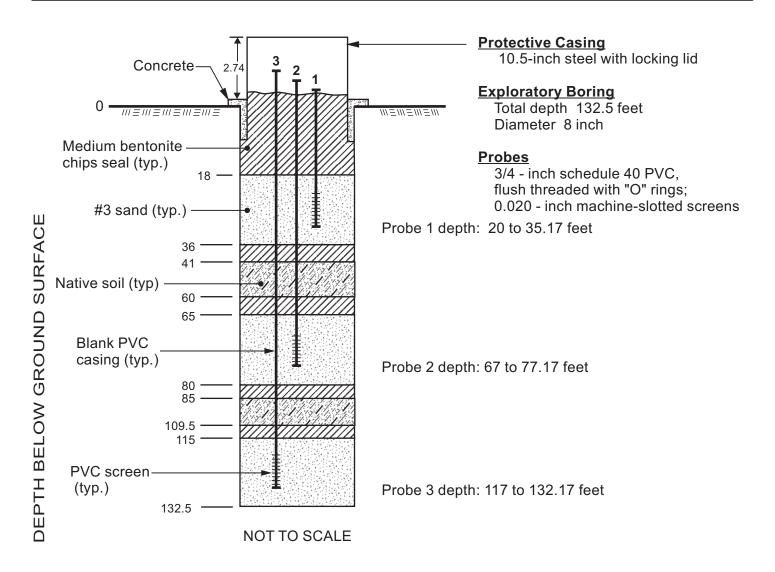


Project No.: 2004-001-92

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Installed: 9/3/09 By: K. Pitcher

Top Concrete Pad Elev. 1231.88 feet Ground Surface Elev. 1231.6 feet Datum MSL



Project No.: 2004-001-92

DEPTH BELOW GROUND SURFACE

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Installed: 9/2/09 By: K. Pitcher

Top Concrete Pad Elev. 1118.38 feet Ground Surface Elev. 1118.1 feet Datum MSL

Protective Casing 10.5-inch steel with locking lid Concrete-**Exploratory Boring** Total depth 72 feet /// *=* /// *= |||=|||=|||=|||* Diameter 8 inch Medium bentonite -**Probes** chips seal (typ.) 3/4 - inch schedule 40 PVC, flush threaded with "O" rings; 0.020 - inch machine-slotted screens #3 sand (typ.) -Probe 1 depth: 7 to 12.17 feet 13 28 -Blank PVC casing (typ.) Probe 2 depth: 30 to 40.17 feet 41 PVC screen-(typ.) Probe 3 depth: 50 to 70.17 feet 72 -

NOT TO SCALE

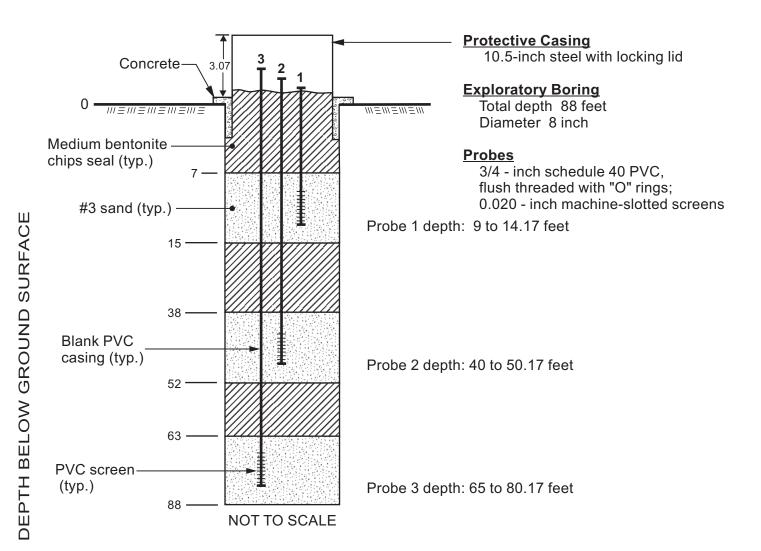


Project No.: 2004-001-92

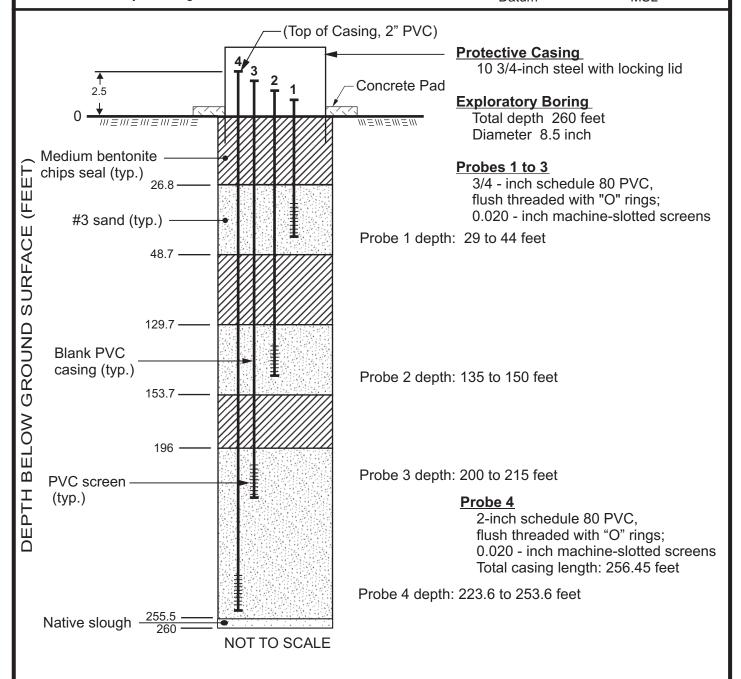
Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

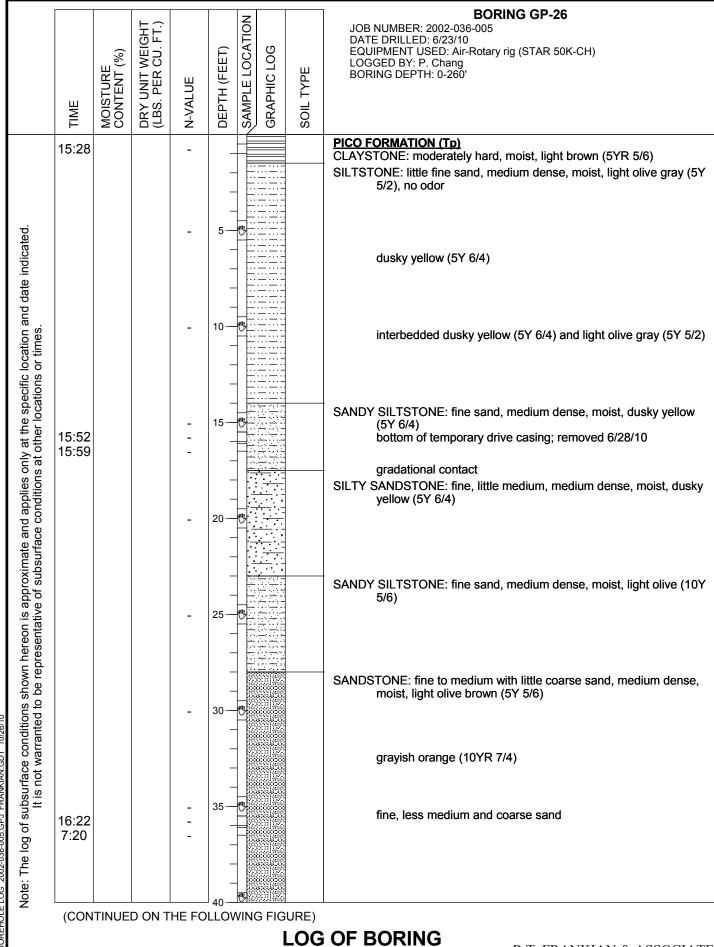
Installed: 9/2/09 By: K. Farrell

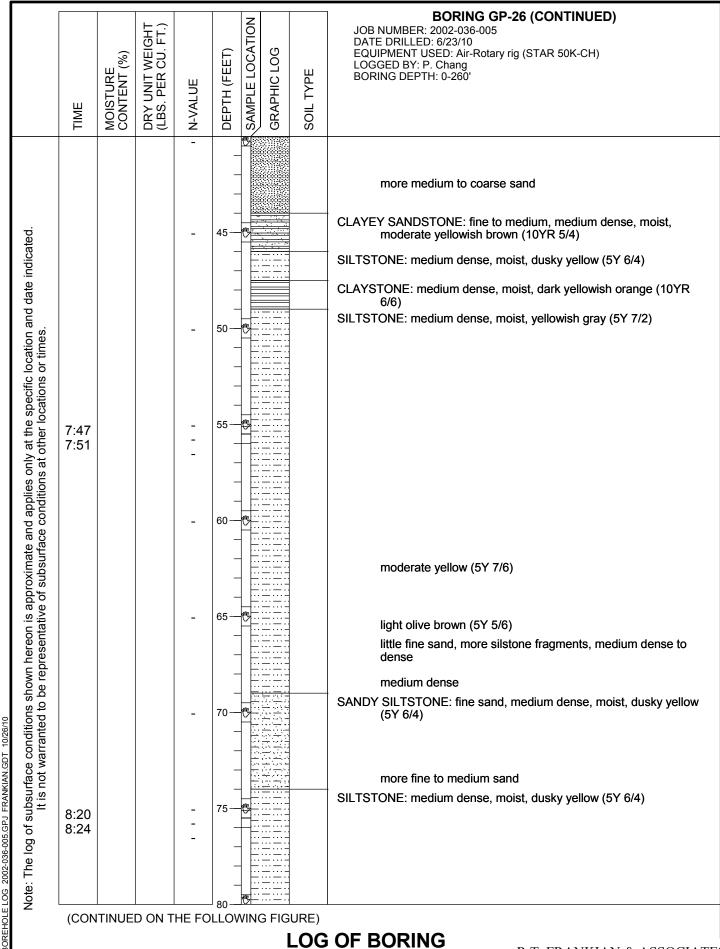
Top Concrete Pad Elev. 1211.11 feet Ground Surface Elev. 1210.9 feet Datum MSL

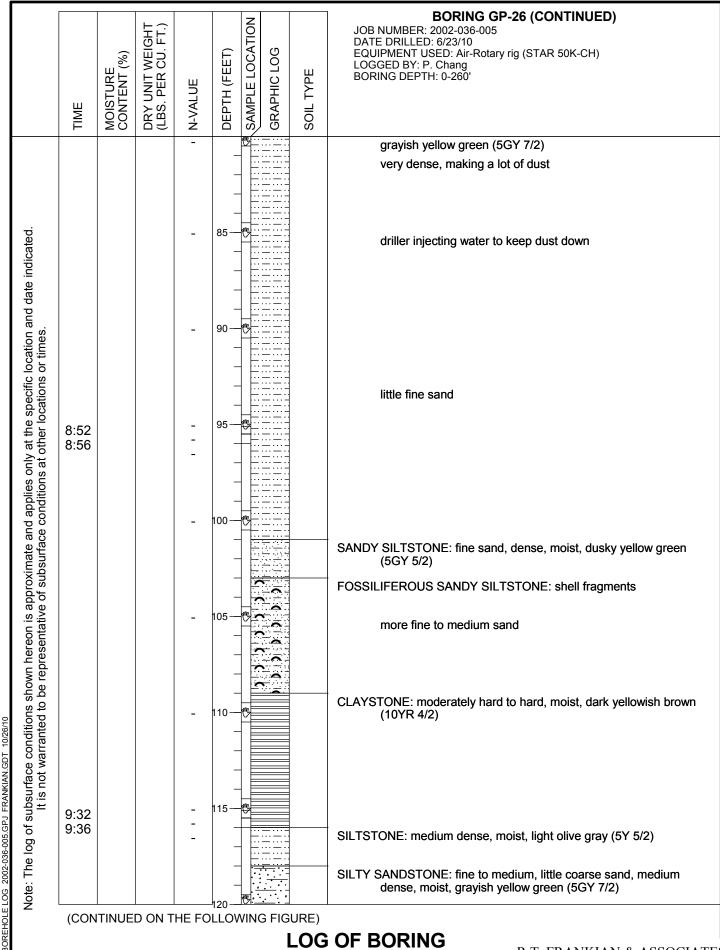


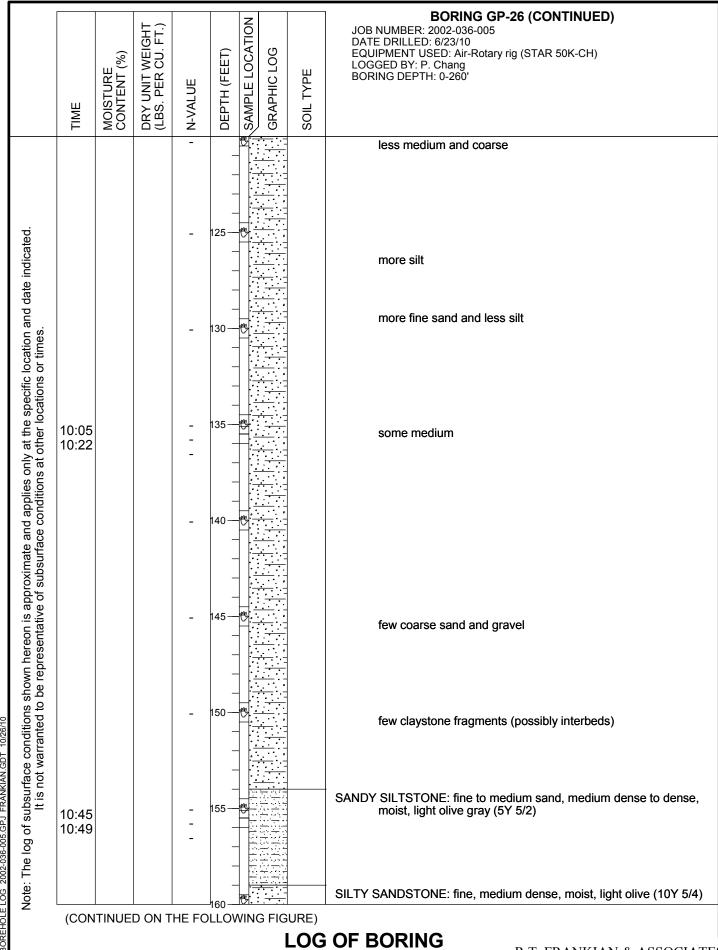
Project No.: 2002-036-005 Drilling Contractor: WDC Installed: 6/28/10 By: P. Chang Top Concrete Pad Elev. 1376.342 feet 2" PVC TOC Elevation 1378.51 feet Datum MSL

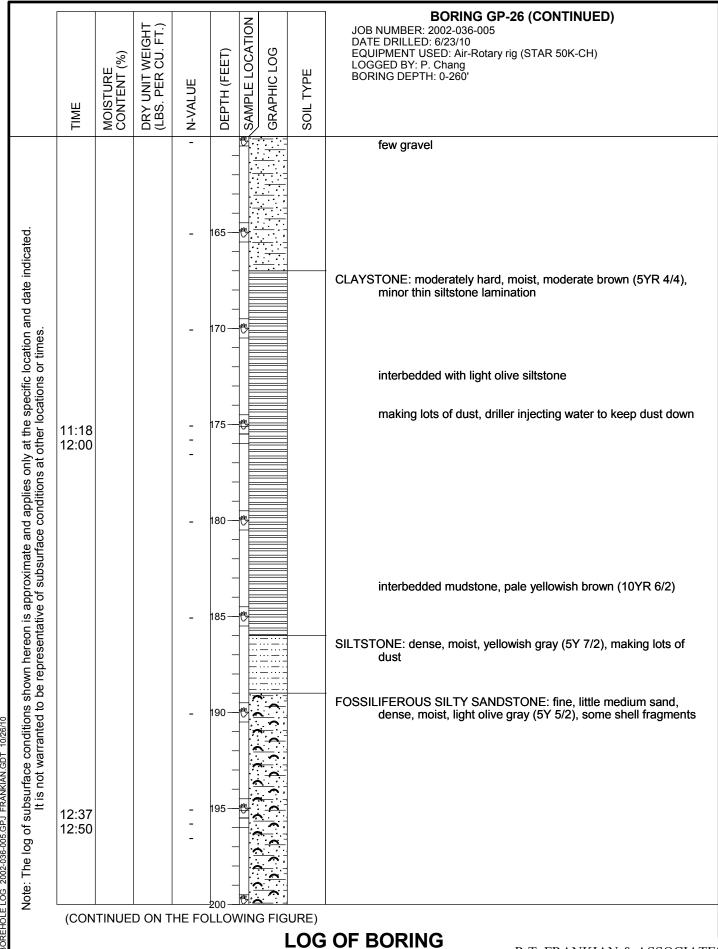


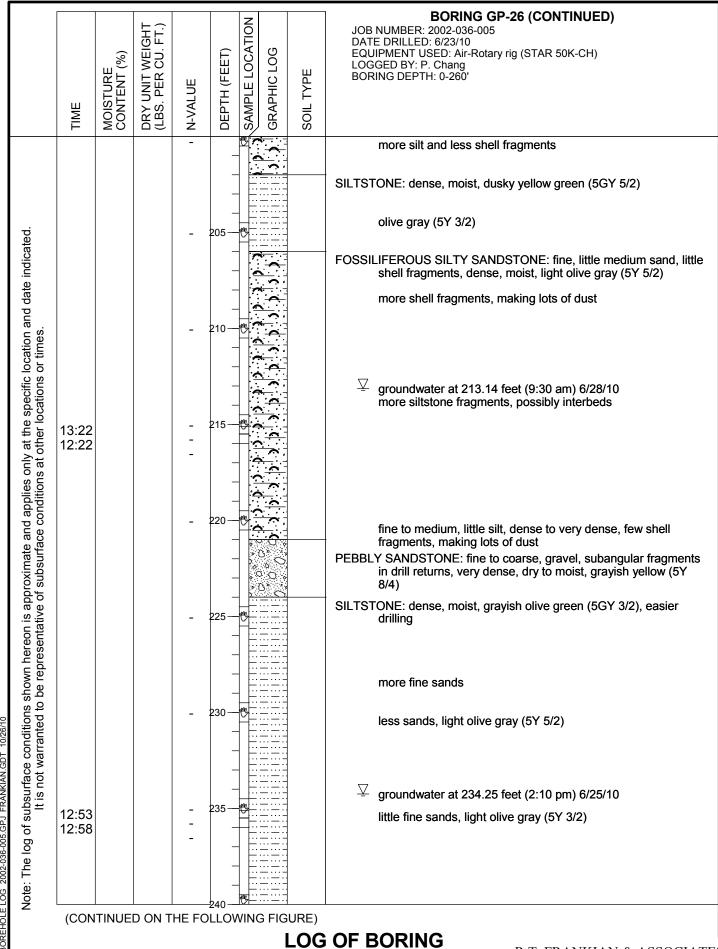












MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	-	_ _ _			
	- 3	_ _ 245— _			FOSSILIFEROUS SILTY SANDSTONE: fine to medium, very de moist, grayish yellow green (5GY 7/2), few shell fragmen
	- :	250 —			SANDSTONE: fine to medium, dense, moist, yellowish gray (5Y producing less dust
22 28	- :	255— - - - - -	(3)		some medium to coarse sand, started producing water fr hole at connection
		- - -			Bottom of Boring at 260 feet. On 6/25/10. Target depth reached. Multi-level gas probe installed.
	:	270— - - - -			
		275— - - - -			
		28 -		260 — 260 — 265 — 275 — 275 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	260 — 265 — 275 — 275 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

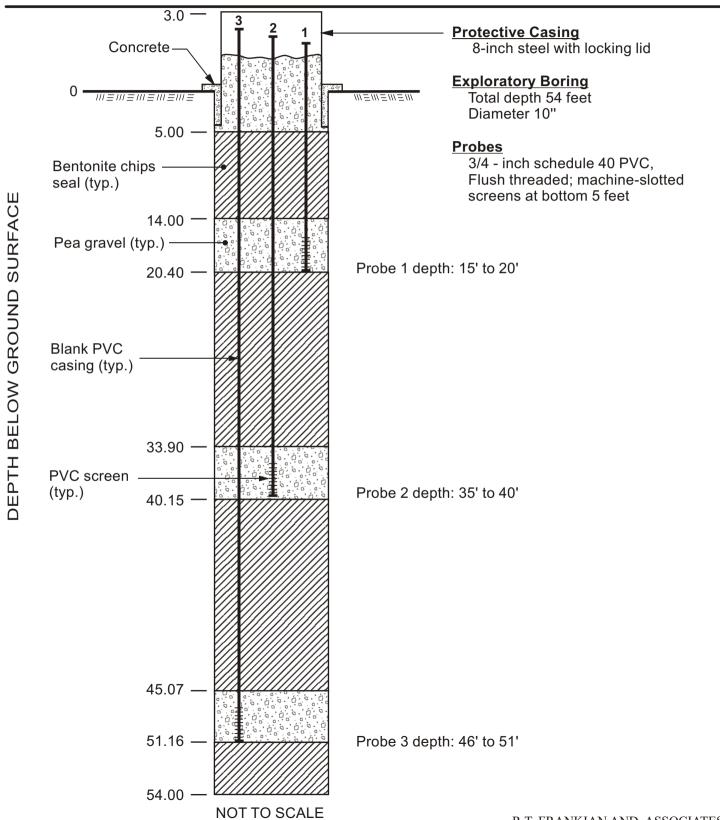
As-Built Soil-Gas Probe GP-D1

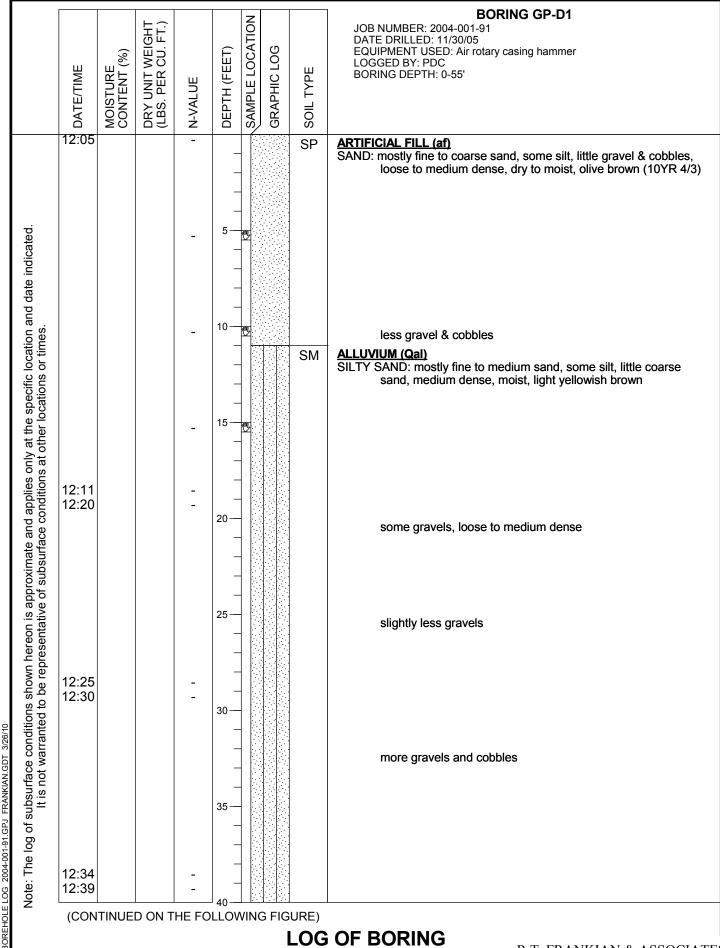
Project No.: 2004-001-91

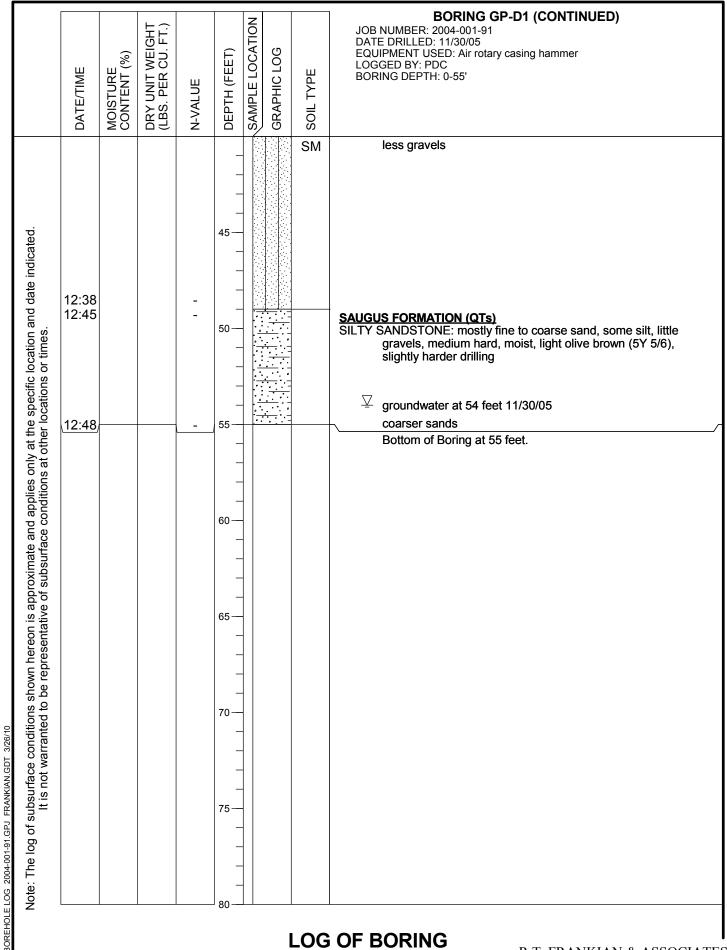
Drilling Contractor: WDC Exploration and Wells

Installed 11/30/05 by P. Chang

Ground Surface elev. 1009³⁵
Datum MSL







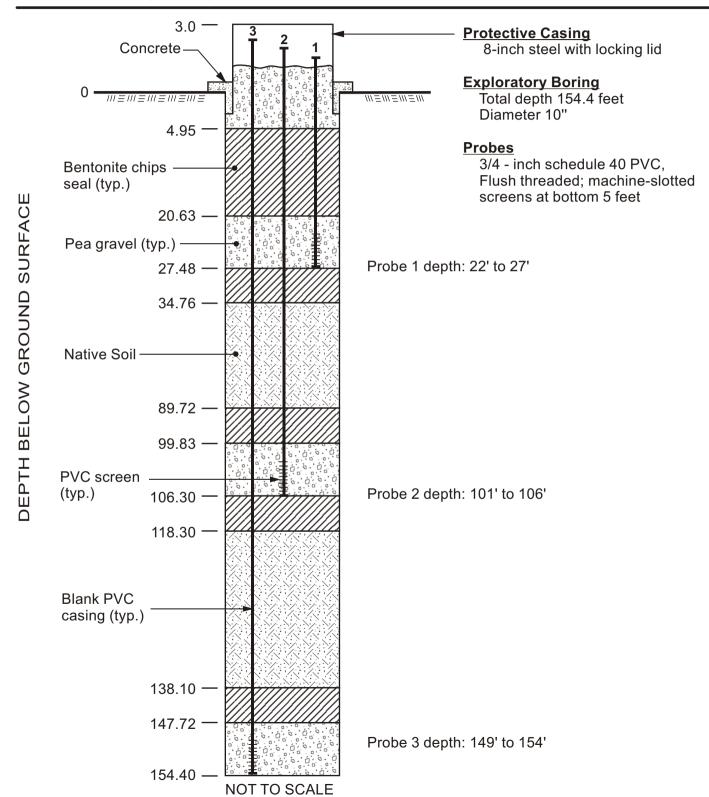
As-Built Soil-Gas Probe GP-P1

Project No.: 2004-001-91

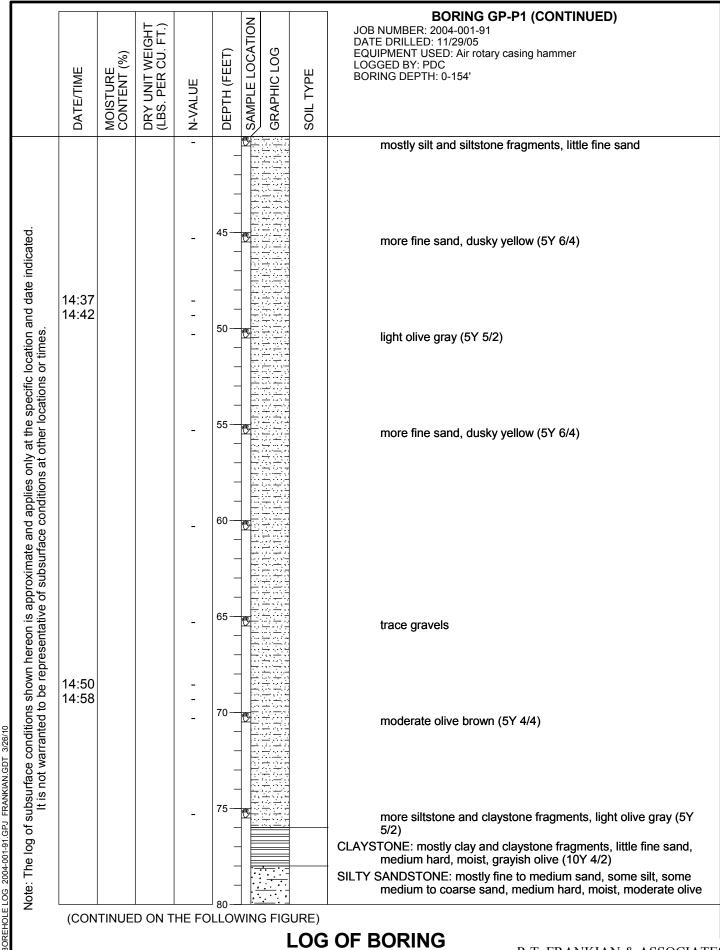
Drilling Contractor: WDC Exploration and Wells

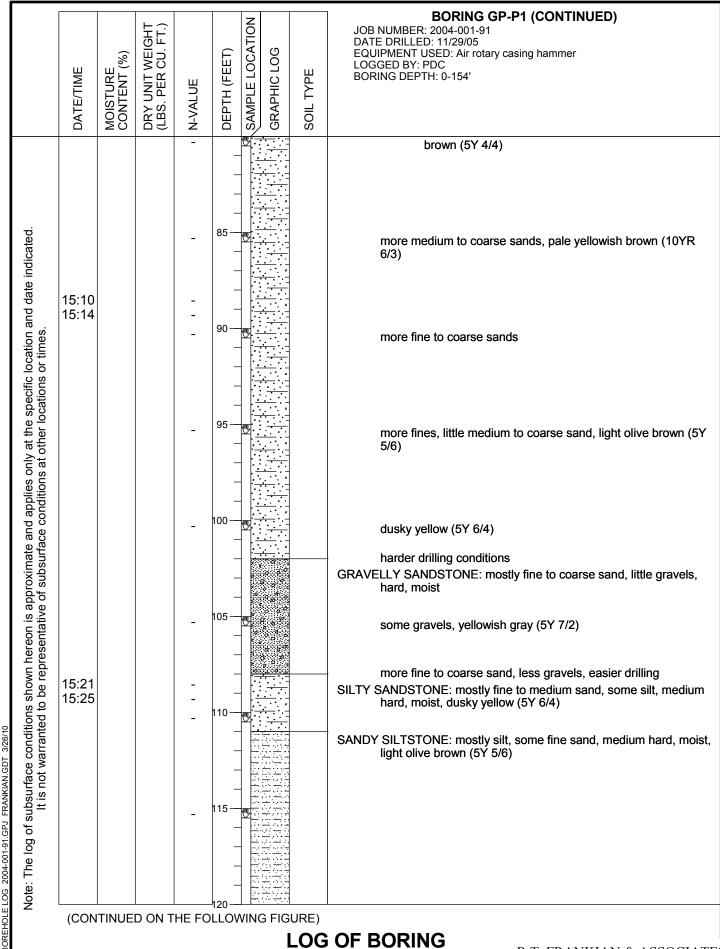
Installed 11/30/05 by P. Chang

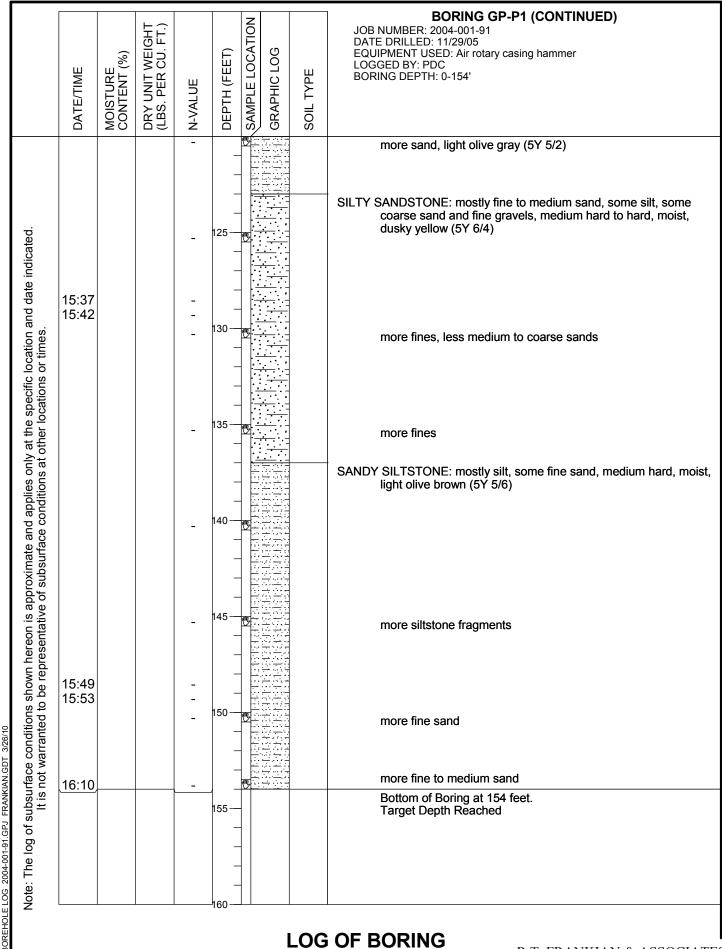
Ground Surface elev. 1173⁴⁶
Datum MSL



BORING GP-P1 SAMPLE LOCATION JOB NUMBER: 2004-001-91 DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.) DATE DRILLED: 11/29/05 MOISTURE CONTENT (%) GRAPHIC LOG EQUIPMENT USED: Air rotary casing hammer DEPTH (FEET) LOGGED BY: PDC DATE/TIME SOIL TYPE BORING DEPTH: 0-154' N-VALUE 14:05 ARTIFICIAL FILL (af) SP SAND: mostly fines and fine sand, some medium to coarse sand and gravels, loose to medium dense, dry to moist, light brownish gray **SAUGUS FORMATION (QTs)** SILTY SANDSTONE: mostly fine to fine sand, some medium sand to gravels, cobble fragments, medium hard, moist, dusky yellow Note: The log of subsurface conditions shown hereon is approximate and applies only at the specific location and date indicated. It is not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times. (5Y 6/4) more fine to medium sand, light olive brown (5Y 5/6) more sands SANDY SILTSTONE: mostly fines, some fine to medium coarse sand, little coarse sand and gravels, medium hard, moist, light olive 14:14 gray (5Y 5/2) 14:20 20 more clayey fines, dusky yellow (5Y 6/4) 25 more sand and siltstone fragments bottom of drive casing: removed 11/30/2005 14:27 14:31 30 more silt and fine sand DREHOLE LOG 2004-001-91.GPJ FRANKIAN.GDT 3/26/10 CLAYSTONE: mostly clay and claystone fragments, some silt, little fine to medium sand, medium hard, moist, light olive gray (5Y 5/2) SANDY SILTSTONE: mostly silt, some clay, some fine sand, medium hard, moist, light olive gray (5Y 5/2) (CONTINUED ON THE FOLLOWING FIGURE) LOG OF BORING

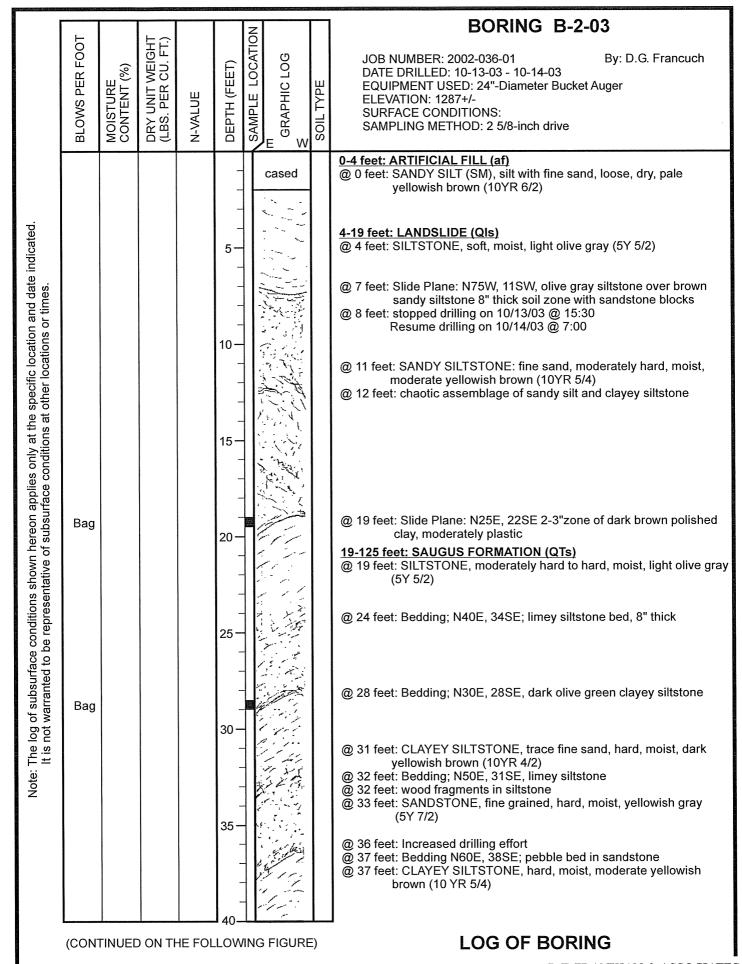


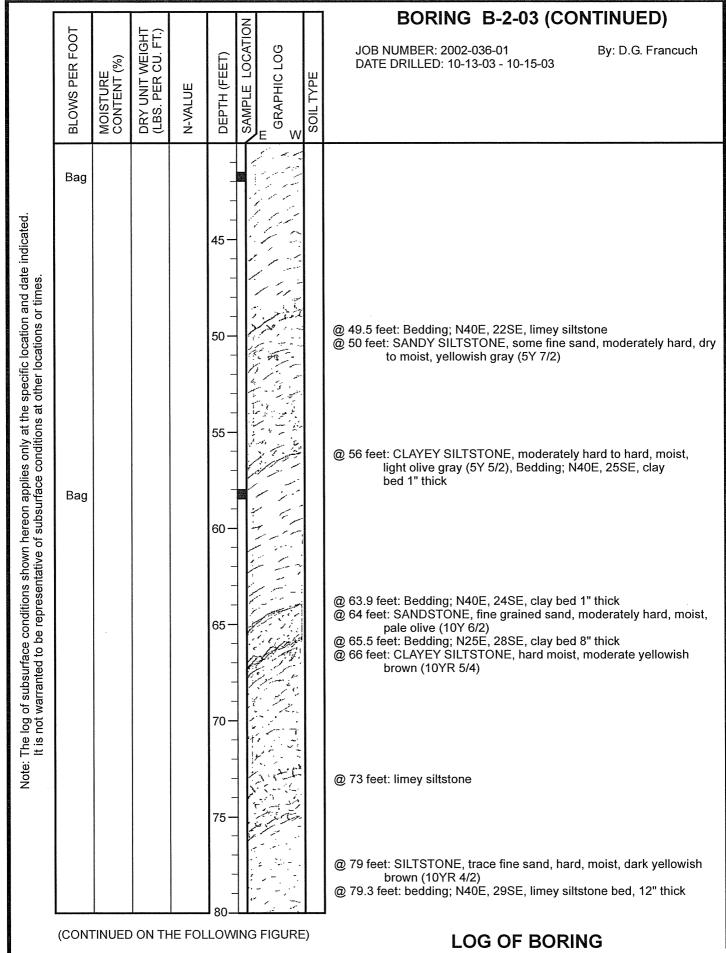


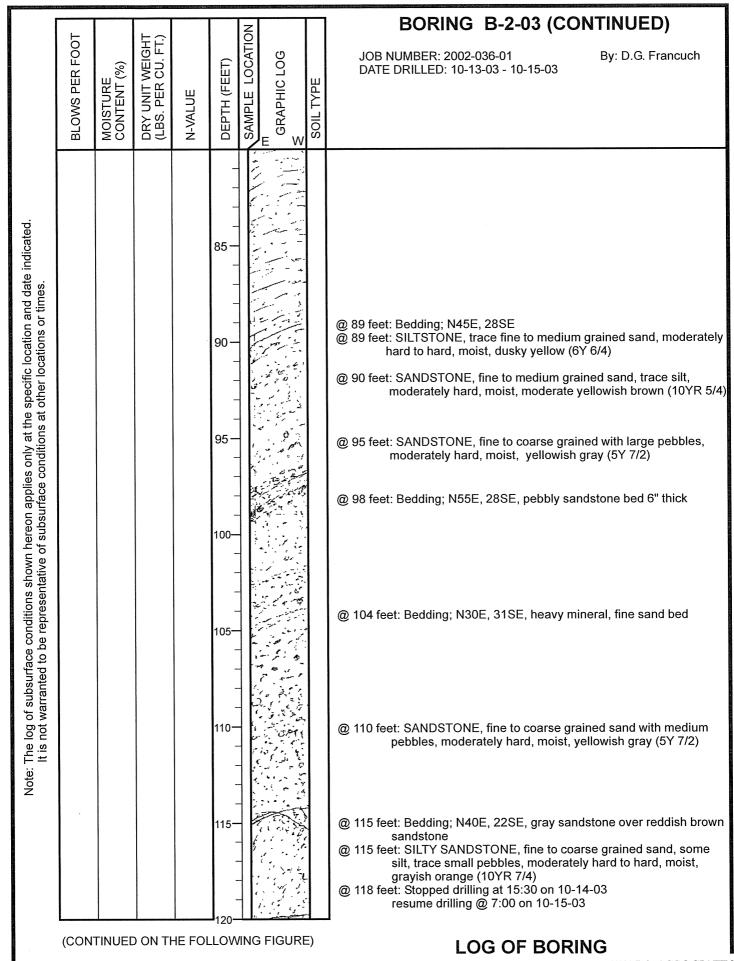


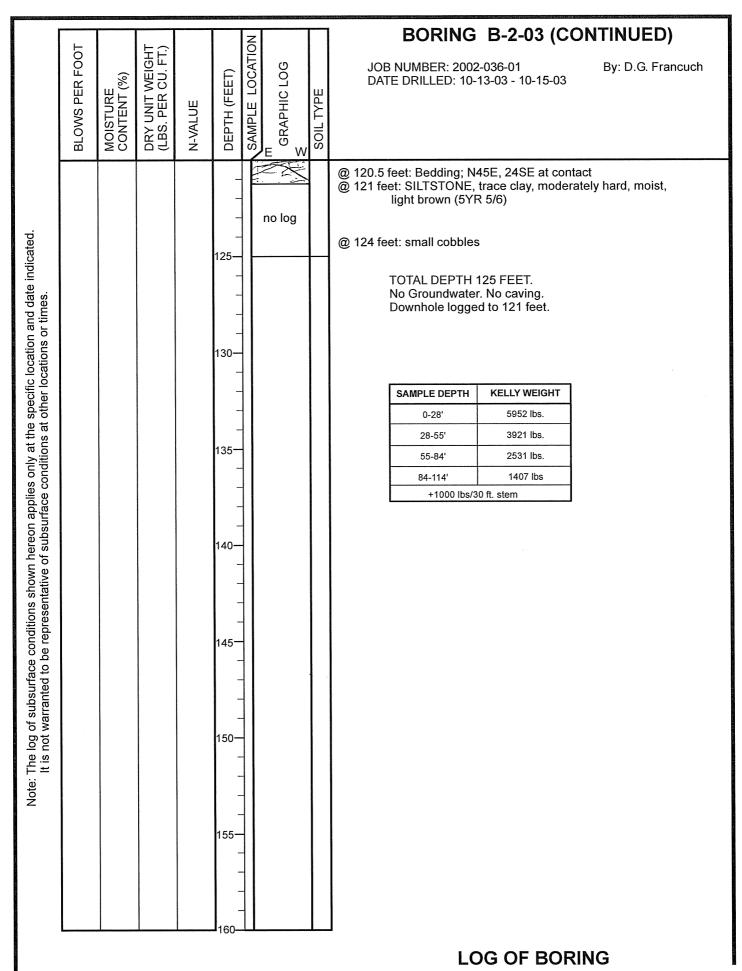
			-125/14/14/14/14/14/14			z		Section Sectio	BORING B-1-03
	BLOWS PER FOOT	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION	SGRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-01 By: D.G. Francuch DATE DRILLED: 10-13-03 EQUIPMENT USED: 24"-Diameter Bucket Auger ELEVATION: 1175+/- SURFACE CONDITIONS: SAMPLING METHOD: 2 5/8-inch drive
					_	100	0		 0-40 feet: OLDER LANDSLIDE (Qols) © 0 feet: CLAYEY SILTSTONE, plastic to moderate stiff, moist, caliche pods, brownish gray (5Y 4/1)
specific location and date indicated. other locations or times.					5 — - - - -	19 5 M	きくなべ		@ 5 feet: blebs of dark brown siltstone within light reddish brown silty sand
specific location other locations o					10 —	ري ح ريا	7 ~ マス ノイ		@ 11 feet: CLAYSTONE, plastic, moist, dark reddish brown (10R 3/4)
ific loc r locat					_				Slide Plane: N60W, 85W, 1"-2" thick
					_	د ک			@ 11.3 feet: CLAYEY SILTSTONE, olive gray (5Y 4/1)
n hereon applies only at the of subsurface conditions at					15 - - -	The state of the s	k /		@ 14 feet: SANDSTONE, fine to coarse grained, moderately hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4)
is shown hereon aplentative of subsurfa					20 20 				@ 19 feet: CLAYEY SILTSTONE, stiff, moist, micaceous, pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2) @ 21 feet: Sheared Claystone, Irregular dips to NW, 1"-2" thick
The log of subsurface conditions s It is not warranted to be represent					25 — - - - - - 30 —	The second	1		 @ 25 feet: CLAYEY SANDSTONE, fine grained, clayey to silty sand, moderately hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) @ 26 feet: Shear, N30E, 45NW, 1/4" reddish brown clay gouge @ 26.5 feet: Bedding, approx. N70W, 20NE, sandstone @ 27 feet: SILTSTONE (ML), some fine grained sand and clay, moderately hard, moist, light brown (5YR 5/6) @ 27.5 feet: Shear, irregular, bedding discontinuos N10E, 52SE @ 30 feet: color changes to light olive gray (5Y 5/2)
Note:			3	35 —	The state of the s			 @ 35 feet: SANDSTONE, fine to medium grained with small cobbles, moderately hard, moist, light olive gray (5Y 5/2) @ 38 feet: SILTSTONE, minor to trace clay, moderately hard, moist, light olive gray (5Y 5/2) @ 39.5 feet: Shear, N35W, 65SW well defined clay shear polished, below 39.5 feet gradual color change to olive gray, no distinct shears or slide planes 	
	(CON	ΓINUEC	ON TH	HE FOL	LOW	ING FI	GURE	Ξ)	LOG OF BORING

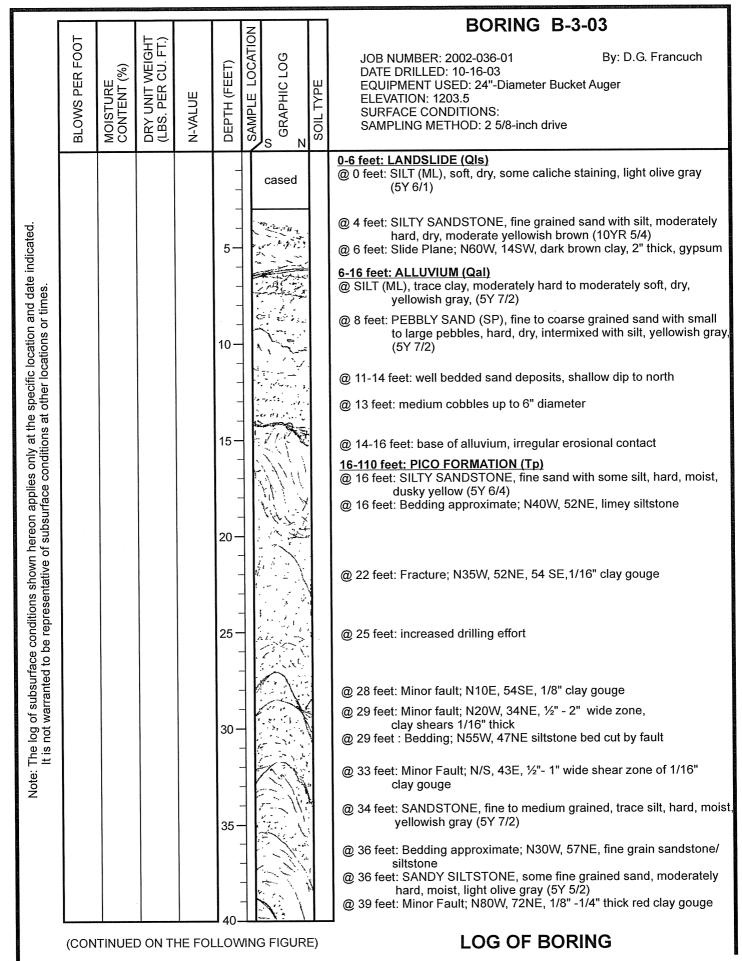
BORING B-1-03 (CONTINUED) SAMPLE LOCATION **BLOWS PER FOOT** DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.) SGRAPHIC LOG JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-01 Bv: D.G. Francuch DEPTH (FEET) MOISTURE CONTENT (%) DATE DRILLED: 10-13-03 SOIL TYPE N-VALUE NE 40-76 feet: PICO FORMATION (Tp) @ 40 feet: SILTY CLAYSTONE, dark reddish brown (10R 3/4) to olive gray (5Y 4/1), Bedding parallel to shear @ 43 feet: SILTY CLAYSTONE, hard, moist, olive gray (5Y 4/1), conchoidal fracture possible contact with bedrock, note of subsurface conditions shown hereon applies only at the specific location and date indicated hardness and color change 45 @ 45.5 feet: Bedding N85W, 47SW, sandstone bed in siltstone @ 47 feet: fossiliferous, small clam fragments and caliche bed, The log of subsurface conditions shown nereon applies only מנינוים כביונים of subsurface conditions at other locations or times. It is not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times. Bedding: N90W, 54S, 1 foot thick 50 55 @ 56 feet: zone of sandstone blocks in clay matrix, discontinuous high angle shear, polished claystone above with hackly fracture @ 57 feet: CLAYEY SANDSTONE: fine grained sand with silt and clay, hard, moist, greenish gray (5GY 6/1) @ 59 feet: Shear, N75E, 50SE, poorly developed zone of discontinuous sandstone blocks within siltstone 60 @ 60 feet: SILTY CLAYSTONE, approximately 6" thick @ 61 feet: SANDSTONE, fine grained sand, hard, moist, light olive gray (5Y 6/1) 65 @ 68 feet: Bedding, N80W, 52SW, dark brown clayey siltstone bed in sandstone 4" thick ,Fault offsets siltstone bed @ 69 feet: CLAYSTONE, moderately hard, moist, semi-plastic, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/2) 70 feet: increase in moisture @ 72 feet; CLAYEY SANDSTONE, fine to medium grained sand with clay, hard, moist, light olive gray (5Y 6/1) Note: no log SAMPLE DEPTH **KELLY WEIGHT** 75 TOTAL DEPTH 76 FEET. 26 0-28' 5952 lbs. No Groundwater. No caving. Downhole logged to 71 feet. 28-55' 3921 lbs. 55-84' 2531 lbs. 1407 lbs 84-114' +1000 lbs/30 ft. stem

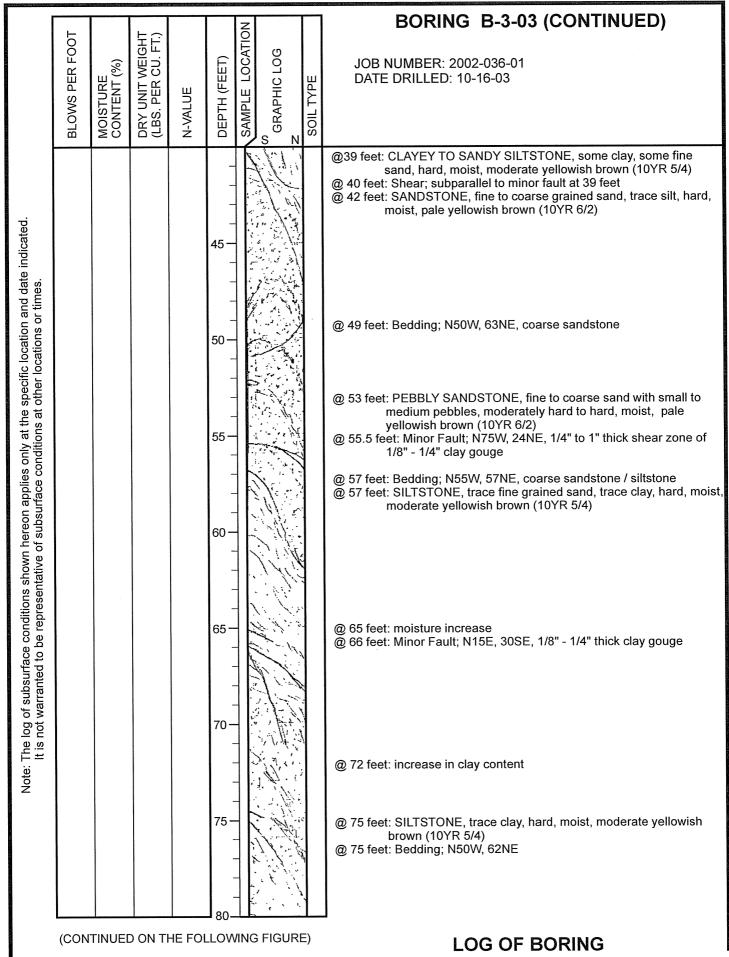


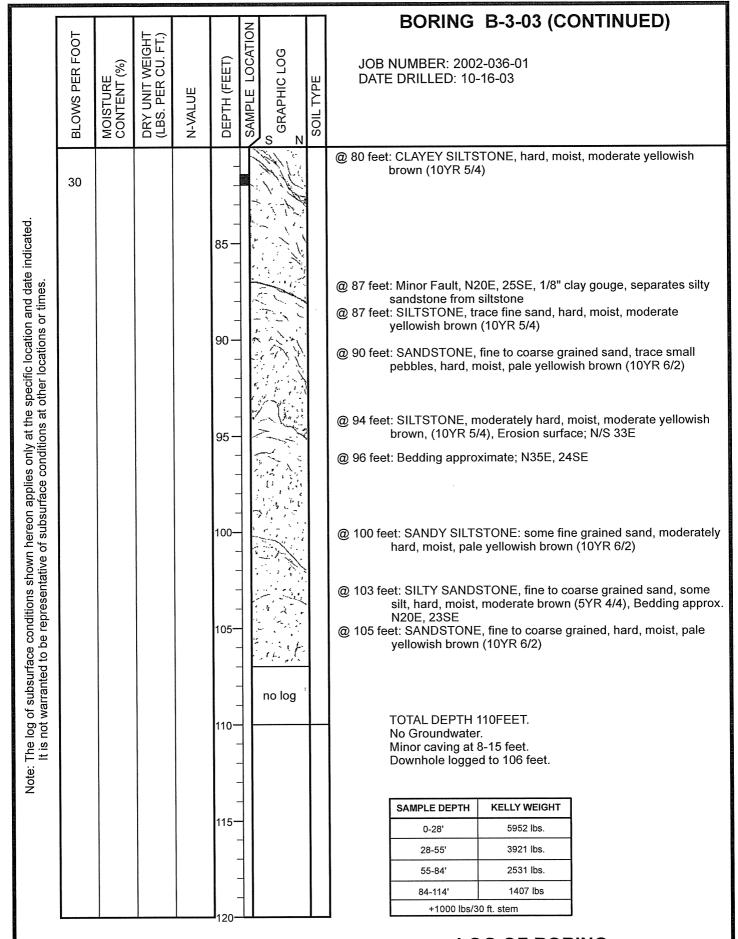


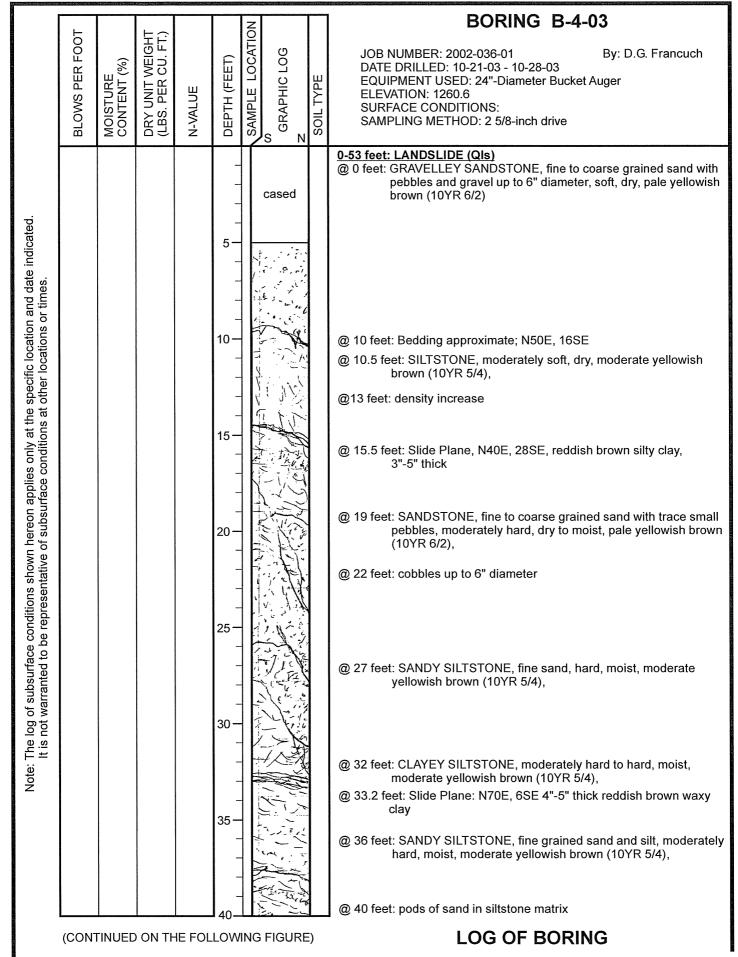


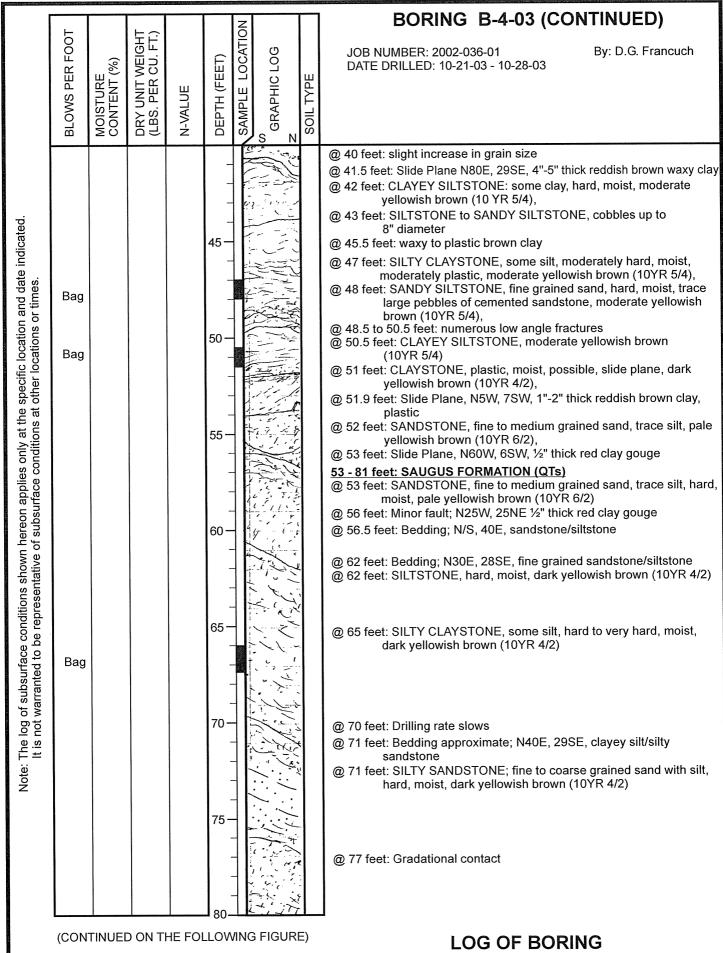


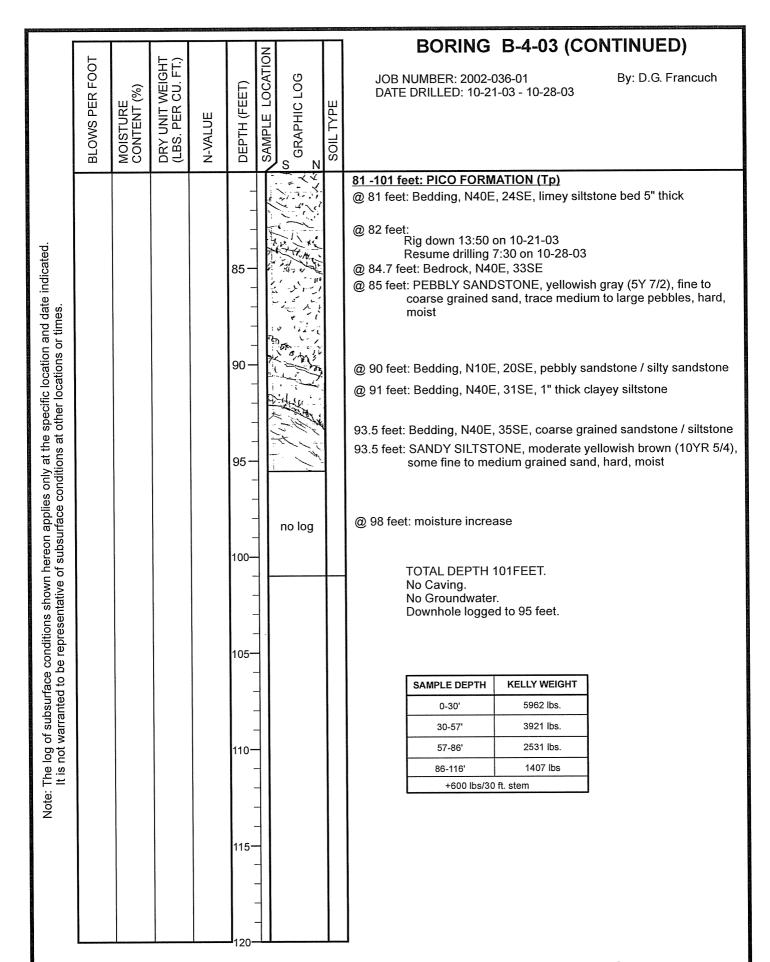


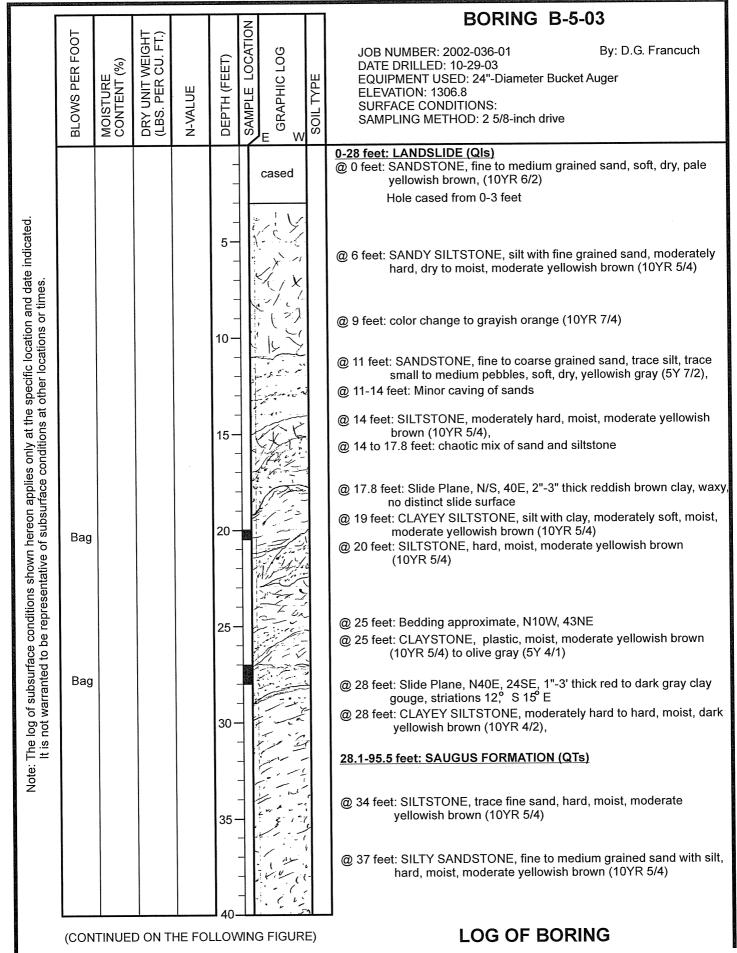


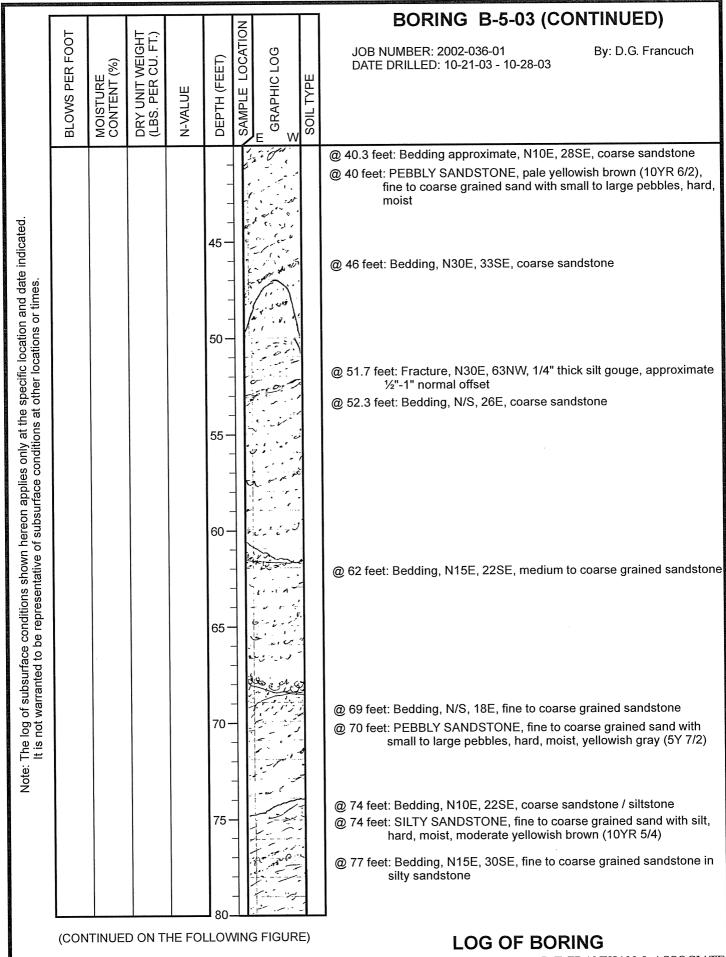






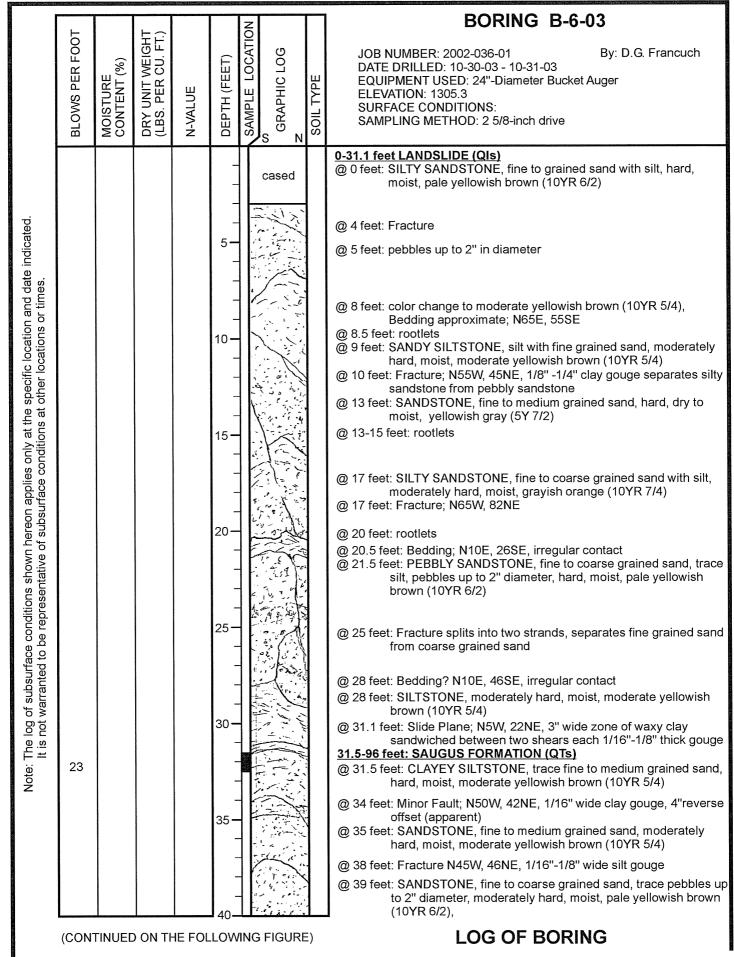


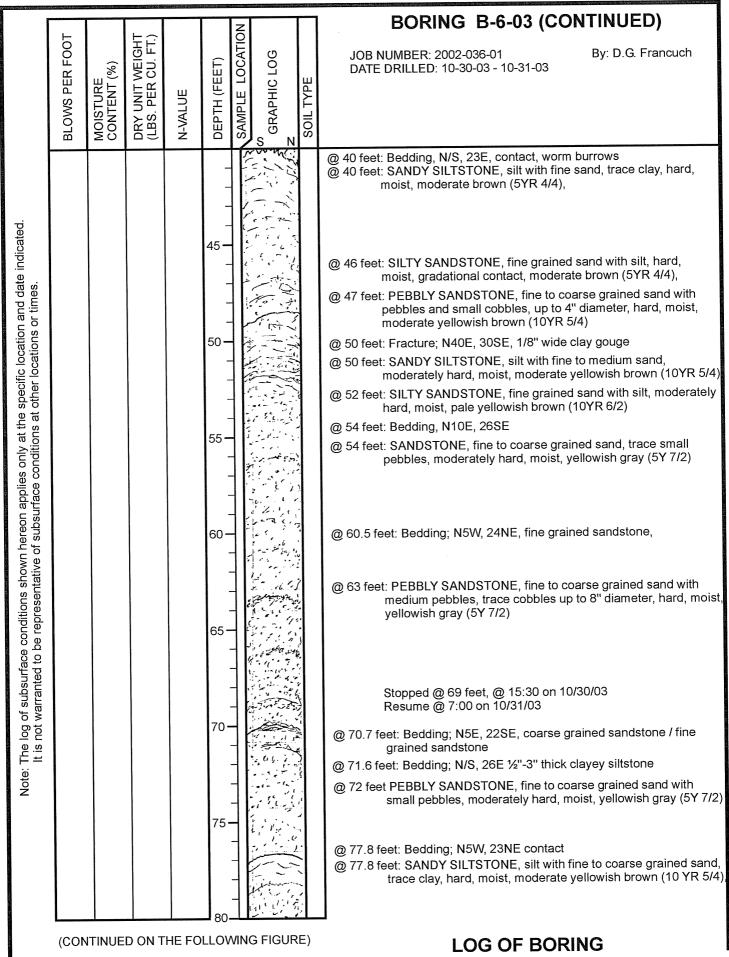


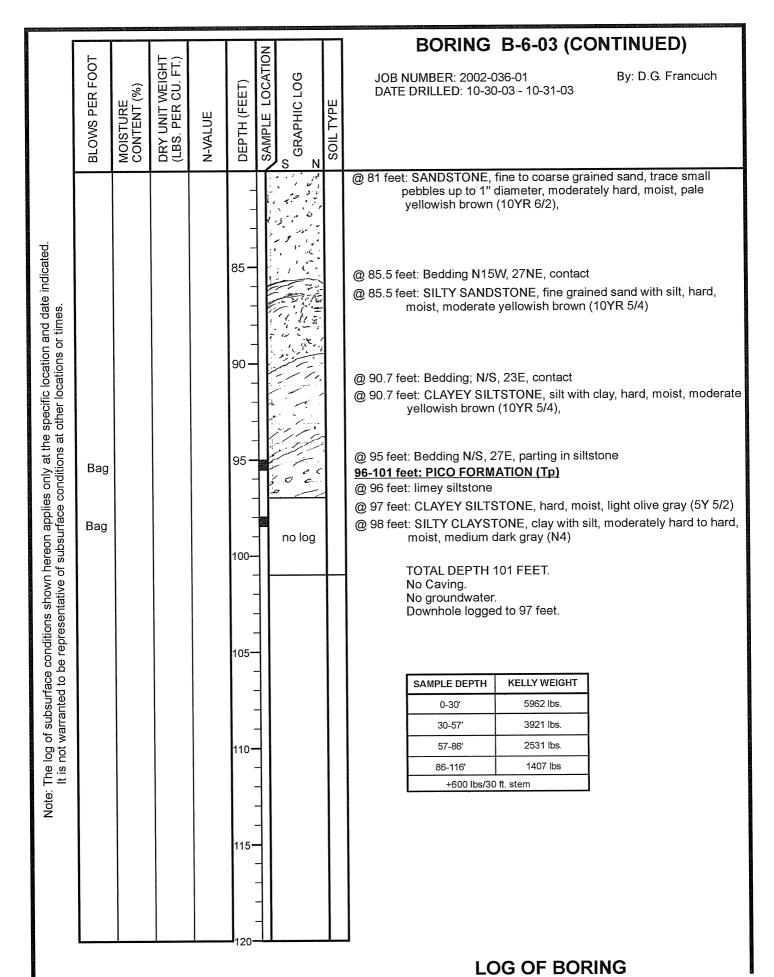


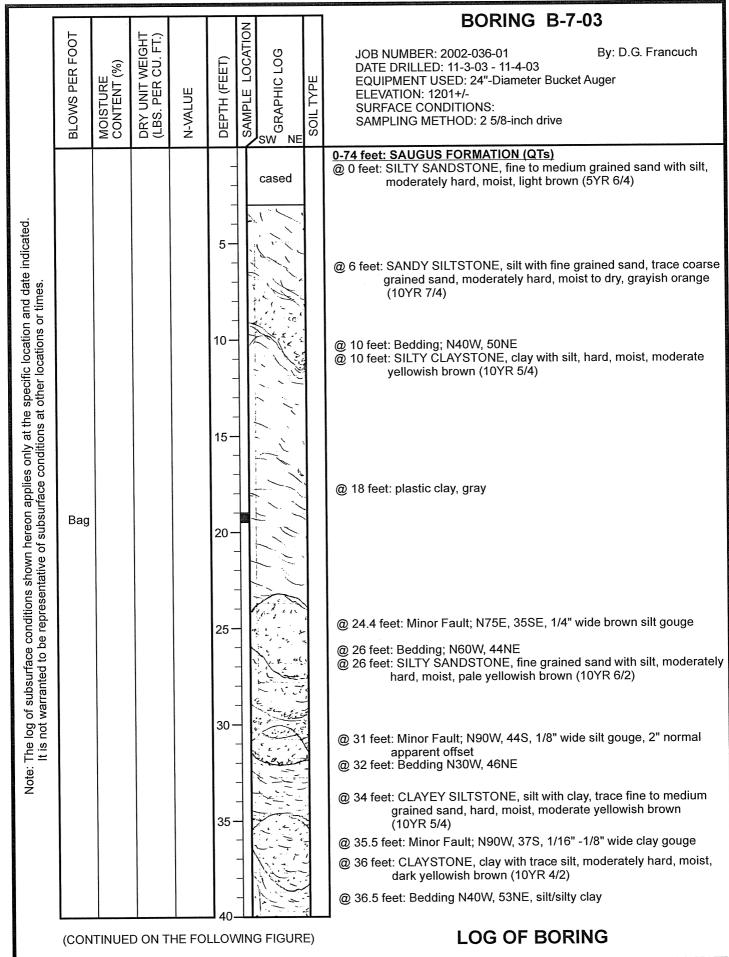
BORING B-5-03 (CONTINUED) SAMPLE LOCATION **BLOWS PER FOOT** DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.) GRAPHIC LOG JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-01 By: D.G. Francuch MOISTURE CONTENT (%) DEPTH (FEET) DATE DRILLED: 10-21-03 - 10-28-03 SOIL TYPE N-VALUE @ 79 feet: SILTSTONE, trace fine to coarse sand, hard, moist, Bag moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) @ 80 feet: CLAYEY SILTSTONE, some clay, hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) @ 82 feet: Bedding, N30E, 22SE, siltstone/fine to coarse sandstone The log of subsurface conditions shown hereon applies only at the specific location and date indicated. It is not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times. @ 82 feet: SANDSTONE, fine to coarse grained sand with some small to medium pebbles, hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown 85 (10YR 5/4) @ 84 feet: SILTSTONE, hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) @ 86-95 feet: No log due to low oxygen 90 no log ∇ @ 93-97 feet: perched groundwater, boring wall wet but no free water 95 @ 95 feet: CLAYEY SILTSTONE, silt with some clay, hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) @ 95.5 feet: Bedding, N/S, 24E Bag @ 95.5-102 feet: PICO FORMATION (Tp) @ 95.5 feet: CLAYSTONE, trace silt, hard to very hard, moist, medium dark gray (N4), no log No seepage below 97 feet. 100 @ 100 feet: SILTY SANDSTONE, fine grained sand with silt, hard, moist, dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) TOTAL DEPTH 102 FEET. Minor Caving 11-14 feet. Minor seepage 93-97 feet. 105 Downhole logged to 97 feet. KELLY WEIGHT SAMPLE DEPTH 5962 lbs 0-30' 30-57' 3921 lbs 110 57-86' 2531 lbs. 84-116' 1407 lbs Note: +600 lbs/30 ft. stem 115

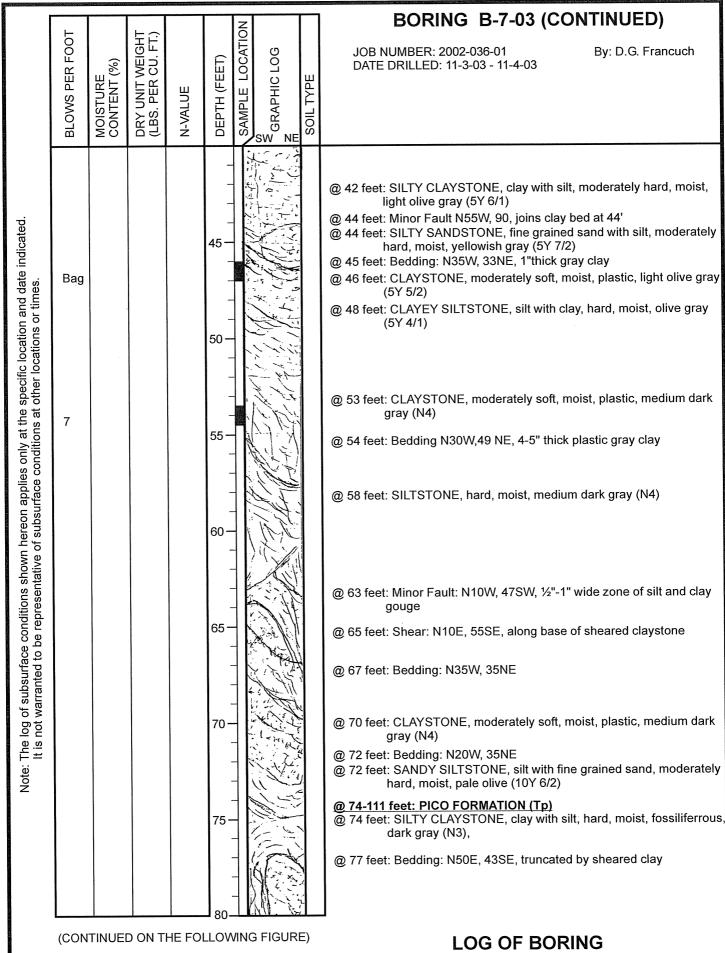
LOG OF BORING



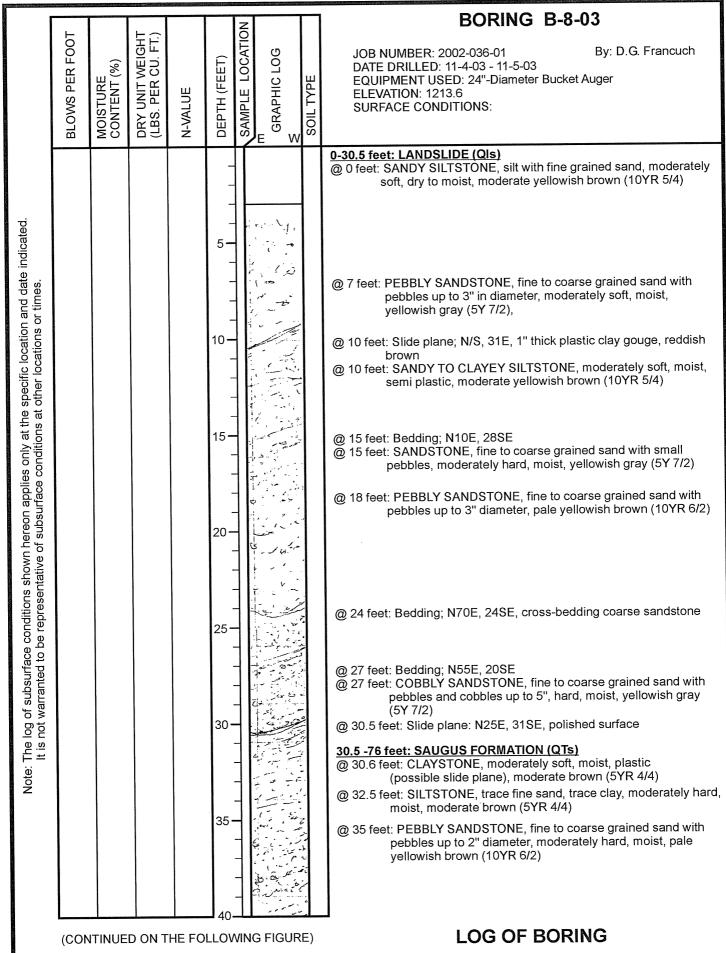








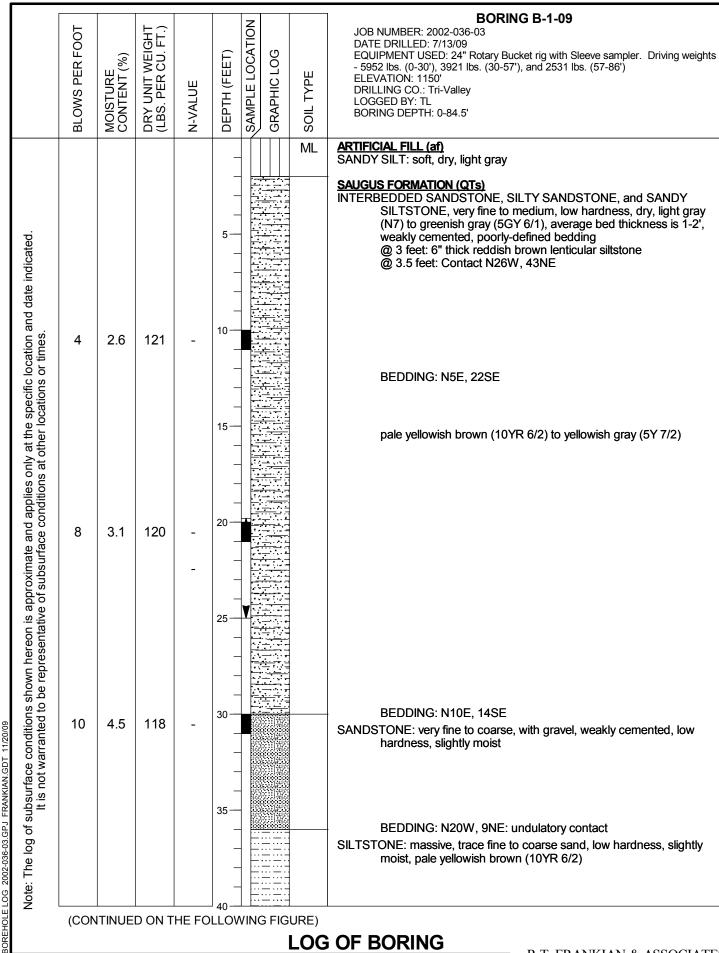
BORING B-7-03 (CONTINUED) SAMPLE LOCATION **BLOWS PER FOOT** DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.) JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-01 By: D.G. Francuch GRAPHIC LOG MOISTURE CONTENT (%) DEPTH (FEET) DATE DRILLED: 11-3-03 - 11-4-03 SOIL TYPE N-VALUE @ 82 feet: CLAYSTONE, moderately soft, moist, plastic, dark gray (N3) @ 84 feet: Bedding: N10W, 26NE, siltstone/claystone Note: The log of subsurface conditions shown hereon applies only at the specific location and date indicated It is not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times. @ 84 feet: SILTSTONE, hard, moist, fossiliferrous, dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) 85 @ 85 feet: Rig down @ 13:00 on 11/3/03 resume drilling @ 7:55 on 11/4/03 No water from bottom of boring @ 85 feet @ 87 feet: limey siltstone, very hard @ 92 feet: CLAYSTONE, hard, moist, moderate plasticity, dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) 95 @ 95 feet: SILTSTONE, hard, moist, dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) @ 96 feet: Shear: N60W, 35SW, brown clay 1" thick @ 97 feet: sandstone block 12" diameter in claystone matrix, sheared @ 99 feet: Shear N40E, 50SE, 1" clay gouge 100 @ 100 feet: Bedding N40E, 46SE @ 100 feet: increase in moisture, perched groundwater above clay at 103 feet ∇ @ 104 feet: CLAYEY SILTSTONE, silt with clay, hard to very hard, moist, dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1) 105 @ 104 feet: Bedding N50E, 39SE, siltstone / claystone no log 110 TOTAL DEPTH 111 FEET. No Caving. Minor perched water at 100-103 feet. Downhole logged to 105 feet. SAMPLE DEPTH **KELLY WEIGHT** 5952 lbs. 0-30 30-57 3921 lbs. 2531 lbs. 57-86 86-116 1407 lbs +600 lbs/30 ft. stem

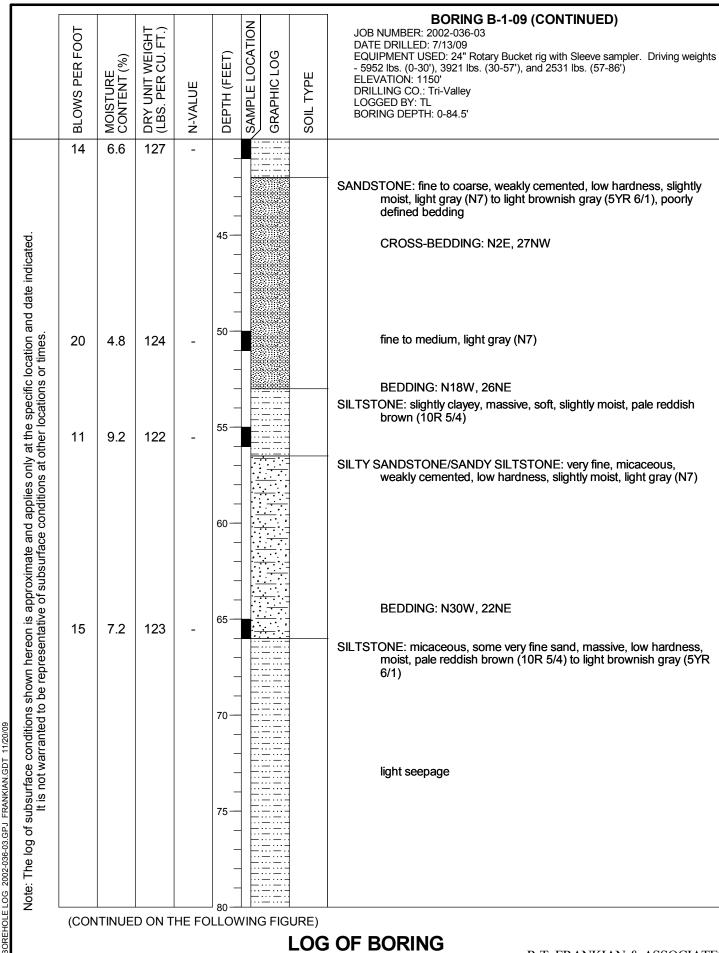


	1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-			and the second s		_1	SHICKNIPA	BORING B-8-03 (CONTINUED)
	BLOWS PER FOOT	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	ОЕРТН (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-01 By: D.G. Francuch DATE DRILLED: 11-4-03 - 11-5-03
Note: The log of subsurface conditions shown hereon applies only at the specific location and date indicated. It is not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.	(CON	NTINUE	D ON T	HE FO	45 — 45 — 50 — 55 — 70 — 75 — 75 — 75 — 75 — 7	/NG FIGUR	E)	 @ 42.7 feet: Fault; N65E, 49SE, reddish brown, clayey silt gouge ½"-1" wide @ 43 feet: interbedded silt and clay within sandstone @ 45.5 feet: Bedding; N20E, 22SE, medium to coarse grained sandstone @ 48 feet: Bedding; N20E, 22SE, striations 20° due south @ 48 feet: SILTSTONE, trace clay, moderately hard to hard, moist, moderate brown (5YR 4/4) @ 50 feet: Stopped drilling @ 17:05 on 11/4/03 Resume drilling @ 6:40 on 11/5/03 @ 52 feet: SANDSTONE, fine to coarse grained sand, some pebbles up to 2" diameter, moderately hard to hard, moist, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2) @ 56 feet: SANDY SILTSTONE, silt with fine grained sand, moderately hard, moist, gradational contact, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) @ 57 feet: Bedding, N5E, 22SE, fine grained sandstone in siltstone @ 60 feet: PEBBLY SANDSTONE, fine to coarse grained sand with pebbles up to 1" diameter, moderately hard to hard, moist, pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2), @ 65 feet: SANDY SILTSTONE, silt with fine grained sand, hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) @ 69 feet: Bedding, N65E, 40SE @ 69 feet: Bedding, N65E, 40SE @ 69 feet: SILTY SANDSTONE, fine grained sand with silt, hard, moist, pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2) @ 72 feet: SILTSTONE, hard, moist, laminated, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), @ 74 feet: CLAYEY SILTSTONE, silt with clay, hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), 76-120 feet: PICO FORMATION (Tp) @ 76 feet: limey siltstone

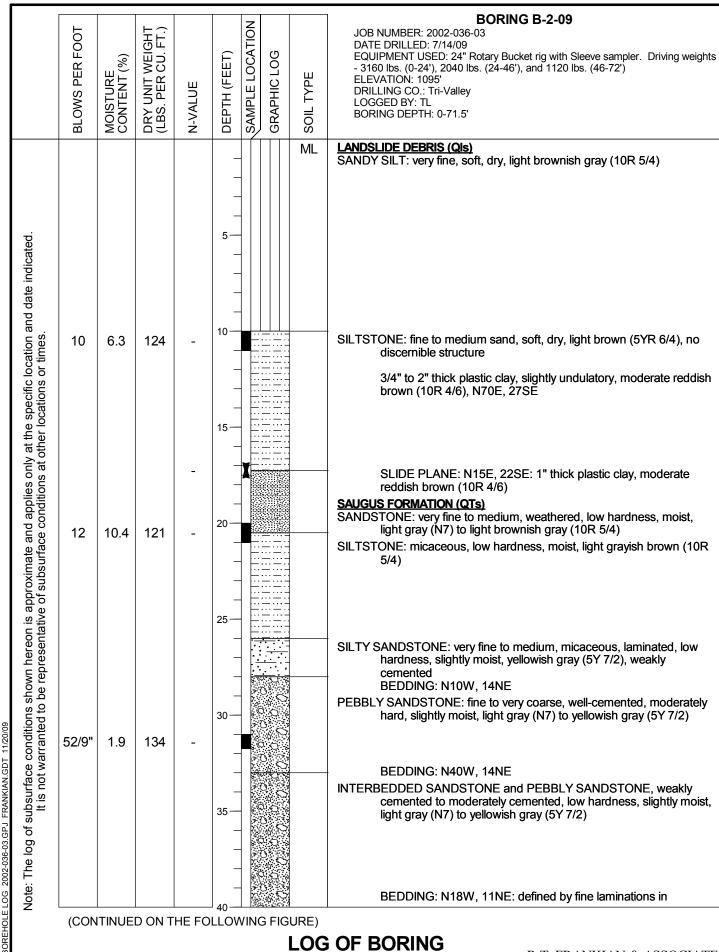
BORING B-8-03 (CONTINUED) SAMPLE LOCATION ONIT WEIGHT S. PER CU. FT.) BLOWS PER FOOT By: D.G. Francuch JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-01 GRAPHIC LOG MOISTURE CONTENT (%) DEPTH (FEET) DATE DRILLED: 11-4-03 - 11-5-03 SOIL TYPE N-VALUE DRY U (LBS. I W @ 82 feet: SILTY SANDSTONE, fine to medium grained sandstone with silt, hard, moist, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/2) Note: The log of subsurface conditions shown hereon applies only at the specific location and date indicated It is not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times. @ 85 feet: Bedding approximate; N50E, 38SE, limey siltstone 85 @ 85 feet: SANDY SILTSTONE, silt with fine grained sand, hard, moist, limey, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), @ 89 feet: Bedding; N45E, 27SE @ 89 feet: SILTY SANDSTONE, fine to medium grained sand with silt, 90 moderately hard, moist, limey, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), @ 91 feet: CLAYEY SILTSTONE, silt with clay, trace fine grained sand, hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) @ 92 feet: SILTSTONE, hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) 95 @ 95.5 feet: Bedding; N30E, 23SE @ 96 feet, PEBBLY SANDSTONE, fine to coarse grained sand with pebbles up to 2" diameter, hard moist, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2) Stopped logging @ 96 feet on 11/5/03 at 16:50 Resume logging on 11/6/03 @ 7:15 @ 98 to 100 feet: interbedded siltstone and sandstone 100 @ 100 feet: SILTSTONE, hard to very hard, moist, limey, moderate vellowish brown (10YR 5/4) 105 @ 107 feet: Bedding approximate: N30E, 28SE, fine grained sandstone @ 107 feet: CLAYEY SILTSTONE, silt with clay, moderately hard to hard, moist, dark yellowish orange (10YR 6/6) @ 108 feet: increase in moisture 110 @ 112 feet: Begin stemming @ 12:10 @ 113 feet: Bedding, approximate, N35E, 27SE, pebble bed @ 114 feet: SILTY SANDSTONE, fine grained sand with silt, hard, moist, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) **KELLY WEIGHT** SAMPLE DEPTH 5952 lbs. 0-30 30-57 3921 lbs. TOTAL DEPTH 120 FEET. 2531 lbs. no log No Caving. 57-86' No Groundwater 1407 lbs Downhole logged to 116 feet. +600 lbs/30 ft. stem

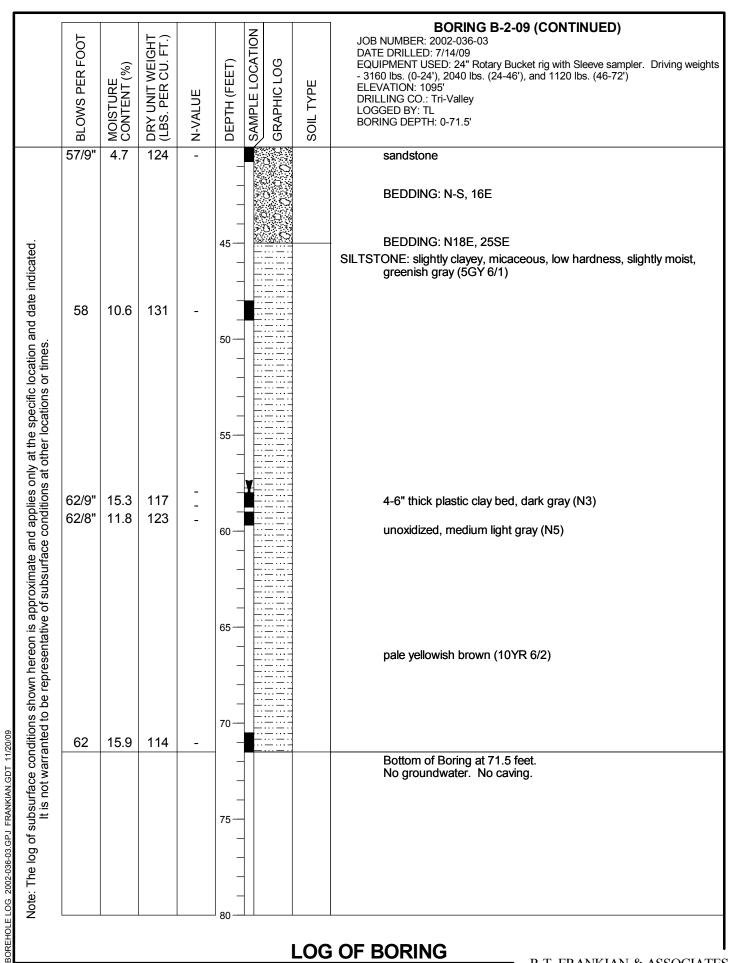
LOG OF BORING

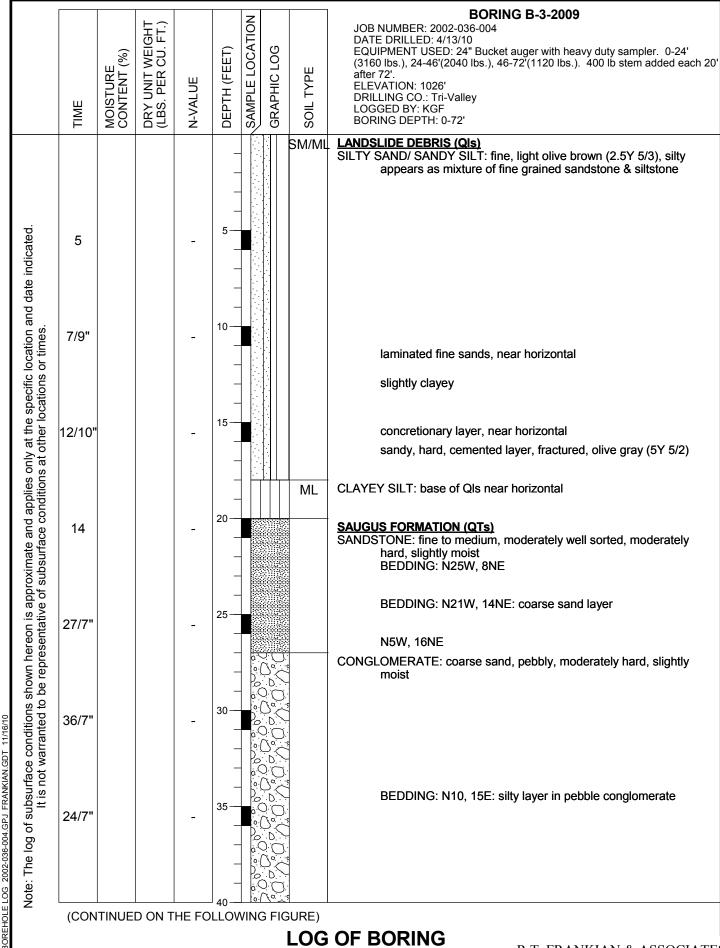


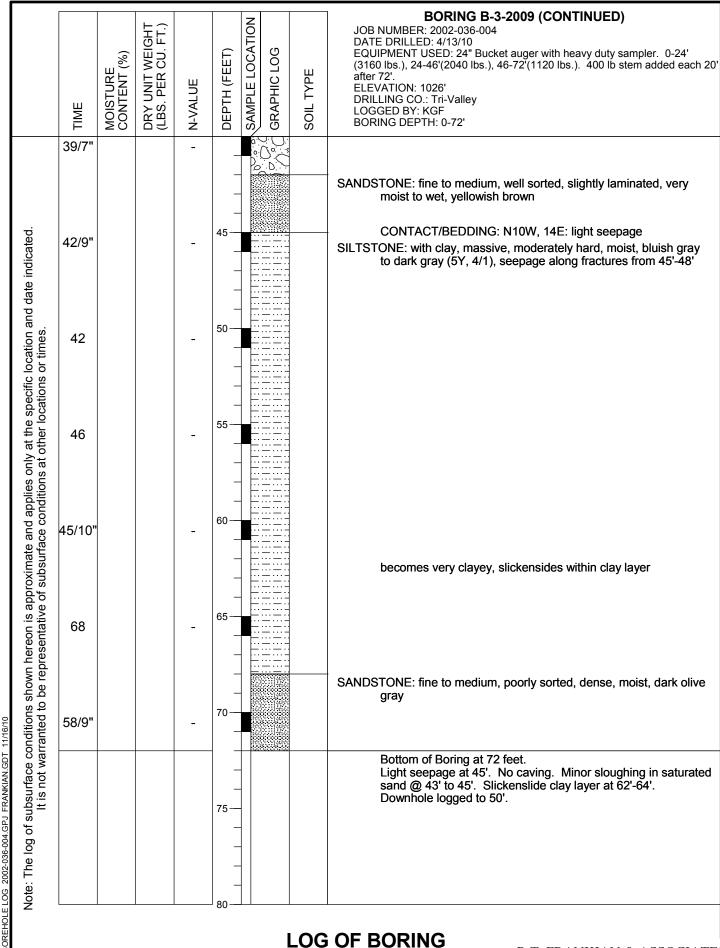


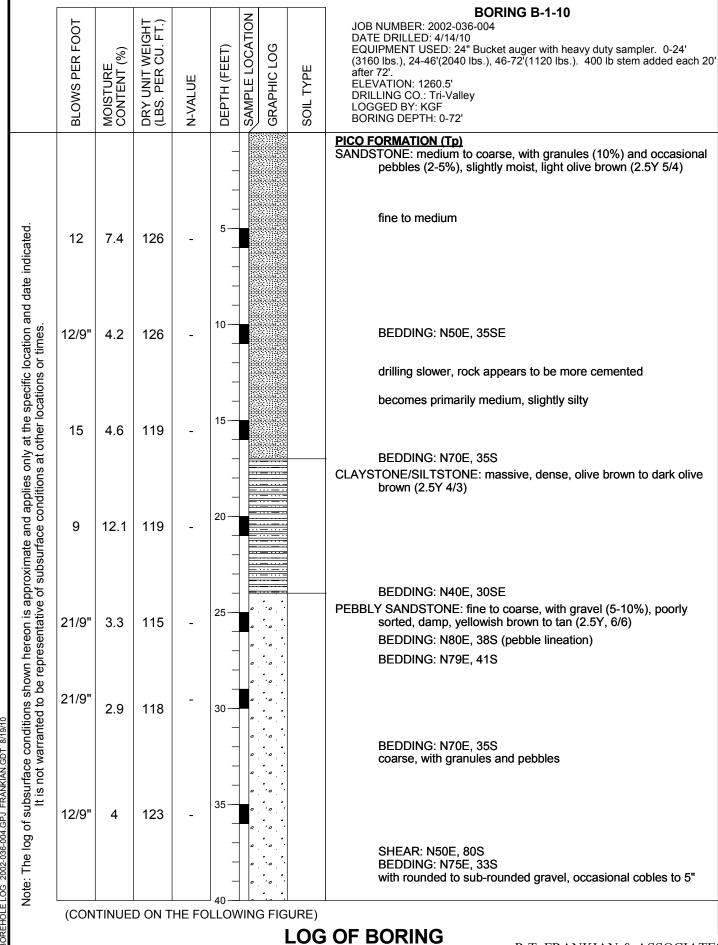
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	BLOWS PER FOOT	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	ОЕРТН (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING B-1-09 (CONTINUED) JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-03 DATE DRILLED: 7/13/09 EQUIPMENT USED: 24" Rotary Bucket rig with Sleeve sampler. Driving weights - 5952 lbs. (0-30'), 3921 lbs. (30-57'), and 2531 lbs. (57-86') ELEVATION: 1150' DRILLING CO.: Tri-Valley LOGGED BY: TL BORING DEPTH: 0-84.5'
	40/6",	7.2	117	-	- - -			
Note: The log of subsurface conditions shown hereon is approximate and applies only at the specific location and date indicated. It is not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.	40/0	1.2			85— 90— 100— 115—			Bottom of Boring at 84.5 feet. No caving. Light seepage at 72.5'.
2002 036							LOG	G OF BORING R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATE

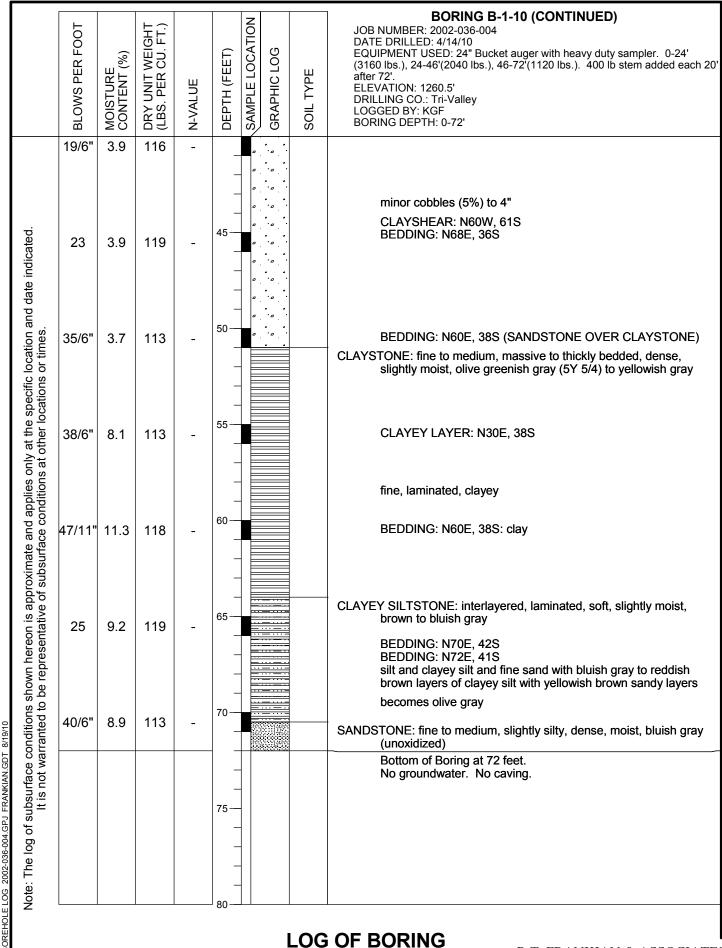


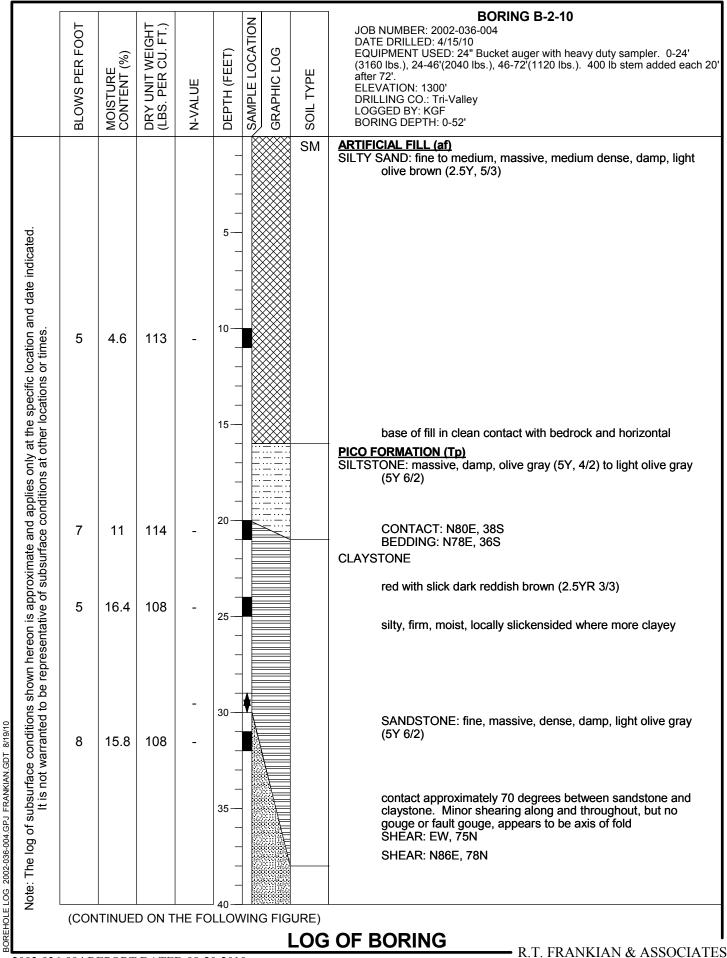


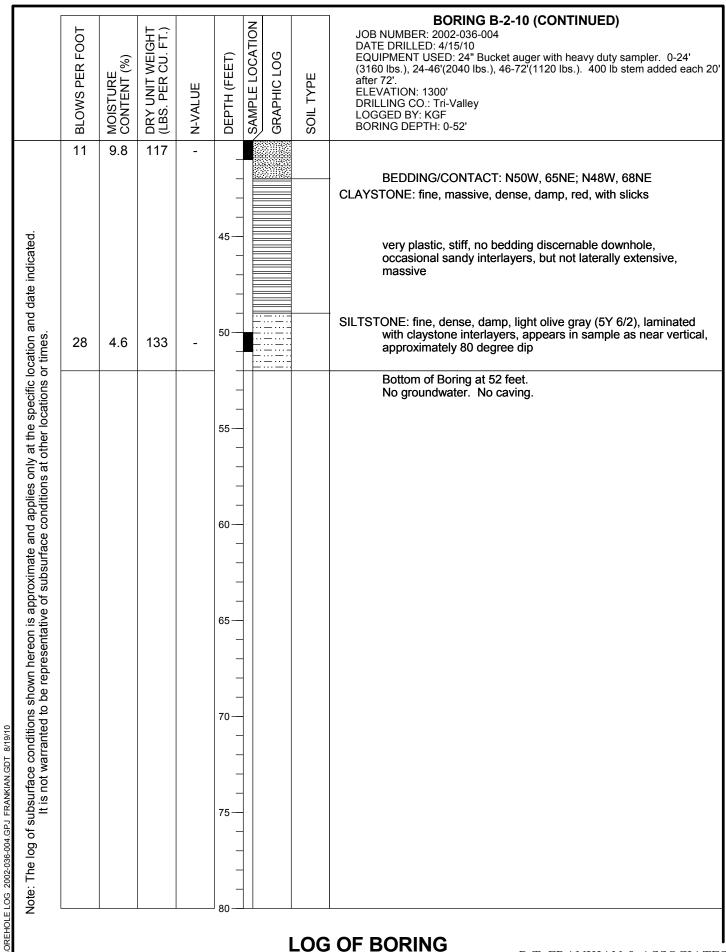


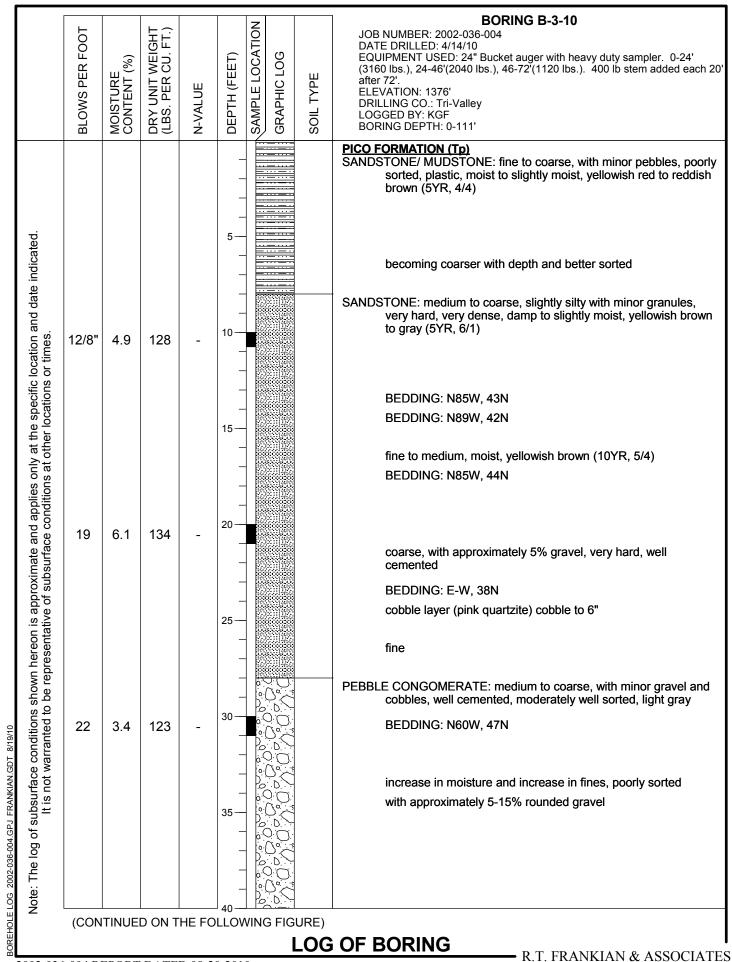


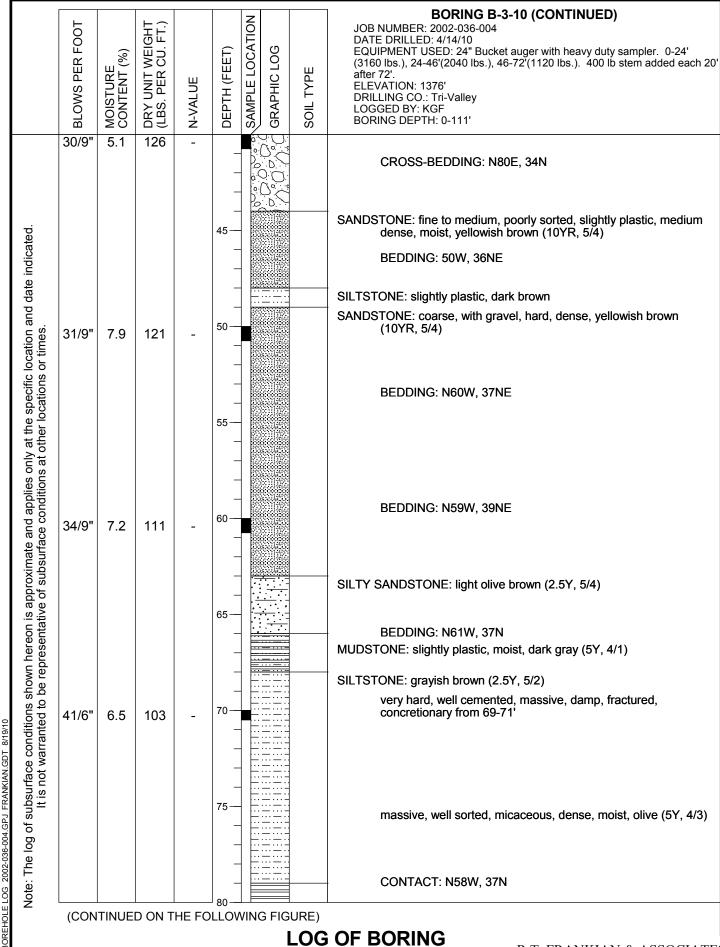


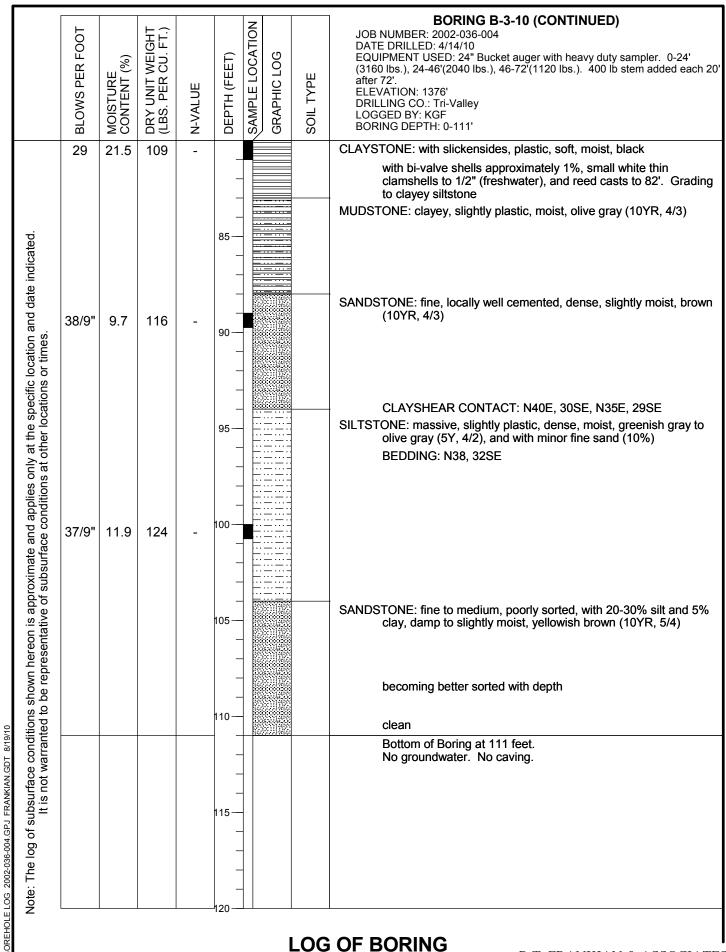


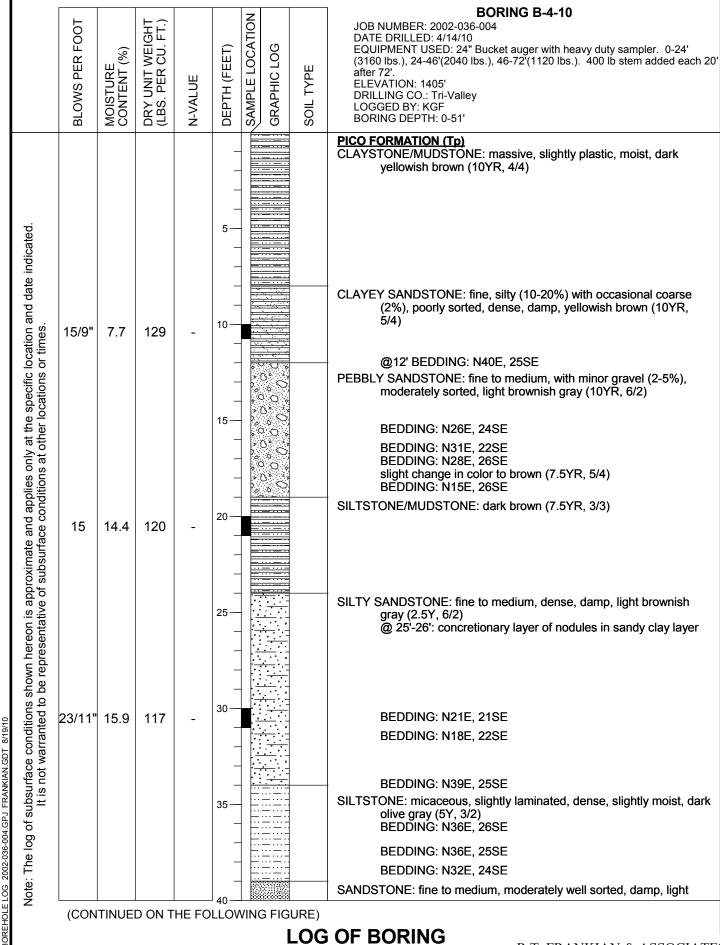


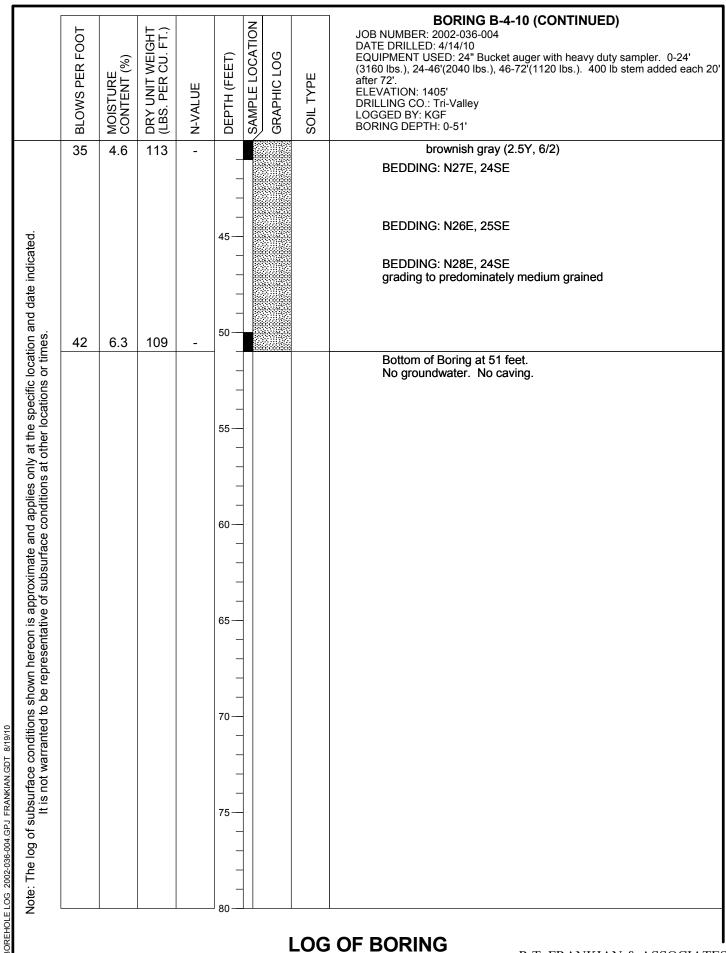


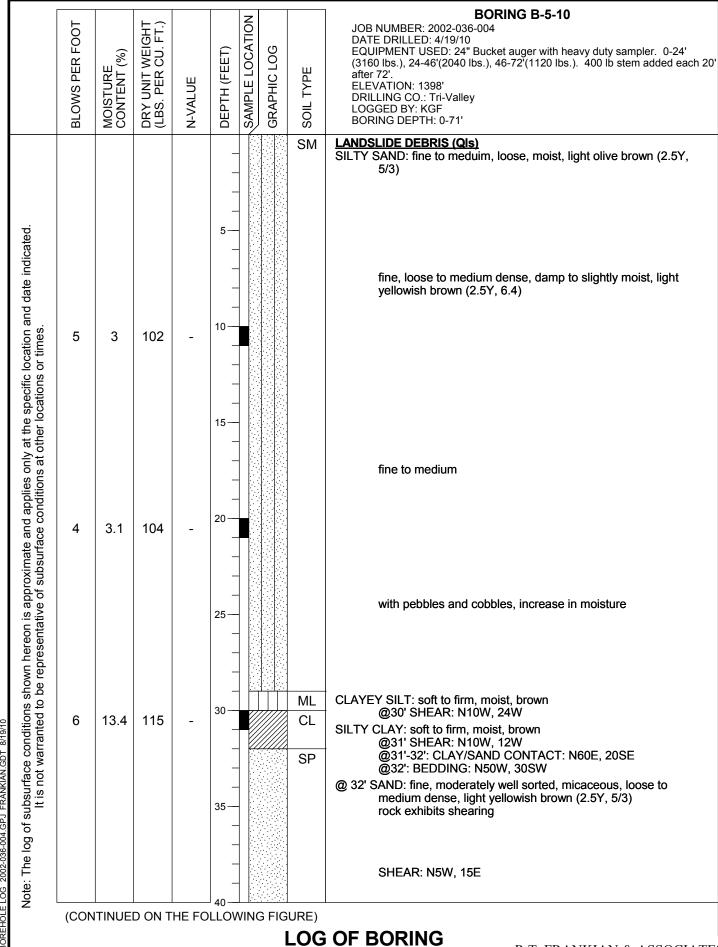


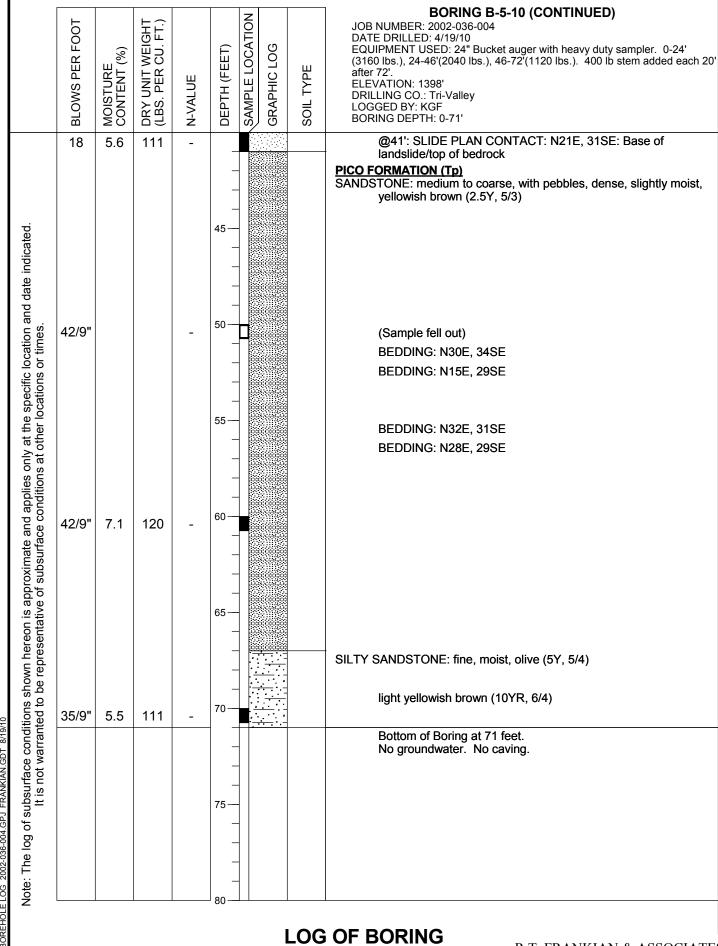


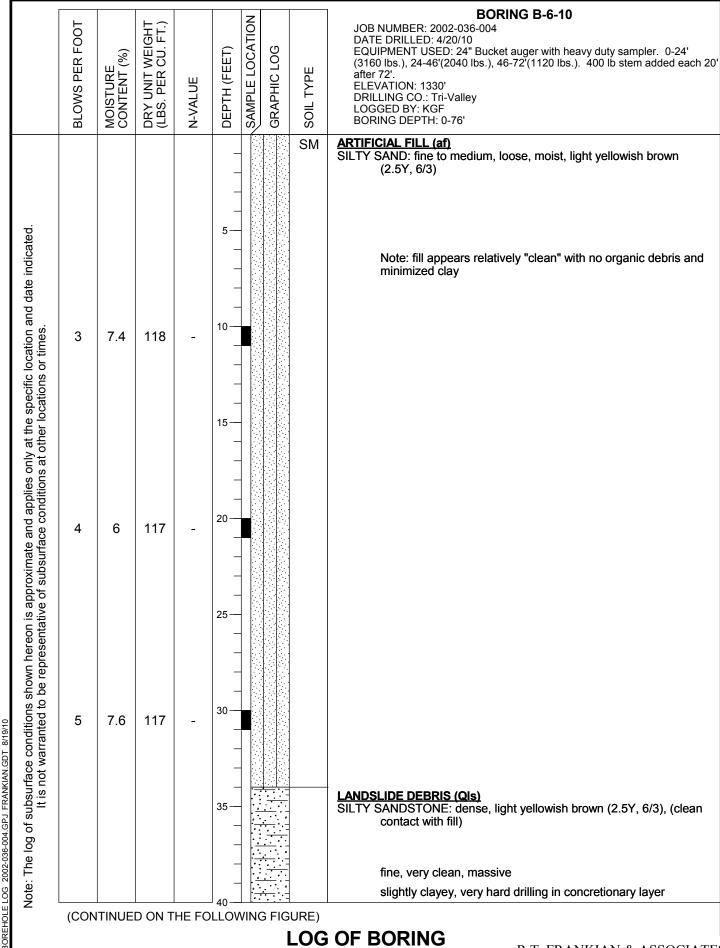


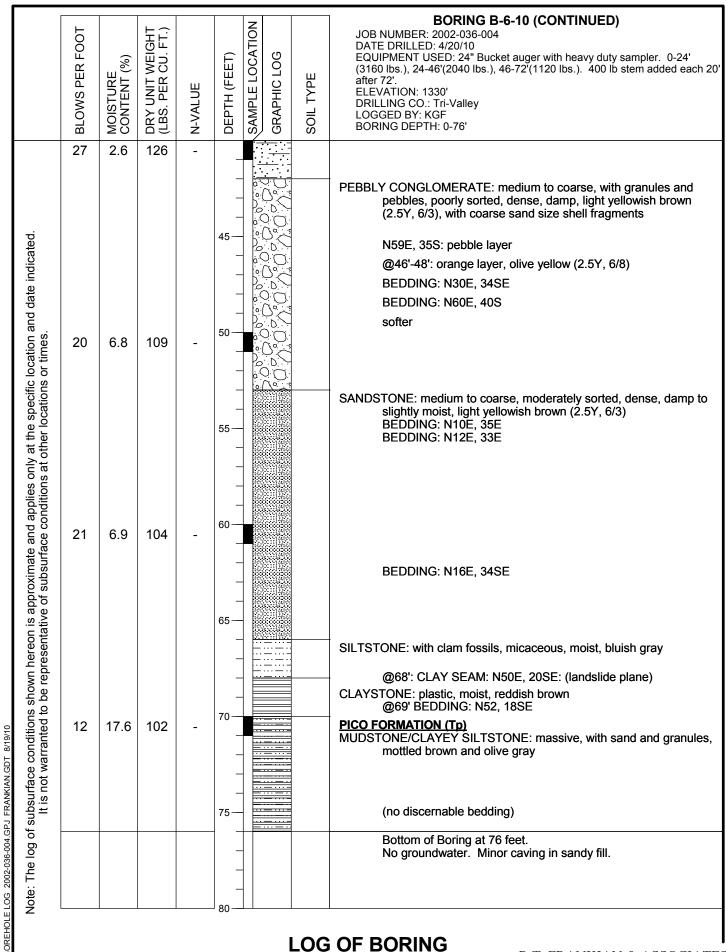


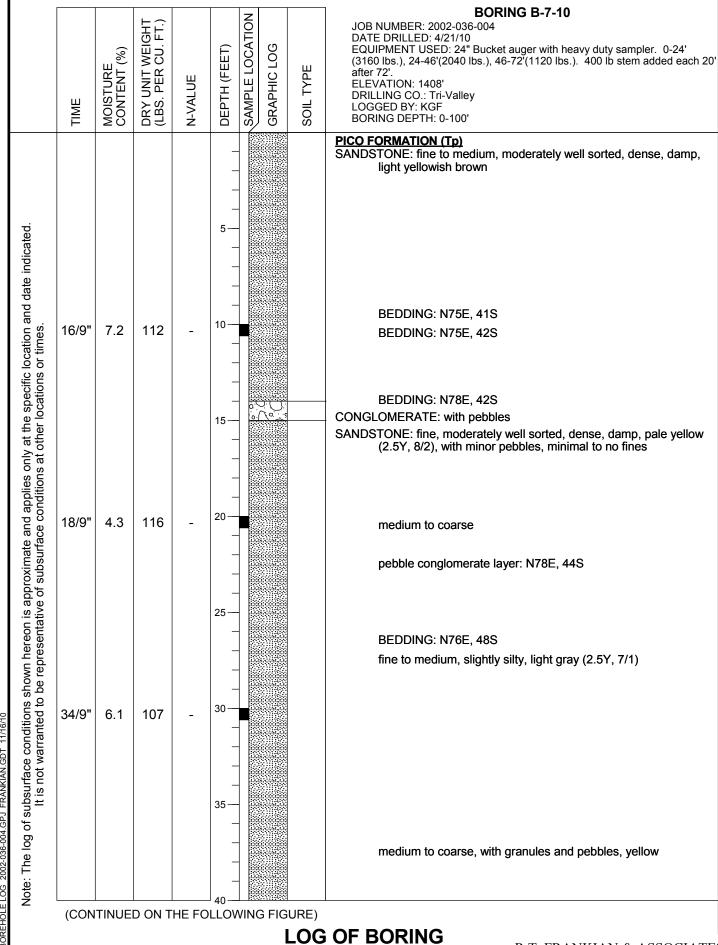


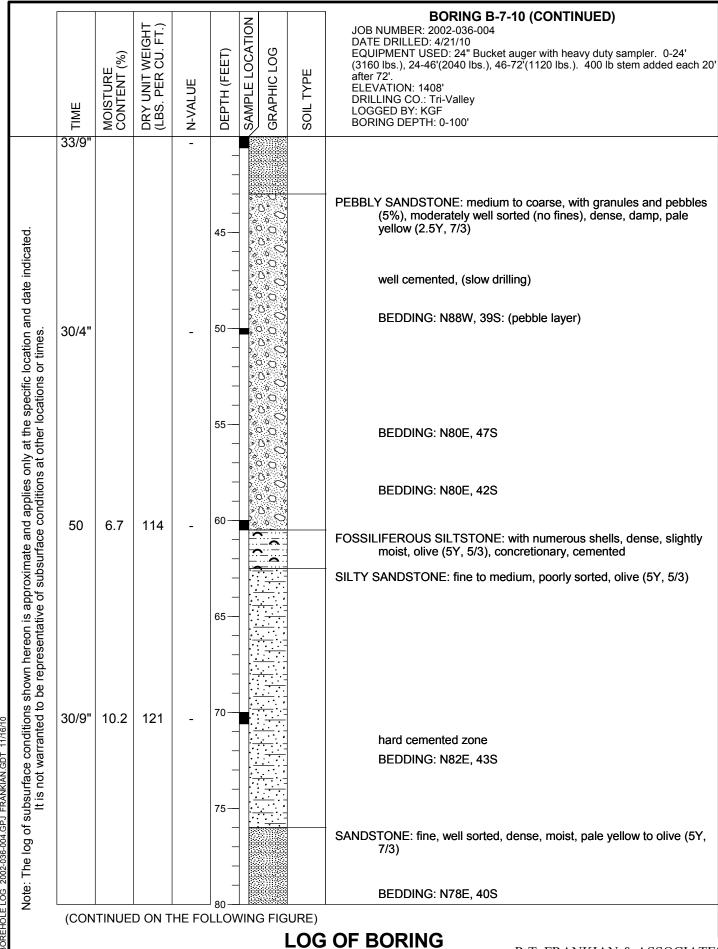


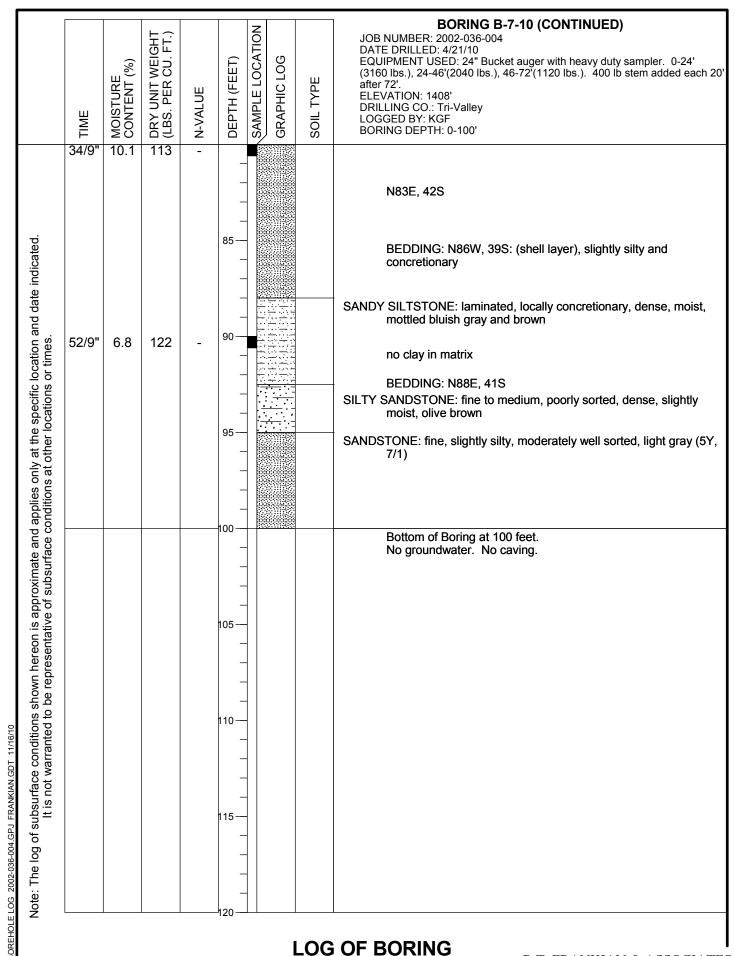


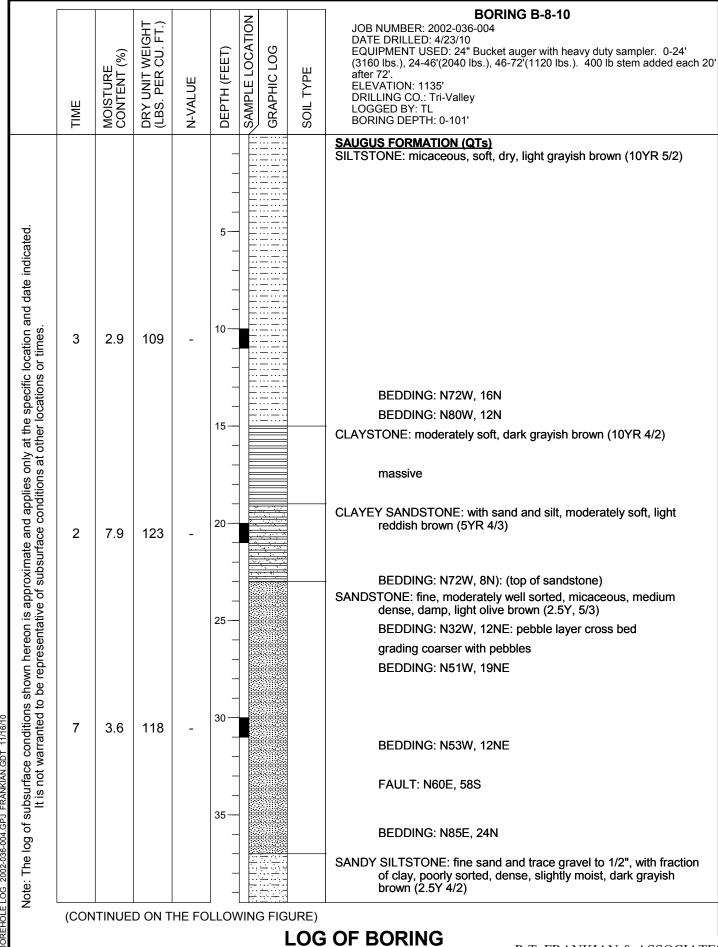


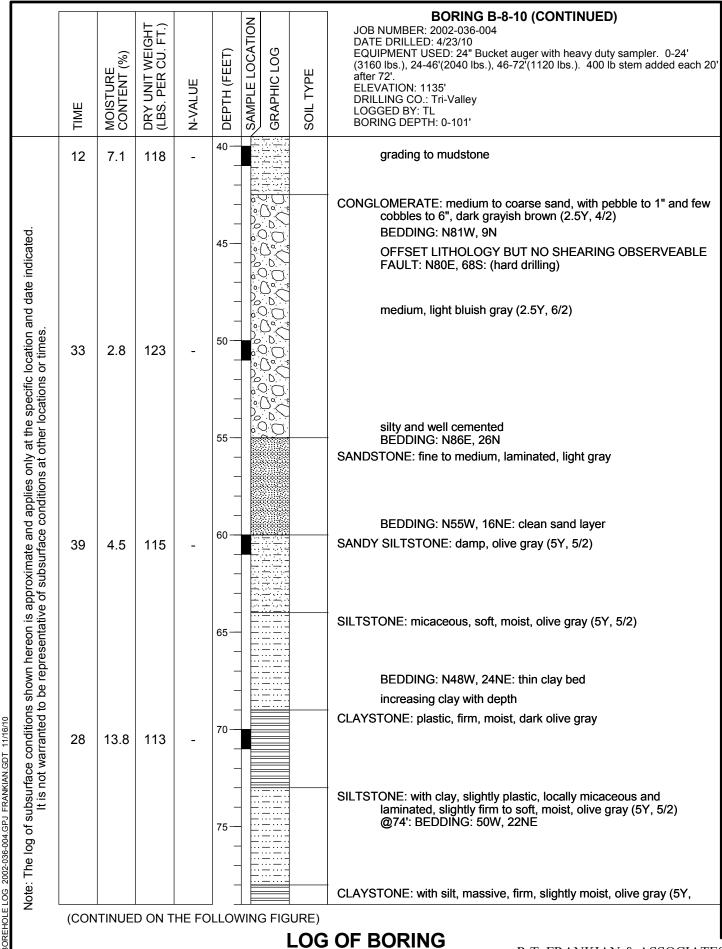


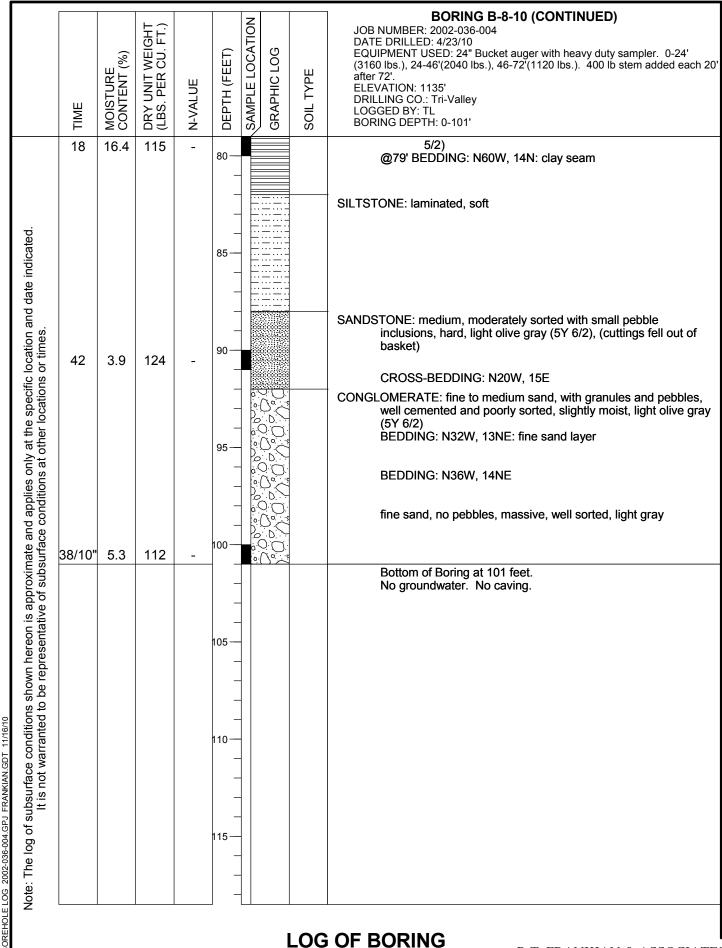


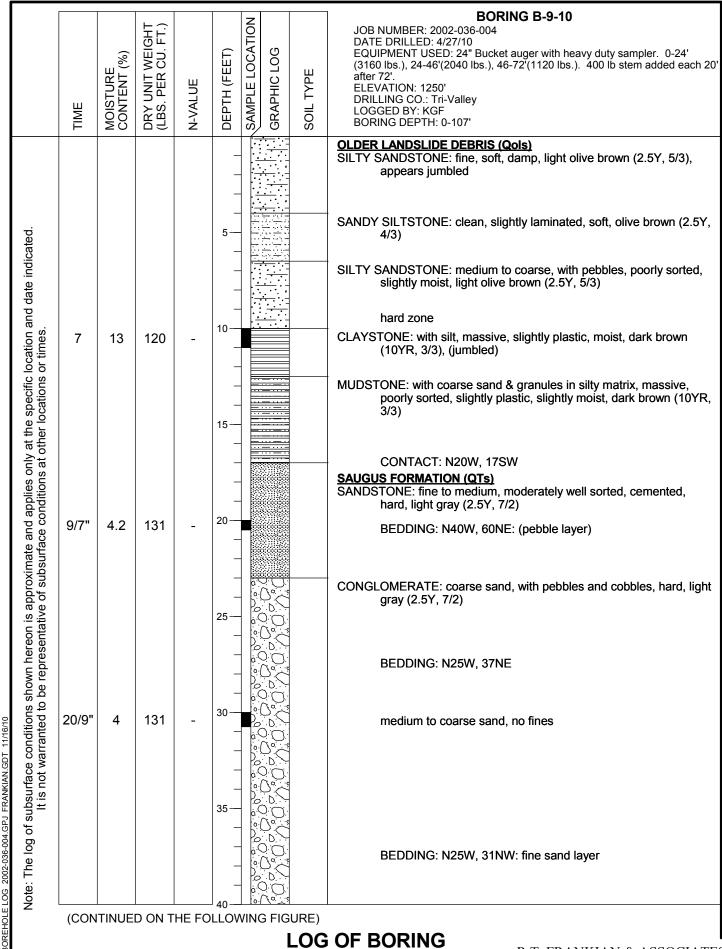


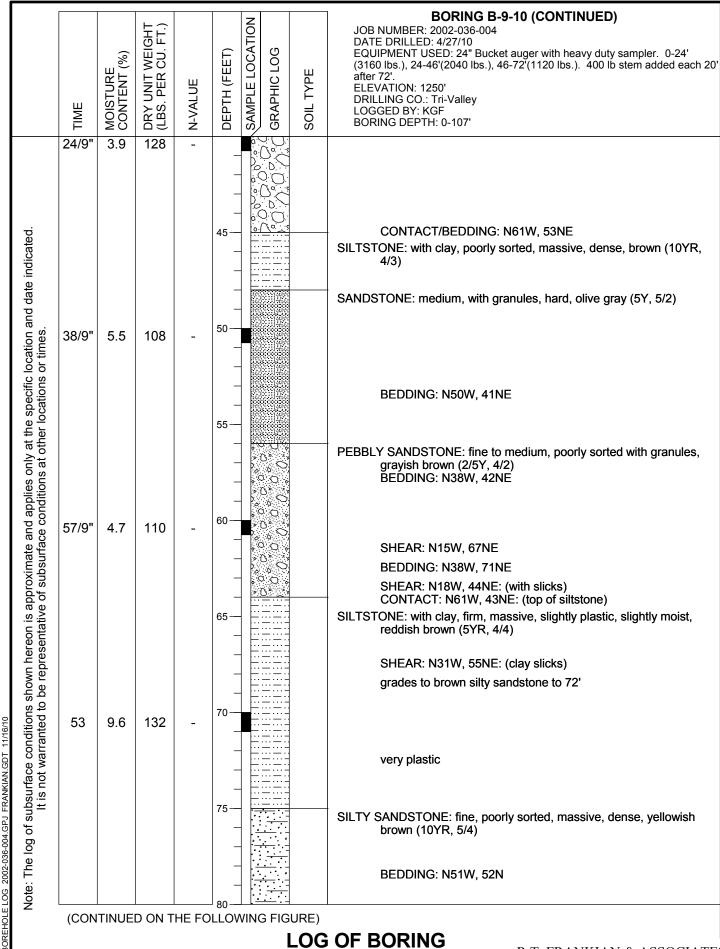


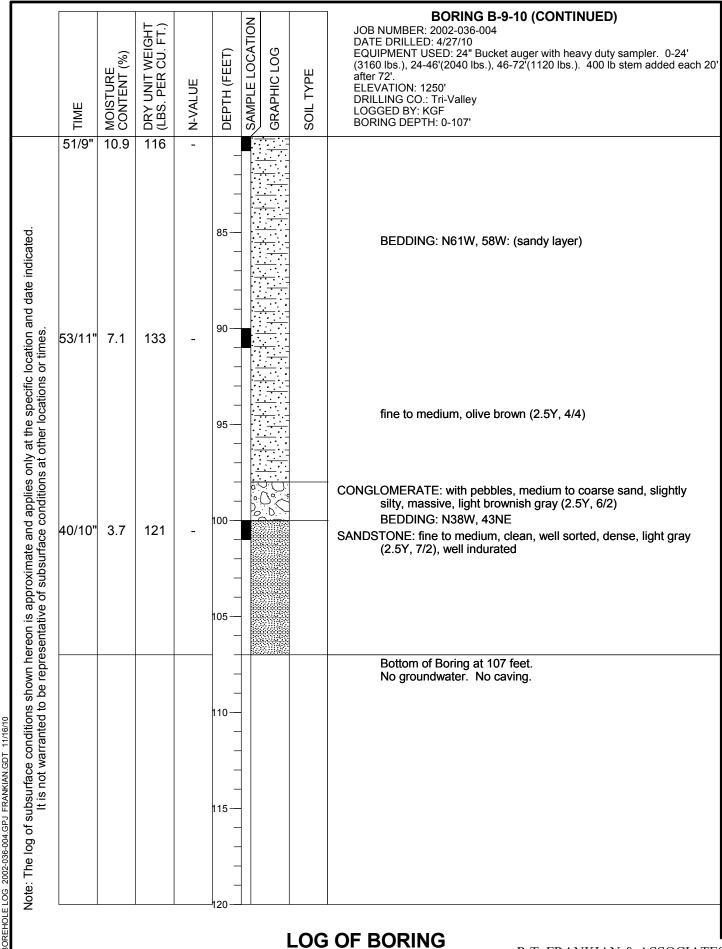










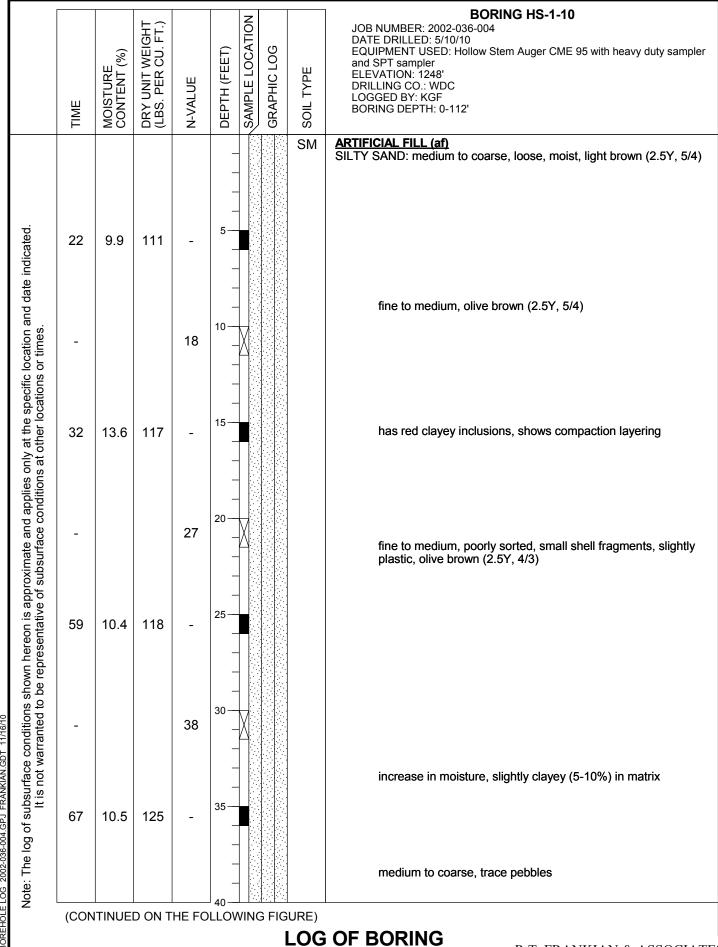


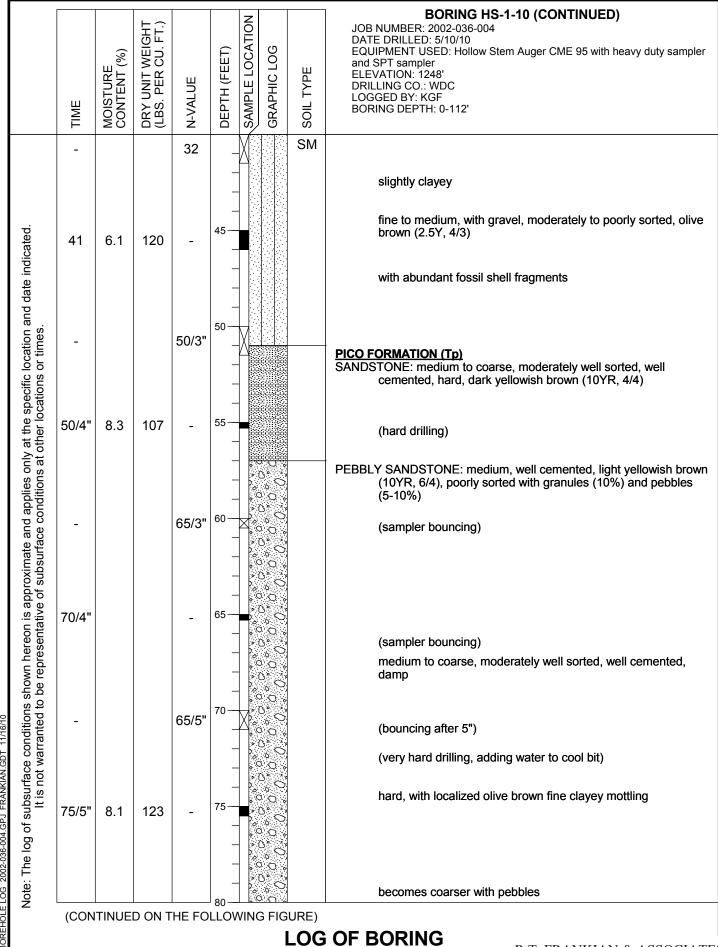
	TIME	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	DЕРТН (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING B-10-10 JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-004 DATE DRILLED: 10/7/10 EQUIPMENT USED: 24" Bucket auger with heavy duty sampler. 0-24' (3160 lbs.), 24-46'(2040 lbs.), 46-70'(1120 lbs.). ELEVATION: 1002.5' DRILLING CO.: Tri-Valley LOGGED BY: TPL BORING DEPTH: 0-70'
BOREHOLE LOG 2002-036-004.GPJ FRANKIAN.GDT 11/16/10 Note: The log of subsurface conditions shown hereon is approximate and applies only at the specific location and date indicated. It is not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.	(CON	TINUE	D ON T	HE FO	10— 15— 20— 25— 335— 35— 40— LLOW			-	ALLUVIUM (Qal) SANDY SILT: very fine sand, soft, slightly moist, grayish brown (10YR 5/2) minor caliche veins trace cobbles, medium stiff angular sandstone cobble; 8" long, 3" wide siltstone rip up clasts SAUGUS FORMATION (QTs) SANDY SILTSTONE: very fine sand, micaceous, some caliche pods, soft, slightly moist, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2) slight orangish brown mottling BEDDING: N10E, 20SE: defined by 1/4" thick caliche at contact SILTY SANDSTONE: very fine, trace pebbles, some siltstone interbeds up to 6" thick, friable, slightly moist, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2) very fine to medium with cross bedding BEDDING: N27E, 17SE SANDY SILTSTONE: very fine to fine sand, low hardness, slightly moist, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2) SANDSTONE: fine to coarse, minor amount of pebbles, moderately hard, slightly moist, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2) CROSS-BEDDING: N57E, 15SE: moderately well cemented
SOREH								-	OF BORING D. T. EDANIZIANI & ASSOCIATE

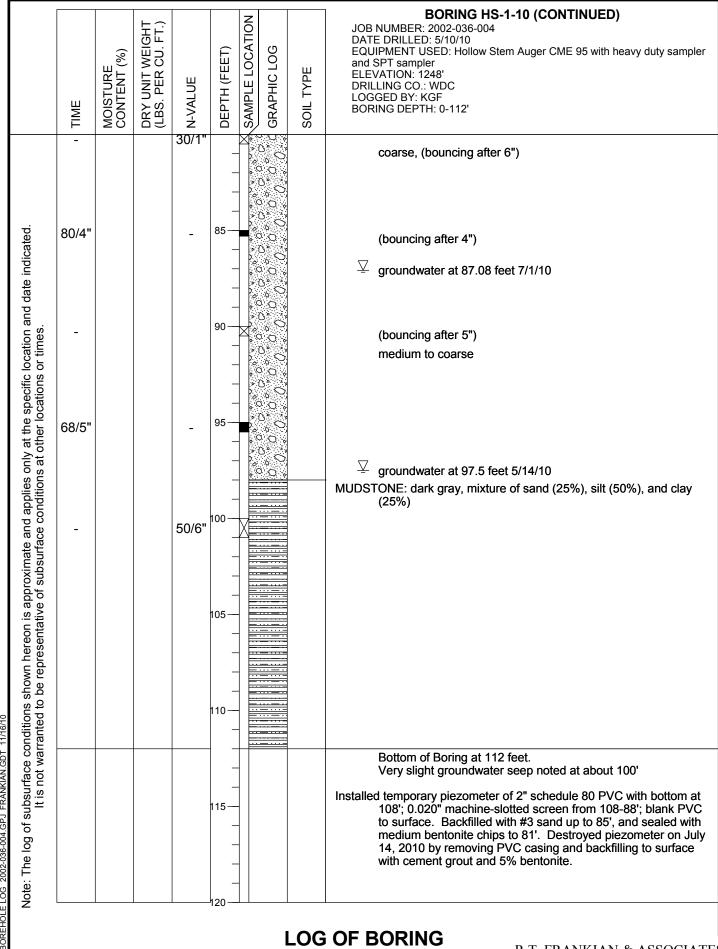
						_			BORING B-10-10 (CONTINUED)
	TIME	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-004 DATE DRILLED: 10/7/10 EQUIPMENT USED: 24" Bucket auger with heavy duty sampler. 0-24' (3160 lbs.), 24-46'(2040 lbs.), 46-70'(1120 lbs.). ELEVATION: 1002.5' DRILLING CO.: Tri-Valley LOGGED BY: TPL BORING DEPTH: 0-70'
вокеносе 2002-036-004.GPJ FRANKIAN.GDT 11/16/10 Note: The log of subsurface conditions shown hereon is approximate and applies only at the specific location and date indicated. It is not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.	AIT.	OO OO	DR (LB	7.2	45 — 45 — 50 — 60 — 77 — 75 — 75 — 80 —	8	GR.	OS	PEBBLY SANDSTONE: fine to very coarse, moderately cemented, moderately hard, moist, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), light seepage moderate seepage CONTACT: N10W, 15NE SANDY SILTSTONE: very fine to fine sand, weakly cemented, micaceous, low hardness, moist, light olive gray (5Y 5/2) thin very fine sandstone interbed @ 52' 1" thick siltstone; 4" thick very fine sandstone SILTSTONE: moderately indurated, moderately hard, slightly moist, medium dark gray (N4) light olive gray (5Y 5/2) dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/2) Bottom of Boring at 70 feet. Light seepage at 44', moderate seepage at 47 '. No caving.
ВОКЕНС								LOG	OF BORING R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATE

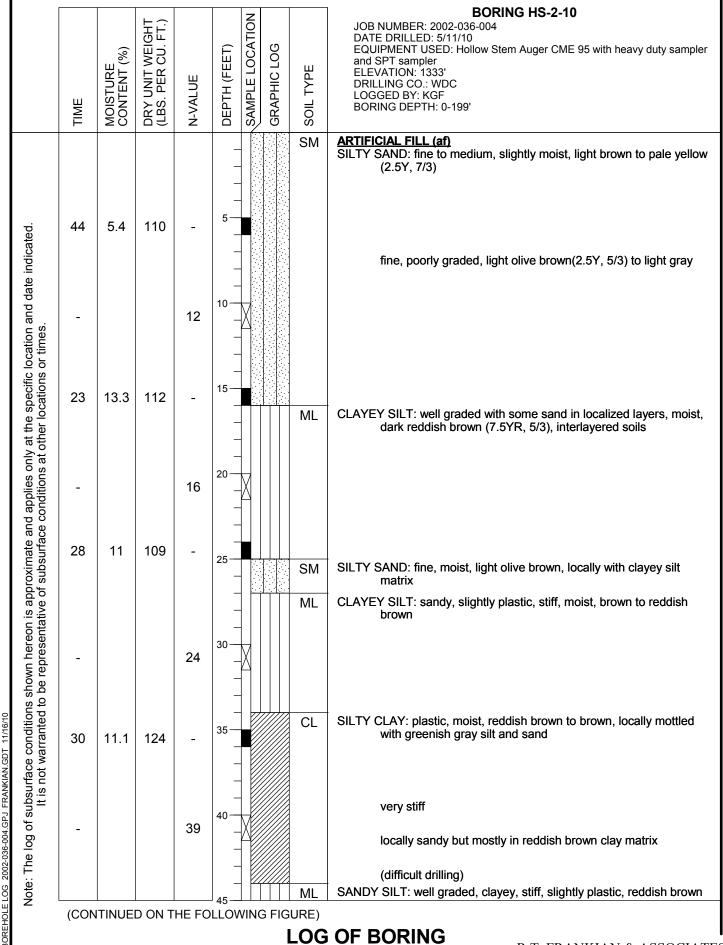
									BORING B-11-10
	TIME	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-004 DATE DRILLED: 10/7/10 EQUIPMENT USED: 24" Bucket auger with heavy duty sampler. 0-24' (3160 lbs.), 24-46'(2040 lbs.), 46-70'(1120 lbs.). ELEVATION: 1145.5' DRILLING CO.: Tri-Valley LOGGED BY: TPL BORING DEPTH: 0-70'
					_			ML	RESIDUAL SOIL SANDY SILT: very fine to fine sand, minor caliche, soft, slightly moist, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/2)
proximate and applies only at the specific location and date indicated. subsurface conditions at other locations or times.					5— 10— -				yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) SAUGUS FORMATION (QTs) SANDY SILTSTONE: very fine sand, micaceous, soft, dry, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2) BEDDING: N20E, 10SE BEDDING: N40E, 10SE: some siltstone interbeds, 1" to 2" thick
oximate and applies only at the specific location subsurface conditions at other locations or times					15—				SILTSTONE: moderately indurated, low hardness, slightly moist, light olive gray (5Y 5/2)
nd app e condi					20—				SILTY SANDSTONE: very fine to fine, micaceous, soft, slightly moist, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2)
imate a osurfac					_				SILTSTONE: moderately indurated, low hardness, slightly moist, light olive gray (5Y 5/2)
is shown hereon is approxi to be representative of sub					25—				SANDSTONE: very fine to fine, low hardness, slightly moist, light olive gray (5Y 6/1), laminated bedding defined by aligned mafic minerals
wn here represe					_				SANDY SILTSTONE: very fine sand, micaceous, soft, slightly moist, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2)
onditior rranted					30-	1 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	<u> </u>		SANDSTONE: very fine to medium, weakly cemented, slightly micaceous, soft, dry, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), laminated
subsurface It is not w					35—				trace pebbles BEDDING: N-S, 12E some cross bedding
:Loc 2002-036-004.GPJ Note: The log of si					_				BEDDING: N10E, 8SE
BOREHOLE LOG	(CON	ITINUE	D ON T	HE FO	140— LLOV	/IN	G FIC	GURE)	
BORE								LOG	OF BORING R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES

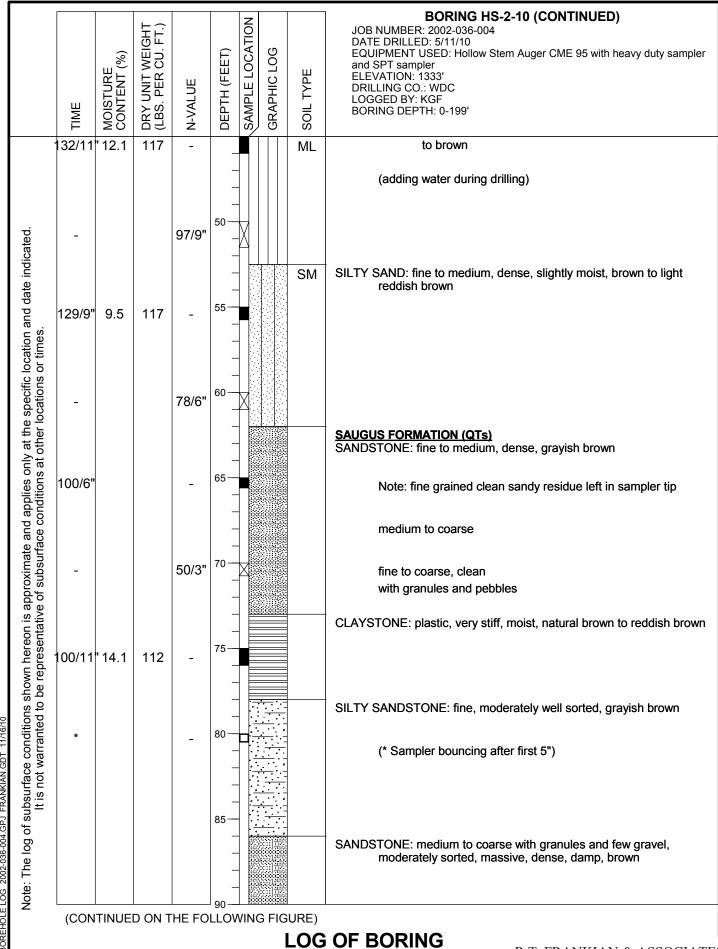
	TIME	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	ОЕРТН (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING B-11-10 (CONTINUED) JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-004 DATE DRILLED: 10/7/10 EQUIPMENT USED: 24" Bucket auger with heavy duty sampler. 0-24' (3160 lbs.), 24-46'(2040 lbs.), 46-70'(1120 lbs.). ELEVATION: 1145.5' DRILLING CO.: Tri-Valley LOGGED BY: TPL BORING DEPTH: 0-70'
BOREHOLE LOG 2002-036-004.GPJ FRANKIAN.GDT 11/16/10 Note: The log of subsurface conditions shown hereon is approximate and applies only at the specific location and date indicated. It is not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.	E .	20			45— 45— 50— 60— 70— 75— 75— 80—			PEBBLY SANDSTONE: fine to coarse, trace cobbles, weakly cemented, low hardness, dry, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2) SILTY SANDSTONE: very fine to fine, micaceous, soft, slightly moist, light olive gray (5Y 5/2) SANDY SILTSTONE: very fine sand, micaceous, soft, slightly moist, light olive gray (5Y 5/2) BEDDING: N11E, 15SE: 2" thick siltstone interbed SILTSTONE: micaceous, moderately hard, slightly moist, moderate olive brown (5Y 4/4), some very fine to fine sandstone interbeds dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/2) massive olive gray (5Y 4/1) minor very fine sand, caliche coating on fracture surfaces medium bluish gray (5B 5/1) SILTY SANDSTONE: fine to coarse, trace pebbles, moderately hard, slightly moist, light olive gray (5Y 5/2) Bottom of Boring at 70 feet. No groundwater. No caving.
2002 026			D 1 7 7 7 1	5.11.0			LOG	R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES

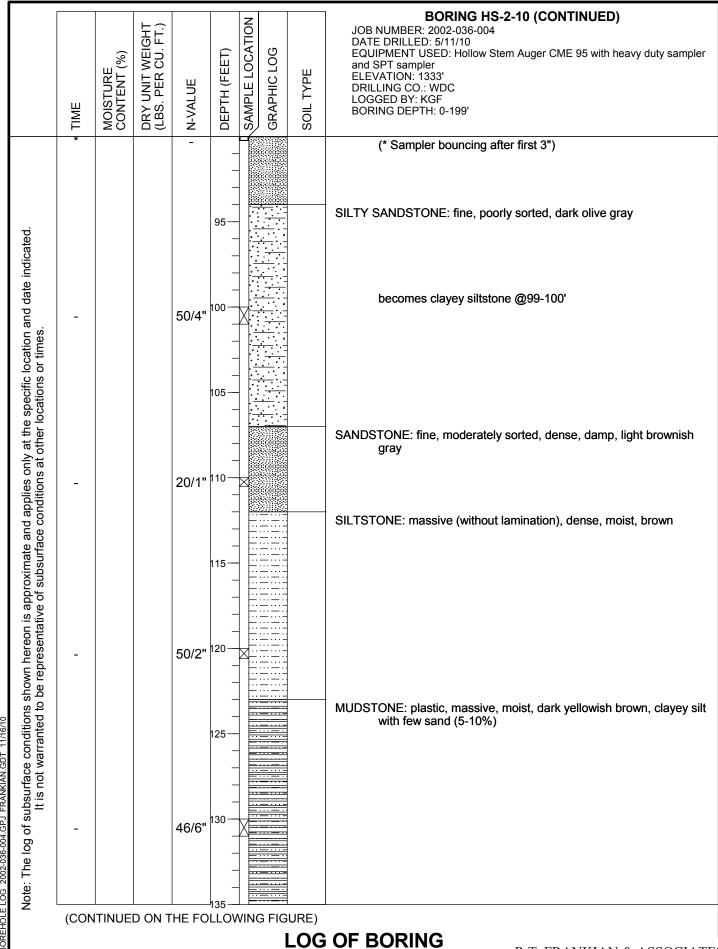


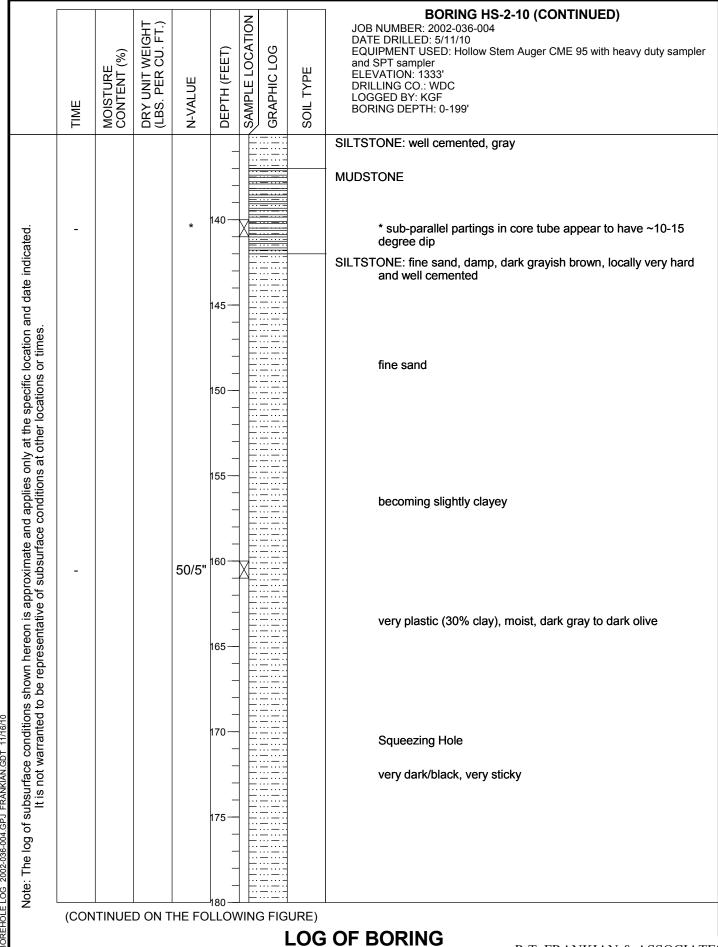






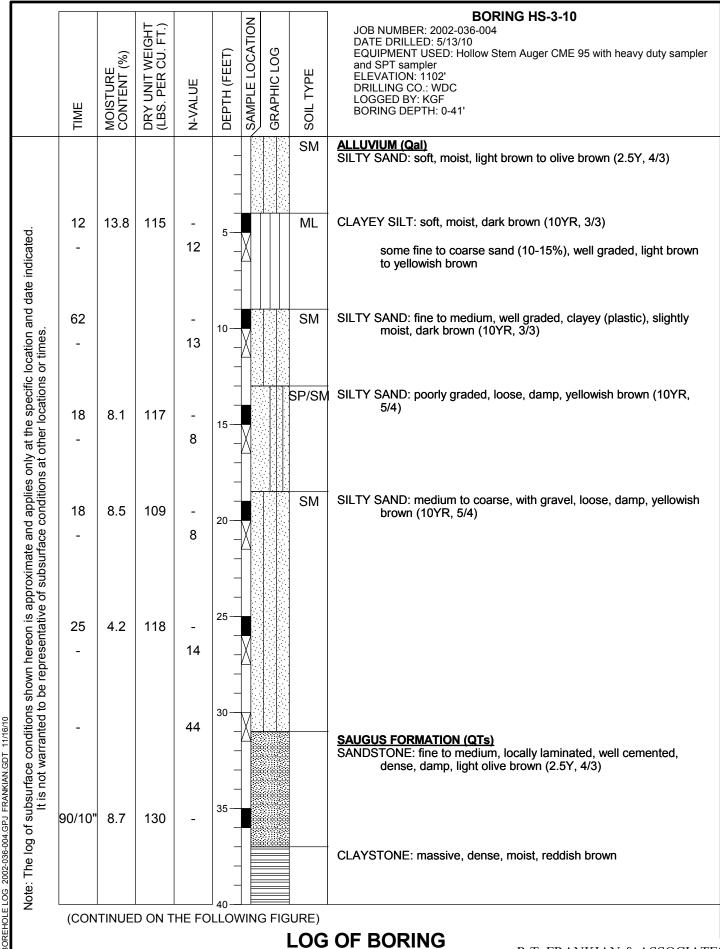


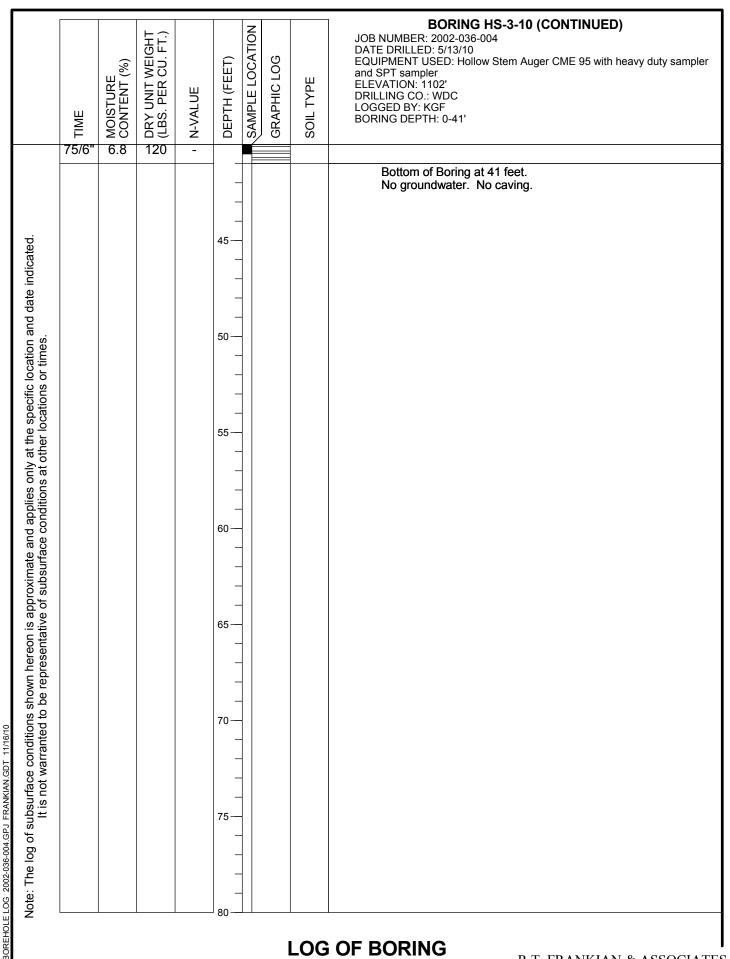


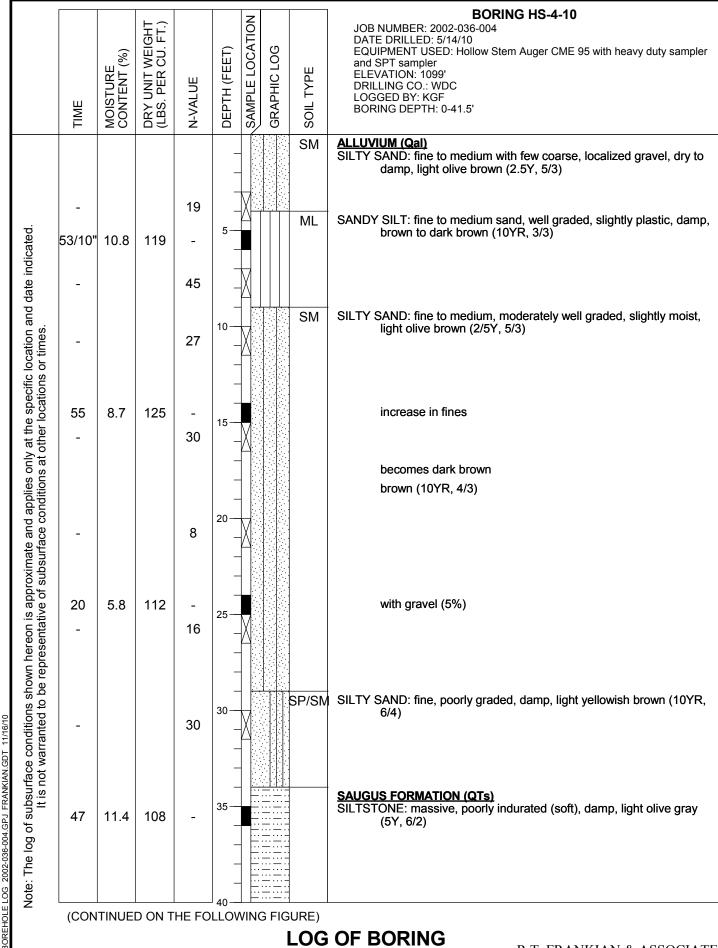


	TIME	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	ОЕРТН (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING HS-2-10 (CONTINUED) JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-004 DATE DRILLED: 5/11/10 EQUIPMENT USED: Hollow Stem Auger CME 95 with heavy duty sampler and SPT sampler ELEVATION: 1333' DRILLING CO.: WDC LOGGED BY: KGF BORING DEPTH: 0-199'
specific location and date indicated. ocations or times.					185—			dark olive MUDSTONE: fine to medium sand, trace clayey silt, olive gray slight increase in sand content, but still clayey silt matrix
Note: The log of subsurface conditions shown hereon is approximate and applies only at the specific location and date indicated. It is not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.					200— 205— 210— 215— 2220— 2220—			Bottom of Boring at 199 feet. No groundwater in boring or in temporary piezometer monitored 5/17/10 to 6/25/10. Installed temporary piezometer of 2" schedule 80 PVC with bottom at 190"; 0.020" machine-slotted screen from 190-180"; blank PVC to surface. Backfilled with #3 sand up to 178", and sealed with medium bentonite chips to 176". Destroyed piezometer on July 14, 2010 by removing PVC casing and backfilling to surface with cement grout and 5% bentonite.

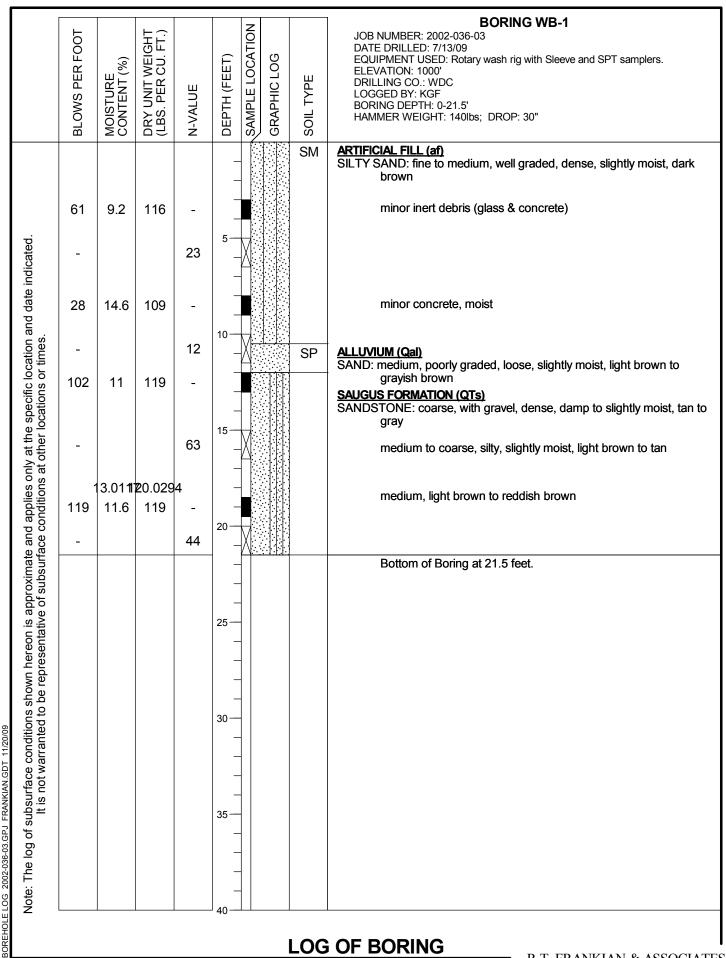
LOG OF BORING

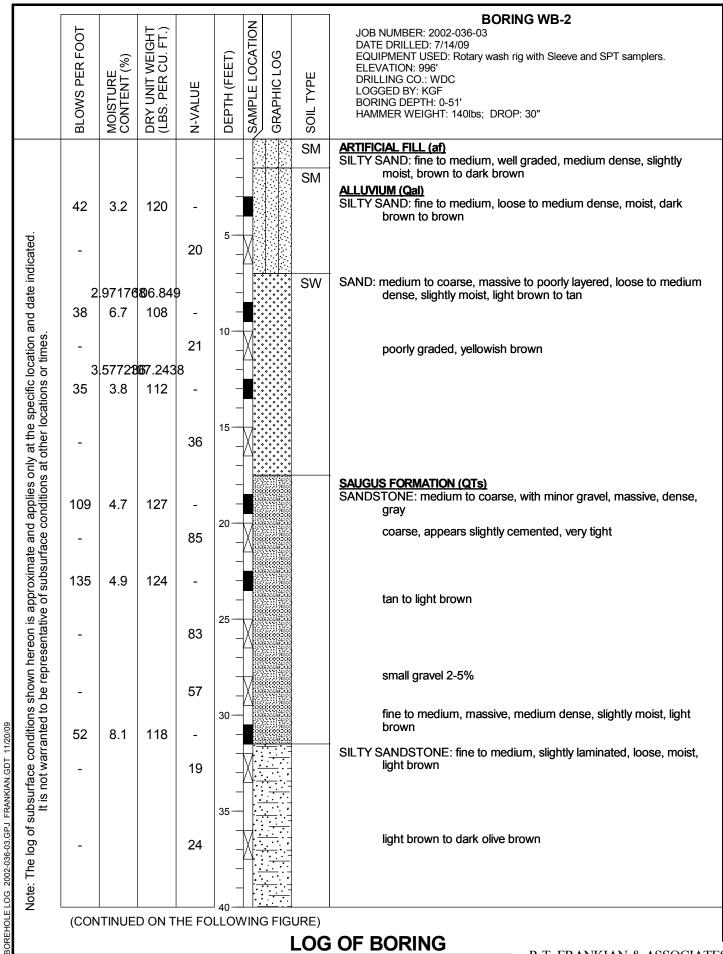


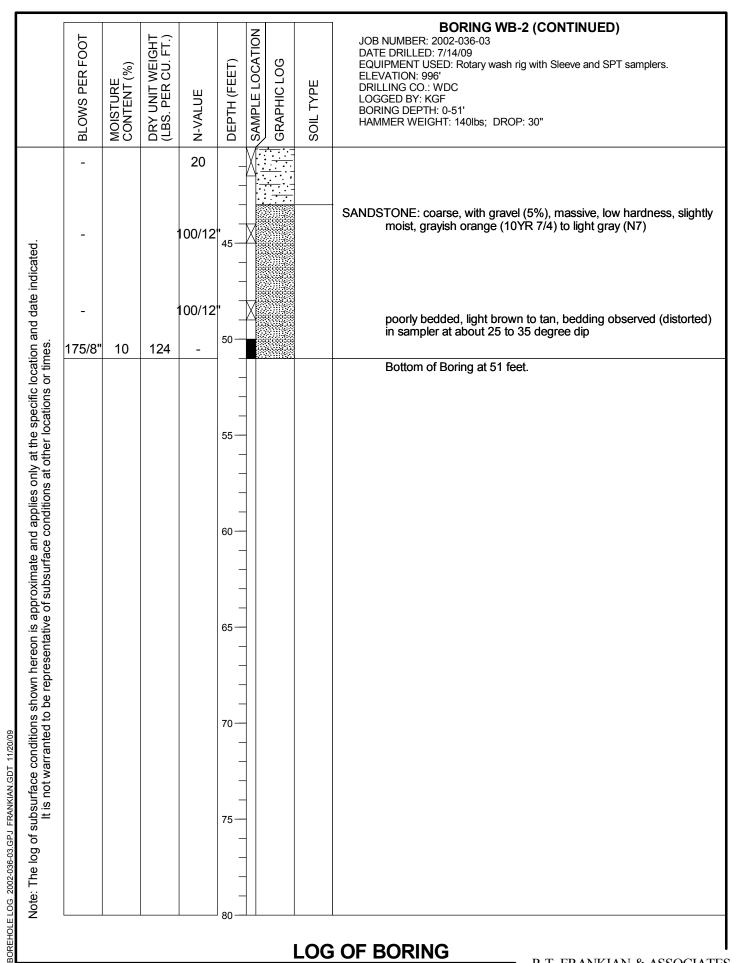


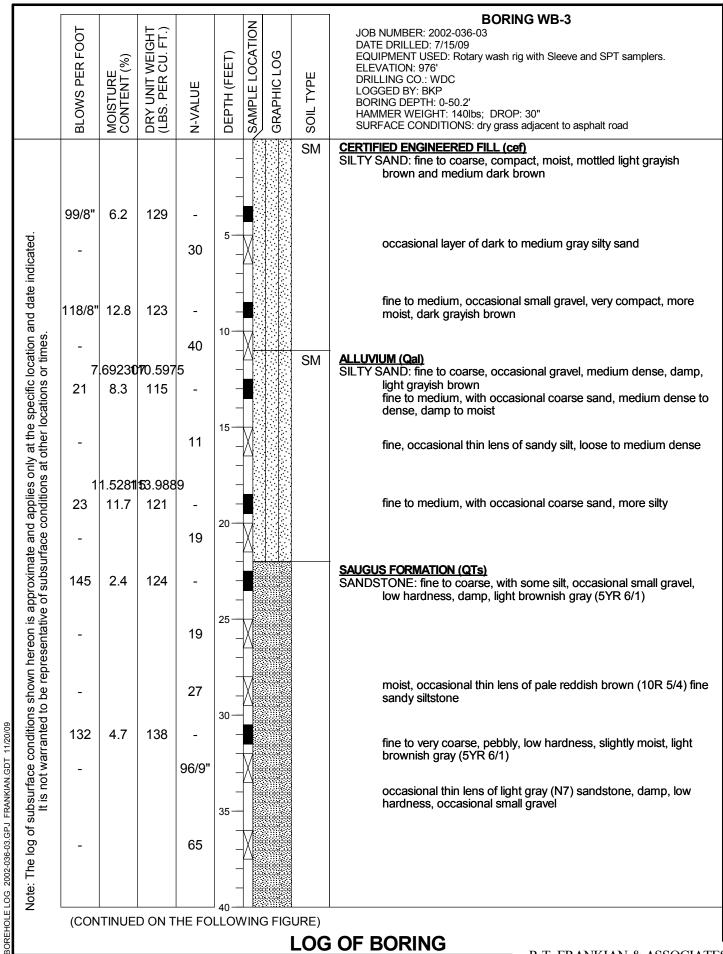


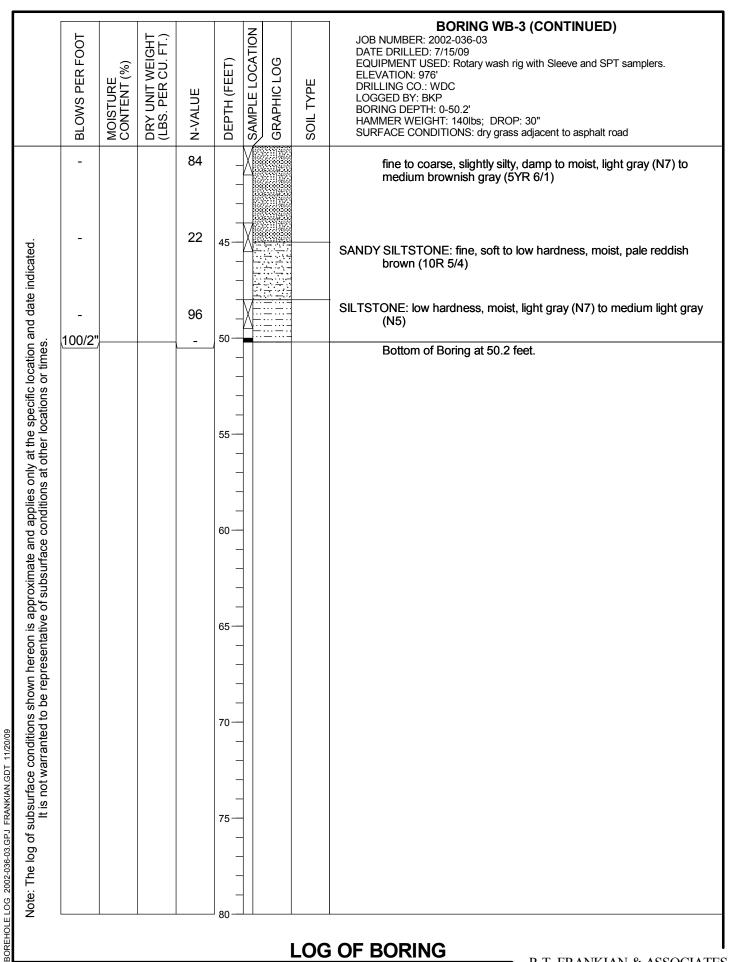
	TIME	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	JOB NUMBER: 2002-036-004 DATE DRILLED: 5/14/10 EQUIPMENT USED: Hollow Stem Auger CME 95 with heavy duty sample and SPT sampler ELEVATION: 1099' DRILLING CO.: WDC LOGGED BY: KGF BORING DEPTH: 0-41.5'
	-			55	_				Datte of Date of Ad Education
					_				Bottom of Boring at 41.5 feet. No groundwater. No caving.
ea.					45 				
indicat					_				
าd date					-				
ation ar times.					50 -				
cific loc ons or					-				
he sper er locati					- 55				
only at t at othe					_				
roximate and applies only at the specific location and date indicated. subsurface conditions at other locations or times.					-				
e and a ace cor					60 -				
oximate subsurf					-				
is appr tive of					- 65				
hereon resenta					_				
shown l be repi					-				
ditions anted to					70 -				
ce cond t warra					-				
ubsurfa It is no					- 75				
Note: The log of subsurface conditions shown hereon is appl It is not warranted to be representative of					_				
: The I					-				
Note					80 —				
002-036								LOG	OF BORING R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIA











	DATE/TIME	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	ОЕРТН (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING SW-30 JOB NUMBER: 2004-001-092 DATE DRILLED: 3/18/10 EQUIPMENT USED: 24" Solid Stem Auger ELEVATION: 1212' DRILLING CO.: SCS Engineers LOGGED BY: PC/TC BORING DEPTH: 0-98'
proximate and applies only at the specific location and date indicated. subsurface conditions at other locations or times.					5—			ML	SANDY SILTY: some fine sands, low plasticity, moist, olive brown (5 5/6)
representative of subsurface conditions a					20— 20— 25— 25— —			SM	SILTY SAND: fine, some fine silt, medium dense, moist, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2)
It is not warranted to be representative of					30—			SP	SAND: very fine to fine, little medium sand, moist, yellowish gray (5\ 7/2) little medium to coarse, few gravels and cobbles
_ `	(COI	ITINUEI	D ON T	HE FO	LLOV	VINC			OF BORING

	DATE/TIME	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	ОЕРТН (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING SW-30 (CONTINUED) JOB NUMBER: 2004-001-092 DATE DRILLED: 3/18/10 EQUIPMENT USED: 24" Solid Stem Auger ELEVATION: 1212' DRILLING CO.: SCS Engineers LOGGED BY: PC/TC BORING DEPTH: 0-98'
nd date indicated.					45—		SP	GRAVELLY SANDSTONE: very fine to coarse, moist, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2)
c location a s or times.					50 — —	83.8		SANDSTONE: fine to medium, some coarse sand, few gravels and cobbles, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2)
roximate and applies only at the specific location and date indicated. subsurface conditions at other locations or times.					55— - -			SILTY SANDSTONE: very fine to fine, little medium sand, little silt, moist, light olive gray (5Y 5/2)
nd applies e conditior					60-			finer, little silt SANDY SILTSTONE: little fine sand, moist, light olive gray (5Y 5/2)
≂ ⊾								
surface conditions shown hereon is applied to the sentative of is not warranted to be representative of					65—			with mudstone interbeds, light olive brown (5Y 5/6)
conditions arranted to					70—			SILTY SANDSTONE: fine, little silt, moist, light olive gray (5Y 5/2)
rface con not war								SANDY SILTSTONE: little fine sand, light olive gray (5Y 5/2)
Note: The log of subsurface condition					75— ———————————————————————————————————			MUDSTONE: little silt, micaceous, massive, moist, Olive gray (5Y 3/2), (no laminations)
N	(CON	TINUE	D ON T	HE FO	l ₈₀ — LLOW	/ING FIG	-	OF BORING DIT EDANIZIAN & ASSOCIATE

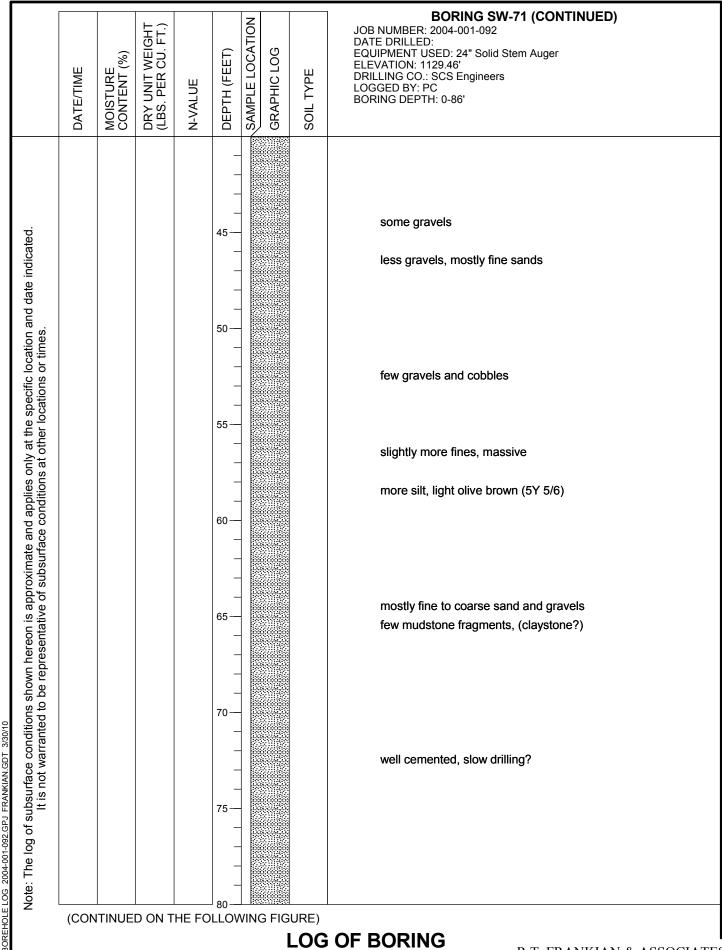
	DATE/TIME	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	рертн (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION	SOIL TYPE		BORING SW-30 (CONTINUED) JOB NUMBER: 2004-001-092 DATE DRILLED: 3/18/10 EQUIPMENT USED: 24" Solid Stem Auger ELEVATION: 1212' DRILLING CO.: SCS Engineers LOGGED BY: PC/TC BORING DEPTH: 0-98'
BOREHOLE LOG 2004-001-092.GPJ FRANKIAN GDT 330/10 Note: The log of subsurface conditions shown hereon is approximate and applies only at the specific location and date indicated. It is not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.					95 — 95 — 100 — 115 — 115 — — 115 — — — — — — — — — —				SANDY SILTSTONE: fine to medium, moist, dusky yellow (5Y 6/4) SANDSTONE: fine to medium, few gravels and cobbles, moist, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2) Bottom of Boring at 98 feet. Target depth reached. No groundwater.
			DATE		120—		LO	G	OF BORING R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES

	DATE/TIME	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	ОЕРТН (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING SW-32 JOB NUMBER: 2004-001-092 DATE DRILLED: 3/17/10 EQUIPMENT USED: 24" Solid Stem Auger ELEVATION: 1215' DRILLING CO.: SCS Engineers LOGGED BY: PC/TC BORING DEPTH: 0-104'
BOREHOLE LOG 2004-001-092.GPJ FRANKIAN GDT 3/30/10 Note: The log of subsurface conditions shown hereon is approximate and applies only at the specific location and date indicated. It is not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.	(CON	ITINUE	D ON T	HE FO	5— 10— 15— 20— 25— 30— 35— 40— DLLOW			ML URE)	SANDY SILTSTONE: light olive brown (5Y 5/6) more fine sands, yellowish gray SILTY SANDSTONE: fine with little medium grained sand, some silt
BORE	LOG OF BORING R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES								

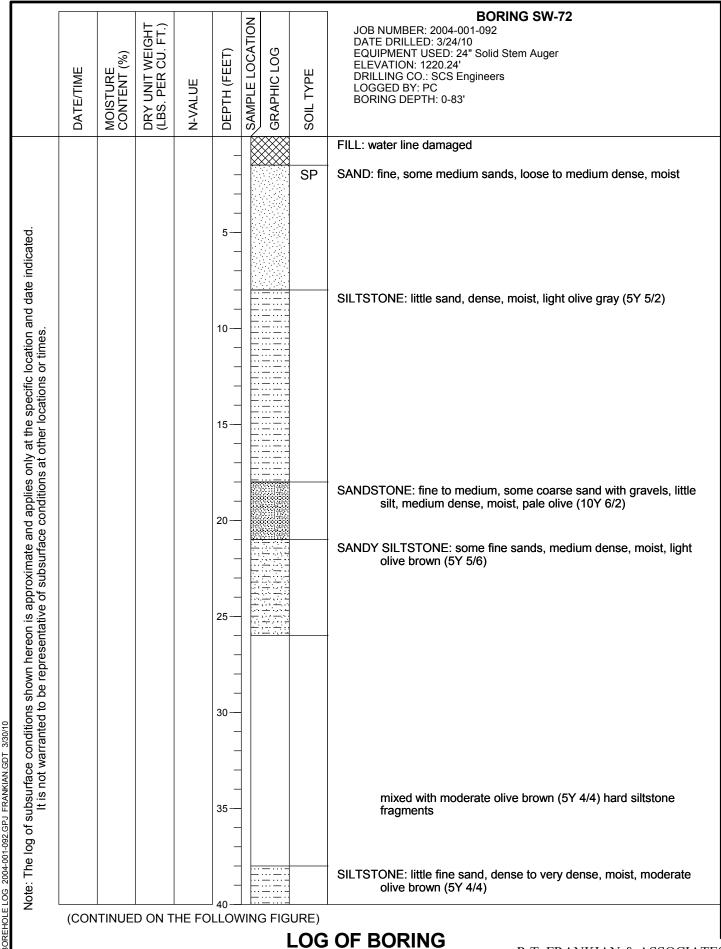
	DATE/TIME	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	ОЕРТН (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION	SOIL TYPE	BORING SW-32 (CONTINUED) JOB NUMBER: 2004-001-092 DATE DRILLED: 3/17/10 EQUIPMENT USED: 24" Solid Stem Auger ELEVATION: 1215' DRILLING CO.: SCS Engineers LOGGED BY: PC/TC BORING DEPTH: 0-104'
					- - - 45—			and siltstone fragments, moist more fine sands, some silt
s or times.					50—			SANDY SILTSTONE: some fine sand, moist, light olive gray (5Y 5/2)
Toximate and applies only at the specific location and date indicated, subsurface conditions at other locations or times.					55— - -			SILTY SANDSTONE: dusky yellow (5Y 6/4)
subsurface conditions at other locations or times					60-			
					65			
is not warranted to be representative of					70— -			fine to medium, little silt, minor oxidation, light olive brown (5)
<u>=</u> =					75— -			5/6)
	(CON	ITINUEI	D ON T	HE FO	- - ₈₀ LLOV	VING I	iGURE)	
04.001		EPORT						R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIA

	DATE/TIME	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING SW-32 (CONTINUED) JOB NUMBER: 2004-001-092 DATE DRILLED: 3/17/10 EQUIPMENT USED: 24" Solid Stem Auger ELEVATION: 1215' DRILLING CO.: SCS Engineers LOGGED BY: PC/TC BORING DEPTH: 0-104'
approximate and applies only at the specific location and date indicated. e of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.					90—				large gravels and cobbles SANDY SILTSTONE: fine to medium, moist, light olive brown (5Y 5/6)
BOREHOLE LOG 2004-001-092.GPJ FRANKIAN.GDT 3/30/10 Note: The log of subsurface conditions shown hereon is ap It is not warranted to be representative					105— 110— 115—				more fine sands Bottom of Boring at 104 feet. Target depth reached. No groundwater. OF BORING

	DATE/TIME	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	ОЕРТН (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	BORING SW-71 JOB NUMBER: 2004-001-092 DATE DRILLED: EQUIPMENT USED: 24" Solid Stem Auger ELEVATION: 1129.46' DRILLING CO.: SCS Engineers LOGGED BY: PC BORING DEPTH: 0-86'
roximate and applies only at the specific location and date indicated. subsurface conditions at other locations or times.					5—		SM	more medium sand SANDY SILTSTONE: fine, dense, moist, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/2)
Note: The log of subsurface conditions shown hereon is approximate It is not warranted to be representative of subsurfa					25— - 30— - 35— - 40—	VING FIG		SANDY SILTSTONE: fine, medium dense to dense, moist, light olive brown (5Y 5/6) More fine to medium sands, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) dense, siltstone/mudstone SANDSTONE: fine, little medium to coarse sands and gravels, moist, dusky yellow (5Y 6/4)



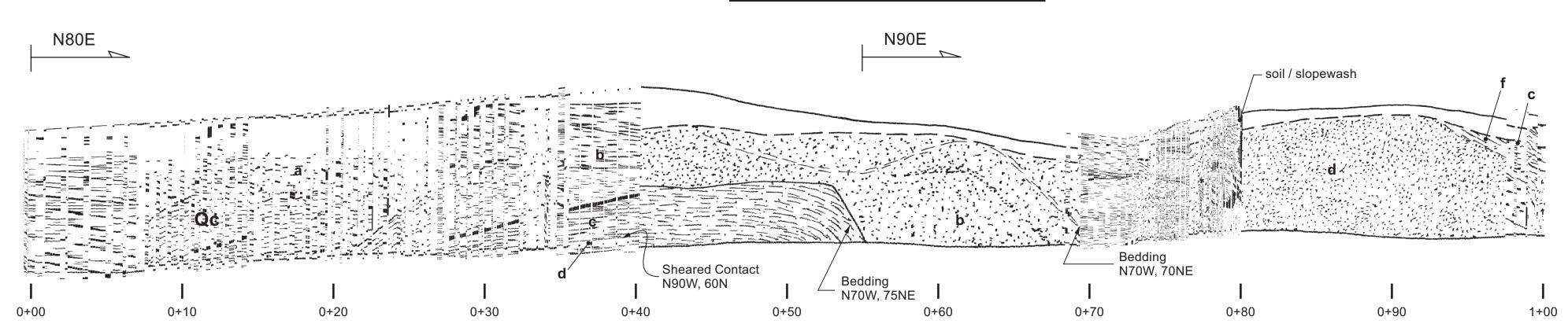
									BORING SW-71 (CONTINUED)
	DATE/TIME	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	ОЕРТН (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	JOB NUMBER: 2004-001-092 DATE DRILLED: EQUIPMENT USED: 24" Solid Stem Auger ELEVATION: 1129.46' DRILLING CO.: SCS Engineers LOGGED BY: PC BORING DEPTH: 0-86'
ted.					85—				driller says the hole is caving in CLAYSTONE: with fine to medium sands, hard, moist, moderate olive brown (5Y 4/4), (mixed in with caving sands from above?)
вокеносе 2004-001-092.GPJ FRANKIAN.GDT 3/30/10 Note: The log of subsurface conditions shown hereon is approximate and applies only at the specific location and date indicated. It is not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.					90— 95— 100— 1105— 1115— 120—				Bottom of Boring at 86 feet. Target depth reached. Gas well installed per SCS
	LOG OF BORING R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES								

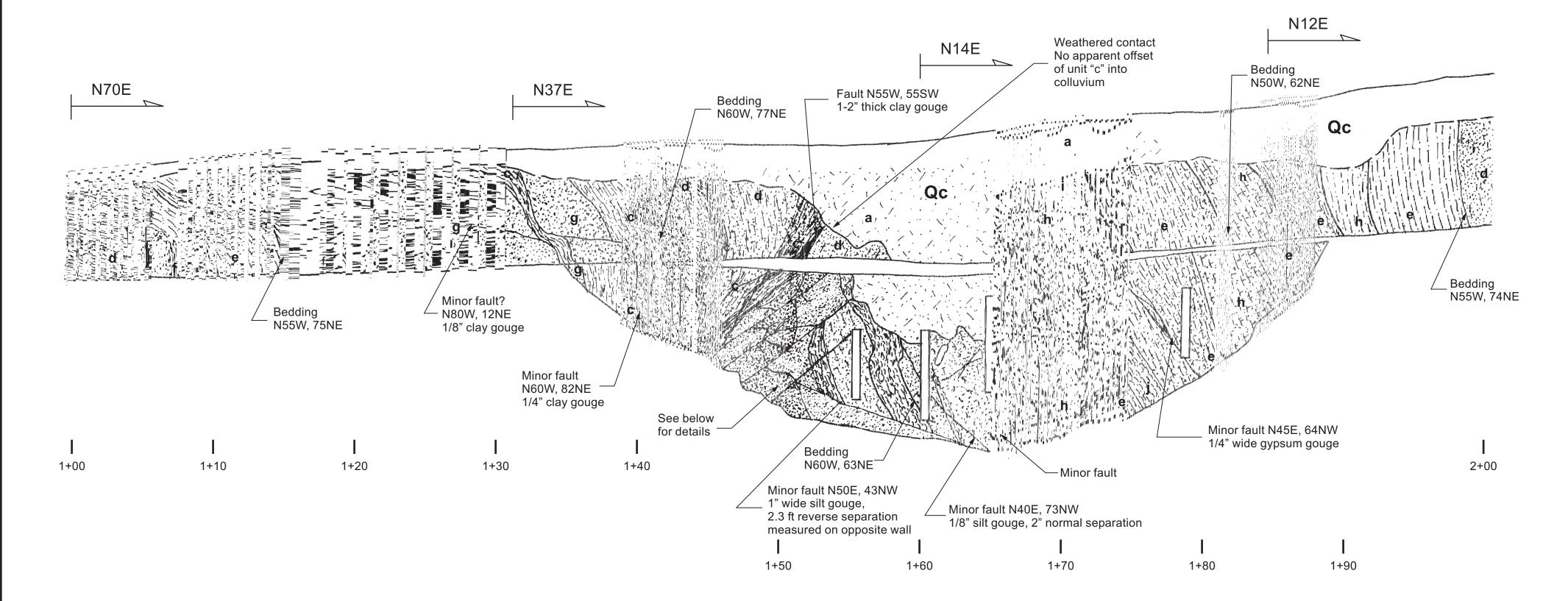


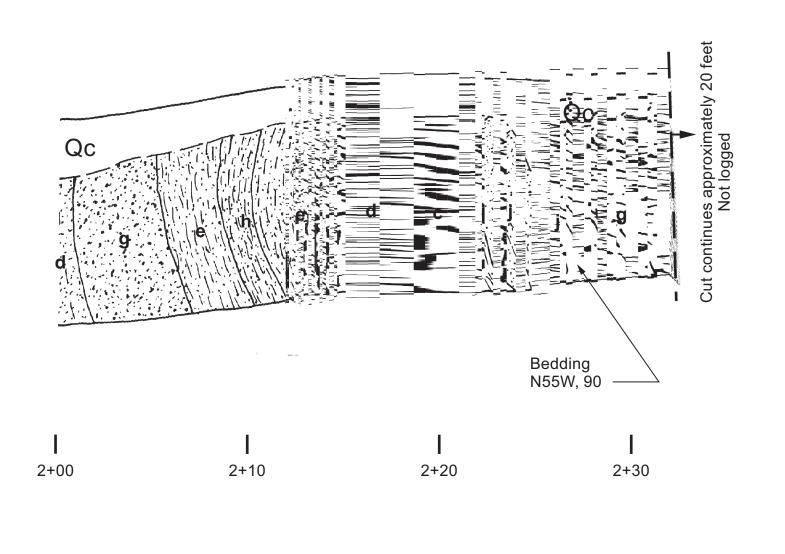
						z		BORING SW-72 (CONTINUED)
			IGHT FT.)			SAMPLE LOCATION GRAPHIC LOG		JOB NUMBER: 2004-001-092 DATE DRILLED: 3/24/10
	Ш	(%) 	WEIG		EET	000	ш	EQUIPMENT USED: 24" Solid Stem Auger ELEVATION: 1220.24' DRILLING CO.: SCS Engineers
	NIT/:	TEN	PER	l l	E	물	ТҮР	LOGGED BY: PC BORING DEPTH: 0-83'
	DATE/TIME	MOISTURE CONTENT (DRY UNIT WEIG (LBS. PER CU. I	N-VALUE	DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCA	SOIL TYPE	20, 0 22
					_			more fine sands
					_			
					-			little fine sands, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/2)
1								
location and date indicated or times.					45—			
indic					_			
date					-			SANDY SILTSTONE: some fine sands, medium dense to dense,
and s.					50 —			moist, light olive brown (5Y 5/6)
atior					-			
ic loc					_			more fine to medium sands, little coarse sand, moderate
specific ocations					_			yellowish brown (10YR 5/4)
the s					55 —			
oximate and applies only at the specific location subsurface conditions at other locations or times.					_			SILTY SANDSTONE: fine to medium, some coarse sand and little gravels, medium dense, moist, light olive gray (5Y 5/2)
es or ions a					-			graveis, mediam dense, moist, light onve gray (or 6/2)
appli ondit					_			
roximate and applies subsurface condition:					60 —			SANDSTONE: fine to medium, some coarse sands and little gravels, little silt, medium dense, moist, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2)
mate					-			india on, median dones, most, yenemen gray (e. 172)
					-			
is apg tive o					65—			less gravels
reon					-			
n hei epres					_			
ANKIAN.GDT 3/30/10 surface conditions shown hereon is app is not warranted to be representative of					-			SILTY SANDSTONE: fine with some medium sands, few gravels and some silt, medium dense, moist, moderate yellowish brown
ions a					70 —			(10YR 5/4)
conditions					_			
ace c					-	9.50		GRAVELLY SANDSTONE: fine to medium, some gravels and cobble, medium dense, moist, dusky yellow (5Y 6/4)
BSUITE						6 0 4 0 0 6 0		less silt and more gravels
ELOG 2004-001-092.GPJ FRANKIAN.GE Note: The log of subsurface It is not w					75 <i></i> 	8.0		
01-092. log c					-	0.0		fine to coarse, some gravels with and cobbles, yellowish gray
2004-0					-			(5Y 7/2) less gravels and cobbles
Note					80—			
BOREHOLE LOG 2004-001-092.GPJ FRANKIAN.GDT Note: The log of subsurface co	(CON	ITINUE	D ON T	HE FO	LLOV	VING FIG		OF POPING
Ö	LOG OF BORING R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES							

Г									BORING SW-72 (CONTINUED)
	DATE/TIME	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (LBS. PER CU. FT.)	N-VALUE	ОЕРТН (FEET)	SAMPLE LOCATION	GRAPHIC LOG	SOIL TYPE	JOB NUMBER: 2004-001-092 DATE DRILLED: 3/24/10 EQUIPMENT USED: 24" Solid Stem Auger ELEVATION: 1220.24' DRILLING CO.: SCS Engineers LOGGED BY: PC BORING DEPTH: 0-83'
_					- - - -				more silt SANDY SILTSTONE SILTY SANDSTONE/: fine to medium sands, some silt, medium dense, moist, light olive gray (5Y 5/2) Bottom of Boring at 83 feet. Target depth reached. Gas well installed per SCS
date indicated.					85—				ranget deput reactied. Gas well installed per 303
fic location and ns or times.					90-				
only at the speci s at other locatio					95— -				
roximate and applies only at the specific location and date indicated. subsurface conditions at other locations or times.					100 —				
					- 105				
RANKIAN.GDT 3300/10 Ibsurface conditions shown hereon is app It is not warranted to be representative of					- - 110				
FRANKIAN.GDT 3/30 ubsurface condi It is not warran					- - - 115-				
BOREHOLE LOG 2004-001-092.GPJ FRANKIAN GDT 3/30/10 Note: The log of subsurface condition is not warranted					- - -				
			DATE		120 —			_OG	OF BORING R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES

DOZER CUT DC-1







Bottom of original trench Bottom of original trench Bottom of deepened deformation Bottom of deepened trench DC-1 "Detail" Scale: 1" = 2'

EXPLANATION

- A) 0.3' Reverse separation
- **B)** 0.2' Reverse separation, Fault dies? in siltstone
- **C)** 1.8' Reverse separation, along minor fault zone 2-3" wide within sandstone
- **D)** 0.5' Reverse separation (total) along zone of subparallel shears
- **E)** 2.0' Reverse separation
- **F)** 0.5' Reverse separation, offsets sheared claystone along main shear
- **G)** Minor fault N45W, 45NE; 1/8" thick clay gouge. Extension of low angle fault from southwestern portion of dozer cut
- **H)** Fault, Deformation along two zones of sheared claystone, width approximately 6"-8". Less deformed claystone between shears. Individual sheared gouge width approximately 2". Offset of upper shear at F
- I) Minor fault, 1/8" gouge

(a) Minor fault N30W, 41SW

(b) Minor fault N30W, 34SW

(c) Minor fault N35W, 38SW

d Minor fault N45W, 44SW

Minor fault N55W, 34SW

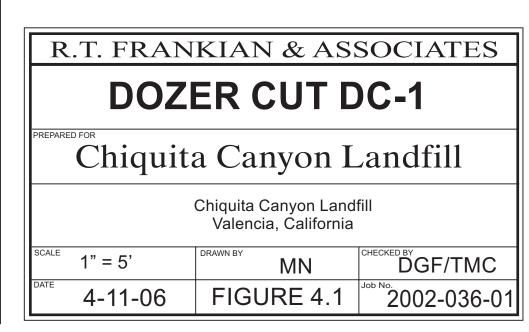
EXPLANATION

Colluvium/Slopewash (Qc)

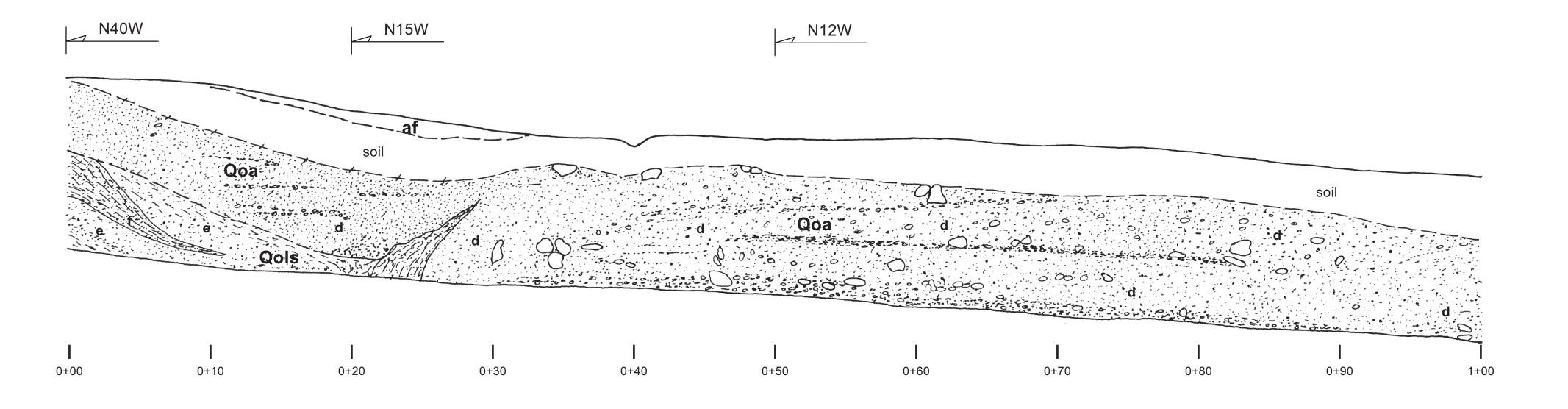
a) Silty sand: pale yellowish brown (10YR 7/2), fine to medium sand with silt, dry, massive, sandstone clasts up to 8" diameter

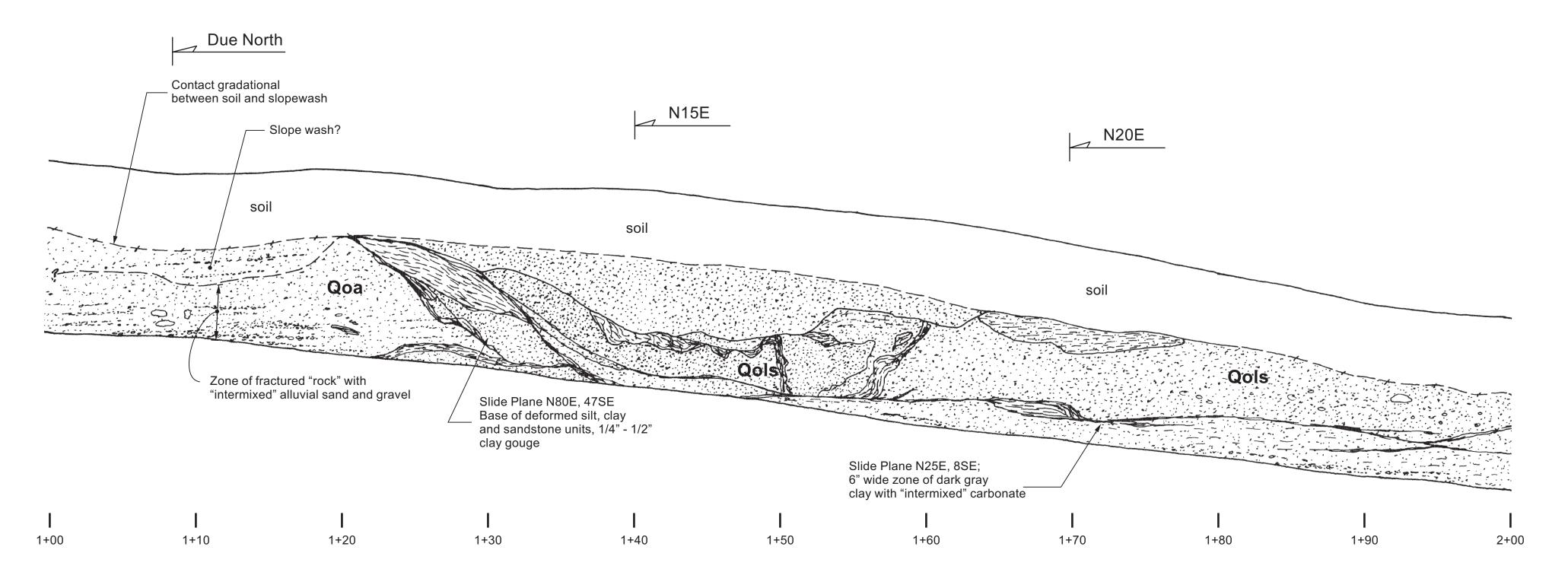
Pico Formation (Tp)

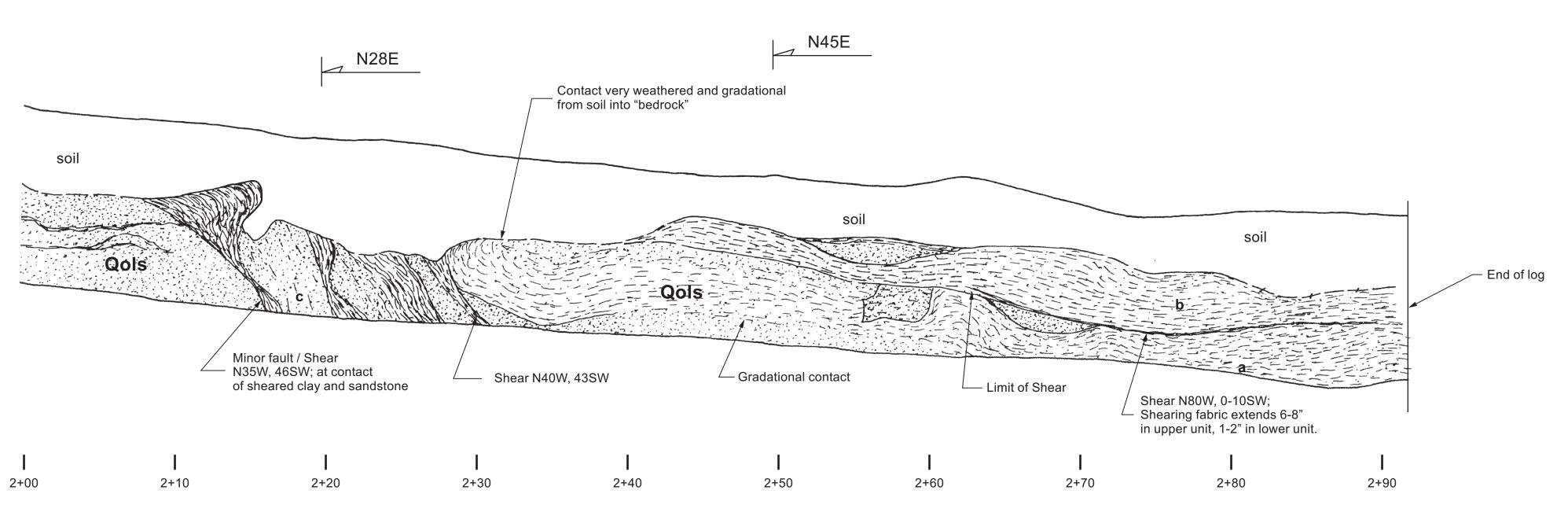
- Sandstone: grayish orange (10YR 7/4), medium to coarse grained, dry, medium hard to loose
- c) Clayey siltstone: moderate brown (5YR 5/4), moderately hard (stiff), moist, hackly fracture
- d) Silty sandstone: pale greenish yellow (10Y 8/2), fine grained sand with silt, moderately hard, moderately cemented, dry, massive
- e) Siltstone: yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), moderately hard, fractured, dry, jarosite staining
- f) Silty claystone: dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/2), moderately hard (stiff), moist, moderately well bedded
- g) Sandstone: very light gray (N8), fine to coarse grained sand, moderately hard, dry, massive to poorly bedded
- h) Siltstone: greenish gray (5GY 6/1), moderately hard, dry to moist, hackly fracture, limey
- i) Siltstone: light brownish gray (5YR 6/1), moderately hard to soft, dry, fossiliferous hash
- **j)** Sandstone: medium light gray (N6), fine grained sand, dry, moderately hard



DOZER CUT DC-2







EXPLANATION

Older Landslide (Qols)

- a) Silty Claystone: moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) stiff, weathered to hackly fracture with polished surfaces, minor amount of carbonate pods near top of unit
- b) Silty Claystone: olive gray (5Y 4/1), stiff, weathered to hackly fracture with polished surfaces, carbonate pods in upper half of unit (minor)
- c) Silty Sandstone: yellowish brown (5Y 8/1), fine grained sand with silt, hard, micaceous, massive bedding
- e) Sandstone: yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), fine to coarse grained sand, loose, poorly cemented
- f) Siltstone: light brown (5Y 6/4), moderately hard, massively bedded, landslide material "e" and "f" derived from Saugus Formation

Older Alluvium (Qoa)

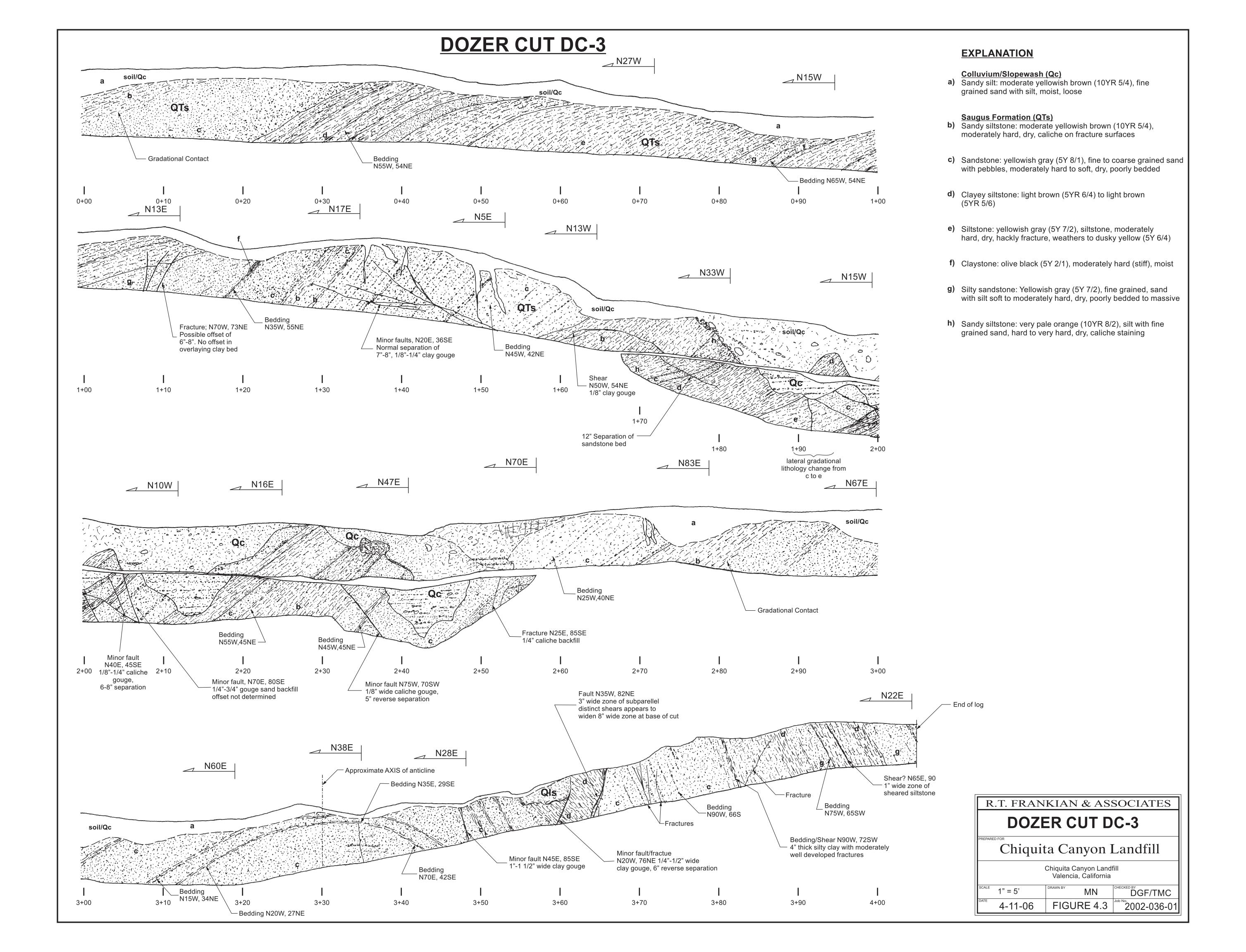
Silty to Pebbly Sand: grayish orangish pink (5YR 7/2), fine to coarse grained sand with silt and pebble interbeds, poorly cemented, poorly bedded, chaotic mix of sandstone and siltstone blocks derived from Saugus Formation

R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES DOZER CUT DC-2

Chiquita Canyon Landfill

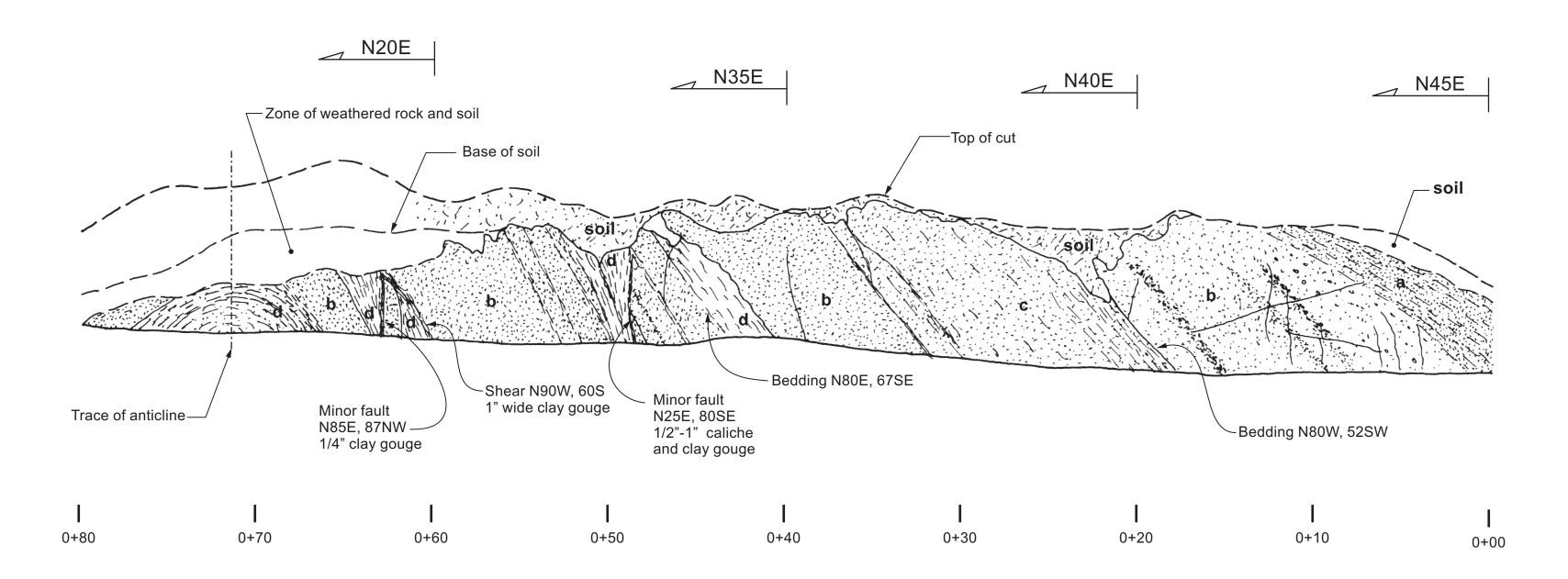
Chiquita Canyon Landfill Valencia, California

- 1				
	SCALE	1" = 5'	DRAWN BY MN	DGF/TMC
	DATE	4-11-06	FIGURE 4.2	2002-036-0



DOZER CUT DC-4 **EXPLANATION** Overlap of Trench DC-6 Soil/Colluvium ___ N40E d) Sandy silt (soil): pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2), silt with fine to coarse sand, loose, dry, massive Colluvial / Bedrock contact very weathered Top of "C" Horizon j) Sandy silt: grayish orange pink (5YR 7/2), silt with fine sand and fossil fragments, abundant CaCo3 coating, N5E Cut continues upwards approximately 10' ___ N26E massive (colluvium) - Top of cut — Fractures I) Sandy silt: pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2), silt with Soil / bedrock contact fine to coarse sand and pebbles to small cobbles, dry, very irregular and weathered massive abundant root holes, cobbles composed of unit a material also material derived from unit e -unit pinches out Pico Formation (Tp) a) Sandstone: yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), fine to coarse grained, -Bedding N70W, 70NE poorly bedded, moderately well cemented, hard b) Siltstone: pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2) silt with Shear N70W, 68NE Fracture (Minor fault?) fine grained sand, trace clay, hard, carbonate flecks 1/8" caliche filled gouge _ N50W. 68NE Minor fault? parallel to bedding, bedding N75W, 63SW extremely weathered 1/4" wide gouge c) Claystone: grayish red (10R 4/2), clay with trace silt, carbonate staining 0+90 0+80 0+60 0+10 1+00 0+50 0+40 0+30 0+20 - Shear N50W, 73NE e) Siltstone: moderate yellowish orange (10YR 6/4), silt Shear N50W, 74NE Zone of with trace clay, hard, very minor shearing Shear zone 12" wide through fractured Sandstone entire unit N8E ____N17W f) Siltstone: light olive gray (5Y 5/2), silt with fine sand and interbedded clay, abundant gypsum along bedding Minor fault N60W, 24NE Fracture N30E, 80NW — — 1/8" gouge, 10" reverse Overlap of Trench DC-6 offset, apparent g) Sandstone: yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), fine grained, Bedding N70W, 75NE poorly bedded, moderately well cemented, iron staining ____ N17E -Fracture h) Sandstone: light gray (N7), fine to coarse grained sand ∕−Fracture Minor fault N/S, 32E with silt, well bedded, moderately well cemented 3" reverse offset Top of "C" Horizon? i) Silty sandstone: yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), fine grained sand with silt, moderately well bedded, well cemented, fossiliferous Fault / Shear N70W, 63NE Light olive gray clay gouge k) Sand: yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), fine sand with scattered zone 3-8" wide. coarse sand to small pebbles, dry, loose Deformation of sandstone above Shear N70W, 72NE indicates normal separation. clay bed 3"-4" thick, Units indicate 4.0 ft. of apparent shear fabric indicates Bedding approximate— Bedding N55W, 75NE reverse offset m) Sandstone: yellowish gray (5Y8/1), fine grained, massive, north side down N40W, 80NE Extensive moderately well cemented worm borrowing 2+00 1+90 1+80 1+70 1+60 1+50 1+40 1+20 1+10 1+30 n) Sandstone: yellowish gray (5Y8/1), fine grained, massive, moderately well cemented 1+00 p) Siltstone: yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), trace clay, hard, fractured ____ Due North q) Fossiliferous sandstone: yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), fine grained sand with silt, hard, bivalve hash Zone of moderately sheared <u>N2</u>0W N5W siltstone and claystone parallel to bedding Fault / Shear N70W, 75NE 3"-10" wide silty clay gouge well developed polished Bedding N75W, 82NE surfaces Bedding N75W, 67NE — Shears N65W, 80NE Shear N75W, 83NE 3"-6" wide clay gouge — subparallel shears Minor fault within siltstone Minor fault N60W, 30NE -N65W, 40SW 2.5 ft. reverse separation 12" reverse separation 1/4" gouge Sheared claystone R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES Shear / Fault N85W, 37NE cuts through unit, 6" reverse Sheared DOZER CUT DC-4 separation, 1/4" gouge - siltstone with Minor fault N30E, 32NW, gypsum veinlets 1/4" silt gouge Chiquita Canyon Landfill Chiquita Canyon Landfill Valencia, California 2+80 2+20 2+60 2+50 2+00 2+90 2+70 2+30 2+10 2+40 1" = 5' DGF/TMC FIGURE 4.4 2002-036-01

DOZER CUT DC-5

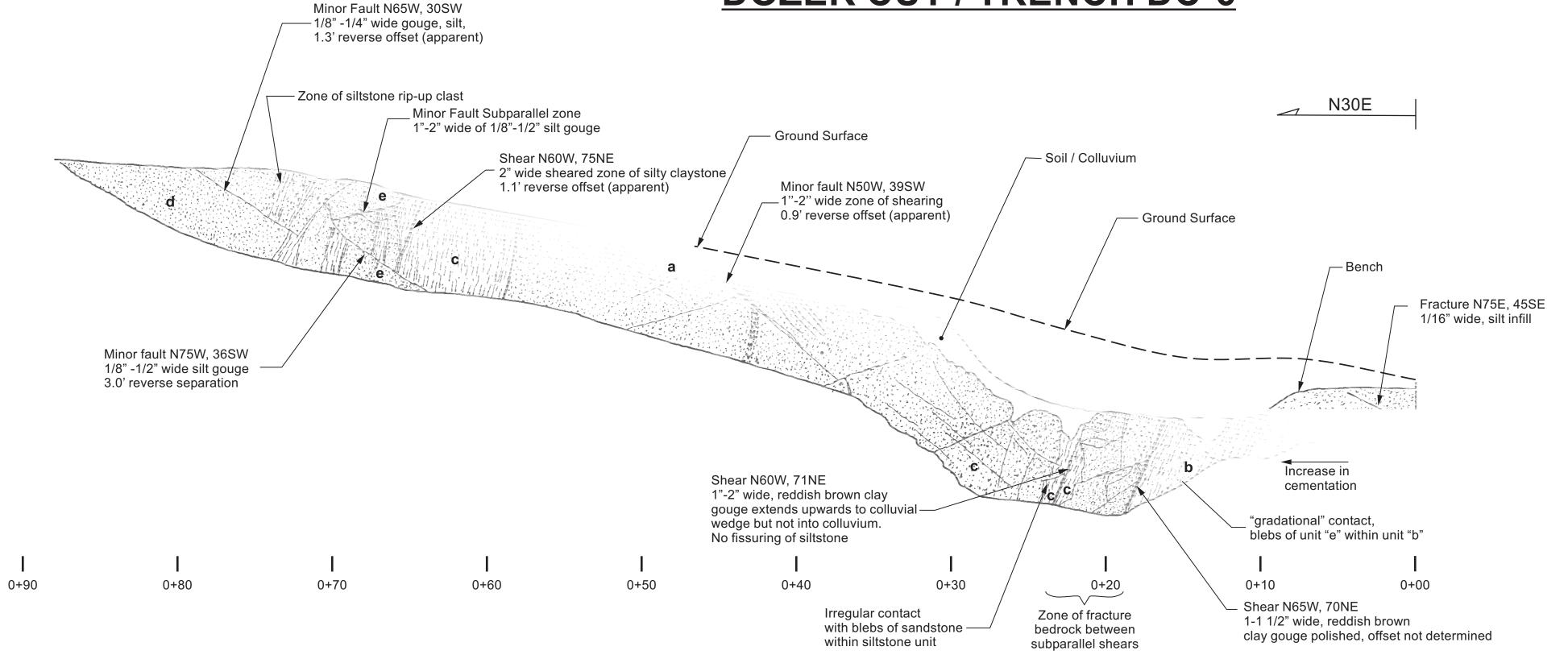


EXPLANATION DC-5

Saugus Formation (QTs)

- a) Clayey sandstone: pale reddish brown (10R 5/4), fine to coarse grained sand with clay, moderately hard, massive
- **b)** Sandstone: pinkish gray (5YR 8/1), fine to coarse grained sand, well cemented, poorly bedded
- c) Silty sandstone: pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2), fine to medium grained sand with silt, moderately hard, poorly bedded
- **d)** Clayey siltstone: dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/2), silt with clay, stiff, hackly fracture

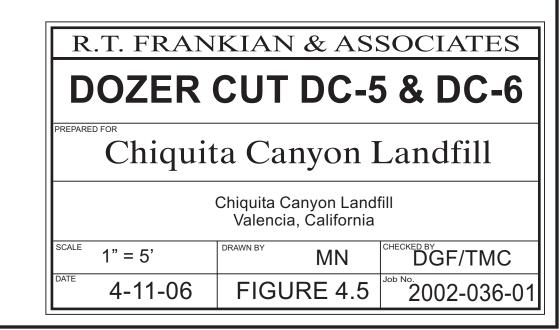
DOZER CUT / TRENCH DC-6



EXPLANATION DC-6

Pico Formation (Tp)

- a) Sandstone: grayish yellow (5Y 8/4), fine to medium grained sand, moderately hard, poorly bedded to massive, F_eO staining carbonate cement in places
- **b)** Silty sandstone: yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), fine grained sand with silt, massive, hard
- c) Clayey siltstone: moderate reddish brown (10 R 4/6), silt with clay, clay content increases upward in unit, hard to stiff, caliche filled fractures
- **d)** Sandstone: yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), fine grained sand, moderately hard, poorly bedded to massive
- e) Sandstone: grayish orange (10YR 7/4), fine to coarse grained sand, moderately hard, well-bedded, trace pebbles



JOB NUMBER 2002-036-01 CLIENT Chiquita LOGGED BY DGF

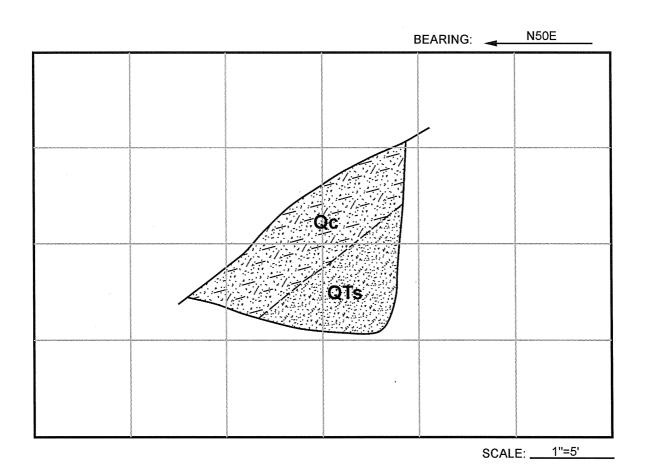
 LOCATION
 Chiquita Canyon Landfill
 ELEVATION
 1200
 DATE LOGGED
 4-2-03

0-4 ft. Colluvium (Qc):

fine to medium-grained silty sand, moderate yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4), loose, moist, massive roots to 3 feet.

4-10 ft. Bedrock? (QTs):

fine-grained sandstone with caliche nodules, grayish orange (10YR 7/4), soft, moist, massive, possible landslide



NOTE:

JOB NUMBER 2002-036-01 CLIENT Chiquita

LOGGED BY DGF

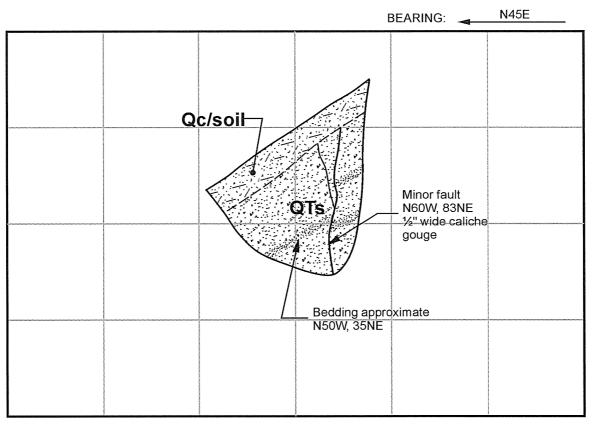
 LOCATION
 Chiquita Canyon Landfill
 ELEVATION
 1220
 DATE LOGGED
 4-2-03

0-1.5 ft. Colluvium/Soil:

fine to medium-grained silty sand, moderate yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4), loose, moist, roots to 1.5 feet.

1.5-10 ft. Bedrock (QTs):

fine to coarse-grained sandstone, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), hard, moist, poorly bedded.



SCALE: ____1"=5'

JOB NUMBER 2002-036-01

CLIENT Chiquita

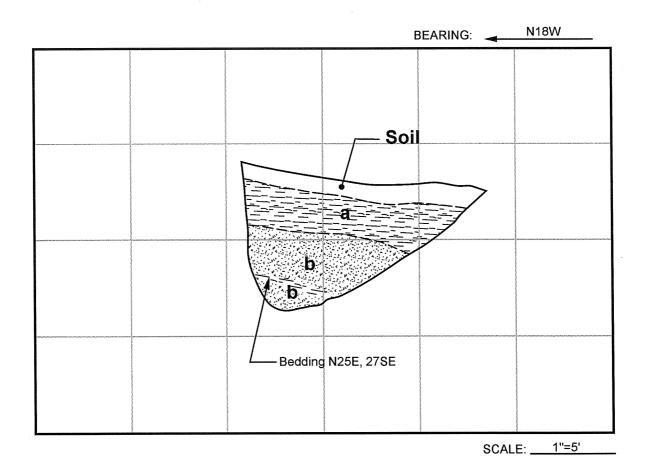
LOGGED BY DGF

LOCATION Chiquita Canyon Landfill ELEVATION 1430 DATE LOGGED 9-29-03

0-0.8 ft. Soil

0.8'-7.5' ft. Bedrock (QTs):

- silty claystone, light brown (5YR 6/4), stiff to very stiff, dry, caliche pods
- fine grained sandstone, grayish orange (10YR 7/4), moderately hard, moist



NOTE:
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TEST PIT LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE
REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES

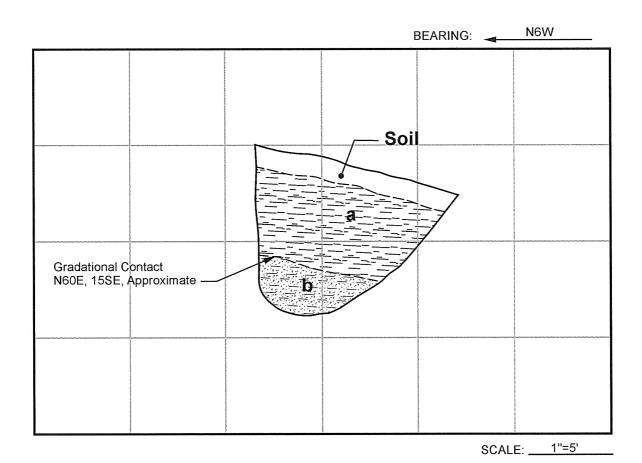
JOB NUMBER 2002-036-01 CLIENT Chiquita LOGGED BY DGF

LOCATION Chiquita Canyon Landfill ELEVATION 1420 DATE LOGGED 9-29-03

0-1 ft. Soil

1-9 ft. Bedrock (QTs):

- a) silty claystone, dark brown (10YR 4/2), stiff, dry, moderately weathered
- b) fine grained silty sandstone, moderate yellowish brown(10YR 5/4), hard, moist, abundant caliche stringers and pods



JOB NUMBER 2002-036-01 CLIENT Chiquita

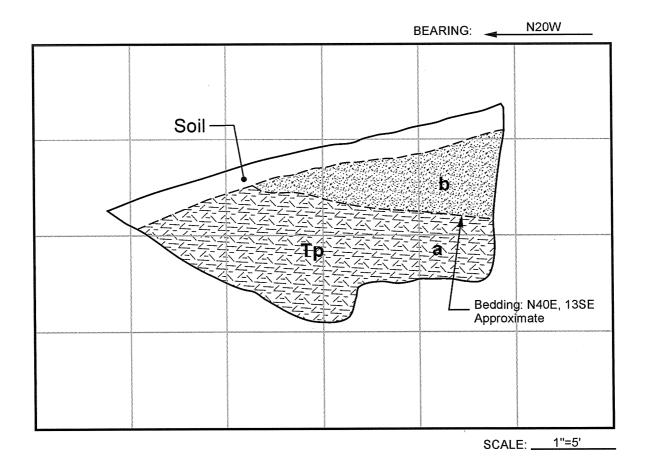
LOGGED BY DGF

LOCATION Chiquita Canyon Landfill ELEVATION 1410 DATE LOGGED 9-29-03

0-1 ft. Soil

1-9.5 ft. Bedrock (Tp):

- a) sandy siltstone to claystone, dark gray (N3), moderately hard to stiff, moist, bedding massive
- b) fine grained sandstone, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), soft, dry



JOB NUMBER 2002-036-01 CLIENT Chiquita

LOGGED BY DGF

LOCATION Chiquita Canyon Landfill ELEVATION 1175 DATE LOGGED 9-29-03

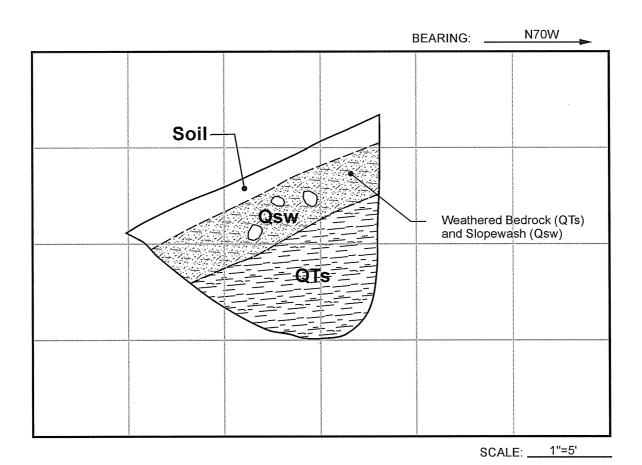
0-1 ft. Soil

1-4 ft. Slopewash (Qsw):

sandy silt with blocks of light gray sandstone, light gray (N7), soft, dry

4-12 ft. Bedrock (QTs):

silty claystone, dark reddish brown (10YR 3/4), hard, moist, massive bedding, hackly fracture to 8 feet



JOB NUMBER 2002-036-01 CLIENT Chiquita

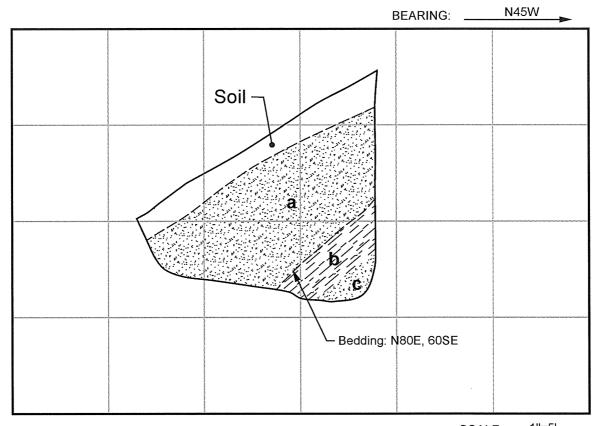
LOGGED BY DGF

 LOCATION
 Chiquita Canyon Landfill
 ELEVATION
 1180
 DATE LOGGED
 9-29-03

0-1 ft. Soil

1-11.5 ft. Bedrock (QTs):

- fine grained sandstone, Ight brownish gray (5YR 6/1), moderately hard, dry
- silty claystone, dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/2), stiff to hard, moist, hackly fractured
- c) silty sandstone, dark gray (N3), stiff to hard, moist, fractured



SCALE: ____1"=5'

JOB NUMBER 2002-036-01 CLIENT Chiquita

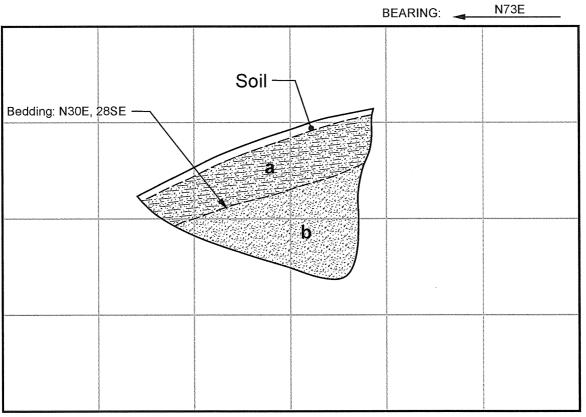
LOGGED BY DGF

LOCATION Chiquita Canyon Landfill ELEVATION 1145 DATE LOGGED 9-29-03

0-0.5 ft. Soil

0.5-8.5 ft. Bedrock (QTs):

- a) fine to coarse grained clayey sandstone, pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2), hard, moist
- b) fine to medium grained sandstone, pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2), moderately hard to soft, dry



SCALE: ____1"=5'

JOB NUMBER 2002-036-01

CLIENT Chiquita

LOGGED BY DGF

LOCATION Chiquita Canyon Landfill ELEVATION 1135 DATE LOGGED 9-29-03

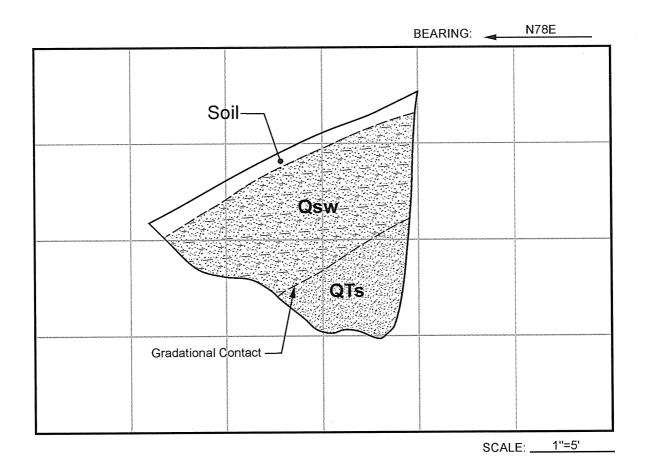
0-1 ft. Soil

1-7 ft. Slopewash (Qsw):

fine grained silty sand, pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2), loose, dry, angular sandstone clasts

7-11.5 ft. Bedrock (QTs):

fine grained sandstone, pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2), soft, dry, weathered



JOB NUMBER 2002-036-01 CLIENT Chiquita

LOGGED BY DGF

 LOCATION
 Chiquita Canyon Landfill
 ELEVATION
 1120
 DATE LOGGED
 9-29-03

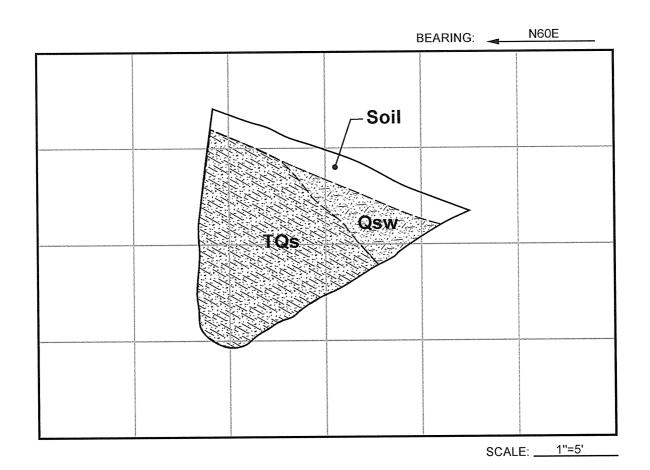
0-1.5 ft. Soil

1.5-3.0 ft. Slopewash (Qsw):

silt, light gray (N7), dry, loose

3.0-11.5 ft. Bedrock (QTs):

siltstone, greenish gray (5GY 6/1), hard, moist to dry, fractured, massive bedding



JOB NUMBER 2002-036-01 CLIENT Chiquita

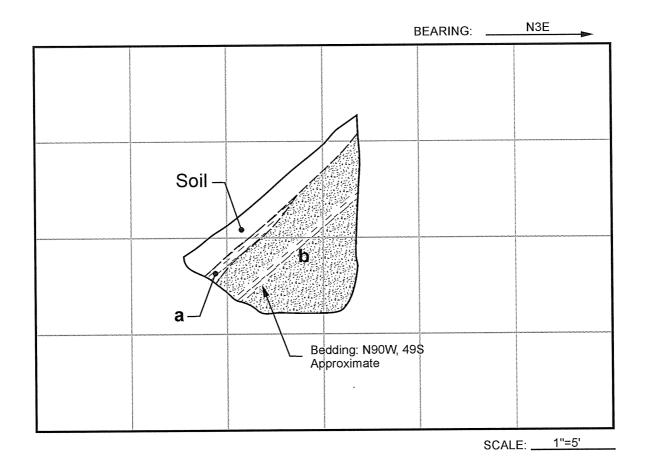
LOGGED BY DGF

LOCATION Chiquita Canyon Landfill ELEVATION 1110 DATE LOGGED 9-30-03

0-1 ft. Soil

1-10.5 ft. Bedrock (QTs):

- a) siltstone, pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2), hard, moist
- b) fine grained sandstone, pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/1), hard, moist



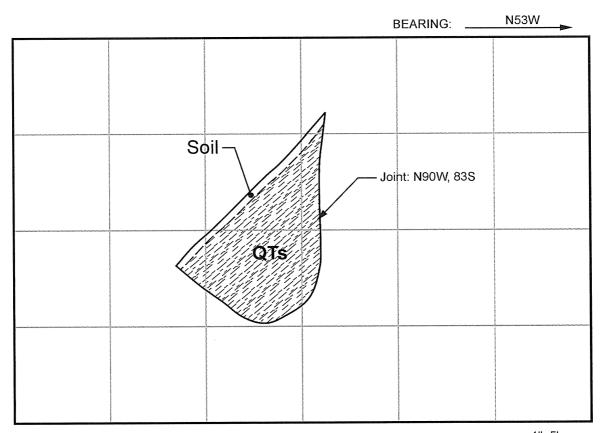
JOB NUMBER 2002-036-01 CLIENT Chiquita LOGGED BY DGF

LOCATION Chiquita Canyon Landfill ELEVATION 1135 DATE LOGGED 9-30-03

0-0.5 ft. Soil

0.5-12 ft. Bedrock (QTs):

clayey siltstone, olive gray (5Y 3/2), hard, moist, massive bedding



SCALE: ____1"=5'

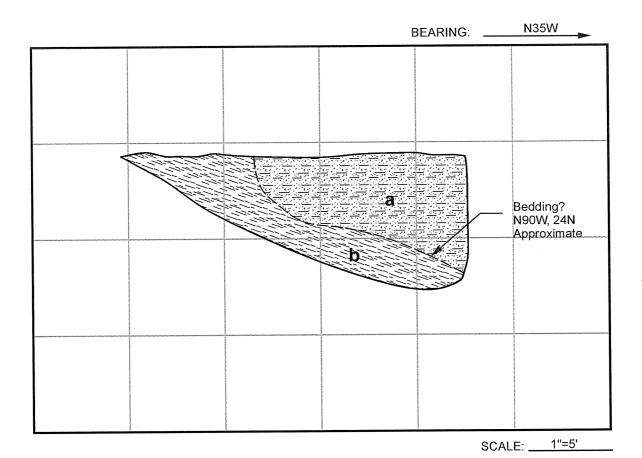
JOB NUMBER 2002-036-01 CLIENT Chiquita

LOGGED BY DGF

LOCATION Chiquita Canyon Landfill ELEVATION 1168 DATE LOGGED 9-30-03

0-7 ft. Bedrock (QTs):

- sandy siltstone, pale yellowish brown to light gray (N7), moderately hard, moist, mottled
- b) silty claystone, grayish red (5R, 4/2), soft, moist, plastic



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R.T. FRANKIAN & ASSOCIATES

JOB NUMBER 2002-036-01

CLIENT Chiquita

LOGGED BY DGF

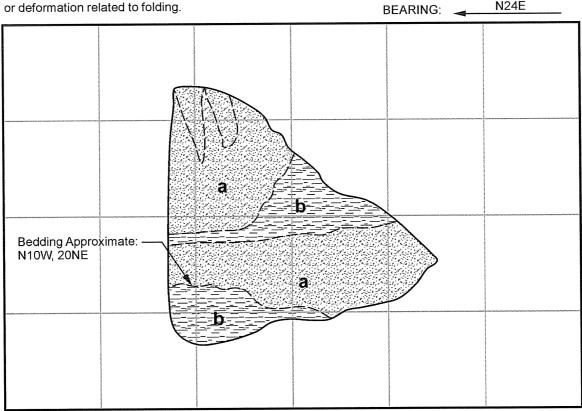
LOCATION Chiquita Canyon Landfill ELEVATION 1160 DATE LOGGED 9-30-03

0-13.5 ft. Bedrock? (QTs):

- fine to coarse grained pebbly sandstone, light gray (N7), soft to moderately hard, dry
- b) clayey siltstone, grayish red (5R 4/2), moderately hard, moist

Note:

Rock in trench appears weathered and disturbed. Possible landslide.



SCALE: ____1"=5'

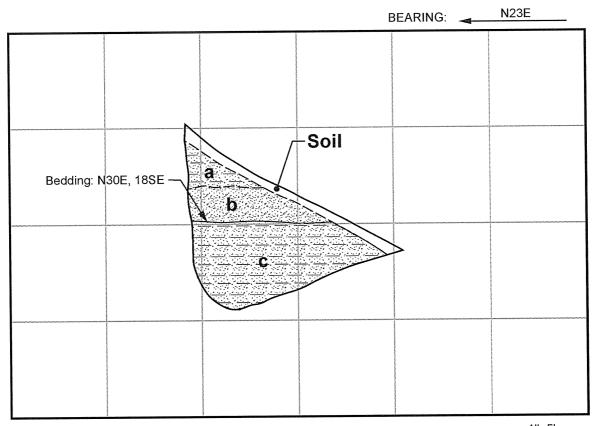
JOB NUMBER 2002-036-01 CLIENT Chiquita LOGGED BY DGF

LOCATION Chiquita Canyon Landfill ELEVATION 1290 DATE LOGGED 9-30-03

0-0.5 ft. Soil

0.5-8 ft. Bedrock (QTs):

- a) siltstone, light gray (N7), moderately hard, dry
- b) fine grained sandstone, light gray (N7), moderately hard, dry
- c) clayey siltstone, grayish red (5R 4/2), hard, dry



SCALE: ____1"=5'

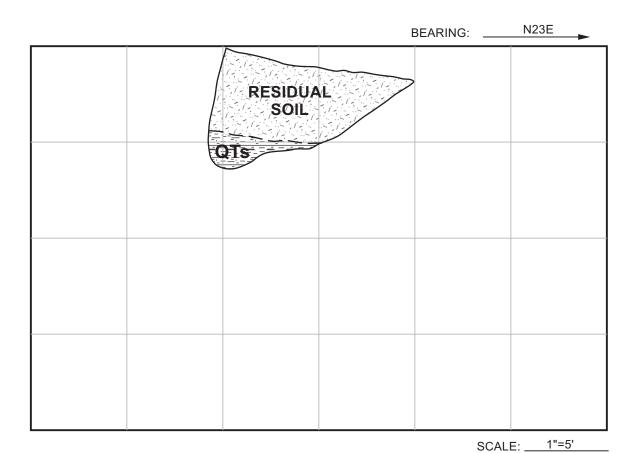
JOB NUMBER 2002-036-03 CLIENT Chiquita Canyon Landfill

LOGGED BY TL

 LOCATION
 Chiquita Canyon Landfill
 ELEVATION
 1185 feet
 DATE LOGGED
 6-30-09

0-4.5 feet: RESIDUAL SOIL - Sandy Silt (ML), very fine sand, brownish gray dry, soft

4.5-6.5 feet: SAUGUS FORMATION (QTs) - Sandy Siltstone, very fine grained sand, light gray, dry, low hardness, no discernible bedding, weathered



NOTE:

JOB NUMBER 2002-036-03 CLIENT

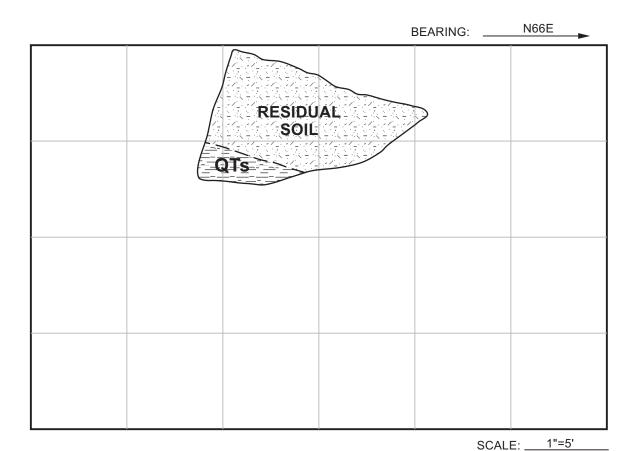
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

LOGGED BY TL

 LOCATION
 Chiquita Canyon Landfill
 ELEVATION
 1125 feet
 DATE LOGGED
 6-30-09

0-5.0 feet: RESIDUAL SOIL - Sandy Silt (ML), very fine sand, brownish gray to light gray, dry, soft

5.0-7.0 feet: SAUGUS FORMATION (QTs) - Siltstone, gray, dry, low hardness; massive, weathered



JOB NUMBER 2002-036-03

CLIENT

Chiquita Canyon Landfill LOGGED BY TL

LOCATION Chiquita Canyon Landfill ELEVATION 1125 feet DATE LOGGED 6-30-09

0-7.0 feet: RESIDUAL SOIL - Sandy Silt (ML), very fine to fine sand, light brownish gray, dry, soft

N65E BEARING: _ RESIDUAL SOIL

THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC TEST PIT LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

SCALE: ____1"=5'

JOB NUMBER 2002-036-03

CLIENT

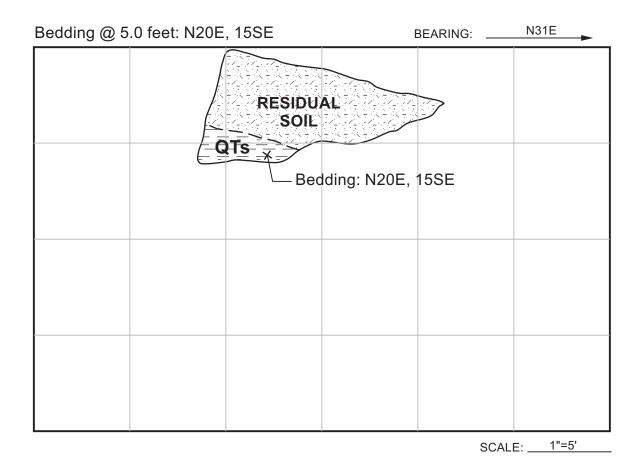
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

LOGGED BY TL

LOCATION Chiquita Canyon Landfill **ELEVATION** 1115 feet **DATE LOGGED** 6-30-09

0-4.0 feet: RESIDUAL SOIL - Silt (ML), light gray to light brownish gray, soft, dry

4.0-6.0 feet: SAUGUS FORMATION (QTs) - Siltstone, brown, low hardness, dry to slightly moist



JOB NUMBER 2002-036-03

CLIENT

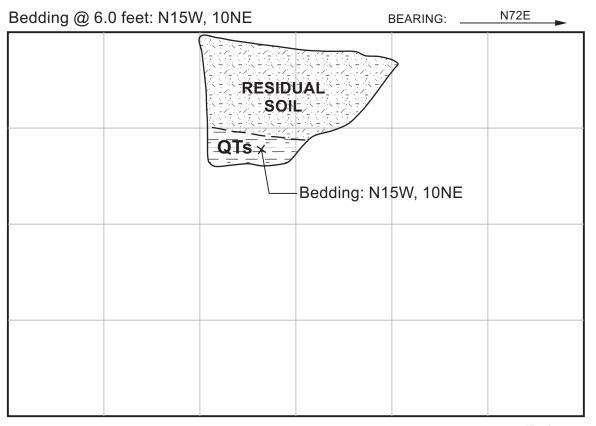
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

LOGGED BY TL

LOCATION Chiquita Canyon Landfill ELEVATION 1070 feet DATE LOGGED 6-30-09

0-5.0 feet: RESIDUAL SOIL - Silt (ML), light gray, soft, dry

5.0-7.0 feet: SAUGUS FORMATION (QTs) - Siltstone, brown, low hardness, slightly moist

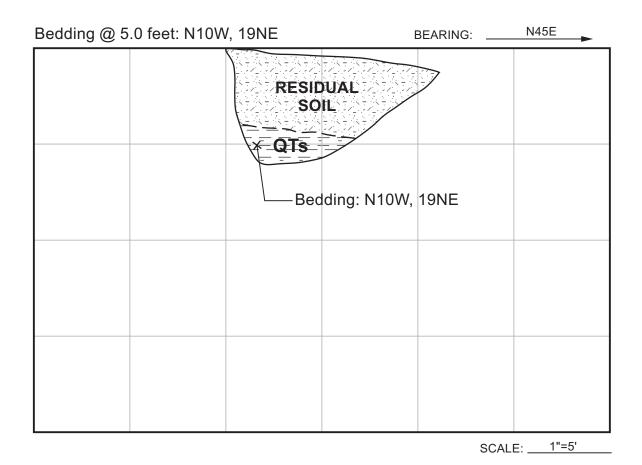


SCALE: ____1"=5'

JOB NUMBER 2002-036-03 CLIENT Chiquita Canyon Landfill LOGGED BY TL

 LOCATION
 Chiquita Canyon Landfill
 ELEVATION
 1035 feet
 DATE LOGGED
 6-30-09

- **0-4.0 feet: RESIDUAL SOIL -** Sandy Silt (ML), very fine to fine sand, light grayish brown, soft, dry
- **4.0-6.0 feet: SAUGUS FORMATION (QTs) -** Interbedded Siltstone and Sandstone, very fine grained sand, gray to light grayish brown, moderately well-developed bedding



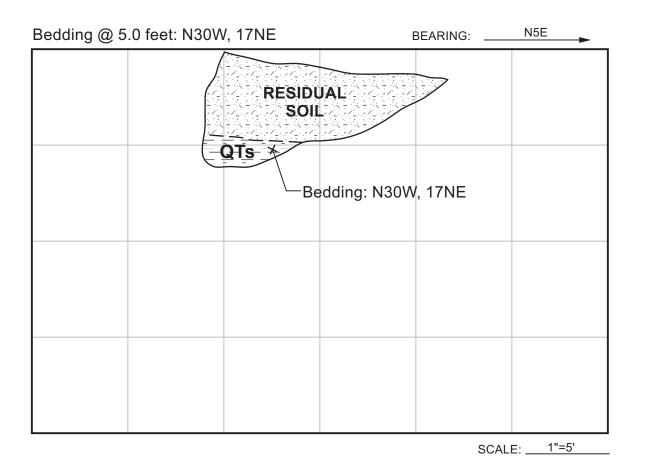
NOTE:

JOB NUMBER 2002-036-03 CLIENT Chiquita Canyon Landfill LOGGED BY TL

 LOCATION
 Chiquita Canyon Landfill
 ELEVATION
 1010 feet
 DATE LOGGED
 6-30-09

0-4.5 feet: RESIDUAL SOIL - Silt (ML), gray, soft, dry

4.5-6.0 feet: SAUGUS FORMATION (QTs) - Siltstone, gray to grayish brown, low hardness to moderately hard



NOTE:

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JOB NUMBER 2002-036-03 CLIENT Chiquita Canyon Landfill LOGGED BY TL

 LOCATION
 Chiquita Canyon Landfill
 ELEVATION
 1025 feet
 DATE LOGGED
 6-30-09

0-4.0 feet: SAUGUS FORMATION (QTs) - Siltstone, grayish brown, to brown, low hardness, dry to slightly moist

Bedding @ 3.0 feet: N15W, 11NE

BEARING:

N80E

N80E

N80E

NOTE:

THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC TEST PIT LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

SCALE: ____1"=5'

JOB NUMBER 2002-036-03

CLIENT

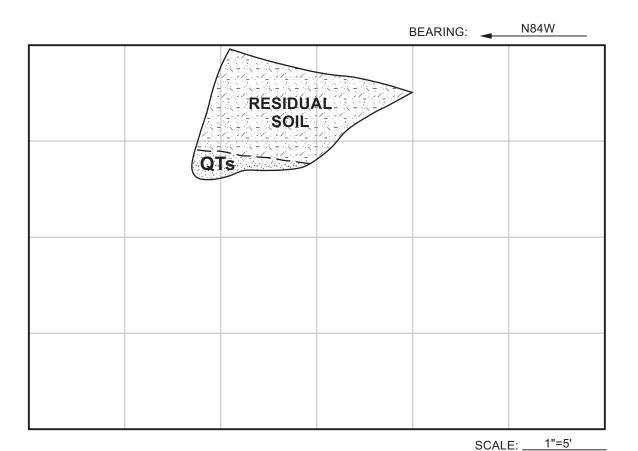
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

LOGGED BY TL

LOCATION Chiquita Canyon Landfill ELEVATION 1040 feet DATE LOGGED 6-30-09

0-5.5 feet: RESIDUAL SOIL - Silty Sand (SM), grayish brown, loose, dry

5.5-7.0 feet: SAUGUS FORMATION (QTs) - Sandstone, fine to coarse, light gray to grayish brown, low hardness, massive



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JOB NUMBER 2002-036-03

CLIENT

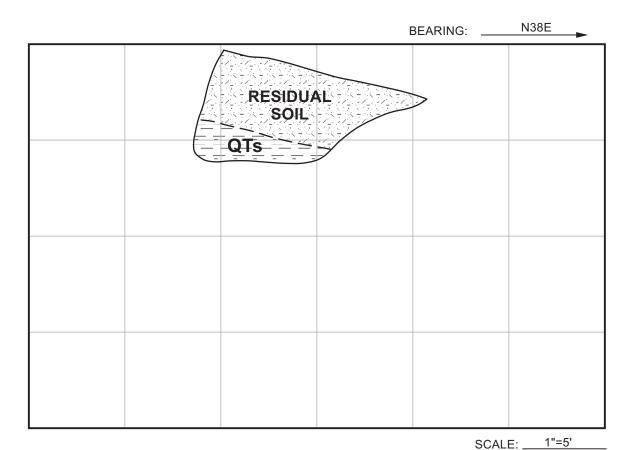
Chiquita Canyon Landfill

LOGGED BY TL

LOCATION Chiquita Canyon Landfill ELEVATION 1007 feet DATE LOGGED 6-30-09

0-4.0 feet: RESIDUAL SOIL - Sandy Silt (ML), gray, soft, dry

4.0-6.0 feet: SAUGUS FORMATION (QTs) - Sandy Siltstone, very fine grained, light gray, low hardness, dry, massive



THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC TEST PIT LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

JOB NUMBER 2002-036-03

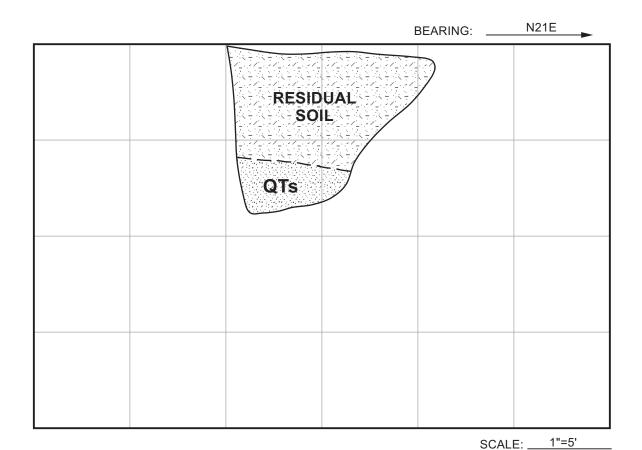
CLIENT

Chiquita Canyon Landfill LOGGED BY TL

 LOCATION
 Chiquita Canyon Landfill
 ELEVATION
 1023 feet
 DATE LOGGED
 6-30-09

0-6.0 feet: RESIDUAL SOIL - Silty Sand (SM), brownish gray, loose, dry

6.0-8.0 feet: SAUGUS FORMATION (QTs) - Sandstone, very fine to fine grained, light gray, weakly cemented, friable, no discernible bedding



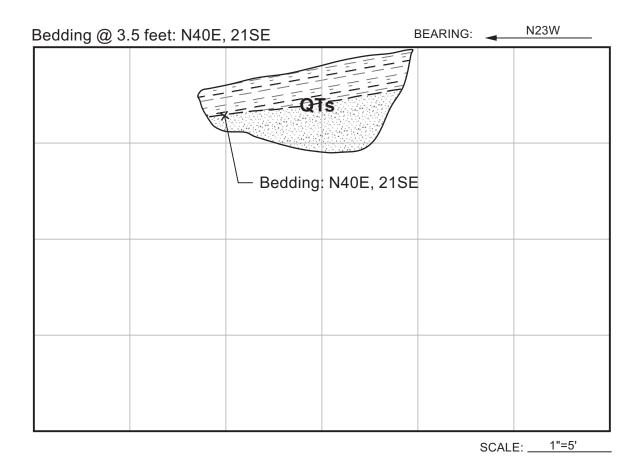
THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC TEST PIT LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

JOB NUMBER __2002-036-03 CLIENT Chiquita Canyon Landfill LOGGED BY TL

LOCATION Chiquita Canyon Landfill **ELEVATION** 1085 feet **DATE LOGGED** 6-30-09

0-3.5 feet: SAUGUS FORMATION (QTs) - Siltstone, brown, low hardness, highly fractured, weathered in upper 2 feet

3.5-5.5 feet: SAUGUS FORMATION (QTs) - Sandstone, fine to coarse, orangish brown to grayish brown, moderately hard



THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC TEST PIT LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

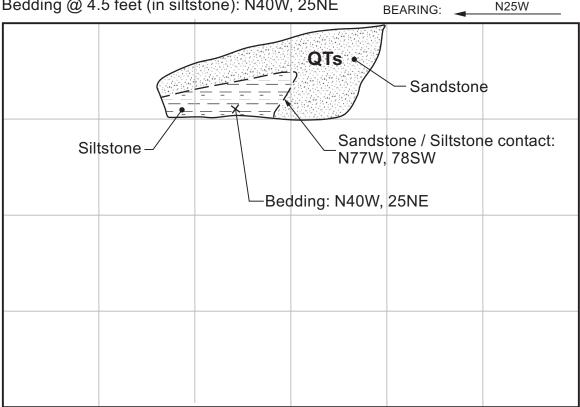
JOB NUMBER <u>2002-036-03</u> CLIENT Chiquita Canyon Landfill LOGGED BY TL

LOCATION Chiquita Canyon Landfill ELEVATION 1105 feet DATE LOGGED

0-5.0 feet: SAUGUS FORMATION (QTs) - Sandstone, fine to medium, light gray, friable, weakly cemented, with lenticular Siltstone below 2 feet dark brown to brownish gray, low hardness

Contact @ 4.0 feet: N77W, 78SW

Bedding @ 4.5 feet (in siltstone): N40W, 25NE



SCALE: ____1"=5'

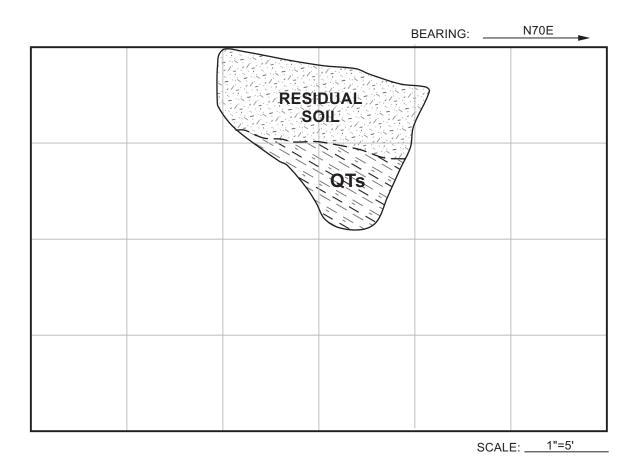
THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC TEST PIT LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

JOB NUMBER 2002-036-03 CLIENT Chiquita Canyon Landfill LOGGED BY TL

LOCATION Chiquita Canyon Landfill ELEVATION 1112 feet DATE LOGGED 6-30-09

0-4.5 feet: RESIDUAL SOIL - Sandy Silt (ML), gray, soft, dry

4.5-7.5 feet: SAUGUS FORMATION (QTs) - Siltstone, brown to reddish brown, soft, highly weathered and fractured, no discernible bedding



NOTE:

THE LOG OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS SHOWN HEREON APPLIES ONLY AT THE SPECIFIC TEST PIT LOCATION AND AT THE DATE INDICATED. IT IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AT OTHER LOCATIONS AND TIMES.

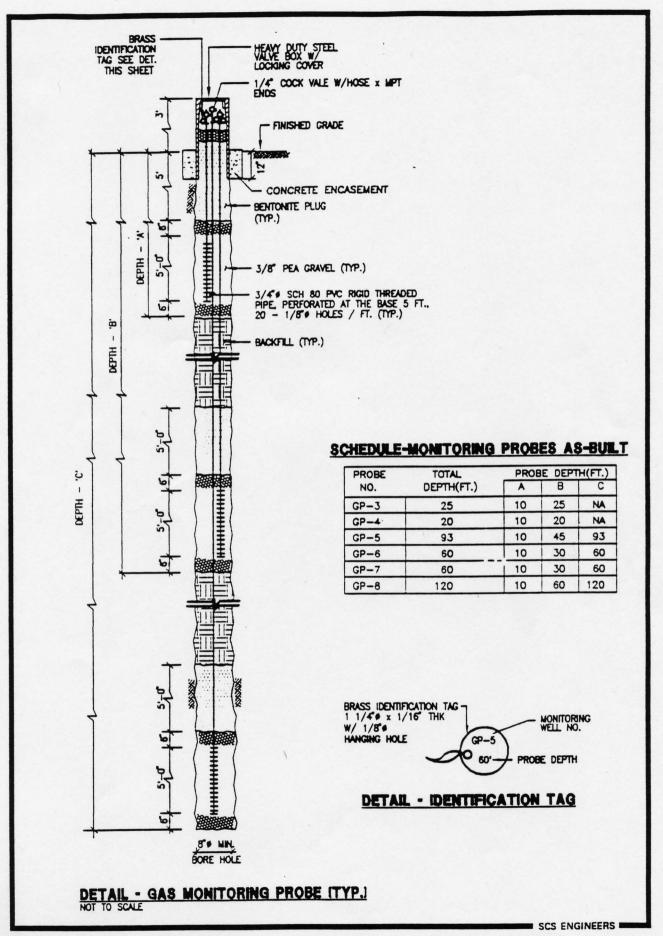


Figure 1. Cross-Sectional View of a Typical Gas Monitoring Probe.

PROJECT: PERIMETER PROBES

LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

JOB NUMBER: 0194204.00

GEOLOGIST / ENGINEER: B. BENSON

DRILLER: DISCOVERY DRILLING

DRILL RIG :

DRILLING METHOD . AIR BOTARY

HOLE / WELL #: GP3

DIAMETER: 8"

TOTAL DEPTH: 25'

DATE STARTED: APRIL 8, 1995

DATE COMPLETED: APRIL 8, 1995

SAMPLING DEVICE :

PAGE . 1 DE

DRILLIN	IG MET	HOD: ,	AIR ROTAR	Y		PAGE :	1	OF 1
DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	CO	MPLETION D	ETAIL	SAMPLE #	BLOW COUNTS / 6 INCHES		DESCRIPTION
0 —		3 HIGH LOCKING_ VAULT COVER	1 ()()	CONCRETE BENTONITE				LIGHT ORAY OUT AND CLAY
10		34 SCH 80 PVC BLANK		PEA GRAVEL			СН	LIGHT GRAY SILT AND CLAY, GRAVELLY - 1/4" - 1/2 " Ø ANGULAR MATERIAL, HIGH PLASTICITY
20		34 SCH. 80 PERF. PVC PIPE		BACKFILL BENTONITE PLUG			SM	17 ' - LATE BROWNISH GRAY SANDSTONE, FINE SAND
30				PEA GRAVEL				TD = 25 '
40								
50								
60								
70								
80								
90								
00								
10								

SCS **ENGINEERS Environmental Consultants**

3711 Long Beach Blvd. Ninth Floor Long Beach, CA 90807-3315

(310) 426-9544 FAX (310) 427-0805

PROJECT: PERIMETER PROBES

LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

JOB NUMBER: 0194204.00

GEOLOGIST / ENGINEER : B. BENSON

DRILLER: DISCOVERY DRILLING

DRILL RIG:

DRILLING METHOD . AIR ROTARY

HOLE / WELL #: GP4

DIAMETER: 8°

TOTAL DEPTH: 20'

DATE STARTED: APRIL 8, 1995

DATE COMPLETED: APRIL 8, 1995

SAMPLING DEVICE :

PAGE: 1 OF

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DRILLI	NG MET	HOD: AIR ROTARY		PAGE :	1	OF 1
DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	COMPLETION DETAIL	SAMPLE #	BLOW COUNTS / 6 INCHES	USCS SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
o —		3 HIGH LOCKING CONCRETE COVER BENTONITE	т		٥L	LIGHT BROWN FILL DIRT MATERIAL,
10 —		34 SCH. PEA PEA GRAVEL BLANK BENTONITE			СН	MOIST GRAVELLY SILT AND CLAY 1/4 * TO
20 —		PLUG 3/4 SCH PEA 80 PERF. PVC PIPE			S M	1/2 * Ø, ANGULAR MATERIAL LIGHT BROWNISH GRAY
30-						SANDSTONE, FINE SAND, TD = 20 '
40 —						
50 —						
60 —						
70—						
80						
90						
100						
110-						

PROJECT: PERIMETER PROBES

LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

JOB NUMBER: 0194204.00

GEOLOGIST / ENGINEER: B. BENSON

DRILLER: DISCOVERY DRILLING

DRILL RIG :

DRILLING METHOD: AIR ROTARY

HOLE / WELL #: GP5

DIAMETER: 8"

TOTAL DEPTH: 93'

DATE STARTED: APRIL 4, 1995

DATE COMPLETED: APRIL 6, 1995

SAMPLING DEVICE:

PAGE: 1 OF

.

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE		SAMPLE	BLOW COUNTS / 6 INCHES	USCS SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
0 -		3' HIGH LOCKING VALUT COVER 34' SCH. BENTONITE PLUG			SM	LIGHT GRAY SAND AND FINES
10		BLANK PEA 3/4 SCH. BO PERF. PVC PIPE			ML	GREENISH GRAY SILTY SAND SANDSTONE
20 —		BACKFILL			SM	PREDOMINANTLY LIGHT GRAY FINE SAND, SAND STONE
30 —						LIGHT GRAY FINE SAND, MOIST FOR NEXT 5 ', SOFTER DRILLING, LIGHT GAS ODOR
40 —						
50 —		34 SCH, 80 PVC BLANK BENTONITE PLUG	·		S M	LIGHT BROWNISH GRAY SANDSTONE, PREDOMINANTLY FINE SANDS, SOME MEDIUM SANDS, DRY
60 —		24 SCH. PEA GRAVEL BO PERF. PVC PIPE				
70-		— BACKFILL		To dell'Ambanica con la constanta dell'Ambanica contra dell'Ambanica con la constanta dell'Ambanica con la constanta dell'Ambanica con la constanta dell'Ambanica con la constanta dell'Ambanica con la constanta dell'Ambanica con la constanta dell'Ambanica con la constanta dell'Ambanica con la constanta dell'Ambanica con la constanta dell'Ambanica con la constanta dell'Am	SM	72 ' - LIGHT GRAY SILTY SANDSTONE, HARD DRILLING
80 —		344 SCH. BENTONITE PLUG				
90—		34 SCH GRAAVEL 80 PERF PVC PIPE			s M	93 ' - FINAL DEPTH AFTER DRILLING TO 110 ', HOLE
100		CAVED IN BACKFILL	Parameter service serv	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		CAVED IN, BACKFILLING TO 93 ' 110 ' - SANDSTONE, FINE SAND;
10 —					SM	BOREHOLE CAVING IN; DRILLING STOPPED; FINAL DRILLING DEPTH 120' NOT ATTAINED

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PROJECT: PERIMETER PROBES

JOB NUMBER: 0194204.00

DRILL RIG:

LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

HOLE / WELL #: GP6

DIAMETER: 8"

TOTAL DEPTH: 60'

DATE STARTED: APRIL 8, 1995

DATE COMPLETED : APRIL 8, 1995

SAMPLING DEVICE :

DRILLER: DISCOVERY DRILLING

GEOLOGIST / ENGINEER : B. BENSON

DRILLI	NG METHOD :	AIR ROTARY		PAGE :	1	OF 1
DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE C	OMPLETION DETAIL	SAMPLE #	BLOW COUNTS / 6 INCHES	USCS SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
0 —	LOCKING VAULT COVER	CONCRETE	7		s M	LIGHT GRAY SILTS AND CLAY, MAJORITY FINE MATERIAL WITH
10	3/4 ° SCH. 80 PVC - BLANK	PEA GRAVEL BACKFILL			SM	SOME GRAVELLY PATCHES LIGHT BROWNISH GRAY SANDSTONE, FINE SANDS
30 —	844 * SCH., 80 PERF PVC PIPE	BENTONITE PLUG PEA GRAVEL				
40 —	\	BACKFILL			SM	LIGHT BROWNISH GRAY SANDSTONE, FINE SAND WITH MEDIUM SAND
50 —		BENTONITE				THE CAND METERS
60 —		PEA GRAAVEL			SM	60 ' - SANDSTONE, FINE SAND WITH SOME MEDIUM AND COARSE SAND TD = 60 '
70—						
80 —						
90 —						
110 —						

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PROJECT: PERIMETER PROBES

LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

JOB NUMBER: 0194204.00

GEOLOGIST / ENGINEER : B. BENSON

DRILL RIG :

DRILLER : DISCOVERY DRILLING

DRILLING METHOD: AIR ROTARY

DIAMETER: 8"

TOTAL DEPTH: 60 '

HOLE / WELL #: GP7

DATE STARTED: APRIL 7, 1995

DATE COMPLETED: APRIL 7, 1995

SAMPLING DEVICE :

PAGE: 1 OF 1

DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	со	MPLETION D	ETAIL	SAMPLE	BLOW COUNTS / 6 INCHES	USCS SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
0 —		3 HIGH LOCKING VALUT COVER	000	CONCRETE BENTONITE PLUG			CL	LIGHT BROWN SILTY CLAY,
10 —		3/4 ° SCH. 80 PVC BLANK		PEA GRAVEL			ML	GRAVELLY < 1/4 * Ø LIGHT GRAY SILTY SANDSTONE, FINE SANDS, SOME MEDIUM SANDS
20 —				BACKFILL BENTONITE PLUG				
30—		3/4 * SCH. 80 PERF. PVC PIPE		-PEA GRAVEL				
40—		\		BACKFILL				
50—				- BENTONITE PLUG				
60 —				PEA GRAAVEL				60 ' - SANDSTONE, FINE SAND, TRACE MEDIUM AND COARSE SAND; BORING OVERDRILLED TO 62 '
70—								
80-								
90-								
100								
110						-,		

PROJECT: PERIMETER PROBES

LOCATION: CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

JOB NUMBER: 0194204.00

GEOLOGIST / ENGINEER : B. BENSON

DRILLER: DISCOVERY DRILLING

DRILL RIG :

DRILLING METHOD: AIR RO TARY

HOLE / WELL #: GP8

DIAMETER: 8"

TOTAL DEPTH: 120'

DATE STARTED: APRIL 8, 1995

DATE COMPLETED: APRIL 8, 1995

SAMPLING DEVICE :

PAGE: 1 OF 1

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DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	co	MPLETION	DETAIL	SAMPLE #	BLOW COUNTS / 6 INCHES	USCS SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
0 —		3 HIGH LOCKING VAULT - COVER	1000	CONCRETE BENTONITE PLUG			CL	LIGHT BROWN SILTS AND CLAYS,
10 —		80 PERF. PVC PIPE_		PEA GRAVEL			s M	SOFT DRILLING LIGHT GRAY SILTY SANDSTONE
20 —		80 PVC BLANK		BACKFILL				
30 —							S M	SAND STONE, FINE SANDS
40 —								
50				BENTONITE PLUG PEA			SM	LIGHT GRAY SANDSTONE, FINE SAND WITH SOME MEDIUM SAND
70				GRAVEL				
80				BACKFILL			GС	LIGHT GRAY SANDSTONE, FINE SAND WITH SOME MEDIUM AND COARSE SAND, HARD DRILLING
90	18	W SCH. W PERF. WC PIPE						
100 —							GP	LIGHT GRAY SANDSTONE, FINE SAND WITH SOME MEDIUM AND COARSE SAND, 1/4 " - 1/2 " Ø ANGULAR MATERIAL
110				BENTONITE PLUG				
20				PEA GRAAVEL			G C	SANDSTONE WITH SOME GRAVELS TD = 120 '