

**State of California
Regional Water Quality Control Board
Los Angeles Region**

Order No. R4-2019-XXXX

**Waste Discharge Requirements
for
Claremont McKenna College, Pitzer College, The Claremont Colleges**

**(Claremont Landfill)
(File No. 66-016)**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (hereinafter the Regional Water Board), finds that:

DISCHARGER AND LOCATION

1. Claremont McKenna College, Pitzer College and The Claremont Colleges (formerly the Claremont University Center) own and operate the Claremont Landfill (Landfill) located northeast of the intersection of Claremont Boulevard and Arrow Route on a parcel that straddles the boundary between Los Angeles County and San Bernardino County (Figure 1). The northwest portion of the Landfill comprising 29 acres is situated in the City of Claremont, Los Angeles County, while the southeast portion comprising approximately 45 acres is situated in the City of Upland, San Bernardino County, an area within the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board's (Santa Ana Water Board's) jurisdiction.

PURPOSE OF ORDER UPDATE

2. The Landfill is currently regulated under Regional Water Board Order No. 00-070 that contains waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for the discharge of inert solid wastes. On March 29, 2019, Claremont McKenna College, on behalf of Pitzer College and The Claremont Colleges (hereafter referred to as the Discharger¹) submitted an application / Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) informing the Regional Water Board that Arcadia Reclamation, Inc. will be assuming waste disposal operations at the Landfill. Water Code section 13263 provides that all WDRs shall be reviewed periodically and, upon such review, may be revised by the Regional Water Board to comply with changing state or federal laws, regulations, policies, or guidelines. The Discharger's WDRs for the Landfill are being revised to reflect the change of the operator and to include updated requirements to the Inert Fill Load Checking Program, including waste characterization, and groundwater quality monitoring.

LANDFILL DESCRIPTION AND REGULATORY HISTORY

¹ The term Discharger within these waste discharge requirements is defined as the current property owner(s) and operator(s) of the Landfill. The definition is consistent with the definition of "Discharger" under Title 27, section 20164: "any person who discharges waste which could affect the quality of waters of the state."

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3. Beginning in the 1920s, the subject property was used as a quarry to supply gravel and aggregate for construction uses. Extraction of aggregate materials occurred at depths between approximately 50 feet to 80 feet below ground surface. Quarry activities at the site ceased in 1972.
4. On December 13, 1972, the Regional Water Board adopted Order No. 72-66 for waste disposal operations within the Los Angeles County portion of the Landfill. Wastes permitted for disposal included non-decomposable, non-water-soluble, inert solids. Subsequently, the Santa Ana Water Board adopted corresponding WDRs (Order No. 72-47) for inert waste land disposal in the Upland portion of the Landfill.
5. On February 28, 1973, the Regional Water Board adopted Order No. 73-14 to include a requirement that any wastes discharged in violation of the requirements be removed off-site to be consistent with the Santa Ana Water Board's Order No. 72-47. Order No. 73-14 superseded requirements of Order No. 72-66.
6. Conrock owned and operated the Landfill until 1978 for use by their customers only. From 1978 through 1984, Conrock leased the Landfill to Mr. Tony Glavinick.
7. In 1984, landfilling operations were suspended pending potential development of the site as a business park.
8. In 1986, the site was sold to the Claremont Facilities Corporation (World Vision International) who conducted several studies, culminating in an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and a landfill closure report, to evaluate the development potential of the site.
9. In 1987, the site was sold to the Arrow/Claremont Venture.
10. On December 14, 1987, Regional Water Board staff reached agreement with the Santa Ana Water Board staff to assume responsibility for the entire Claremont Landfill site, including the areas within San Bernardino County.
11. In 1988, the property was sold to the Claremont University Center. The Claremont University Center resumed inert waste disposal activities at the Landfill in 1991.
12. On May 25, 2000, the Regional Water Board adopted Order No. 00-070, revising the WDRs for the Landfill. Since then, wastes disposed of at the Landfill have been restricted to inert wastes generated from construction projects within the Claremont University Center. Order No. 00-070 superseded the requirements of Order No. 73-14.
13. In addition to WDRs adopted by the Regional Water Board, the Landfill is also regulated as an Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operation (IDEFO)² by the Los Angeles County Department

² Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5.95, section 17388(k) provides that "Inert Debris" means solid waste and recyclable materials that are source separated or separated for reuse and do not contain hazardous waste (as defined in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 22), section 66261.3 et seq.) or soluble pollutants at concentrations

of Public Health, which acts as the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), in accordance with Division 7, Chapter 3 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 14).

14. Because only inert wastes have been accepted at the Landfill, the entire waste footprint is unlined and environmental control measures (landfill gas extraction, leachate collection) have not been required. Wastes have been disposed of directly on native ground. Portions of the western and southern areas of the Landfill have been filled to the native ground surface (Figure 2). However final cover soils have not been constructed over any areas of the Landfill to date. The Landfill is currently graded to direct storm water to open areas of the pit to promote evaporation and percolation to groundwater. With this design feature, no storm water is discharged to surface waters.

GEOLOGICAL AND HYDROGEOLOGICAL SETTING

15. The Landfill is located on a broad, coalescing alluvial fan that originates in the San Antonio Canyon and the San Gabriel Mountains to the north. The alluvial deposits filled the western portion of a deep structural depression beneath the Upper Santa Ana River Valley.
16. The Landfill overlays the San Gabriel Groundwater and Chino Basins (Figure 3).
17. The eastern San Gabriel Groundwater Basin is subdivided into the adjudicated Six Basins, including the Pomona Subbasin (Figure 4). Of these subbasins, the Landfill overlays the Pomona Subbasin.
18. The Chino Basin consists of about 235 square miles of the upper Santa Ana River watershed. It is part of a large, broad, alluvial filled plain located between the San Gabriel Mountains to the north (Transverse Ranges) and the elevated Perris Block to the south (Peninsular Ranges), which is sometimes referred to as the Chino Plain.
19. The Six Basins underlay the northwestern corner of the Chino Plain between the San Gabriel Mountains and the San Jose Hills. A major fault in this area, the San Jose Fault, is a known barrier to groundwater flow that separates the Six Basins from the larger Chino Basin to the southeast (Figure 5). In addition to the San Jose Fault, several other faults exist within

in excess of applicable water quality. Inert debris may not contain any putrescible wastes. Gravel, rock, soil, sand and similar materials, whether processed or not, that have never been used in connection with any structure, development, grading or other similar human purpose, or that are uncontaminated, are not inert debris. Such materials may be commingled with inert debris. Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5.95, section 17388(l) defines "Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operation" as disposal activity exceeding one year in duration in which fully cured asphalt, uncontaminated concrete (including steel reinforcing rods embedded in the concrete), brick, ceramics, clay and clay products, which may be mixed with rock and soil, are spread on land in lifts and compacted under controlled conditions to achieve a uniform and dense mass which is capable of supporting structural loading as necessary, and having other characteristics appropriate for an end use approved by all governmental agencies having jurisdiction (e.g., roads, building sites, or other improvements) where an engineered fill is required to facilitate productive use of the land. The engineered fill shall be constructed and compacted in accordance with all applicable laws and ordinances and shall be certified by a Civil Engineer, Certified Engineering Geologist, or similar professional licensed by the State of California.

the Upper Santa Ana River Valley (Cucamonga Fault, Indian Hill Fault, Intermediate Fault, Rialto-Colton Fault, Chino Fault) that are also known barriers to groundwater flow. In general, groundwater flow mimics surface drainage patterns from the forebay areas of high elevation in the north and towards areas of discharge to the south. Along this general flow path, groundwater flow encounters bedrock ridges and barriers that deflect and retard it. As groundwater mounds behind bedrock ridges and/or fault barriers, it flows within the shallower sediments over and across these obstructions into down-gradient basins.

20. Groundwater elevations in the Six Basins and Chino Basin are variable because of the interaction of natural recharge, artificial recharge and groundwater production in the area. In the Six Basins, during periods of extremely high groundwater levels, rising groundwater exits the basin as a discharge to storm drains and stream channels. The phenomenon of rising groundwater outflow is a natural condition that formed historical cienegas (marshy areas), like the Del Monte Cienega located approximately one mile west of the Landfill.
21. The overall groundwater elevations southeast of the San Jose Fault are lower than those to the northwest of the fault by approximately 200 to 400 feet, indicating that the San Jose Fault influences groundwater flow beneath the site (Figure 6).
22. Domestic water supply wells in the vicinity of the Landfill include:
 - Monte Vista Water District (Montclair) Well 31 is located downgradient of the Landfill in the western Chino Basin approximately 1,500 feet south of the southern point of compliance (POC) boundary (i.e., the vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of the Landfill).
 - Golden State Water Company - Claremont (San Dimas) College Well 02 is located crossgradient of the Landfill in the Pomona Subbasin approximately 2,250 feet west of the western POC boundary.
 - Golden State Water Company - Claremont (San Dimas) Del Monte Well 02 is located downgradient of the Landfill in the Pomona Subbasin approximately 3,750 feet south of the southern POC boundary.

MONITORING PROGRAMS

23. The Claremont University Center conducted a Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) in 1989. No VOCs associated with the Landfill were detected in any groundwater monitoring wells. No heavy metals (aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, iron, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, vanadium, and zinc) were detected in concentrations exceeding their Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for drinking water. General mineral analysis results indicated that groundwater was of good quality and did not change during the monitoring period. The SWAT was approved on March 26, 2001.
24. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have been detected in a few groundwater supply wells within the Six Basins and Chino Basis that are not located in proximity to known

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contamination sites. This Order expands the groundwater monitoring well network to better assess potential releases to groundwater.

25. Because of the limited volume of inert wastes accepted for disposal at the Landfill, groundwater monitoring at the site has been required at one monitoring well within the mining pit every three years pursuant to Order No. No. 00-070. The monitoring data obtained has not indicated any contamination of groundwater at the site. This Order requires the Discharger to expand the existing groundwater monitoring network to monitor groundwater quality downgradient of the Landfill in both the Pomona Subbasin and the Chino Basin.
26. This Order requires the Discharger to take any and all necessary measures to protect waters of the State during inert waste disposal operations at the Landfill. The Discharger is required to implement an Inert Fill Load Checking Program for the Landfill, including procedures for material acceptance and tracking, load inspection, employee training, and large source verification, that meets the requirements of this Order to prevent the disposal of any waste at the Landfill that may cause pollution and nuisance to water resources.
27. California Water Code (Water Code) section 13267(b) authorizes regional boards to require a person who discharged waste or is suspected of having discharged waste to furnish technical and monitoring reports. The technical and monitoring reports required by this Order and the attached MRP No. CI-5766 in Attachment A are necessary to assess compliance with these WDRs. The burden, including costs, of these reports, bears a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained, namely, confirmation that the Landfill is not causing adverse impacts to water quality or beneficial uses of waters of the State.
28. This Order requires the implementation of a monitoring and reporting program (MRP) by the Discharger to assess or discern any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents to the Landfill or waters of the State, or any impairment of beneficial uses associated with (or caused by) discharge of wastes to the Landfill, and to evaluate facility operations and compliance with this Order.
29. The MRP requires the Discharger to perform regular monitoring and reporting of waste acceptance, disposal, and management activities, and to confirm completion of necessary site maintenance activities. The MRP may be modified as needed by the Executive Officer. The monitoring and reporting requirements are necessary to ensure implementation of all necessary long-term maintenance activities.
30. The State Water Board has adopted regulations that require the electronic submittal of information (ESI) for groundwater cleanup programs (section 3890 et seq. of title 23 of the California Code of Regulation [23 CCR] and division 3 of Title 27). Starting in January 1, 2005, electronic submittal of these items and a portable data format (PDF) copy of full reports was extended to include all Water Board groundwater cleanup programs, including the Land Disposal Program. Compliance with the reporting requirements contained in this Order conforms to ESI reporting regulations.

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RELEVANT AUTHORITIES

31. All discharges of waste into waters of the State are privileges, not rights. Water Code section 13263 requires the regional board to prescribe requirements regarding the nature of any proposed discharge to ensure the implementation of any relevant water quality control plans.
32. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties (Basin Plan for the Los Angeles Region) specifies beneficial uses and water quality objectives for surface and ground waters in the Los Angeles Region. The requirements specified in this Order are necessary to protect the beneficial uses and achieve the water quality objectives set forth in the Basin Plan for the Los Angeles Region.
33. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin (Basin Plan for the Santa Ana Region) specifies beneficial uses and water quality objectives for surface and ground waters in the Santa Ana Region. The requirements specified in this Order are necessary to protect the beneficial uses and achieve the water quality objectives in the Basin Plan for the Santa Ana Region.
34. Existing and potential beneficial uses of surface waters and groundwater in the vicinity of the Landfill, as provided in the Basin Plans for the Los Angeles and Santa Ana Regions include municipal and domestic supply (MUN), agricultural supply (AGR), and industrial service and process supply (IND and PROC). Water quality objectives are identified in the Basin Plans for the Upper Santa Ana Valley and San Gabriel Valley Basins.
35. Sources of Drinking Water Policy: On May 19, 1988, the State Water Board adopted Resolution No. 88-63, Sources of Drinking Water (SODW) Policy, which established a policy that all surface and ground waters, with limited exemptions, are suitable or potentially suitable for municipal and domestic supply.

Consistent with State Water Board Resolution No. 88-63, the Regional Water Board designated all groundwater basins and subbasins that were not previously designated with the beneficial use of Municipal or Domestic Supply (MUN) through Regional Water Board Resolution No. 89-03. These designations are contained in Chapter 2 of the Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region (Basin Plan). The aquifers beneath the Landfill are considered sources of drinking water. Therefore, this Order protects those waters by prohibiting waste discharges from the Landfill and requiring corrective action of any discharges.
36. State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16, Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California requires that whenever the existing quality of water is better than the quality established in policies as of the date on which such policies become effective, such higher quality must be maintained. Resolution No. 68-16 only allows degradation of an existing high-quality water if it has been demonstrated to the Water Board that the change is consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses of such water, and will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the policies. Resolution No. 68-16 further

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requires that discharges meet WDRs that will result in the best practicable treatment or control of the discharge necessary to assure that (a) pollution or nuisance will not occur and (b) the highest water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained. This Order is consistent with Resolution No. 68-16. The Water Board finds that:

- a. The discharge conditions established in this Order will ensure that the existing beneficial uses and quality of waters of the State in the Region will be maintained and protected; and
 - b. Discharges regulated by this Order will not further degrade existing water quality if the terms and conditions of this Order are met.
37. Where necessary to protect water quality, pursuant to Title 27 sections 20012 (a) and (b), the Regional Water Board can implement CalRecycle requirements promulgated in Title 27.
38. Regulations governing nonhazardous solid waste landfills are included in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 27), Division 2, Subdivision 1, Consolidated Regulations for Treatment, Storage, Processing, or Disposal of Solid Waste.
39. Title 27 section 20230(a) provides that "Inert waste is that subset of solid waste that does not contain hazardous waste or soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of applicable water quality objectives and does not contain significant quantities of decomposable waste." Title 27 section 20230(b) states that inert wastes do not need to be discharged at classified Waste Management Units.
40. Title 27, section 20230(c) provides that a regional water quality control board can prescribe individual or general waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for discharges of inert wastes.
41. Inert waste disposal facilities are not permitted to accept any wastes other than inert wastes that are defined in regulations. Further, inert wastes are not permitted to contain significant quantities of decomposable waste. If managed and maintained in accordance with regulations, inert waste disposal facilities pose a less significant threat to water quality than other waste management facilities. However, there may be some confusion regarding many wastes and whether they are inert and/or decomposable. Consequently, inert waste disposal facilities still have the potential to affect water quality through acceptance and disposal of non-inert wastes, and through significant erosion or discharge of wastes to surface waters and groundwaters if they are not properly maintained and managed.
42. Requirements in the Order are intended to reflect Title 14 (governing nonhazardous waste management), Title 22 (governing hazardous waste management), Title 27 (governing waste management unit construction, monitoring, operations, documentation, etc.) and Title 23 (governing discharges to waters of the State) of the California Code of Regulations. The specific requirements restrict the types of waste that may be disposed in the Landfill and construction and operation of the Landfill in a manner which is protective of human health and the environment.

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43. Discharges of pollutants to waters of the State as a result of inadequate cover maintenance, drainage, erosion control, or disposal of non-inert wastes at the Landfill, constitute waste discharges, and as such, WDRs are necessary to ensure that discharges are protective of surface water and groundwater resources.
44. The reissuance of the Discharger's WDRs is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 *et seq.*) pursuant to title 14 of the CCR section 15301, which provides a categorical exemption for existing facilities. There is no expansion of use beyond that existing under the prior Order(s).
45. The Regional Water Board may reopen these WDRs and impose additional requirements to accommodate regional or site-specific conditions.
46. It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This Order promotes the policy by including requirements that ensure waste discharges from the Landfill will not adversely impact ground and surface water resources, thereby protecting human health and ensuring that water is safe for domestic use.
47. In southern California, the predicted impacts of climate change are numerous. Annual average temperatures are expected to increase, coupled with a higher frequency of extreme heat days. A likely consequence of this warmer climate will be more severe drought periods, leading to an increase in the amount and intensity of fires and a longer fire season. In addition, precipitation patterns are likely to be modified. A decrease in snowfall, combined with warmer temperatures, will induce a decrease in the amount and duration of snowpack, an essential source of freshwater to the region. Although changes to mean precipitation are expected to be small, the increasing occurrence of extreme precipitation events will amplify the risk of flooding.
- Recognizing the challenges posed by climate change, on April 29, 2015, Governor Jerry Brown issued Executive Order B-30-15, which directs state agencies to take climate change into account in their planning decisions, guided by the following principles. Priority should be given to actions that both build climate preparedness and reduce greenhouse gas emissions; where possible, flexible and adaptive approaches should be taken to prepare for uncertain climate impacts; actions should protect the state's most vulnerable populations; and natural infrastructure solutions should be prioritized.
- This Order contains provisions to require planning and actions to address climate-related impacts that can cause or contribute to violations of permit requirements and/or degradation of waters of the state.
48. Definitions of terms used in this Order shall be consistent with California Code of Regulations Titles 14, 22 and 27, the Water Code, and other applicable state and federal regulations.

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49. This Order does not preempt or supersede the authority of municipalities, flood control agencies, or other federal, State or local agencies to prohibit, restrict, or control discharges of waste subject to their jurisdiction.

NOTIFICATIONS AND MEETING

50. The Regional Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to revise the WDRs and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
51. The Regional Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to these WDRs.
52. Any person aggrieved by this action of the Regional Water Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 23) section 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., thirty days after the adoption date of this Order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality or will be provided upon request.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED pursuant to the authority in Water Code section 13263 and Titles 23 and 27 of the California Code of Regulations, the Discharger, its agents, successors, and assignees shall meet the applicable provisions contained in the Water Code and Titles 23 and 27, and shall comply with the following:

A. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

1. **Limitations on Discharge of Wastes** – Wastes discharged at the Landfill shall be limited to inert wastes as defined in Title 27, section 20230(a), and as limited by the specifications, prohibitions, provisions, and requirements contained in these WDRs. All such wastes shall be placed, managed, and maintained on property owned or controlled by the Discharger.
2. **Waste Characterization** – The Discharger shall be responsible for accurate characterization of any wastes under consideration for disposal or deposition at the Landfill and whether or not such wastes are required to be managed as hazardous wastes (Title 27, section 20200). These WDRs apply this regulation to the Discharger when evaluating a waste for deposition or disposal at the Landfill.
3. **Management of Unacceptable Wastes** – The Discharger shall remove and relocate to a legal point of disposal any wastes that are discharged in violation of the requirements of this Order. For the purpose of these requirements, a legal point of disposal is defined as one for which WDRs have been established by a California regional water quality control board and is in full compliance therewith. If the Discharger opts for a legal point of disposal

outside the State, a legal point of disposal means a facility that is lawfully permitted under applicable state and federal laws to receive the waste involved.

4. **Acceptance, Management, and Placement of Asphalt Materials** – The Discharger shall only dispose of fully cured asphaltic waste at the Landfill and shall ensure that any asphaltic waste that is accepted for disposal or deposition at the Landfill is fully cured and shall ensure that it is not placed directly into any standing or ponded water or shall be placed at higher levels of the waste fill to minimize the potential for contact with rising groundwater.
5. **Acceptance, Management, and Placement of Concrete or Other Inert Waste That Contains Steel or Other Metal Materials** – The Discharger shall ensure that any concrete or other inert waste, which contains steel or other metal materials, that is accepted for disposal or deposition at the Landfill is processed to a reasonable and practicable extent to remove the steel or other metal materials before being permanently disposed of at the Landfill. Disposal or deposition at the Landfill of any concrete or other inert waste, processed or unprocessed, that still contains steel or other metal materials shall not be placed directly into any standing or ponded water or shall be placed at higher levels of the waste fill to minimize the potential for contact with rising groundwater.
6. **Management of Drilling Muds** – Drilling muds may be accepted at the Landfill for processing, recycling, and/or disposal provided that the drilling muds are managed in accordance with a Drilling Mud Management Plan submitted and approved by the Executive Officer. The Discharger shall not accept any drilling mud at the Landfill that was generated in or otherwise associated with petroleum industry drilling operations, exploration, or production, or that contains any petroleum hydrocarbons or any other constituents at concentrations that may contaminate or pollute the surface water or groundwater resources.
7. **Precipitation and Drainage Control** - The site historically receives storm water run-on from areas to the north, which results in periodic ponding in surface depressions within the southeast portion of the site boundaries. Within 60 days of the adoption of this Order, the Discharger shall submit for Regional Water Board Executive Officer approval, a Storm Water Control Plan for the Landfill.

B. PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge or treatment of wastes at the Landfill shall not cause surface water or groundwater to be degraded or further degraded, to exceed water quality objectives, unreasonably affect beneficial uses, or cause a condition of pollution or nuisance.
2. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste at the Landfill shall create pollution, contamination or a nuisance, as defined by Water Code section 13050. In addition, the discharge of hazardous waste (Title 22, section 66261.3 et seq.) is prohibited.
3. No waste discharge from the Landfill, including storm water runoff, to surface waters shall occur.

4. Erosion of deposited materials at the Landfill by surface flow shall be prevented.
5. Ponding of water or other liquids on surfaces overlying waste disposal areas shall be prevented.
6. No hazardous wastes (as defined in Title 22 section 66261.3 et seq.), designated wastes (as defined in Water Code section 13173.2), or special wastes (Title 27 section 20164, as categorized in Title 22 sections 66261.120, 66261.122, and 66261.124), such as liquids, oils, waxes, tars, soaps, solvents, or readily water-soluble solids, such as salts, borax, lye, caustic or acids shall be disposed of or deposited at the Landfill.
7. No non-hazardous solid wastes (as described in Title 27 section 20220(a), including decomposable organic refuse such as, but not necessarily limited to, ordinary household and commercial refuse, tin cans, metals, paper and paper products, plasterboard, cloth and clothing, wood and wood products, lawn clippings, sod, shrubbery, hair, hide, bones, dead animals, roofing paper, tar paper, unquenched ashes mixed with refuse, market refuse, garbage, etc.) shall be disposed of or deposited at the Landfill.
8. No sewage sludge or water treatment sludge shall be disposed of or deposited at the Landfill.
9. No materials of a toxic nature such as insecticides and poisons shall be disposed of or deposited at the Landfill.
10. No radioactive materials as determined by a regulatory agency with jurisdictional authority shall be disposed of or deposited at the Landfill.
11. No asbestos, asbestos products, or asbestos containing waste shall be disposed of or deposited at the Landfill.
12. The Discharger shall not dispose of any organic materials, green waste, wood waste, construction demolition debris, Type B inert debris, gypsum-board, drywall or other gypsum-related materials at the Landfill.
13. The Discharger shall not accept for disposal at the Landfill any waste containing volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, or petroleum hydrocarbons, other than fully cured asphaltic waste as defined in Title 14 section 17388(i), at concentrations greater than those specified in a Waste Acceptance Plan approved by the Executive Officer. This prohibition does not apply to inert waste materials, such as concrete, brick, and fully cured asphalt that may contain incidental amounts of petroleum hydrocarbons, such as is found in oil and grease stains on roadways, parking lots, etc.
14. The Discharger shall ensure that any wastes accepted for disposal at the Landfill do not contain any free liquids.

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15. The Discharger shall ensure that any wastes accepted for disposal or deposition at the Landfill do not contain dissolved solids or any other soluble pollutant at concentrations greater than applicable water quality objectives.
16. The Discharger shall ensure that any wastes accepted for disposal or deposition at the Landfill do not have a pH less than 6 pH units nor more than 9 pH units.
17. The Discharger shall not accept any concrete grinding residues or remnant concrete slurries for deposition or disposal at the Landfill.
18. The Discharger shall not accept any electronic waste, as defined in California Public Resources Code section 42463(f), for disposal or deposition at the Landfill.

C. GROUNDWATER MONITORING, ANALYSIS, AND PROTECTION STANDARDS

1. **Monitoring and Reporting Program** - The Discharger shall implement the attached MRP No. CI-5766, and revisions thereto, which is incorporated herein by reference, in order to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the Landfill or any impairment of beneficial uses associated with (or caused by) discharge of wastes from the Landfill.
2. **Modifications to the MRP** - At any time, the Discharger may file a written request, including appropriate supporting documents, with the Executive Officer, proposing modifications to the MRP. The Discharger shall implement any changes in the revised MRP approved by the Executive Officer upon receipt of a signed copy of the revised MRP.
3. **Purged Water** - The Discharger shall provide for proper handling and disposal of water purged from monitoring wells at the Landfill during sampling. Water purged from a monitoring well shall not be returned to that well (or any other monitoring well).
4. **Monitoring Points Added** - For any monitoring points installed for the Landfill in the future, the Discharger shall submit technical reports for approval by the Executive Officer prior to installation. These technical reports shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to the anticipated date of installation of the wells. These reports shall be accompanied by:
 - a. A map depicting the locations of the groundwater monitoring points and a rationale for their number, depths, and spatial distribution.
 - b. Drawings and data depicting construction details of the proposed groundwater monitoring network. These must include:
 - casing, borehole diameters and methods of drilling;
 - casing materials to be used;
 - depth of each borehole;
 - size, length, and position of screen;

- method of joining sections of casing;
- nature and emplacement of filter pack and rationale for them;
- depth, composition, and emplacement of seals; and
- method and timetable for well development.

Within 30 days of the installation of a groundwater monitoring well (or monitoring point) at the Landfill, the Discharger shall submit an as-built report to the Regional Water Board and the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), including delineation of the stratigraphy encountered, all water bearing zone(s) encountered and water quality data.

All monitoring points shall be monitored pursuant to this Order or as directed by the Executive Officer through future revisions of the MRP.

5. **Monitoring Devices** - The Discharger shall install any additional groundwater, soil pore liquid, soil pore gas, or leachate monitoring devices necessary to comply with the MRP, as adopted or as revised by the Executive Officer.
6. **Point of Compliance** - The point of compliance (POC) for groundwater monitoring for the Landfill is a vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of the Landfill that extends through the uppermost aquifer underlying the Landfill pursuant to Title 27 section 20405(a).
7. **Water Quality Protection Standards** - In accordance with the Los Angeles Region Basin Plan, the following groundwater quality protection standards are established for the Landfill:

a. Constituent Parameters:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Objective*</u>
TDS	mg/L	420
Sulfate	mg/L	100
Chloride	mg/L	50
Nitrate (as NO ₃)	mg/l	5

*Based on the water quality objectives in the Los Angeles Basin Plan for the Claremont Heights Area of the Upper Santa Ana Valley / San Gabriel Valley Basin and the Chino – North “maximum benefit” of the Water Quality Control Plan for the Santa Ana River Basin, whichever is lower.

- b. Groundwater protection standards for other inorganic and organic pollutants for the site are the water quality objectives to protect the beneficial uses, including Maximum Contamination Levels (MCLs), promulgated in Title 22 of California Code of Regulations and incorporated into the Los Angeles Region Basin Plan and the Santa Ana Region Basin Plan by reference.
- c. Water Quality Protection Standards may be modified by the Regional Water Board based on more recent and/or more complete groundwater monitoring data, changes

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in background water quality, or for any other valid reason. The points of compliance for the groundwater protection standards for the Landfill shall be the downgradient groundwater monitoring points established in the MRP.

8. **Statistical Analysis Methods** - The Discharger shall use the statistical procedures contained in Title 27 section 20415(e)(7), to determine if there is a statistically significant increase for any background indicator parameter.
9. **Determination of a Statistically Significant Increase** - If a statistically significant increase is determined for any background indicator parameter, the Discharger shall establish an evaluation monitoring program in accordance with Title 27 section 20425, unless such a program has already been submitted.
10. **Corrective Action Program** - If evaluation monitoring determines that there is a statistically significant increase in any background indicator parameter as a result of the discharge of waste at the Landfill, then the Discharger shall institute a corrective action monitoring program in accordance with Title 27 section 20430.

D. PROVISIONS

1. **Standard Provisions** - This Order includes the Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements in Attachment B. If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the standard provisions, the provisions stated herein will prevail.
2. **Load Checking Program** – The Discharger shall implement a load checking program (LCP) and take all necessary measures to prevent unauthorized wastes from being discharged at the Landfill. Within 60 days of the adoption of this Order, the Discharger shall submit for Regional Water Board Executive Officer approval, an updated LCP for the Landfill. The LCP shall address the requirements of Title 27, section 20870 and include all procedures for material acceptance and tracking, load inspection, employee training, and large source verification that will prevent the disposal of any substance at the Landfill that may cause pollution to water resources.
3. **Waste Acceptance Plan** – The Discharger shall prepare and submit for approval by the Executive Officer a waste acceptance plan (WAP). The WAP shall describe the steps, procedures, methods, and criteria that will be used to ensure that earth³ materials accepted at the facility for deposition or disposal do not contain any constituents of concern at concentrations that could pollute or contaminate or threaten to pollute or contaminate water resources. The Discharger may submit for approval by the Executive Officer a proposal for modification or revision of the WAP. In addition, the Executive

³ For the purposes of these WDRs, earth materials means soil, sand, silt, clay, gravel materials or mixtures thereof, and that may include boulders or other similarly sized inert materials, under consideration for disposal or deposition at the Landfill.

Officer may modify or revise the WAP as determined to be necessary to protect water resources.

4. **Operation and Maintenance** - The Discharger shall properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of management and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance include effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate process controls. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order (Water Code section 13263(f)).
5. **Adequate Maintenance and Management** - The Discharger shall ensure proper and adequate maintenance and management of cover materials, cover configuration, drainage facilities, erosion control measures, and other factors and practices at the Landfill to prevent waste discharge to waters of the State.
6. **Submittal of Technical and Monitoring Program Reports** - The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports in accordance with Water Code section 13267. Failure or refusal to furnish these reports or falsifying any information provided therein renders the Discharger guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties stated in Water Code section 13268. Monitoring reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications contained in the MRP, as directed by the Executive Officer. Additionally, monitoring reports shall be prepared by, or under the supervision of, and signed by a California professional civil engineer or professional geologist. The MRP is subject to periodic revisions as warranted and approved by the Executive Officer.
7. **Implementation of the MRP** - The Discharger shall implement the attached MRP CI-5766, and revisions thereto, which is incorporated herein by reference, to assess or discern any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents to the Landfill or waters of the state, or any impairment of beneficial uses associated with (or caused by) discharge of wastes to the Landfill, to evaluate facility operations, to ensure implementation of all necessary short-term and long-term maintenance activities, and to ensure compliance with his Order.
8. **Availability** - The Discharger shall maintain copies of this Order at the Landfill to be available to personnel operating the Landfill.
9. **Failure to Submit Relevant Facts** – Where the Discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in any report to the Regional Water Board, the Discharger shall submit such facts or information within fourteen (14) days of the discovery of the omission (Water Code, sections 13260 and 13267).
10. **Certification of All Submitted Documents** – All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Water Board shall be signed and certified as follows:

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- a. Applications, ROWDs, or similar documents shall be signed as follows:
 - i. For a corporation - by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president;
 - ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
 - iii. For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official; or
 - iv. For a military installation - by the base commander or the person with overall responsibility for environmental matters in that branch of the military.
- b. All other reports required by this Order and other information required by the Executive Officer shall be signed by a person designated in paragraph [a] of this provision, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. An individual is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - i. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph [a] of this provision;
 - ii. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
 - iii. The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.
- c. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

11. **Change in Discharge** – In the event of a material change or proposed change in the character, location, boundaries, quantity, or volume of its discharge, the Discharger shall notify this Regional Water Board at least 120 days prior to the date of such proposed change (Water Code section 13260(c)). An amendment to these WDRs is necessary to authorize material changes. A material change includes, but is not limited to, the following:

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- a. Addition of a major industrial waste discharge or the addition of a new process or product by the Landfill resulting in a change in the character of the waste;
 - b. Significant change in disposal method;
 - c. Significant change in the disposal area, e.g., moving the discharge to another drainage area, or to a disposal area significantly removed from the original area potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems;
 - d. Increase in discharge quantity beyond that specified in the ROWD; and
 - e. Increase in the area or depth to be used for waste disposal beyond that specified in this Order (Title 23, section 2210).
12. **Change in Ownership** – The Discharger must notify the Executive Officer, in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current Discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing Discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date forward (Water Code sections 13267 and 13263).
13. **Investigation and Inspections** – The Discharger shall allow the Regional Water Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
- a. Enter upon the Discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order;
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. (Water Code section 13267); and
 - e. Except for material determined to be confidential in accordance with applicable law, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be available for public inspection at the office of the Regional Water Board. Data on waste discharges, water quality, geology, and hydrogeology shall not be considered confidential.
14. **Notification of Violations** – The Regional Water Board shall be notified of any incidents at the Landfill that are in violation of this Order and/or that may endanger the

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environment, by telephone within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances, and in writing within 14 days of the time that the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written notification shall fully describe the incident including what occurred, when it occurred, the duration of the incident, when correction occurred (or when correction will occur if it is a continuing incident), and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent recurrence of the incident. All instances of noncompliance with this Order shall also be reported to the Regional Water Board in the same manner as stated above and shall also be included in the next scheduled monitoring report.

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with this Order, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Water Board or the appropriate Regional Water Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of section 13271 of the Water Code unless the Discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan (Water Code section 13271(a)).

15. **Cessation of Disposal Operations** – Ninety (90) days prior to cessation of disposal operations at the Landfill, the Discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Water Board describing the methods and controls to be used to assure protection of the quality of receiving waters during final operations and with any proposed subsequent use of the land. Such methods and controls shall comply with the foregoing technical report and the WDRs. The report shall be prepared under the direct supervision of a California registered geologist or professional civil engineer, or a California-certified engineering geologist.
16. **Final Cover** – In accordance with Title 14 section 17388.3(g), upon the final placement of waste at the Landfill, the Discharger shall cover the site of fill with a minimum of three feet of compacted clean soil above the fill area or with other final cover as determined by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA). The LEA may determine, on the basis of substantial evidence, that a lesser amount of final cover or no final cover is needed, based on potential impacts to the public health, safety and the environment.
17. **Continuing Responsibility** – The Discharger has responsibility for correcting any problems which may arise in the future as a result of this waste discharge or water applied to the Landfill during subsequent use of the land for other purposes.
18. **Compliance with Other Laws, Regulations, or Ordinances** – This Order does not exempt the Discharger from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances

which may be applicable; they do not legalize this waste disposal facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraint on the disposal of wastes at the Landfill which may be contained in other statutes or required by other agencies.

19. **Noncompliance** – The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Order and any additional conditions prescribed by the Regional Water Board in addenda thereto. Noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the Water Code and is grounds for:
 - a. enforcement action;
 - b. termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification of this Order;
 - c. denial of a ROWD application for new or revised WDRs; or
 - d. any combination of the foregoing.
20. **Civil Liability** – Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this Order may result in imposition of civil liability against the Discharger by this Regional Water Board, either by the Board or judicially by the Superior Court, in accordance with Water Code section 13350 et seq. and/or referral to the Attorney General of the State of California for such legal action as may be deemed appropriate.
21. **Endangered Species Act** – This Order does not authorize any act that results in the taking of a threatened or endangered species or any act that is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code sections 2050 to 2097) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S. Code sections 1531 to 1544). The Discharger shall be responsible for meeting all applicable requirements of the Endangered Species Acts. A discharge which is deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life or otherwise in violation of Fish and Game Code section 5650 is not a discharge which is authorized nor in compliance with the terms and conditions of this Order. The Discharger shall obtain permits as necessary and comply with permit conditions and all other applicable federal, state, county, and local laws and regulations.
22. **Conditions of this Order Maintained** – The filing of a request by the Discharger for the modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of this Order or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.
23. **Severability** – The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provision of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order shall not be affected thereby.
24. **Deed Notice** – Due to the nature of the wastes discharged, the Discharger shall file a deed notice with the Recorder of the respective Counties in which the Landfill is located,

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which identifies the prior uses and waste discharge practices at the property. The notice shall include a property description and a map that identifies the location of the buried wastes. Confirmation of recordation and a copy of the deed notice shall be provided to the Executive Officer within 60 days of site closure.

25. **Duty to Comply** – The Discharger must comply with all conditions of this Order. A responsible party has been designated for the Landfill and is legally bound to maintain the monitoring program and permit. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Water Board orders or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of this Order by the Regional Water Board. (Water Code sections 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, and 13350). Failure to comply with any waste discharge requirement, monitoring and reporting requirement, or other order or prohibition issued, reissued or amended by the Regional Water Board or State Water Resources Control Board is a violation of this Order and the Water Code, which can result in the imposition of civil liability (Water Code section 13350(a)).
26. **Vested Rights** – This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, do not protect the Discharger from its liability under Federal, State or local laws, nor do they create a vested right for the Discharger to continue the waste discharge (Water Code section 13263(g)).
27. **Operations Failure** – In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the Discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or to reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of operations at the facility, the Discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control operations or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored, or an alternative method of operation is provided. This provision applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails, is reduced, or is lost (Water Code section 13263(f)).
28. **Endangerment to Health and Environment** – The Discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within fourteen (14) of the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive Officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

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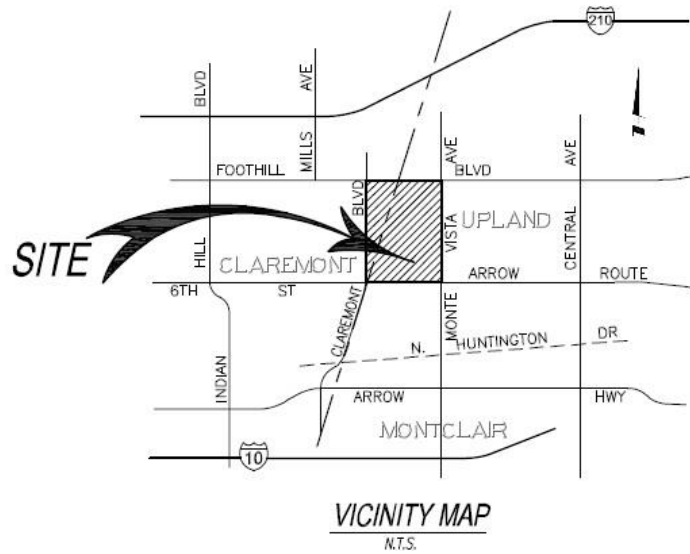
29. **Climate Change Plan** - The Discharger shall submit a Climate Change Effects Vulnerability Assessment and Management Plan (Climate Change Plan) no later than 12 months after adoption of this Order. The Climate Change Plan is required pursuant to Water Code section 13267 to assess and manage climate change related effects associated with operations of the Landfill that may affect water quality. The Climate Change Plan shall include an assessment of the short- and long-term vulnerabilities of the Landfill to climate change to ensure that compliance with permit conditions is achieved. Control measures shall include, but are not limited to, emergency procedures, contingency plans, alarm/notification systems, training, backup power and equipment, and the need for planned mitigation to ameliorate climate-induced impacts including, but not limited to, back-to-back severe storms that are expected to become more frequent.
30. **Maintenance of Records** - The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information including all maintenance records, copies off all reports required by this Order, and a record of all information used to complete the application for this Order. Records and reports shall be maintained for a minimum of five years from the date of submission to the Regional Water Board. This period may be extended during any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer. Records of monitoring information shall include:
- a. The date, exact place, and time of recording;
 - b. The individual(s) who documented the record.
31. **Effective Date** – This Order becomes effective on the date of adoption by this Regional Water Board.
32. **Termination** - Except for enforcement purposes, Regional Water Board Order No. 00-070 (May 25, 2000), is hereby terminated.

I, Renee Purdy, Executive Officer, do certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on July 11, 2019.

Renee Purdy
Executive Officer

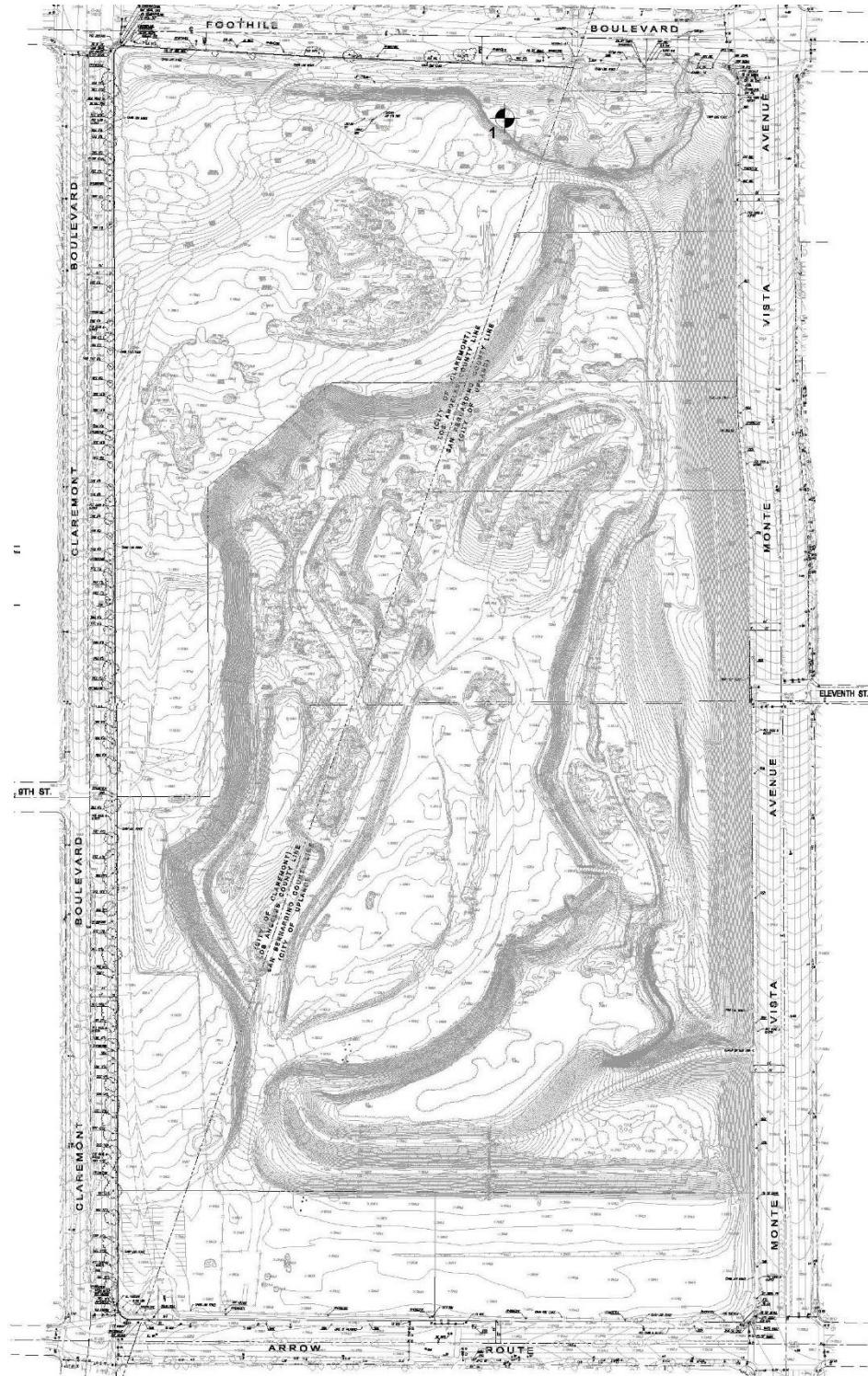
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**FIGURE 1:
LOCATION MAP**



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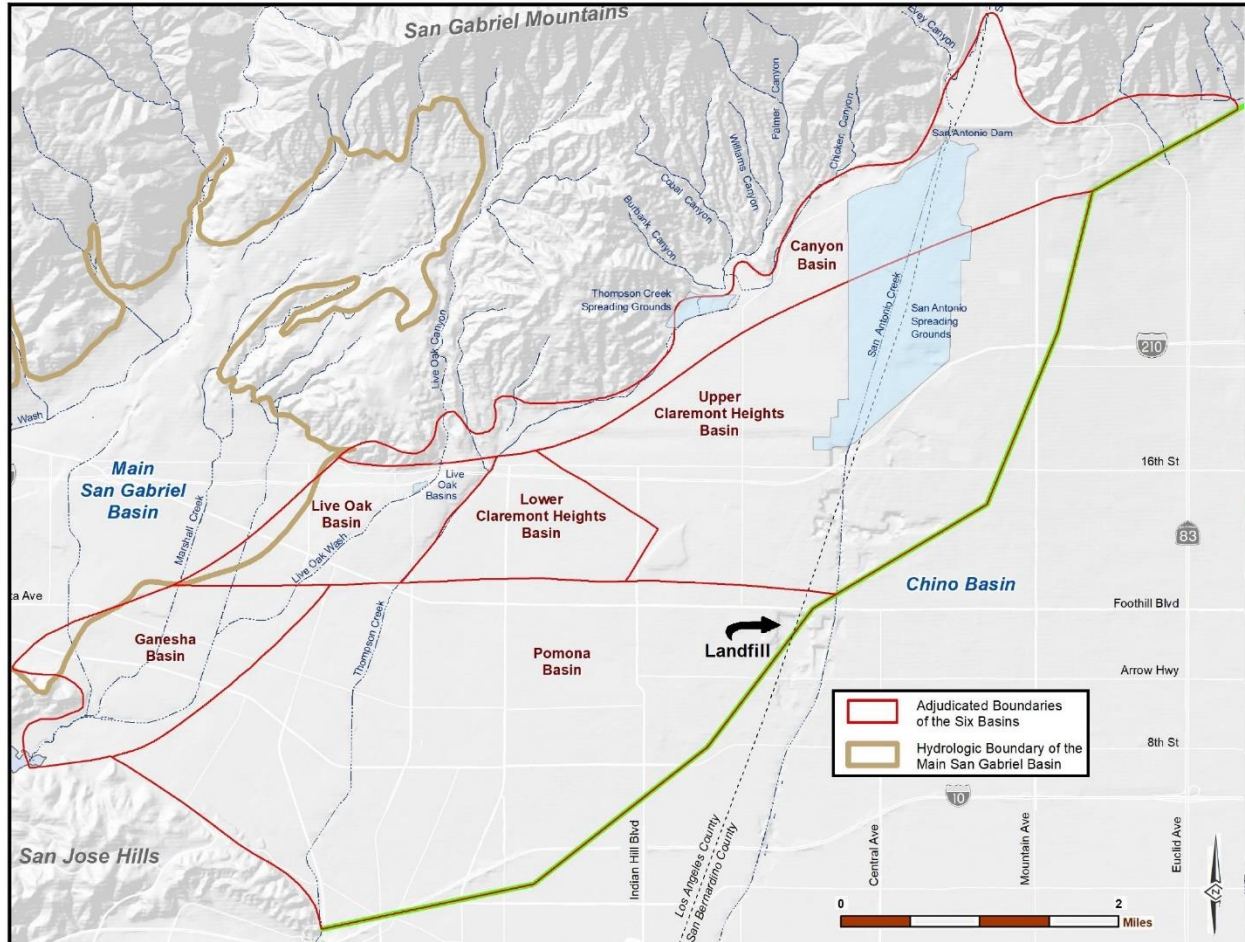
Figure 2:
Existing Landfill Topography



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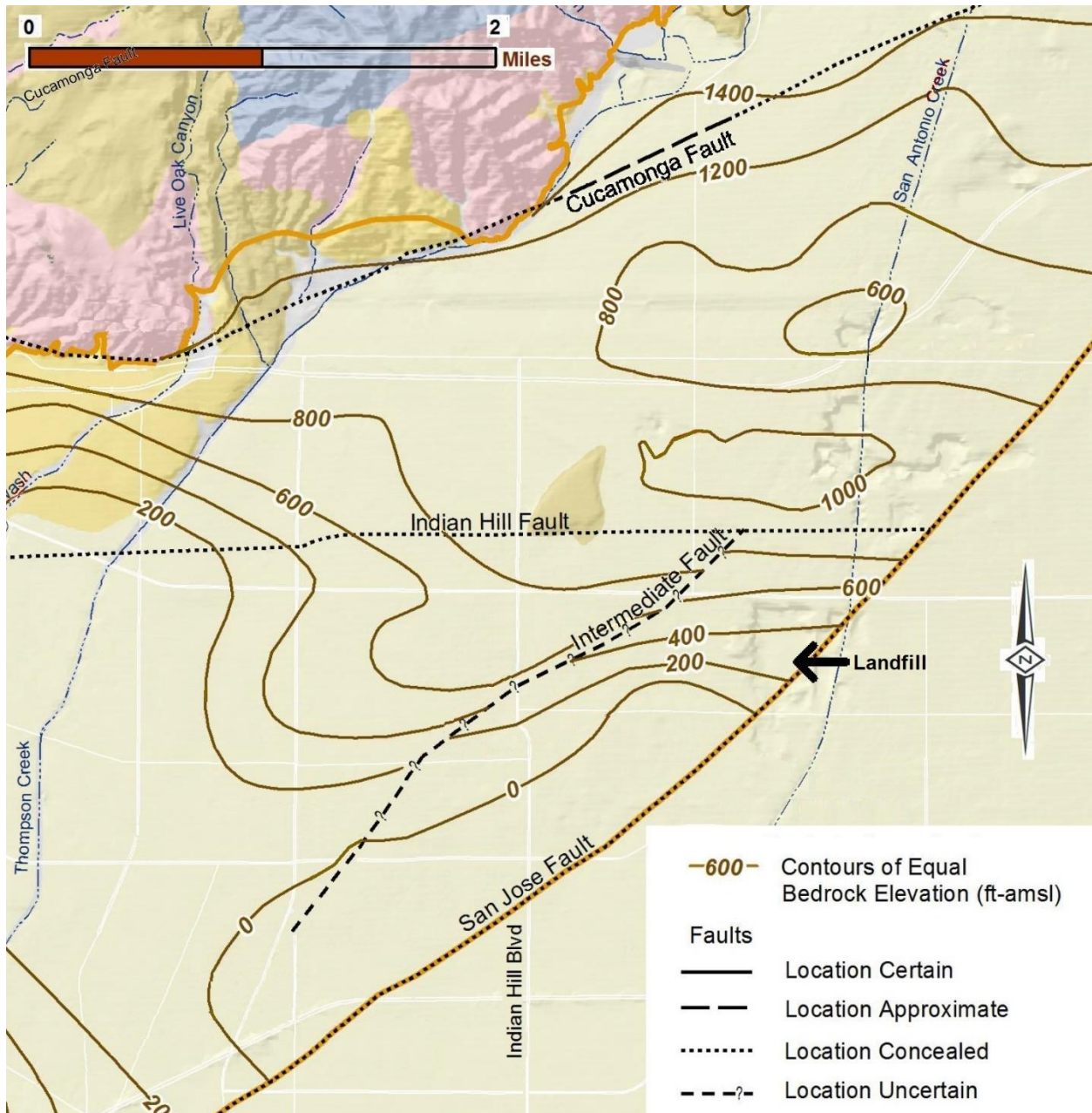
This map illustrates the San Gabriel Mountains and the surrounding regions in Southern California. The map is color-coded to show different geographical areas: the San Gabriel Mountains are in light green, the San Gabriel Valley is in light blue, the San Jose Hills are in light green, the Raymond area is in orange, the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles (Central) is in yellow, and the Upper Santa Ana Valley is in light grey. Major highways are shown as thick black lines with their respective route numbers (e.g., 10, 60, 605, 710, 5, 57, 110, 210). Water bodies, including rivers (San Gabriel River, San Dimas River, San Jose River), creeks (e.g., Little San Gabriel Creek, San Dimas Creek), and reservoirs (e.g., Santa Anita Reservoir, San Dimas Dam and Reservoir), are depicted in blue. The map also shows the locations of several dams and reservoirs, such as Eaton Dam and Reservoir, San Dimas Dam and Reservoir, and Whittier Narrows Flood Control Basin. A scale bar in the bottom right corner indicates distances in miles (0, 1, 2). A north arrow is also present in the bottom right corner.

Figure 4: Eastern San Gabriel Valley Adjudicated Six Basins



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Figure 5: Fault Location Map



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