Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

December 20, 2018

Mr. Steve Cassulo, District Manager
Waste Connections, Inc.
Chiquita Canyon Landfill
29201 Henry Mayo Drive
Castaic, California 91384

REVISED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS – CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL, CASTAIC, CALIFORNIA (FILE NO. 67-020, CI-6231, ORDER NO. R4-2018-0172, GLOBAL ID NO. WDR10003464243)

Dear Mr. Cassulo:

Reference is made to our letter to you dated October 31, 2018, transmitting tentative revised Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill in Castaic, California. Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Board, at a public hearing held on December 13, 2018, reviewed the tentative requirements, considered all factors in the case, and adopted Order No. R4-2018-0172 (copy attached) that includes revised WDRs for the subject site. The revised WDR package will be posted on the Regional Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board_decisions/adopted_orders/. Hard copies of the Order may be obtained by contacting the Regional Board staff listed below.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Douglas Cross (Project Manager) at (213) 62-2246 or douglas.cross@waterboards.ca.gov, or Dr. Wen Yang, Chief of the Land Disposal Unit, at (213) 620-2253 or wen.yang@waterboards.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Wen Yang, Ph.D., P.G., C.E.G.
Senior Engineering Geologist Land Disposal Unit

Enclosures:
1. WDRs Order No. R4-2016-0139
2. MRP CI-5636
3. Standard Provisions

cc (via email)
Brianna St. Pierre, State Water Resource Control Board (Brianna.St.Pierre@waterboards.ca.gov)
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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. R4-2018-0172

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

WASTE CONNECTIONS, INC.
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL
(FILE NO. 67 - 020)

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

BACKGROUND

1. The Chiquita Canyon Landfill (Landfill) is a Class III municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill located at 29201 Henry Mayo, Castaic, California (Figure 1). The Landfill is owned and operated by Chiquita Canyon LLC, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Waste Connections, Inc. (Discharger). The Landfill is centered at approximate latitude 34°25'N and longitude 118°39'W (Figure 2).

2. The Landfill started receiving wastes in 1974 by the Chiquita Canyon Landfill Company. Operation of the Landfill was transferred to Laidlaw Waste Systems, Inc., in 1987, Allied Waste Services, Inc., in 1996, and USA Waste Services Company (aka Waste Management) in 1997. In January 1999, Republic Services acquired the Landfill from Waste Management. In April 2009, the Discharger acquired the Landfill from Republic Services.

3. The Landfill is a 639-acre waste management facility (Facility), of which 400 acres are designated for landfill operations. It is roughly divided into six fill areas: Primary Canyon, Canyons A, B, C, D, and the Main Canyon (Figure 3). The Landfill started operations in the Primary Canyon around March 1974, and were subsequently moved to Canyon B. Primary Canyon (54 acres) is unlined and Canyon B (15 acres) is lined with a clay bottom and flexible membrane liner on the side slopes. Both have been filled to capacity. The remaining fill areas are equipped with a liner and leachate collection and removal system (LCRS).

REGULATORY HISTORY

4. On June 1, 1982, the County of Los Angeles Department of County Engineers conditionally approved a final environmental impact report (EIR) in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the expansion of the Landfill to fill areas A, B, C, and D. On November 24, 1982, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 1809 that included the development of fill areas A, B, C, and D at the Landfill.

5. On January 23, 1984, the Regional Board adopted WDRs Order No. 84-8 for the discharge of inert and non-hazardous solid wastes at the Landfill. Order No. 84-8 was amended by Order No. 87-28, which was adopted on March 23, 1987, to revise the waste disposal fill

rate from 2,000 tons per day to 5,000 tons per day, with all other requirements of Order No. 84-8 remaining in effect.

6. On May 22, 1989, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 89-52, prescribing WDRs for the disposal of inert and nonhazardous solid wastes, including dewatered sewage or water treatment sludge and incinerator ash, at the Landfill. Order No. 89-52 replaced Order No's. 84-8 and 87-28.

7. On October 9, 1991, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), under title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR), revised existing regulations for MSW disposal facilities in response to the 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and added requirements addressing location restriction, facility operation and design criteria, groundwater monitoring and corrective action, closure and postclosure maintenance, and financial assurance. USEPA delegated the responsibility for implementing these regulations to states that have a fully approved landfill regulatory program. As responsible agencies for an approved state, the California State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) and the Regional Board revised WDRs for each MSW landfill in the Region to implement the federal regulatory requirements (State Board Resolution No. 93-62 and Regional Board Order No. 93-062, respectively). Regional Board Order No. 93-062, also known as the Super Order, which the Landfill is subject to, was adopted on September 27, 1993.

8. In accordance with 40 CFR, part 258.40, which became effective on October 9, 1993, all new MSW landfill units and lateral expansions of existing MSW landfills must be equipped with a composite liner and LCRS. As such, any lateral expansion of the Landfill will be required to be equipped with a liner and LCRS system.

9. On September 19, 1996, the Regional Board revised the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), which is part of the WDRs for the Landfill, to include requirements for the disposal of treated shredder waste (TSW). TSW consists primarily of non-metallic materials that remain after recyclable metals in automobiles and major household appliances have been removed. Shredder waste has been regulated as a non-RCRA hazardous waste in California since 1984 because of the presence of lead, cadmium, copper, and zinc at levels above the regulatory thresholds for those metals. California's regulation of TSW and shredder facilities is formalized in the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Policy and Procedure No. 88-6, which allows for the disposal of TSW as nonhazardous waste.

10. On May 20, 1997, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors certified a final EIR and approved Conditional Use Permit No. 89-081(5) (CUP) for the continued operation and expansion of the Landfill. The CUP authorized the lateral and vertical expansion of the landfill with a maximum added waste capacity of 23 million tons or a maximum life of 22 years, whichever comes earlier. The approved design allows placement of waste over the existing Canyon A, C, and D units and an approximately 103-acre lateral expansion. Additionally, the CUP authorizes a composting facility within the site boundaries. Composting would occur on lined landfill areas having intermediate or final cover. Composting was conducted from 1998 to 2007 on a paved surface located on the top deck of Canyon D.

11. On November 2, 1998, the Regional Board adopted Order No. 98-086, to include the vertical and lateral expansion of the Landfill as approved in the CUP. Order 98-086 terminated Order No. 89-52.

12. On January 29, 2006, the Regional Board adopted Order R4-2006-0007 as Addendum No. 1 to Order No. 93-062 establishing requirements for the acceptance of treated wood waste (TWW) at MSW landfills throughout the Region, including the Landfill. Order R4-2006-0007 provides that, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code (HSC) sections 25143.1.5 and 25150.7, as amended in 2004, TWW can be discharged to a composite lined portion of a MSW landfill.

13. On March 3, 2011, the Regional Board adopted Order No. R4-2011-0052 to establish requirements for the disposal or onsite use of contaminated soils at MSW landfills in the Los Angeles Region, including the Landfill. Order No. R4-2011-0052 requires specific procedures for acceptance, disposal, and onsite use of contaminated soils and related wastes, and an expanded storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) to protect the quality of waters of State.

14. On July 25, 2017, as the CEQA lead agency, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors certified an EIR for a proposed expansion of the Landfill. In accordance with the EIR, the Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning approved CUP No. 200400042 that authorized a project that includes expansion of the Landfill. The project includes expansion of the existing waste footprint from 257 acres to 400 acres; with a maximum elevation at 1,430 feet; increased daily tonnage limits from 6,000 tons per day of material to 12,000 tons per day; new entrance and support facilities; development of a household hazardous waste facility; mixed organics processing/composting operation; set-aside of land for a potential future conversion technology facility; acceptance of all nonhazardous wastes permitted at a Class III solid waste disposal landfill, exclusive of sludge; continued operation of the landfill and landfill gas-to-energy facility; new design features; and environmental monitoring. The proposed expansion areas are referred to as Cell 6 through Cell 13 (Figure 4).

15. CUP No. 200400042, among others, prohibits the disposal of any auto shredder waste, non-treated or treated, at the Landfill. On September 10, 2017, acceptance of TSW was ceased at the Landfill.

16. The Landfill is regulated under Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) No. 19-AA-0052 (most recently renewed on October 18, 2016) issued by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle). The Facility currently accepts an average of approximately 4,588 tons of MSW per day, based on a six-day working week. Based on the current fill rate, the Landfall is expected to reach its permitted capacity in 2047.

17. On December 4, 2017, the Discharger submitted a Joint Technical Document (JTD) to the Regional Board for the revision of the WDRs, pursuant to the EIR that was certified on July 25, 2017. The JTD includes descriptions of the environmental setting, existing facilities, design, environmental control systems, stability analyses, facility operations, permit requirements, construction quality standards, preliminary post-closure maintenance, and closure and post-closure maintenance cost estimates. Additionally, the JTD proposes adding six groundwater monitoring wells to the groundwater monitoring network (DW-30, DW-31, DW-32, DW-33, DW-34, and DW-35).

18. In addition to the operation of a Class III MSW landfill, the Discharger proposes in the JTD to operate an enclosed green materials recycling and composting facility at the Landfill. The location of the green waste facility has not yet been identified. According to the JTD, the green waste facility will process a maximum of 560 tons per day of organic material. Materials to be composed at the Landfill will primarily be green materials from curbside collection programs. The materials will be screened, as necessary, so that a minimum of 95 percent by volume of the compost materials are less than 6 inches in size.

19. California Water Code (CWC) section 13263 (e) provides that all WDRs shall be reviewed periodically and, upon such review, may be revised by the Regional Board to comply with changing state or federal laws, regulations, policies, or guidelines. This Order revises the WDRs for the Landfill to include updated requirements and describe current site conditions.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

20. The Landfill is located in the Piru Mountains in Castaic, California, in the hills along the northern edge of the Santa Clara River Valley. Topography of the site surrounding the Landfill, primarily to the north, east, and west, is characterized by steep-sided canyons and narrow ridges.

21. The floor elevations of the disposal areas of the Landfill range from 988 feet, in Cell 8, to 1,155 feet above mean sea level, in Cell 9. Landfilling will reach a maximum elevation of 1,430 feet. The final contours of the Landfill will tie into the surrounding ridges on three sides and slope down-canyon.

22. The disposal area is underlain by Holocene alluvial deposits and two sedimentary geologic units, the Pliocene age Pico Formation, and the Plio-Pleistocene age Saugus Formation. The Pico Formation is composed of marine sediments that crop-out in the Hasley Canyon-Val Verde area and in the northwest portion of the site. The Saugus Formation overlies the Pico Formation at the site and extends south and east to the Castaic-Newhall area. The Saugus Formation is composed of interbedded shallow-water marine and non-marine units.

23. The Pico and Saugus Formations form east-west to southeast-trending folds that plunge at a shallow angle to the east. The folds are related to the compressional forces caused by the Holser Fault system that is approximately 0.6 miles to the north of the Landfill.

24. There are no known Holocene faults within 200 feet of the site boundaries. The nearest known Holocene fault is the Holser Fault and the closest active fault is the San Gabriel Fault Zone, which is located approximately three miles (5 kilometers) northeast of the Landfill. Other nearby active faults include the Oak Ridge (8 kilometers), Santa Susana (9 kilometers), San Cayetano (10 kilometers), and San Andreas (32 kilometers) (Figure 5). Active faults are defined as Holocene Epoch faults that have exhibited surface movement in the last 11,000 years.

25. Land uses surrounding the Landfill include primarily open space to the north and rural residential development to the west and northwest. The closest residential area is located approximately 500 feet from the northwest property boundary and 1,200 feet from the Landfill footprint. Intervening topography prevents views of the operating landfill from the residential area. The United States Postal Service has a 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 and is currently either vacant or used for agricultural activities. The property immediately across State Route 126 from the Landfill has been permitted for residential development, including an elementary school. (Figure 6).

26. The Landfill is located within the Santa Clara River Hydrologic Subarea which is part of the Santa Clara-Calleguas Hydrologic Unit. It is surrounded on three sides by ridges that restrict inflow to seasonal precipitation. The resultant groundwater flows in alluvium and in the sedimentary bedrock of the Saugus and the Pico formations generally follows the surface topography and exits the canyon to the south. Most of the site drains south toward the Santa Clara River flood plain, which flows along the south side of State Route 126. The northeast portion of the site drains eastward into Castaic Creek, approximately 3,000 feet from the site boundary, which then flows south toward the Santa Clara River.

27. The Landfill is located outside of a 100-year flood plain, according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Rate Map.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND MONITORING SYSTEMS

28. The Landfill has been operated as a "cut and cover" canyon landfill. Soil, for use as cover material, is excavated within the Landfill property, or provided by reclaiming dirt loads from the incoming waste stream. Refuse is spread and compacted in cells approximately eighteen to twenty feet in height.

29. Groundwater quality monitoring commenced at the Landfill in 1985 after the completion of six groundwater monitoring wells (DW-1 through DW-6), as required by the monitoring and reporting program (MRP, No. CI-6231) contained in Order No. 84-4.

30. Section 13273 of the California Water Code, as amended by Assembly Bill (AB) 3525 (Calderon, 1984), required the submittal of Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) Reports for MSW landfills in the State on or before July 1, 1987. The Discharger submitted a SWAT proposal for the Landfill that received Regional Board approval on October 23, 1986, and the investigation was completed in June 1987. The SWAT concluded that trace concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE), were detected in monitoring well DW-1 and that an additional down-gradient monitoring well was needed south of Primary Canyon to monitor for a possible release of VOCs to offsite. In March 1988, a seventh monitoring well (DW-7) was installed in response to the SWAT. After installation, DW-7 was monitored but no VOC's were detected.

31. The Landfill is currently under a corrective action program (CAP) pursuant to title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (27 CCR), Section 20430, for the detection of VOCs at three groundwater monitoring wells, DW-1 near Primary Canyon, DW-3 at Canyon B, and DW-20 near Canyon D. VOCs detected in groundwater at the impacted monitoring wells include 1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), 1,2-Dichloroethane, 1,4-Dichlorobenzene, Benzene, cis-1,2-Dichloroethene, Dichlorofluoromethane, Methylene chloride, TCE, PCE, and Vinyl chloride. TCE, PCE and 1,1 DCA are the constituents most frequently detected. The CAP began in 1998, with the adoption of Order No. 98-086, for wells DW-1 and DW-3. In 2016, DW-20

was added to the list of CAP wells. In 2005, well DW-16, which is located at the northern edge of the Primary Canyon unit, was enrolled under an evaluation monitoring program (EMP) for the detection of VOCs in the well. It has been determined that VOC pollution at the Landfill is caused by the migration of landfill gas (LFG) to groundwater. The CAP includes an enhanced LFG collection and control system aimed at reducing subsurface gas migration to groundwater. The CAP measures appear to be effective since VOC concentrations at the impacted wells have been declining over time.

32. The current groundwater monitoring network at the Landfill consists of 14 monitoring wells (DW-1, DW-3, DW-7, DW-8, DW-12, DW-14, DW-15, DW-16, DW-17, DW-18, DW-20, DW-21, DW-28, and PZ-4) and four vadose zone monitoring points (VP-1, LP-1, SW-1, and GP-9) (Figure 7). Additional groundwater monitoring points, including DW-9, DW-23, DW-24, DW-25, DW-26, DW-27, PZ-3, PZ-5, PZ-6, and PZ-7 are sounded for water levels only. Groundwater monitoring well DW-20 has been replaced by DW-29. Monitoring points DW-8, DW-25, DW-27, DW-28, PZ-5, PZ-6, GP-25, and GP-26 are completed within the Pico Formation, while the remaining wells and piezometers are completed within the Saugus Formation.

33. The landfill-gas management system at the Landfill is designed and operated to actively collect and control landfill-gas generated within the Landfill. The landfill-gas management system consists of a network of vertical and horizontal extraction wells, laterals, headers, condensate management systems, flares, and a landfill gas-to-energy facility that produces up to 9.2 megawatts of electricity. The power plant consumes about 3,600 cubic feet per minute of landfill gas. The remaining landfill gas is burned at the flare station that currently contains two flares.

34. Landfill gas condensate produced during the withdrawal of landfill gas is collected and stored in five aboveground storage tanks. Collected condensate is conveyed to the existing condensate collection and disposal system at the landfill-gas flare, where it is pumped through a spray system into the flare and evaporated, pursuant to requirements of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). In the event more condensate is generated than the flares can handle, the excess condensate is transported to an approved waste water treatment facility for disposal or comply with conditions in Part I Requirements for On-site Water Use.

35. Stormwater monitoring at the Landfill is conducted pursuant to the State Board general industrial storm water permit, Order 2014-0057-DWQ (4A190359001, enrolled on August 2, 2005).

36. The Landfill is designed with a surface water drainage system to divert potential run-on away from the refuse and structures, to convey run-off away from the landfill, and to protect receiving water quality by limiting erosion. The Landfill has an extensive surface water drainage system that consists of drainage benches, down drain pipes, open channels, and desiltation and retention basins which are required to be designed and maintained to accommodate flows from the 100-year frequency, 24-hour duration storm.

37. The Discharger continues to implement a waste-load-checking program, as managed by the local enforcement agency for CalRecycle, to prevent the disposal of hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or other unacceptable materials. Hazardous materials intercepted at the

Landfill are temporarily stored in a dedicated hazardous waste storage area and disposed of at an appropriate hazardous waste facility according to hazardous waste laws.

38. Section 20370 of 27 CCR requires that MSW units be designed to withstand a maximum probable earthquake (MPE) without damage to the foundation or to the structures which control leachate, surface drainage, or erosion, or gas. This Regional Board requires that all final MSW Landfill refuse fills must be designed to withstand a maximum creditable earthquake (MCE) to prevent failure of the refuse fill during the postclosure maintenance period.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

39. On June 13, 1994 the Regional Board adopted a revised *Water Quality Control Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties* (Basin Plan). The Basin Plan (including its subsequent amendments) designates the following beneficial uses for groundwater within the Santa Clara River Basin including: agricultural supply, industrial service supply, industrial process, groundwater basin recharge, and recreation. The requirements in this Order, as they are met, are in conformance with the goals of the Basin Plan.

40. While the State Board and Regional Boards are the state agencies designated to protect water quality resulting from solid waste disposal activities, CalRecycle regulates all other aspects of solid waste disposal in the State. To remove regulatory overlap, conflict, and duplication between CalRecycle and the State Board/Regional Boards, the California Legislature, under the Solid Waste Disposal Regulatory Reform Act of 1993, streamlined the state's solid waste disposal regulatory process by developing one consolidated set of solid waste disposal facility regulations. The revised regulations, promulgated under 27 CCR on July 18, 1997, clarify the roles and responsibilities of CalRecycle and the State Board/Regional Boards in regulating MSW disposal sites.

41. The County of Los Angeles Environmental Health Division is the local enforcement agency for CalRecycle in Los Angeles County where the Landfill is located.

42. The 27 CCR regulations combine prior disposal site/landfill regulations of CalRecycle and the State Board/Regional Boards that were maintained in titles 14 and 23 of the CCR. The requirements in this Order conform with the relevant regulations of 27 CCR, 40 CFR, and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (commencing with California Water Code [CWC] section 13000).

43. Section 13267(b) of the CWC authorizes the 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-6231) are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements.

44. State Water Board Resolution 68-16 ("Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California") requires 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 existing high quality must be maintained. Resolution 68-16 only allows change in the

existing high quality 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 68-16 further requires that discharges meet WDRs which 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. Resolution 68-16 incorporates the federal "anti-degradation" policy (40 CCR section 131.12). This Order is consistent with these policies. This Order prohibits discharges of waste to surface waters except in specified circumstances that are consistent with federal regulations, requires Dischargers to manage waste and waste disposal to prevent degradation of groundwater, and requires Dischargers to manage waste to minimize odors and prohibit nuisance conditions. The Water Board finds that under normal operating conditions:

a. The discharge conditions and effluent limitations 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 degrade existing water quality if the terms and conditions of this Order are met.

45. State Board has implemented regulations that require the electronic submittal of information (ESI) for Groundwater Cleanup programs (section 3890 et seq. of 23 CCR and division 3 of 27 CCR). Starting January 1, 2005, required electronic submittal and submittal of a portable data format (PDF) copy of certain reports was extended to include all State Board groundwater cleanup programs, including the Land Disposal Program. The requirements contained in this Order, conform with ESI reporting regulations.

ADMINISTRATIVE

46. Definitions of terms used in this Order shall be as set forth in 27 CCR section 20164, 14 CCR section 17381, CWC section 13050, 40 CFR part 258.2, and other applicable state and federal regulations.

47. The Regional Board's issuance of waste discharge requirements is a discretionary action subject to CEQA. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21080, subd. (a).) As a CEQA responsible agency, the Regional Board complies with CEQA by considering the EIR prepared by the County of Los Angeles and by reaching its own conclusions on whether and how to approve the project involved. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21069; Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14, § 15096.) The Regional Board considers only the environmental effects of those activities that it is legally required to carry out or approve. A responsible agency focuses only on impacts within its expertise.

The Regional Board has considered the EIR and environmental effects pertaining to water quality and finds that compliance with these waste discharge requirements, including but not limited to the monitoring and reporting requirements and compliance with the State Water Resources Control Board's General NPDES Stormwater Permit for Industrial Activities, will

ensure that potentially significant effects on the environment pertaining to water quality are reduced to a less than significant level without mitigation.

48. The Regional Board notified the Discharger, interested agencies, and all known interested persons of its intent to issue requirements for waste disposal for the Landfill and provided an opportunity to submit written and oral comments in compliance with applicable notice and public comment requirements. The Regional Board in a public meeting on November 8, 2018 heard and considered all comments pertaining to waste disposal at the Landfill.

Any person aggrieved by this action of the Regional Board may petition the State Board to review the action in accordance with CWC section 13320 and title 23 CCR section 2050 and following. The State Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., thirty days after the 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 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 that the Discharger shall comply with the following requirements pertaining to the Landfill:

A. Specifications

1. The Discharger shall only accept waste for disposal at the Landfill that is deemed acceptable for disposal at a MSW facility by the Regional Board through orders or regulations.

2. Wastes disposed of at the Landfill shall be limited to municipal solid wastes (as described in 27 CCR section 20220(a)), inert waste (as described in 27 CCR section 20230)), TWW as specified in A.4. below, and non-hazardous, non-designated contaminated soils and related wastes in accordance with Regional Board Order No. R4-2011-0052.

3. Non-hazardous solid waste means all putrescible and non-putrescible solid, semi-solid and liquid wastes, including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semi-solid wastes, and other discarded waste (whether of solid or semi-solid consistency); provided that such wastes do not contain wastes which must be managed as hazardous wastes, or wastes which contain soluble pollutants in concentrations which exceed applicable water quality objectives, or could cause degradation of waters of the state (i.e., designated waste).

4. TWW may be disposed of at the Landfill under the following conditions:

   a. Discharge of TWW shall only be to composite-lined portions of the Landfill.

   b. The TWW is managed so as to prevent scavenging.

c. Any management of the TWW at the Landfill prior to disposal, or in lieu of disposal, complies with applicable HSC requirements.

d. TWW disposal shall be discontinued if monitoring of the composite-lined portion of the Landfill where TWW disposal has occurred indicates a verified discharge until corrective action results in cessation of the discharge.

B. Unacceptable Materials

1. No hazardous wastes (as defined in 22 CCR section 66261.3 et seq.), designated wastes (as defined in CWC section 13173), or special wastes (27 CCR section 20164, as categorized in 22 CCR 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 at the Landfill.

2. No semi-solid wastes shall be disposed of at the Landfill unless they are first processed in a solidification operation approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Semi-solid waste means waste containing less than fifty percent solids, as described in 27 CCR section 20200(d)(3). In cases of spoiled, discarded, or expired semi-solid food wastes, Regional Board staff is authorized to approve solidification or waste disposal operations at the Landfill on a case-by-case basis.

3. No radioactive waste, including low level radioactive waste, as defined by the agency with jurisdictional authority, shall be disposed of at the Landfill.

4. No materials that are of a toxic nature, such as insecticides, poisons or hazardous materials shall be disposed of at the Landfill.

5. No medical wastes, including infectious materials, hospital or laboratory wastes, except those authorized for disposal to land by the agency with jurisdictional authority for the control of plant, animal and human disease, shall be disposed of at the Landfill.

6. No pesticide containers shall be disposed of at the Landfill, unless they are rendered non-hazardous by triple rinsing. Otherwise, they must be hauled offsite to a legal point of disposal.

7. No septic tank or chemical toilet wastes shall be disposed of at the Landfill.

8. No auto shredder waste shall be disposed of at the Landfill.

C. Prohibitions

1. The discharge of waste to land as a result of inadequate waste disposal practices, and that have not been specifically described to the Regional Board and for which valid WDRs are not in force, are prohibited.

2. The discharge of waste shall not:

   a. cause the occurrence of coliform or pathogenic organisms in the groundwater basin;

b. cause the occurrence of objectionable tastes or odors in the groundwater basin;
c. cause waters pumped from a groundwater basin to foam;
d. cause the presence of toxic materials in the groundwater basin;
e. cause the pH of waters in the groundwater basin to fall below 6.5, or rise above 8.5;
f. cause the Regional Board's objectives for groundwater or surface waters as established in the Basin Plan to be exceeded; or
g. cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined in CWC section 13050, or adversely affect beneficial uses of groundwater or surface waters as established in the Basin Plan.

3. Odors, vectors, and other nuisances originating from waste that migrate beyond the limits of the Landfill are prohibited.

4. The discharge of waste to surface drainage courses or groundwater is prohibited.

5. The Discharger shall conduct site operations such that no constituent of concern (COC) shall exhibit a measurably significant increase over its respective concentration limit (background data set) at any well, as indicated by an approved statistical or non-statistical data analysis method (including the method retesting approach).

6. The Discharger shall comply with all federal, state, and county sanitary health codes, rules, regulations, and ordinances pertinent to the disposal of wastes on land and the operation and maintenance of landfill and composting facilities.

D. Requirements for Disposal Site Operations

1. The Discharger shall maintain an operating record for the Landfill in accordance with 40 CFR section 258.29(a). All records of Landfill operations, construction, inspection, monitoring and remediation, and copies of design plans, construction quality assurance documents, monitoring reports, and technical reports that are submitted to regulatory agencies, shall be included in the operating record.

2. The Discharger shall comply with notification procedures contained in CWC section 13271 in regard to the discharge of hazardous wastes. The Discharger shall remove and relocate to a legal point of disposal any wastes that are discharged at the Landfill in violation of these requirements. For the purpose of these requirements, a legal point of disposal is defined as a point of disposal for which a California regional water quality control board has established WDRs with which the point of disposal is in full compliance. The Discharger shall inform the Regional Board pursuant to ESI reporting requirements within seven (7) days of when the Discharger determines that relocation of wastes is necessary. The source and final disposition (and location) of the wastes, as well as methods undertaken to prevent future recurrence of such disposal shall also be reported.

3. The Landfill shall be graded and maintained to promote run-off of precipitation and to prevent ponding of liquids and surface water. Erosion or washout of refuse or cover materials by surface flows shall be controlled to prevent offsite migration.

4. All wastes shall be covered at least once during each 24-hour period in accordance with 27 CCR sections 20680, 20690, and 20705. Intermediate cover over wastes discharged to the Landfill shall be designed and constructed to minimize percolation of precipitation through wastes and contact with waste materials.

5. Wastes deposited at the Landfill shall be confined thereto, and shall not be permitted to blow, fall, or otherwise migrate off the Landfill, or to enter water drainage or water courses offsite.

6. Alternate daily cover (ADC) may be used consistent with 27 CCR section 20690 and Regional Board Order No. R4-2011-0052.

7. The migration of gases from the Landfill shall be controlled as necessary to prevent water pollution, nuisance, or health hazards.

8. The Discharger shall intercept and remove any liquid detected in a Landfill LCRS to a legal point of disposal, or as specified in these WDRs, unless it is otherwise approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. If any liquid is determined to be hazardous, a licensed hazardous waste hauler shall transport all such liquid to an approved treatment and disposal facility.

9. In any area within the Landfill where a natural spring or seep is observed, provisions shall be made and/or facilities shall be provided to ensure that this water will not come in contact with refuse in the Landfill. The locations of all springs and seeps found prior to, during, or after placement of waste material that could affect the Landfill shall be reported to the Regional Board semiannually. The Discharger shall monitor seepage for the monitoring parameters identified in MRP No. CI-6231.

10. In accordance with 27 CCR section 20240(c), waste material shall not be discharged on any ground surface that is less than five feet above the highest anticipated groundwater elevation. The base of the treatment zone, which is defined as the bottom of the LCRS layer of the liner system, shall be a minimum of five feet above the highest anticipated elevation of underlying groundwater.

11. The Discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures.

12. Any abandoned wells or bore holes under the control of the Discharger, and situated within the Landfill boundaries, must be located and properly modified or sealed to prevent mixing of any waters between adjacent water-bearing zones. A notice of intent to decommission a well must be filed with the appropriate regulatory agencies prior to decommissioning. Procedures used to decommission these wells, or to modify wells still in use, must conform to the specifications of the local health department or other appropriate agencies.

13. The Discharger shall establish and maintain a sufficient number of benchmarks at the Landfill to enable reference to key elevations and to permit control of critical grading and compaction operations.

14. The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board and to CalRecycle evidence of financial assurance for closure and postclosure maintenance, pursuant to 27 CCR sections 22200 through 22278. The postclosure period shall be at least thirty years. However, the postclosure maintenance period shall extend as long as wastes pose a threat to water quality.

15. In accordance with Section 22220 of 27 CCR, the Discharger maintains assurance of financial responsibility for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the existing Landfill (27 CCR 22220 et seq.). The Discharger shall work with CalRecycle staff to provide and maintain acceptable financial assurance mechanisms for corrective action.

16. The Discharger shall continue to implement a waste load-checking program at the Landfill to prevent the disposal of hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or other unacceptable wastes.

E. Requirements for Operations of Composting Facilities

1. The Discharger is authorized to operate a composting facility within the site property boundaries that meets the following requirements:

   a. Composting shall be limited to the areas designated for such activities;
   b. No wastewater or storm water shall leave the compost processing area except as permitted by these WDRs; and
   c. Odors from compost processing shall not create a nuisance offsite.

2. Waste received at the composting facility shall be limited to discarded vegetation, manure, wood waste, and yard trimmings, and other materials approved by the Executive Officer. The average weight of such waste accepted at the composting facility, calculated on a monthly basis, shall not exceed 560 tons per day, or otherwise approved by the Executive Officer.

3. Impurities that are not compatible to the operations at the composting facility shall be separated, to the maximum extent feasible, before the green materials are processed. Such impurities shall be collected and legally disposed offsite.

4. The use of the following composting additives is allowed provided that the additives comprise no more than twenty percent combined, on a volume basis, of the total feedstocks for any given batch of compost:

   a. Fertilizing material applied at rates that will be consumed or fixed/immobilized during active composting;

   b. Manure; and

c. Anaerobic digestate (solid) derived from any material other than allowable feedstocks.

5. Composting additives and amendments must be handled, stored, and processed consistent with the EIR dated July 25, 2017.

6. All composting feedstocks, additives, amendments, and compost (active, curing, or final product) must not cause, threaten to cause, or contribute to conditions of pollution, contamination, or nuisance. These discharges must comply with the applicable Basin Plan requirements.

7. Any composting feedstock, additive, amendment, or compost (active, curing, or final product) stored, processed, or composted outside of the designated composting operation areas and not approved by the Regional Water Board, is prohibited.

8. Discharges of composting feedstocks, additives, amendments, or wastes to lands not owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the Discharger for the purposes of composting is prohibited.

9. Use of anaerobic digestate derived from sewage sludge as a composting additive or amendment is prohibited.

10. Areas used for receiving, processing, or storing feedstocks, additives, amendments, or compost (active, curing, or final product) must be designed to limit water quality degradation. Working surfaces and containment structures must be designed, constructed, operated and maintained to:

    a. Facilitate drainage and minimize ponding by sloping or crowning pads to reduce infiltration of liquids;

    b. Reliably transmit free liquid present during storage, treatment, and processing of materials to a containment structure to minimize the potential for waste constituents to enter groundwater or surface water; and

    c. Prevent conditions that could contribute to, cause, or threaten to cause a condition of contamination, pollution, or nuisance.

11. Working surfaces must be constructed to allow year-round equipment access to feedstocks, additives, amendments, and compost (active, curing, or final product) without damage to the working surfaces and containment structures.

12. To prevent potential impacts to waters of the state, the Discharger must minimize the potential for piles of feedstocks, additives, amendments, or compost (active, curing, or final product) to become over-saturated and generate wastewater.

13. Areas used for receiving, processing, or storing feedstocks, additives, amendments, or compost (active, curing, or final product) must be designed, constructed, and maintained to control and manage all run-on, runoff, and precipitation which falls onto or

within the boundaries of these areas, from a 25-year, 24-hour peak storm event at a minimum.

14. Drainage conveyance systems must be designed, constructed, and maintained for conveyance of wastewater from the working surface in addition to direct precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour peak storm event at a minimum. Ditches must be properly sloped to minimize ponding and kept free and clear of debris to allow for continuous flow of liquid. Ditches must be adequately protected from erosion, and must not cause, threaten to cause, or contribute to conditions resulting in contamination, pollution, or nuisance. Ditches must be inspected and cleaned out prior to the wet season every year.

15. Water used for green materials composting and site maintenance shall be limited to the amount that is necessary to maintain appropriate moisture content in green materials. Such use of water shall not result to the production of leachate released from the compost or any runoff or ponding of surface water at the site.

16. The Discharger must submit a post-construction report to the Regional Water Board within 60 days of completing all construction activities associated with all applicable containment and monitoring structures for the composting operations. The post-construction report must contain as-built plans and specifications to document that containment and monitoring structures were properly constructed and tested.

17. The Discharger shall inspect the green waste facility, at least on a monthly basis, for the emergence of leachate, ponding, or surface failures such as cracking or subsidence and shall take immediate action to correct the problems, if any of such conditions are observed. The results of inspections, including the date, findings, the person who conducted the inspection, and any corrective actions that have been taken, shall be reported in the regular monitoring reports that are required under MRP No. CI-6231.

F. Requirements for Containment Systems

1. Design specifications, including any alternative design proposal meeting the prescriptive standards and/or performance goals of 27 CCR, are subject to the Regional Board Executive Officer's approval prior to construction of any containment structure. The Discharger shall submit detailed design plans, specifications, and descriptions for all proposed containment structures and construction features for the Regional Board Executive Officer's approval at least 90 days prior to construction. The design plans shall contain detailed quality assurance/quality control requirements for the proposed construction as required by 27 CCR.

2. As part of the design report for each composite liner phase constructed at the Landfill, the Discharger shall include updated seismic stability analyses that consider the MCE to resist settlement and prevent failure for the proposed waste mass thickness/configuration. Moreover, the report shall include copies of all information cited in the analyses, including but not limited to:

   a. A summary of subsurface data used in the stability design of the composite liner phase. Specifically, soils data for any alluvium present, information regarding the

location, extent, and any investigations performed on existing landslides, and updated groundwater data to confirm the historical high groundwater elevation;

b. Laboratory testing/data for the engineering properties of all earth materials and geomembrane/geotextile liner materials. Specifically, estimates of the internal strength and interface strength of the geomembrane/geotextile from actual test results from similar configurations or from the literature; and

c. A liquefaction analysis for any areas where a significant amount of saturated alluvium is to remain after excavation for the composite liner foundation.

3. All containment structures and erosion and drainage control systems at the Landfill shall be designed and constructed under direct supervision of a California-Registered Civil Engineer or Certified Engineering Geologist, and shall be certified by the individual as meeting the prescriptive standards and/or performance goals of 27 CCR.

4. The Landfill shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to prevent, to the greatest extent possible, ponding, infiltration, inundation, erosion, slope failure, and washout in compliance with 27 CCR sections 20365 and 21090(b)(1) which could occur as a result of precipitation from a 100-year, 24-hour frequency storm. This shall be accomplished by, at a minimum, the following:

   a. Top deck surfaces shall be constructed to achieve a minimum of three percent slope, including structures which direct water to downdrains;

   b. Downdrains and other drainage structures must be constructed for all sideslopes as necessary; and

   c. All components of the Landfill drainage system must be designed and constructed to withstand site-specific maximum intensity precipitation (peak flow) from a 100-year, 24-hour storm.

5. The Discharger shall install new and replacement landfill gas probes and gas collection systems (wells and trenches) necessary to maintain landfill gas control throughout the Landfill.

6. Leachate and landfill-gas condensate containment systems shall be protected and maintained continuously to ensure their effectiveness and to prevent commingling of leachate and gas condensate with surface water run-on and run-off.

7. The Discharger shall design, construct, and maintain:

   a. A run-on drainage control system to prevent flow from sources offsite onto the disposal areas of the Landfill (active or inactive portions), and to collect and divert the calculated volume of precipitation and the peak flow from a 100-year, 24-hour storm. When necessary, temporary structures shall be installed to comply with this requirement;

b. A run-off drainage control system to minimize sheet flow from disposal areas, and to collect and divert the calculated volume of precipitation and the peak flow from a 100-year, 24-hour storm; and

c. Drainage control structures to divert natural seepage from native ground and to prevent such seepage from entering the Landfill.

All drainage structures shall be protected and maintained continuously to ensure their effectiveness.

8. Periodic inspection of the Landfill, including drainage control systems and all containment structures shall be performed to assess the conditions of these facilities and to maintain compliance with this Order.

9. The static factor-of-safety (FOS) of final configurations of the Landfill, including liner systems, final covers, and cut and fill slopes, shall not be less than 1.5, while the static FOS for interim slopes (slopes existing for a period less than six months) shall not be less than 1.2.

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

11. Prior to start of construction of any containment structure in native areas, a geologic map of the final excavation grade shall be prepared for review, approval, and confirmation in the field by Regional Board staff.

12. The construction report, including construction quality assurance (CQA) data and drawings documenting "as-built" conditions, shall be submitted within 60 days after the completion of construction. If the "as-built" conditions are virtually identical to the approved preliminary plans and specifications, only change sheets need be submitted in lieu of a complete set of drawings.

13. No waste disposal operations shall occur in a new area until the corresponding construction is completed, certified to meet design standards by the engineer of record, and approved by the Regional Board staff.

14. The Discharger shall perform an annual testing per 27 CCR section 20340(d) of all LCRS to demonstrate their operating efficiency during the operational, closure and postclosure maintenance periods of the Landfill.

G. Requirements for Groundwater Monitoring

1. The Discharger shall implement the attached MRP No. CI-6231 (MRP), which is incorporated herein by reference, and revisions thereto, in order to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the Landfill or any unreasonable impairment of beneficial uses associated with the discharges of waste from the Landfill.

2. In accordance with 27 CCR section 20390, the water quality protection standards (WQPS) for the Landfill are established as the natural background groundwater quality at the Landfill, which is set to either the statistically predicted value (if the constituent naturally exists) or the laboratory detection limit (if the constituent does not naturally exist in the water). The following are five parts of the WQPS as established by the Regional Board:

    a. WQPS may be modified for site specific purposes by the Regional Board based on more recent or complete groundwater monitoring data such as from the monitoring network required by this Order, changes in background water quality, or for any other reason deemed valid by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Proposed changes must be in accordance with guidelines described in appropriate sections of 27 CCR;

    b. The Discharger shall test for the monitoring parameters and the COCs listed in the MRP;

    c. Concentration Limits - The concentration limit for each monitoring parameter and COC for each monitoring point shall be its background value as calculated using an appropriate statistical methodology for a given reporting period;

    d. Monitoring points - Monitoring points for the Landfill shall be those listed in the MRP; and

    e. Compliance period - The compliance period for the Landfill, (i.e. the minimum period of time during which the Discharger shall conduct a water quality monitoring program) shall extend past the closure of the Landfill and through the regulatory postclosure maintenance period.

3. The Discharger shall conduct required monitoring and response programs in accordance with 27 CCR sections 20385 (A detection monitoring program per 27 CCR section 20420, an evaluation monitoring program per 27 CCR section 20425, or a corrective action program per 27 CCR section 20430, depending on where a measurably significant release of waste has been detected at the Landfill and whether corrective action is required).

4. At any time, the Discharger may file a written request, including appropriate supporting documents, with the Regional Board Executive Officer, proposing modifications to the MRP. The Discharger shall implement any changes in the revised MRP approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer upon receipt of a signed copy of revised the MRP.

5. Monitoring parameters and COCs listed in the MRP are subject to appropriate statistical or non-statistical tests included in the MRP sections and may be revised by the Regional Board Executive Officer as needed.

6. Data produced and reports submitted under the MRP must be generated by a laboratory accredited by the State of California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). The laboratory must hold a valid certificate of accreditation for the analytical test methods specified in the latest edition of the USEPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (SW-846) promulgated, or equivalent analytical test methods validated for intended use and approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. The laboratory must include quality assurance/quality control data in all laboratory reports. Data generated using field tests is exempt pursuant to California Water Code Section 13176.

7. The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports in accordance with CWC 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 CWC section 13268. Monitoring reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications contained in MRP No. CI-6231, which is subject to periodic revisions, as warranted and approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

8. The effectiveness of all monitoring wells, monitoring devices, and leachate and gas collection systems shall be maintained for the active life of the Landfill and during the closure and postclosure maintenance periods in accordance with acceptable industry standards. If any of the monitoring wells and/or monitoring devices are damaged, destroyed, or abandoned for any reason, the Discharger shall immediately provide substitutes acceptable to the Regional Board Executive Officer to meet the monitoring requirements of this Order.

9. The Discharger shall maintain a Monitoring Well Preventative Maintenance Program for the Landfill. Elements of the program shall include, as a minimum, periodic visual inspections of well integrity, pump removal and inspection, and appropriate inspection frequencies.

10. If a well or piezometer is found to be inoperative, the Regional Board and other interested agencies shall be so informed pursuant to ESI reporting requirements within seven (7) days of such discovery, and this notification shall contain a time schedule for returning the well or piezometer to operating order. Changes to the existing monitoring program shall be submitted for Regional Board Executive Officer's approval at least 30 days prior to implementing the change(s).

11. For any monitoring wells or piezometers installed in the future, the Discharger shall submit technical reports for approval by the Regional Board 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 or piezometers. These reports shall be accompanied by:

    a. Maps and cross sections showing the locations of the monitoring points; and,

b. Drawings and data showing construction details of the monitoring points. These data shall include:
   i. Casing and test hole diameter;
   ii. Casing materials;
   iii. Depth of each hole;
   iv. The means by which the size and position of perforations shall be determined, or verified, if in the field;
   v. Method of joining sections of casing;
   vi. Nature of filter materials;
   vii. Depth and composition of soils; and
   viii. Method and length of time of well development.

12. The Discharger shall install any additional groundwater, soil pore liquid, soil pore gas, or leachate monitoring devices necessary to comply with the MRP.

13. The Discharger shall provide for proper handling and disposal of water purged from the monitoring wells during sampling. Water purged from a well shall not be returned to that well (or any other well).

14. The point(s) of compliance where water quality protection standards (WQPS) apply shall be located along downgradient edges of waste management units at the Landfill or an alternate location approved by the Executive Officer. The points of compliance extend through the zone of saturation.

H. Requirements for a Corrective Action Program

1. The Discharger shall continue the Corrective Action Program (CAP) at the Landfill that currently includes monitoring of groundwater wells listed in the MRP and the proper managing of the landfill gas collection system to prevent the contact of landfill gas with groundwater.

2. In each semi-annual report submitted under the MRP, the Discharger shall summarize all corrective action taken at the Landfill during the reporting period and the corrective action that will be taken for following monitoring periods. The Executive Officer may require additional corrective action that is deemed necessary.

3. If the Discharger or Executive Officer determines that the CAP either fails to contain the release or fails to provide effective remediation for the portion of the aquifer already affected by the release, the Discharger shall, pursuant to 27 CCR sections 20430(i) or (j) and 40 CFR section 258.58(b), submit an amended ROWD to make appropriate changes to the CAP within 90 days of the determination.

I. Requirements for Onsite Water Use

1. No water shall be routinely applied to refuse fill areas except for landscape irrigation, dust control, winter deck construction, road construction, final cover construction or non-emergency uses approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Water used for irrigation, dust control, or construction purposes shall be applied only on completed lifts,

in quantities not to exceed that necessary to reduce immediate dust hazards, support plant life, or to achieve desired compaction. Overflow or run-off caused by the over-application or improper management of irrigation or dust control water is prohibited. Any water used at the Landfill, except for potable water, reclaimed water regulated under Regional Board Water Recycling Requirements (WRRs), and any other water allowed by the Regional Board Executive Officer, shall be subject to these WDRs.

2. No wastewater shall leave the Landfill except as permitted by an NPDES permit issued in accordance with the Clean Water Act and CWC. The Discharger shall maintain and modify, as necessary, a SWPPP developed for the Landfill subject to approval by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

3. All use of landscape irrigation, or dust control water shall be within the boundaries of the Landfill property. During an emergency, this water may be used for fire fighting on the Landfill or on undeveloped areas off and adjacent to the site.

4. Washing of Landfill equipment or vehicles shall be confined to areas where the wastewater will not percolate into the disposal areas, native soils, or enter the storm water collection system.

5. Wastewater used at the Landfill shall not percolate into the disposal areas or native soil, or enter storm water collection systems, except as specifically permitted by this Order.

6. During periods of precipitation, when the reuse of any wastewater is not necessary for the purposes specified in this Order, the wastewater shall be stored or disposed of at a legal point of disposal.

7. Washing of paved Landfill roads during rainy periods shall only occur when muddy roads create a safety concern.

8. Wastewater from cleaning site equipment, water purged from wells, condensate removed from the Landfill gas collection system, and leachate removed from the Landfill LCRS intended to be used onsite for dust control, composting operations, or irrigation shall at all times be within the range of 6.5 to 8.5 pH units, and shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituent	Concentration
Total organic carbon	110 mg/L
Oil or grease	15 mg/L
Volatile Organic compounds	Not to exceed MCLs

9. A sampling station shall be established for each wastewater source where representative samples can be obtained. Wastewater samples shall be obtained at sampling stations prior to being mixed with other sources of water. The minimum sampling frequency for wastewaters is on a quarterly basis for water used for dust control, irrigation or other on-site land applications, except for water purged from wells where the minimum sampling frequency shall be semi-annual.

10. Should there be a change in wastewater sampling stations, the Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board a technical report containing a complete description of each proposed wastewater sampling station. Data to support the claim that the proposed station will provide samples representative of the entire flow from that source shall be included.

J. Requirements for Reporting Scheduled Activities

1. The Discharger shall comply with all reporting requirements included in the MRP.

2. The Discharger shall notify Regional Board staff at least 30 days prior to any maintenance activities, for approval by the Regional Board Executive Officer, that could alter existing surface drainage patterns or change existing slope configurations. These activities may include, but not be limited to, significant grading activities, the importation of fill material, the design and installation of soil borings, groundwater monitoring wells and other devices for Landfill investigation purposes.

3. The Discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may require to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

4. If the Discharger becomes aware that the Discharger failed to submit any relevant facts in any report to the Regional Board, it shall submit such facts or information pursuant to ESI reporting requirements within seven (7) days of its discovery of the omission.

5. The Regional Board shall be notified of any incident resulting from Landfill operations that may endanger human health or the environment, by telephone or email within 24 hours, and submit a written report pursuant to ESI reporting requirements within seven (7) days. 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. All instances of non-compliance with this Order shall also be reported to the Regional Board in the same manner as stated above, and included in the next scheduled monitoring report.

6. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board pursuant to ESI reporting requirements within seven days if fluid is detected in a previously dry LCRS.

7. Pursuant to 27 CCR sections 21130 and 21132, the Discharger shall submit a copy of an emergency response plan, including any proposed amendments thereto, to the Regional Board within 90 days of the adoption of this Order.

8. The Discharger shall submit or update the "Operations Plan" for the Landfill within 90 days after adoption of this Order, to be approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer, describing Landfill operations which shall include:

    a. A description of existing and proposed waste treatment, storage, and disposal methods.

b. Contingency plans for the failure or breakdown of waste handling facilities which could potentially have water quality effects, including notice of any such failure, or any detection of waste or leachate in monitoring facilities, to the Regional Board, appropriate local governments, and water users downgradient of the Landfill.

c. A description of inspection and maintenance programs which will be undertaken regularly during disposal operations, the closure, and the postclosure maintenance period of facilities or equipment, which could have potential water quality effects.

9. In accordance with 27 CCR section 21710(a)(4), the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board of changes in information submitted to the Regional Board and supplementary information, including any material change in the types, quantities, or concentrations of wastes discharged, or Landfill operations and features. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board at least 120 days before any material change is made at the Landfill.

10. The Discharger shall comply with the closure and postclosure maintenance requirements and notification requirements contained in 27 CCR section 21769. Closure must be in accordance with a closure plan and postclosure maintenance plan approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer and CalRecycle.

11. The Discharger shall report (on a semi-annual basis) the total volume of all irrigation water used at the Landfill each month and the area(s) where it is applied.

12. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:

    a. The applications, reports, or information 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.

        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 Regional Board 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 known violation."

K. General Provisions

1. Where necessary to protect water quality, pursuant to 27 CCR sections 20012(a) and (b), the Regional Board can implement CalRecycle requirements promulgated in 27 CCR.

2. This Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

3. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable provisions, requirements, and procedures contained in 27 CCR and any future amendments.

4. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at its local offices and shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with its content and that it is available to operating personnel at all times.

5. The Discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative, upon 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 shall 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; and

   d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the CWC, any substances or parameters at this location.

6. All regulated disposal systems shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.

7. This Order includes the attached *Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements* (Attachment W), which are incorporated herein by reference. If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the standard provisions, the provisions stated herein will prevail.

8. The Discharger shall contact the Regional Board within 48 hours of any significant earthquake event that has impacted the Landfill. A significant earthquake is herein defined as an earthquake event above Richter Magnitude 5.0 within a 100-kilometer radius of the property boundaries of the Landfill. A detailed post-earthquake report describing any physical damages to the containment features, groundwater monitoring and/or leachate control facilities, and a plan for corrective action, including implementation schedule, shall be submitted to the Regional Board within seven days.

9. Pursuant to 27 CCR sections 20012, 21200 and 21630, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board Executive Officer, pursuant to ESI reporting requirements, at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the Discharger and a new owner or operator of the Landfill. Any transfer agreement between the Discharger and a new owner or operator shall include an acknowledgement that the Discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new owner or operator is liable from the transfer date on. The agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the new owner or operator shall accept responsibility for compliance with this Order and 27 CCR requirements for operations, closure, and postclosure maintenance of the Landfill.

10. This Order is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Regional Board Executive Officer. The Regional Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of this Order to change the name of the Discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the CWC.

11. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board of any flooding, fire, slope failure or other change in Landfill conditions, which could impair the integrity of waste containment facilities or of precipitation and drainage control structures.

12. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Order and any additional conditions prescribed by the Regional Board in addenda thereto. Non-compliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the CWC and is grounds for:

    a. Enforcement action, including Regional Board orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability;

    b. Termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of this Order; or

    c. Denial of a ROWD in application for new or revised WDRs.

13. The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from non-compliance with this Order, including such

accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-compliance.

14. This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

    a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this Order;

    b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or

    c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction, or elimination of the authorized discharge.

15. In accordance with CWC section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge and are subject to termination or modification. All discharges of waste into the waters of the state are privileges, not rights.

16. 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 non-compliance does not stay any condition of this Order.

17. 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.

18. Pursuant to CWC section 13263(e), these requirements are subject to periodic review and revision by the Regional Board.

19. This Order becomes effective on the date of adoption by the Regional Board.

L. Termination

Except for enforcement purposes, Regional Board Order No. 98-086, adopted on November 2, 1998, is hereby terminated.

I, Deborah J. Smith, 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 December 13, 2018.

Deborah J. Smith
Executive Officer

FIGURE 1:
LOCATION MAP

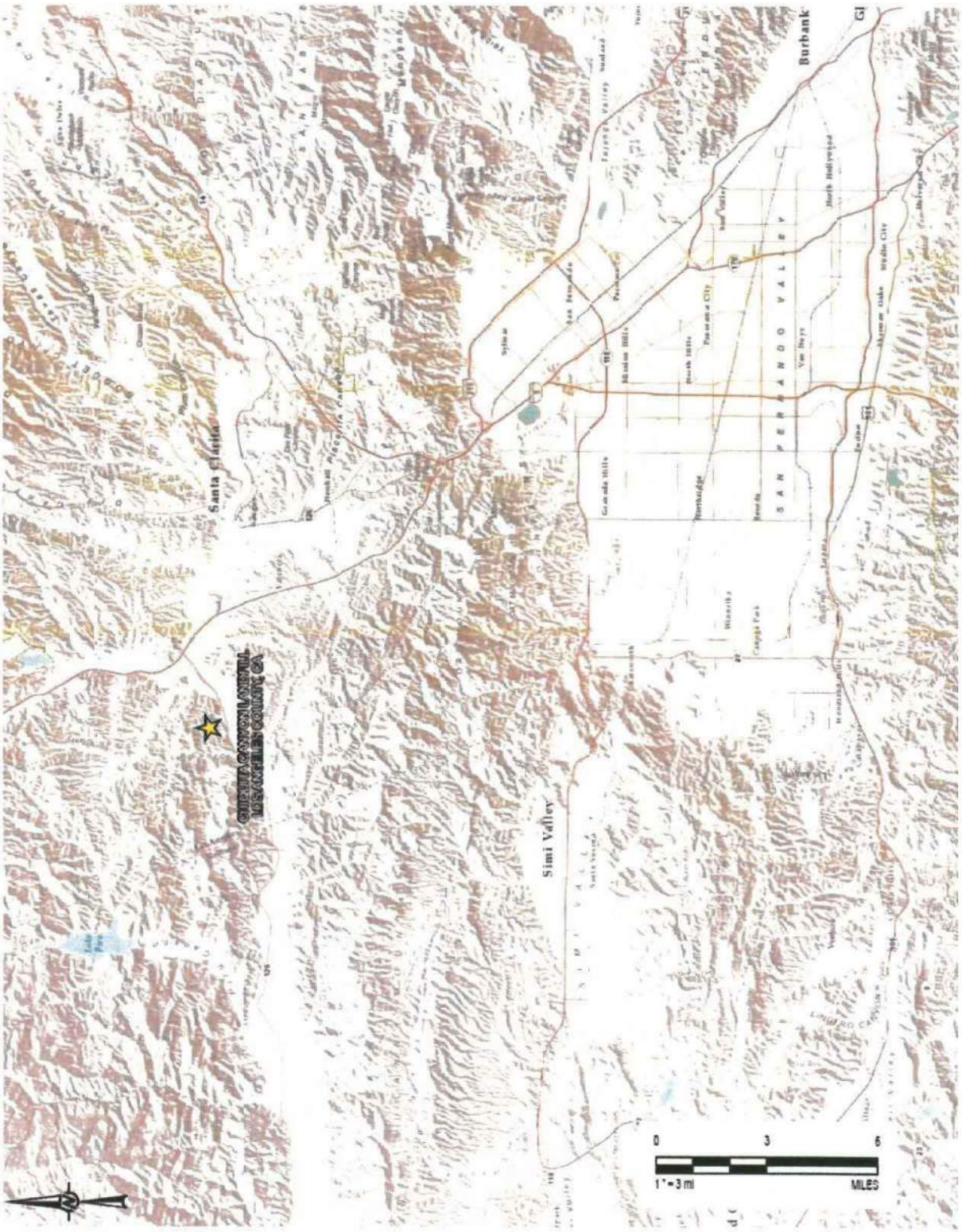


FIGURE 2:
LANDFILL BOUNDARY

FIGURE 3:
CURRENT LANDFILL CELLS

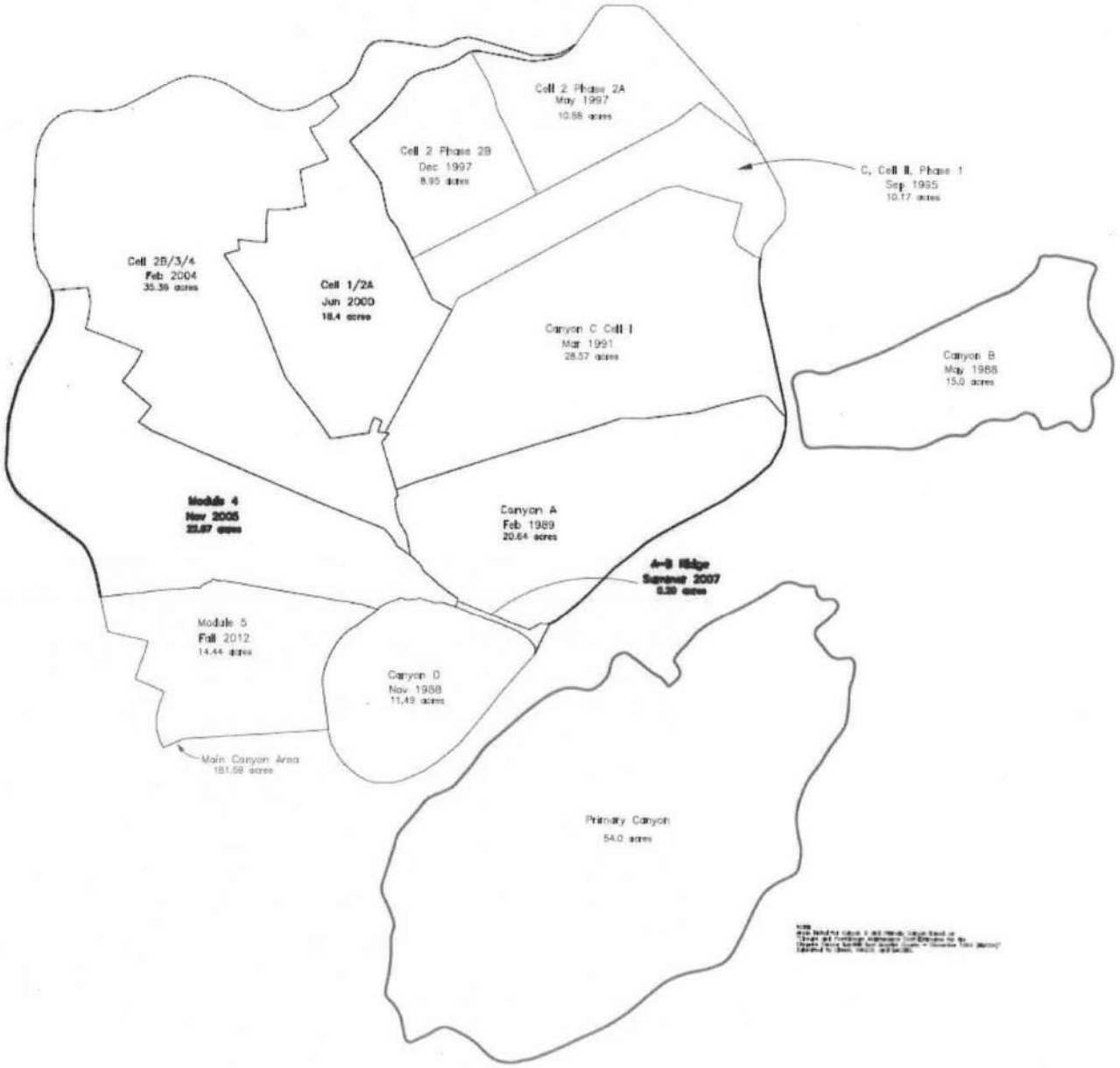


FIGURE 4:
CURRENT AND FUTURE LANDFILL CELLS

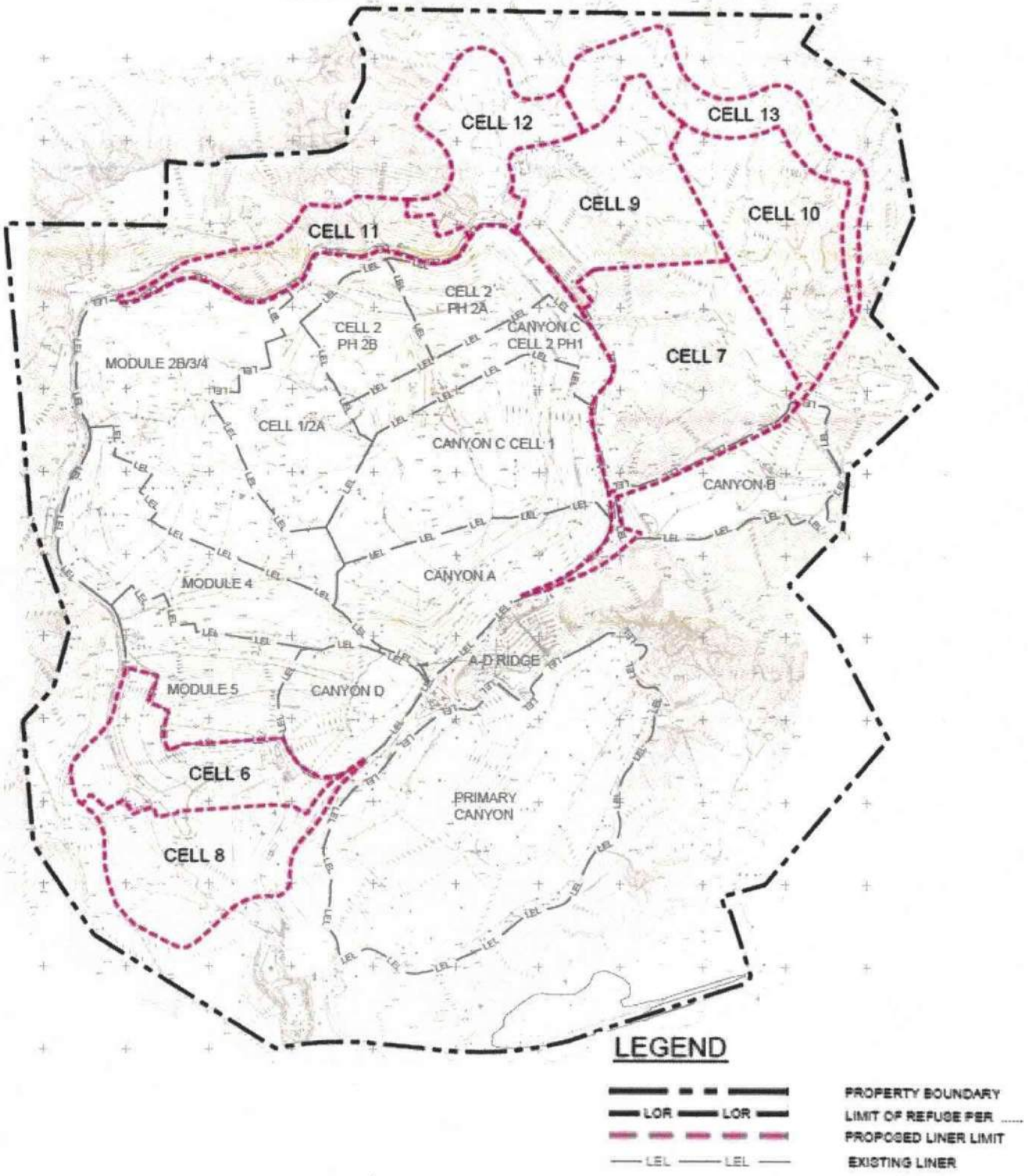


FIGURE 5:
FAULTS NEAR THE LANDFILL

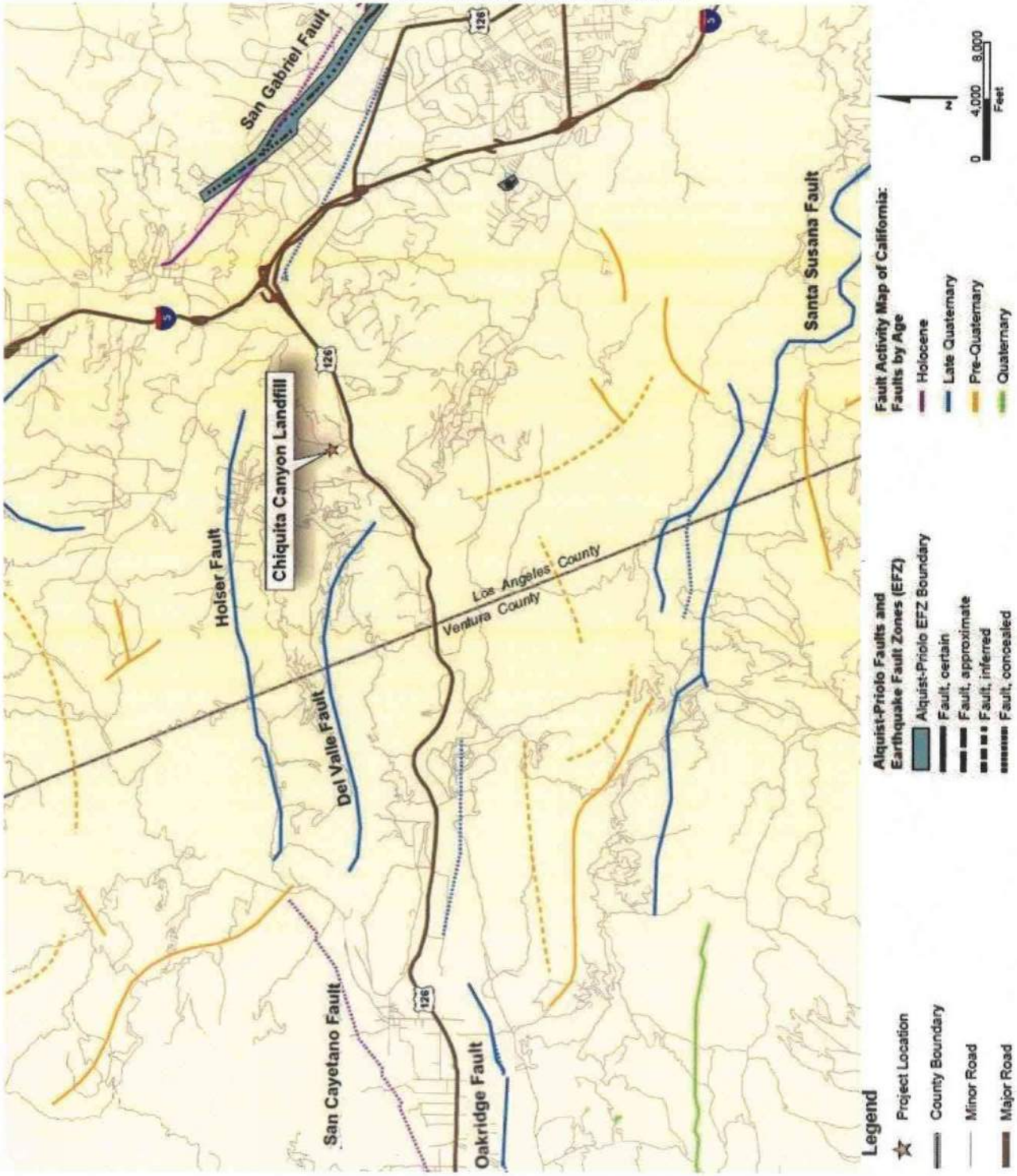


FIGURE 6:
LAND USE NEAR THE LANDFILL

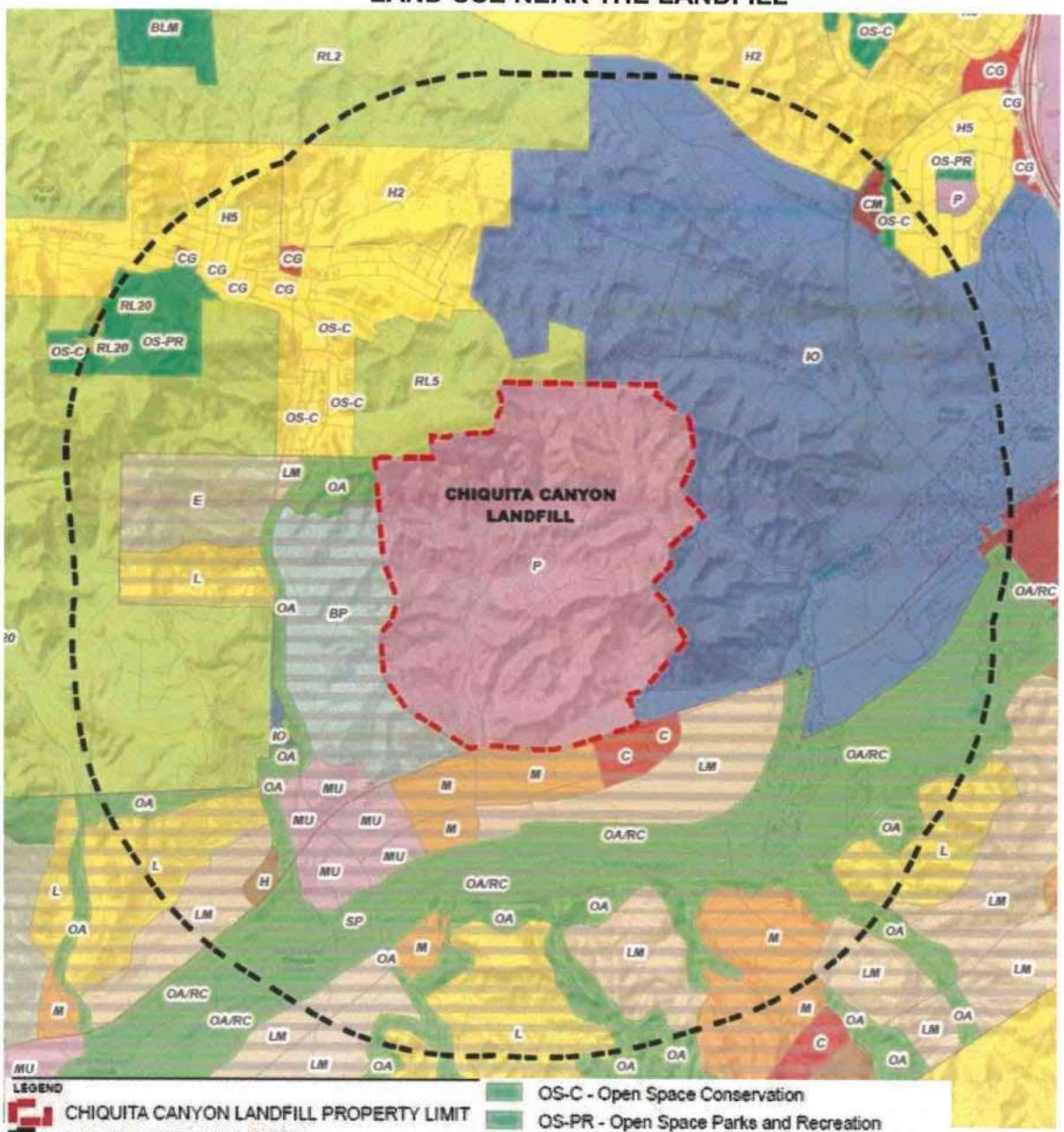
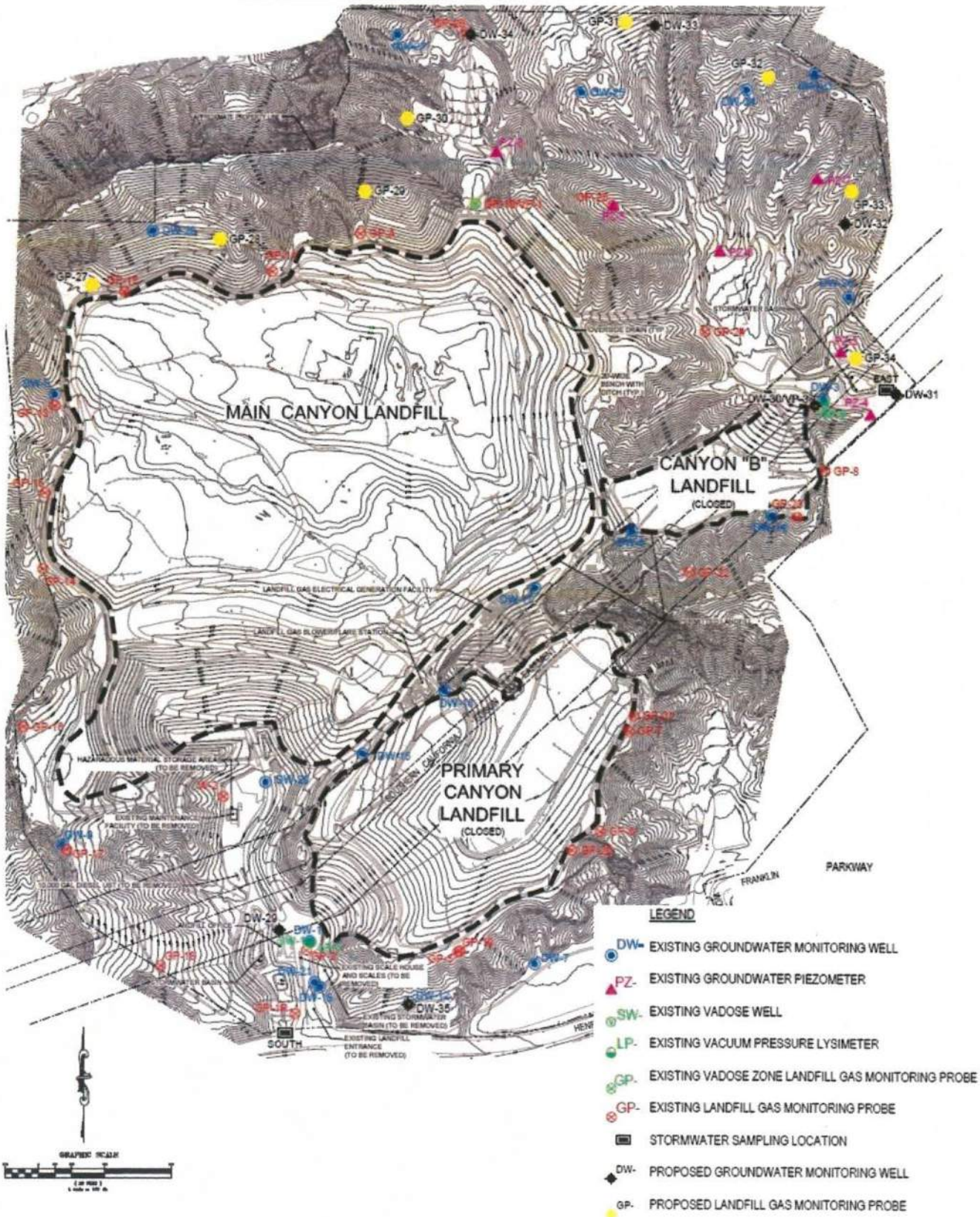


FIGURE 7:
GROUNDWATER WELLS AND GAS PROBES



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (NO. CI-6231)

FOR
WASTE CONNECTIONS, INC.
CHIQUITA CANYON LANDFILL

A. GENERAL

1. This self-monitoring and reporting program (MRP) implements the requirements of title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (27 CCR), title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 258, and State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) Resolution No. 93-62. In addition, California Water Code (CWC) section 13267(b) authorizes the regional boards to require technical or monitoring program reports. Compliance by Waste Connections, Inc. (Discharger) with the terms of this MRP for the Chiquita Canyon Landfill (Landfill) is required by California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board) Order No. R4-2018-0172 (Order) and California Water Code (CWC) section 13267(b).

2. The principal purposes of a self-monitoring program by a waste discharger are:

   a. To document compliance with discharge requirements and prohibitions established by the Regional Board;

   b. To facilitate self-policing by the waste discharger in the prevention and abatement of pollution arising from waste discharge; and

   c. To prepare water quality analyses.

3. The Discharger shall implement this MRP at the Landfill as required in the Order, starting the first monitoring period immediately following adoption of the Order.

4. The Discharger shall comply with the requirements of 27 CCR section 20415 for any water quality monitoring program developed to satisfy 27 CCR sections 20420, 20425, or 20430, as required in the Order and this MRP.

   a. Groundwater monitoring shall meet the requirements of 27 CCR section 20415(b) and 40 CFR section 258.51 (a, c, and d);

   b. Surface water monitoring shall meet the requirements of 27 CCR section 20415(c) and NPDES requirements, as required in this MRP and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) General NPDES Stormwater Permit for Industrial Activities (General Industrial Stormwater Permit). In addition, whenever possible, the Discharger shall measure volumetric flow or, at a minimum, visually estimate the flow rate for all surface water monitoring points with flowing water (i.e. any flowing seeps or springs that develop during the development or operation of the Landfill).

B. REQUIRED REPORTS AND CONTINGENCY RESPONSE

The Discharger shall submit the following reports to the State Board Geotracker database system (Global ID L10003464243) in accordance with the schedules specified.

1. Semi-Annual Monitoring Report

A written monitoring report shall be submitted semi-annually by July 31 (for the period from January 1 to June 30) and January 31 (for the period from July 1 to December 31) of each year. Any reporting or tabulation requirements less than semi-annual in length (i.e., monthly or quarterly) shall be submitted in corresponding semi-annual reports. Semi-annual reports shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following items and sequence:

a. Transmittal Letter: A letter transmitting the essential points shall accompany each report. The letter shall include a discussion of any violations found since the last such report was submitted, and shall describe actions taken or planned for correcting those violations. If the Discharger has previously submitted a time schedule for correcting said violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting such schedule will be satisfactory. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this shall be stated in the transmittal letter. Monitoring reports and the letter transmitting the monitoring reports shall be signed and certified in accordance with Section J.12 of the Order.

b. Summary of Non-Compliance: The report shall contain a summary of non-compliance that discusses the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements. Significant aspects of any on-going corrective action measures conducted during the monitoring period shall also be summarized. This section shall be located at the front of the report and shall clearly list all non-compliance with discharge requirements, as well as all exceedances of water quality protection standards.

c. Site Conditions: General discussion of site conditions (geology, climate, 100-year 24-hour storm, and watershed specifics, etc.) relative to water quality monitoring.

d. Narrative Description: A narrative discussion of the various monitoring activities and results for the site. Each requirement of Section C (Required Water Quality Monitoring and Inspection Program) of this MRP shall be specifically discussed.

e. Laboratory Results: All monitoring analytical data obtained during the monitoring period shall be presented in tabular form and submitted to GeoTracker in Electronic Deliverable Format (EDF). Statements demonstrating compliance with Section C (Required Water Quality Monitoring and Inspection Program) of this MRP shall be included. Results of additional water sampling and analyses performed at the Landfill, outside of the requirements of this MRP, shall be summarized and reported. If the results of such additional sampling and analyses have or will be reported under separate cover, a statement as such shall be included in the monitoring report.

f. Standard Observations: A summary and certification of completion of all standard observations for the Landfill property in accordance with the NPDES Stormwater

Permit monitoring and reporting requirements. The records of observation are to be included with the semi-annual reports due July 31st and January 31st.

g. Management of Liquids: A summary of the total volumes, on a monthly basis, of Landfill leachate, gas condensate, and any contaminated subdrain water and groundwater extracted at the site, and how these liquids are handled.

h. Waste Disposal Reporting: Waste disposal activities at the site, including:

i. A tabular list of the estimated average monthly quantities (in cubic yards and tons) deposited each month.

ii. An estimate of the remaining capacity (in cubic yards and tons) and the remaining life of the site in years and months.

iii. A certification that all wastes were deposited in compliance with the Regional Board's requirements and that no wastes were deposited outside of the boundaries of the waste management area.

iv. A description of the location and an estimate of the seepage rate or flow of all known seeps and springs at the site.

v. The estimated amount of water used at the waste management area for landscape irrigation, compaction, dust control, etc., during each month. (If a source other than potable water is used, the sources and amounts of water from each source shall also be reported.)

vi. The Discharger shall report all unacceptable wastes inadvertently received at this site and their disposition. The following details shall be included:

A. The source (if known), including the hauler, of the unacceptable wastes and date received and/or discovered.

B. Identification of waste (if known) and the amount of waste.

C. The name and address of the hauler who removed the waste from this site.

D. The ultimate point of disposal for the waste.

E. The Discharger's actions to prevent recurrence of the attempted depositing of unacceptable wastes by this source or individual.

F. If no unacceptable wastes were received (or discovered) during the month, the report shall so state.

i. Map(s): Map(s) or aerial photograph(s) showing waste disposal and monitoring locations, relative physical features, and groundwater contours to the greatest degree of accuracy possible.

2. Annual Summary Report

The Discharger shall submit an annual summary report to the Regional Board no later than January 31 of each year covering the previous monitoring year, which starts January 1 and ends December 31. This report may be combined with the semi-annual report that is due on January 31 of each year. The annual summary report shall include at least the following:

a. Discussion: Include a comprehensive discussion of the compliance record, any significant monitoring system and operational changes, a summary of corrective action results and milestones, and a review of construction projects, with water quality significance, completed or commenced in the past year or planned for the upcoming year.

b. Graphical Presentation of Analytical Data: For each Monitoring Point, submit in graphical format the laboratory analytical data for all samples taken within at least the previous eight calendar years. Each such graph shall plot the concentration of one or more constituents over time for a given monitoring point, at a scale appropriate to show trends or variations in water quality. Maximum contaminant levels (MCL) shall be graphed along with constituent concentrations where applicable. Graphs shall plot each datum, rather than plotting mean values.

c. Map(s): Map(s) showing the areas where any significant events have taken place during the previous calendar year.

d. A drainage control system maintenance report that includes, but is not limited to, the following information:

i. For the previous twelve months, a summary of the adequacy and effectiveness of the drainage control system to collect and divert the calculated volume of precipitation and peak flows resulting from a 100-year, 24-hour storm;

ii. A tabular summary of both new and existing drainage control structures, including the types and completion dates of maintenance activities performed for each of these structures; and

iii. A site map, 11 inches by 17 inches or larger, prepared by either aerial surveillance or a licensed surveyor, indicating the location of the elements listed in Section 2.d.*ii* above, and the flow direction of all Landfill drainage. The map shall be updated at least annually.

3. Contingency Response

a. Leachate Seep: The Discharger shall, within 24 hours of discovery, report to Regional Board staff by telephone any previously unreported seepage from the Landfill. A written report shall be filed with the Regional Board pursuant to electronic submittal of information (ESI) reporting requirements within seven days, and contain at least the following information:

i. Map - A map showing the location(s) of seepage.

ii. Flow rate - An estimate of the flow rate.

iii. Description - A description of the nature of the discharge (e.g., all pertinent observations and analyses).

iv. Location - Location of sample(s) collected for laboratory analysis, as appropriate.

v. Corrective measures - approved (or proposed for consideration) by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

b. Response to an Initial Indication of a Release: Should the initial statistical or non-statistical comparison indicate that a release is tentatively identified, the Discharger shall:

i. Within 24 hours, verbally notify the designated Regional Board staff contact as to the monitoring point(s) and constituent(s) or parameter(s) involved;

ii. Provide written notification pursuant to ESI reporting requirements within seven days of such determination; and

iii. Do either of the following:

A. Carry out a discrete re-test in accordance with Section C.2.i.*ii* of this MRP[1]. If the re-test confirms the existence of a release or the Discharger fails to perform the re-test, the Discharger shall carry out the release discovery response requirements in Section B.3.d. In any case, the Discharger shall inform the Regional Board of the re-test outcome within 24 hours of validated results becoming available, following up with written results submitted pursuant to ESI reporting requirements within seven days, or

B. Make a determination, in accordance with 27 CCR section 20420(k)(7) that a source other than the waste management unit caused the evidence of a release or that the evidence is an artifact caused by an error in sampling, analysis, or statistical evaluation or by natural variation in the groundwater, surface water, or the unsaturated zone.

c. Physical Evidence of a Release: If either the Discharger or the Regional Board Executive Officer determines that there is significant physical evidence of a release (27 CCR section 20385(a)(3)), the Discharger shall conclude that a release has been discovered and shall:

i. Within seven days, notify the Regional Board of this fact pursuant to ESI reporting requirements (or acknowledge the Regional Board's determination).

[1] In case the discrete re-test is triggered by detections of common laboratory contaminants (i.e., acetone, toluene, methylene chloride, and carbon disulfide) the Discharger may postpone the discrete re-test until after the next semi-annual monitoring event. Re-testing for constituents that are common laboratory contaminants will not be required unless the same pollutants are detected in the following semi-annual monitoring event.

ii. Carry out the requirements of Section B.3.d for all potentially affected monitored media.

iii. Carry out any additional investigations stipulated in writing by the Regional Board Executive Officer for the purpose of identifying the cause of the release.

d. Release Discovery Response: If either the Discharger or the Regional Board Executive Officer concludes that a release has been discovered, the following steps shall be carried out:

i. If this conclusion is not based upon monitoring for all constituents of concern (COCs), the Discharger shall sample for all COCs at all monitoring points in the affected medium (i.e. groundwater). Within seven days of receiving the laboratory analytical results, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board Executive Officer, pursuant to ESI reporting requirements, of the concentration of all COCs at each Monitoring Point. This notification shall include a synopsis showing, for each monitoring point, those constituents that exhibit an unusually high concentration.

ii. The Discharger shall, within 90 days of discovering the release, submit an amended report of waste discharge proposing an evaluation monitoring program (EMP) that:

A. Meets the requirements of 27 CCR sections 20420 and 20425.

B. Satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 258.55(g)(1)(ii) by installing at least one monitoring well at the facility boundary directly downgradient of the center of the release.

iii. The Discharger shall, within 180 days of discovering a release, submit a preliminary engineering feasibility study for a corrective action program necessary to meet the requirements of 27 CCR section 20430.

iv. The Discharger shall immediately begin delineating the nature and extent of the release by installing and monitoring assessment wells as necessary to assure that it can meet the requirements of 27 CCR section 20425 to submit a delineation report within 90 days of when the Regional Board Executive Officer directs the Discharger to begin the EMP.

e. Release Beyond Facility Boundary: If the Discharger or Regional Board Executive Officer concludes that a release from the Landfill has proceeded beyond the facility boundary, the Discharger shall so notify all persons who either own or reside upon the land that directly overlies any part of the plume (Affected Persons) as follows:

i. Initial notification to Affected Persons shall be accomplished within 14 days of making this conclusion and shall include a description of the Discharger's current knowledge of the nature and extent of the release.

ii. Subsequent to initial notification, the Discharger shall provide updates to all Affected Persons, including any persons newly affected by a change in the

boundary of the release, within 14 days of concluding there has been any material change in the nature or extent of the release.

iii. Each time the Discharger sends a notification to Affected Persons (under Sections 3.e.*i.* or 3.e.*ii*, above), it shall, within seven days of sending such notification, provide the Regional Board with both a copy pursuant to ESI reporting requirements of the notification and a current mailing list of Affected Persons.

4. Submitting of Reports

a. The Discharger shall submit all scheduled reports required in the Order and this MRP electronically, in accordance with 23 CCR section 3890 et. seq., or as directed by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Until directed otherwise by the Regional Board Executive Officer, all reports shall be submitted to the State Board GeoTracker data system in searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) files (Geotracker Global ID. L10003464243). In addition, all groundwater analytical data and monitoring well locations shall be submitted to GeoTracker in EDF. Documents that cannot be conveniently reviewed in electronic format, such as large maps or drawings, shall be submitted as hard copies to the Regional Board office as instructed by Regional Board staff.

b. All reports required in this MRP shall be addressed to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Los Angeles Region
320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200
Los Angeles, California 90013
ATTN: Information Technology Unit

C. REQUIRED WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND INSPECTION PROGRAM

The Discharger shall conduct the following water quality monitoring and inspection program at the Landfill. Unless otherwise indicated, all monitoring data and inspection results shall be reported to the Regional Board as outlined in Section B (Required Reports and Contingency Response) of this MRP. In addition, Regional Board staff may conduct appropriate verification tests to confirm the accuracy of the Discharger's self monitoring.

1. Environmental Monitoring Networks

The Discharger shall conduct analytical monitoring of groundwater, surface water, leachate, and the vadose (unsaturated) zone at the Landfill. The current environmental monitoring points for the Landfill are summarized in Table T-1 and their locations are displayed on Figure T-1.

2. Water Quality Monitoring

a. Initial Full Appendix II Scan[2] – Within 30 days of the adoption of this Order, all downgradient groundwater monitoring points where a full Appendix II scan has not been performed within the last five years must be sampled and analyzed for the presence or absence of all Appendix II constituents that are not yet on the Landfill's monitoring parameter (MPar) list. A full Appendix II scan shall also be performed at any new groundwater monitoring well within thirty days of its installation. For any Appendix II constituent detected in the scan that is not yet on the Landfill's MPar list, the Discharger shall resample for that constituent, within ninety days, at all monitoring points where the constituent(s) was detected. Any Appendix II constituent that is detected and confirmed at one or more groundwater monitoring points becomes a new COC for the Landfill and shall be added to the Landfill's MPar list, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 258.55(b-d).

b. COC List — As of the date of this MRP, the COC list for the Landfill consists of all those constituents listed in Table T-2. At any subsequent time, the COC list shall include: all Appendix II constituents detected and affirmed in the initial scan under Section C.2.a, all Appendix II constituents that have been detected and affirmed in the leachate scan required by this MRP, and any constituent added by the Regional Board Executive Officer. The Discharger shall notify Regional Board staff of any such new addition to the COC list immediately, via phone, fax, or e-mail, shall note it in the Landfill's operating record within fourteen days of the verification, and shall report the addition of constituent(s) to the COC list in the next scheduled monitoring report.

c. MPars: Current groundwater MPars at the Landfill are listed in Table T-2, including:

   i. Indicator Parameters: These constituents are considered capable of providing reliable indication of a release from the Landfill. The Discharger shall apply the statistical analyses described in Section C.2.h or non-statistical analysis in Section C.2.i of this MRP indicator parameter constituents to analyze all groundwater monitoring data obtained under this program for all downgradient groundwater monitoring wells.

   ii. Supplemental Parameters: These are inorganic constituents that provide important information regarding groundwater geochemistry but may not show significant variation in groundwater in the event of a Landfill release. Monitoring data for supplemental parameters will generally be used to differentiate between any distinct groundwater bodies and will not be subjected to routine statistical analysis.

   iii. Other COCs: These include trace metals or other pollutants that have been detected and confirmed to be in leachate from the Landfill.

d. Background Well Testing – Even though most data analysis will be via Intra-Well comparisons, the Discharger shall continue to monitor background wells, for each MPar and COC, each time that MPar or COC is monitored at down-gradient wells. Water quality data obtained from background wells shall be processed and reported

[2] An Appendix II Scan refers to a laboratory test that includes the analyses of all constituents listed in 40 CFR Part 258 Appendix II.

the same way as Detection Monitoring Wells. The Discharger shall follow the requirements in Section B.3.b of this MRP in response to the detection of any volatile organic compounds (VOCs) at any background well at the site.

e. Water Quality Protection Standard (WQPS) - In accordance with 27 CCR section 20390, the WQPS for the Landfill is established as natural background groundwater quality at the site, which is either the statistically predicted value (if the constituent exists naturally) or the laboratory detection limit (if the constituent does not naturally exist in groundwater).

f. Development and Updating of Concentration Limits – The Discharger shall develop, and submit to the Regional Board for the Executive Officer's approval, all Concentration Limits following the procedures provided in Section C.2.h. of this MRP. The revised concentration limits shall be submitted with the next semi-annual report, following the adoption of Regional Board Order No. R4-2018-0172. The Discharger shall continue to develop and update concentration limits following the procedures provided in Section C.2.h.*i* of this MRP. The Discharger shall review concentration limits biannually in annual reports submitted to the Regional Board. When appropriate, new concentration limits shall be proposed. For any well/Mpar pair for which an intra-well comparison analysis is not applicable, the Discharger shall use an inter-well comparison analysis to determine whether water quality protection standards are violated.

g. Groundwater Quality Monitoring – The Discharger shall conduct the following groundwater monitoring activities at the Landfill:

i. Semi-annual monitoring shall be conducted at all downgradient groundwater monitoring wells listed on Table T-1 and shall be analyzed for all indicator parameters and supplemental parameters on a semi-annual basis (in April and October), and all other COCs on an annual basis (in October). For any groundwater monitoring well that is under a corrective action program (CAP) or an evaluation monitoring program (EMP), the monitoring frequency shall be increased to quarterly (to be sampled in January, April, July and October), until the well is returned to a detection monitoring program (DMP), as approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer;

ii. Five-Yearly COC Scan — Every five years, starting in 2021, the Discharger shall analyze a sample from all downgradient groundwater monitoring wells for the detectable presence (including trace determinations) of all COCs that are not yet on the MPar list. This constitutes the means by which the Discharger continues to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 258.55(b)-(d).

A. During each such COC scanning event, the Discharger shall obtain and analyze a minimum of one sample from each monitoring well (sufficient to obtain a datum for each COC that is subject to the scan). Upon detecting (including trace value) a COC that is not yet on the MPar list, the Discharger shall, within thirty days, take a single resample from the indicating affected well(s) and reanalyze it only for the newly-detected constituent(s).

B. Any COC detected in samples collected from a groundwater monitoring well, and verified by a retest, automatically becomes part of the MPar list for the

facility. This constitutes the means by which the Discharger shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 258.55(d)(2).

h. Statistical Data Analysis Methodology

i. Intra-well comparison methods shall be used for all compliance wells for all constituents that are detectable at concentrations above their respective method detection limit (MDL) in ten percent or more of the background data to date. Initially, for each given MPar at a given downgradient monitoring well (well/MPar pair), the proposed background data set shall consist of all validated data from that compliance well and parameter, from the preceding five-year period. Every two years, following the adoption of this MRP, as part of the annual monitoring summary report, the Discharger shall add the newer data to the background data set for each well/MPar pair after validating (via a method approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer) that the new data does not indicate an increase over the existing background data. At that time, the Discharger shall also retire the well/MPar's oldest two years of background data, thereby producing a data set covering the then-previous five years. The Discharger shall validate the proposed intra-well background data set as follows for each MPar at each well (initially) or, subsequently, at a new well or for a new MPar at an existing well. The Discharger shall report the validated or updated background data set, for each affected well/MPar pair, in the next scheduled monitoring report. The Discharger may use an alternative statistical method or approach for development of concentration limits, if approved by Regional Board staff.

ii. Per 27 CCR section 20415(e)(9)(C), if a control chart approach is used to evaluate water quality monitoring data, the specific type of control chart and its associated statistical parameter values (e.g., the upper control limit) shall be included in the supporting documentation as required by 27 CCR section 20415(e)(7). The Discharger shall use the procedure only if this supporting documentation shows the procedure to be protective of human health and the environment. Any control charting procedure must have a false positive rate of no less than 1 percent for each monitoring point charted. For example, upper control limits on X-bar or R-Charts used only once every six months (where no composite retest is used) must be set at no more than 2.327 standard deviations of the statistic plotted for a one-sided statistical comparison, or at no more than 2.576 standard deviations of the statistic plotted for a two-sided statistical comparison.

iii. In the event that an approved data analysis method provides a preliminary indication that a given MPar has a measurably significant increase at a given well, the Discharger shall conduct a verification procedure (retest) in accordance with 27 CCR section 20415(e)(8)(E). To maintain sample independence, the retest sampling shall be conducted within 90 to 100 days of the initial sampling event and can be coordinated with the corresponding semi-annual sampling event. The verification procedure shall be performed only for the constituent(s) or parameter(s) that has shown "measurably significant" (as defined by 27 CCR section 20164) evidence of a release, and shall be performed only for those monitoring points at which a release is indicated.

iv. For any COC or MPar that is detectable at concentrations above its respective MDL in 10% or less of the background data to date, the constituent's concentration limit shall be its MDL. A measurable exceedance of this concentration limit shall be determined by application of the non-statistical analysis method described in Section C.2.i of this MRP.

v. Water Quality Monitoring Approach — Except for COC scans, the monitoring approach used for each MPar at all compliance wells (well/MPar pair) shall be controlled by whether that MPar has exhibited a measurably significant increase at that well. Therefore, the Discharger shall monitor each well/MPar pair in one of two modes, as follows, either:

A. Detection Mode - For an MPar that has not produced a measurably significant increase at that well, the purpose of monitoring, for that well/MPar pair, is to watch for the MPar's arrival at that well at a concentration strong enough to trigger a measurably significant indication using an appropriate statistical or nonstatistical data analysis method; or

B. Tracking Mode - For an MPar that has produced a measurably significant increase at a given well, the purpose of the monitoring, for that well/MPar pair, is to verify the suitability and effectiveness of the existing or proposed corrective measures by tracking changes in the MPar's concentration at that location via an evolving concentration-versus-time plot.

vi. Detection Mode Data Analyses — The following applies to all detection mode data analyses (i.e., this section does not apply to the scans under Sections C.2.a or C.2.g.*ii*):

A. MPars Readily Detectable in Background — At any given monitoring point, the Discharger shall apply an appropriate statistical analysis for each detection mode MPar that exceeds its respective MDL in at least 10% of the applicable background data set;

B. MPars Not Readily Detectable in Background — For any monitoring point at which one or more MPars, in detection mode, exceed their respective MDL in less than 10% of the applicable background data set, the Discharger shall analyze the data for these MPars via the California Nonstatistical Data Analysis Method (CNSDAM) test described in Section C.2.i of this MRP.

i. California Non-statistical Data Analysis Method (CNSDAM)

i. Non-Statistical Method for Detection Mode for MPars Seldom Found in Background - For any given compliance (downgradient) well, regardless of the monitoring program (DMP, EMP, AMP, or CAP), the Discharger shall use this data analysis method, jointly, for all constituents on the "scope list" in Section C.2.i.*i.*A of this MRP (or, for each retest sample, the modified scope list of Section C.2.i.*ii.*B).

A. Scope List – Within 30 days of the effective date of this Order, the Discharger shall create a current "scope list" showing each detection mode MPar, at that well, that exceeds its MDL in less than 10% of its background data.

B. Two Triggers - From the scope list made under Section C.2.i.*i*.A, for an initial test (or, for a retest, the modified scope list under Section C.2.i.*ii*.B), the Discharger shall identify each MPar in the current sample from that well that exceeds either its respective MDL or PQL. The Discharger shall conclude that these exceeding MPars provide a preliminary indication (or, for a retest, provide a measurably significant indication) of a change in the nature or extent of the release, at that well, if either:

(a) Two or more of the MPars on a monitoring well's scope list exceed their respective MDL; or

(b) At least one of the MPars on a monitoring well's scope list equals or exceeds its respective PQL.

ii. Discrete Retest [27 CCR section 20415(e)(8)(E)]:

A. In the event that the Discharger concludes (pursuant to Section C.2.i.*i*.B) that there is a preliminary indication, then the Discharger shall immediately notify Regional Board staff by phone, fax, or e-mail and, within 30 days of such indication, shall collect two new (re-test) samples from the indicating compliance well. To maintain sample independence, the retest sampling shall be conducted within 90 to 100 days of the initial sampling event.

B. For any given compliance well, the Discharger shall analyze the retest samples only for those constituents indicated in that well's original test, under Section C.2.i.*i*.B of this MRP, and these indicated constituents shall comprise the well's "modified scope list." As soon as the retest data are available, the Discharger shall apply the same test (under Section C.2.i.*i*.B, but using this modified scope list) to separately analyze each of the two suites of retest data at that compliance well.

C. If either (or both) of the retest samples trips either (or both) of the triggers under Section C.2.i.*i*.B, then the Discharger shall conclude that there is a measurably significant increase at that well for the constituent(s) indicated in the validating retest sample(s). Furthermore, thereafter, the Discharger shall monitor the indicated constituent(s) in tracking mode at that well, remove the constituent(s) from the scope list created for that well, notify the Regional Board in writing, and highlight this conclusion and these changes in the next scheduled monitoring report and in the Landfill's operating record.

j. Groundwater Flow Direction – the Discharger shall measure the water level in each well listed in Table T-1 at least quarterly and determine the presence of horizontal and vertical gradients and groundwater flow rate and direction for the respective groundwater body. The Discharger shall determine groundwater flow direction by water level readings monitoring wells listed in Table T-1.

k. Leachate Monitoring – The Discharger shall conduct leachate monitoring at all leachate collection sumps at the Landfill as follows:

i. Annual Appendix II Constituent Scan - Leachate samples shall be taken at each monitoring point each year during the month of September. The samples shall be analyzed for all Appendix II Constituents in 40 CFR, part 258.

ii. Retest - If any constituents that are not in the COC list are detected in the leachate sampling event at any sampling point, the Discharger shall resample the leachate at that point during the next March and analyze the sample for those detected constituents. If any such constituent is confirmed to be in the leachate, the Discharger shall add the constituent to the COC list and report this to the Regional Board within two weeks of the confirmation.

iii. Reporting - Leachate monitoring results shall be included in the semi-annual and annual report that covers the period during which the monitoring is conducted.

l. Vadose Zone Monitoring – Vadose zone monitoring at the Landfill shall be conducted semi-annually and include:

i. Landfill Gas Monitoring - The Discharger shall include in the semi-annual reports all monthly gas probe monitoring results conducted in accordance with South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1150.1. If Landfill-related gases are detected above a methane gas concentration in excess of five percent by volume, the Discharger shall implement the following program:

a. Perform an evaluation to determine the source of the methane (i.e., thermogenic due to local natural petroleum deposits or landfill-related). If the methane is determined to be thermogenic, no action related to the groundwater program will be necessary.

b. If the evaluation of methane source indicates that it is Landfill-related, the Discharger shall sample the nearest groundwater monitoring well listed in Table T-1 and complete applicable provision of groundwater monitoring well sampling and analysis for Appendix I VOCs, as described in Section C.2 of this MRP for downgradient groundwater monitoring wells.

m. Surface Water Monitoring – Surface water monitoring is not required in this MRP because runoff at the Landfill are monitored under the General NPDES Stormwater Permit and Regional Board Order No. R4-2011-0052.

n. Water Used on Site for Irrigation and Dust Control: The Discharger shall record the amount of water used on site for the purposes of irrigation and dust control from each source on a monthly basis. Each water source, other than potable water, shall be sampled quarterly and analyzed for pH, heavy metals, nitrate, and VOCs.

3. **Site Inspections**

The Discharger shall inspect the Landfill in accordance with the following schedule, and record, at a minimum, Standard Observations.

a. During the wet season (October through April), following each storm that produces storm water runoff, or on a monthly basis if no storm produces runoff during the month.

b. During the dry season, a minimum of one inspection shall be performed every three months.

c. Standard Observations during a site inspection shall include at least the following:

i. Evidence of any surface water leaving or entering the waste management unit, estimated size of affected area, and estimated flow rate (show affected area on map).

ii. Evidence of odors; presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source.

iii. Evidence of erosion and/or of exposed refuse.

iv. Inspection of all storm water discharge locations for evidence of non-storm water discharges during dry seasons, and integrity during wet seasons.

v. Evidence of ponded water at any point on the waste management facility (show affected area on map).

vi. Compliance with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, insuring that the terms of the General NPDES Stormwater Permit are properly implemented.

vii. Integrity of all drainage systems.

D. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

1. Sampling and Analytical Methods

Sample collection, storage, and analysis shall be performed according to the most recent version of Standard USEPA Methods (USEPA publication "SW-846"), and in accordance with a sampling and analysis plan acceptable to the Regional Board Executive Officer. A State of California approved laboratory shall perform water analysis. Specific methods of analysis must be identified. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the certification shall supervise all analytical work in his/her laboratory and shall sign reports of such work submitted to the Regional Board. In addition, the Discharger is responsible for seeing that the laboratory analysis of samples from all monitoring points meets the following restrictions:

a. The methods of analysis and the detection limits used must be appropriate for the expected concentrations. For detection monitoring of any constituent or parameter that is found in concentrations which produce more than 90% non-numerical determinations (i.e., trace) in historical data for that medium, the SW-846 analytical method having the lowest MDL shall be selected.

b. Trace results (results falling between the MDL and the practical quantitation limit (PQL)) for organic compounds shall be reported as such.

c. MDL and PQL shall be derived by the laboratory for each analytical procedure, according to State of California laboratory accreditation procedures. Both limits shall

reflect the detection and quantitation capabilities of the specific analytical procedure and equipment used by the laboratory. If the laboratory suspects that, due to a change in matrix or other effects, the true detection limit or quantitation limit for a particular analytical run differs significantly from the laboratory-derived values, the results shall be flagged accordingly, and an estimate of the limit actually achieved shall be included.

d. For each MPar addressed during a given reporting period, the Discharger shall include in the monitoring report a listing of the prevailing MDL and PQL for that MPar, together with an indication as to whether the MDL, PQL, or both have changed since the prior reporting period. The Discharger shall require the analytical laboratory to report censored data (trace level and non-detect determinations). In the event that an MPar's MDL and/or PQL change, the Discharger shall highlight that change in the report's summary and the report shall include an explanation for the change that is written and signed by the owner/director of the analytical laboratory.

e. Quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) data shall be reported along with the sample results to which it applies. Sample results shall be reported unadjusted for blank results or spike recovery. The QA/QC data submittal shall include:

i. The method, equipment, and analytical detection limits.

ii. The recovery rates, including an explanation for any recovery rate that is outside the USEPA-specified recovery rate.

iii. The results of equipment and method blanks.

iv. The results of spiked and surrogate samples.

v. The frequency of quality control analysis.

vi. The name and qualifications of the person(s) performing the analyses.

f. QA/QC analytical results involving detection of common laboratory contaminants in any sample shall be reported and flagged for easy reference.

g. Non-targeted chromatographic peaks shall be identified, quantified, and reported to a reasonable extent. When significant unknown peaks are encountered, second column or second method confirmation procedures shall be performed in an attempt to identify and more accurately quantify the unknown analyte(s).

2. Records to be Maintained

Analytical records shall be maintained by the Discharger or laboratory, and shall be retained for a minimum of five years. The period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation or when directed by the Regional Board Executive Officer. These records and reports are public documents and shall be made available for inspection during normal business hours at the Regional Board office. Such records shall show the following for each sample:

a. Identity of sample and the actual monitoring point designation from which it was taken, along with the identity of the individual who obtained the sample.

b. Date and time of sampling.

c. Date and time that analyses were started and completed, and the name of personnel performing each analysis.

d. Complete procedure used, including method of preserving the sample, and the identity and volumes of reagents used.

e. Results of analyses, and MDL and PQL for each analysis.

ORDERED BY: _____
for Deborah J. Smith
Executive Officer

DATE: December 13, 2018

TABLE T-1:
Landfill Monitoring Locations

Media Monitored	Monitoring Points	Location
Groundwater	DW-8, DW-14, DW-17, and DW-28	Upgradient
	DW-1, DW-3, DW-7, DW-12, DW-15, DW-16, DW-18, DW-21, DW-29, DW-30, DW-31, DW-32, DW-33, DW-34, DW-35, and PZ-4	Downgradient
Surface Water	East Debris Basin and South Debris Basin	Outfalls
Unsaturated zone	All gas monitoring probes (GP-A, GP-2, GP-8 through GP-25)	N/A

Note: Groundwater wells DW-30, DW-31, DW-32, DW-33, DW-34, and DW-35 are proposed wells to be installed during landfill expansion and are shown in Figure T-2.

TABLE T-2:
Constituents of Concern at the Landfill

Monitoring Parameters (MPars)			Other COCs
Indicator Parameters*		Supplemental Parameters	
Inorganic Parameters: Alkalinity, total Ammonia, nitrogen Chemical oxygen demand (COD) Chloride Nitrate-N Sodium Sulfate Potassium, total Total dissolved solids (TDS) Total organic carbon (TOC)	**Appendix I VOCs:** 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene Benzene Chloromethane c-1,2-Dichloroethene Dichlorodifluoromethane Methylene Chloride Tetrachloroethene Trichloroethene Vinyl Chloride **Other Organics:** Dichlorodifluoromethane (DCDFM) 1,4-Dioxane	Bicarbonate (as $CaCO_3$) Boron, total Bromide Calcium, total Carbon dioxide, lab Fluoride Iron, total Magnesium, total Manganese, total pH, field Sodium, total Sulfide Specific conductance, field Temperature, field Turbidity, field	**Metals:** Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Chromium, total Cobalt Copper Lead Mercury Nickel Selenium Silver Thallium Vanadium Zinc **Any other pollutants detected and confirmed in Landfill leachate or added by the Regional Board Executive Officer**

*Any modification to the list of Indicator Parameters evaluated through statistical analysis based on source (leachate) concentration or related information must be fully described in each corresponding semi-annual monitoring report.

FIGURE T-1:
EXISTING COMPLIANCE GROUNDWATER AND PERIMETER GAS PROBE MONITORING LOCATIONS

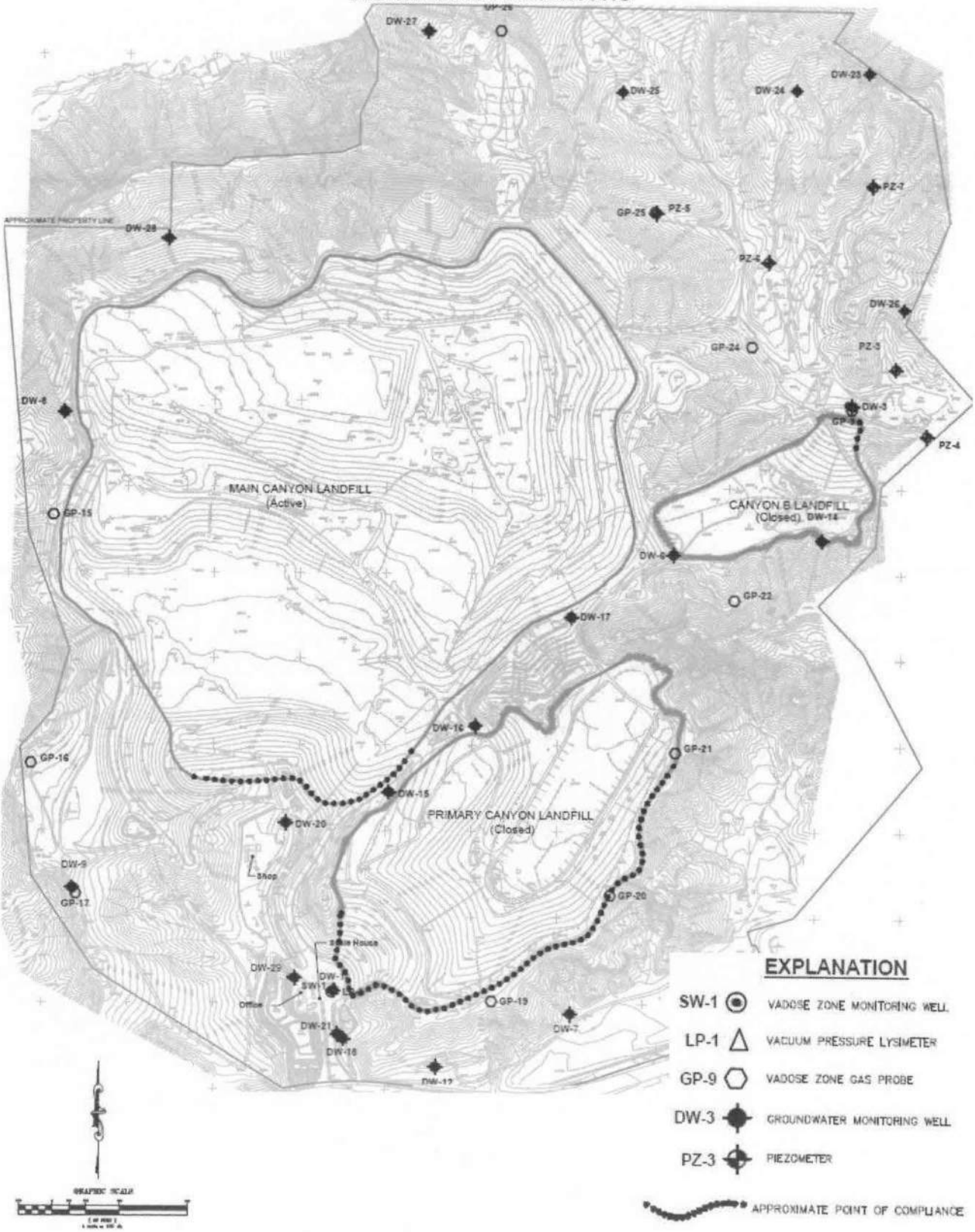
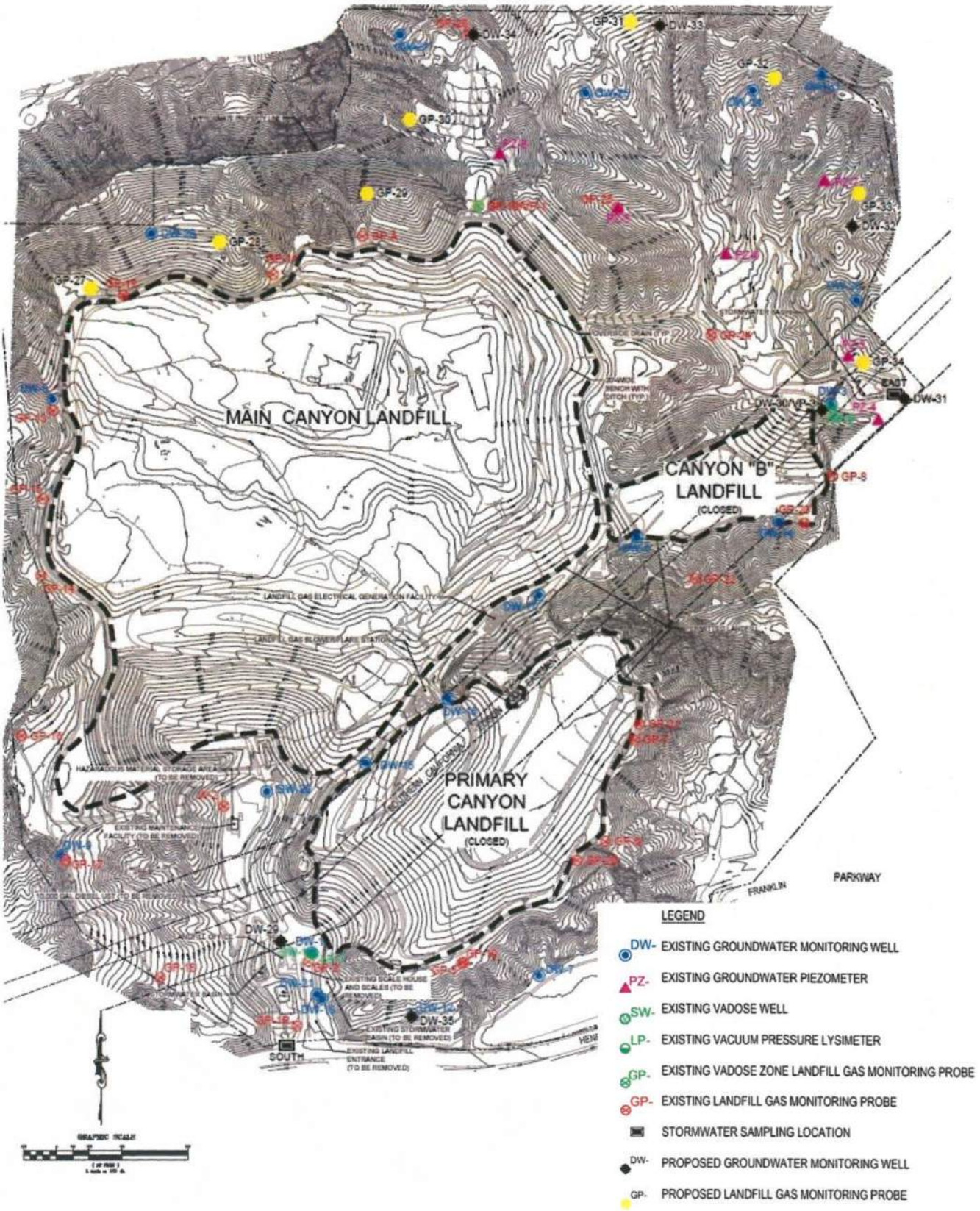


FIGURE T-2:
EXISTING AND PROPOSED COMPLIANCE GROUNDWATER AND PERIMETER GAS PROBE MONITORING LOCATIONS



STANDARD PROVISIONS
APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. A responsible party has been designated in the Order for this project, and is legally bound to maintain the monitoring program and permit. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board orders or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board. [California Water Code (CWC) sections 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, & 13350.]. Failure to comply with any waste discharge requirement, monitoring and reporting requirement, or other order or prohibition issued, reissued or amended by the Los Angeles Water Board or State Water Resources Control Board is a violation of these waste discharge requirements and the Water Code, which can result in the imposition of civil liability. (CWC section 13350, subd. (a).)

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Water Code section 13050. In addition, the discharge of waste classified as hazardous, as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 23 (23 CCR), section 2521, subdivision (a) is also prohibited.

3. AVAILABILITY

A copy of these waste discharge requirements shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel. (CWC section 13263.)

4. 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. (CWC section 13263.)

5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

In the event of a material change in the character, location, or volume of a discharge, the discharger shall file with this Regional Board a new Report of Waste Discharge. (CWC section 13260, subd. (c).) A material change includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the waste.

(b) Significant change in disposal method, e.g., change from a land disposal to a direct discharge to water, or change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the characteristics of the waste.

(c) Significant change in the disposal area, e.g., moving the discharge to another drainage area, to a different water body, or to a disposal area significantly removed from the original area potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems.

(d) Increase in flow beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements.

(e) Increase in the area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements. (23 CCR section 2210.)

6. REVISION

These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board. (CWC section 13263.)

7. NOTIFICATION

Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information. (CWC sections13260 & 13267.)

8. 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 his liability under Federal, State or local laws, nor do they create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge. (CWC section 13263, subd. (g).)

9. SEVERABILITY

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements is found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected.

10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment 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 includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. 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. (CWC section 13263, subd. (f).)

11. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, 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 Board or the appropriate Regional 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. (CWC section 13271, subd. (a).)

12. OIL OR PETROLEUM DISCHARGE

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product 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) such 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 oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 8574.1) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than 42 gallons unless the discharge is also required to be reported pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or the discharge is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan. (CWC section 13272.)

13. INVESTIGATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

The discharger shall allow the Regional 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; and

(d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. (CWC section13267.)

(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 Los Angeles Water Board. Data on waste discharges, water quality, geology, and hydrogeology shall not be considered confidential.

14. MONITORING PROGRAM AND DEVICES

The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports. Such reports shall be submitted in accordance with specifications prepared by the Executive Officer, which specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted. (CWC section 13267.)

All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year, or more frequently, to ensure continued accuracy of the devices. Annually, the discharger shall submit to the Executive Officer a written statement, signed by a registered professional engineer, certifying that all flow measurement devices have been calibrated and will reliably achieve the accuracy required.

The analysis of any material required pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code shall be performed by a laboratory that has accreditation or certification pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101 of the Health and Safety Code. However, this requirement does not apply to field tests, such as test for color, odor, turbidity, pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, conductivity and disinfectant residual. (CWC section 13176.) Unless otherwise permitted by the Regional

Board Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water. All analyses shall be required to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" (40CFR Part 136) promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

15. TREATMENT 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 the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails, is reduced, or is lost. (CWC section 13263, subd. (f).)

16. DISCHARGE TO NAVIGABLE WATERS

A person who discharges pollutants or proposes to discharge pollutants or proposes to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters of the United States within the jurisdiction of this state or a person who discharges dredged or fill material or proposes to discharge dredged or fill material into the navigable waters of the United States within the jurisdiction of this state shall file a report of waste discharge in compliance with the procedures set forth in Water Code section 13260. (CWC section 13376.)

17. 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 five days 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. The following occurrence(s) must be reported to the Executive Office within 24 hours:

(a) Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility.

(b) Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances.

(c) Any treatment plan upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded. (CWC sections 13263 & 13267.)

18. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies off all reports required by this Order, and record of all data used to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

(a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement;

(b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;

(c) The date(s) analyses were performed;

(d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

(e) The analytical techniques or method used; and

(f) The results of such analyses.

19. (a) All application reports or information to be submitted to the Executive Office shall be signed and certified as follows:

(1) For a corporation – by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship – by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency – by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

(b) A duly authorized representative of a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision may sign documents if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision.

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and

(3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

Any person signing a document under this Section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment." (CWC sections 13263, 13267, & 13268.)

20. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities with advance treatments shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3680. State Boards may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. (23 CCR, sections 3680 & 3680.2.) In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Board may approve use of a water treatment plan operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Board where reclamation is involved. (23 CCR, 3670.1, subd. (b).)

Each plan shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual prepared by the municipality through the Clean Water Grant Program (23 CCR, section 2233, subd. (d).)