

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

CEASE AND DESIST ORDER __

FOR
STANISLAUS COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES
GEER ROAD CLASS III LANDFILL, STANISLAUS COUNTY

TO CEASE AND DESIST
FROM DISCHARGING CONTRARY TO REQUIREMENTS

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Central Valley Water Board or Board) finds that:

1. On 24 April 2009, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order R5-2009-0051, prescribing waste discharge requirements and compliance schedules for the Geer Road Class III landfill, which is maintained by the Stanislaus County Department of Environmental Resources (hereafter referred to as Discharger). Stanislaus County is also one of the owners of Geer Road Landfill.
2. The Geer Road Landfill is eight miles east of Modesto, adjacent to the Tuolumne River. The 168-acre facility comprises Assessor's Parcel Numbers 9-29-09, 9-29-12 and 18-03-13, and includes the closed Class III landfill and a sedimentation basin (see Attachment A, which is attached and forms part of this Order). The site was operated as a sanitary landfill by Stanislaus County from 1970 until 1990 and accepted residential, commercial, industrial, cannery, construction and demolition wastes. The Discharger estimates that the landfill contains approximately 4.5 million tons of waste. Stanislaus County also owns the Triangle Ranch, which is adjacent to the northwest side of the landfill and is described as Assessor's Parcel Number 9-029-015.
3. The landfill was closed in 1995. For the top deck, a geomembrane liner is overlain by vegetative soil. For the slide slopes, compacted clay is overlain by vegetative soil. Closure was approved in July 1996 and the WDRs prescribe post closure and corrective action requirements.
4. The discharge of wastes has polluted the groundwater beneath the landfill with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and metals. This pollution was first identified in 1985. Since that time, several investigations have been completed. The Discharger has completed three remedial actions: closure of the landfill, installation of a landfill gas extraction system, and installation of a shallow zone groundwater extraction and treatment system. However, as described in the Findings of the 2009 WDRs, (a) the horizontal and vertical extent of contamination has not been adequately defined on the western side of the landfill; and (b) the existing groundwater extraction system may not be extracting sufficient volumes of water to prevent all VOC migration away from the site.

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HYDROGEOLOGIC FRAMEWORK AND MONITORING

5. The Findings of the WDRs describe the surface water and groundwater conditions at the landfill. To summarize, the landfill is bordered on the south and west by privately-owned farm land, then by the Tuolumne River (see Attachment A). Groundwater elevations tend to vary over time by up to five feet, and can rise up to 15 feet above normal levels in response to seasonal high river flows.
6. Wastes were deposited both below the ground surface and approximately 40 feet above the ground surface. First groundwater is encountered at approximately 20 to 60 feet below the surrounding grade, and is monitored by 22 wells. The deeper zone groundwater is monitored by 12 wells, with screens set at 80 to 100 feet below ground surface (bgs). Based on vertical gradients measured in the monitoring wells, the deeper zone is likely in hydraulic communication with the shallow zone.
7. During the February and May 2010 monitoring events, the groundwater flow direction for the shallow zone was calculated to be southwest, towards the Tuolumne River. During the same monitoring events, a downward gradient was present in shallow monitoring wells in the eastern portion of the landfill. The western portion of the landfill has periods of upward gradient. The boundary conditions between the two aquifer zones have not been defined well enough to understand the cause of the change in groundwater potentials, although the Discharger has stated that the "...apparent conflicting gradients...may result from laterally discontinuous zones of semi-confined strata and pumping of groundwater extraction wells." ¹
9. The base of the deeper zone appears to be defined by a clay unit that was intersected during the drilling of the landfill's Supply Well 2 at approximately 140 feet bgs. The Discharger has not yet adequately defined the thickness and lateral extent of the deep zone, although several of the existing monitoring wells are screened in this zone. The groundwater flow direction in the deep zone during the February and May 2010 monitoring events was towards the west-southwest (toward the Tuolumne River).

LANDFILL GAS

10. The conditions at the landfill promote the generation of landfill gas which may have caused groundwater pollution. Landfill gas production rates are dependent on a number of factors: refuse composition and tonnage, free oxygen availability, moisture content, landfill cover, soil pH and temperature. Gas production increases when the moisture level of the waste increases. This can happen when groundwater rises up into the waste, or when a landfill is not properly closed and rainfall saturates the waste from

¹ *Evaluation Monitoring and Engineering Feasibility Study, Geer Road Landfill.* Kleinfelder, 2002.

above.²

11. The Geer Road Landfill operated as a cut and fill operation adjacent to the Tuolumne River. It is believed that during the dry months, the landfill operator may have excavated down to the water table and filled the pits with waste. If the groundwater elevation rises during the wet periods, waste in the lower portion of the pits may become inundated with groundwater, thus promoting the generation of landfill gas and leachate. Because the landfill does not have a bottom liner system, landfill gas could freely drain to the underlying groundwater. This is supported by the Discharger's 2002 Engineering Feasibility Study, which states: "*Some waste may be immersed in groundwater either constantly or periodically as groundwater rises and falls over time. When immersed in water, the waste releases VOCs some depth beneath groundwater. This may be the reason for the increasing VOC concentrations with depth discovered immediately downgradient of the landfill.*" It should be noted that the leachate monitoring wells are consistently dry.
12. Because landfill gas likely contributes to groundwater pollution, the Discharger expanded the landfill gas extraction system as a corrective action measure. Pressure readings provided in the Discharger's 2010 LFG Recovery System First and Second Quarter reports show that many of the landfill gas extraction wells in the northern portion of the landfill exhibited positive or zero gas pressure during the six monthly monitoring events. A positive or zero gas pressure readings mean that a vacuum is not present, and that landfill gas is not being collected from that well. Without negative pressure during the majority of the time, landfill gas is free to migrate downward to the underlying groundwater. This Order requires that the Discharger optimize operation of the existing landfill gas collection system and install additional landfill gas extraction wells as needed to maximize reduction and control of this ongoing source of groundwater pollution.

IMPACTS ON GROUNDWATER QUALITY

13. Semi-annual groundwater monitoring data show that aromatic VOCs, halogenated VOCs, and metals are present in groundwater in both the shallow and deeper groundwater zones under the landfill and may have been transported downgradient of the site.
14. The table below summarizes selected analytical results for shallow zone monitoring wells, some of which are along the downgradient boundary of the landfill. The May 2010 monitoring results shows that each of these wells contains VOCs at levels up to 40 times higher than the applicable concentration limits.³ Additional VOCs are present in some of the wells at levels below the concentration limits.

² *Procedural Guidance Manual for Sanitary Landfills, Volume II, Landfill Gas Monitoring and Control Systems*, SCS Engineers, for the CIWMB, April 1989.

³ Sections 20390 to 20405 of Title 27 require that the Board establish a Water Quality Protection Standard, including a concentration limit for each constituent reasonably expected to be present in the groundwater.

VOCs in Shallow Zone Monitoring Wells
 (Concentrations in ug/L)

Constituent	Concentration Limit	MW3S	MW4S	MW5S	MW8S	MW23S
1,1 Dichloroethane	0.5	1.2	6.0	0.29 J	2.3	0.37 J
cis 1,2 Dichloroethane	0.5		8.6		10	0.48 J
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	7.8	0.44 J	2.4	7.0	0.52
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.5	1.6	1.8	0.23	4.4	0.18
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	0.5	1.8		0.81	2.8	
Vinyl Chloride	0.5		23		0.62	

ug/l = micrograms per liter

J = The reported value was obtained from a reading that was less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL) but greater than or equal to the Method Detection Limit (MDL).

15. The table below lists several deep zone monitoring wells, some of which are along the downgradient boundary of the landfill. The May 2010 monitoring results shows that each of these wells contains VOCs at levels above the applicable concentration limits. Additional VOCs are present in some of the wells at levels below the concentration limits.

VOCs in Deeper Zone Monitoring Wells
 (Concentrations in ug/L)

Constituent	Concentration Limit	MW3D	MW4D	MW23D
1,1 Dichloroethane	0.5		0.52	0.36 J
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.5	0.95	10	1.7
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.5		0.65	0.30 J
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	0.5		1.6	0.17 J

ug/l = micrograms per liter

J = The reported value was obtained from a reading that was less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL) but greater than or equal to the Method Detection Limit (MDL).

16. The Discharger has installed a groundwater extraction and treatment system to address the migration of contamination in the underlying aquifer. The system consists of 12 extraction wells and two granular activated carbon vessels for the removal of VOCs.

The concentration limit applies at the downgradient edge of the unit. If groundwater constituents exceed the concentration limits, then Section 20430 requires that Discharger take corrective action to clean up the release so the constituents do not exceed the concentration limits. Site specific concentration limits are found in the WDRs.

Effluent from the treatment system is discharged to the subsurface through a series of injection trenches.

17. The Discharger completed repairs and enhancements to the existing groundwater extraction system in 2008. Following the repairs, the system was tested for effectiveness in controlling the movement of groundwater flow. The evaluation found that the system produces measurable drawdown in some of the extraction wells, but that the area of influence around the extraction wells is limited and no influence (drawdown) was observed in the nearby monitoring wells.⁴
18. The groundwater data shown above and documents in the case file indicate that the current groundwater extraction system is unable to:
 - a. Prevent groundwater pollution from moving beyond the downgradient monitoring wells; or
 - b. Draw back any pollution that has migrated offsite.
19. The Discharger's consultant has reported that the vertical and lateral extent of the plume has yet to be fully defined. This Order requires that the Discharger define the vertical and lateral extent of the plume in all groundwater zones affected by the release, and to optimize the groundwater extraction system to capture and remediate the plume.

VIOLATIONS OF THE WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

20. The Provisions Section of the WDRs (Section G) contains a schedule for specific work to address the above issues. The scope of required work and reports was based on the Discharger's proposals, which were contained in the Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) and Engineering Feasibility Study (EFS) upon which the WDRs are based. Key provisions of the WDRs require that the Discharger submit the following:
 - a. By **30 July 2009**, submit a LFG extraction well installation report for the 10 new landfill gas (LFG) extraction wells at the south area of the landfill (Provision G.12.d).
 - b. By **30 October 2009**, submit an evaluation monitoring report documenting the nature and extent of groundwater contamination at the north area of the landfill (Provision G.12.f).
 - c. By **29 January 2010**, submit a corrective action plan for groundwater remediation at the north area of the landfill (Provision G.12.g).
 - d. By **30 August 2010**, submit a well installation report for corrective action at the north area of the landfill (Provision G.12.h).

⁴ *Corrective Action Workplan*, SCS Engineers, 2010

taken to allow a CLGB for a constituent of concern to exceed the maximum concentration that would be allowed under other applicable statutes or regulations [e.g., Maximum Concentration Limits established under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act...].”

To date, the Discharger has proposed CLGB for some constituents of concern equivalent to the Maximum Concentration Limits established under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

32. Provision G.2 of Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2009-0051 states: *“The Discharger shall comply with all applicable provisions of Title 27 and 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 258 (Subtitle D) that are not specifically referred to in this Order.”*
33. Provision G.8 of Waste Discharge Requirements Order R5-2009-0051 states: *“The owner of the waste management facility shall have the continuing responsibility to assure protection of waters of the state from discharged wastes and from gases and leachate generated by discharged waste during the postclosure maintenance period of the Unit(s) and during subsequent use of the property for other purposes.”*
34. The issuance of this Order is an enforcement action by a regulatory agency and is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, pursuant to Section 15321(a)(2), Title 14, California Code of Regulations.
35. On ___ April 2011, in Rancho Cordova, California, after due notice to the Discharger and all other affected persons, the Central Valley Water Board conducted a public hearing at which evidence was received to consider a Cease and Desist Order under CWC section 13301 to establish a time schedule to achieve compliance with waste discharge requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, pursuant to Sections 13301 and 13267 of the California Water Code, Stanislaus County, its agents, successors, and assigns shall, in accordance with the following tasks and time schedule, implement the following improvements to their monitoring, and corrective action systems to ensure compliance with WDRs Order R5-2009-0051.

Each report submitted to the Central Valley Water Board shall be included in the Discharger's Operating Record. Furthermore, any person signing a document submitted under this Order 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 knowledge and 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.”

The following time schedule assumes that the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board will review and approve or conditionally approve all workplans, reports, and data within sixty (60) days of submittal of the workplans, reports, and data (Regional Board Review Period). The Water Board's failure to timely review submissions by the Discharger will automatically extend the timeline for any particular item by the number of days following the Regional Board's Review Period that the Discharger actually receives written approval or conditional approval of the document in question.

Landfill Gas Corrective Action Tasks

1. By **7 June 2011**, the Discharger shall submit a *Landfill Gas Extraction System Optimization Plan*. The Plan shall describe steps that need to be taken to modify the physical components or operating elements of the LFG system to prevent landfill gas from entering the groundwater, to the extent practicable, throughout the entire footprint of the landfill where LFG is being produced (and if appropriate, from the vadose zone adjacent to and beneath the landfill if LFG is present). The Plan shall include the following:
 - a. An evaluation of the ability of the existing LFG extraction system to provide and maintain continuous negative pressure in each LFG extraction well for each interval monitored.
 - b. If the evaluation concludes that the existing system can achieve continuous negative pressure throughout the entire footprint of the landfill where LFG is being produced (and if appropriate from the vadose zone adjacent to and beneath the landfill if LFG is present) and within each interval:
 - i. A description of the measures that have been taken and that will be required to achieve continuous negative pressure;
 - ii. A schedule for implementing measures to bring the wells under continuous negative pressure by **7 October 2011**.
 - iii. By **30 December 2011**, following implementation of the measures to bring the LFG wells under negative pressure, Discharger shall provide a 1) Certification that those measures have been fully implemented; and 2) An Operational Protocol that details procedures for long-term implementation of the Optimization Plan, and that ensures that LFG extraction is continuously optimized. This Certification and Operational Protocol may be made a part of the Landfill Gas System Expansion Plan if such plan is necessary under section 1.c. below.

- c. If the evaluation concludes that continuous negative pressure cannot be maintained within the entire landfill footprint where LFG is being produced with the existing LFG system, the Discharger shall continue to implement the LFG System Optimization Plan and provide a detailed plan and schedule to install any additional LFG extraction wells and associated flare(s) or other treatment systems such that LFG is, to the extent practicable, captured and destroyed throughout the entire landfill unit where LFG is being produced, including the waste and the vadose zone if LFG is present. By **30 December 2011**, Discharger shall submit a *Landfill Gas System Expansion Plan* which shall provide details on the proposed modifications deemed necessary to achieve continuous negative pressure. The schedule for full implementation of this Plan shall not extend beyond **30 March 2013**.
2. If the LFG Optimization Plan requires expansion, by **31 May 2013**, the Discharger shall submit an *Expanded LFG System Construction Completion Report* that documents that construction and startup testing for all site improvements have been completed in accordance with the approved plan submitted pursuant to Section 1.c, above.
3. Beginning with the third quarter 2011, the Discharger shall submit quarterly *LFG Recovery System Operation and Monitoring Reports*. The reports shall describe any work completed during the quarter related to the requirements in this Section of the Order on Landfill Gas and the operation and maintenance activities during the previous quarter, and shall contain tables showing that each LFG well was inspected monthly and optimized in accordance with the requirements of the approved Operational Protocol. The reports shall contain the same information as in the 5 January 2011 report, with the addition of information for all the "EW" wells. The reports shall be submitted by the **30th day following the end of the quarter** (i.e., by 30 April, 30 July, 30 October, and 30 January).
4. Any LFG extraction well found to be operating at neutral or positive pressure will not be a violation of this Order provided that negative pressure is restored within 120 days. For purposes of this Order, "continuous negative pressure" means that each wellhead shall be operated under a vacuum (negative pressure) except (a) when a well has been permanently decommissioned with approval of the Assistant Executive Officer, (b) when necessary to prevent or control a landfill fire, (c) during maintenance, construction, or well raising activities on a well, or (d) when the gas collection system has been temporarily shut down for inspection, maintenance, testing, malfunction, or repairs. Demonstration of compliance with the continuous negative pressure requirement shall include minimum monthly monitoring of each landfill gas extraction wellhead for pressure. For any measured zero or positive pressure readings, the Discharger shall have 5 days to initiate corrective action and 15 days to conduct re-monitoring of that well. If negative pressure cannot be restored within 15 days, additional corrective action and re-monitoring shall be conducted within 120 days of the initial exceedence. It shall not be considered a violation of this Order if negative

pressure can be restored within 120 days from the initial positive or zero pressure reading in the well. In the event of a shutdown of the landfill gas extraction system, the Discharger shall notify Board staff via email, fax, or telephone within 24 hours of knowledge and shall provide a status update once the system has been restarted. This notification and status update requirement shall exclude shutdown events where the LFG system restarts itself or where the system is restarted manually within 24 hours. These shutdown events will be summarized in the quarterly reports.

Groundwater Corrective Action Tasks

5. By **31 August 2011**, the Discharger shall submit a *Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System (GWETS) Optimization Plan*. The plan shall include a detailed description of the steps that need to be taken to modify the physical components or operating elements of the existing GWETS to optimize the treatment of groundwater to the extent practicable. The Plan shall include the following:
 - a. A description of the improvements to be constructed and a design for the expanded treated groundwater extraction system. The schedule shall show that all construction and startup testing will be completed by **30 April 2012**
6. By **30 June 2012**, The Discharger shall submit a *GWETS Optimization Construction Completion Report* that documents the measures that were taken to optimize the existing system, certification that those measures were fully implemented, an operational protocol to ensure that groundwater extraction is continuously optimized, that construction and startup testing for all site improvements were completed in accordance with the approved Plan submitted in Section 5, above.
7. By **28 February 2012**, the Discharger shall submit a *Supplemental Groundwater Investigation Workplan* that describes a specific plan to define the nature and extent of groundwater impacts associated with the Geer Road landfill. Consistent with Title 27 Section 20425, the investigation shall include the installation of additional groundwater monitoring wells if needed. The workplan shall contain the information listed in the first section of Attachment C, *Items to Include in Monitoring Well Installation Workplan and Report of Results*, and shall be designed to:
 - a. Determine the vertical distribution and concentration of each constituent of concern⁵ in groundwater in each aquifer zone affected by the release, with attention paid to the deep gravel zone found at 125-140 feet bgs at Supply Well #2. At a minimum, three wells shall be installed into the gravel zone. The first well shall be installed at the southwest edge of the landfill, in the vicinity of monitoring wells MW-4S and MW-4D, and shall be screened into the deep gravel zone and

⁵ Constituents of concern include, but may not be limited to, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethene, PCE, trichloroethene, cis- and trans-1,2-DCE, vinyl chloride, trichlorofluoromethane (Freon-11), and dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon-12).

the next deeper water bearing zone. The second well shall be installed along the northwest edge of the landfill, between monitoring wells MW-3S/D and MW-17S/D, and shall monitor the shallow zone and the deep gravel zone. The third well shall be north of MW-23S/D along the Tuolumne River and shall monitor the shallow zone and the base of the gravel zone. All borings shall be continuously cored and logged and special attention shall be paid to define the presence, thickness, and characteristics of the semi-confining layer between the shallow and deep gravel zones.

- b. Determine the lateral distribution and concentration of each constituent of concern⁷ in groundwater at the northwest side of the landfill (Triangle Ranch property). Existing wells in the shallow groundwater zone (initially installed as piezometers) may be used to accomplish this task, plus any additional wells as defined in 7a, above. All borings shall be continuously cored and logged.
 - c. Evaluate whether groundwater on the west side of the Tuolumne River has been affected by the releases. At a minimum, this task shall be accomplished by:
 - i. Identifying all documented domestic and municipal water supply wells and monitoring wells within a one-mile radius downgradient (west and southwest) of the landfill, using records available from the California Department of Water Resources and Stanislaus County well permits. For documented wells that have screened intervals either in the surface (shallow) aquifer or the gravel bed noted in Section 7a, prepare a sampling plan to determine if they have been impacted by the landfill plume. For wells with appropriate screened intervals, Discharger will then sample and analyze those wells for constituents of concern, provided that access to sample is granted by the property owner.
 - ii. If necessary, install a minimum of three monitoring wells to determine the lateral extent of the plume in the shallow and gravel zones. Monitoring wells will be installed along County right-of-ways.
8. By **28 February 2013**, the Discharger shall submit a *Supplemental Groundwater Investigation Report* that presents of the findings of the hydrogeologic investigation completed pursuant to the approved workplan. The report should incorporate data obtained during previous investigations, and shall include:
- a. A well installation report for any newly installed monitoring points.
 - b. Documentation of all investigative activities and data derived from the investigation described in Section 7, above. The document shall include the information listed in the second section of Attachment C, *Items to Include in Monitoring Well Installation Workplan and Report of Results*.

- c. A detailed evaluation of the lateral extent of all COCs in the shallow and deep gravel zones that extend to the west of the landfill, including the areas immediately adjacent to the landfill, Triangle Ranch, and across the Tuolumne River to the west and southwest. If analytical data does not provide a "non detect" point for any of these zones, then include modeled points (and rationale) where all COCs are not detected in groundwater samples from those zones.
 - d. A site conceptual model that defines the stratigraphy; hydrogeologic properties of the shallow and deeper aquifer zones; and the influence of water supply wells, river stage and on-site disposal of treated groundwater on groundwater elevation and gradient under current site conditions.
 - e. A calibrated numeric groundwater model based on current site-specific data that depicts the existing groundwater plumes and can be used to model alternative groundwater remediation strategies.
 - f. If implementation of the Investigative Workplan in Item 7 fails to adequately determine the vertical or lateral distribution of constituents of concern, then the implementation of Item 6 shall constitute Phase 1 of the investigation, and by **30 June 2013**, County staff shall schedule a meeting with Water Board staff to determine the planned course of action and timeline for Phase 2 of the investigation.
 - g. If an additional Phase(s) of investigation is not required by Item 8.f by **30 June 2013**, the Discharger shall submit a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) that describes the following:
 - I. The nature and extent of groundwater impacts for each COC in all zones affected by the release.
 - II. Proposed Water Quality Protection Standards and an estimated date when compliance with all water quality protection standards will be achieved for all zones affected by the release. If the Discharger proposes concentration limits greater than background, the ROWD shall address all of the requirements set forth in Section 20400 of Title 27.
 - III. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the LFG corrective action system in terms of its ability to capture LFG to provide source control.
9. By **31 March 2013**, the Discharger shall submit a *GWETS Optimization Plan Performance Report* that includes the following:

- a. A summary of conditions observed following optimization of the existing GWETS, including the horizontal and vertical zone of influence for new extraction point(s); increases in flow rates and VOC removal due to system optimization; and any observed trends for VOC reduction at monitoring points.
- b. If the Performance Report concludes that the optimized system is providing sufficient corrective action, then the Discharger shall not be required to submit a *Updated Engineering Feasibility Study* as described in Section 10, below.

10. If the GWETS Optimization Plan Performance Report concludes that the optimized system is not providing sufficient corrective action, then by **30 December 2013**, the Discharger shall submit an *Updated Engineering Feasibility Study (EFS) Report* that presents an updated engineering feasibility analysis of alternatives to expand and/or modify the existing LFG system and/or the existing or expanded groundwater extraction and treatment system and/or consider other remedial options so that Discharger will achieve compliance with the applicable limits for each COC. The feasibility analysis shall include a revised cost estimate for capital and annual operation/maintenance/monitoring costs, as well as selection of the preferred alternative and justification for the selection along with a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) for the new treated groundwater disposal system or other chosen remedy, if applicable. If an expanded GWETS is the proposed corrective action, then the ROWD shall include proposed effluent limits for the treatment system, analytical data for the groundwater underlying the new disposal area, and the additional information listed in Attachment B to this Order.

11. If the approved ROWD/EFS shows that additional corrective action is needed, by **30 May 2015**, the Discharger shall submit a *Final Design Report* for the corrective action based on the approved updated feasibility study. The report shall provide a narrative description of improvements to be constructed, and engineering drawings and construction specifications at the 70 percent completion level.

12. If the approved ROWD/EFS shows that additional corrective action is needed, by **30 July 2016**, the Discharger shall submit a *Corrective Action System Improvements/ Construction Completion Report* that documents all site improvements completed pursuant to the approved *Final Design Report* submitted pursuant to Section 11, above.

13. Beginning with the third quarter 2011, the Discharger shall submit quarterly progress reports describing the work completed to date to comply with each of the requirements described in Section 5-12 above. The Quarterly Progress Reports shall be submitted by the **30th day of the month following the end of the quarter** (e.g. by 30 April, 30 July, 30 October, and 30 January). These quarterly reports may be combined with the quarterly reports required under Section 3, above.

In accordance with California Business and Professions Code Sections 6735, 7835, and

7835.1, engineering and geologic evaluations and judgments shall be performed by or under the direction of registered professionals competent and proficient in the fields pertinent to the required activities. All technical reports specified herein that contain workplans for, that describe the conduct of investigations and studies, or that contain technical conclusions and recommendations concerning engineering and geology shall be prepared by or under the direction of appropriately qualified professional(s), even if not explicitly stated. Each technical report submitted by the Discharger shall contain the professional's signature and/or stamp of the seal.

The Assistant Executive Officer may extend the deadlines contained in this Order if the Discharger demonstrates that unforeseeable contingencies have created delays, provided that the Discharger continues to undertake all appropriate measures to meet the deadlines. The Discharger shall make any deadline extension request in writing. The Discharger must obtain written approval from the Assistant Executive Officer for any departure from the time schedule shown above. RWQCB shall not unreasonably deny deadline extensions provided appropriate documentation of the unforeseen circumstances are submitted.

Failure to obtain written approval for any departures may result in enforcement action.

If, in the opinion of the Executive Officer, the Discharger fails to comply with the provisions of this Order, the Executive Officer may refer this matter to the Attorney General for judicial enforcement or may issue a complaint for administrative civil liability.

Failure to comply with this Order or with the WDRs may result in the assessment of Administrative Civil Liability of up to \$10,000 per violation, per day, depending on the violation, pursuant to the California Water Code, including sections 13268, 13350 and 13385. The Central Valley Water Board reserves its right to take any enforcement actions authorized by law.

Any person aggrieved by this action of the Central Valley Water Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with CWC section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date that this Order becomes final, except that if the thirtieth day following the date that this Order becomes final falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday (including mandatory furlough days), the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality, or will be provided upon request.

I, PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on ___.

Cease and Desist Order ___
Geer Road Landfill
Stanislaus County

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PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer

Attachment A: Site Map
Attachment B: Requirements for a Report of Waste Discharge
Attachment C: Monitoring Well Installation Workplan and Report Requirements

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