

## INFORMATION SHEET

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. R5-2011-XXXX  
FOR CITY OF CLOVIS  
FOR OPERATION AND CONSTRUCTION  
CITY OF CLOVIS MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL  
FRESNO COUNTY

The City of Clovis Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, owned and operated by the City of Clovis (hereafter Discharger), is approximately eight miles north of the City of Clovis. The landfill is just north of Auberry Road, between Little Dry Creek and the Friant-Kern Canal.

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) adopted Order No. 5-05-0133 on 16 September 2005, which classified the Unit as a Class III landfill as defined in Title 27, California Code of Regulations, Section 20005 et seq. (hereafter Title 27). The proposed Order revises the existing Waste Discharge Requirements to provide for the reconstruction of a waste management cell with an engineered alternative composite liner system.

The waste management facility contains one waste management unit comprised of the following: 1) an inactive unlined waste management cell covering approximately 27 acres from which all waste have been removed; 2) a clay-lined waste management unit adjacent to the eastern edge of the unlined unit covering approximately eight acres; and 3) a 21-acre waste management unit adjacent to the eastern edge of the clay-lined unit constructed using an engineered alternative composite liner design.

The waste management facility is primarily on the cobbly-clay deposits of the Centerville series and the sandy-loam deposits of the Cometa series. The soils underlying the facility are alluvial soils, consisting of interbedded silty-clay, silty-clayey-sand, and gravelly-cobbly-sand. The soils overlie fractured bedrock at depths ranging from ten to 100 feet below ground surface.

Depth to first encountered groundwater ranges from approximately 40 feet below the native ground surface in the southwestern portion of the landfill to greater than 80 feet below the native ground surface in the northern portion. Groundwater elevations range from 350 feet mean sea level (MSL) to 370 feet MSL.

The existing groundwater detection monitoring system consists of ten monitoring wells. In addition, pan lysimeters have been installed beneath the leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) sumps of the composite-lined unit to monitor the vadose zone beneath the landfill.

Several volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have been detected in samples collected in detection monitoring wells since 1989. These VOCs have been detected in detection monitoring wells at concentrations above water quality objectives in two or more consecutive monitoring events, including; 1,4-dichlorobenzene; 1,2-dichloroethane; cis-1,2-dichloroethylene; and vinyl chloride. Other constituents detected in monitoring wells at or below water quality objectives include: 1,1-dichloroethane; 1,2-dichlorobenzene; 2-hexanone; acetone, acrylonitrile; benzene; bromochloromethane; 2-butanone; carbon disulfide; chlorobenzene; chloroethane, chloromethane; cis-1,2-dichloroethene; 1,2-dichloropropane; di-isopropyl ether; dichlorodifluoromethane; ethanol; ethylbenzene; hexachlorobutadiene; hexachloroethane, methylene chloride, methyl-t-butyl ether, trichloroethene (PCE) trans-1,2-dichloroethylene; tetrachloroethylene; trichloroethylene and vinyl chloride.

The nature and extent of groundwater degradation for non-naturally occurring waste constituents had been adequately determined. However, the nature and extent of groundwater degradation for naturally-occurring waste constituents in groundwater has not been determined.

The Discharger is currently conducting evaluation monitoring in accordance with Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. 98-711, issued by the Executive Officer in 1998. The evaluation monitoring program has not been completed to date. This Order requires completion of the evaluation monitoring program and submission of an updated engineering feasibility study to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer by a specified date.

Section 20080(b) of Title 27 allows the Central Valley Water Board to consider the approval of an engineered alternative to the prescriptive standard liner design. In order to approve an engineered alternative in accordance with Sections 20080(c)(1) or (2) of Title 27, the Discharger must demonstrate that the prescriptive design is unreasonably and unnecessarily burdensome and will cost substantially more than an alternative which will meet the criteria contained in Section 20080(b) of Title 27, or would be impractical and would not promote attainment of applicable performance standards.

The Discharger demonstrated that the proposed engineered alternative liner system is consistent with the performance goal addressed by the particular prescriptive standard, and provides protection against water quality impairment equivalent to the prescriptive standard in accordance with Section 20080(b)(2) of Title 27.

The proposed waste containment system consists of, from the bottom up: a prepared subgrade for both bottom and side slopes; a geosynthetic clay liner over the subgrade; a single-sided 60-mil high density polyethylene (HDPE)

geomembrane; a geocomposite drainage layer; and an 18-inch operations layer and working surface.

The action to revise waste discharge requirements for this existing facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resource Code Section 21000, et seq., and the CEQA guidelines, in accordance with Title 14, CCR, Section 15301.

This order updates the waste discharge requirements for the facility in conformance with the California Water Code and Title 27, and the revisions and policies adopted thereunder, for operation and construction and completion of an evaluation monitoring program and corrective action for groundwater degradation of this facility.

This order requires full containment of wastes and does not permit degradation of surface water or groundwater. Further antidegradation analysis is therefore not needed. The discharge is consistent with the antidegradation provisions of State Water Resource Control Board Resolution No. 68-16.

EAM: 5/11/2011