INFORMATION SHEET

ORDER R5-201X-XXXX
KINGS WASTE AND RECYCLING AUTHORITY
POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE AND CORRECTIVE ACTION
CORCORAN LANDFILL
KINGS COUNTY

The Kings Waste and Recycling Authority (hereafter Discharger) owns and maintains Corcoran Landfill (facility), located approximately one mile north of the City of Corcoran in Kings County. The California Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) adopted Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 5-00-159 on 16 June 2000, which classified the facility as a Class III landfill as defined in Title 27, California Code of Regulations, section 20005 et seq. (hereafter Title 27). The proposed revised Order provides for continuing post-closure maintenance and incorporates corrective action requirements.

The 60-acre facility consists of one unlined waste management unit covering approximately 20 acres. The facility accepted waste from 1973 through 30 June 1990. The final cover was completed in 1997. The facility is located within the southern portion of the San Joaquin and is underlain by alluvial fan and lacustrine sediments, which consist of interbedded sands, silts, and clays. The first encountered groundwater beneath the facility ranges between 32 and 48 feet below ground surface. Groundwater elevations range between 151 and 162 feet above mean seas level (MSL) depending on location at the facility. The first encountered groundwater is unconfined.

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have been detected in the unsaturated zone and in groundwater. The latest self-monitoring report (Second Semiannual 2013 Detection Monitoring Report) reported the following VOC detections at trace levels in groundwater: dichlorofluoromethane, cis-1,2,-dichlorethene, trichloroethene, xylenes, and toluene. Inorganic waste constituents, reported in the most recent self-monitoring report, detected at concentrations statistically exceeding their respective background concentrations include: total dissolved solids (TDS); calcium; magnesium; and chloride.

Cleanup & Abatement Order No. 97-714 (Order 97-714), adopted on 18 September 1997, directed the Discharger, in part, to complete an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP), submit an Engineering Feasibility Study (EFS) for a Corrective Action Program (CAP), and implement a CAP. An EMP report and a subsequent addendum addressing the VOCs were submitted in October and December 2001. Central Valley Water Board staff considered the EMP addressing the VOCs to be complete in a 25 January 2002 letter. An EFS was submitted in in accordance with Order 97-714. Subsequent revisions were made and, on 9 April 2004, Central Valley Water Board staff approved the EFS and selected CAP. The CAP consists of monitored natural attenuation (MNA), conditioned on the total cumulative VOC concentration remaining below an action level of 5 micrograms per liter (µ/L). If the action level is exceeded in any two consecutive monitoring periods, the Discharger is required to install a groundwater pump and treat system. The total cumulative VOC concentration during the most recent monitoring period (Second semiannual 2013) was 2.15 µg/L. An EMP report addressing the inorganic waste constituents was submitted on 8 May 2006. In a 24 July 2006 letter, Central Valley Water Board staff considered the inorganic EMP to be complete and, based upon the results, did not require the Discharger to submit an EFS or implement a CAP for the release of inorganic waste constituents.