



#### Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

June 22, 2016

Mr. Ken Barker, Environmental Manager United Rock Products 1245 East Arrow Highway Irwindale, CA 91706-1319

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS - TENTATIVE WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS - OLIVE PIT INERT LANDFILL, IRWINDALE, CALIFORNIA (FILE NO. 79-022, GEOTRACKER GLOBAL NO. T10000008842)

Dear Mr. Barker:

Reference is made to a letter from this Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board), dated May 18, 2016, transmitting tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the proposed Olive Pit Inert Landfill (Landfill) in Irwindale, California (tentative Order). Comments on the tentative Order were received from Davis Consulting Services representing United Rock Produces (Discharger) via email on June 16, 2016, before the June 17, 2016 deadline for submitting comments. Regional Board staff has considered the comments, made revisions to the tentative Order accordingly, and prepared the attached Response to Comments. Comments received and a redline version that includes all revisions to the tentative Order released on May 18, 2016, are also attached to this letter.

Following review of the revisions to the tentative Order, the Discharger and any interested persons can raise additional questions or comments as testimony before the Regional Board during the scheduled public meeting on July 14, 2016.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (213) 620-2253.

Sincerely.

Wen Yang

Senior Engineering Geologist

Land Disposal Unit

#### Attachments

1) Responses to comments,

2) Comments received

3) Revised tentative WDRs in redline format

cc: Leslie Graves, State Water Resource Control Board (<a href="Leslie.Graves@waterboards.ca.gov">Leslie.Graves@waterboards.ca.gov</a>)
Shannon Hill, Cal Recycling (<a href="Shannon.Hill@calrecycle.ca.gov">Shannon Hill</a>, Cal Recycling (<a href="Shannon.Hill@calrecycl

Commenter (Date submitted)	Summary of Comments	Response / Action
Davis Consulting Services (June 16, 2016)	<ol> <li>-Page 1, Finding 3, Last sentence: 300 amsl should be 347 ft amsl (see Page 5, Section 2.3 of Reclamation Plan)</li> </ol>	The typographic error has been corrected.
	2Page 1, Finding 4, Line 8: typo (see level)	The typographic error has been corrected.
	3Page 7, Section A, #5: Spell out "LCP"	"LCP" is defined in Finding No. 22, Page 4, of the tentative WDRs, prior to Section A. The suggested changes is therefore not accepted.
	-Page 8, Section C, #5: First line should read: "For any monitoring points installed at or near the Disposal Site"	The sentence has been revised to read "For any monitoring points installed <b>for</b> the Disposal Site" to cover any monitoring points for the Landfill that may be located outside of the Landfill property.
	5Page 12, Section E: #16-#18 are not numbered correctly.	The typographic error has been corrected.
	<ol> <li>-Page T-3, Section II, D: URP conducts semi-annual sampling at their Pit #2 and Pit #3 locations pursuant to individual WDRs. These sampling events take place in April and October. Therefore, URP requests the sampling found here should be performed during the months of April and October.</li> </ol>	The requested change is accepted. Groundwater sampling is now required to be taken during the month of April and October.
	7 Page T-4, Section III, D: Typo, "crushed concrete" rather than  "crashed concrete"	The typographic error has been corrected.

## DCS Davis Consulting Services

P.O. Box 4183 Orange, CA 92863 www.davisconsulting.co tdavis@davisconsulting.co PH: 562-762-5131 Fax: 714-921-0392

June 16, 2016

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California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region 320 W 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013

Attention:

Wen Yang

Subject:

Comment Letter-Tentative WDRs for Olive Pit Inert Landfill

(File No.79-022, Inert Landfill, Irwindale, CA, Geotracker Global No. T10000008842)

Dr. Yang,

On behalf of United Rock Products (URP), Davis Consulting Services is submitting this comment letter regarding the Tentative WDRs for the Olive Pit in Irwindale, California. Below are our comments and suggested corrections:

- -Add Tom Davis, Davis Consulting Services to CC list.
- -Page 1, Finding 3, Last sentence: 300 amsl should be 347 ft amsl (see Page 5, Section 2.3 of Reclamation Plan)
- -Page 1, Finding 4, Line 8: typo (see sea level)
- -Page 7, Section A, #5: Spell out "LCP"
- -Page 8, Section C, #5: First line should read: "For any monitoring points installed at or near the Disposal Site..."
- -Page 12, Section E: #16-#18 are not numbered correctly.
- -Page T-3, Section II, D: URP conducts semi-annual sampling at their Pit #2 and Pit #3 locations pursuant to individual WDRs. These sampling events take place in April and October. Therefore, URP requests the sampling found here should be performed during the months of April and October.
- Page T-4, Section III, D: Typo, "crushed concrete" rather than "crashed concrete"

Please call me with any questions at (562) 762-5131.

Sincerely,

G. Thomas Davis

President

**Davis Consulting Services** 

Cc: Ken Barker, Sully Miller Contracting Company

### CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION

#### ORDER NO. R4-2016-0xxx

# WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS For UNITED ROCK PRODUCTS (Olive Pit Inert Landfill) (File No. 79-022)

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

- 1. United Rock Products (URP) (Discharger) is contracted with the City of Irwindale (City) to mine and reclaim the Olive Pit (Facility) at 4407 <u>Canyon</u> Azusa Road, Irwindale, California. The Facility is located along the southeastern boundary of the City and generally bounded by Olive Street to the north, Azusa Canyon Road to the east, Los Angeles Street to the south, and both Phelan Avenue and Park Avenue to the west. The Facility is identified as Los Angeles County Assessor's Parcel No. 8415-991001-906 and centered at approximately Latitude 34.095923 and Longitude -117.948878 (Figure 1). The Facility is owned by the City.
- 2. Aggregate mining operations at the Facility began in 1925 and ceased in 1973, though available resources at the site were not depleted. Subsequent to the adoption of the State's Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) in 1975 (Public Resources Code § 2710 et seq.), the remaining resources at the Facility were designated as a Regionally Significant Construction Aggregate Source by the State Mining and Geology Board (SMGB) in 1984.
- 3. The currently inactive Facility is approximately 190 acres in size and more than 100 feet deep. The perimeter of the site is at street level where surface elevations range from 400 feet above mean sea level (amsl) at the southwest corner to 430 feet amsl at the northeast corner. The elevation of the pit bottom ranges from 228 feet amsl to 300-347 amsl.
- 4. Under a License and Mining Agreement between the City and the Discharger (No. 01-2014), approved by the City Council on December 3, 2014, the Facility will be mined in two phases and reclaimed in two phases by the Discharger. The Phase I Mining area will encompass the eastern 52 acres of the site that will be mined to an elevation of 175 feet amsl. In Phase I Reclamation, the 52-acre Phase I Mining area will be filled with inert wastes to create a pad approximate 32-acre in size at near street level that is suitable for development (Figure 2). Phase II Mining will occur concurrently with Phase I Reclamation and consist of mining the remaining 137 acres of the site to 0 feet amsl (see\_sea\_level). Phase II Reclamation will consist of utilizing the site for open space, flood control, stormwater retention, and/or groundwater recharge, and will not require fill. Mining activities at the site will include both "dry mining" that involves excavating above the groundwater table and "wet mining" that involves dredging under exposed groundwater.
- 5. The Discharger proposes to fill the Phase I Reclamation area (referred to as the Irwindale Olive Pit Inert Landfill, or Landfill hereinafter) with inert waste in accordance with Title 14 of California Code of Regulations (14 CCR), Chapter 3, Article 5.95, Section 17388 for the operation of an Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operation (IDEFO). It is anticipated that Landfill operations will start in 2020, last for approximately 15 years, and will require more than 8 million cubic yards of inert fill.

- 6. 14 CCR, Chapter 3, Article 5.95, Section 17388 (I) defines that "Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operation" means a disposal activity exceeding one year in duration in which fully cured asphalt, uncontaminated concrete (including steel reinforcing rods embedded in the concrete), brick, ceramics, clay and clay products, which may be mixed with rock and soil, are spread on land in lifts and compacted under controlled conditions to achieve a uniform and dense mass which is capable of supporting structural loading as necessary, and having other characteristics appropriate for an end use approved by all governmental agencies having jurisdiction (e.g., roads, building sites, or other improvements) where an engineered fill is required to facilitate productive use of the land. The engineered fill shall be constructed and compacted in accordance with all applicable laws and ordinances and shall be certified by a Civil Engineer, Certified Engineering Geologist, or similar professional licensed by the State of California.
- 7. 14 CCR, Chapter 3, Article 5.95, Section 17388 (k) provides that "Inert Debris" means solid waste and recyclable materials that are source separated or separated for reuse and do not contain hazardous waste (as defined in CCR, Title 22, section 66261.3 et. seq.) or soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of applicable water quality. Inert debris may not contain any putrescible wastes. Gravel, rock, soil, sand and similar materials, whether processed or not, that have never been used in connection with any structure, development, grading or other similar human purpose, or that are uncontaminated, are not inert debris. Such materials may be commingled with inert debris.
  - (1) "Type A inert debris" includes but is not limited to concrete (including fiberglass or steel reinforcing bar embedded in the concrete), fully cured asphalt, crushed glass, fiberglass, asphalt or fiberglass roofing shingles, brick, slag, ceramics, plaster, clay and clay products. Type A inert debris is waste that does not contain soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of water quality objectives and has not been treated in order to reduce pollutants. The board, upon consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board, will determine on a case by case basis whether materials not listed in this subdivision qualify as Type A inert debris. The board and the State Water Resources Control Board may consider statewide and site-specific factors in making this determination.
  - (2) "Type B inert debris" is solid waste that is specifically determined to be inert by the applicable RWQCB, such as treated industrial wastes and de-watered bentonite-based drilling mud, but excluding Type A inert debris.
  - Section 20230(a) of Title 27, California Code of Regulations (27 CCR), provides that "Inert
    waste is that subset of solid waste that does not contain hazardous waste or soluble
    pollutants at concentrations in excess of applicable water quality objectives, and does not
    contain significant quantities of decomposable waste."
  - Section 20230(c) of 27 CCR provides that the Regional Board can prescribe individual or general waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for discharges of inert wastes.
  - The Discharger has submitted a Report of Waste Discharger (ROWD) to the Regional Board, dated December 18, 2015, in accordance with Section 13260 of California Water Code (CWC) to apply for WDRs for the proposed discharge of inert wastes at the Landfill.

- 11. The Facility overlies an aquifer that is a major source of drinking water in the Main San Gabriel Valley Basin in the Los Angeles-San Gabriel Hydrologic Area. Aquifers within the basin are comprised primarily of sand, gravel, silt, cobbles, and boulders, in various mixtures. The direction of groundwater flow at the vicinity of the Facility is generally from northeast to southwest.
- 12. Historical groundwater elevation data from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Baldwin Park Key Well 3030F, which is located less than half a mile to the west of the Facility boundary, indicate that groundwater elevation in the area varies from a record high of 325.8 feet amsl (measured on July 13, 1944) and a record low of 173.4 feet amsl (measured on October 9, 2015). The historical high groundwater level at the Key Well since 1973 was observed at 295.30 feet amsl on July 20, 1983. The highest anticipated groundwater level at the Facility is estimated to be at 305 feet amsl.
- 13. The groundwater level at Baldwin Park Key Well 3030F is used by the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster (Watermaster) to monitor changes in groundwater supply for the basin. The management goal of the Watermaster is to keep Key Well 3030F water level between 200 and 250 feet amsl.
- 14. Much of the San Gabriel Valley Basin groundwater is included in US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Superfund cleanup sites in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLA). The largest geographical area of the San Gabriel Valley Superfund site is known as the Baldwin Park Operable Unit (BPOU), which underlies the Facility (Figure 3). The groundwater contamination is believed to be caused by historic industrial and agricultural practices in the basin and includes the impact of groundwater quality by volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrates.
- 15. The California State Water Resources Control Board (State 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 "antidegradation" policy (California Code of Regulations, Title 40, 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 Regional Board finds that under normal operating conditions:

- The discharge conditions and water quality protection standards 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
- Discharges regulated by this Order will not degrade existing water quality if the terms and conditions of this Order are met.
- 16. This Order requires that discharge of wastes at the Landfill shall not cause surface water or groundwater to be further degraded, to exceed water quality objectives, unreasonably affect beneficial uses, or cause a condition of pollution or nuisance. This Order also requires monitoring of groundwater to demonstrate compliance with water quality objectives.
- 17. This Order requires the Discharger to start groundwater monitoring at the site at least two years prior to accepting any inert wastes other than native geological materials generated from local aggregate mining operations. The purpose of such monitoring is to establish a baseline of background water quality that shall not be impacted by the Landfill.
- 18. The Facility property is zoned as "Quarry Overlay-Residential/Commercial" under the City of Irwindale General Plan. It is generally surrounded by residential areas to the north and west and light industrial areas to the east and south.
- 19. CWC section 13267(b) authorizes regional boards to require a person who discharged waste or is suspected of having discharged waste to furnish technical and monitoring reports. The technical and monitoring reports required by this Order and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) are necessary to assure compliance with these WDRs. The burden, including costs, of these reports, bears a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained, namely, confirmation that the Landfill is not causing adverse impacts to water quality or beneficial uses.
- 20. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has indicated on their FEMA Issued Flood Map (FIRM Panel: 06037C1700F / Effective Date: 09/26/2008, accessed June 2014) that the Facility is within a Zone X. A Zone X is defined as: "Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood." Therefore, the potential flooding risk at the site is very low.
- The quarry site is subject to reclamation as required by SMARA. The requirements in this Order, as they are met, are in conformance with the requirements of SMARA.
- 22. This Order requires the Discharger to take any and all necessary measures to protect water of the State during inert waste disposal operations at the Landfill. The Discharger is required to implement an Inert Fill Load Checking Program (LCP) for the Landfill, including procedures for material acceptance and tracking, load inspection, employee training, and large source verification, that meets the requirements of this Order to prevent the disposal of any substance at the Landfill that may cause pollution to water resources.
- On December 20, 2005, the City approved Resolution No. 2005-89-2106 that adopted technical guidelines for the backfilling of open-pit mines within the City, including: Guidelines for Stability Analyses of Open-pit Mine Slopes, Guidelines for Drainage and

Erosion Control for Open-pit Mines, Guidelines for Underwater Backfilling of Open-Pit Mines, and Guidelines for Above-Water Backfilling of Open-Pit Mines. Reclamation backfilling of the quarry is subject to these guidelines.

- 24. The Watermaster adopted Resolution No. 3-88-57, dated March 2, 1988, that includes conditions and guidelines to protect water quality for all mine reclamation activities in the Main San Gabriel Valley Basin. The Licensed Agreement between the City and the Discharger requires the Discharger to implement necessary measures in the Watermaster resolution to protect groundwater quality.
- 25. Pursuant to section 402 (p) of the Clean Water Act (33 USC §1342(p)) and title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) parts 122, 123, and 124, the California State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) adopted a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit to regulate storm water discharges associated with industrial activities in California (State Board Order 2014-0057-DWQ). The Facility currently does not receive or discharge storm water flows. Runoff from the surrounding streets and neighborhoods is intercepted and drained away from the pit. All precipitation that falls on the pit is retained in the pit. The Discharger will be required to enroll under the General Permit if the Facility discharges stormwater runoff offsite.
- 26. On June 13, 1994, this 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 Main San Gabriel Valley Basin, including municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial process supply, and industrial service supply. The requirements in this Order, as they are met, are consistent with the Basin Plan.
- 27. The State Board has implemented regulations that require the electronic submittal of information (ESI) for Groundwater Cleanup programs (section 3890 et seq. of title 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 the ESI reporting regulations.
- 28. It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This Order promotes the policy by including requirements that ensure the Landfill will not adversely impact ground and surface water resources, thereby protecting human health and ensuring that water is safe for domestic use. In addition, this Order permits the beneficial use of treated wastewaters so that valuable drinking water resources may be preserved.
- 29. On December 3, 2014, the City, as the lead agency, certified an Environmental Impact Report (EIR, SCH No. 2014031051) pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, Public Resource Code, Section 21000 et seq.) for the mining and reclamation of the Facility. The Regional Board is a Responsible Agency under CEQA, as defined in section 13581 of 14 CCR. Adoption of WDRs for the Landfill by the Regional Board is consistent with the goals of the EIR.

30. In Southern California, the predicted impacts of climate change are numerous. Annual average temperatures are expected to increase, coupled with a higher frequency of extreme heat days. A likely consequence of this warmer climate will be more severe drought periods, leading to an increase in the amount and intensity of fires and a longer fire season. In addition, precipitation patterns are likely to be modified. A decrease in snowfall, combined with warmer temperatures, will induce a decrease in the amount and duration of snowpack, an essential source of freshwater to the region. Although changes to mean precipitation are expected to be small, the increasing occurrence of extreme precipitation events will amplify the risk of flooding.

Recognizing the challenges posed by climate change, on April 29, 2015, Governor Jerry Brown issued Executive Order B-30-15, which directs state agencies to take climate change into account in their planning decisions, guided by the following principles: Priority should be given to actions that both build climate preparedness and reduce greenhouse gas emissions; where possible, flexible and adaptive approaches should be taken to prepare for uncertain climate impacts; actions should protect the state's most vulnerable populations; and natural infrastructure solutions should be prioritized.

This Order contains provisions to require planning and actions to address climate-related impacts that can cause or contribute to violations of permit requirements and/or degradation of waters of the state.

- Definitions of terms used in this Order shall be as set forth in 27 CCR section 20164, title 14 CCR section 17381, CWC section 13050, and other applicable state and federal regulations.
- 32. The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt WDRs for this disposal of waste to land, and has provided interested persons with an opportunity to submit written comments and make oral comments at a hearing. The Regional Board in a public meeting on July 14, 2016, heard and considered all comments pertaining to waste disposal at the Landfill.
- 33. 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 Water 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 Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable filing petitions may be found on the Internet 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:

#### A. Discharge Specifications:

Wastes discharged at the Facility shall be limited to inert wastes as defined in 27 CCR, section 20230(a), including but not limited to: native geological materials (Group C Mining Wastes as defined in section 22480(a) of 27 CCR, such as clay, silt, gravel, etc.) generated by aggregate mining activities of the Discharger and

materials that are acceptable at an IDEFO as defined in Section 17381(I) of 14 CCR, including uncontaminated concrete, crushed glass, bricks, ceramics, clay and clay products, rock and clean soil, and fully cured asphalt.

- Asphalt materials shall not be dumped into standing water nor shall it be placed below the highest anticipated groundwater elevation, which is estimated to be at 305 feet amsl at the Landfill.
- Concrete wastes shall be processed to remove steel reinforcing rods, to the maximum extent practicable, before being permanently disposed of at the Landfill.
- 4. Concrete slurry, as well as other wastes with a high moisture content, must be dried to an extent that the waste contains no less than 50 percent solids by weight before being permanently disposed of at the Landfill. The drying area shall be isolated from groundwater and protected from erosion by stormwater runoff.
- The Discharger shall implement a LCP and take all necessary measures to prevent unauthorized wastes from being discharged at the Landfill.
- 6. The Discharger shall remove and relocate to a legal point of disposal any wastes that are discharged in violation of the requirements of this Order. For the purpose of these requirements, a legal point of disposal is defined as one for which WDRs have been established by a California regional water quality control board, and is in full compliance therewith. In the event that the Discharger opts for a legal point of disposal outside the State, a legal point of disposal means a facility that is lawfully permitted under applicable state and federal laws to receive the waste involved.

#### B. Prohibitions:

- 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 non-hazardous solid wastes (as described in 27 CCR section 20220(a), including decomposable organic refuse such as, but not necessarily limited to, ordinary household and commercial refuse, tin cans, metals, paper and paper products, plasterboard, cloth and clothing, wood and wood products, lawn clippings, sod, shrubbery, hair, hide, bones, dead animals, roofing paper, tar paper, unquenched ashes mixed with refuse, market refuse, garbage, etc.) shall be deposited at the Landfill.
- No materials of a toxic nature such as insecticides and poisons shall be deposited at the Landfill.
- No radioactive material as determined by a regulatory agency with jurisdictional authority shall be deposited at the Landfill.
- No asbestos or asbestos products shall be deposited at the Landfill.

- Erosion of deposited materials by surface flow shall be prevented.
- 7. Neither the discharge nor any treatment of wastes shall cause pollution or nuisance.

#### C. Groundwater Monitoring:

- 1. The Discharger shall implement the attached MRP No. CI-xxxx, and revisions thereto, which is incorporated herein by reference, in order to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the Landfill or any unreasonable impairment of beneficial uses associated with (or caused by) discharge of wastes from the Landfill. MRP No. CI-xxxx is designed to satisfy both federal and state regulatory monitoring requirements.
- At any time, the Discharger may file a written request, including appropriate supporting documents, with the Executive Officer, proposing modifications to MRP No. CI-xxxx.
   The Discharger shall implement any changes in the revised MRP approved by the Executive Officer upon receipt of a signed copy of the revised MRP.
- Unless otherwise approved in the MRP, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified by the State Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW). All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Test Methods for Evaluating Physical/Chemical Methods" (SW-846) promulgated by the US EPA.
- The Discharger shall provide for proper handling and disposal of water purged from monitoring wells at the Landfill during sampling. Water purged from a monitoring well shall not be returned to that well (or any other monitoring well).
- 5. For any monitoring points installed at for the Landfill in the future, the Discharger shall submit technical reports for approval by the Executive Officer prior to installation. These technical reports shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to the anticipated date of installation of the wells. These reports shall be accompanied by:
  - A map depicting the locations of the groundwater monitoring points and a rationale for their number, depths, and spatial distribution.
  - b. Drawings and data depicting construction details of the proposed groundwater monitoring network. These must include:
    - casing, borehole diameters and methods of drilling;
    - casing materials to be used;
    - depth of each borehole;
    - size, length, and position of screen;
    - method of joining sections of casing;
    - nature and emplacement of filter pack and rationale for them;
    - depth, composition, and emplacement of seals; and
    - method and timetable for well development.

Within 30 days of the installation of a groundwater monitoring well (or monitoring point) at the Landfill, the Discharger shall submit an as-built report to the Regional

Board and the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), including delineation of the stratigraphy encountered, all water bearing zone(s) encountered and water quality data.

- All monitoring points shall be monitored pursuant to this Order or as directed by the Executive Officer through future revisions of the MRP
- The Discharger shall install any additional groundwater, soil pore liquid, soil pore gas, or leachate monitoring devices necessary to comply with the MRP, as adopted or as revised by the Executive Officer.
- The point of compliance (POC) for groundwater monitoring for the Landfill is a vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of the Landfill that extends through the uppermost aquifer underlying the Landfill pursuant to 27 CCR section 20405(a).

#### D. Water Quality Protection Standards:

 In accordance with the Basin Plan, the following groundwater quality protection standards are established for the Landfill:

Parameter	Units	Water Quality Protection Standard*
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	450
Sulfate	mg/L	100
Chloride	mg/L	100
Nitrate (as NO <sub>3</sub> )	mg/l	45
Boron	mg/L	0.5

<sup>\*</sup> Based on the water quality objectives in the Basin Plan for the western area of the Main San Gabriel

- Groundwater protection standards for other inorganic and organic pollutants for the site are the water quality objectives to protect the beneficial uses, including Maximum Contamination Levels (MCLs), promulgated in Title 22 of California Code of Regulations and incorporated into the Basin Plan by reference.
- 3. Water Quality Protection Standards may be modified by the Regional Board based on more recent and/or more complete groundwater monitoring data, changes in background water quality, or for any other valid reason. The points of compliance of groundwater protection standards for the Landfill shall be the downgradient groundwater monitoring points established in the MRP.

#### E. Provisions:

 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 the MRP, as directed by the Executive Officer. Additionally, monitoring reports shall be prepared by, or under the supervision of, and signed by a California professional civil engineer or professional geologist. The MRP is subject to periodic revisions as warranted and approved by the Executive Officer.

- The Discharger shall use the statistical procedures contained in 27 CCR section 20415(e)(7), to determine if there is a statistically significant increase for any background indicator parameter. Upon approval of the Executive Officer, alternative statistical procedures may be used.
- 4. In the event that a statistically significant increase is observed for any background indicator parameter, the Discharger shall establish an evaluation monitoring program in accordance with 27 CCR section 20425, unless such a program has already been submitted.
- If evaluation monitoring determines that there is a statistically significant increase of any background indicator parameter as a results of the discharge of waste at the Landfill, then the Discharger shall institute a corrective action monitoring program in accordance with 27 CCR section 20430.
- If the Discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in any report to the Regional Board, the Discharger shall submit such facts or information within fourteen days of its discovery of the omission.
- All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed and certified as follows:
  - a. Applications, ROWDs, or similar documents shall be signed as follows:
    - For a corporation by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president.
    - For a partnership or sole proprietorship by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
    - 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:
    - The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph [a] of this provision;
    - The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
    - iii. The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

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

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

- The Discharger shall maintain copies of this Order at the Landfill so as to be available at all times to personnel operating the Landfill.
- The Discharger shall file with this Regional Board a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location, boundaries or quantity of this waste discharge at least 120 days prior to the date of such proposed change.
- 10. The Regional Board shall be notified of any incidents at the Landfill that are in violation of this Order and that may endanger the environment, by telephone within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances, and in writing within 14 days of the time that the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written notification shall fully describe the incident including what occurred, when it occurred, the duration of the incident, when correction occurred (or when correction will occur if it is a continuing incident), and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent recurrence of the incident. All instances of noncompliance with this Order shall also be reported to the Regional Board in the same manner as stated above, and shall also be included in the next scheduled monitoring report.
- 11. Ninety (90) days prior to cessation of disposal operations at the Landfill, the Discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Board describing the methods and controls to be used to assure protection of the quality of receiving waters during final operations and with any proposed subsequent use of the land. Such methods and controls shall comply with the foregoing technical report and the WDRs. The report shall be prepared under the direct supervision of a California registered geologist or professional civil engineer, or a California-certified engineering geologist.
- The Discharger shall operate and maintain the Facility to preclude adverse impacts to surface or groundwater from impacts predicted to occur due to climate change.
- 13. The Discharger shall submit a Climate Change Effects Vulnerability Assessment and Management Plan (Climate Change Plan) no later than 12 months after adoption of this Order. The Climate Change Plan is required pursuant to CWC section 13267 to assess and manage climate change related-effects associated with operations of the Facility that may affect water quality. The Climate Change Plan shall include an assessment of short and long term vulnerabilities of the Facility to climate change to

ensure that compliance with permit conditions is achieved. Control measures shall include, but are not limited to, emergency procedures, contingency plans, alarm/notification systems, training, backup power and equipment, and the need for planned mitigations to ameliorate climate-induced impacts including, but not limited to, back-to-back severe storms that are expected to become more frequent.

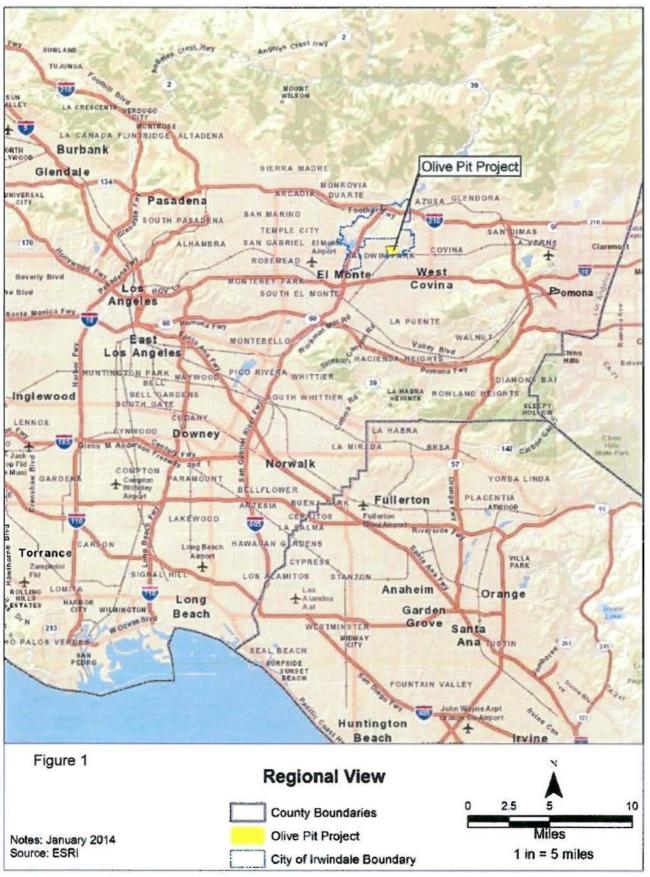
- 14. This Regional Board considers the Discharger to have continuing responsibility for correcting any problems which may arise in the future as a result of this waste discharge or water applied to the Landfill during subsequent use of the land for other purposes.
- 15. This Order does not exempt the Discharger from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances which may be applicable; they do not legalize this waste disposal facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraint on the disposal of wastes at the Landfill which may be contained in other statutes or required by other agencies.
- 16. In accordance with CWC section 13263(g), this Order shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge and are subject to rescission or modification. All discharges of waste into the waters of the State are privileges, not rights.
- 17. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Order and any additional conditions prescribed by the Regional Board in addenda thereto. Noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the CWC and is grounds for:
  - a. enforcement action;
  - b. termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification of this Order:
  - c. denial of a ROWD in application for new or revised WDRs; or
  - d. any combination of the foregoing.
- 18. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this Order may result in imposition of civil liability against the Discharger by this Regional Board, either by the Board or judicially by the Superior Court, in accordance with CWC section 13350 et. seq. and/or referral to the Attorney General of the State of California for such legal action as may be deemed appropriate.
- 19. This Order does not authorize any act that results in the taking of a threatened or endangered species or any act that is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code §§ 2050-2097) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1531-1544). The Discharger shall be responsible for meeting all applicable requirements of the Endangered Species Acts. A discharge which is deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life or otherwise in violation of Fish and Game Code section 5650 is not a discharge which is authorized nor in compliance with the terms and conditions of this Order. The Discharger shall obtain permits as necessary, and comply with permit conditions and all other applicable federal, state, county, and local laws and regulations.
- 20. This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements" (Attachment "W"), which is incorporated herein by references. If there

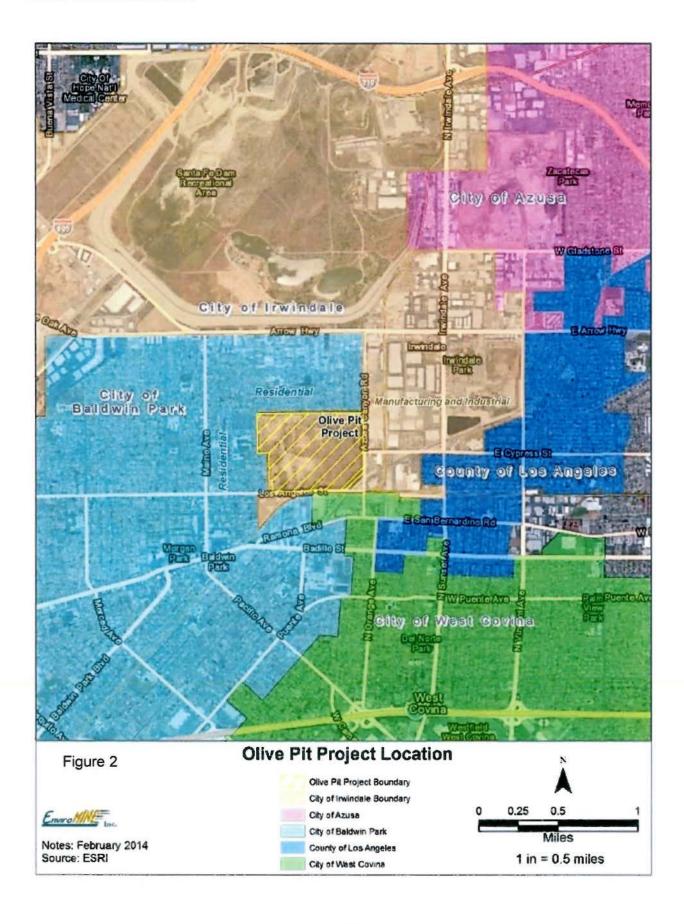
is any conflict between provisions stated hereinbefore and the attached "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements", those provisions attached hereinbefore prevail.

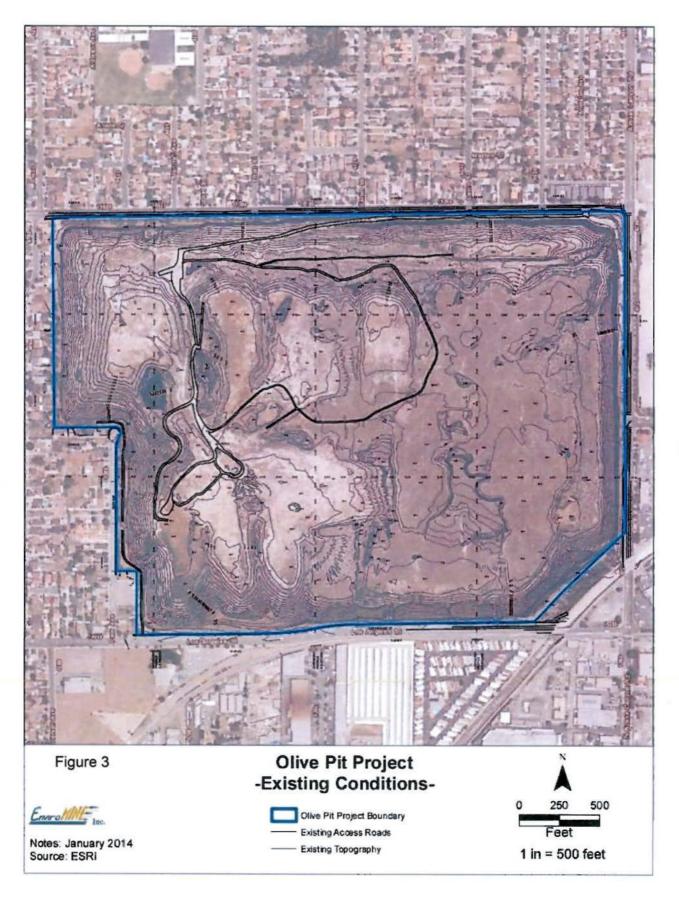
- In accordance with CWC section 13263, this Order is subject to periodic review and revision by this Regional Board.
- 22. The filing of a request by the Discharger for the modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of this Order or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.
- 23. The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provision of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order, shall not be affected thereby.
- 24. This Order becomes effective on the date of adoption by this Regional Board.

I, Samuel Unger, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region on July 14, 2016.

Samuel Unger, P.E Executive Officer







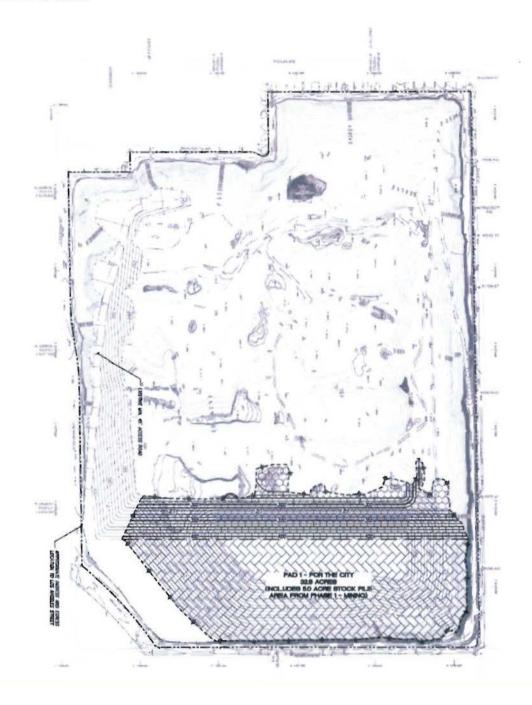






Figure 4

### CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION

# MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-xxxx for UNITED ROCK PRODUCTS (Olive Pit Inert Landfill) (File No. 79-022)

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP, No. CI-xxxx) is issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board) to United Rock Products (Discharger) for the Olive Pit Inert Landfill (Landfill) pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) section 13267(b). This MRP is incorporated by reference into Regional Board Order No. R4-2016-0xxx (Order), adopted on July 14, 2016. The Discharger shall begin implementing this MRP following the adoption of the Order. This MRP is required to assure compliance with the conditions of the Order and is issued to the Discharger, which is the operator of the Landfill. The first monitoring report under this program is due by August 15, 2016.

#### I. Reporting

A. Monitoring reports shall be submitted by the dates in the following schedule:

Reporting Period Report Due

1<sup>st</sup> Semi-Annual Report August 15

(for the period from January 1 to June 30)

2<sup>nd</sup> Semi-Annual Report February 15

(for the period from July 1 to December 31)

The semi-annual reports shall include both groundwater monitoring data as required in Section II and the waste disposal information as required in Section III of this MRP. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Semi-Annual report shall include an annual summary of the data obtained during the calendar year.

B. A transmittal letter that contains the essential points of the report shall accompany each report. Such a 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 detailed 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 by a principal executive officer at the level of vice president or above, or by his/her duly authorized representative, if such a representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates. The letter shall be signed and certified as required by Provision E.7 of the Order.

- C. The Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the specified information is readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner as to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with the WDRs.
- D. In the event that hazardous or other unacceptable wastes are detected, the Regional Board shall be notified by telephone within 24 hours and by writing within seven days. The type, source, and final disposition of those wastes shall also be reported.
- E. If the Discharger performs analyses for any parameter more frequently than required by this MRP, using approved analytical methods, the results shall be included in the next scheduled monitoring report.
- F. The Discharger may submit additional data to the Regional Board that are not required by this MRP in order to simplify reporting to other agencies.
- G. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records regarding monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all data submitted to regulatory agencies, for a period of at least five years. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Board at any time, and shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding all or any part of the entire Landfill.
- H. The reporting period and the compliance file number (CI-xxxx) must be clearly displayed on the title page to facilitate routing to the appropriate staff and file.
- I. Unless it is otherwise required by the Executive Officer, all reports required under this MRP shall be submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) Geotracker database system in the form of searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) files. In addition, any groundwater monitoring data shall also be submitted to Geotracker in Electronic Deliverable Format (EDF). A hard copy of the report, including all original laboratory reports and field records that are used in preparation of the reports, must be kept in the Discharger's Landfill Operating Record and be available for review by Regional Board staff.

#### II. Water Quality Monitoring

- A. No later than 180 days following the adoption of the Order, the Discharger shall submit a groundwater monitoring plan to the Regional Board to propose a groundwater monitoring network for the Landfill. The network shall include at least three groundwater monitoring wells that are capable of monitoring the change of groundwater quality at the Landfill. If groundwater is exposed by aggregate mining at the site during the operations of the Landfill, the groundwater monitoring network must also include at least one sampling point of the exposed groundwater.
- B. Groundwater monitoring at the Landfill shall start at least two years prior to the acceptance of any inert wastes other than native geological materials generated from local aggregate mining operations. All groundwater monitoring points must be monitored semi-annually or more frequently. The Executive Officer may require the Discharger to install additional groundwater monitoring points, including the installation of monitoring wells, based on the progress of Landfill operations.

C. All water samples shall be analyzed for the following constituents:

Parameter	<u>Units</u>
pH	pH units
Alkalinity	mg/l <sup>1</sup>
Chemical oxygen demand	mg/l
Total dissolved solids	mg/l
Total Hardness	mg/l
Chloride	mg/l
Sulfate	mg/l
Nitrate (as NO <sub>3</sub> )	mg/l
Boron	mg/l
Cadmium	$\mu g/l^2$
Chromium	μg/l
Iron	μg/l
Lead	μg/l
Nickel	μg/l
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (USEPA Method 8260E	3) µg/l

- D. Semi-annual sampling shall be performed during the months of <u>May April</u> and <u>NovemberOctober</u>. In the event sampling is not performed as above because of unforeseen circumstances, substitute sampling shall be performed as soon as possible after these times, and the reason for the delay shall be given.
- E. The groundwater-monitoring program is to be continued even during periods when no wastes are deposited at the Landfill, and throughout the active life of the Landfill.
- F. All analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Board Division of Drinking Water Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, or approved by the Executive Officer. Laboratory analyses must follow methods approved by the US EPA, and the laboratory must meet US EPA Quality Assurance/Quality Control criteria.
- G. For any analyses performed for which no procedure is specified in the US EPA guidelines, or in this Order, the constituent or parameter analyzed, and the method or procedure used, must be specified in the report.
- H. Analytical data reported as "less than" shall be reported as less than a numeric value, or below the limit of detection, for that particular analytical method.
- All analytical samples obtained for this MRP shall be grab samples. The water quality monitoring report must also include the following:
  - Sampling protocol and analytical methods used;
  - Chain of custody documentation:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ml/l = milligram per litter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> µg/l = microgram per litter.

- 3. Well purge data;
- 4. If any required samples were omitted during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be made and reasons given for any omission;
- Groundwater elevations measured to the nearest 0.01 foot relative to mean sea level.
   The velocity and direction of ground water flow under the Landfill shall be determined after each monitoring event and reported;
- For any monitored waste parameter which is listed as such by the US EPA or by the State, the Discharger shall compare such data to the most stringent allowable concentrations under all existing Federal and State regulations;
- An evaluation of the results of the testing signed by a California professional geologist or professional civil engineer.

#### III. Waste Disposal Reporting

All semi-annual reports to the Regional Board shall include the following information:

- A. A map showing the areas at the Landfill where wastes were deposited during the monitoring period.
- B. A tabular list of the estimated average monthly quantities (in cubic yards or tons) of materials deposited each month and the methods of disposal.
- C. Quantities (in tons or cubic yards) of unacceptable materials (such as household trash, wood, etc.) that were removed and sent out from the Landfill in each month. The places where these unacceptable materials were sent to shall also be reported.
- D. Quantities (in tons or cubic yards) of recycled materials (such as steal, cruashed concrete, asphalt, etc.) that were sent out from the Landfill in each month.
  - E. An estimate of the remaining life of the Landfill in years and months.
  - F. A certification that all wastes disposal operations at the Landfill were in compliance with the Regional Board's requirements.

These records and reports are public documents and shall be made available for inspection during normal business hours at the office of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region.

Ordered by:		Date: July 14, 2016
	Samuel Unger, P.E.	
	Executive Officer	