

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER R5-2013-XXXX

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COUNTY OF KERN
FOR
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE AND CORRECTIVE ACTION
LEBEC SANITARY LANDFILL
KERN COUNTY

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

1. The County of Kern (Discharger) owns and maintains the Lebec Sanitary Landfill (the "Facility"). The Facility is located about one mile southwest of Lebec, in Sections 33 and 34, T9N, R19W, SBB&M, as shown in Attachment A, which is incorporated herein and made part of this Order. The facility is a municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill regulated under authority given in the Water Code, section 13000 et seq.; California Code of Regulations, title 27 ("Title 27"), section 20005 et seq.; and Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) Section 258 (a.k.a, "Subtitle D") in accordance with State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution 93-62.
2. The facility is on a 96.55-acre property at the end of Landfill Road. The facility contains one closed unlined 13.5-acre waste management unit (Unit) as shown in Attachment B, which is incorporated herein and made part of this Order by reference. The Facility is comprised of Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) 255-540-01, 255-540-13, 255-540-42, and 255-620-11.
3. On 17 April 1998, the Central Valley Water Board issued Order 98-078, classifying the Unit as a Class III unit that accepted municipal solid waste. This Order continues to classify the landfill unit as a Class III unit in accordance with Title 27.
4. On 27 October 2000, the Central Valley Water Board issued Order 5-00-243 that modified Order 98-078 to allow for the construction of the final cover with an engineered alternative design.
5. Cleanup and Abatement Order 98-707 (CAO) was issued on 4 April 1998. The CAO required the Discharger to install an adequate detection monitoring program, complete an evaluation monitoring program, and implement a corrective action program that complies with the provisions of Title 27. The CAO also required the Discharger to submit assurances of financial responsibility for the initiation and completion of corrective action for all reasonable and foreseeable releases.

6. The Discharger has complied with each item in the CAO.
7. On 22 April 2013 the Discharger submitted an amended Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) to establish corrective action. The information in the RWD has been used in revising these waste discharge requirements (WDRs). The RWD contains the applicable information required in Title 27.
8. On 9 October 1991, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) promulgated federal MSW regulations under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Subtitle D. These regulations are under 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 258, and are hereafter referred to as either "Subtitle D" in reference to the RCRA federal law that required the regulations or "40 C.F.R. section 258.XX". These regulations apply to all California Class II and Class III landfills that accept MSW. State Water Board Resolution 93-62 requires the Central Valley Water Board to implement in WDRs for MSW landfills the applicable provisions of the federal MSW regulations that are necessary to protect water quality, and in particular the containment provisions and the provisions that are either more stringent or that do not exist in Title 27.
9. This Order implements the applicable regulations for discharges of solid waste to land through Prohibitions, Specifications, Provisions, and monitoring and reporting requirements. Prohibitions, Specifications, and Provisions are listed in Sections A through H of these WDRs below, and in the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements dated January 2012 (SPRRs), which are attached hereto and made part of this Order by reference. Monitoring and reporting requirements are included in Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R5-2013-XXXX and in the SPRRs. In general, requirements that are either in regulation or otherwise apply to all MSW landfills are considered to be "standard" and are therefore in the SPRRs. Any site-specific changes to a requirement in the SPRRs are included in the applicable section (A through G) of these WDRs, and the requirement in the WDRs supersedes the requirement in the SPRRs.
10. Title 27 contains regulatory standards for discharges of solid waste promulgated by the State Water Board and the California Department of Resources Recovery and Recycling (CalRecycle). In certain instances, this Order cites CalRecycle regulatory sections. Title 27, section 20012 allows the Central Valley Water Board to cite CalRecycle regulations from Title 27 where necessary to protect water quality provided it does not duplicate or conflict with actions taken by the Local Enforcement Agency in charge of implementing CalRecycle's regulations.

SITE DESCRIPTION

11. The waste management facility lies in a canyon in the San Emigdio Mountains, at the southern end of the Tulare Lake Hydrologic Basin of the San Joaquin Valley. The native ground surface elevation ranges between approximately 3,720 feet above mean sea level at the southeastern boundary of the facility and 4,400 feet above mean sea level at the northern facility boundary. The facility is located between a faulted bedrock complex

comprised of granitic and metamorphic rocks and the western edge of the deep alluvial Ridge Basin.

12. The Garlock Fault traverses the northern portion of the facility and connects with the San Andreas Fault about two miles west of the facility. Two additional faults that may govern a seismic response at the facility are the San Gabriel Fault, 5 miles to the south, and the White Wolf Fault located about 15 miles north. The maximum probable earthquake for the facility is estimated to be Richter Magnitude 7.8 event on the San Andreas Fault. The peak horizontal ground acceleration at the facility is estimated to be 0.84g.
13. Land uses within one mile of the facility include open land, rural residential, light industrial, and commercial.
14. There are six municipal, domestic, industrial, or agricultural groundwater supply wells within one mile of the site. No springs or other sources of groundwater supply have been observed.
15. The measured hydraulic conductivity of the native soils underlying the Unit ranges between 1.4×10^{-4} and 7.5×10^{-5} centimeters per second (cm/sec).
16. The facility receives an average of 12.82 inches of precipitation per year as measured at the Lebec Station by the Western Regional Climate Center. The mean pan evaporation is 61.5 inches per year as measured at the California Irrigation Management Information System Santa Clarita Station.
17. The 100-year, 24-hour precipitation event for the facility is estimated to be 5.5 inches by the *Kern County Hydrology Manual*, dated 1992. However, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Atlas, volume six, version 2, dated 2011 lists the estimated 100-year, 24-hour precipitation event for the facility as 6.1 inches.
18. The facility is not within a 100-year flood plain based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map, Community-Panel Number 060075 1930 B.
19. A storm water sedimentation basin is located west of the Unit as shown on Attachment B. The basin detains storm water for sedimentation control during the rainy season and is normally dry during the summer months.
20. A waste transfer station is located on a portion of the final cover of the Unit. Solid waste is collected in roll-off bins and transported to permitted landfills for disposal.

WASTE AND UNIT CLASSIFICATION

21. The Discharger previously disposed of municipal solid wastes, which are defined in Section 20164 of Title 27. Waste discharge ceased in July 1991.

22. The site characteristics where the Unit is located (see Finding No. 15) do not meet the siting criteria for a new Class III landfill contained in Subsections 20260(a) and (b)(1) of Title 27. As such, the site is not suitable for operating new Units or lateral expansions of existing Units for the discharge and containment of wastes as described in Finding No. 21, without the construction of additional waste containment features in accordance with Section 20260(b)(2) of Title 27 and State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 93-62.

SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS

23. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, Second Edition* (hereafter Basin Plan), designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation plans and policies for all waters of the Basin.

24. The facility is located in the San Emigdio Hydrologic Area (556.30) of the Grapevine Hydrologic Unit of the Tulare Lake Basin. Natural surface water drainage from the facility is toward Castac Lake. Engineered controls direct the actual surface water drainage from the facility to Grapevine Creek, which does not flow to Castac Lake.

25. The transfer station storm water discharge is regulated through Industrial Storm Water General Permit Order 97-03-DWQ, which is a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by the State Water Board. Since drainage from the transfer station is routed to Grapevine Creek, which is not a Water of the United States, regulation by the NPDES program is not required.

26. The State Water Board is developing a revised permit to protect surface water from storm water runoff from industrial facilities.

27. Following adoption of the revised industrial storm water permit by the State Water Board, this Order will be reopened to incorporate requirements from the revised industrial storm water permit appropriate for regulation of storm water runoff from the transfer station. Until that time, the Discharger will continue to manage storm water discharges using best management practices and the storm water management plan developed under Order 97-03-DWQ.

28. The designated beneficial uses of surface waters within the Grapevine Hydrologic Unit, as specified in the Basin Plan, are agricultural supply; industrial service and process supply; contact and noncontact water recreation; warm fresh water habitat; wildlife habitat; preservation of rare, threatened and endangered species; and groundwater recharge.

29. The first encountered groundwater ranges from about 48 feet to 97 feet below the native ground surface. Groundwater elevations range from about 3,760 feet MSL to 3,973 feet MSL.

30. Monitoring data indicate background groundwater quality for first encountered groundwater has electrical conductivity (EC) ranging between 1,790 and

2,335 micromhos/cm, with total dissolved solids (TDS) ranging between 1,176 and 1,867 milligrams per liter (mg/L).

31. The direction of groundwater flow is generally to the southeast. The average groundwater gradient is approximately 0.12 feet per foot and the average groundwater velocity is approximately 215 feet per year.
32. The facility is not located within a Detailed Analysis Unit. The designated beneficial uses of the groundwater, as specified in the Basin Plan for the location of the facility, are municipal and domestic water supply, agricultural supply, and industrial service supply.

GROUNDWATER AND UNSATURATED ZONE MONITORING

33. The existing groundwater monitoring network for the landfill consists of two background monitoring wells (LB1-07 and LB1-14), three detection monitoring wells (LB1-04, LB1-05, and LB1-13), and one corrective action monitoring well (LB1-16) as shown on Attachment B.
34. The Discharger's detection monitoring program for groundwater at the landfill satisfies the requirements contained in Title 27.
35. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are often detected in a release from a MSW landfill and are often associated with releases of landfill gas rather than leachate. Since volatile organic compounds are not naturally occurring and thus have no background value, they are not amenable to the statistical analysis procedures contained in Title 27 for the determination of a release of wastes from a landfill unit. Title 27, sections 20415(e)(8) and (9) allows the use of a non-statistical evaluation of monitoring data that will provide the best assurance of the earliest possible detection of a release from a landfill unit in accordance with Title 27, sections 20415(b)(1)(B)2.-4. However, Title 27 does not specify a specific method for non-statistical evaluation of monitoring data.
36. The Central Valley Water Board may specify a non-statistical data analysis method pursuant to Title 27, section 20080(a)(1). Water Code section 13360(a)(1) allows the Central Valley Water Board to specify requirements to protect groundwater or surface waters from leakage from a solid waste site, which includes a method to provide the best assurance of determining the earliest possible detection of a release.
37. In order to provide the best assurance of the earliest possible detection of a release of non-naturally occurring waste constituents from a landfill unit, the SPRRs specify a non-statistical method for the evaluation of monitoring data for non-naturally occurring compounds. The specified non-statistical method for evaluation of monitoring data provides two criteria (or triggers) for making the determination that there has been a release of non-naturally occurring waste constituents from a landfill unit. The presence of two non-naturally occurring waste constituents above their respective method detection limit (MDL), or one non-naturally occurring waste constituent detected above its practical

quantitation limit (PQL) [a.k.a, laboratory reporting limit (RL)], indicates that a release of waste from a Unit has occurred. Following an indication of a release, verification testing must be conducted to determine whether there has been a release from the landfill unit or the detection was a false detection. The detection of two non-naturally occurring waste constituents above the MDL as a trigger is appropriate due to the higher risk of false-positive analytical results and the corresponding increase in sampling and analytical expenses from the use of one non-naturally occurring waste constituent above its MDL as a trigger.

38. For a naturally occurring constituent of concern, Title 27 requires concentration limits for each constituent of concern be determined as follows:

- a. By calculation in accordance with a statistical method pursuant to Title 27, section 20415(e)(8); or
- b. By an alternate statistical method meeting the requirements of Title 27, section 20415(e)(8)(E).

39. The Discharger submitted a Water Quality Protection Standard (WQPS) report in 2003. The WQPS report proposed statistical data analysis methods to calculate concentration limits for each monitored constituent in accordance with Title 27. The WQPS and approved data evaluation methods are included in MRP R5-2013-XXXX.

40. The background groundwater quality at the facility varies with time. This Order requires the WQPS to be updated, at a minimum, every five years; or as required by natural changes in background water quality.

41. The facility was permitted and in operation before 1 July 1991; therefore, it qualifies for exemption of unsaturated zone monitoring pursuant to section 20415(d) of Title 27. The Discharger demonstrated that there is no monitoring device or method designed to operate under the existing subsurface conditions and installation of unsaturated zone monitoring devices would require unreasonable dismantling or relocating of permanent structures. Unsaturated zone monitoring is not required.

GROUNDWATER DEGRADATION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

42. Waste constituents consisting of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) that are not naturally occurring have been detected in groundwater along the point of compliance. The VOCs consistently detected in groundwater are cis-1,2-dichloroethene, dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12), and trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11).

43. The Discharger submitted an Evaluation Monitoring Program Report in February 2001. The nature of the release of waste constituents from the waste management unit is associated with landfill gas migration. Waste constituents released due to landfill gas migration are present in the groundwater approximately 300 feet east of the eastern edge

of the Unit. The vertical extent of the release is limited to the alluvium overlying the bedrock beneath the facility.

44. In a letter dated 2 October 2012, the Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer concluded that the Evaluation Monitoring Program Report adequately evaluated the nature and extent of the release of waste constituents to groundwater.
45. In January 2013, the Discharger submitted an Engineering Feasibility Study in accordance with Section 20425(c) of Title 27. The Engineering Feasibility Study concluded that the most technically and economically feasible corrective action alternative is monitored natural attenuation with landfill gas extraction as a source control.
46. A passive landfill gas extraction system was integrated with the final cover construction. The system has been continuously operated since its installation.
47. In a letter dated 15 April 2013, the Central Valley Water Board Executive Officer concluded that the Engineering Feasibility Study was completed in accordance with Title 27 and the CAO.

LANDFILL CLOSURE

48. In October 2000, the *Final Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan*, received May 2000, was approved for the Unit. The plan proposed an engineered alternative final cover design system that utilized a geosynthetic clay layer for the barrier layer.
49. Title 27 allows engineered alternative final covers provided the alternative design will provide a correspondingly low flow-through rate throughout the post-closure maintenance period.
50. In October 2003, the Discharger completed construction of the final cover in accordance with the *Final Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan*. The final cover consists of the following: a two-foot thick soil foundation layer; a geosynthetic clay layer; and a two-foot thick vegetated soil layer.

LANDFILL POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE

51. The *Final Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan* includes inspection, maintenance, and monitoring of the landfill during the post-closure maintenance period, and includes a post-closure maintenance cost estimate for the entire facility. Inspection and maintenance includes the condition of the final cover, drainage features, groundwater monitoring wells, unsaturated zone monitoring points, access roads, landfill gas system, groundwater corrective action system, and site security. The plan will be implemented for a minimum period of 30 years or until the waste no longer poses a threat to water quality, whichever is greater.

52. Once every five years during the post-closure maintenance period, iso-settlement maps are prepared to determine the amount of differential settlement occurring over the previous five years, pursuant to Title 27, section 21090(e)(2). The most recent iso-settlement map for the facility was submitted February 2009.
53. The completed final cover is monitored for damage or defects by visual inspection and monitoring surface emissions pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 27, section 21090(a)(4)(A). Defects are repaired and tested for adequacy based on the Post-Closure Maintenance Plan using construction criteria from the Construction Quality Assurance Plan.

FINANCIAL ASSURANCES

54. Title 27, sections 21840 and 22211 requires a cost estimate for landfill post-closure maintenance. The *Final Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan* includes a cost estimate for landfill post-closure maintenance. The amount of the cost estimate for post-closure maintenance in 2012 dollars is \$1,632,000. This Order requires that the Discharger maintain financial assurance with CalRecycle in at least the amount of the post-closure maintenance cost estimate adjusted annually for inflation.
55. Title 27, section 22221 requires a cost estimate for corrective action of all known or reasonably foreseeable releases. The Discharger's cost estimate for corrective action of all known or reasonably foreseeable releases, adjusted for inflation, is \$468,000. This Order requires that the Discharger maintain financial assurance with CalRecycle in at least the amount of the cost estimate adjusted annually for inflation.

CEQA AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

56. 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, section 15301.
57. This order implements:
- a. *The Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, Second Edition*;
 - b. The prescriptive standards and performance goals of California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20005 et seq., effective 18 July 1997, and subsequent revisions;
 - c. State Water Board Resolution 93-62, *Policy for Regulation of Discharges of Municipal Solid Waste*, adopted 17 June 1993, and revised on 21 July 2005.
 - d. The applicable provisions of Title 40 C.F.R. section 258 "Subtitle D" federal regulations as required by State Water Board Resolution 93-62.

58. Based on the threat and complexity of the discharge, the facility is determined to be classified 2B as defined below:
- a. Category 2 threat to water quality, defined as, "Those discharges of waste that could impair the designated beneficial uses of the receiving water, cause short-term violations of water quality objectives, cause secondary drinking water standards to be violated, or cause a nuisance."
 - b. Category B complexity, defined as, "Any discharger not included in Category A that has physical, chemical, or biological treatment systems (except for septic systems with subsurface disposal), or any Class 2 or Class 3 waste management units."
59. Water Code section 13267(b) provides that: "In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who had discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of the waters of the state within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the board requires. The burden, including costs of these reports, shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports."
60. The technical reports required by this Order and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R5-2013-XXXX are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements. The Discharger owns and maintains the facility that discharged the waste subject to this Order.

PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

61. All local agencies with jurisdiction to regulate land use, solid waste disposal, air pollution, and to protect public health have approved the use of this site for the discharges of waste to land stated herein.
62. The Central Valley Water Board notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
63. The Central Valley Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to Water Code sections 13263 and 13267, that Order 98-078 and Order 5-00-243 are rescinded except for purposes of enforcement, and that the County of Kern, its agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and the regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of any additional waste at this facility is prohibited.
2. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable Standard Prohibitions listed in Section C of the SPRRs.

B. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Discharger shall comply with all Standard Discharge Specifications listed in Section D of the SPRRs.

C. FACILITY SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Discharger shall comply with all Standard Facility Specifications listed in Section E of the SPRRs.

D. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Discharger shall obtain and maintain assurances of financial responsibility with CalRecycle for closure and post-closure maintenance for the landfill in at least the amounts described in Finding No. 54, adjusted for inflation annually. A report regarding financial assurances for closure and post-closure maintenance shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board by **1 June of each year**. This may be the same report that is submitted to CalRecycle for this purpose. If CalRecycle determines that either the amount of coverage or the mechanism is inadequate, then within 90 days of notification, the Discharger shall submit an acceptable mechanism to CalRecycle and the Central Valley Water Board for at least the amount of the approved cost estimate.
2. The Discharger shall obtain and maintain assurances of financial responsibility with CalRecycle for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the landfill in at least the amount of the annual inflation-adjusted cost estimate described in Finding No. 55. A report regarding financial assurances for corrective action shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board by **1 June of each year**. This may be the same report that is submitted to CalRecycle for this purpose. If CalRecycle determines that either the amount of coverage or the mechanism is inadequate, then within 90 days of notification, the Discharger shall submit an acceptable mechanism to CalRecycle and the Central Valley Water Board for at least the amount of the approved cost estimate.

3. The Discharger shall comply with all Standard Financial Assurance Specifications listed in Section H of the SPRRs.

E. MONITORING SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Discharger shall comply with the detection monitoring program provisions of Title 27 for groundwater, surface water, and the unsaturated zone, and in accordance with MRP R5-2013-XXXX and the Standard Monitoring Specifications listed in Section I of the SPRRs.
2. The Discharger shall, for any landfill unit in a corrective action monitoring program, comply with the corrective action monitoring program provisions of Title 27, MRP R5-2013-XXXX, and the Standard Monitoring Specifications listed in Section I of the SPRRs.
3. The Discharger shall comply with the Water Quality Protection Standard as specified in this Order, MRP R5-2013-XXXX, and the SPRRs.
4. The concentrations of the constituents of concern in waters passing the Point of Compliance (defined pursuant to Title 27, section 20164 as a vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of the landfill unit that extends through the uppermost aquifer underlying the unit) shall not exceed the concentration limits established pursuant to MRP R5-2013-XXXX.
5. For each monitoring event, the Discharger shall determine whether the landfill is in compliance with the Water Quality Protection Standard using procedures specified in MRP R5-2013-XXXX and the Standard Monitoring Specifications in Section I of the SPRRs.
6. The Discharger shall comply with all Standard Monitoring Specifications and Response to a Release specifications listed in Sections I and J of the SPRRs.

F. CORRECTIVE ACTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Discharger shall implement a corrective action program pursuant to Section 20430 of Title 27 to remediate the release of waste constituents from the Unit and to ensure compliance with the WQPS. Corrective action shall be performed in accordance with a corrective action plan approved by the Executive Officer.
2. The Discharger shall operate and maintain a groundwater corrective action monitoring system for the purpose of monitoring the nature and extent of the release and the progress of corrective action. Sample collection and analysis shall coincide with Groundwater Detection Monitoring A.4 of Monitoring and Reporting Program R5-2013-XXXX.

3. Corrective action measures may be terminated when the Discharger demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer that the concentrations of all COCs are reduced to levels below their respective concentration limits throughout the entire zone affected by the release.
4. After suspending the corrective action measures, the Discharger shall demonstrate that the concentration of each constituent in each sample from each monitoring point remained at or below its concentration limit for at least three consecutive years, beginning immediately after the suspension of corrective action measures.
5. Upon completion of corrective action, the Discharger shall certify, in writing, that corrective action has been completed in compliance with Title 27 and the WDRs. The certification shall be signed by a California Registered Civil Engineer or Professional Geologist.
6. If either the Discharger or the Executive Officer determines that the corrective action program is not adequate (i.e. does not satisfy the provisions of Section 20430 of Title 27), the Discharger shall, within 90 days of making the determination, or of receiving written notification from the Executive Officer of such determination, submit an amended RWD to make appropriate changes to the program. The amended RWD shall include the following:
 - a. A discussion as to why existing corrective action measures have been ineffective or insufficient.
 - b. A revised evaluation monitoring plan if necessary to further assess the nature and extent of the release.
 - c. A discussion of corrective action needs and options.
 - d. Proposed additional corrective action measures, as necessary, for:
 - 1) Source control;
 - 2) Groundwater cleanup; and/or
 - 3) Landfill gas control.
 - e. A plan to monitor the progress of corrective action measures consistent with Monitoring and Reporting Program R5-2013-XXXX.
 - f. Cost estimates for implementing additional corrective action, including monitoring.
 - g. An implementation schedule.

G. PROVISIONS

1. **Prior to 2 September 2013**, the Discharger shall amend the Final Closure Plan to include the 100-year 24-hour storm estimated precipitation amount of 6.1 inches, as found in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Atlas, volume 6, version 2, dated 2011.
2. **Prior to 2 September 2013**, the Discharger shall demonstrate that the existing facility storm water conveyance systems will perform adequately during a 24-hour 6.1-inch precipitation event.
3. The Discharger shall manage storm water discharges from the waste transfer station with best management practices and continue to follow the storm water management plan that was developed to comply with Order 97-03-DWQ.
4. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the offices of the Kern County Waste Management Department, including the MRP R5-2013-XXXX and the SPRRs, and make it available at all times to facility maintenance personnel, who shall be familiar with its contents, and to regulatory agency personnel.
5. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable provisions of Title 27 and Subtitle D that are not specifically referred to in this Order.
6. The Discharger shall comply with MRP R5-2013-XXXX, which is incorporated into and made part of this Order by reference.
7. The Discharger shall comply with the applicable portions of the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements for Nonhazardous Solid Waste Discharges Regulated by Subtitle D and/or Title 27, dated January 2012, which are attached hereto and made part of this Order by reference.
8. If there is any conflicting or contradictory language between the WDRs, the MRP, or the SPRRs, then language in the WDRs shall supersede either the MRP or the SPRRs, and language in the MRP shall supersede the SPRRs.
9. All reports required by this Order shall be submitted pursuant to Water Code section 13267.
10. The Discharger shall complete the tasks contained in these waste discharge requirements in accordance with the following time schedule:

<u>Task</u>	<u>Compliance Date</u>
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A. Financial Assurance Review

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| 1. Annual Review of Financial Assurance for | 1 June each year |
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closure and post-closure maintenance
(see Financial Assurance Specification D.1).

2. Annual Review of Financial Assurance for initiating and completing corrective action (see Financial Assurance Specification D.2). **1 June each year**

B. Final Closure Plan Amendment

1. Amend the Final Closure Plan to include the 100-year 24-hour storm estimated precipitation data found in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Atlas. (see Provision G.1) **2 September 2013**

C. Storm Water Conveyance System Demonstration

1. Submit a storm water conveyance system Demonstration. (see Provision G.2) **2 September 2013**

11. The Discharger shall comply with all General Provisions listed in Section K of the SPRRs.

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 Water Code 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 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 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 that 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 XX May 2013.

PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer