CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

BOARD ORDER NO. R6V-2009-0018
WDID NO. 6B260300004

CLOSURE WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR

CHALFANT CLASS III LANDFILL

Mono County

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

1. Discharger

On March 3, 2008, the County of Mono submitted a complete revised Final Closure and Post-closure Maintenance Plan for the Chalfant Class III Landfill. For the purpose of this Water Board Order (Order), the County of Mono is referred to as the "Discharger."

2. Facility

The Chalfant Class III Landfill is a municipal solid waste facility. It stopped accepting waste in November 2004. For the purposes of this Order, the Chalfant Class III Landfill is referred to as the "Landfill."

3. Order History

The Water Board adopted Board Order No. 6-01-58 on October 10, 2001, which revised the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the Landfill. The Water Board previously adopted WDRs for the Landfill in Board Order No. 6-72-52, which was adopted on August 10, 1972. Board Order No. 6-93-100-31 was adopted on September 9, 1993, and amended the WDRs to incorporate the requirements of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Parts 257 and 258 (Subtitle D) as implemented in California under State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Resolution No. 93-62. Board Order No. 6-72-52A1 amended Board Order No. 6-72-52 and was adopted on September 14, 1995. This site is closed and is no longer being used for disposal of wastes.

4. Reason for Action

The Water Board is issuing Closure WDRs to require the Discharger to achieve compliance with the requirements of California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 27, section 20385(a-c), section 20415(a-e), section 20420(a-k), section 20950 (general closure and post-closure maintenance standards), and section 21090 (closure and post-closure maintenance requirements for solid waste landfills). The site stopped receiving waste in November 2004, and a final cover has been placed on the site.

5. Landfill Location

The Landfill is located in the community of Chalfant in southern Mono County, and occupies the northwest quadrant of the northeast quadrant of the southwest quadrant of Section 9, Township 5 South, Range 33 East, Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian, as shown on Attachment "A," which is made a part of this Order.

6. Description of Landfill

The Landfill is an unlined landfill, which received approximately 1 ton of waste per day as of January 2001. Water Board staff reviewed information submitted by the Discharger, which illustrates the existing footprint of waste discharged. The footprint is shown on Attachment "B," which is made a part of this Order.

7. Authorized Disposal Sites

The footprint of waste shown on Attachment "B" is the only authorized disposal site, encompassing approximately 4.5 acres of the total 10-acre parcel. The remaining areas outside the waste footprint will be occupied by site access roads, borrow source excavation, environmental monitoring wells, drainage facilities, transfer station operations, equipment storage and stockpiling and/or storage of recyclable materials.

8. Waste Classification

The Landfill received waste from the community of Chalfant. The waste is defined in CCR, title 27, sections 20220 and 20230, as non-hazardous solid waste and inert, respectively. The waste is defined as municipal solid waste in Subtitle D.

9. Waste Management Unit Classification

Pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 20260, the Landfill is classified as a Class III waste management unit.

10. Subtitle D Regulations Compliance Status

Board Order No. 6-93-100-31 required the submittal of several items in order for the Landfill to comply with Subtitle D. The Discharger submitted complete information regarding the acceptance of liquids, the existing waste footprint, the distance from the Landfill to the nearest drinking water source, and whether the Landfill is located in a 100 year floodplain or a wetlands. The above listed items submitted in accordance with Order No. 6-93-100-31 fulfill the submittal requirements of Subtitle D, as implemented by State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Resolution No. 93-62.

11. Water Quality Protection Standard

The Water Quality Protection Standard (WQPS) consists of constituents of concern (including monitoring parameters), concentration limits, monitoring points, and the point of compliance. The standard applies over the active life of the Landfill, closure and post-closure maintenance period, and the compliance period. The constituents of concern, monitoring points, and point of compliance are described in Monitoring and Reporting Program R6V-2009-0018, which is attached to and made a part of this Order.

12. Constituents of Concern

The constituents of concern (COCs) are the Monitoring Parameters as specified in the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R6V-2009-0018 and 40 CFR Part 258, Appendix I (short list), and Appendix II (long list).

13. Statistical Methods

Statistical analysis of monitoring data is necessary for the earliest possible detection of a measurably significant release of waste from the Landfill. CCR, title 27, section 20415 and Subtitle D regulations require statistical data analyses. The attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R6V-2009-0018 includes general methods for statistical data analyses.

14. Detection Monitoring

Pursuant to Section 20420, title 27, CCR, the Discharger is implementing a Detection Monitoring Program (DMP). The current DMP has been designed to monitor the groundwater for evidence of a release.

15. Evaluation Monitoring

An Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP), which evaluates evidence of a release, is required, pursuant to Section 20425, title 27, CCR if detection monitoring and/or verification procedures indicate evidence of a release.

16. Corrective Action

A Corrective Action Program (CAP) to remediate detected releases from the Landfill may be required pursuant to Section 20430, title 27 CCR, should results of an EMP warrant a CAP.

17. Site Geology

The Landfill is located on an alluvial plain, consisting of unconsolidated gravel, sand, silt, and clay, which slopes westerly toward the community of Chalfant. Silty clay and sand inter-finger with sands and gravels beneath the Landfill.

18. Site Hydrogeology

Groundwater beneath the Landfill occurs in unconsolidated materials ranging in depths from approximately 60 to 80 feet below ground surface (bgs). Groundwater beneath the Landfill flows generally southwesterly at a slope of 0.00085 foot/foot.

19. Site Surface Hydrology and Storm Water Runoff

There are no perennial surface waters at the Landfill. All storm water upgradient of the Landfill is routed around the Landfill. All storm water generated onsite is managed on site and is regulated in accordance with State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 97-03-DWQ, WDRs for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities, Excluding Construction Activities.

20. Site Topography

Site topography generally slopes to the west and southwest (see Attachment B).

21. Climatology

The precipitation in the vicinity of the Landfill is approximately 8.1 inches annually. The evaporation rate is approximately 69 inches annually.

22. Land Uses

The land uses at and surrounding the Landfill consist of open space with no residence or commercial building within 1,000 feet of the Landfill. The community of Chalfant is located approximately 0.5 mile west of the Landfill. Post-closure use

of the Landfill property is anticipated to include the continued operation of the transfer station in its current location, in addition to the use of the area immediately north and east of the transfer structure for temporary stockpiling and management of diverted waste. Post-closure land use is not proposed over any waste-filled areas. It is anticipated that the land outside the waste footprint but within the property boundary will remain as open space, but will retain the land use designation of public or quasi-public facility (PF) during and following the post-closure period.

23. Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance

The Discharger has submitted a Final Closure and Post-Closure Monitoring Plan (CPCMP). The Final CPCMP generally proposes in-place closure of the waste and an extended period of site monitoring. The Final CPCMP for the Chalfant Landfill describes the alternative cover system in place of the prescriptive standard. Per CCR, title 27, section 21090 (a), the Water Board has the authority to "allow any alternative final design that it finds will continue to isolate the waste in the Unit from precipitation and irrigation waters at least as well as would a final cover built in accordance with applicable prescriptive standards." The Discharger demonstrated through an "alternative cover demonstration project" that the monolithic cover meets or exceeds the prescribed performance criteria, will be more economical for site closure than prescriptive standards, and will afford equivalent protection against water quality impairment, as required by CCR, title 27, section 20080. Pursuant to Board Order No. 6-01-58, the Preliminary CPCMP was accepted by the Executive Officer on October 10, 2001. This Order accepts the Final CPCMP. The cover system was completed in August 2008 and is composed of a minimum 3-foot thick engineered layer composed of select soil materials, which was then be lightly scarified and seeded with a BLM-approved seed mixture of native plant species. The final cover and all disturbed areas not proposed for use in future operations were then covered by 1 to 3 inches of wood chips generated and stockpiled through on-site waste diversion activities performed at the Chalfant Landfill and other County landfills. The monitoring media includes the unsaturated zone, groundwater, and final cover materials. This Order requires that the Discharger review the plan annually to determine if significant changes in the operation of the Landfill warrant an update of the plan.

24. Financial Assurance

The Discharger is required to obtain and maintain Financial Assurance Instruments to conduct post-closure maintenance activities, and corrective action activities as required under CCR, title 27, sections 22207, 22212, 22222 et seq.

The Discharger has provided documentation that a financial assurance fund has been developed for closure activities and post-closure maintenance activities. However, the fund does not include financial assurance to cover corrective action for a known or reasonably foreseeable release. The fund has been developed for

all landfills owned and/or operated by Mono County. The fund meets the requirements of CCR, title 27, sections 22241 and 22245, for financial assurance, as the Discharger has a pledge of revenue fund agreement with the California Integrated Waste Management Board. This Order requires the Discharger to report the amount of money available in the fund as part of the annual report, and requires that the Discharger demonstrate in an annual report that the amount of financial assurance is adequate, or increase the amount of financial assurance. This Order also requires the Discharger obtain and maintain Financial Assurance Instruments to conduct correct action activities in response to a foreseeable release from the landfill as required under CCR, title 27, section 22222 et seq.

25. Receiving Waters

The receiving waters are the groundwaters of the Owens Valley Basin (Department of Water Resources Basin No. 6-12).

26. Lahontan Basin Plan

The Water Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region (Basin Plan) which became effective on March 31, 1995. This Order implements the Basin Plan.

27. Beneficial Groundwater Uses

The beneficial uses of the groundwaters of the Owens Valley, as set forth and defined in the Basin Plan, are:

a. Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN);
b. Freshwater Replenishment (FRSH);
c. Agricultural Supply (AGR);
d. Industrial Service Supply (IND); and,
e. Wildlife Habitat (WILD).

28. California Environmental Quality Act

These Closure WDRs govern an existing landfill that the Discharger formerly operated. The project consists only of the inactive status of the closed landfill and is therefore exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq., in accordance with CCR, title 27, section 15301 (CEQA Guidelines).

29. Notification of Interested Parties

The Water Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt Closure WDRs for the project.

30. Consideration of Interested Parties

The Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Discharger shall comply with the following:

I. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

A. Receiving Water Limitations

The discharge of waste shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving water adopted by the Water Board or State Water Resources Control Board as required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the California Water Code (CWC), and regulations adopted thereunder. The discharge shall not cause the presence of the following substances or conditions in groundwaters of the Owens Valley:

1. Nondegradation – SWRCB Resolution No. 68-16 "Statement of Policy With Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California," known as the Nondegradation Objective, requires maintenance of existing high quality in surface waters, groundwaters, or wetlands. Whenever the existing quality of water is better than the quality of water established in the Basin Plan, such existing quality shall be maintained unless appropriate findings are made under Resolution No. 68-16.

2. Bacteria – Waters shall not contain concentrations of coliform organisms attributable to human wastes. The median concentration of coliform organisms, over any seven-day period, shall be less than 1.1 MPN/100 ml in groundwaters.

3. Chemical Constituents – Groundwaters designated as Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) or Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) based upon drinking water standards specified in CCR, title 22: Table 64431-A of Section 64431 (Inorganic Chemicals), Table 64444-A of Section 64444 (Organic Chemicals), Table 64449-A of Section 64449 (SMCL – Consumer Acceptance Contaminant Levels), and Table 64449-B of Section 64449 (SMCL – Consumer Acceptance Contaminant Level Ranges).

4. Chemicals – Waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

5. Radioactivity – Radionuclides shall not be present in concentrations that are deleterious to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life, or that result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food chain to an extent that it presents a hazard to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Waters shall not contain concentrations of radionucildes in excess of limits specified in CCR, title 22, section 64443.

6. Taste and Odors – Groundwaters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or that adversely affect beneficial uses. For groundwaters designated as MUN, at a minimum, concentrations shall not exceed adopted SMCLs specified in CCR, title 22, Table 64449-A of section 64449 (SMCLs – Consumer Acceptance Contaminant Levels), and Table 64449-B of section 64449 (SMCLs – Consumer Acceptance Contaminant Level Ranges), including future changes as the changes take effect.

7. The waste discharge shall not result in any perceptible color, odor, taste, or foaming in surface or groundwaters.

8. The discharge shall not cause the presence of toxic substances that individually, collectively, or cumulatively cause detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life in any surface or groundwater of the Owens Valley.

II. REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS

A. General

1. The discharge shall not cause a pollution as defined in CWC, section 13050, or a threatened pollution.

2. The discharge shall not cause a nuisance as defined in CWC, section 13050.

3. The discharge of solid wastes, leachate, or any other deleterious material to the groundwaters of the Owens Valley Basin is prohibited.

4. The closed disposal site shall be protected from inundation, washout, or erosion of wastes and erosion of covering materials resulting from a storm or a flood having recurrence interval of once in 100 years.

5. Surface drainage from tributary areas, and internal site drainage from surface or subsurface sources shall not contact or percolate through solid wastes discharged at the site.

6. The exterior surfaces of the closed disposal site shall be graded to promote lateral runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding.

7. Water used for dust control operations shall be limited to a minimal amount. A "minimal amount" is defined as that amount which will not result in runoff.

8. All water used for dust control shall not contain detected concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

9. The Discharger shall remove and relocate any waste, which is or has been discharged at the closed disposal site in violation of these requirements.

10. At any given time, the concentration limit for each constituent of concern shall be equal to the background value of that constituent.

11. The concentration limits for each constituent of concern shall not be exceeded.

12. Any discharge which causes violation of any narrative water quality objective contained in the Basin Plan, including the Nondegradation Objective, is prohibited.

13. Any discharge which causes violation of any numeric water quality objective contained in the Basin Plan is prohibited.

14. Where any numeric or narrative water quality objective or receiving waters limit contained in the Basin Plan is already being violated, any discharge which causes further degradation or pollution is prohibited.

15. At closure, all facilities must be closed in accordance with the Final CPCMP accepted by the Water Board.

16. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Water Board of any flooding, slope failure, or other change in site conditions, which could impair the integrity of waste containment facilities or of precipitation and drainage control structures.

17. Pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 21090, subdivision (a)(4)(C), the Discharger shall repair, in a timely manner, any breach or other cover problem discovered during the periodic inspection of the Landfill cover. Repairs to the upper soil cover material must follow a Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) plan, as required in CCR, title 27, section 20323 and section 20324, and the Final CPCMP.

18. Pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 20324, the Discharger is required to carry out the construction of the final cover in accordance with a CQA plan certified by an appropriately registered professional. If the Water Board finds that any construction of the final cover system was undertaken in the absence of the CQA plan that satisfies the requirements of section 20324, the Water Board shall require the Discharger to undertake any corrective construction needed to achieve such compliance.

B. Detection Monitoring Program

The Discharger shall maintain a DMP as required in CCR, title 27, section 20420.

C. Evaluation Monitoring Program

The Discharger shall maintain the EMP as long as there is measurably significant evidence of a release from the Landfill as required in CCR, title 27, section 20425. The EMP shall be utilized to delineate within 90 days of initiating an EMP the nature and extent of the release, as well as to develop, propose, and support corrective action measures to be implemented in a CAP.

D. Corrective Action Program

The Discharger shall institute a CAP when required pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 20430, should the results of the EMP warrant a CAP.

III. DATA ANALYSES

A. Statistical Analyses

Monitoring data shall be collected according to the DMP for the Landfill. Statistical analyses of groundwater and unsaturated zone DMP data shall be conducted. Analyses shall be conducted in accordance with statistical methods detailed in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R6V-2009-0018 to determine if the data indicate evidence of a release from the Landfill.

B. Nonstatistical Analyses

The Discharger shall determine whether there is significant physical evidence of a release from the Landfill. Significant physical evidence may include unexplained volumetric changes in the Landfill, unexplained stress in biological communities, unexplained changes in soil characteristics, visible signs of leachate migration, and unexplained water table mounding beneath or adjacent to the Landfill, or any other change in the environment that could reasonably be expected to be the result of a release from the Landfill.

C. Verification Procedures

1. The Discharger shall immediately initiate verification procedures, as specified below, whenever there is a determination by the Discharger or Executive Officer that there is measurable or non-statistical evidence of a release. If the Discharger declines the opportunity to conduct verification procedures, the Discharger shall submit a technical report, as described below, under the heading Technical Report Without Verification Procedures.

2. The verification procedure shall only be performed for the constituent(s) that has shown evidence of a release and shall be performed for those monitoring points at which a release is indicated.

3. The Discharger shall either conduct a composite retest using data from the initial sampling event with all data obtained from the resampling event or shall conduct a discrete retest in which only data obtained from the resampling event shall be analyzed in order to verify evidence of a release.

4. The Discharger shall report to the Water Board by certified mail the results of the verification procedure, as well as all concentration data collected for use in the retest within 7 days of the last laboratory analysis.

5. The Discharger shall determine, within 45 days after completion of sampling, whether there is measurably significant evidence of a release from the Landfill at each monitoring point. If there is measurably significant evidence of a release, the Discharger shall immediately notify the Water Board by certified mail. The Executive Officer may make an independent finding that there is measurable evidence of a release.

6. If the Discharger or Executive Officer verifies evidence of a release, the Discharger is required to submit, within 90 days of a determination that there is or was a release, a technical report pursuant to CWC section 13267(b). The report shall propose an EMP **OR** make a demonstration to the Water Board that there is a source other than the Landfill that caused evidence of a release.

D. Technical Report Without Verification Procedures

If the Discharger chooses not to initiate verification procedures, a technical report shall be submitted pursuant to CWC section 13267(b). The report shall propose an EMP **OR** attempt to demonstrate that the release did not originate from the Landfill.

IV. PROVISIONS

A. Rescission of Waste Discharge Requirements

Board Order Nos. 6-72-52, 6-72-52A1, 6-93-100-31, and 6-01-58, are hereby rescinded, except for enforcement purposes.

B. Closure Plan Approval

The Final CPCMP, dated February 29, 2008, which includes an alternative final cover, is approved.

C. Standard Provisions

The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions for WDRs," dated September 1, 1994, in Attachment "C," which is made part of this Order.

D. Monitoring and Reporting

1. Pursuant to CWC, section 13267(b), the Discharger shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R6V-2009-0018 as specified by the Executive Officer and attached to this Order. These reports are needed to monitor for compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirements and determine the effect of the discharge on water quality.

2. The Discharger shall comply with the "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting," dated September 1, 1994, which is attached to and made part of the Monitoring and Reporting Program.

E. Completion Monitoring

The Final CPCMP shall be updated if there is a substantial change in operations. A report shall be submitted annually indicating conformance with existing operations.

F. Time Schedule

Pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 21880, the Discharger shall submit to the Water Board a certification, under penalty of perjury, that the solid waste landfill has been closed in accordance with the Final CPCMP and the CQA plan. The certification, which shall include any other documentation as necessary to support the certification, shall be incorporated into the CPCMP. This report shall be submitted to the Water Board no later than 180 days after completion of construction activities. The Notice of Completion of the Closure Construction was documented with the Mono County's Clerk

Recorder on August 29, 2008. The CQA plan and Final CPCMP certification were submitted on March 5, 2009, in accordance with the 180 day requirement of notification of completed closure construction. The certification shall be completed by a California registered civil engineer or a California certified engineering geologist and include a report with supporting documentation.

G. Financial Assurance

The Discharger shall submit a report annually providing evidence that adequate financial assurance pursuant to the requirements of the WDRs has been provided for closure, post-closure, and potential releases. Evidence shall include the total amount of money available in the fund developed by the Discharger. In addition, the Discharger shall either provide evidence that the amount of financial assurance is still adequate or increase the amount of financial assurance by the appropriate amount. An increase may be necessary due to inflation, a change in regulatory requirements, a change in the approved closure plan, or any other unforeseen events.

I, Harold J. Singer, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, on May 13, 2009.

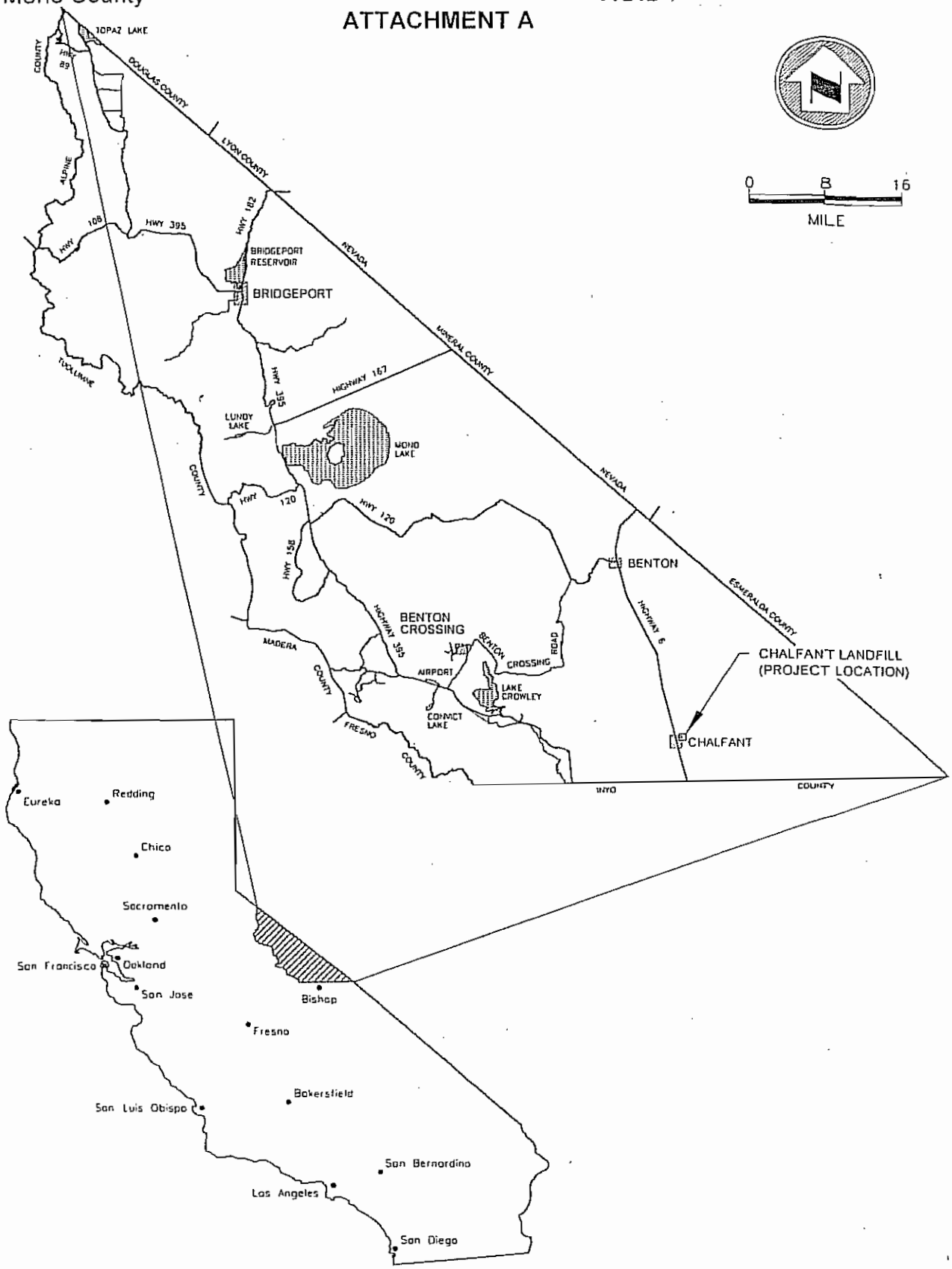
Harold J. Singer

HAROLD J. SINGER
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachments:
A. Location Map
B. Landfill Footprint of Waste and Topography
C. Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements

BB/rp BO2009/CHALFANT/R6V-2009-0018 ChalfantLF WDR

ATTACHMENT A



Prepared For: **COUNTY OF MONO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS**	Project: SRK Consulting Engineers and Scientists	
LOCATION MAP MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	Revision Date: 11/30/07	Sheet No. 1 of 1
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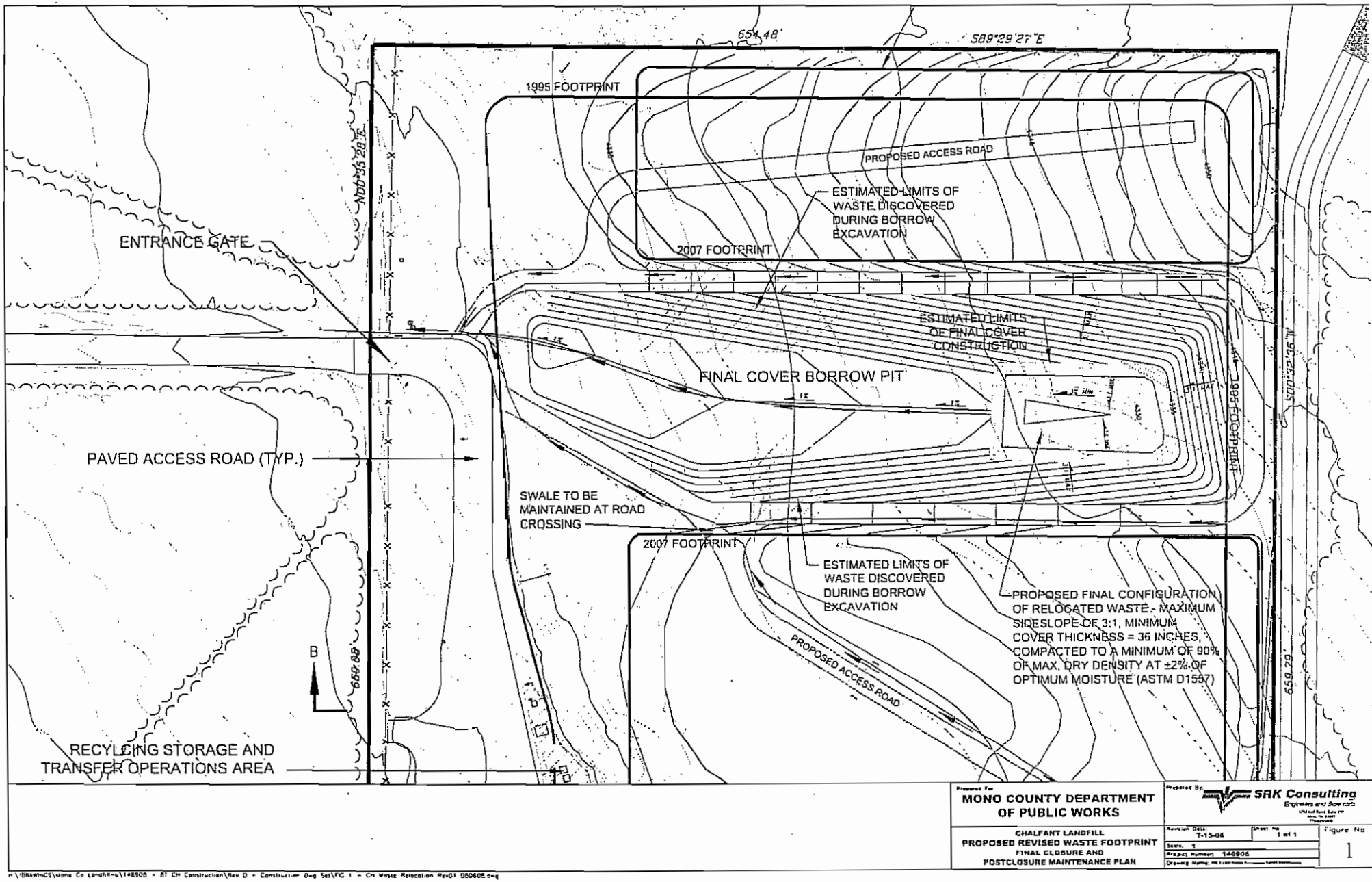
	Project Number: 146905	
	Drawing Name:	



ATTACHMENT B

Chalfant Class III Landfill
Mono County

ATTACHMENT C

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

STANDARD PROVISIONS
FOR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. Inspection and Entry

The Discharger shall permit Regional Board staff:

a. to enter upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;

b. to copy any records relating to the discharge or relating to compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs);

c. to inspect monitoring equipment or records; and

d. to sample any discharge.

2. Reporting Requirements

a. Pursuant to California Water Code 13267(b), the Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board by telephone whenever an adverse condition occurred as a result of this discharge; written confirmation shall follow within two weeks. An adverse condition includes, but is not limited to, spills of petroleum products or toxic chemicals, or damage to control facilities that could affect compliance.

b. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260 (c), any proposed material change in the character of the waste, manner or method of treatment or disposal, increase of discharge, or location of discharge, shall be reported to the Regional Board at least 120 days in advance of implementation of any such proposal. This shall include, but not be limited to, all significant soil disturbances.

c. The Owners/Discharger of property subject to WDRs shall be considered to have a continuing responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable WDRs in the operations or use of the owned property. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260(c), any change in the ownership and/or operation of property subject to the WDRs shall be reported to the Regional Board. Notification of applicable WDRs shall be furnished in writing to the new owners and/or operators and a copy of such notification shall be sent to the Regional Board.

d. If a Discharger becomes aware that any information submitted to the Regional Board is incorrect, the Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board, in writing, and correct that information.

e. Reports required by the WDRs, and other information requested by the Regional Board, must be signed by a duly authorized representative of the Discharger. Under Section 13268 of the California Water Code, any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each day of violation.

f. If the Discharger becomes aware that their WDRs (or permit) are no longer needed (because the project will not be built or the discharge will cease) the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board in writing and request that their WDRs (or permit) be rescinded.

3. Right to Revise WDRs

The Regional Board reserves the privilege of changing all or any portion of the WDRs upon legal notice to and after opportunity to be heard is given to all concerned parties.

4. Duty to Comply

Failure to comply with the WDRs may constitute a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action or for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification.

5. Duty to Mitigate

The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of the WDRs which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

6. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the WDRs. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory control, where appropriate, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the Discharger, when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the WDRs.

7. Waste Discharge Requirement Actions

The WDRs may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for waste discharge requirement modification, revocation and re-issuance, termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any of the WDRs conditions.

8. Property Rights

The WDRs do not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

9. Enforcement

The California Water Code provides for civil liability and criminal penalties for violations or threatened violations of the WDRs including imposition of civil liability or referral to the Attorney General.

10. Availability

A copy of the WDRs shall be kept and maintained by the Discharger and be available at all times to operating personnel.

11. Severability

Provisions of the WDRs are severable. If any provision of the requirements is found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected.

12. Public Access

General public access shall be effectively excluded from treatment and disposal facilities.

13. Transfers

Providing there is no material change in the operation of the facility, this Order may be transferred to a new owner or operation. The owner/operator must request the transfer in writing and receive written approval from the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

14. Definitions

a. "Surface waters" as used in this Order, include, but are not limited to, live streams, either perennial or ephemeral, which flow in natural or artificial water courses and natural lakes and artificial impoundments of waters. "Surface waters" does not include artificial water courses or impoundments used exclusively for wastewater disposal.

b. "Ground waters" as used in this Order, include, but are not limited to, all subsurface waters being above atmospheric pressure and the capillary fringe of these waters.

15. Storm Protection

All facilities used for collection, transport, treatment, storage, or disposal of waste shall be adequately protected against overflow, washout, inundation, structural damage or a significant reduction in efficiency resulting from a storm or flood having a recurrence interval of once in 100 years.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

REVISED MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
NO. R6V-2009-0018
WDID NO. 6B260300004

FOR
CHALFANT CLASS III LANDFILL

Mono County

I. WATER QUALITY PROTECTION STANDARD

A. A Water Quality Protection Standard (WQPS) is required by California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 27, to assure the earliest possible detection of a release from the Chalfant Class III Landfill (Landfill) to the underlying soil and/or groundwater. The WQPS consists of all Constituent of Concern (COC), the concentration limit for each COC, the point of compliance, and all water quality monitoring points. The Landfill is currently under a Detection Monitoring Program (DMP). This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) will continue to maintain the DMP for the existing Landfill and the Discharger must submit a revised WQPS to determine if any new releases occur.

In addition, the WQPS shall:

1. Identify all distinct groundwater bodies that could be affected in the event of a release from the Landfill Unit or portion of the Landfill.

2. Include a map showing the monitoring points and background monitoring points for the groundwater monitoring program and the unsaturated zone monitoring program. The map shall include the point of compliance in accordance with CCR, title 27, section 20405.

3. Evaluate the seasonal direction(s) of groundwater movement within the uppermost groundwater zone(s).

If subsequent sampling of the background monitoring point(s) indicate(s) significant water quality changes due to either seasonal fluctuations or other reasons unrelated to waste management activities at the site, the Discharger may request modification of the WQPS.

B. Groundwater

1. Constituent of Concern

The COC include all the waste constituents, their reaction products, and hazardous constituents that are reasonably expected to be in or derived from waste contained in the Landfill. The COC for the Landfill

are those listed in Tables 1 and 2 for the specified monitored medium. The Discharger shall monitor all COC every five years, or more frequently as required in accordance with a DMP.

2. Monitoring Parameters

Monitoring parameters are COC that are the waste constituents, reaction products, hazardous constituents, and physical parameters that provide a reliable indication of a release from the Landfill. The monitoring parameters for the Landfill are those listed in Tables 1 and 2 for the specified monitored medium. The Discharger shall monitor all monitoring parameters as specified in the DMP or more frequently as required in an EMP.

3. Concentration Limits

For a naturally occurring COC, during detection monitoring and evaluation monitoring, the concentration limit for each COC shall be determined as follows:

a. By calculation in accordance with a statistical method pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 20415; or,

b. By an alternate statistical method acceptable to the Executive Officer in accordance with CCR, title 27, section 20415.

c. Concentration limits greater than background (CLGB) for corrective action may be proposed by the Discharger in accordance with CCR, title 27, section 20430 after proposed corrective action measures reveal that it is technically and economically infeasible to achieve background levels.

d. Updated site specific concentration limits may be established for Chalfant Landfill as follows:

i. Upper tolerance limits (TL_U) may be used to set concentration limits for inorganic constituents by using the mean plus two standard deviations. For inorganic constituents that have never been detected, the concentration limit is the lowest method detection limit reported (MDL). For inorganic constituents that have not been detected with sufficient frequency to calculate the mean and standard deviation (a minimum of four detections), the concentration limit is the highest measured concentration.

ii. Concentration limits for organic constituents, or non-naturally occurring constituents, are based on background conditions, which are non-detectable concentrations (ND). Therefore, the concentration limit for these constituents are the laboratory method detection limit for each compound.

In order to provide the best assurance of the earliest possible detection of a new release of non-naturally occurring waste constituents from the Landfill, this Order specifies a non-statistical method for the evaluation of monitoring data.

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 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), indicates that a release of waste from a Landfill has occurred. Following an indication of a release, verification testing will be conducted to determine whether there has been a release from the Unit, or there is a source of the detected constituents other than the Landfill, or the detection was a false detection. Although the detection of one non-naturally occurring waste constituent above its MDL is sufficient to provide for the earliest possible detection of a release, 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.

4. Point of Compliance

The point of compliance for the water standard at the Landfill is a vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of the Landfill that extends through the uppermost aquifer underlying the Unit.

5. Compliance Period

The compliance period for the Landfill shall be the number of years equal to the active life of the Landfill plus the closure period. The compliance period is the minimum period during which the Discharger shall conduct a water quality monitoring program subsequent to a release from the Unit. The compliance period shall begin anew each time the Discharger initiates an evaluation monitoring program.

C. Unsaturated Zone

1. Monitoring Parameters and COC

The soil gas monitoring parameter for the unsaturated zone shall be methane, carbon dioxide, oxygen, and nitrogen. COC shall be VOCs listed under laboratory methods TO-14A or TO-15.

2. Concentration Limits

The concentration limit for COCs in soil gas shall be the method detection limit. The soil gas monitoring parameters shall not be required to have concentration limits because these soil gases exist naturally and development of background concentrations would be technically infeasible.

II. MONITORING

A. Cover Monitoring

The Discharger shall monitor the condition of the cover system as outlined in the Final Postclosure Maintenance Plan that is part of the Final Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plan. The purpose of this monitoring is to ensure the integrity of the cover and evaluate the cover's capability to promote runoff and prevent ponding. Pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 21090, the elements addressed in the cover monitoring report shall include the items 1 through 6 on the following list. A report of the results of this monitoring addressing items 1 through 5 shall be submitted **annually** item 6 shall be addressed in a report submitted every **five years**.

1. An evaluation of the condition of the cover surface, including areas of the vegetative cover, if any, requiring replanting;

2. Eroded portions of the cover components requiring re-grading, repair, or (for areas where the problem persistently reoccurs) increased erosion resistance installation;

3. Areas where there is ponding or lacking free drainage;

4. Areas damaged by equipment operation;

5. The ability of the cover to promote runoff; and,

6. Localized areas identified either in the five-year iso-settlement survey as having sustained repeated or severe differential settlement.

B. Detection Monitoring Program

The Discharger, as required by CCR, title 27, section 20420, has developed a Detection Monitoring Program (DMP). The DMP shall be as follows:

1. Groundwater

The existing groundwater monitoring program monitors both background and downgradient of the landfill for indicator parameters of a leachate release. Groundwater sampling activities will continue throughout the postclosure period on a semi-annual basis for the following parameters: pH, total dissolved solids, chloride, nitrate as N, sulfate and VOCs; and once every five years for Appendix I and Appendix II constituents, as defined in 40 CFR, Part 258. Monitoring parameters and schedules are summarized in Table 1 below.

a. Monitoring Points

The Landfill currently has four wells for monitoring groundwater quality, wells MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, and MW-4. The upgradient well (MW-1) monitors background chemistry for COC. The wells MW-3 and MW-4 monitor groundwater downgradient of the landfill. Monitoring well MW-2 is a cross-gradient well and shall be used for depth to groundwater measurements.

b. Monitoring Parameters and COC

Groundwater samples are to be collected and submitted for laboratory analysis at all monitoring points for the monitoring parameters and COC according to Table 1 below.

c. Aquifer Parameters

The aquifer characteristics listed in Table 1 below shall be calculated and reported in graphic and tabular form semi-annually.

d. Monitoring Frequency

The frequency of sampling shall be in accordance with Table 1 of this Monitoring and Reporting Program. Groundwater samples shall be collected from all monitoring points and submitted for laboratory analysis at all monitoring points for the monitoring parameters and COC listed in this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

e. Concentration Limits

i. The Discharger is allowed, under CCR, title 27, section 20400(a)(2), to calculate using a formula-based system, the concentration limits for each monitoring parameter and COC, which will equal the background value of that constituent as determined pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 20415(e)(10)(B).

ii. The concentration limit for each man-made organic constituent, which is not proven to have originated from a source other than the Landfill, is a laboratory detection limit for that constituent.

2. Unsaturated Zone

Monitoring Points

The unsaturated zone monitoring system at the Landfill shall consist of four soil gas sampling probes. The soil gas monitoring points are shown on Attachment A of this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

The unsaturated zone (vadose zone) monitoring period shall coincide with the groundwater monitoring period. Gas readings shall be monitored from the landfill gas monitoring wells on a semi-annual basis in accordance with Table 2 of this Monitoring and Reporting Program. The Discharger may use field monitoring equipment to monitor for methane gas in all vadose zone gas wells, following stabilization of oxygen, carbon dioxide, and methane reading concentrations, where the readings do not fluctuate more than 5 percent. If the methane gas concentration for a single monitoring point reaches or exceeds a threshold value defined as 5 percent by volume during field monitoring, then gas samples from that monitoring event shall be submitted and analyzed for the monitoring analytes and VOCs using USEPA method TO-14A, TO-15, or acceptable alternative method.

C. Landfill Monitoring

1. Landfill Inspection

Annually, prior to the anticipated rainy season, but no later than **September 30**, the Discharger shall conduct an inspection of the Landfill. The inspection shall assess damage to the drainage control system, groundwater monitoring equipment (including wells, etc.), the adequacy of the wood chip cover to protect the soil cover, and shall

include adequate observations to assess the Landfill condition. Any necessary construction, maintenance; or repairs shall be completed by **October 31**. The Discharger shall include in the annual report a description of the results of the inspection and repair measures implemented, if any, including photographs of the problem and the repairs.

2. Storm Events

The Discharger must inspect all precipitation, diversion, and drainage facilities for damage **within 10 days** following *major storm events.* Necessary repairs shall be completed **within 30 days** of the inspection. The Discharger shall report any damage and subsequent repairs within 45 days of completion of the repairs, including photographs of the problem and repairs.

III. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

Laboratory analyses must be performed by a California state-certified laboratory, and the laboratory analyses of all samples from all Monitoring Points meets the following requirements:

A. Method Selection

The methods of analysis and the detection limits used must be appropriate for the expected concentrations. For detection monitoring of any constituent or parameter that is found in concentrations that produce more than 90% non-numerical determinations (i.e. 'trace') in historical data for that medium, the SW-846 analytical method having the lowest method detection limit (MDL) must be selected from among those methods which would provide valid results in light of any matrix effects involved.

A matrix effect is any increase in the MDL or practical quantitation limit (PQL) for any given constituent as a result of the presence of other constituents, either of natural origin or introduced through a release, that are present in the sample being analyzed.

B. Trace Results

Results falling between the MDL and the PQL shall be reported as "trace," and shall be accompanied by both the (nominal or estimated) MDL and PQL values for that analytical run. The PQL shall reflect the quantitation capabilities of the specific analytical procedure and equipment used by the laboratory. PQLs reported by the laboratory shall not simply be restated from USEPA analytical method manuals. Laboratory derived PQLs are expected to closely agree with published USEPA estimated quantitation limits (EQLs).

C. Estimated MDL and PQL

The MDL and PQL must be derived by the laboratory for each analytical procedure, according to State of California laboratory accreditation procedures. Both limits must reflect the detection and quantitation capabilities of the specific analytical procedure and equipment used by the lab. If the lab suspects that, due to a change in matrix or other effects, the true detection limit or quantitation limit for a particular analytical run differs significantly from the laboratory-derived MDL/PQL values, the results must be flagged accordingly and an estimate of the detection limit and/or quantitation limit actually achieved shall be included.

D. Quality Assurance/Quality Control Data

All Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) data must be reported along with the sample result to which it applies. Sample results must be reported unadjusted for blank results or spike recovery. The QA/QC data submittal must include the following information:

1. Method equipment, and analytical detection limits;

2. Recovery rates and an explanation for any recovery rate that is outside the USEPA specified recovery rate;

3. Results of equipment and method blanks;

4. Results of spiked or surrogate samples;

5. Frequency of quality control analysis;

6. Chain of custody logs; and,

7. Name and qualifications of the person(s) performing the analysis.

E. Laboratory Records

Water quality records must be maintained by the Discharger, and retained for the life of the post-closure period. The period of retention must be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation or when requested by the Executive Officer. Such records shall show the following for each sample:

1. Identity of sample and of the actual monitoring point designation from which it was taken, along with the identity of the individual who obtained the sample;

2. Date and time of sampling;

3. Date and time analyses were started and completed, and the name of personnel performing each analysis;

4. Complete procedure used, including method of preserving the sample and the identity and volumes of reagents used;

5. Chromatographs and calculations of results;

6. A complete chain of custody log; and,

7. Results of analyses, and the MDL and PQL for each analysis.

F. Release Indication and Retest Procedure

An exceeded concentration limit is an indication of release. In cases where the MDL is the concentration limit, at least two MDLs or a single PQL exceedance at a single monitoring point indicates a release. If a release is indicated, the Retest Procedure shall immediately be carried out as follows:

1. In the event the Discharger concludes that a release has been tentatively indicated, the Discharger shall carry out the appropriate reporting requirements and, within 30 days of receipt of analytical results, collect two new sets of samples for the indicated Monitoring Parameter(s) at each indicating Monitoring Point, collecting at least as many samples per Monitoring Point as were used for the initial test.

2. Analyze each of the two suites of retest analytical results using the same statistical method (or non-statistical comparison) that provided the tentative indication of a release. If the test results of either (or both) of the retested data suites confirm the original indication, the Discharger shall conclude that a release has been discovered and shall carry out the appropriate requirements.

3. Retest shall be carried out only for the Monitoring Point(s) for which a release is tentatively indicated, and only for the Monitoring Parameter(s) which triggered the indication. When a VOC analyte is retested, the results of the entire VOC test method analyzed shall be reported.

Table 1. Groundwater Monitoring Program

Parameters	Units	EPA Method1	Sampling/Reporting Frequency
Field/Aquifer Parameters			
Slope of Groundwater Gradient	Percent	Not applicable	Semi-annual
Direction of Groundwater Gradient	Degrees	Not applicable	Semi-annual
Velocity of Groundwater Flow	Feet/year	Not applicable	Semi-annual
Depth to Groundwater	Feet bgs	Not applicable	Semi-annual
Static Water Level	Feet above mean sea level	Not applicable	Semi-annual
Electrical Conductivity	Microhos/centimeter	120.1	Semi-annual
pH	pH units	150.1	Semi-annual
Temperature	Degrees C	170.1	Semi-annual
Turbidity	NTUs	180.1	Semi-annual
Monitoring Parameters			
Total Dissolved Solids	Milligrams/liter	E160.1	Semi-annual
Anions – Chloride, sulfate, nitrate	Milligrams/liter	Various	Semi-annual
Volatile Organic Compounds[2] (+ oxygenates)	Micrograms/liter	8260B	Semi-annual
COC			
Appendix I Constituents[2]	Various	Various	5 year
Appendix II Constituents[3]	Various	Various	5 year

Notes:
1. The Discharger shall analyze for all constituents using the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) analytical methods indicated or the most recently approved SW-846 USEPA method or other equivalent USEPA method.
2. As defined in Appendix I, 40 CFR, Part 258.
3. As defined in Appendix II, 40 CFR, Part 258.

Table 2. Landfill Gas Monitoring Program

Parameter	Units	Method	Sampling/Reporting Frequency
Methane, nitrogen, oxygen, and carbon dioxide	ppm[1] or %	Field measurement	Semi-annual
COC			
Volatile Organic Compounds	ppbv	TO-14A or TO-15	Semi-annual[2]

Notes:
1. ppm = parts per million
2. VOCs will be analyzed should the field readings for methane in any given sampling event exceed five percent by volume

IV. DATA EVALUATION METHODS

In order to determine if any new releases have occurred from the Landfill, evaluation of data will be conducted using statistical and non-statistical methods.

A. Performance Standards

All data analyses methods (statistical or non-statistical) shall meet the requirements of CCR, title 27, section 20415, subdivision (e)(9).

B. Retest is Part of the Method

In the event that an approved data analysis method provides a preliminary indication that a given Monitoring Parameter has exhibited a measurably significant increase at a given Monitoring Point, the Discharger shall conduct a verification procedure in the form of a discrete retest, in accordance with CCR, title 27, section 20415, subdivision (e)(8)(E). The retest is part of the data analysis method; therefore, a measurably significant increase exists only if either or both of the retest samples validates the preliminary indication.

C. Limited Retest Scope

For any given groundwater monitoring point, the Discharger shall perform the verification procedure only for those Monitoring Parameters that have shown a preliminary indication at that well during a reporting period.

D. Non-statistical analyses:

1. Physical Evidence

Physical evidence can include vegetation loss, soil discoloration, unexplained volumetric changes in the Landfill, or groundwater mounding. Each monitoring report shall comment on these physical elements.

2. Time Series Plots

Each report must include a time series plot for the historical data collected for each constituent analyzed and detected. Evidence of a release may include trends of increasing concentrations of one or more constituents over time.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Scheduled Reports To Be Filed With The Water Board

The following periodic reports shall be submitted to the Water Board as specified below:

1. Monitoring Reports

Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Water Board on a semi-annual basis as described in Table 1 and summarized in this MRP. Reports shall be submitted to the Water Board within **45 days** following the end of the period for which the monitoring was performed. The reports will include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Tabulated water level and groundwater chemistry data, including historic and current monitoring events;

b. A map illustrating all of the monitoring points, groundwater contours, and flow direction;

c. Results of sampling and laboratory analyses of groundwater, soil pore liquids, and/or soil gas;

d. Field monitoring sheets and well sampling data sheets;

e. A letter summarizing the essential points in each report shall accompany each report. The letter shall include a discussion of any violations of the waste discharge requirements found since the last report was submitted, and shall describe actions taken or planned for correcting those violations; and,

f. If the Discharger has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting this schedule will be satisfactory. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this shall be stated in the letter of transmittal.

2. Annual Monitoring Reports

Annual Monitoring Reports shall be submitted to the Water Board by **March 30** of each year. The reports shall contain the following:

a. All of the semi-annual report requirements;

b. Time series data plots of the past five years of analytical data; and,

c. An evaluation of the DMP and a proposal of any modifications necessary to improve the DMP.

3. Five-Year COC Monitoring Program

Pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 20420, subdivision (g), every five years the Discharger shall sample for COCs in accordance with Part II.B.1., with successive direct monitoring efforts being carried out alternately during January 1 through June 30 of one 5-year sampling event, and July 1 through December 31 of the next 5-year sampling event, and every fifth year, thereafter. The first 5-year COC sampling event shall take place during January through June 30 of 2015. The 5-year COC Report shall be submitted no later than **45 days** following the period.

B. Unscheduled Reports To Be Filed With The Water Board

The following reports shall be submitted to the Water Board as specified below:

1. Notice of Tentative Release

Should the statistical or non-statistical data analysis indicate, for a given COC, that a new release is tentatively identified, the Discharger shall:

a. Immediately notify the Water Board verbally as to the monitoring point(s) and constituent(s) or parameter(s) involved.

b. Provide written notification by certified mail within seven days of such determination, pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 20420. The notification should indicate the Discharger's intent to conduct verification sampling, initiate evaluation monitoring procedures, or demonstrate that a source other than the Landfill is responsible for the release. The notification should include a map showing the location(s) of the release, an estimate of the flow rate (if available), a description of the nature of the discharge (e.g., all pertinent observations and analyses), and corrective measures underway or proposed.

c. If the Discharger chooses to attempt to demonstrate that a source other than the Landfill is responsible for the new release, the Discharger shall submit a supporting technical report within 90 days of detection of the new release.

2. Evaluation Monitoring

The Discharger shall, within 90 days of verifying a new release, submit a technical report pursuant to California Water Code, section 13267, subdivision (b), proposing an EMP. If the Discharger decides not to conduct verification procedures, or decides not to make a demonstration that a source other than the Landfill is responsible for the new release, the new release will be considered verified.

3. Engineering Feasibility Study Report

The Discharger shall, within 180 days of verifying a new release, submit a Preliminary Engineering Feasibility Study pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 20420, to preliminarily propose methods for corrective action.

4. Groundwater Monitoring Well Logs

Pursuant to CCR, title 27, section 20415, subdivision (e)(2), all monitoring wells and all other borings (including but not limited to gas monitoring wells) drilled to satisfy the requirements of this MRP shall be drilled by a licensed drilling contractor (or by a licensed drilling crew under the direct supervision of the engineer or professional geologist), and shall be logged during drilling under the direct supervision of a person who is a California licensed professional geologist or civil engineer, who has expertise in stratigraphic well logging. These logs shall be submitted to the Water Board within 90 days after well construction.

5. Significant Earthquake Event

After a significant earthquake event, the Discharger shall notify the Water Board within 48 hours, and within 45 days submit to the Water Board a detailed written post-earthquake report describing any physical damages to the containment features, groundwater monitoring, or landfill gas monitoring wells. The Discharger shall closely examine the Landfill cover, vegetative cover, slope conditions, drainage control system, and surface grading for signs of cracking or depresses/settled areas, following a major earthquake. If cracking or depressed areas of the cover is identified, the Discharger shall repair the cover, depressed area, or damaged areas within 30 days from the earthquake date.

VI. REPORTING

A. General Provisions

The Discharger shall comply with the "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting," dated September 1, 1994, which is attached (Attachment B) to and made part of this MRP.

B. Financial Assurance

Included with the Annual Report, on or before **March 30** every year, the Discharger shall submit an annual Financial Assurance Report to the Water Board. This report shall summarize the amount of money available in the fund for Post Closure monitoring and Corrective Action for a foreseeable release. This report should also provide a demonstration that the amount of financial assurance is adequate, or the need to increase the amount of financial assurance based on inflation or other factors. The report must reference the most recent plans that form the basis of cost estimates. A detailed evaluation of those costs must be made. A signed statement must be provided, under penalty of perjury, by an official of the company that the costs are adequate.

C. Summary of Reporting Frequency

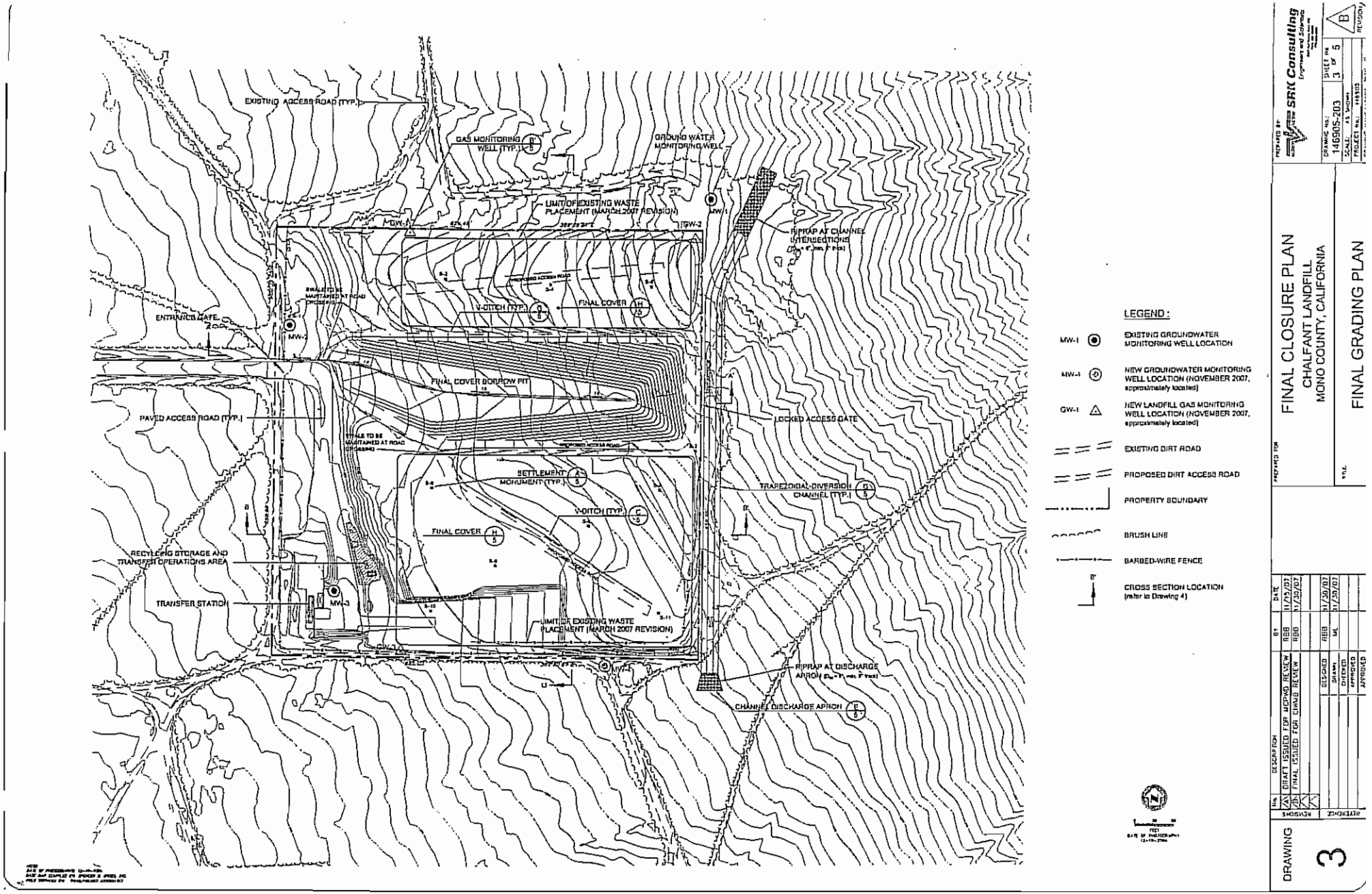
Reports required by this MRP are listed below.

Report Designation	Monitoring Period	Due Date
1st Semi-annual Monitoring Report	January 1 – June 30	August 15
2nd Semi-annual Monitoring Report*	July 1 – December 31	February 15
Annual Landfill Inspection*	January 1 – December 31	March 30
Annual Monitoring*	January 1 – December 31	March 30
Annual Cover Performance*	January 1 – December 31	March 30
Financial Assurance*	January 1 – December 31	March 30

*may be combined into one report

Ordered by: Harold J. Singer Dated: May 13, 2009
HAROLD J. SINGER
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachments: A. Monitoring Point Locations
B. General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting



Chalfant Class III Landfill
Mono County

ATTACHMENT A

ATTACHMENT B

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

GENERAL PROVISIONS
FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

a. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with the current edition(s) of the following documents:

i. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater

ii. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA

b. All analyses shall be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California State Department of Health Services or a laboratory approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Specific methods of analysis must be identified on each laboratory report.

c. Any modifications to the above methods to eliminate known interferences shall be reported with the sample results. The methods used shall also be reported. If methods other than EPA-approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the exact methodology must be submitted for review and must be approved by the Regional Board prior to use.

d. The Discharger shall establish chain-of-custody procedures to insure that specific individuals are responsible for sample integrity from commencement of sample collection through delivery to an approved laboratory. Sample collection, storage, and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP). The most recent version of the approved SAP shall be kept at the facility.

e. The Discharger shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and equipment to ensure accuracy of measurements, or shall insure that both activities will be conducted. The calibration of any wastewater flow measuring device shall be recorded and maintained in the permanent log book described in 2.b, below.

f. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.

g. A composite sample is defined as a combination of no fewer than eight individual samples obtained over the specified sampling period at equal intervals. The volume of each individual sample shall be proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling. The sampling period shall equal the discharge period, or 24 hours, whichever period is shorter.

2. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

a. Sample Results

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), the Discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results including: strip charts; date, exact place, and time of sampling; date analyses were performed; sample collector's name; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

b. Operational Log

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), an operation and maintenance log shall be maintained at the facility. All monitoring and reporting data shall be recorded in a permanent log book.

3. REPORTING

a. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time, and shall submit a timetable for correction.

b. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), all sampling and analytical results shall be made available to the Regional Board upon request. Results shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

c. The Discharger shall provide a brief summary of any operational problems and maintenance activities to the Board with each monitoring report. Any modifications or additions to, or any major maintenance conducted on, or any major problems occurring to the wastewater conveyance system, treatment facilities, or disposal facilities shall be included in this summary.

d. Monitoring reports shall be signed by:

i. In the case of a corporation, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates;

ii. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;

iii. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor; or

iv. In the case of a municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

e. Monitoring reports are to include the following:

i. Name and telephone number of individual who can answer questions about the report.

ii. The Monitoring and Reporting Program Number.

iii. WDID Number.

f. Modifications

This Monitoring and Reporting Program may be modified at the discretion of the Regional Board Executive Officer.

4. NONCOMPLIANCE

Under Section 13268 of the Water Code, any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each day of violation under Section 13268 of the Water Code.