

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**

ORDER R7-2014-0012

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
AND  
CLOSURE/POST CLOSURE MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
COUNTY OF IMPERIAL, OWNER/OPERATOR  
HOLTVILLE CLASS III MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY  
Holtville – Imperial County**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, finds that:

**Discharger**

1. The Imperial County Department of Public Works (Discharger), 155 South 11<sup>th</sup> Street, El Centro, California 92243-2853, owns and operates the Holtville Class III Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (Facility).
2. The property on which the Facility is located was previously owned by the United States Government and administered by the Bureau of Land Management, whose address is 1661 South 4<sup>th</sup> Street, El Centro, CA 92243. The property was granted to the County of Imperial on September 6, 2001 United States Patent No. 04-2001-0043.
3. The Facility is located in the southern portion of the Imperial Valley approximately 6 miles northeast of the City of Holtville. The site address is 2678 Whitlock Road, Holtville, California 92250. Access to the site is from Whitlock Road – one mile north of Norrish Road as shown on the Location Vicinity Map (Attachment A) appended herein and made a part of this Board Order. The legal description of the site is the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 13, Township 15 South, Range 16 East, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian.

**Facility**

4. The Facility has been in operation since at least 1970, when waste discharge requirements (WDRs) were first issued by the Colorado River Basin Water Board. The Facility stopped receiving waste in February 2007.
5. The Facility is located on 40 acres of which approximately 24.5 acres have been used for landfilling waste. The permitted capacity of the site was 654,800 cubic yards (cy).
6. The Facility accepted mixed municipal waste classified as Class III non-hazardous solid waste and construction/demolition waste as defined in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 27), Sections 20220 and 20230. No liquid or hazardous waste was knowingly accepted at the site.
7. The Facility is unlined and has no leachate collection and removal system.

8. The Facility was operated using the cut and fill method of refuse disposal and was designed to receive a maximum of 20 tons-per-day (tpd). Before closure, the Facility received an average of approximately 12 tpd of waste. The Facility was open to receive waste two (2) days per week or about 104 days per year.
9. The Facility maintained a separate cell for the disposal of empty, triple-rinsed, punctured pesticide containers. The Discharger estimates that approximately 1.5 cubic yards of these containers were landfilled at the site.
10. The Discharger had a load-checking program for identifying and removing hazardous and prohibited wastes from the municipal waste stream coming to the Facility. Any hazardous materials found at the Facility were handled and removed pursuant to Title 22, California Code of Regulations.

### Definitions

11. Definitions of terms used in this Order:
  - a. Discharger – Any person who discharges waste that could affect the quality of the waters of the state, and includes any person who owns a waste management unit or who is responsible for the operation of the waste management unit.
  - b. Waste Management Facility (WMF) – The entire parcel of property at which waste discharge operations are conducted. Such a facility may include one (1) or more waste management units.
  - c. Waste Management Unit (WMU) – An area of land or portion of a WMF at which waste is or was discharged. The term includes containment features and ancillary features for precipitation and drainage control and monitoring.
  - d. Landfill footprint - The area within the WMF where Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) is permanently placed or disposed.

### Board Orders

12. In 1970 the Facility became subject to WDRs under Board Resolution 70-054 and have since been updated five times as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Board Order Number</u>
1983	83-014
1988	88-050
1991	91-029
1997	97-018
2003	03-066

13. On June 17, 1993, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted Resolution 93-062, *Policy for Regulation of Discharges of Municipal Solid Waste (Policy)*. The Policy directs each Regional Water Board to revise WDRs for

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) landfills in its region to comply with the criteria for MSW landfills set forth in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 258 (40 CFR Part 258).

14. On September 15, 1993, the Colorado River Basin Water Board adopted Board Order 93-071, which amended the WDRs for all MSW landfills in the Colorado River Basin Region to comply with State Water Board Resolution 93-062.
15. The Facility is currently regulated by WDRs under Board Order R7-2003-0066, adopted on June 25, 2003. Board Order R7-2003-0066 is being updated to incorporate applicable closure requirements set forth in Title 27, and the closure and post closure regulations of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) Part 258.

### **Site Topography**

16. The Facility is located in the East Mesa portion of the Imperial Valley's Salton Trough geomorphic province, which lies in the central part of the Imperial Valley. Current fill elevations within the permitted 24.5 acre landfill footprint range between approximately 40 to 65 feet above mean sea level (amsl).
17. The Facility is not located within a 100-year flood plain.

### **Climate**

18. The climate of the region is warm and arid. The site does not have a wet and dry season, as the coastal areas of the state, but rather the rainy season extends year-round. The average annual rainfall for the area of the Facility is approximately three (3) inches. The projected 24-hour, 100-year storm event is estimated to yield approximately three (3) inches. The mean pan evaporation rate is 72-84 inches per year.
19. The prevailing winds in the area of the Facility follow two (2) general patterns:
  - a. From late Fall to early Spring, prevailing winds are from the west and northwest. Humidity is lowest under these conditions.
  - b. Summer weather patterns are often dominated by an intense, heat-induced low-pressure area that forms over the interior deserts, drawing air from the area to the south of the Facility. Humidity is highest under these conditions.

### **Surrounding Land Use**

20. The Facility is located on land designated by the County of Imperial as Specific Plan Area. Lands within a one-mile radius of the Facility are zoned by the County of Imperial for general agricultural (A2), heavy agricultural (A3), and open space/preservation (S2). There are no structures within 1,000 feet of the Facility.
21. The Holtville Outlying Air Field is located to the south of the Facility. The operating permit for the Holtville Outlying Air Field has been suspended since March 2002. Prior to the permit suspension, the airfield was used by the public and had no scheduled flights. The airfield was only used periodically by the military.

22. Title 27, Section 20270, and 40 CFR, Section 258.10 require owners and operators of new and existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (MSWLF) located within 10,000 feet of any airport runway end used by turbojet aircraft to demonstrate that the MSWLF does not pose a bird hazard to aircraft.
23. The Facility is a closed landfill that operates a small-volume transfer station. Bird control measures are practiced at the Facility and there have been no reports by the airfield regarding bird control problems. It has been demonstrated through regular inspections by the Local Enforcement Agency (Imperial County Department of Environmental Health), with no documented bird control violations, that the Facility does not pose a danger to the airfield.

### **Geologic Conditions**

24. The Facility is located along the eastern margin of the Imperial Valley which occupies a broad lowland in the southern part of the Salton Trough, a section of the Basin and Range physiographic province. The trough is a landward extension of the depression filled by the Gulf of California, from which it is separated by the broad, fan-shaped subaerial delta of the Colorado River. Much of the Imperial Valley's land surface is below sea level with the predominant drainage to the north-west toward the Salton Sea (Loeltz et. al., 1975).
25. The Salton Trough is a structural as well as a topographic depression resulting from folding and warping as well as faulting since at least Cenozoic time. The basement complex surface within the trough lies thousands to tens of thousands of feet below the basement complex surface as exposed in bordering mountains. The structural relief caused by folding, faulting, and downwarping is inferred to exceed 14,000 feet (Loeltz et. al., 1975). The basement complex is composed of plutonic rocks of early and late Mesozoic age and includes older metamorphic rocks. The Pre-Tertiary basement complex rocks of the trough are overlain by a thick sequence of predominantly nonmarine sedimentary rocks that range in age from Eocene to Holocene. While most of the sedimentary strata is Pliocene and younger, rocks as old as Eocene crop out in the bordering mountains (Loeltz et. al., 1975).
26. Based on geologic/hydrogeologic investigations conducted as part of the water quality Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) investigation (Herzog Associates, 1993), the Facility is underlain by Pleistocene lacustrine deposits of Lake Cahuilla. These deposits represent the uppermost lacustrine deposits within the ancestral shoreline of the lake and are predominantly composed of interbedded silt, sand, and clay (Loeltz et. al., 1975).
27. Subsurface borings completed during the solid waste assessment test (SWAT) investigation (Herzog Associates, 1993) encountered predominantly sand and silty sand within sandy silt interbeds from existing grade to the maximum depths drilled (approximately 50 feet). On-site surficial soils are composed primarily of light brown to brown, loose to medium dense silty sand and sand with a Unified Soil Classification of SM or SP.

## Seismicity

28. The Facility is situated on the west side of the Salton Trough which is the northern extension of the linear topographic and structural depression of the Gulf of California. The trough is an area of active extension associated with the southern terminus of the San Andreas Fault system. The system of faults responsible for the depression consist of a series of right stepping, en echelon dextral faults (i.e., San Andreas, Superstition Mountain, San Jacinto, and Sand Hills faults) with associated sinistral wrench faults. The region is an area of transition from the east pacific spreading center active in the Gulf of California to the transform faulting associated with the lateral relative motion between the Pacific and North American Tectonic Plates.
29. The Facility is located approximately 11 miles east from the Imperial-Brawley fault. This fault trends from north-northwest. This fault has been active during historic time (M=6.2 and 6.6 in November, 1987) and moves with right lateral relative motion. Listric normal faults activated by extension are reputed within the Imperial Valley area (Moore & Taber, 1988), however, these faults move by a seismic creep.
30. Earthquakes associated with motion along the Imperial-Brawly fault for a Maximum Probable Event (MPE) (occurring during a 100-year recurrence interval) are predicted to be 0.25 g based on the attenuation relationships of Boore et. al., 1997. A slope stability analysis report was prepared for the Facility and is included in the Appendix A-1 of the Facility's Final Closure Plan.

## Groundwater

31. Information generated from the Semiannual Water Quality Monitoring Reports submitted by the Discharger indicates that groundwater flows in a northwesterly direction across the site with an approximate average hydraulic gradient of 0.0004 feet per foot. The Discharger noted that the total measured relief on the groundwater surface during the monitoring period was less than 0.4 feet across the site and interpretations of flow direction are, therefore, considered weak.
32. The Discharger, based on available estimates of hydraulic characteristics of aquifer materials at the site (20% porosity and  $5 \times 10^{-3}$  cm/sec for the medium-grained sand at the landfill), has calculated the average groundwater flow velocity to be approximately 0.03 feet per day beneath the Facility.
33. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan), which was adopted on November 17, 1993, and amended on November 16, 2012, designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in this Region.
34. The Facility is located in the Imperial Hydrologic Unit. The designated beneficial uses of the ground waters in the Imperial Hydrologic Unit are:
  - a. Municipal Supply (MUN)
  - b. Industrial Supply (IND)

**Existing Monitoring System**

35. The groundwater monitoring system at the Facility consists of one upgradient (H-WW-4) and three downgradient (H-WW-1, H-WW-3, and H-WW-5) monitoring wells. Four monitoring wells (H-WW-1, HWW-2, H-WW-3 and H-WW4) were installed in 1991 but well H-WW-2 was abandoned in December 2005 and replaced with H-WW-5. Groundwater monitoring well H-WW-1, located on the western perimeter of the refuse disposal area, was damaged during closure construction. As a result, the well was abandoned and replaced/re-drilled in accordance with the Groundwater Well Abandonment and Installation Report included in Appendix A of the Final Closure Plan. The location of the groundwater monitoring wells is shown on Attachment B, incorporated herein and made a part of this Board Order.
36. The facility predates the requirement to install a leachate collection and removal system (LCRS). Due to the low precipitation and high evaporation rates characteristic of the area, a LCRS has not been installed at the site nor is a system planned.
37. A landfill gas perimeter probe monitoring system was developed and constructed at the Facility as part of final closure activities. The system consists of four gas monitoring wells (P-1, P-2, P-3, and P-4). The Discharger conducts quarterly gas monitoring in accordance with Title 27. The Facility does not have a gas collection or control system.

**Other Regulatory Issues**

38. On February 28, 2002, the Discharger received notification from the Colorado River Basin Water Board of noncompliance with Order No. 97-018 for failure to submit the required reports within the specified timeframe when a release from the WMF was discovered. The release was indicated by laboratory test results from groundwater samples collected on February 7, 2002, during the first biannual monitoring period of 2002.
39. The specific release indicators are as follows:

Parameter	Well No.	Lab Analysis	MDL (ug/l)	PQL (ug/l)
1,1 Dichloroethane	HWW-1	0.73 ug/l	0.04	0.5
Chloroform	HWW-2	1.2 ug/l	0.07	5.0

40. On May 6, 2002, the Discharger performed a discrete retest, as required by Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) Number 97-018 (Part III.A.2) and submitted the results to the Colorado River Basin Water Board on June 25, 2002. The following constituents were detected in the groundwater.

Parameter	Well No.	Lab Analysis	MDL (ug/l)	PQL (ug/l)
1,1 Dichloroethane	HWW-1	1.1 ug/l	0.04	0.5
Chloroform	HWW-2	1.1 ug/l	0.07	5.0

41. On August 13, 2002, the Discharger collected groundwater samples during the second biannual monitoring period of 2002. The following constituents were detected in the groundwater.

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Well No.</b>	<b>Lab Analysis</b>	<b>MDL (ug/l)</b>	<b>PQL (ug/l)</b>
1,1 Dichloroethane	HWW-1	1.0 ug/l	0.04	0.5
Trichloroethene	HWW-1	0.18 ug/l	0.06	0.5
Chloroform	HWW-2	1.0 ug/l	0.07	5.0

42. On November 20, 2002, the Discharger performed a discrete retest, as required by Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) Number 97-018 (Part III.A.2) and submitted the results to the Colorado River Basin Water Board on January 16, 2003. The following constituents were detected in the groundwater.

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Well No.</b>	<b>Lab Analysis</b>	<b>MDL (ug/l)</b>	<b>PQL (ug/l)</b>
1,1 Dichloroethane	HWW-1	1.0 ug/l	0.04	0.5
		1.1 ug/l	0.04	0.5
Chloroform	HWW-2	0.67 ug/l	0.07	5.0
		0.72 ug/l	0.07	5.0

43. On October 25, 2002, the Discharger submitted and Colorado River Basin Water Board Staff approved an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP) workplan to the Colorado River Basin Water Board. The EMP workplan has been implemented and includes measures to delineate the contaminant plume, if any.

**Closure**

44. The Discharger submitted a Final Closure/Post-Closure Maintenance Plan (FCPCMP) dated February 2007. The Discharger has submitted three revisions of the FCPCMP as listed and dated below:
- a. Revision 1: March 2007
  - b. Revision 2: November 2010
  - c. Revision 3: May 2012

Colorado River Basin Water Board Staff reviewed the FCPCMP Revisions and approved Revision 3 on September 27, 2013.

45. The final cover system of the Facility is comprised of an alternative cover design which utilizes a monolithic engineered select soil cover consisting of the following:
- a. A two-foot thick foundation layer composed of select soil materials, a minimum one foot has been assumed to be in-place for final cover quantity and associated

cost estimates. The two-foot foundation layer will be compacted to the maximum density obtainable at optimum moisture content using methods that are in accordance with accepted engineering practices.

- b. A two-foot thick layer of select soil material that will comprise the monolithic vegetative cover layer. Pit run rock material will be mixed into the upper six to eight inches of this layer to provide surface water and wind erosion control. The pit run rock will be screened to three-inch minus size. The pit run rock shall consist of cobbles of the gradation for Backing No. 2 and No. 2 or any combination of the two as specified for slope protection in Section 72 of Caltrans Standard Specifications in combination with a sufficient volume of unprocessed sandy material to fill the voids in the rock layer.
46. The top deck has been graded to promote lateral run-off and minimize the effects of settlement. Upon completion of cover construction, the top deck will be graded to a minimum gradient of 1.5 percent. If settlement occurs and causes pits in the deck surface, additional monolithic soil material and pit run rock will be placed in the specific area and rebuilt to a minimum gradient of 1.5 percent.
  47. The final side slopes of the Facility are at maximum grades from 2:1 to 4:1 (horizontal to vertical). The slopes have been contoured to channel surface water to the drainage control features.

### **Storm Water**

48. Federal regulations for storm water discharges were promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on November 16, 1990 (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require specific categories of facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and to implement Best Conventional Pollutant Technology (BCPT) to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution.
49. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted Order 97-03-DWQ (General Permit CAS000001) specifying WDRs for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities, excluding construction activities, and requiring submittal of a Notice of Intent (NOI) by industries to be covered under the Permit (General Industrial Permit).
50. The Facility is not subject to the federal requirements for regulation of storm water discharges associated with industrial activities since it is not one of the industrial activities listed in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). Therefore, the Discharger is not required to obtain coverage under Order 97-03-DWQ (General Permit CAS000001) for the Facility.

### **CEQA and Public Participation**

51. The County of Imperial, as Lead Agency, prepared an Initial Study and Environmental Checklist (State Clearinghouse Number 2007051029) in May 2007 and determined that no significant environmental impacts would result from the landfill closure. Accordingly, the County of Imperial prepared a Negative Declaration and filed a Notice of Determination with the Imperial County Recorder's Office on July 24, 2007.

52. The Colorado River Basin Water Board has reviewed the Initial Study, Negative Declaration, and other relevant Project documents and has concluded that compliance with these WDRs should prevent any potential water quality impacts associated with the Project.
53. It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This order promotes that policy by requiring discharges to meet maximum contaminant levels designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use.
54. The monitoring and reporting requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0012 are necessary to determine compliance with these WDR's. The State Water Resource Control Board's electronic database, GeoTracker Information Systems facilitates the submittal and review of monitoring and reporting.
55. The Colorado River Basin Water Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to update WDRs for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.
56. The Colorado River Basin Water Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order R7-2003-0066 is rescinded, except for enforcement purposes, and in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, the Discharger shall comply with the following:

**A. Specifications**

1. The treatment or disposal of wastes at this facility shall not cause a condition of pollution or nuisance, as defined in Sections 13050 (l) and (m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code, respectively.
2. Waste materials shall be confined to the existing footprint of the Facility as defined in Finding 11.d.
3. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any water supply.
4. Surface drainage from tributary areas and internal site drainage from surface or subsurface sources shall not contact or percolate through wastes discharged at this site.
5. The exterior surfaces of the disposal area, including the final landfill covers, shall be graded and maintained to promote lateral runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding.
6. The Discharger shall use the constituents listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0012, and revisions thereto, as Monitoring Parameters. These monitoring parameters are subject to the most appropriate statistical or non-statistical tests under

Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0012 Part III, and any revised Monitoring and Reporting Program approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.

7. The Discharger shall implement the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0012 and revisions thereto, which is incorporated and made a part of this Board Order, to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the Facility, or any impairment of beneficial uses associated with (caused by) discharges of waste from the Facility.
8. The discharge shall not cause the concentration of any constituent of concern or monitoring parameter to exceed its respective background value in any monitored medium at any Monitoring Point assigned to Detection Monitoring pursuant to Part II.A.7 of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0012 and revisions thereto.
9. The Discharger shall follow the water quality protection standards (WQPS) for detection monitoring established by the Colorado River Basin Water Board in this Board Order pursuant to Title 27, Section 20390. The WQPS for this facility is as follows (monitoring terms are defined in Part 1 of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0012 and revisions thereto:
  - a. The Discharger shall test for the monitoring parameters and the constituents of concern listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0012.
  - b. The concentration limits for each monitoring parameter and constituents of concern for each monitoring point (as stated in detection Monitoring Program Part II) shall be its background value.
  - c. Monitoring points and background monitoring points for detection monitoring shall be those listed in Part II.A.7 of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0012, and any revised Monitoring and Reporting Program approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
  - d. Points of Compliance are those Monitoring Points listed in Part II.A.7ii of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0012.
  - e. Compliance Period – Each time the WQPS is not met (i.e., a release is discovered), the Facility begins a compliance period on the date the Colorado River Basin Water Board directs the Discharger to begin an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP) and develop and implement an approved Corrective Action Program (CAP) based on the results of the EMP. If the Discharger's CAP has not achieved compliance with the WQPS by the scheduled end of the compliance period, the compliance period is automatically extended until the Facility has been in continuous compliance for at least three (3) consecutive years.
10. The Discharger shall remove and relocate any wastes that are discharged at this site in violation of these requirements.
11. Water used for site maintenance shall be limited to amounts necessary for dust control.

12. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the Facility inoperable. The Facility shall be protected from any washout or erosion of waste or covering material from any inundation which could occur as a result of floods having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.
13. The discharge shall not cause the release of pollutants, or waste constituents in a manner which could cause a condition of contamination or pollution to occur, as indicated by the most appropriate statistical (or non-statistical) data analysis method and retest method listed in Part III of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0012 and revisions thereto.

## **B. Prohibitions**

1. The discharge or deposit of any solid waste at this site is prohibited.
2. The discharge of liquid or semi-solid waste (i.e., waste containing less than 50 percent solids) to the Facility is prohibited.
3. The discharge or deposit of designated waste (as defined in Title 27) at this site is prohibited.
4. The discharge of waste to land not owned or controlled by the Discharger is prohibited.
5. The direct discharge of any waste to surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
6. The discharge shall neither cause nor contribute to the contamination or pollution of ground water via the release of waste constituents in either liquid or gaseous phase.
7. The discharge shall not cause any increase in the concentration of waste constituents in soil-pore gas, soil-pore liquid, soil, or other geologic materials outside of the landfill if such waste constituents could migrate to waters of the State, in either the liquid or the gaseous phase, and cause a condition of contamination or pollution.

## **C. Provisions**

1. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0012, and revisions thereto, as specified by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
2. Prior to any modifications in this facility which would alter the performance of the final cover or drainage facilities, the Discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Colorado River Basin Water Board and obtain written approval or revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.
3. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this operation, the Discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Colorado River Basin Water Board.

4. The Discharger shall ensure that all site operating personnel are familiar with the contents of this Board Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Board Order at the site.
5. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
6. The Discharger shall allow the Colorado River Basin Water Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
  - a. Enter upon the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records must be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
  - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
  - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Board Order; and
  - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location,
7. This Board Order does 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.
8. Unless otherwise approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Public Health. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).
9. The Discharger is the responsible party for the WDRs and the monitoring and reporting program for the Facility. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of these WDRs. Any noncompliance with this Board Order constitutes a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and may result in enforcement actions, including Colorado River Basin Water Board Orders or court orders that require corrective action or impose civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these WDRs by the Colorado River Basin Water Board.
10. The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications prepared by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer. Such specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted.
11. The Discharger shall submit information requested by the Executive Officer and the self-monitoring and other reports electronically over the Internet to the State Water Resource Control Board's GeoTracker database. Electronic submission of reports containing soil, vapor or groundwater data are required for subsurface investigation and remediation at sites in the leaking Underground Storage Tank (UST); Spills, Leaks, Investigation and

Cleanup (SLIC); Department of Defense (DOD); and Land Disposal Programs, according to Chapter 30, Division 3, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations. The GeoTracker facility identification number for the Holtville Landfill is L10005968736.

12. All containment structures and erosion and drainage control systems shall be designed and constructed under direct supervision of a California Registered Civil Engineer or Certified Engineering Geologist, and shall be certified by the individual as meeting the prescriptive standards and performance goals of Title 27.
13. The Discharger shall, within 72 hours of a significant earthquake event, submit to the Colorado River Basin Water Board a detailed post-earthquake report describing any physical damages to the containment features, ground water monitoring and/or leachate control facilities. The report shall contain a corrective action plan to repair the damages that will be implemented at the Facility.
14. The shall immediately notify the Colorado River Basin Water Board of any flooding, slope failure or other change in site conditions that could impair the integrity of the final cover or of precipitation and drainage control structures.
15. The Discharger shall maintain legible records on the volume and type of each *waste* discharged at the site. These records shall be available for review by representatives of the Colorado River Basin Water Board at any time during normal business hours throughout the post-closure maintenance period.
16. The Discharger shall maintain visible monuments identifying the boundary limits of the entire waste management facility.
17. The Discharger shall submit to this Colorado River Basin Water Board and to the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), evidence of Financial Assurance for Closure and Post Closure, pursuant to Title 27. The post-closure period shall be at least 30 years from July 12, 2012 . However, the post-closure maintenance period shall extend as long as the waste poses a threat to water quality.
18. Within 180 days of the adoption of this Board Order, the Discharger shall submit to the Colorado River Basin Water Board, pursuant to Section 20380(b) of Title 27, assurances of financial responsibility acceptable to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the landfill.
19. This Board Order is subject to Colorado River Basin Water Board review and updating, as necessary to comply with changing state or federal laws, regulations, policies, or guidelines, or changes in the discharge characteristics.

I, Robert E. Perdue, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on January 16, 2014.

  
Executive Officer