

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

ORDER NO. R7-2015-0037

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
AND  
CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE  
FOR**

**COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO,  
OWNER/OPERATOR NEEDLES WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY  
CLASS III LANDFILL  
AND  
CLASS II SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS  
South of Needles – San Bernardino County**

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

1. The County of San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division (hereinafter referred to as the Discharger), 222 West Hospitality Lane, Second Floor, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0017, owns and operated the closed Needles Landfill formerly used for the disposal of municipal solid waste.
2. The Discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD), dated September 2, 2014, and a letter request in July, 2014 to revise the Monitoring Program reducing sampling frequency at the Needles Waste Management Facility (hereinafter referred to as the WMF). Upon evaluation of water quality data, the request to reduce the monitoring frequency is denied due to levels of concern of tetrachloroethene in monitoring well (MW) N-4, and total Chromium levels exceeding regulatory levels in MW-N-1 as shown in Finding No. 18, and as addressed in Provision 9 of this Order. Thus hereafter, the sampling frequency shall be increased to semi-annual for all groundwater monitoring wells.
3. This Board Order updates Board Order No. R7-2003-0046 to incorporate applicable portions of Title 27, California Code of Regulations and to address groundwater impacts. It is also being updated to incorporate applicable requirements of the Federal Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D, which are set forth in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Subpart F, commencing with Section 258.0.
4. Definition of terms used in this Board Order:
  - a. Waste Management Facility (WMF) – The entire parcel of property where waste discharge operations are conducted. The WMF is also referred to as the Landfill in this Order. It does not include surface impoundments, waste piles, or land and soil treatment.
  - b. Waste Management Unit (WMU) – An area of land, or a portion of a waste management facility, where waste is or was discharged. The term includes

containment and ancillary features for precipitation and drainage control and monitoring.

5. The WMF is located in southern California in San Bernardino County, approximately two miles south of the intersection of State Route 95 and Interstate 40, and two and one-half miles south of the City of Needles. The specific location of the site is the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter and South one-half of the Southeast quarter of Section 7; and the North half of the Northeast quarter of the Northwest quarter and North half of the Northeast quarter of Section 18, Township 8 North, Range 23 East, San Bernardino Basin & Meridian as shown in Attachments A and B, appended hereto and made part of this Board Order by reference. The facility is identified in the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) database with Waste Discharger Identification (WDID) No. 7B 360304171 and in the GeoTracker database by the Global Identification L 0003086281.
6. The site is a 180-acre parcel of land. Approximately 50 acres were used as WMF disposal areas.

The disposal areas consist of:

- a. An old burn site
- b. A Class III solid waste Landfill
- c. A dead animal disposal area
- d. Septage drying ponds
- e. Liquid waste ponds
- f. Chromic hydroxide sludge disposal areas

The disposal areas were not lined and had no leachate collection and removal systems.

7. The portions of the WMF that were used for Class III municipal solid waste landfilling and chromic hydroxide disposal (both hereinafter referred to as the Landfill) have the following history:
  - a. The Landfill began operation as a Sanitary Landfill, by filling pits formerly used for burning refuse, in 1967 when the BLM issued a Temporary Use Permit to San Bernardino County. In 1982, the BLM issued a 25-year Recreation and Public Purposes Act lease to the San Bernardino Solid Waste Management Division (SBSWMD). In August 1982, the City of Needles, under an agreement with SBSWMD, began operating the Landfill. Management of the site was transferred from SBSWMD to the City of Needles in August 1984.
  - b. In 1970, the Landfill started accepting chromic hydroxide sludge generated at Pacific Gas and Electric Company's Topock Compressor Station. The Discharger reports that over a 10- year period, from 1973-1983, an estimated 166,500 gallons of chromic hydroxide sludge was disposed at the Landfill. Disposal of chromic hydroxide sludge at the Landfill ceased in 1984.
  - c. The Discharger reports that the Landfill received approximately 72 cubic

yards (yd<sup>3</sup>) per day of the following types of waste:

- i. residential
- ii. commercial
- iii. construction/demolition
- iv. dismantled cars
- v. tires
- vi. dead animals

8. Another portion of the WMF was used as liquid waste ponds and septage drying ponds. These ponds have also been closed. The following explains the ponds:
  - a. The unlined surface impoundments were permitted to receive up to 10,000 gallons-per-day of liquid digested sludge from the City of Needles wastewater treatment plant.
  - b. The Discharger reports that the surface impoundments accepted the following:
    - i. Septic tank pumpings
    - ii. Chemical toilet effluent; 5,000 gallons-per-year
    - iii. Grease trappings; 200 gallons-per-day
    - iv. Garage and service station oil traps; 1,000 gallons-per-year
    - v. Crankcase oil; 360 gallons-per-year
9. The following Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) were issued to the Needles Landfill:
  - Board Order No. 72-039, adopted 7-13-72, issued to San Bernardino County;
  - Board Order No. 83-063, adopted 7-7-83, issued to the City of Needles;
  - Board Order No. 88-118, adopted 9-22-88, issued to the City of Needles;
  - Board Order No. 92-019, adopted 3-11-92, issued to the City of Needles;
  - Board Order No. 93-071, adopted 6-17-93, issued to the City of Needles (an amendment to Board Order No. 92-019);
  - Board Order No. 97-050, adopted 6-25-97, issued to San Bernardino County; and
  - Board Order No. R7-2002-0122, adopted 6-26-02, issued to San Bernardino County;
  - Board Order No. R7-2003-0046 adopted 5-7-03, issued to San Bernardino County.

The Bureau of Land Management was the landowner at the site for the issuance of all the above-listed Board Orders except No. R7-2002-0122 and R7-2003-0046.

10. During the Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) investigation in 1988, the City of Needles installed three (3) ground water monitoring wells; N-1, N-4 and N-2A. Analyses indicated groundwater was polluted with the following VOCs:
  - Ethylbenzene – 0.5 ug/L
  - Trichloroethene (TCE) – 0.5 ug/L
  - Toluene – 0.5ug/L

Tetrachloroethene – 1 ug/L

11. Ground water monitoring well N-5 was installed by the City of Needles in 1991
12. On September 15, 1993, the WDRs were amended when Board Order 93-071, incorporating RCRA, Subtitle D, was adopted by the Colorado River Basin Water Board (hereinafter referred to as RCRA Subtitle D).
13. Depth-to-ground water beneath the site ranges from approximately 80 to 170 feet below ground surface with a hydraulic gradient of 0.006 ft/ft and ground water flow is interpreted to be toward the east. There is evidence that the currently monitored aquifer is a perched zone and that a deeper aquifer may exist with ground water from 250 to 350 feet below ground surface.
14. The Landfill stopped accepting waste on October 1994.
15. In 1995, the BLM installed eight (8) additional ground water monitoring wells at the site as part of a site investigation. These wells are: MW-7S, MW-7D, MW-8, MW-9, MW-10, MW-11, MW-12, and MW-13. Monitoring well MW-11, located in the refuse prism as shown on Attachment C, appended hereto and made part of this Order by reference, was abandoned on June 20, 2001. None of the other BLM wells are currently used for the following reasons:
  - Wells MW-N-1, MW-N-2A, MW-4, and MW-5 have been and continue to be the compliance wells since their installation in 1988 and 1991, respectively.
  - Wells MW-8 and MW-10 are located adjacent to wells N-2A and N-5, and screen similar intervals, providing only duplicate data.
  - Well MW-7D is upgradient, and would provide only additional background information to wells N-1 and N-4.
  - Wells MW-7S (upgradient) and MW-9 (side gradient) contain less than one foot of water, making them unsuitable for monitoring.
  - Wells MW-12 and MW-13 are dry.All wells are shown on Attachment C.
16. On January 30, 1996, a Closure Agreement was signed between the County of San Bernardino Waste System Division and the City of Needles. The Agreement states:
  - a. The County will assume all responsibilities and perform all activities necessary for the proper cleanup and closure of the Landfill as may be required by federal, state, and local regulations.
  - b. The County will accept the Landfill into the County's Waste System and treat the Landfill like any other Landfill within the system.

17. On January 29, 1997, the Colorado River Basin Water Board received a Notification of Release from the County of San Bernardino pursuant to the Detection Monitoring Program required by WDRs 97-050. The notification indicated a release of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from the WMF to the ground water as shown in Finding No. 18 (Maximum values).
18. The Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. 97-111 on August 15, 1997. The Discharger completed an Evaluation Monitoring Program and submitted a Corrective Action Program (CAP) as required under CAO No. 97-111. As part of the CAP the Discharger implemented the closure plan and constructed the final cover in 1998. Final cover placement was completed on May 28, 1999. Clean-up and Abatement Order No. 97-111 was rescinded by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer via letter of February 3, 2003.
19. Historical water quality data provided by the Discharger indicates trends of total Chromium above the MCL of 0.1mg/L. Other Constituents of Concern (COCs) are shown below:

COC	Units	Maximum	5 yr average	10 yr avg	MCL
Chromium	mg/L	3.2 mg/L	1.3 mg/L	1.4mg/L	0.1mg/L
Lead	mg/L	0.023mg/L	0.005mg/L	0.005mg/L	0.015mg/L
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L	1.7ug/L	1.5ug/L	0.5ug/L	0.5ug/L
1,4 DCB	ug/L	0.4ug/L	0.1ug/L	0.5ug/L	
Dichlorofluoromethane	ug/L	2 ug/L	0.2ug/L	0.3ug/L	

20. The Discharger submitted a Final Closure/Post-Closure Maintenance Plan (FCPCMP) on October 29, 1995. Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) implementing the Final Closure activities were adopted by the Colorado River Basin Water Board as part of WDR 97-050.

21. CLOSURE HISTORY

The following was installed by the Discharger as it was described in the FCPCMP:

- a. Final Cover – the Discharger installed a monolithic cover as an engineered alternative to the prescriptive cover. The monolithic cover consists of, in ascending order:
  - i. A minimum 2-foot-thick foundation layer composed of random soil materials.
  - ii. A minimum 4-foot-thick layer of random soil material comprises the monolithic cover.
- b. Final Grading – Final grades are designed to prevent ponding, accommodate anticipated future settlement, and reduce runoff velocities. Final grades are

- constructed with a maximum parameter slope of three (3) to one (1) and a minimum grade of three (3) percent on the top deck.
- c. Settlement – Settlement of the refuse is monitored by installation of a minimum of two (2) additional permanent monuments to serve as reference points and by aerially photographing the entire permitted site at the end of the closure activities and every five (5) years throughout the post-closure maintenance period.
  - d. Final Drainage – Surface water runoff on the top deck is directed toward berms along the top deck perimeter. The collected runoff is conveyed along the diversion berms at one (1) to two (2) percent slopes down drain inlets and then conveyed through to the riprap energy dissipaters. The flow is then diverted north or south of the site into a natural streambed. Also, a two (2)-foot high earthen flow diversion berm was constructed at the center of the Landfill to intercept and direct the top deck runoff to the north and south ends of the Landfill.
  - e. Slope Protection and Erosion Control – Due to the arid climate and infrequent rainfall and the usage of native soil for the six (6)-foot thick final cover, no vegetation layer was proposed as slope protection or erosion control.
  - f. Groundwater Monitoring – The existing ground water monitoring wells listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2015-0037, will remain in service throughout the closure and post-closure maintenance period, or until waste no longer poses a threat to ground water as determined by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
  - g. Land Use – The closed Landfill is designated as non-irrigated open space.
22. . Final closure activities were completed in 1999.
23. The Discharger proposed the following for the Post-Closure Maintenance Plan:
- a. Inspection – Routine and periodic inspections are conducted by the Discharger. At least twice a year and immediately after special events such as earthquakes, storms and fires, a thorough and comprehensive inspection will be conducted by the Discharger.
  - b. Final Cover/Grading – A post-closure maintenance program was implemented at the Landfill to ensure that the Landfill final cover and final grades retain their integrity and effectiveness. The final cover areas will be routinely evaluated and inspected for:
    - i. Evidence of Erosion
    - ii. Visible Depressions
    - iii. Poned Water
    - iv. Odor
    - v. Exposed Refuse
    - vi. Cracks
    - vii. Settlement and Subsidence
    - viii. Slope Failure
    - ix. Leachate Seeps

- Deficiencies, damages to, and failure of the final cover and final grades are repaired and restored within 30 days to design conditions and in accordance with construction specifications.
- c. Settlement – A mitigation plan has been submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board for the Executive Officer’s approval.
  - d. Drainage System – Drainage inlets and down drains are cleaned of sediments. Drainage channels are maintained to permit free flow and sealed or repaired to maintain structural integrity of the system. Any damage is repaired within 30 days.
  - e. Ground Water Monitoring System – All groundwater monitoring wells are inspected for signs of failure or deterioration during each sampling event. If damage is discovered, the nature and extent of the problem is recorded. A decision is made to replace or repair the well. If a well needs to be replaced, it will be properly decommissioned. Damaged wells will be scheduled for repair or replacement within one (1) month after identifying the problem.
24. On November 3, 2000, the United States Government, with administration by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), transferred the ownership of property that the WMF is located on to the County of San Bernardino.
  25. In 2002, CAO R7- 2002-0206 was issued to all Class III and unclassified waste management units prohibiting acceptance of decommissioned low level radioactive waste at these Landfills, pursuant to Water Code Section 13304 and Executive Order D-62-02. No Low Level Radioactive Waste has been accepted at the Landfill.
  26. The site is located on a dissected alluvial plain on the east side of the Sacramento Mountains. The Sacramento Mountains are an outcrop of the local bedrock referred to as the Needles Complex. The Needles Complex is composed primarily of PreCambrian diorite grading to metadiorite and crudely foliated granite grading to granodiorite.
  27. The WMF overlies Quaternary older alluvial fan deposits that overlie Quaternary deposits of the ancestral Colorado River. These, in turn, overlie Tertiary claystone and siltstone. Older alluvial fan and Colorado River deposits consist of unconsolidated poorly to moderately sorted sand, sandy gravel, clayey and silty sand and sandy gravel, clay, and minor cobbles. Tertiary clay and siltstone may be a part of the Bousse Formation, a marine to brackish-water sequence deposited in an embayment of the Gulf of California. There are no Holocene faults in the vicinity of the site.
  28. Elevations across the Landfill range between 820 feet mean sea level (msl) at the west end and 750 feet msl at the east end. Two (2) washes are located to the south and north of the Landfill. Both washes drain toward the Colorado River at approximately two (2) to three (3) percent slope in the northeast direction. The surrounding topography is relatively flat. Storm Water BMPs, including a north-south aligned berm has been constructed to divert surface water run-on associated with these washes away from the site.
  29. Annual averages for evaporation and precipitation in the area are 118 inches and 4.3 inches respectively.

30. The 100-year, 24-hour precipitation event for the site is 3.5 inches.
31. The Landfill is located above the flood plain of the Colorado River and does not lie within a flood plain of a 500-year frequency.
32. Current land uses within one (1) mile of the site are zoned as industrial and open space.
33. There are no drinking water wells within a one (1) mile radius of the site.
34. The Landfill is located in the Piute Hydrologic Unit.
35. 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 17, 2012, designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in this Region.
36. The beneficial uses of ground waters in the Piute Hydrologic Unit are:
  - a. Municipal supply (MUN)
  - b. Industrial supply (IND)
  - c. Agricultural supply (AGR)
37. Four (4) wells were and continue to be monitored as part of the monitoring program. These wells are N-1 and N-4 (upgradient wells); N-2A and N-5 (downgradient wells) as shown on Attachment C.
38. In accordance with Section 15301, Chapter 3, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, the issuance of these WDRs, which govern the operation of an existing facility involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Cod, Section 21000 et. seq.).
39. The monitoring and reporting requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2015-0037 are necessary to determine compliance with these WDRs and to determine the facility's impacts, if any, on ground water.
40. 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 Control Technology (BCT) to reduce or eliminate storm water pollution.
41. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted Industrial General Permit Order 97-03-DWQ and its replacement Order 2014-0057-DWQ (NPDES No. CAS000001) specifying WDRs for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities, including operational landfills.
42. Construction actions, such as road improvements at closed landfills, may be subject to the Construction General Permit Order 2009-0009-DWQ that includes amending Orders 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-0006-DWQ (NPDES No. CAS000002). When planning such activities, the Discharger needs to review and where necessary comply with applicable

construction storm water requirements of the State Water Board.

43. The Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to update WDRs for said Discharger and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.
44. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order No. R7-2003-0046 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 pollution or nuisance as defined in Section 13050 of Division 7 of the California Water Code.
2. Waste materials shall be confined to the existing footprint of the WMF as defined in Finding No. 3(a) and shown in the attached site maps.
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 the wastes discharged at this site.
5. The exterior surfaces of the disposal area, including the intermediate and 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 No. R7-2015-0037 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 No. R7-2015-0037, 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 No. R7-2015-0037 and revisions thereto in order to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the Landfill, or any unreasonable impairment of beneficial uses associated with (caused by) discharges of waste to the Landfill.
8. The Discharger shall not cause the concentration of any Constituent of Concern (COC) or monitoring parameters to exceed its respective background value in any monitored medium at any Monitoring Point assigned to Detection Monitoring pursuant to Parts II.A.4 of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2015-0037.
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 following are five (5) parts of WQPS as established by the Colorado River Basin Water Board (the terms of art used in this Board Order regarding monitoring are defined in Part I of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2015-0037 and revisions thereto, which is hereby incorporated by reference):

- a. The Discharger shall test for the monitoring parameters and the COCs listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2015-0037, and revisions thereto.
  - b. Concentration Limit – The concentration limits for each monitoring parameter and COC for each monitoring point (as stated in Detection Monitoring Program Part II), shall be its background value as obtained during that reporting period.
  - c. Monitoring points and background monitoring points for detection monitoring shall be those listed in Part II.A. of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2015-0037, and any revised Monitoring and Reporting Program approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer. Monitoring and background monitoring points are shown on Attachment C.
  - d. Points of Compliance – (Section 20405, Title 27) shall be those Monitoring Points listed in Part II.B of attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2015-0037.
  - e. Compliance Period – The estimated duration of the compliance period for this WMF is six (6) years. Each time the Standard is not met (i.e., releases discovered), the Landfill begins a compliance period on the date the Colorado River Basin Water Board directs the Dischargers to begin an Evaluation Monitoring Program. If the Dischargers' Corrective Action Program (CAP) has not achieved compliance with the standard by the scheduled end of the compliance period, the compliance period is automatically extended until the WMF has been in continuous compliance for at least three (3) consecutive years.
10. The Discharger shall follow the approved Post-Closure Maintenance Plan.
  11. A thorough and comprehensive inspection shall be conducted by the Discharger at least twice a year, and immediately after any special events such as earthquakes, storms, or fires.
  12. The Discharger shall, within 30 days, repair and restore to design conditions, and in accordance with construction specifications, any deficiencies, damages to, or failure of the final cover, final grade, side slopes, drainage system, settlement, and monitoring systems.
  13. The Discharger shall install, at a minimum, two (2) settlement monuments on the Landfill and three (3) survey monuments on the ground for monitoring refuse settlement at the Landfill. Also, the entire permitted site shall be aerially photographed at the end of the closure activities and every five (5) years throughout the post-closure maintenance period.
  14. The Discharger shall remove and relocate any wastes that are discharged at this site in violation of these requirements.

15. Water used for site maintenance shall be limited to amounts necessary for dust control.
16. The Landfill shall be protected from any washout or erosion of wastes or covering material, and from any inundation, which could occur as a result of floods having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.
17. 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 No. R7-2015-0037, and revisions thereto.

B. Prohibitions

1. Discharge of any waste to the WMF is prohibited.

C. Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2015-0037, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
2. The Discharger shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Board Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Board Order at the site.
3. In the event of any change in ownership of land or change in operation of the WMF, the Discharger shall:
  - a. Notify the Colorado River Basin Water Board of such changes, and
  - b. Transmit a copy of this Board Order to succeeding owner or operator, and file a copy of the transmittal letter with the Colorado River Basin Water Control Board.
4. The Discharger shall notify the Colorado River Basin Water Board, in writing, of any proposed change in responsibility for post-closure maintenance.
5. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
6. The Discharger shall allow Colorado River Basin Water Board staff, 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;
  - c. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
  - d. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Board

Order; and

- e. 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. 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.
8. The Discharger shall not cause any increases in the concentration of waste constituents in soil- pore gas, soil-pore liquid, soil or other geologic materials outside the Landfill, if such waste constituents could migrate to waters of the State in either the liquid or the gaseous phase, and cause conditions of contamination or pollution.
9. **Within 90 days** of adoption of this Order, the Discharger shall submit to the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer a technical report pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267 that contains a work plan that describes an evaluation monitoring program (EMP) that will be undertaken to determine the extent of TCE pollution in the vicinity of well MW-N-4 and chromium pollution in the groundwater in the vicinity of MW-N-1. **Within 180 days** following the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer approval of the work plan, the Discharger shall submit interim results of the technical study including recommendations for modifications to the Monitoring and Reporting Program. Study results will thereafter be included in Monitoring and Reporting Program and annual monitoring reports.
10. 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.
11. All regulated disposal systems shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.
12. Adequate stormwater BMP measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.
13. 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. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Colorado River Basin Water Board Orders or Court Orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these WDRs by the Colorado River Basin Water Board.
14. 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.
15. 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.

16. After a significant earthquake event, the Discharger shall:
  - a. Immediately notify the Colorado River Basin Water Board by phone; and
  - b. Within seven (7) days, 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 and a corrective action plan to be implemented at the landfill.
17. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Colorado River Basin 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. The Discharger shall submit to the Colorado River Basin Water Board, within 14 days, a detailed report describing any physical damage to the cover, surface water diversion systems or ground water monitoring systems.
18. The Discharger shall maintain visible monuments identifying the boundary limits of the entire waste management facility.
19. The Discharger shall maintain assurances for financial responsibility for Post-Closure maintenance activities, pursuant to Title 27, CCR, Section 22212, and for Corrective action activities pursuant to Title 27, CCR, and Section 22222.
20. 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 ; Spills, Leaks, Investigation and Cleanup; Department of Defense; and Land Disposal Programs, according to Chapter 30, Division 3, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations. The GeoTracker identification number for the Needles Landfill is L10003086281 and the California Integrated Water Quality Systems (CIWQS) waste Discharger identification number (WDID) is 7B360304171.
21. 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 changes in the Discharger characteristics.

I, Robert 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 June 11, 2015.

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Robert Perdue  
Executive Officer