CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 05-01-175

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COUNTY OF PLUMAS
AND
ROSEBURG RESOURCES COMPANY
FOR
OPERATION OF
CHESTER MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE CLASS III LANDFILL
PLUMAS COUNTY

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

1. The County of Plumas operates a municipal solid waste landfill on property leased from Roseburg Resources Company about 5 miles east of Chester, in Section 36, T29N, R7E, MDB&M, as shown in Attachment A, which is incorporated herein and made part of this Order. The landfill serves the Lake Almanor Basin and nearby portions of Plumas County.

2. The County of Plumas is responsible for compliance with this Order, including day-to-day operation and monitoring. Roseburg Resources Company as landowner is ultimately responsible for ensuring compliance with this Order. Enforcement action will be taken against Roseburg Resources Company only in the event that enforcement action against the County of Plumas is ineffective or would be futile, or that enforcement is necessary to protect public health or the environment. The County of Plumas and Roseburg Resources Company are referred to hereafter as Discharger.

3. The facility consists of an existing unlined waste management unit (Unit) covering 27.8 acres (Existing Footprint) of a 40-acre facility, as shown in Attachment B, which is incorporated herein and made part of this Order. The facility is comprised of Assessor’s Parcel Number (APN) 011-110923.

4. The Discharger began operating the landfill in 1972 as a trench and fill operation. Since January 1995, municipal solid waste (MSW) from the landfill’s service area has been transported to the Lockwood Landfill near Reno, Nevada. Since sending MSW to Lockwood Landfill, the Discharger has been using the landfill as an emergency backup disposal site, for disposal of demolition and construction debris during dry weather, a temporary storage area for white goods, a temporary storage or burn area for wood waste, and an emergency disposal site for natural disaster waste products. The Discharger plans to operate the landfill for emergency backup disposal until 2049, or until its capacity is reached. Alternatively, if other disposal sites become unavailable, the landfill may be used
as a primary disposal facility, in which case the anticipated site life is 6 years. Calculations of site life are based on the Existing Footprint.

5. The facility was previously regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 90-309, issued on 2 November 1990, which is no longer in conformance with Title 27, California Code of Regulations (CCR), Division 2, Subdivision 1 (hereafter Title 27), or Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 258 (Subtitle D). On 17 September 1993, the Board adopted Order No. 93-200, amending Order No. 90-309 and implementing State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 93-62, Policy for Regulation of Discharges of Municipal Solid Waste. This Order has been updated to incorporate the minimum performance goals and prescriptive standards contained in Title 27, Subtitle D and Order 93-200.

SITE DESCRIPTION

6. Site stratigraphy has been documented based on several monitoring well borings to a maximum depth of 30 feet below ground surface and by an exploratory boring to a depth of 150 feet. Stratigraphy consists of 20 to 30 feet of exposed, shallow sedimentary deposits overlying basalt flows, about 100 feet thick. Clay and ash occur below the basalt, to a depth of at least 150 feet.

7. The area is in the southern edge of the Cascade geomorphic province and is underlain by fluvial sedimentary and volcanic deposits and rocks of Cenozoic age and pre-Cenozoic basement complex rocks. Sedimentary deposits include unconsolidated quaternary-age gravel, sand, silt, ash, and diatomaceous earth, and consolidated Pleistocene-age conglomerates, bedded sandstones, shales, and ash. These sediments and rocks are interbedded with the Cenozoic volcanic rocks. The volcanic rocks consist largely of andesitic and basaltic lava flows and pyroclastic deposits.

8. The closest Holocene faults are approximately 1.5 miles west and 4 miles east of the site. Both faults are unnamed. The maximum probable earthquake associated with the active faults is 6.5 on the Richter scale. Land uses within 1,000 feet of the facility consist solely of private timberland. The nearest residential area is two miles from the site.

9. The facility receives an average of 30 inches of precipitation per year, based on a map, *Mean Annual Precipitation in the California Region*, by S. E. Rantz, 1969. Annual evaporation is about 40 inches per year.

10. The 100-year, 24-hour precipitation event is estimated to be 5.5 inches, based on information published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in NOAA Atlas 2, Volume XI, *Isopluvials of 100-Year 24-Hour Precipitation for Northern Half of California in Tenths of an Inch*.

11. The waste management facility is not within a 100-year flood plain.
12. There are no known municipal, domestic, industrial, or agricultural groundwater supply wells within one mile of the site.

WASTE AND SITE CLASSIFICATION

13. The Discharger discharges municipal and other solid wastes as described in Finding No. 4.

14. The Unit is unlined. Notwithstanding site characteristics, any lateral expansion of the Unit beyond the Existing Footprint requires a composite liner with a leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) in accordance with this Order, Title 27, Subtitle D, and State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 93-62.

SURFACE AND GROUND WATER CONDITIONS


16. Surface drainage is toward Bailey Creek, a tributary of Lake Almanor in the North Fork Feather Hydrologic Area (518.40) of the Sacramento Basin.

17. The designated beneficial uses of Lake Almanor, as specified in the Basin Plan, are aesthetic enjoyment; agricultural supply; recreation; groundwater recharge; freshwater replenishment; hydroelectric power generation; and preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources.

18. The first encountered groundwater is about 10 to 28 feet below the native ground surface. The groundwater is unconfined.

19. Monitoring data indicates background groundwater quality has a mean total dissolved solids (TDS) content of about 65 mg/l.

20. The direction of groundwater flow is toward the south. The average groundwater gradient is approximately 0.04 feet per foot.

21. The designated beneficial uses of the groundwater, as specified in the Basin Plan, are domestic, municipal, and agricultural supply; industrial service supply and industrial process supply.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

22. The existing groundwater monitoring system consists of one upgradient well (CL-4A) and three downgradient wells (CL-1, CL-2, and CL-5), as shown on Attachment B. The wells
do not penetrate bedrock. Total depths range from 17 to 30 feet below ground surface (bottom of screens range from 15 to 28 feet). A groundwater monitoring system was first installed in September 1986 and consisted of one upgradient well (CL-3) and two downgradient wells (CL-1 and CL-2). CL-3 was accidentally destroyed in July 1989. Wells CL-4 (upgradient) and CL-5 (downgradient) were installed in October 1989. CL-4, often dry, and was replaced by CL-4A in 1998. Some of the existing wells go dry during years of low rainfall.

23. The groundwater monitoring system does not meet the standards for a detection monitoring well network per Title 27, Section 20415. Detection monitoring is not continuous (the wells periodically go dry). The nature of groundwater flow into and through underlying bedrock and its potential to convey contaminants beyond the Unit boundary have not been assessed and cannot be assessed by the existing groundwater monitoring wells. The lateral spacing and placement of monitoring wells along the downgradient boundary of the Unit may allow contaminants to pass by undetected.

24. VOCs are often detected in a release from a landfill. Since volatile organic compounds are not known to be naturally occurring in the vicinity of the landfill and an upgradient artificial source is not known to exist, VOCs will not be amenable to the statistical analysis procedures contained in Title 27 for the determination of a release of wastes from a Unit.

25. Sections 20415(e)(8) and (9) of Title 27 provide for the non-statistical evaluation of monitoring data that will provide the best assurance of the earliest possible detection of a release from a Unit in accordance with Section 20415(b)(1)(B)2.-4. of Title 27. However, Title 27 does not specify a specific method for non-statistical evaluation of monitoring data.

26. The Board may specify a non-statistical data analysis method pursuant to Section 20080(a)(1) of Title 27. Section 13360(a)(1) of the California Water Code allows the Board to specify requirements to protect underground or surface waters from leakage from a solid waste site, which includes a method to provide the best assurance of determining the earliest possible detection of a release.

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

28. 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 criteria, if met, trigger an evaluation monitoring program in accordance with Section 20425 of Title 27 and Section X. Response to a Release contained in Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements for Nonhazardous Solid Waste Discharges Regulated by Title 27.
and/or Subtitle D, April 2000. 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 Unit 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.

GROUNDWATER DEGRADATION

29. Notwithstanding Finding No. 23, the wells were tested for organic compounds in September 2000, in accordance with the 5-year Constituents-of-Concern monitoring requirements of Order 93-200. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected in CL-4A (one detected compound) and in CL-5 (four detected compounds). Maximum concentrations are as follows: dichlorodifluoromethane, 1.2 µg/L; 1,1-dichloroethane, 1.4 µg/L; 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1.2 µg/L; and trichlorofluoromethane, 1.3 µg/L. CL-4A is a background monitoring well. VOCs detected in CL-4A may be due to landfill gas migration.

30. VOCs were also detected in CL-5 in 1995. Between the two sampling events, 1995 and 2000, CL-5 had not been tested for VOCs. According to the criteria described in Finding No. 28, a significant release has occurred, resulting in groundwater impacts.

31. An Evaluation Monitoring Program has not yet been implemented. This Order contains a schedule for its implementation and for submitting a Corrective Action Plan.

CONSTRUCTION AND ENGINEERED ALTERNATIVE

32. On 17 June 1993, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted Resolution No. 93-62 implementing a State Policy for the construction, monitoring, and operation of municipal solid waste landfills that is consistent with the federal municipal solid waste regulations promulgated under Subtitle D.

33. Resolution No. 93-62 requires the construction of a specified composite liner system at new municipal solid waste landfills, or expansion areas of existing municipal solid waste landfills, that receive wastes after 9 October 1993.
34. Resolution No. 93-62 also allows the Board to consider the approval of engineered alternatives to the prescriptive standard. Section III.A.b. of Resolution No. 93-62 requires that the engineered alternative liner systems be of a composite design similar to the prescriptive standard.

35. Section 20080(b) of Title 27 allows the Board to consider the approval of an engineered alternative to the prescriptive standard. In order to approve an engineered alternative in accordance with Section 20080(c)(1) and (2), the Discharger must demonstrate that the prescriptive design is unreasonably and unnecessarily burdensome and will cost substantially more than an alternative which will meet the criteria contained in Section 20080(b), or would be impractical and would not promote attainment of applicable performance standards. The Discharger must also demonstrate that a proposed engineered alternative liner system is consistent with the performance goal addressed by the particular prescriptive standard, and provides protection against water quality impairment equivalent to the prescriptive standard in accordance with Section 20080(b)(2) of Title 27.

36. Section 13360(a)(1) of the California Water Code allows the Board to specify the design, type of construction, and/or particular manner in which compliance must be met in waste discharge requirements or orders for the discharge of waste at solid waste disposal facilities.

37. The Discharger has not proposed expansion beyond the Existing Footprint. Any such expansion must be done in accordance with Title 27, Subtitle D, and Resolution 93-62, as required by the Facility Specifications and Construction Specifications contained in this Order.

38. Construction of any expansion beyond the Existing Footprint will proceed only after the Discharger has submitted a Report of Waste Discharge and received revised Waste Discharge Requirements, and all design reports, plans, and specifications and applicable construction quality assurance plans have been approved by Executive Officer.

CEQA AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

39. The action to update waste discharge requirements for this existing facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resource Code Section 21000, et seq., and the CEQA guidelines, in accordance with Title 14, CCR, Section 15301.

40. This order implements:


b. The prescriptive standards and performance goals of Chapters 1 through 7,
Subdivision 1, Division 2, Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, effective 18 July 1997, and subsequent revisions;

c. The prescriptive standards and performance criteria of Part 258, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Subtitle D); and


PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

41. All local agencies with jurisdiction to regulate land use, solid waste disposal, air pollution, and to protect public health have approved the use of this site for the discharges of waste to land stated herein.

42. The Board notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

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

44. Any person adversely affected by this action of the Board may petition the State Water Resources Control Board to review the action. The petition must be received by the State Board within 30 days of the date of issuance of this Order. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing the petition will be provided upon request.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 90-309 is rescinded, and Attachment 1 of Order No. 93-200 is amended to delete the Chester Landfill, which is on line No. 45, and that the County of Plumas and the Roseburg Resources Company, their agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and the regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of ‘hazardous waste’ or ‘designated waste’ is prohibited. For the purposes of this Order, the term ‘hazardous waste’ is as defined in Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Section 2510 et seq., and ‘designated waste’ is as defined in Section 13173 of the California Water Code.

2. The discharge of wastes outside of a Unit or portions of a Unit specifically designed for their containment is prohibited.
3. The discharge of waste to a closed Unit is prohibited.

4. The release of pollutants, or waste constituents in a manner which could cause a condition of nuisance, degradation, contamination, or pollution of groundwater to occur, as indicated by the most appropriate statistical or nonstatistical data analysis method and retest method listed in this Order, the Monitoring and Reporting Program, or the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements is prohibited.

5. The discharge of solid, or liquid waste or leachate to surface waters, surface water drainage courses, or groundwater is prohibited.

6. An increase caused by the discharge in the concentration of waste constituents in soil-pore gas, soil-pore liquid, soil, or other geologic materials outside of a Unit, if such waste constituents could migrate to waters of the State — in either the liquid or the gaseous phase — and cause a condition of nuisance, degradation, contamination, or pollution is prohibited.

B. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

1. Nonhazardous solid wastes shall be discharged to either:
   a. the unclosed portions of the Existing Footprint; or
   b. to a Unit equipped with a composite liner containment system which meets the requirements for both liners and leachate collection and removal systems specified under D. Construction Specifications.

2. The discharge shall remain within the designated disposal area at all times.

C. FACILITY SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Discharger shall, in a timely manner, remove and relocate any wastes discharged at this facility in violation of this Order.

2. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Board of any flooding, unpermitted discharge of waste off-site, equipment failure, slope failure, or other change in site conditions which could impair the integrity of waste or leachate containment facilities or precipitation and drainage control structures.

3. Water used for facility maintenance shall be limited to the minimum amount necessary for dust control, and construction.

4. The Discharger shall maintain in good working order any facility, control system, or monitoring device installed to achieve compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
5. Methane and other landfill gases shall be adequately vented, removed from the Unit, or otherwise controlled to prevent the danger of adverse health effects, nuisance conditions, or the impairment of the beneficial uses of surface water or groundwater due to migration through the unsaturated zone.

6. Annually, prior to 15 September, the Discharger shall develop and submit for Executive Officer review and approval, a Winterization Plan which includes plans for any necessary erosion control measures; construction, maintenance, or repair of precipitation and drainage control facilities, and any other measures to prevent erosion or flooding of the facility, and to prevent surface drainage from contacting or percolating through wastes. The Winterization Plan shall be implemented prior to 15 October each year.

7. The Discharger shall maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Monitoring Program and Reporting Requirements in accordance with State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 97-03-DWQ, or retain all storm water on-site.

D. CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Discharger shall submit for Executive Officer review and approval prior to construction, design plans and specifications for new Units and expansions of existing Units. The plans and specifications shall include, but not be limited to:

   a. A Construction Quality Assurance Plan meeting the requirements of Section 20324 of Title 27; and

   b. A geotechnical evaluation of the area soils, evaluating their use as the base layer; and

   c. An unsaturated zone monitoring system, which is demonstrated to remain effective throughout the active life, closure, and post-closure maintenance periods of the Unit, which shall be installed beneath the composite liner system in accordance with Section 20415(d) of Title 27.

   d. A demonstration that each element of the proposed design(s) meets the performance standards of Title 27 and Resolution 93-62 for that element, as applicable.

2. Both the bottom liner and side slope liner of all new Units and lateral expansion areas of existing Units shall be constructed in accordance with one of the following composite liner designs:

   a. The prescriptive standard design which consists of a lower compacted soil layer that is a minimum of two feet thick with a hydraulic conductivity of $1 \times 10^{-7}$ cm/sec or less and has a minimum relative compaction of 90%. Immediately
above the compacted soil layer, and in direct and uniform contact with the soil layer, shall be a synthetic flexible membrane component that shall be at least 40-mil thick (or at least 60-mil thick if composed of high density polyethylene [HDPE]), which is immediately overlain with a leachate collection and removal system. A soil operations layer shall be placed above the leachate collection and removal system; or

b. An engineered alternative composite liner system that has been approved by the Executive Officer and is in conformance with Title 27, Section 20080 and State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 93-62, Section III, Containment.

3. Units shall be designed, constructed, and operated to provide a minimum separation of five feet between the base of the Units and the highest anticipated elevation of groundwater.

4. Following the completion of construction of a Unit or portion of a Unit, and prior to discharge onto the newly constructed liner system, the final documentation required in Section 20324(d)(1)(C) of Title 27 shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for review and approval. It shall contain sufficient information and test results to verify that construction was in accordance with the design plans and specifications, and with the prescriptive standards and performance goals of Title 27. The report shall be certified by a registered civil engineer or a certified engineering geologist.

5. A third party independent of both the Discharger and the construction contractor shall perform all of the construction quality assurance monitoring and testing during the construction of a liner system.

6. If monitoring reveals substantial or progressive increases of leachate generation above the design leachate flow volume by a Unit or portion of a Unit, such that the depth of fluid on any portion of an LCRS (excluding the leachate removal pump sump) exceeds 30 cm, the Discharger shall immediately notify the Board in writing within seven days. The notification shall include a timetable for remedial or corrective action necessary to achieve compliance with the leachate depth limitation.

7. Closure shall not proceed in the absence of closure waste discharge requirements.

E. DETECTION MONITORING SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Discharger shall submit for Executive Officer review and approval an updated Water Quality Protection Standards Report prior to any Unit expansion.

2. The Discharger shall submit for Executive Officer review and approval a Sample Collection and Analysis Plan. The Sample Collection and Analysis Plan shall at a minimum include:
a. sample collection, including purging techniques, sampling equipment, and decontamination of sampling equipment;

b. sample preservation and shipment;

c. analytical procedures; and

d. chain of custody control.

3. The Discharger shall comply with the detection monitoring program provisions of Title 27 for groundwater and the unsaturated zone, in accordance with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 05-01-175. A detection monitoring program for a new Unit shall be installed, operational, and one year of monitoring data collected prior to the discharge of wastes [27 CCR Section 20415(e)(6)].

4. The Discharger shall provide Board staff a minimum of one week notification prior to commencing any field activities related to the installation, repair, or abandonment of monitoring devices.

5. The Discharger shall comply with the Water Quality Protection Standard as specified in this Order, Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 05-01-175, and the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, dated April 2000.

6. The concentration limit for organic compounds which are not naturally occurring and not detected in background groundwater samples shall be taken as the detection limit of the analytical method used (e.g., US-EPA Methods 8260 and 8270).

7. The concentrations of the constituents of concern in waters passing the Point of Compliance shall not exceed the concentration limits established pursuant to Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 05-01-175.

8. For each monitoring event, the Discharger shall determine whether the landfill is in compliance with the Water Quality Protection Standard using procedures specified in this Order, Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 05-01-175, and Section 20415(e) of Title 27.

9. For any given monitored medium, the samples taken from all monitoring points and background monitoring points to satisfy the data analysis requirements for a given reporting period shall all be taken within a span not to exceed 30 days, unless the Executive Officer approves a longer time period, and shall be taken in a manner that ensures sample independence to the greatest extent feasible.

10. Specific methods of collection and analysis must be identified. Sample collection, storage, and analysis shall be performed according to the most recent version of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (Standard Methods)
and USEPA Methods, such as the latest editions, as applicable, of: (1) \textit{Methods for the Analysis of Organics in Water and Wastewater} (USEPA 600 Series), (2) \textit{Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste} (SW-846, latest edition), and (3) \textit{Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes} (USEPA 600/4-79-020), and in accordance with the approved Sample Collection and Analysis Plan.

11. If methods other than Standard Methods or USEPA-approved methods are used, the exact methodology shall be submitted for review and approval by the Executive Officer prior to use.

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

13. "Trace" results - results falling between the MDL and the practical quantitation limit (PQL) - shall be reported as such, and shall be accompanied both by the estimated MDL and PQL values for that analytical run.

14. MDLs and PQLs shall be derived by the laboratory for each analytical procedure, according to State of California laboratory accreditation procedures. These MDLs and PQLs shall reflect the detection and quantitation capabilities of the specific analytical procedure and equipment used by the laboratory, rather than simply being quoted from USEPA analytical method manuals. In relatively interference-free water, laboratory-derived MDLs and PQLs are expected to closely agree with published USEPA MDLs and PQLs.

15. If the laboratory 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 shall be flagged accordingly, along with estimates of the detection limit and quantitation limit actually achieved. The MDL shall always be calculated such that it represents the lowest achievable concentration associated with a 99\% reliability of a nonzero result. The PQL shall always be calculated such that it represents the lowest constituent concentration at which a numerical value can be assigned with reasonable certainty that it represents the constituent's actual concentration in the sample. Normally, PQLs should be set equal to the concentration of the lowest standard used to calibrate the analytical procedure.
16. All QA/QC data shall be reported, along with the sample results to which they apply, including the method, equipment, analytical detection and quantitation limits, the percent recovery, an explanation for any recovery that falls outside the QC limits, the results of equipment and method blanks, the results of spiked and surrogate samples, the frequency of quality control analysis, and the name and qualifications of the person(s) performing the analyses. Sample results shall be reported unadjusted for blank results or spike recoveries. In cases where contaminants are detected in QA/QC samples (i.e., field, trip, or lab blanks), the accompanying sample results shall be appropriately flagged.

17. Unknown chromatographic peaks shall be reported, along with an estimate of the concentration of the unknown analyte. When unknown peaks are encountered, second column or second method confirmation procedures shall be performed to attempt to identify and more accurately quantify the unknown analyte.

18. The statistical method shall account for data below the practical quantitation limit (PQL) with one or more statistical procedures that are protective of human health and the environment. Any PQL validated pursuant to Section 20415(e)(7) of Title 27 that is used in the statistical method shall be the lowest concentration (or value) that can be reliably achieved within limits of precision and accuracy specified in the WDRs for routine laboratory operating conditions that are available to the facility. The Discharger’s technical report, pursuant to Section 20415(e)(7) of Title 27, shall consider the PQLs listed in Appendix IX to Chapter 14 of Division 4.5 of Title 22, California Code of Regulations, for guidance when specifying limits of precision and accuracy. For any given constituent monitored at a background or downgradient monitoring point, a trace detection shall be identified and used in appropriate statistical or nonstatistical tests. Nevertheless, for a statistical method that is compatible with the proportion of censored data (trace and ND indications) in the data set, the Discharger can use the laboratory’s concentration estimates in the trace range (if available) for statistical analysis, in order to increase the statistical power by decreasing the number of “ties.”

19. The Discharger may propose an alternate statistical method [to the methods listed under 27 CCR Section 20415(e)(8)(A-D)] in accordance with Section 20415(e)(8)(E) of Title 27, for review and approval by the Executive Officer. Upon receiving written approval from the Executive Officer, alternate statistical procedures may be used for determining the significance of analytical results for common laboratory contaminants (i.e., methylene chloride, acetone, diethylhexyl phthalate, and di-n-octyl phthalate). Nevertheless, analytical results involving detection of these analytes in any background or downgradient sample shall be reported and flagged for easy reference by Board staff.
20. The Discharger shall use the following nonstatistical method for the \( \text{VOC}_{water} \) and \( \text{VOC}_{spg} \) (Soil Pore Gas) Monitoring Parameters and for all Constituents of Concern which are not amenable to the statistical tests above (i.e., less than 10% of the data from background samples equal or exceed their respective MDL). Each qualifying constituent at a monitoring point shall be determined based on either:

   a. The data from a single sample for that constituent, taken during that reporting period from that monitoring point; or

   b. The data from the sample which contains the largest number of qualifying constituents, where several independent samples have been analyzed for that constituent at a given monitoring point.

   Background for water samples or soil-pore gas samples shall be represented by the data from all samples taken from applicable background monitoring points during that reporting period (at least one sample from each background monitoring point). The Discharger may propose an alternate statistical method [to the methods listed under 27 CCR Section 20415(e)(8)(A-D)] in accordance with Section 20415(e)(8)(E) of Title 27, for review and approval by the Executive Officer.

21. The method shall be implemented as follows:

   a. For the Volatile Organic Compounds Monitoring Parameter For Water Samples \([\text{VOC}_{water}]\): For any given monitoring point, the \( \text{VOC}_{water} \) Monitoring Parameter is a composite parameter addressing all "qualifying VOCs" (in this case, VOCs that are detected in less than 10% of background samples).

      The Discharger shall conduct verification testing (see Detection Monitoring Specifications E.22. and E.24 below, as appropriate) to determine whether a release of \( \text{VOC}_{water} \) Monitoring Parameter has occurred if the data for any monitoring point meets either of the following triggering conditions:

      1) the data contains two or more qualifying VOCs that equal or exceed their respective MDLs; or

      2) the data contains one qualifying VOC that equals or exceeds its PQL.

   b. For the Volatile Organic Compounds Monitoring Parameter For Soil Pore Gas Samples \([\text{VOC}_{spg}]\): the \( \text{VOC}_{spg} \) Monitoring Parameter is a composite parameter for soil pore gas addressing all "qualifying VOCs" detectable using either GC or GC/MS analysis for at least a ten liter sample of soil pore gas (e.g., collected in a vacuum canister). It involves the same scope of VOCs as does the \( \text{VOC}_{water} \) Monitoring Parameter. For the \( \text{VOC}_{spg} \) test, "qualifying VOCs" consist of all those VOCs which are detectable in less than 10% of background soil pore gas samples.
The Discharger shall conduct verification testing (see Detection Monitoring Specifications E.22. and E.24 below, as appropriate) to determine whether a release of VOC_{spg} Monitoring Parameter has occurred if the data for any monitoring point meets either of the following triggering conditions:

1) the data contains two or more qualifying VOCs that equal or exceed their respective MDLs; or

2) the data contains one qualifying VOC that equals or exceeds its PQL.

c. **For 5-Year Constituents of Concern**: For five-yearly testing of all Constituents of Concern (COCs), the “qualifying constituents” consist of COCs that are detected in less than 10% of applicable background samples.

The Discharger shall conduct verification testing (see Detection Monitoring Specifications E.22. and E.24 below, as appropriate) to determine whether a release of COCs has occurred if the data for any monitoring point meets either of the following triggering conditions:

1) the data contains two or more qualifying constituents that equal or exceed their respective MDLs; or

2) the data contains one qualifying constituent that equals or exceeds its PQL.

22. **Non-Statistical Method Retest**. A non-statistical test method may be used by the Discharger to analyze the monitoring data for which it is impractical to conduct a statistical analysis. A non-statistical test method shall include a procedure to verify that there is “measurably significant” evidence of a release from the Unit. For the VOC_{water}, VOC_{spg}, and nonstatistical COC test, the Discharger shall use a discrete retest consisting of two new samples from each indicating monitoring point. The Discharger shall conduct the retest for the standard non-statistical method as follows:

a. **For VOC_{water} and VOC_{spg}**. Because the VOC composite Monitoring Parameter (for water or soil pore gas) is a single parameter which addresses an entire family of constituents likely to be present in any landfill release, the **scope of the laboratory analysis for each of the two retest samples shall include all VOCs detectable in that retest sample**. Therefore, a confirming retest, in accordance with Detection Monitoring Specification E.21.a. and b., above, for either triggering condition in either of the two retest samples, shall have validated the original indication even if the detected constituents in the confirming retest sample(s) differs from those detected in the sample which initiated the retest.

b. **For Constituents of Concern**. Because all Constituents of Concern that are jointly addressed in the non-statistical test above, remain as individual Constituents of Concern, the **scope of the laboratory analysis for the non-**
statistical retest of Constituents of Concern shall address only those constituents detected in the sample which initiated the retest. Therefore, the list of "qualifying constituents" for use in the retest, under Detection Monitoring Specification E.21.c., shall consist of those constituents which provided the original indication at that monitoring point. If the retest meets either triggering condition in either of the two retest samples, the retest shall have validated the original indication.

23. **Response to Detection in Background of VOCs** (or any other constituent which is not naturally in the background and thus is not amenable to statistical analysis):

   a. Any time the laboratory analysis of a sample from a background monitoring point, sampled for VOCs, shows either:
      
      1) two or more VOCs at or above their respective MDL; or
      
      2) one VOC at or above its respective PQL.
      
      Then the Discharger shall:
      
      a) **immediately** notify the Board by phone;
      
      b) **within seven days**, follow up with written notification by certified mail; and
      
      c) **within 30 days**, obtain two new independent VOC samples from that background monitoring point submit such samples to laboratory for analysis of all detectable VOCs.

   b. If either or both the new samples validates the presence of VOC(s), using the above criteria, the Discharger shall:

      1) **immediately** notify the Board about the VOC(s) verified to be present at that background monitoring point, and follow up with written notification submitted by certified mail **within seven days** of validation; and

      2) if the Discharger believes that the VOC(s) in background is from a source other than the Unit, then:

      a) **within seven days** of determining "measurably significant" evidence of a release, submit to the Board by certified mail a Notification of Intent to make such a demonstration pursuant to Section 20420(k)(7) of Title 27; and

      b) **within 90 days** of determining "measurably significant" evidence of a release, submit a report to the Board that demonstrates that a source other than the Unit caused the evidence, or that the evidence resulted from error in sampling, analysis or evaluation, or from natural variation in groundwater or the unsaturated zone.
c. If the Executive Officer determines, after reviewing the submitted report(s), that the VOC(s) detected originated from a source other than the Unit(s), the Executive Officer will make appropriate changes to the monitoring program.

24. If the Executive Officer determines, after reviewing the submitted report, that the detected VOC(s) most likely originated from the Unit(s), the Discharger shall immediately implement the requirements of XI. Response to a Release, C. Release Has Been Verified, contained in the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements.

F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. In the event the Discharger does not comply or will be unable to comply with any prohibition or limitation of this Order for any reason, the Discharger shall notify the appropriate Board office by telephone as soon as it or its agents have knowledge of such noncompliance or potential for noncompliance, and shall confirm this notification in writing within two weeks. The written notification shall state the nature, time, and cause of noncompliance, and shall describe the measures being taken to prevent recurrences and shall include a timetable for corrective actions.

2. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings of continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Executive Officer.

Such legible records shall show the following for each sample:

a. Sample identification and the monitoring point or background monitoring point from which it was taken, along with the identity of the individual who obtained the sample;

b. Date, time, and manner of sampling;

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

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

e. Calculation of results; and

f. Results of analyses, and the MDL and PQL for each analysis.
3. A transmittal letter explaining the essential points shall accompany each monitoring report. At a minimum, the transmittal letter shall identify any violations found since the last report was submitted, and if the violations were corrected. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this shall be stated in the transmittal letter. The transmittal letter shall also state that a discussion of any violations found since the last report was submitted, and a description of the actions taken or planned for correcting those violations, including any references to previously submitted time schedules, is contained in the accompanying report.

4. Each monitoring report shall include a compliance evaluation summary. The summary shall contain at least:

a. For each monitoring point and background monitoring point addressed by the report, a description of:
   1) the time of water level measurement;
   2) the type of pump - or other device - used for purging and the elevation of the pump intake relative to the elevation of the screened interval;
   3) the method of purging (the pumping rate; the equipment and methods used to monitor field pH, temperature, and conductivity during purging; the calibration of the field equipment; results of the pH, temperature, conductivity, and turbidity testing; and the method of disposing of the purge water) to remove all portions of the water that was in the well bore while the sample was being taken;
   4) the type of pump - or other device - used for sampling, if different than the pump or device used for purging; and
   5) a statement that the sampling procedure was conducted in accordance with the approved Sampling and Analysis Plan.

b. A map or aerial photograph showing the locations of observation stations, monitoring points, and background monitoring points.

c. For each groundwater body, a description and graphical presentation of the gradient and direction of groundwater flow under/around the Unit, and the groundwater flow rate, based upon water level elevations taken prior to the collection of the water quality data submitted in the report.

d. Laboratory statements of results of all analyses evaluating compliance with requirements.

e. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the leachate monitoring and control facilities, and of the run-off/run-on control facilities.
f. A summary and certification of completion of all **Standard Observations** for the Unit(s), for the perimeter of the Unit, and for the receiving waters. The Standard Observations shall include:

1) For the Unit:
   a) Evidence of ponded water at any point on the facility (show affected area on map);
   b) Evidence of odors - presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source; and
   c) Evidence of erosion and/or of day-lighted refuse.

2) Along the perimeter of the Unit:
   a) Evidence of liquid leaving or entering the Unit, estimated size of affected area, and flow rate (show affected area on map);
   b) Evidence of odors - presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source; and
   c) Evidence of erosion and/or of day-lighted refuse.

5. The Discharger shall report by telephone any seepage from the disposal area **immediately** after it is discovered. A written report shall be filed with the Board **within seven days**, containing at least the following information:

   a. A map showing the location(s) of seepage;
   b. An estimate of the flow rate;
   c. A description of the nature of the discharge (e.g., all pertinent observations and analyses);
   d. Verification that samples have been submitted for analyses of the Constituents of Concern and Monitoring Parameters, and an estimated date that the results will be submitted to the Board; and
   e. Corrective measures underway or proposed, and corresponding time schedule.

6. The Discharger shall submit an **Annual Monitoring Summary Report** to the Board covering the reporting period of the previous monitoring year. This report shall contain:

   a. All monitoring parameters and constituents of concern shall be graphed so as to show historical trends at each monitoring point and background monitoring point, for all samples taken within at least the previous five calendar years.
Each such graph shall plot the concentration of one or more constituents for the period of record for a given monitoring point or background monitoring point, at a scale appropriate to show trends or variations in water quality. The graphs shall plot each datum, rather than plotting mean values. For any given constituent or parameter, the scale for background plots shall be the same as that used to plot downgradient data. Graphical analysis of monitoring data may be used to provide significant evidence of a release.

b. Unless otherwise exempted by the Executive Officer, all monitoring analytical data obtained during the previous two six-month reporting periods, shall be presented in tabular form as well as on 3.5” computer diskettes or CD-Rom, either in MS-Access, ASCII, or in another file format acceptable to the Executive Officer. Data sets too large to fit on a single diskette may be submitted on disk in a commonly available compressed format (e.g. PKZIP). The Board regards the submittal of data in hard copy and in digital format as “...the form necessary for...” statistical analysis [Section 20420(h)], in that this facilitates periodic review by the Board.

c. A comprehensive discussion of the compliance record, and the result of any corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the Discharger into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

d. A map showing the area and elevations in which filling has been completed during the previous calendar year and a comparison to final closure design contours.

e. A written summary of the monitoring results, indicating any changes made or observed since the previous annual report.

f. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the leachate monitoring/control facilities.

G. PROVISIONS

1. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the facility and make it available at all times to facility operating personnel, who shall be familiar with its contents, and to regulatory agency personnel.

2. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable provisions of Title 27 and Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 258 (Subtitle D) that are not specifically referred to in this Order.

3. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 05-01-175, which is incorporated into and made part of this Order.

4. The Discharger shall comply with the applicable portions of the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements for Nonhazardous
Solid Waste Discharges Regulated by Title 27 and/or Subtitle D (27 CCR Section 20005 et seq. and 40 CFR 258 et seq.), dated April 2000, which are hereby incorporated into this Order.

5. The Discharger shall submit for Executive Officer review and approval a report evaluating the ability of the existing groundwater detection monitoring system to provide for the earliest possible detection of a release from the Unit in accordance with Section 20415 of Title 27.

6. The Discharger shall submit for Executive Officer review and approval a work plan for initiating an Evaluation Monitoring Program and implement the plan in accordance with the schedule contained in Provision G.16.

7. The Discharger shall submit for Executive Officer review and approval a Corrective Action Plan in accordance with the schedule contained in Provision G.16.

8. All reports and transmittal letters shall be signed by persons identified below:

a. For a corporation: by a principal executive officer of at least the level of senior vice-president.

b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor.

c. For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected or appointed official.

d. A duly authorized representative of a person designated in a, b or c above if;

1) the authorization is made in writing by a person described in a, b, or c of this provision;

2) the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a Unit, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and

3) the written authorization is submitted to the Board.

e. Any person signing a document under this Section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I
am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.”

9. The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to the waters of the State resulting from noncompliance with this Order. Such steps shall include accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature, extent, and impact of the noncompliance.

10. The Discharger shall have the continuing responsibility to assure protection of waters of the state from discharged wastes and from gases and leachate generated by discharged waste during the active life, closure, and post-closure maintenance period of the Unit(s) and during subsequent use of the property for other purposes.

11. The fact that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order shall not be regarded as a defense for the Discharger’s violations of the Order.

12. To assume ownership or operation under this Order, the succeeding owner or operator must apply in writing to the Board requesting transfer of the Order within 14 days of assuming ownership or operation of this facility. The request must contain the requesting entity’s full legal name, the State of incorporation if a corporation, the name and address and telephone number of the persons responsible for contact with the Board, and a statement. The statement shall comply with the signatory requirements contained in Provision G.8. and state that the new owner or operator assumes full responsibility for compliance with this Order. Failure to submit the request shall be considered a discharge without requirements, a violation of the California Water Code. Transfer of this Order shall be approved or disapproved by the Board.

13. The Discharger shall obtain and maintain assurances of financial responsibility for initiating and completing corrective action for all known and reasonably foreseeable releases from the landfill in an amount approved by the Executive Officer, and shall submit the financial assurance mechanism to the Financial Assurances Section of the California Integrated Waste Management Board for approval.

14. The Discharger is required to establish and maintain financial assurances mechanism(s) for closure and post-closure maintenance costs as specified in Chapter 6 of Title 27. The Discharger is required to submit the financial assurance mechanism to the Financial Assurances Section of the California Integrated Waste Management Board, which determines if the mechanism meets the requirements of Chapter 6, Title 27, and if the amount of coverage is adequate.

15. The Discharger shall complete the tasks contained in these waste discharge requirements in accordance with the following time schedule:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Compliance Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Sample Collection and Analysis Plan</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Submit Sample Collection and Analysis Plan (see Detection</td>
<td>31 December 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring Specification E.2.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. Evaluation of Detection Monitoring Program</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Report evaluating compliance with Section 20415 of Title 27</td>
<td>31 December 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(see Provision G.5.) and proposal for additional groundwater</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monitoring wells to achieve compliance with Section 20415</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Complete construction of additional groundwater monitoring</td>
<td>28 June 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wells</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C. Evaluation Monitoring Program</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Submit a work plan for initiating and completing an Evaluation</td>
<td>31 December 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring Program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Implement Evaluation Monitoring Program</td>
<td>28 June 2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Complete Evaluation Monitoring Program</td>
<td>According to schedule approved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>by the Executive Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D. Corrective Action Plan</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Submit a Corrective Action Plan</td>
<td>According to schedule approved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>by the Executive Officer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I, GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, on 14 June 2001.

[Signature]

GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer

RB: sae
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 05-01-175
FOR
COUNTY OF PLUMAS
AND
ROSEBURG RESOURCES COMPANY
FOR
OPERATION OF
CHESTER MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE CLASS III LANDFILL
PLUMAS COUNTY

Compliance with this Monitoring and Reporting Program, with Title 27, California Code of Regulations, Section 20005, et seq. (hereafter Title 27), and with the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements for Nonhazardous Solid Waste Discharges Regulated by Title 27 and/or Subtitle D (27 CCR §20005 et seq. and 40 CFR 258), dated April 2000, is ordered by Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 05-01-175.

A. REQUIRED MONITORING REPORTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report</th>
<th>Due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Groundwater Monitoring (Section D.1)</td>
<td>See Table I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Annual Monitoring Summary Report</td>
<td>31 January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Order No. 05-01-175, F.6.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Unsaturated Zone Monitoring (Section D.2)</td>
<td>See Table II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Leachate Monitoring (Section E)</td>
<td>See Table III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Storm Event Monitoring (Section F)</td>
<td>As indicated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Response to a Release (Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements)</td>
<td>As necessary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. REPORTING

The Discharger shall report monitoring data and information as required in this Monitoring and Reporting Program and as required in Order No. 05-01-175 and the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements. Reports which do not comply with the required format will be REJECTED and the Discharger shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with the waste discharge requirements. In reporting the monitoring data
required by this program, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, the concentrations, and the units are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner so as to illustrate clearly the compliance with waste discharge requirements or the lack thereof. Data shall also be submitted in a digital format acceptable to the Executive Officer.

Each monitoring report shall include a compliance evaluation summary as specified in F. Reporting Requirements, of Order No. 05-01-175.

Field and laboratory tests shall be reported in each monitoring report. Semiannual and annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Board in accordance with the following schedule for the calendar period in which samples were taken or observations made.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sampling Frequency</th>
<th>Reporting Frequency</th>
<th>Reporting Periods End</th>
<th>Report Date Due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Semiannually</td>
<td>30 June</td>
<td>31 July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>31 December</td>
<td>31 January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarterly</td>
<td>Semiannually</td>
<td>30 June</td>
<td>31 July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>31 December</td>
<td>31 January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semiannually</td>
<td>Semiannually</td>
<td>30 June</td>
<td>31 July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>31 December</td>
<td>31 January</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>31 December</td>
<td>31 January</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Discharger shall submit an Annual Monitoring Summary Report to the Board covering the previous monitoring year. The annual report shall contain the information specified in F. Reporting Requirements, of Order No. 05-01-175, and a discussion of compliance with the waste discharge requirements and the Water Quality Protection Standard.

The results of all monitoring conducted at the site shall be reported to the Board in accordance with the reporting schedule above for the calendar period in which samples were taken or observations made.

C. WATER QUALITY PROTECTION STANDARD AND COMPLIANCE PERIOD


   For each waste management unit (Unit), the Water Quality Protection Standard shall consist of all Constituents of Concern, the concentration limit for each
constituent of concern, the point of compliance, and all water quality monitoring points. The Executive Officer shall review and approve the Water Quality Protection Standard, or any modification thereto, for each monitored medium.

The report shall:

a. Identify all distinct bodies of surface and groundwater that could be affected in the event of a release from a Unit or portion of a Unit. This list shall include at least the uppermost aquifer and any permanent or ephemeral zones of perched groundwater underlying the facility.

b. 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 §20405 of Title 27.

c. Evaluate the perennial direction(s) of groundwater movement within the uppermost groundwater zone(s).

If subsequent sampling of the background monitoring point(s) indicates 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 Water Quality Protection Standard.

2. Constituents of Concern

The Constituents of Concern 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 Unit. The Constituents of Concern for all Units at the facility are listed in Tables I through III for groundwater, unsaturated zone, and leachate monitoring, respectively. Tables IV and V are incorporated by reference into Tables I through III. Table IV is a list of specific volatile organic compounds referred to by analytical method but not listed in Tables I through III. Table IV also contains inorganic "surrogates for metallic constituents," required by Subtitle D if the metallic constituents are not included in detection monitoring. Table V contains specific inorganic and organic parameters, referred to but not listed in Tables I through III, that are required to be monitored under 5-Year Constituents of Concern monitoring.

3. Monitoring Parameters

Monitoring parameters are constituents of concern that are the waste constituents, reaction products, hazardous constituents, and physical parameters that provide a
reliable indication of a release from a Unit. The monitoring parameters for all Units are those listed in Tables I through III for the specified monitored medium.

4. **Concentration Limits**

For naturally occurring constituents of concern or non-naturally occurring constituents of concern that have background values, the concentration limit for each constituent of concern shall be determined as follows:

a. By calculation in accordance with a statistical method pursuant to §20415 of Title 27; or

b. By an alternate statistical method acceptable to the Executive Officer in accordance with §20415 of Title 27.

For non-naturally occurring constituents of concern that do not have background values, the concentration limit for each constituent of concern shall be determined in accordance with E. Detection Monitoring Specifications.

5. **Point of Compliance**

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

6. **Compliance Period**

The compliance period for each Unit shall be the number of years equal to the active life of the Unit 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.

D. **DETECTION MONITORING**

The Discharger shall comply with the detection monitoring program provisions of Title 27 for groundwater and the unsaturated zone, in accordance with Detection Monitoring Specification E.3 and E.5 of Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 01-05-175. All monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with an approved Sample Collection and Analysis Plan, which includes quality assurance/quality control standards, that is acceptable to the Executive Officer.

All point of compliance monitoring wells established for the detection monitoring
program shall constitute the monitoring points for the groundwater Water Quality Protection Standard. All detection monitoring program groundwater monitoring wells, unsaturated zone monitoring devices, and leachate monitoring points shall be sampled and analyzed as indicated and listed in Tables I through III.

Method detection limits and practical quantitation limits shall be reported. All peaks shall be reported, including those which cannot be quantified and/or specifically identified.

The Discharger may, with the approval of the Executive Officer, use alternative analytical test methods, including new USEPA approved methods, provided the methods have method detection limits equal to or lower than the analytical methods specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

1. Groundwater

The Discharger shall install and operate a groundwater detection monitoring system that complies with the applicable provisions of §20415 and §20420 of Title 27 in accordance with a Detection Monitoring Program approved by the Executive Officer. The Discharger shall collect, preserve, and transport groundwater samples in accordance with the approved Sample Collection and Analysis Plan.

Quarterly, the Discharger shall determine the groundwater flow rate and direction in the uppermost aquifer and in any zones of perched water and in any additional zone of saturation monitored pursuant to this Monitoring and Reporting Program, and report the results semiannually, including the times of highest and lowest elevations of the water levels in the wells.

Hydrographs of each well shall be submitted showing the elevation of groundwater with respect to the elevations of the top and bottom of the screened interval and the elevation of the pump intake. Hydrographs of each well shall be prepared, based on quarterly measurements, and submitted annually. Groundwater samples shall be collected from the point-of-compliance wells, background wells, and any additional wells added as part of the approved groundwater monitoring system. Samples shall be collected and analyzed for the monitoring parameters in accordance with the methods and frequencies specified in Table I. All monitoring parameters shall be graphed so as to show historical trends at each monitoring point.

Applicable inorganic parameters (minerals) shall also be evaluated each reporting period with regards to the cation/anion balance, and the results shall be graphically presented using a Stiff diagram and a Piper graph. Stiff diagrams shall be plotted on a site map having the current quarter's groundwater elevation
MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 05-01-175
FOR COUNTY OF PLUMAS AND ROSEBURG RESOURCES COMPANY
FOR OPERATION OF
CHESTER MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE CLASS III LANDFILL
PLUMAS COUNTY

contours and other pertinent information. Each Stiff diagram shall be placed next to the corresponding monitoring point.

2. Unsaturated Zone Monitoring

For new units and lateral expansions, the Discharger shall install and operate an unsaturated zone detection monitoring system that complies with the applicable provisions of §20415 and §20420 of Title 27. The Discharger shall collect, preserve, and transport samples in accordance with the quality assurance/quality control standards contained in the approved Sample Collection and Analysis Plan.

Unsaturated zone samples shall be collected from the monitoring devices and background monitoring devices of the approved unsaturated zone monitoring system. The collected samples shall be analyzed for the listed constituents in accordance with the methods and frequency specified in Table II. All monitoring parameters shall be graphed so as to show historical trends at each monitoring point.

E. LEACHATE MONITORING

Leachate which seeps to the surface from the Unit shall be sampled and analyzed for the constituents listed in Table III. The quantity of leachate shall be estimated and reported as Leachate Flow Rate (in gallons/day).

F. STORM EVENT MONITORING

The Discharger shall inspect all precipitation, diversion, and drainage facilities for damage within 7 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 the repairs.

The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program on the effective date of this Program.

Ordered by: [Signature]

GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer

14 June 2001
(Date)

RB: sae
TABLE I
GROUNDWATER DETECTION MONITORING PROGRAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Parameters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater Elevation</td>
<td>Ft. &amp; hundredths, M.S.L.</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>°C</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Conductivity</td>
<td>μmhos/cm</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>pH units</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity</td>
<td>Turbidity units</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring Parameters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbonate</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicarbonate</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate - Nitrogen</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfate</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile Organic Compounds</td>
<td>μg/L</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(USEPA Method 8260B, see Table IV)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5-Year Constituents of Concern</td>
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<tr>
<td>(see Table V)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Organic Carbon</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inorganics (dissolved)</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile Organic Compounds</td>
<td>μg/L</td>
<td>5 years</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(USEPA Method 8260B, extended list)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds</td>
<td>μg/L</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(USEPA Method 8270C)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorophenoxy Herbicides</td>
<td>μg/L</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(USEPA Method 8151A)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organophosphorus Compounds</td>
<td>μg/L</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(USEPA Method 8141A)</td>
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TABLE II
UNSATURATED ZONE DETECTION MONITORING PROGRAM

SOIL-PORE GAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring Parameters</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile Organic Compounds</td>
<td>$\mu g/cm^3$</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
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<tr>
<td>(USEPA Method TO-14)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methane</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAN LYSIMETERS (or other vadose zone monitoring device)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Units</td>
<td>Frequency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Parameters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Conductivity</td>
<td>$\mu$hos/cm</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>pH units</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring Parameters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbonate</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicarbonate</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate - Nitrogen</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfate</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
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<td>Magnesium</td>
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<td>Potassium</td>
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<td>Semiannual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sodium</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Semiannual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Volatile Organic Compounds</td>
<td>$\mu g/L$</td>
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<td>(USEPA Method 8260B, see Table IV)</td>
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5-Year Constituents of Concern (see Table V)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Duration</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Organic Carbon</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inorganics (dissolved)</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile Organic Compounds</td>
<td>$\mu g/L$</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(USEPA Method 8260B, extended list)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds</td>
<td>$\mu g/L$</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(USEPA Method 8270C)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorophenoxy Herbicides</td>
<td>$\mu g/L$</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(USEPA Method 8151A)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organophosphorus Compounds</td>
<td>$\mu g/L$</td>
<td>5 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>(USEPA Method 8141A)</td>
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TABLE III
LEACHATE MONITORING PROGRAM

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<tr>
<td>Total Flow</td>
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<td>Flow Rate</td>
<td>Gallons/Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electrical Conductivity</td>
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<td>Monthly</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>pH units</td>
<td>Monthly</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Monitoring Parameters</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbonate</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Annually</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bicarbonate</td>
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<td>Annually</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calcium</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnesium</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Annually</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sodium</td>
<td>mg/L</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile Organic Compounds</td>
<td>μg/L</td>
<td>Annually</td>
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<td>(USEPA Method 8260B, see Table IV)</td>
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5-Year Constituents of Concern (see Table V)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Organic Carbon</td>
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<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inorganics (dissolved)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Volatile Organic Compounds</td>
<td>μg/L</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(USEPA Method 8260B, extended list)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds</td>
<td>μg/L</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(USEPA Method 8270C)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorophenoxy Herbicides</td>
<td>μg/L</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(USEPA Method 8151A)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organophosphorus Compounds</td>
<td>μg/L</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(USEPA Method 8141A)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 05-01-175
FOR COUNTY OF PLUMAS AND ROSEBURG RESOURCES COMPANY
FOR OPERATION OF
CHESTER MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE CLASS III LANDFILL
PLUMAS COUNTY

TABLE IV
MONITORING PARAMETERS FOR DETECTION MONITORING

Surrogates for Metallic Constituents:
- pH
- Total Dissolved Solids
- Electrical Conductivity
- Chloride
- Sulfate
- Nitrate nitrogen

Constituents included in VOC:

**USEPA Method 8260B**
- Acetone
- Acrylonitrile
- tert-Amyl methyl ether (TAME)
- Benzene
- Bromochloromethane
- Bromodichloromethane
- Bromoform (Tribromomethane)
- tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)
- Carbon disulfide
- Carbon tetrachloride
- Chlorobenzene
- Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)
- Chloroform (Trichloromethane)
- Dibromochloromethane (Chlorodibromomethane)
- 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)
- 1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide; EDB)
- o-Dichlorobenzene (1,2-Dichlorobenzene)
- p-Dichlorobenzene (1,4-Dichlorobenzene)
- trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene
- Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)
- 1,1-Dichloroethane (Ethylidene chloride)
- 1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)
- 1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-Dichloroethene; Vinylidene chloride)
- cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (cis-1,2-Dichloroethene)
- trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (trans-1,2-Dichloroethene)
- 1,2-Dichloropropane (Propylene dichloride)
- cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
- trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
- Ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE)
- Ethylbenzene
- 2-Hexanone (Methyl butyl ketone)
- di-Isopropyl ether (DIPE)
- Methyl bromide (Bromomethene)
MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 05-01-175

FOR COUNTY OF PLUMAS AND ROSEBURG RESOURCES COMPANY
FOR OPERATION OF
CHESTER MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE CLASS III LANDFILL
PLUMAS COUNTY
TABLE IV

MONITORING PARAMETERS FOR DETECTION MONITORING

Continued

Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)
Methylene bromide (Dibromomethane)
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK; 2-Butanone)
Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutylketone)
Styrene
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Tetrachloroethylene (Tetrachloroethene; Perchloroethylene)
Toluene
1,1,1-Trichloethane (Methylchloroform)
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Trichloroethylene (Trichloroethene)
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC- 11)
1,2,3-Trichloropropene
Vinyl acetate
Vinyl chloride
Xylenes
TABLE V

5-YEAR CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN & APPROVED ANALYTICAL METHODS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inorganics (dissolved):</th>
<th>USEPA Method</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminum</td>
<td>6010</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antimony</td>
<td>7041</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barium</td>
<td>6010</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beryllium</td>
<td>6010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>7131A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (total)</td>
<td>6010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium (hexavalent)</td>
<td>7199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobalt</td>
<td>6010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>6010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>6010</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>6010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanadium</td>
<td>6010</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zinc</td>
<td>6010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manganese</td>
<td>6010</td>
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<td>Lead</td>
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<td>Thallium</td>
<td>7841</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cyanide</td>
<td>9010B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sulfide</td>
<td>9030B</td>
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</table>

Volatile Organic Compounds:

**USEPA Method 8260B**

Acetone
Acetonitrile (Methyl cyanide)
Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Allyl chloride (3-Chloropropene)
tert-Amyl methyl ether (TAME)
Benzene
Bromochloromethane (Chlorobromomethane)
Bromodichloromethane (Dibromochloromethane)
Bromoform (Tribromomethane)
tert-Butyl alcohol (TBA)
Carbon disulfide
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)
**TABLE V**

5-YEAR CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN & APPROVED ANALYTICAL METHODS

Continued

Dibromochloromethane (Chlorodibromomethane)
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide; EDB)
o-Dichlorobenzene (1,2-Dichlorobenzene)
m-Dichlorobenzene (1,3-Dichlorobenzene)
p-Dichlorobenzene (1,4-Dichlorobenzene)
trans- 1,4-Dichloro-2-butene
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)
1,1-Dichloroethane (Ethylidene chloride)
1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)
1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-Dichloroethene; Vinylidene chloride)
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (cis- 1,2-Dichloroethene)
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (trans-1,2-Dichloroethene)
1,2-Dichloropropane (Propylene dichloride)
1,3-Dichloropropane (Trimethylene dichloride)
2,2-Dichloropropane (Isopropylidene chloride)
1,1-Dichloropropene
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
Ethylbenzene
Ethyl tert-butyl ether (ETBE)
Ethyl methacrylate
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachloroethane
2-Hexanone (Methyl butyl ketone)
Isobutyl alcohol
di-Isopropyl ether (DIPE)
Methacrylonitrile
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK; 2-Butanone)
Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)
Methyl methacrylate
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone)
Methylene bromide (Dibromomethane)
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)
Naphthalene
Propionitrile (Ethyl cyanide)
Styrene
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
TABLE V

5-YEAR CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN & APPROVED ANALYTICAL METHODS

Continued

Tetrachloroethylene (Tetrachloroethene; Perchloroethylene; PCE)
Toluene
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
1,1,1 -Trichloroethane, Methylchloroform
1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Trichloroethylene (Trichloroethene; TCE)
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)
1,2,3-Trichloropropane
Vinyl acetate
Vinyl chloride (Chloroethene)
Xylene (total)

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds:

**USEPA Method 8270C - base, neutral, & acid extractables**

- Acenaphthene
- Acenaphthyene
- Acetophenone
- 2-Acetylaminofluorene (2-AAF)
- Aldrin
- 4-Aminobiphenyl
- Anthracene
- Benzo[a]anthracene (Benzanthracene)
- Benzo[b]fluoranthene
- Benzo[k]fluoranthene
- Benzo[g,h,i]perylene
- Benzo[a]pyrene
- Benzyl alcohol
- Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
- alpha-BHC
- beta-BHC
- delta-BHC
- gamma-BHC (Lindane)
- Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
- Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether (Dichloroethyl ether)
- Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) ether (Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether; DCIP)
- 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
- Butyl benzyl phthalate (Benzyl butyl phthalate)
- Chlordane
- p-Chloroaniline
- Chlorobenzilate
- p-Chloro-m-cresol (4-Chloro-3-methylphenol)
- 2-Chloronaphthalene
2-Chlorophenol
### TABLE V

**5-YEAR CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN & APPROVED ANALYTICAL METHODS**

Continued

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<thead>
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<th>Compound</th>
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<td>4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether</td>
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<tr>
<td>o-Cresol (2-methylphenol)</td>
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<td>m-Cresol (3-methylphenol)</td>
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<tr>
<td>p-Cresol (4-methylphenol)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4,4'-DDD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,4'-DDE</td>
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<tr>
<td>4,4'-DDT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diallylate</td>
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<td>Dibenz[a,h]anthracene</td>
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<td>Dibenzofuran</td>
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<td>Di-n-butyl phthalate</td>
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<tr>
<td>3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine</td>
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<tr>
<td>2,4-Dichlorophenol</td>
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<tr>
<td>2,6-Dichlorophenol</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dieldrin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diethyl phthalate</td>
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<tr>
<td>p-(Dimethylamino)azobenzene</td>
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<tr>
<td>7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine</td>
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<tr>
<td>2,4-Dimehylphenol (m-Xylenol)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dimethyl phthalate</td>
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<tr>
<td>m-Dinitrobenzene</td>
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<tr>
<td>4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol (4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2,4-Dinitrophenol</td>
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<td>2,4-Dinitrotoluene</td>
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<tr>
<td>2,6-Dinitrotoluene</td>
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<tr>
<td>Di-n-octyl phthalate</td>
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<td>Diphenylamine</td>
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<td>Endosulfan I</td>
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<td>Heptachlor epoxide</td>
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<td>Hexachlorobenzene</td>
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</table>
TABLE V

5-YEAR CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN & APPROVED ANALYTICAL METHODS

Continued

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hexachlorocyclopentadiene</td>
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<td>Hexachloropropene</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene</td>
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<tr>
<td>Isodrin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Isophorone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isosafrole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kepone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methapyrilene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methoxychlor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Methylcholanthrene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl methanesulfonate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Methylnaphthalene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,4-Naphthoquinone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Naphthylamine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Naphthylamine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o-Nitroaniline (2-Nitroaniline)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m-Nitroaniline (3-Nitroaniline)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p-Nitroaniline (4-Nitroaniline)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrobenzene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o-Nitrophenol (2-Nitrophenol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p-Nitrophenol (4-Nitrophenol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine (Di-n-butylnitrosamine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Nitrosodiethylamine (Diethyl nitrosamine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Nitrosodimethylamine (Dimethyl nitrosamine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (Diphenyl nitrosamine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Nitrosodipropylamine (N-Nitroso-N-dipropylamine; Di-n-propyl nitrosamine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Nitrosomethylethylamine (Methylethyl nitrosamine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Nitrosopiperidine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Nitrosopyrroolidine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-Nitro-o-toluidine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentachlorobenzene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentachlorophenol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenacetin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenanthrene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p-Phenylenediamine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs; Aroclors)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pronamide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safrole</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE V

5-YEAR CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN & APPROVED ANALYTICAL METHODS

Continued

1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
o-Toluidine
Toxaphene
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
0,0,0-Triethyl phosphorothioate
sym-Trinitrobenzene

Chlorophenoxy Herbicides:

**USEPA Method 8151A**
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
Dinoseb (DNBP; 2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)
Silvex (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxypropionic acid; 2,4,5-TP)
2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)

Organophosphorus Compounds:

**USEPA Method 8141A**
0,0-Diethyl 0-2-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate (Thionazin)
Dimethoate
Disulfoton
Methyl parathion (Parathion methyl)
Parathion
Phorate
INFORMATION SHEET

ORDER NO. 05-01-175
COUNTY OF PLUMAS
ROSEBURG RESOURCES COMPANY
CHESTER MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE CLASS III LANDFILL
PLUMAS COUNTY

The County of Plumas operates a Class III landfill about five miles east of Chester on land leased from Roseburg Resources Company. The landfill consists of a single unlined unit covering 27.8 acres of a 40-acre facility area. Land surrounding the facility is used for timber production.

The landfill began operating in 1973, and until 1995, it and the Gopher Hill Landfill, near Quincy, were the only landfills used by the County. Since 1995, the County has been shipping most of its municipal waste to Lockwood, Nevada, and has been using the Chester Landfill sparingly for disposal of demolition and construction debris, wood waste, temporary storage of white goods, and as for disposal of natural disaster waste products. The site is occasionally used for disposal of municipal solid waste, and should disposal to Lockwood become temporarily or permanently unavailable, the County may use the landfill on a fulltime basis. The County plans to operate the landfill in its current standby mode until its capacity is reached, about 2049 at present usage rates. Should full-time operation become necessary, the County estimates the landfill will last another six years.

Data from the groundwater monitoring wells at the facility indicate the landfill is impacting groundwater quality, a factor that may alter the County's plans for the facility. Volatile organic compounds have been detected in a downgradient well, CL-5. As a result of the release, the County must complete an evaluation monitoring program (EMP) in accordance with Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 27) within the time frame specified in the Waste Discharge Requirements. Title 27 requires full delineation of impacted media, in this case groundwater. This will entail construction and monitoring of additional groundwater monitoring wells and other measures as needed to complete the EMP task. The County must also submit a Corrective Action Plan for approval by the Executive Officer.

In addition to groundwater impacts, the detection monitoring network, currently consisting of four groundwater monitoring wells, appears inadequate to detect reasonably foreseeable releases from the landfill. Once evaluation monitoring and corrective action are complete, the Discharger will be asked to evaluate and possibly augment the existing detection monitoring system.

These WDRs have been updated to consolidate the requirements of Title 27, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 258, and State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 93-62 under one cover. Previously, the facility operated under a waste discharge requirement Order No. 90-309 as amended by the Regional Board issued super order, Order No. 93-200.

The County has not requested lateral expansion of the landfill nor indicated that it plans to do so. Any expansion must meet the prescriptive and performance standards contain in Title 27, State Board Resolution No. 93-62, and Subtitle D.
The average annual precipitation at the facility is 34 inches. Pan evaporation is 40 inches per year. The 100-year, 24-hour, precipitation event is estimated to be 4.51 inches.

First groundwater beneath the site occurs from 10 to 28 feet below the land surface and flows southerly at a gradient of approximately 0.04 feet per foot. No water supply wells are known to exist within one mile of the site.

The closest Holocene faults are 1.5 miles west and 4 miles east of the site. The maximum probable earthquake associated with these faults is 6.5 on the Richter scale.

The facility is in the Feather Hydrologic Area. Surface water drainage is to Bailey Creek a tributary to Lake Almanor. The beneficial uses of Lake Almanor are aesthetic enjoyment; agricultural supply; recreation; groundwater recharge; freshwater replenishment; hydroelectric power generation; and preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and other aquatic resources. The beneficial uses of groundwater are domestic, municipal, and agricultural supply.

RB: sae
Vicinity Map

Chester Municipal Solid Waste
Class III Landfill

County of Plumas
and
Roseburg Resources Company
Section 36, T29N, R7E, MDB&M
Plumas County

1 inch = 4700 feet
15 Minute USGS Quadrangle
Chester, CA - 1956
Site Map

Chester Municipal Solid Waste
Class III Landfill

County of Plumas
and
Roseburg Resources Company

Plumas County

Legend:
- Monitoring Well
- Former monitoring well
- Gas probe

Scale:
0 - 300 ft