Martin’s Air Conditioning, Inc., owns and operates the American Tire Tech landfill on the south side of Nill Avenue at State Route 99, approximately 2 miles south of the City of McFarland. The site comprises approximately 7.5 acres in Section 19, T26S, R26E, MDB&M. The site is not open to the public. The native ground surface elevation is approximately 375 feet above mean sea level. Waste is being placed to fill a former Caltrans borrow site. The site is not within a 100-year flood zone according to Federal flood insurance maps. The facility receives an average annual precipitation of 6 inches. The mean pan evaporation is approximately 108 inches per year. The 100-year, 24-hour precipitation event for the area is 2.4 inches. The measured hydraulic conductivity of the native soils underlying the waste management unit is $3.12 \times 10^{-5}$ cm/sec.

The Discharger plans to discharge approximately 250,000 cubic yards of waste over a period of 5 to 10 years. The wastes will be limited to approximately 95% inert wastes (baled and shredded tires, rubber scraps, concrete, asphalt concrete, asphalt paving pieces and fragments, rock, sand, brick, road mix, glass, asphalt composite roofing tiles, clay roofing tiles) and up to 5% non-inert waste (dried soil from potato shed washings). No liquid wastes, hazardous wastes, municipal solid wastes (MSW), nonhazardous solid wastes, dead animals, infectious waste, septic waste, or wet waste are to be discharged. Site soils or dried and composted soil from potato shed operations will be used for daily cover. The final six feet of cover will be from on-site excavation or imported clean dry soil. The proposed postclosure use of the site will be an almond orchard.

Areal surface drainage is toward Poso Creek in the Northern Kern Hydrologic Area (58.80) of the Tulare Lake Hydrologic Basin. First encountered groundwater is approximately 125 feet below ground surface. First encountered groundwater is unconfined and flows toward the southwest. The groundwater has a specific conductance of about 580 mhos/cm. Background concentrations of nitrate (72 mg/l) and iron (1,640 µg/l) exceed the Primary Maximum Contaminant Level of 45 mg/l for nitrate, and the Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level of 300 µg/l for iron, established by the California Department of Health Services.

The inert wastes proposed for discharged contain very little moisture, the Unit itself annually experiences evaporation nearly ten times the precipitation, and the Unit is underlain by relatively impermeable vadose zone at least 70 feet in depth. No leachate is expected to form from the material discharged at the site under ambient environmental conditions; if any leachate does form, pollutant content is expected to be inconsequential; and, in the improbable event any pollutant is solubilized in concentration and volume sufficient to be released from the Unit, the pollutants will be attenuated within the vadose zone. For these reasons, the Unit, if operated in
accordance with this Order, will not cause or contribute to degradation of groundwater, and will not contribute to the existing exceedances of nitrate and iron MCLs in groundwater. Further antidegradation analysis is not needed. The permitted discharge is consistent with the antidegradation provisions of State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16.

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

CMM/REH: 9/24/2007