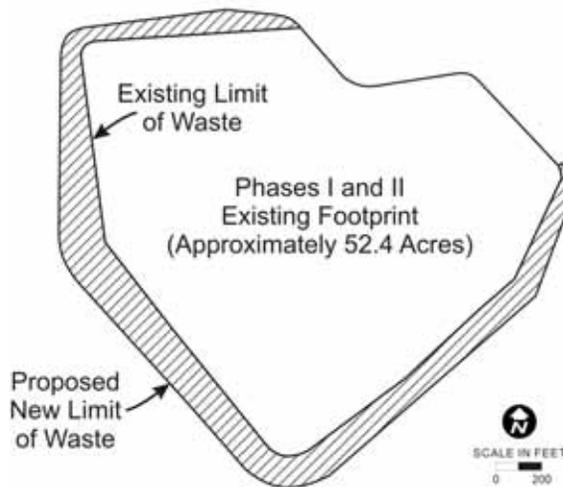


About the Expansion

The Phase III expansion consists of a vertical and lateral expansion of the north, south, and west sideslopes of existing Class I Landfill B-18, increasing the landfill footprint by 14 acres. The expansion includes extending the current liner containment system that exceeds current State of California regulatory standards for Class I WMU construction, and will add about 4,900,000 cubic yards of waste disposal capacity.

LANDFILL B-18



Explanation

 Proposed Phase III Expansion Footprint (Approximately 13.8 Acres)

How You Can Participate

- The WDRs and other permit documents are posted online in both English and Spanish. They may be viewed and downloaded from the Board's Internet website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/tentative_orders

- At the hearing, the Board will take testimony and public comments before considering the proposed revisions to the WDRs. Spanish-speaking residents who use interpreters will be given twice the allotted amount of time as English speakers. The Central Valley Water Board will provide Spanish language interpreters at the hearing, so residents do not have to provide their own.

Central Valley Water Board staff are available to speak to residents who have concerns regarding the proposal or related activities. Contact:

Dean Hubbard (for English)
(559) 445-5179

and

Anthony Medrano (for Spanish)
(559) 488-4395

www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/

State Water Board
Office of Public Participation
December 2013



Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

Public Hearing Regarding
Tentative Waste Discharge
Requirements
For

Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
Class I Waste Management Units,
Kettleman Hills Facility
Kings County

Thursday, January 16, 2014

5:00 pm

Kettleman City Elementary School
Cafeteria

701 General Petroleum Avenue
Kettleman City, CA

What Will Be Discussed at the Public Hearing?

The Central Valley Water Board has issued permits, known as waste discharge requirements (WDRs), to regulate hazardous and non-hazardous waste landfills at the Kettleman Hills facility. The Board's WDRs are designed to protect water quality. The Board has issued WDRs to regulate a hazardous waste (Class I) landfill (B-18) and hazardous waste solar evaporator ponds owned and operated by Chemical Waste Management, Inc. (Chem Waste). The Board has also issued Monitoring and Reporting Orders that require Chem Waste to monitor these waste management units (WMUs).

The Board is holding a public hearing to consider a change to one of the existing WDRs. The change will allow Chem Waste to expand the capacity of Class I Landfill B-18. The expansion will increase the landfill footprint by 14 acres, and will add about 4,900,000 cubic yards of waste disposal capacity. The permit would also allow Chem Waste to continue to operate three Class I solar evaporator ponds and would continue to regulate the closure and post-closure monitoring of Class I WMUs at the facility.

Information, in both English and Spanish, regarding the proposal will be distributed door-to-door by staff of the Central Valley Water Board and the State Water Board prior to the hearing.

Previous Regional Board Enforcement Actions

Since 1989, the Central Valley Water Board has conducted 39 facility inspections and has issued water quality violations on three occasions for the Class I WMUs. In each case, Chem Waste took actions and Central Valley Water Board staff determined they addressed the violations. At no time was the City's water supply or the residents at risk as a result of these violations:

1. March 1995 – Uncharacteristically high rainfall resulted in high volumes of hazardous waste leachate on the landfill liner, which was discharged to the surface impoundments, filling them to above regulatory limits. Chem Waste constructed two leachate tanks, a new storm water retention basin, and developed an updated storm water management plan.

2. February 2000 –Groundwater monitoring confirmed the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in three monitoring wells that resulted from vapor migration from capping a closed WMU. Additionally, three monitoring wells had statistical exceedences of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) that resulted from percolation in a storm water basin. Chem Waste conducted additional sampling, delineated the VOC release, submitted required reports, continues to monitor the limited and localized on-site VOC release, and installed a clay base in the storm water basin.

3. April 2003 – Chem Waste failed to sample one monitoring well and two gas probes during the monitoring period due to sampling equipment failure. Chem Waste took measures to ensure that repair of equipment and replacement of sampling supplies could be completed in a more expedient manner.

Other Government Agencies

- The United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) regulates the handling, storage and disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) waste at the facility and oversees the state implementation of federal hazardous waste regulations.
- DTSC is the primary (lead) State agency which regulates hazardous waste management at the Kettleman Hills Facility.
- CalRecycle is responsible for ensuring that State non-hazardous waste management programs are primarily carried out through Lead Enforcement Agencies (LEAs).
- The Kings County Environmental Health Department functions as the LEA and regulates non-hazardous solid waste disposal in landfills B-17, B-18 and B-19 for CalRecycle.
- The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District regulates stationary air emissions at the Kettleman Hills Facility.