

INFORMATION SHEET

ORDER R5-201X-XXXX
COUNTY OF FRESNO AND CHEVRON USA, INC.
CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE
COALINGA SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE
FRESNO COUNTY

The County of Fresno operates and Chevron USA, Inc., (a Delaware Corporation) (landowner), hereinafter referred to jointly as "Discharger", own and operate the Coalinga Solid Waste Disposal Site (facility) about two miles south of Coalinga. The City of Coalinga leased the site from Chevron USA and began landfill operations from 1961 until 1969. In 1969, the County of Fresno took over operations until the landfill ceased accepting waste on 10 November 2009.

The proposed Order revises the existing WDRs to provide for closure and post-closure maintenance. The facility contains two unlined units, the northern unit covers approximately 14 acres, and the southern unit covers approximately 38 acres.

The facility is located along the eastern edge of the Coast Ranges adjacent to the southern San Joaquin Valley and on the northeast flank of a northwest plunging anticline. The Tulare and San Joaquin Formations are exposed at the site. The Plio-Pleistocene Tulare Formation is exposed in the northern half of the site and consists generally of stream deposited, crossbedded silty sandstone and conglomerate. Some thin-bedded sandstone, clays, and limestones representing lake deposits are also present in this formation. The base of the Tulare Formation consists of diatomaceous white silty clay located just above a pelecypod deposit containing *Mya* species. The underlying Pliocene age San Joaquin Formation is exposed in the southern half of the site and consists of marine deposited, fine-grained silty sandstone, silt, and clay. The base of the San Joaquin Formation is comprised of the Cascajo Conglomerate layer, which is blue colored conglomerate and sandstone averaging about 50 feet in thickness. The formations dip approximately 17 degrees to the north.

Based upon the most recent monitoring report (1st Semiannual 2013), the first encountered groundwater ranges from about 146 feet to 206 feet below the native ground surface. Groundwater elevations range from about 514 feet MSL to 689 feet MSL. The direction of groundwater flow is generally toward the northeast. The estimated average groundwater gradient is approximately 0.044 feet per foot. The estimated average groundwater flow rate is 30.3 feet per year.

The detection monitoring system has been operating at the facility since 1990. To date, no releases from the Units have been confirmed.

The Discharger submitted a report titled Design of Evapotranspirative Final (ET) Cover in December 2011. Central Valley Water Board staff, in a letter dated 11 July 2012, concurred with the Dischargers ET final cover design proposal. The proposed final cover consists of an ET cover, which is an engineered alternative. In an ET cover design, the low-hydraulic conductivity layer is replaced by a vegetated soil layer that is engineered and constructed to absorb moisture during precipitation events and expel moisture by evaporation and transpiration before it flows through the base of the cover. The proposed ET final cover consists of a 3.5-foot thick evapotranspirative cover and vegetative layer that incorporates the existing 1.8-foot thick interim soil cover. The Discharge submitted a Final Closure/Post-Closure Maintenance Plan in January 2013, Staff found the Final Closure/Post-Closure Maintenance Plan complete and adequate in a letter dated 18 October 2013.