

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. R5-2018-XXXX

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
CHEVRON USA, INCORPORATED
MIDWAY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE
CLASS III LANDFILL
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

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

1. Chevron USA, Incorporated, a Pennsylvania Corporation (hereinafter Discharger) owns and manages the Midway Solid Waste Disposal Site (facility) about one mile west of the unincorporated community of Fellows, in Section 1, T32S, R22E, MDB&M, as shown in Attachment A. The facility is an industrial solid waste (ISW) landfill regulated under authority given in Water Code section 13000 et seq. and the California Code of Regulations, title 27 ("Title 27"), section 20005 et seq.¹
2. The following documents are attached to this Order and hereby incorporated into and made a part of this Order by reference:
 - a. Attachment A – Site Location Map
 - b. Attachment B – Site Plan
 - c. Information Sheet
 - d. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2018-XXXX
 - e. Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements (SPRRs) dated December 2015.
3. The facility is on a 911-acre property located at approximately one-half mile west of Fellows, California. The existing permitted landfill area is approximately 5.1 acres as shown in Attachment B. The facility is comprised of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 095-291-001.

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¹ Unless otherwise specified, all section references in this Order are to California Code of Regulations, title 27.

4. This Order updates the waste discharge requirements for the facility, as part of an administrative policy of periodic review, to incorporate revisions to regulations and policies adopted thereunder, for continued post-closure maintenance of the facility. The last revision of this Order was in 2005.
5. The landfill operated between 1972 and 1999 and ceased accepting waste in 1999. Closure construction started in late 2004 and was completed in March 2006. The waste management unit was covered with a four-foot evapotranspirative final cover.
6. On 19 September 1997, the Central Valley Water Board classified the facility as a Class III waste disposal site. On 24 June 2005, the Central Valley Water Board adopted Order No. R5-2005-0101, which continued to classify the facility as a Class III waste disposal site in accordance with section 20004, et seq. This Order continues to classify the facility as a Class III waste management unit in accordance with Title 27.
7. The existing landfill facility consists of one closed, unlined waste management unit covering approximately 5.1 acres. This unit has no leachate collection and removal system.
8. On-site facilities at the Midway Landfill include a chain-link fence surrounding the facility.
9. This Order implements the applicable regulations for discharges of solid waste to land through Prohibitions, Specifications, Provisions, and monitoring and reporting requirements. Prohibitions, Specifications, and Provisions, are listed in Sections A through G of these WDRs below, and in the SPRRs dated December 2015, which are part of this Order. Monitoring and reporting requirements are included in the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. R5-2018-XXXX and in the SPRRs. In general, requirements that either are in regulation or otherwise apply to all landfills are considered to be “standard” and are therefore in the SPRRs. Any site-specific changes to a requirement in the SPRRs are included in the applicable section (A through G) of these WDRs, and the requirement in the WDRs supersedes the requirement in the SPRRs.
10. Title 27 contains regulatory standards for discharges of solid waste promulgated by the State Water Board and the California Department of Resources Recovery and Recycling (CalRecycle). In certain instances, this Order cites CalRecycle regulatory sections. Section 20012 allows the Central Valley Water Board to cite CalRecycle regulations from Title 27 where necessary to protect water quality provided it does not duplicate or conflict with actions taken by the Local Enforcement Agency in charge of implementing CalRecycle’s regulations.

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WASTE CLASSIFICATION AND UNIT CLASSIFICATION

11. The Discharger previously discharged industrial solid wastes, which are defined in section 20164. These wastes are classified as “nonhazardous solid wastes” or “inert wastes” using the criteria set forth in Title 27 for a Class III landfill. No municipal solid waste, or putrescible waste of any kind, has been discharged to the Unit.

SITE DESCRIPTION

12. The facility is located west of Fellows in San Luis Obispo County. The entire 911-acre property is owned by the Chevron USA, Incorporated. Attachment B shows the current property boundary and the 5.1-acre disposal footprint.
13. The waste management facility is in a dissected upland region west of the Taft Hydrologic Area of the San Joaquin Valley. Ground surface elevations range from 1,522 feet above mean sea level at the southern boundary of the facility and 1,507 feet above mean sea level at the northeastern facility boundary. The ground surface slopes approximately 150 feet per mile toward the northeast.
14. The waste management facility is located on continental deposits of the Tulare Formation. The soils underlying the unit are Kettleman Series soils consisting of interbedded sands, silts, and clays.
15. Land within 1,000 feet of the facility is used for marginal rangeland.
16. There are no municipal, domestic, industrial, or agricultural groundwater supply wells within one mile of the site. No surface springs or other sources of groundwater supply have been observed.
17. The measured hydraulic conductivity of the native soils underlying the Unit ranges between 1.5×10^{-3} and 4.4×10^{-5} centimeter per second (cm/sec) for interbedded sands; and between 6.1×10^{-6} and 3.7×10^{-6} cm/sec for silts and clays.
18. The closest Holocene fault is the San Andreas Fault located approximately 15 miles to the west of the facility. Recorded magnitudes of seismic events along this fault range between 4.0 and 8.25 on the Richter scale. The estimated peak horizontal acceleration for the site is 0.24g.
19. The facility receives an average of 5.4 inches of precipitation per year as measured at the Taft Station. The mean pan evaporation is 94.96 inches per year as measured at the KTKR radio station in Taft.
20. The 100-year, 24-hour precipitation event is estimated to be 2.59 inches, based on Department of Water Resources' *Flood Emergency Response Information Exchange (FERIX) - Precipitation at Buttonwillow FS*, January 2018.

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21. The waste management facility is not within a 100-year flood plain based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Digital Q3 flood data.

SURFACE AND GROUND WATER CONDITIONS

22. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, Second Edition, revised January 2015* (hereafter Basin Plan), designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation plans and policies for all waters of the Basin.
23. Surface drainage is toward the Buena Vista Creek in the Raft Hydrologic Area (557.20) of the Tulare Lake Basin. Surface waters in the Taft Hydrologic Area are designated as Valley Floor Water in the Basin Plan.
24. The designated beneficial uses of Valley Floor Waters, as specified in the Basin Plan, are agricultural supply, industrial service and process supply, water contact and non-contact water recreation, warm fresh water habitat, preservation of rare, threatened and endangered species, and groundwater recharge.
25. The first encountered subsurface fluid consists of oil and tar encountered at about 295 feet below ground surface (bgs). Borehole data indicates that there is no groundwater present beneath the site within the upper 1,000 feet of sediments.
26. Groundwater samples from oil wells located 1.25 miles from the facility indicate that groundwater contains total dissolved solids (TDS) ranging between 3,588 to 8,836 milligrams per liter with traces of petroleum hydrocarbons.
27. The designated beneficial uses of the groundwater, as specified in the Basin Plan, are domestic and municipal water supply, agricultural supply, and industrial service supply.

GROUNDWATER AND UNSATURATED ZONE MONITORING

28. Subchapter 3 of Chapter 3 of Title 27 requires the Discharger to institute a detection-monitoring program for each waste management unit. California Water Code section 13269 authorizes the Regional Board to waive waste discharge requirements where such waiver is not against the public interest. Such waiver shall be conditional and may be terminated at any time by the Regional Water Board.
29. The Discharger demonstrated that groundwater detection monitoring is not feasible as the first encountered subsurface fluid beneath the site consists of petroleum hydrocarbons and there is no groundwater present within the upper 1,000 feet of sediments beneath the site (see Finding 25).

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30. The Regional Board finds that it is not against the public interest to waive compliance with the Title 27 detection monitoring requirements at this facility. (See Findings No. 25 and 28).

LANDFILL CLOSURE

31. Title 27, section 21090 provides the minimum prescriptive final cover components for landfills consisting of, in ascending order, the following layers:
- Two-foot soil foundation layer.
 - One-foot soil low flow-hydraulic conductivity layer, less than 1×10^{-6} cm/sec or equal to the hydraulic conductivity of any bottom liner system.
 - Geomembrane layer (this layer is required for composite-lined landfills for equivalency to bottom liner).
 - One-foot soil erosion resistant/vegetative layer.
32. Title 27 allows engineered alternative final covers provided the alternative design will provide a correspondingly low flow-through rate throughout the post-closure maintenance period.
33. The Discharger submitted a design plan for the closure of the landfill in a Final Closure Plan dated August 2003. The Final Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plans were determined to be adequate in a letter from the Central Valley Water Board staff dated 26 September 2004. The plan proposed the construction of an engineered alternative in lieu of the prescriptive cover design specified in section 21090(a). The engineered alternative is a monofill evapotranspirative design consisting of a four-foot thick vegetated soil layer.
34. The Discharger adequately demonstrated that construction of a Title 27 prescriptive standard cover was unreasonable and unnecessarily burdensome when compared to the proposed engineered alternative. There is no clay source on-site or nearby and the cost of importing clay from off-site or mixing on-site soils with bentonite would cost substantially more than the alternative design. The Discharger further demonstrated that the proposed engineered alternative was consistent with the performance goals of the prescriptive standard, and afforded equivalent protection against water quality impairment through a test period of at least five years during which the performance of the final cover was monitored.
35. An engineered alternative final cover system for the WMU was completed in 2006 and consists of a four-foot thick evapotranspirative vegetative layer. A pan lysimeter was installed on the top deck of the landfill at the base of the four-foot cover to monitor potential percolation through the evapotranspirative cover. The pan lysimeter consists of a 5-foot square painted steel pan with a bottom sloping towards an outlet drain in the northeast corner of the pan. The outlet pipe consists of 2-inch diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe connected to a 4-inch diameter PVC

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observation well. The observation well has a sump approximately 6 inches deeper than the pan lysimeter to collect water that has infiltrated to the pan.

36. The Discharger has demonstrated that the engineered alternative final cover meets the performance goals of Title 27 and that is equivalent to the prescriptive standard.
37. Side slopes for the closed landfill are sloped at 3H:1V. The Discharger performed a slope stability analysis for the proposed final cover. The Discharger's static and dynamic stability analysis demonstrates that the side slopes of the final cover will be stable in accordance with the requirements of Title 27.
38. Pursuant to Title 27, section 21090(e)(1), a survey of the final cover was conducted for later comparison with iso-settlement surveys and required to be conducted every five years.

LANDFILL POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE

39. The Discharger submitted the *Final Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plan*, dated 19 August 2003 for closure and post-closure maintenance of the facility. The plan includes inspection, maintenance, and monitoring of the landfill during the post-closure maintenance period, and includes a post-closure maintenance cost estimate for the entire facility. Inspection and maintenance will include the condition of the final cover, landfill settlement, vegetative cover, access road, pan lysimeter monitoring, and site security. The plan will be implemented for a minimum period of 30 years or until the waste no longer poses a threat to water quality, whichever is greater.
40. Once every five years during the post-closure maintenance period, iso-settlement maps will be prepared to determine the amount of differential settlement occurring over the previous five years. Pursuant to section 21090(e)(2), this Order requires iso-settlement maps to be prepared and submitted every five years.
41. The final cover will be monitored for performance and for damage or defects by visual inspection and monitoring of the pan lysimeter installed beneath the final cover pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 27, section 21090(a)(4)(A). Defects will be repaired and tested for adequacy based on the closure CQA Plan.
42. Monitoring of the final cover will include inspecting and recording the volume of moisture collected by the pan lysimeter. In the event pan lysimeter detects significant moisture infiltration, then, **within 120 days**, the Discharger will submit a plan and time schedule, for Executive Officer review and approval, to evaluate the problem, and recommended and implement corrective measures.

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FINANCIAL ASSURANCES

43. Title 27, sections 21840 and 22211 requires a cost estimate for landfill post-closure maintenance. The amount of the cost estimate for post-closure maintenance in November 2003 dollar was \$123,173. This Order requires that the Discharger maintain financial assurance with CalRecycle in at least the amount of the post-closure maintenance cost estimate adjusted annually for inflation. Documents provided by the Discharger indicate that the mechanism utilized for the assurance liability funds are an irrevocable letter of credit. As of 2016, the balance of the post-closure maintenance and corrective action fund was \$1,120,886 million.
44. Title 27 section 22100(b) requires owners and operators of disposal facilities that are required to be permitted as solid waste landfills to provide cost estimates for initiating and completing corrective action for known or reasonably foreseeable releases of waste. Title 27 section 22101 requires submittal of a *Water Release Corrective Action Estimate* and a *Non-Water Release Corrective Action Cost Estimate*. The *Water Release Corrective Action Estimate* is for scenarios where there is statistically significant evidence of a release of waste to ground or surface water when comparing point-of-compliance analytes concentrations to background concentrations. The *Non-Water Release Corrective Action Cost Estimate* is for complete replacement of the landfill final cover system, however a site-specific corrective action plan pursuant to Title 27 section 22101(b)(2) may be provided in lieu of the final cover replacement cost estimate. Title 27 section 22221 requires establishment of financial assurances in the amount of an approved *Water Release Corrective Action Estimate* or an approved *Non-Water Release Corrective Action Cost Estimate*, whichever is greater.

CEQA AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

45. 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, section 15301.
46. This Order implements:
- a. *The Water Quality Control Plan for the Tulare Lake Basin, Second Edition*, Revised January 2015.
 - b. The prescriptive standards and performance goals of California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20005 et seq., effective 18 July 1997, and subsequent revisions.
47. Based on the threat and complexity of the discharge, the facility is determined to be classified 3-C as defined below:

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- a. Category 3 threat to water quality, defined as, "Those discharges of waste that could degrade water quality without violating water quality objectives, or could cause a minor impairment of designated beneficial uses as compared with Category 1 and Category 2."
- b. Category C complexity, defined as, "Any discharger for which waste discharge requirements have been prescribed pursuant to Section 13263 or the Water Code not included in Category A or Category B as described above. Included are dischargers having no waste treatment systems or that must comply with best management practices, dischargers having passive treatment and disposal systems, or dischargers having waste storage systems with land disposal."

48. In October 1968, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted its *Statement of Policy With Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California*, State Water Board Order WQ 68-16 (hereinafter "Anti-Degradation Policy"). Incorporated into the Central Valley Water Board's Basin Plan, the policy limits board discretion to authorize the degradation of "high-quality waters," defined as where water quality is more than sufficient to support beneficial uses designated in the Basin Plan. Whether or not a water is a "high-quality" is determined on a constituent-by-constituent basis, which means that an aquifer can be considered "high-quality" with respect to some constituents, but not others. (State Water Board Order No. WQ 91-10.)

49. Anti-Degradation Policy applies when an activity discharges to high quality waters and will result in some degradation of such high quality waters. When it applies, the Policy requires that WDRs reflect best practicable treatment or control (BPTC) of wastes and that any degradation of high quality waters (a) will be consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State, and (b) will not result in an exceedance of water quality objectives. If the activity will not result in the degradation of high quality waters, Anti-Degradation Policy does not apply, and the Discharger need only demonstrate that it will use "best efforts" to control the discharge of waste.

50. The first encountered subsurface fluid beneath the site consists of petroleum hydrocarbons and there is no groundwater present within the upper 1,000 feet of sediments beneath the site (see Finding 25). The potential for waste constituents to discharge to waters of the State has decreased since landfill ceased waste acceptance in 1999 and closure construction was completed in 2006. Compliance with this Order, attached SPRRs and MRP No. R5-2018-XXXX (incorporated herein), represent BPTC of the discharge of waste to waters of the State. Therefore, the site complies with the Anti-Degradation Policy.

51. Water Code section 13267(b) provides that: "In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the Regional Board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharge or discharging, or who proposed to discharge within its region, or any citizen or domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state who had discharged, discharges, or is suspected of

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having discharged or discharging, or who proposed to discharge waste outside of its region that could affect the quality of the waters of the state within its region shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the board requires. The burden, including costs of these reports, shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained from the reports.”

52. The technical reports required by this Order and the attached "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2018-XXXX" are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements. The Discharger owns and maintains the facility that discharged the waste subject to this Order.

PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

53. 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.
54. The Central Valley Water 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.
55. The Central Valley Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.
56. Any person aggrieved by this action of the Central Valley Water Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date that this Order becomes final, except that if the thirtieth day following the date that this Order becomes final falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality

or will be provided upon request.

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IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to California Water Code sections 13263 and 13267, that Order No. R5-2005-0101 is rescinded except for purposes of enforcement of violations occurring prior to the effective date of this Order, and that Chevron USA, Incorporated, its 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 any additional waste at this facility is prohibited.
2. The discharge of solid or liquid waste or leachate to surface waters, surface water drainage courses, or groundwater is prohibited.
3. The waste shall not cause pollution or a nuisance as defined by the California Water Code, Section 13050.
4. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable Standard Prohibitions listed in Section C of the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements (SPRRs) dated December 2015.

B. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Discharger shall, in a timely manner, remove and relocate any wastes discharged at this facility in violation of this Order. If the Discharger is unable to remove and relocate the waste, the Discharger shall submit a report to the Central Valley Water Board explaining how the discharge occurred, why the waste cannot be removed, and any updates to the waste acceptance program necessary to prevent re-occurrence. If the waste is a hazardous waste, the Discharger shall immediately notify the Department of Toxic Substances Control.
2. Water used for facility maintenance shall be limited to the minimum amount for dust control, construction, or proper compaction of the cover during any necessary repairs.
3. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable Standard Prohibitions listed in Section D of the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements (SPRRs) dated December 2015.

C. FACILITY SPECIFICATIONS

1. Annually, prior to the anticipated rainy season but no later than **31 October**, the Discharger shall implement any necessary erosion control measures and any necessary construction, maintenance, or repairs of precipitation and drainage control facilities to prevent erosion or flooding of the facility and to prevent surface drainage from contacting or percolating through wastes.

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2. Surface drainage and subsurface drainage from tributary areas and internal site drainage from surface or subsurface soils shall not contact or percolate through wastes.
3. Cover materials shall be graded to divert precipitation from the waste management unit, to prevent ponding of surface water over wastes, and to resist erosion as a result of precipitation.
4. Precipitation and drainage control systems for the final cover system shall be maintained to accommodate the anticipated volume of precipitation and peak flows from surface runoff under 100-year, 24-hour precipitation event condition as described in Finding 20.
5. The closed landfill shall be maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return period, and to prevent, to the greatest extent possible, ponding, infiltration, inundation, erosion, slope failure, and washout under the 100-year wet season, as described in Finding 20.
6. The Standard Facility Specifications 6 through 10 and 16 in Section E of the SPRRs apply to the landfill.

D. POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Discharger shall maintain the structural integrity and effectiveness of all containment structures, maintain the cover as necessary to correct the effects of settlement and other adverse factors and prevent erosion and related damage to the cover due to drainage.
2. The Discharger shall maintain in good working order any facility, control system, or monitoring device installed to achieve compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
3. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable Standard Closure and Post-Closure Specifications listed in Section G of the SPRRs.
4. The Discharger shall monitor and implement the approved Post-Closure Maintenance Plan, dated March 2004, and any approved revisions thereto.

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E. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Discharger shall obtain and maintain assurances of financial responsibility with CalRecycle for post-closure maintenance for the landfill in at least the amounts described in Finding 43, adjusted for inflation annually. A report regarding financial assurances for post-closure maintenance shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board by **1 June of each year**. This may be the same report that is submitted to CalRecycle for this purpose. If CalRecycle determines that either the amount of coverage or the mechanism is inadequate, then within 90 days of notification, the Discharger shall submit an acceptable mechanism to CalRecycle and the Central Valley Water Board for at least the amount of the approved cost estimate.
2. The Discharger shall update the post-closure maintenance plan (PCMP) any time there is a change that will increase the amount of the post-closure maintenance cost estimate. The updated PCMP shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board, the Local Enforcement Agency, and CalRecycle. The PCMP shall meet the requirements of Title 27, section 21769(b), and include a lump sum estimate of the cost of carrying out all actions necessary to close each Unit, to prepare detailed design specifications, to develop the final closure and post-closure maintenance plan, and to carry out the first thirty years of post-closure maintenance. Reports regarding financial assurance required in E.1 above shall reflect the updated cost estimate.
3. The Discharger shall obtain and maintain assurances of financial responsibility with CalRecycle for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the landfill in at least the amount of the annual inflation-adjusted cost estimate described in Finding 44. A report regarding financial assurances for corrective action shall be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board by **1 June of each year**. This may be the same report that is submitted to CalRecycle for this purpose. If CalRecycle determines that either the amount of coverage or the mechanism is inadequate, then within 90 days of notification, the Discharger shall submit an acceptable mechanism to CalRecycle and the Central Valley Water Board for at least the amount of the approved cost estimate.
4. The Discharger shall comply with all Standard Financial Assurance Specifications listed in Section H of the SPRRs dated December 2015.

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F. MONITORING SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2018-XXXX, which is incorporated into and made part of this Order.
2. The Discharger shall monitor the final cover in accordance with the Post-Closure Maintenance Plan and the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2018-XXXX.
3. Monitoring of the final cover shall include inspecting and recording the volume of moisture collected by the pan lysimeter. The volume of water collected in the lysimeter shall be used to calculate an infiltration rate to determine the effectiveness of the final cover in minimizing moisture that contacts the waste. In the event the pan lysimeter detects significant moisture infiltration, the Discharger shall notify the Central Valley Water Board staff and, within 120 days of making such determination, shall submit to the Central Valley Water Board a plan and time schedule to evaluate the problem and recommend and implement corrective action measures.
4. The pan lysimeter shall be monitored quarterly for the presence of free liquid as required in the MRP. Monitoring will consist of measuring the volume of freestanding water in the observation well. The results of the quarterly monitoring shall be reported in the annual monitoring report due 1 February following each monitoring year.
5. As specified in MRP No. R5-2018-XXXX, the Discharger shall enter all monitoring data and monitoring reports into the online Geotracker database as required by Division 3 of Title 27 and Chapter 30, Division 3 of Title 23.
6. For each monitoring event, the Discharger shall determine whether the landfill is in compliance with these WDRs, MRP No. R5-2018-XXXX, and the Standard Monitoring Specifications in Section I of the SPRRs.
7. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable Standard Monitoring Specifications and Response to a Release specifications listed in Sections I and J of the SPRRs.

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G. PROVISIONS

1. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at their office, including the MRP No. R5-2018-XXXX and the SPRRs, which are part of this Order, 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 not specifically referred to in this Order.

3. The Discharger shall comply with MRP No. R5-2018-XXXX, which is incorporated into and made part of this Order by reference.
4. If there is any conflicting or contradictory language between the WDRs, the MRP, or the SPRRs, then language in the WDRs shall supersede either the MRP or the SPRRs, and language in the MRP shall supersede the SPRRs.
5. All reports required by this Order shall be submitted pursuant to Water Code section 13267.
6. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable General Provisions listed in Section K of the SPRRs.

I, PAMELA C. CREEDON, 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 ____.

PAMELA C. CREEDON, Executive Officer

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