CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER NO. 98-024
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
MAGMA POWER COMPANY, OWNER
DESERT VALLEY COMPANY, LANDOWNER/OPERATOR
CLASS II SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
Brawley - Imperial County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, finds that:

1. Desert Valley Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Magma Power Company, 950 West Lindsey Road, Brawley, CA 92233. Desert Valley Company is the landowner and the operator of the waste management facility, located at 3301 West Highway 86, Brawley, CA 92227 in Section 33, T12S, R11E, SBB&M, as shown on the attached Site Location Map. (The Waste Management Facility shall be referred to as the Monofill hereinafter).

2. The Monofill is located on property owned by the Desert Valley Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of Magma Power Company. Both companies shall be referred to as the discharger hereinafter.

3. This facility has been subject to waste discharge requirements under Board Order No. 94-021, adopted by the Regional Board on May 17, 1994. The requirements are being updated to comply with Section 13263 of the California Water Code.

4. An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was accepted by the Imperial County Planning Commission on June 13, 1990. The Imperial County Board of Supervisors certified the EIR on July 10, 1990.

5. The Imperial County Conditional Use Permit allows for the area to be zoned to accept the disposal of geothermal drilling mud, sump material, filter cake, and soil contaminated with geothermal materials.

6. The discharger constructed the Monofill, which meets the criteria for a Class II Waste Management Facility in 1990. The discharger places geothermal-produced wastes and drilling mud and wastes associated with geothermal development at the Monofill. The appropriate permits were obtained from the Imperial County Health Department, California Integrated Waste Management Board, and other appropriate agencies. Geothermal-produced solid wastes, for the purpose of this Board Order, are defined as filter cake, drilling mud and drilling cuttings, or soil contaminated with filter cake, drilling mud, drilling cuttings or geothermal brines resulting from any geothermal operation in Imperial County, which is operated and/or owned in part by Magma Power Company or one of its affiliates or assignees.

7. Desert Valley Company was formed to serve the product storage/solid waste disposal requirements of Magma Power Company's geothermal facilities Together these facilities produce an annual daily average of 118 to 180 cubic yards of geothermal waste material.

8. Ground water occurs at a depth of 50 to 100 feet below ground surface. The direction of the ground water flow is to the northwest. The total dissolved solids (TDS) of the ground water beneath the site ranges from 3,900 to 11,000 mg/L with sodium as the principal cation and chloride the principal anion.

9. The ground water beneath the site was sampled quarterly for a year to establish the background water quality data pursuant to the requirements stipulated in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

10. The Monofill is designed to withstand the probable maximum precipitation of a 100-year storm for this area. The discharger has taken measures to ensure that no rainfall creates runoff from the Monofill cells.

11. The facility is also regulated by the General Stormwater Permit No. 97-03-DWQ.

12. Geothermal wastes generated by the Magma Power Company's geothermal facilities contain Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM). The exposure and health risk to the public and workers were evaluated and determined by the EIR to be an insignificant impact. NORM for the purpose of this Board Order, shall be defined as Material containing detectable amounts of Radium-226, Thorium-228, Thorium-232, Potassium-40, Gross Alpha and Gross Beta particles.

13. The nearest surface water, the Westside Canal, is located one and one half mile north of the Monofill.

14. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan) was adopted on November 17, 1993 and designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in this Region.

15. The beneficial uses of ground water in the West Salton Sea Hydrologic Unit are:

    a. Municipal supply (MUN)
    b. Agricultural supply (AGR)

16. Desert Valley Company has two financial instruments held by Imperial County and by the California Integrated Waste Management Board for Post Closure/Site Closure and Environmental Liability. The combined total of the two instruments is 4.1 million dollars.

17. The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

18. The Board has notified the discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to update waste discharge requirements for said discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order No. 94-021 is rescinded, and in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, the discharger shall comply with the following.

A. Specification

1. The treatment or disposal of wastes at this facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Section 13050 of Division 7 of the California Water Code.

2. Dry drilling mud, dry drill cuttings and other dry solids (as described in Finding No. 6) produced from geothermal brines may be disposed of at the Monofill. Other geothermal wastes, including Monofill leachate, may be disposed of at the Monofill with the acceptance of the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

3. The Monofill composite liner shall have the following design specifications, or other engineered equivalents approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer: two synthetic liners of 80 mil High Density Polyethylene; and three feet of clay having a maximum permeability of $1X10^{-6}$ cm/sec. beneath the second liner.

4. The Monofill shall have a Leachate Collection and Recovery System (LCRS) and a leak detection system. The LCRS shall consist of a drain net or engineered equivalent approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer on top of the first synthetic liner. The leak detection system is the drain net located between the two synthetic liners.

5. Waste material shall not be discharged on any ground surface which is less than five feet above the highest anticipated ground water level.

6. Surface drainage from tributary areas, and internal site drainage from surface or subsurface sources, shall not contact or percolate through the wastes discharged at this site.

7. The exterior surfaces of the disposal area, including the intermediate and final landfill covers, shall be graded and maintained to promote lateral runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding.

8. The discharger shall remove and relocate any wastes which are discharged at the site in violation of these requirements.

9. The discharger may use a polymeric binder as an alternative daily cover at the end of each operating day.

10. Water and liquid used for site maintenance shall be limited to an amount necessary for dust control and alternative daily cover.

11. Waste confinement barriers shall be protected and maintained to ensure their effectiveness.

12. Ponded liquids observed in the Monofill shall be rapidly removed and collected to on-site above ground tanks. Liquid removed from the leak detection and leachate collection system shall also be collected and stored in the above ground tanks or acceptable surface impoundments. These liquids may be used, upon approval by the Regional Board's Executive Officer, with the alternative daily covers described in Specification No. 9 above on discharges into the footprint of the Monofill.

13. The discharger shall maintain legible records on the volume and type of each waste discharged at the site. These records shall be available for review by representatives of the Regional Board at any time during normal business hours. At the beginning of the post-closure maintenance period, copies of these records shall be sent to the Regional Board.

14. A vadose zone monitoring system shall be installed by the discharger for the Monofill, to measure the moisture content in the subsurface. The monitoring system design must be acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

15. Surface Impoundments used to hold liquids at the Monofill shall have a composite liner. All surface impoundments shall be designed to the following design specification or other engineered equivalents approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer; a composite liner with two synthetic liners of 80-mil High Density Polyethylene (HDPE); a leak detection system consisting of a drain net between the two synthetic liners; and a mat having with a maximum permeability of $1X10^{-6}$ cm/sec beneath the second synthetic liner.

16. A minimum depth of freeboard of two (2) feet shall be maintained at all times in surface impoundments.

B. Provisions

1. The discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board of any flooding, slope failure or other change in site conditions which could impair the integrity of waste containment facilities or of precipitation and drainage control structures.

2. The discharger shall comply with "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 98-024, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

3. Prior to any modifications in this facility which would result in material change in the quality or quantity of wastewater treated or discharged, or any material change in the location of discharge, the discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Regional Board and obtain revised requirements before any modifications are implemented.

4. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this operation, the discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Regional Board.

5. The discharger shall ensure that all site operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Board Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Board Order at the site.

6. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

7. The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

   a. Enter upon the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records must be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Board Order; and

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.

8. One year prior to the anticipated closure of the facility or any unit thereof, the discharger shall submit to the Regional Board, for review and approval by the Regional Board's Executive Officer, a closure and post-closure maintenance plan in accordance with Section 21090 of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations. The closure and post-closure maintenance plan must also be submitted to and be approved by the California Integrated Waste Management Board and the Imperial County Department of Environmental Services.

9. This Board Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

10. The discharger shall maintain in good working order, and operate as efficiently as possible, any facility or control system installed by the discharger to achieve compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

11. The discharge shall neither cause nor contribute to the contamination or pollution of ground water via the release of waste constituents in either liquid or gaseous phase.

12. All regulated disposal systems shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.

13. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that unauthorized persons are effectively excluded from contact with the waste disposal facilities.

14. Storm water discharges from the facility shall not cause or threaten to cause pollution or contamination.

15. The discharger may be required to submit technical reports as directed by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

I, Philip A. Gruenberg, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on May 14, 1998.

Philip A. Gruenberg
Executive Officer

2. Subsequent to initial notification, the discharger shall provide updates to all Affected Persons - including any newly Affected Persons - within 14 days of concluding there has been any material change in the nature or extent of the release.

Ordered by: _____
Executive Officer

May 14, 1998
Date

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 98-024
FOR
MAGMA POWER COMPANY, OWNER
DESERT VALLEY COMPANY, LANDOWNER/OPERATOR
CLASS II SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
Brawley - Imperial County

Location of Discharge: Section 33, T12S, R11E, SBB&M

PART I

A. GENERAL

1. The reporting responsibilities of the discharge are specified in Section 13225(a), 13267(b) and 13387(b) of the California Water Code. This self-monitoring program is issued in accordance with Provision No. 2 of Regional Board Order No. 98-024. The principal purposes of a self-monitoring program by the discharger are:

   a. To document compliance with the waste discharge requirements established by the Regional Board.

   b. To facilitate self-policing by the discharger for the prevention and abatement of pollution from the discharge.

B. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

Sampling collection, storage, and analysis shall be performed according to the most recent version of Standard USEPA methods, and in accordance with an approved sampling and analysis plan. Water and waste analysis shall be performed by a laboratory approved for these analyses by the State of California. Specific methods of analysis must be identified. If methods other than USEPA-approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the exact methodology must be submitted for review and must be approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer prior to use. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the certification shall supervise all analytical work in his/her laboratory and shall sign all reports of such work submitted to the Regional Board. All monitoring instruments and equipment shall be properly calibrated and maintained to ensure accuracy of measurements. In addition, the discharger is responsible for seeing that the laboratory analysis of all samples from meets the following restrictions:

1. The methods and analysis and the detection limits used must be appropriate for the expected concentrations. For detection 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 methods having the lowest "facility-specific method detection limit (MDL)", defined in Part I.C.3, shall be selected from among those methods which would provide valid results in light of any "Matrix Effects" (defined in Part I.C.4.) involved.

2. "Trace" results, results falling between the MDL and the facility-specific 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 and by an estimate of the constituents concentration.

3. 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 lab, rather than simply being quoted from USEPA analytical method manuals. If the lab 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 an estimate of the detection limit and quantitation limit actually achieved.

4. All QA/QC data shall be reported, along with the sample results to which it applies, including the method, equipment, and analytical detection limits, the recovery rates, an explanation of any recovery rate that is less than 80%, 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 recovery.

5. Upon receiving written approval from the Regional Board's Executive Officer, an alternative statistical or non-statistical procedure can be used for determining the significance of analytical results for a constituent that is a common laboratory contaminant (i.e., methylene chloride, acetone, diethylhexyl phthalate, and di-n-octyl phthalate) during any given Reporting Period in which QA/QC samples show evidence of laboratory contamination for that constituent. Nevertheless, analytical results involving detection of these analytes in any background or downgradient sample shall be reported and flagged for easy reference by Regional Board staff.

6. 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.

7. The MDL shall always be calculated such that it represents a concentration associated with a 99% reliability of a non-zero result.

C. DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. The "Monitored Media" are those water- or gas-bearing media that are monitored pursuant to this Monitoring and Reporting Program. The Monitored Media may include: (1) ground water in the uppermost aquifer, in any other portion of the zone of saturation (Section 20164 of Title 27) in which it would be reasonable to anticipate that waste constituents migrating from the Monofill could be detected, and in any perched zones underlying the Monofill, (2) any bodies of surface water that could be measurably affected by a release, (3) soil-pore liquid beneath and/or adjacent to the Monofill, and (4) soil-pore gas beneath and/or adjacent to the Monofill.

2. The "Constituents of Concern (COC)" are those constituents which are likely to be in the waste in the Monofill or which are likely to be derived from waste constituents in the event of a release. The Constituents of Concern for this Monofill are listed below:

Lead	Potassium 40*	Chloride
Arsenic	Cobalt 60*	Zinc
Cesium 137*	Radium 226*	Copper
Thorium 228*	Thorium 232*	Thallium
Gross Aplha Particles	Gross Beta particles	Fluoride
Total Dissolved Solids	pH	Sodium
Barium	Beryllium	Antimony
Electrical Conductivity	Nitrate	Silver

(*by Gama Scan)

3. The "Monitoring Parameters" consist of a short list of constituents and parameters used for the majority of monitoring activity. The Monitoring Parameters for this Monofill are listed below:

Arsenic	Lead	Sodium
Total Dissolved Solids	Sulfate	---
Electrical Conductivity	---	Chloride
pH	Potassium 40*	Cobalt 60*
Thorium 228*	Thorium 232*	Cesium 137*
Radium 226*	---	

(*by Gama Scan)

4. "Matrix Effect" refers to any increase in the Method Detection Limit or Practical Quantitation Limit for a given constituent as a result of the presence of other constituents - either of natural origin or introduced through a release - that are present in the sample of water or soil-pore gas being analyzed.

5. "Facility-Specific Method Detection Limit (MDL)", for a given analytical laboratory using a given analytical method to detect a given constituent (in spite of any Matrix Effect) means the lowest concentration at which the laboratory can regularly differentiate - with 99% reliability - between a sample which contains the constituent and one which does not.

6. "Facility-Specific Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL)", for a given analytical laboratory using a given analytical method to determine the concentration of a given constituent (in spite of any Matrix Effect) means the lowest constituent concentration the laboratory can regularly quantify within specified limits of precision that are acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

7. "Receiving Waters" refers to any surface water which actually or potentially receives surface or ground waters which pass over, through, or under waste materials.

8. "Affected Persons" refers to all individuals who either own or reside upon the land that directly overlies any part of that portion of a gas-or liquid-phase release that has migrated beyond the facility boundary.

D. RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED

Written reports shall be maintained by the discharger and shall be retained for a minimum of five years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board. Such records shall show the following for each sample:

1. Identity of sample and of the Monitoring Point or Background Monitoring Point from which it was taken, along with the identity of the individual who obtained the sample;

2. Date and time of sampling;

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

4. Complete procedure used, including method of preserving the sample, and the identify and volumes of reagents used;

5. Calculations of results; and

6. Results of analyses, and the MDL and PQL for each analysis.

E. STATISTICAL ANALYSES

The discharger shall either use a statistical on non-statistical method as specified in Title 27 of the California Code of regulations or propose a method acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer. The statistical methods shall be used with the monitoring parameters and constituents of concerns to assist in determining if an unusual concentration detected is significant. Should an unusual concentration of a Constituents of Concern or monitoring parameter be determined significant then a Contingency Reporting may be necessary as described in Part II D of this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

PART II: MONITORING REPORTS AND OBSERVATION SCHEDULE

Monitoring reports are to be submitted to show compliance with this Monitoring and Reporting Program. The following are the required reports, the date they are due, monitoring observation, and the information required in each report.

A. SEMI-ANNUAL MONITORING REPORTS

Semi Annual Monitoring Reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board. The First Semi-Annual Report's reporting period shall cover the period from January 1 to June 30 of each year. The Second Semi-Annual Report's reporting period shall cover the period form July 1, to December 31 of each year. The reports shall be submitted within 30 days after the last day of the reporting period (reports due on July 30 and January 30). The following information shall be included in each Semi-Annual Monitoring Report:

1. A table reporting the amount of waste received in tons or cubic yards and the type of waste disposed for each month of the previous reporting period;

2. A table presenting the amount of ponded liquid removed from the Monofill for each month of the previously reporting period. If no liquid is present to remove then the statement of "No liquids present" shall be put in the respective report;

3. Report on the general condition of the Monofill (general maintenance, conditions of berms, etc.)

4. A map showing the locations of all observation stations, ground water monitoring wells, or other monitoring points.

5. Leachate Collection and Removal system (LCRS) for the Monofill cells consists of a drain net that is placed on the top of the first synthetic liner. The use of the LCRS is to minimize the liquid on top of the main liner. The following are the monitoring and reporting requirements of the LCRS of each Semi-Annual Monitoring Report;

    a. The LCRS sump shall be inspected weekly and any liquid present shall be removed and stored in either an above grounds storage tank or lined surface impoundments. The liquid removed shall have field Electrical Conductance (EC) and pH reading taken and recorded;

    b. A table presenting the amount of liquid removed from the LCRS for each month of the previous reporting period. If no liquid is present to remove then the statement "No liquid present" shall be reported in the report.

6. Leak Detection System (LDS) for the Monofill and Surface Impoundments consists of a drain net located between the two synthetic liners. The leak detection system is used to assist in determining that a leak may exist in the primary synthetic liner (accumulation of liquid in the LDS may not directly indicate a Leak). The following are the monitoring and reporting requirements of the LDS for each Semi-Annual Monitoring Report;

a. Each LDS sump shall be monitored weekly and the any liquid found shall be removed and stored in either above ground storage tanks or lined surface impoundments used for the LCRS liquids. The liquid removed shall have field Electrical Conductance (EC) and pH readings taken and recorded;

b. A table presenting the amount of liquid removed from the LDS for each month of the previous reporting period. If no liquid is present then the statement, "No liquid present" shall be reported in the report; and

c. Should an amount of liquid or analysis of the liquid removed from the leak detection system alert the discharger that leak may be occurring from the primary liner, the discharger shall contact the Regional Board immediately.

7. Vadose zone monitoring consists of several neutron probe access tubes. A neutron probe is used in the access tubes to measure the moisture content in the surrounding sediments. The following are the monitoring and reporting requirements of the vadose zone monitoring for each semi-annual monitoring report:

   a. The Vadose zone monitoring system shall be monitored on a quarterly basis. The results shall be presented in a table and shall report, at a minimum, the last four measurements taken for each access tube.

   b. A written summary of the vadose zone data collected and summary of what the date represents shall be submitted; and

   c. Should a moisture measurement alert the discharger that a liquid leak may be occurring from the Monofill, the discharger shall contact the Regional Board immediately.

8. Ground Water Monitoring consists of several ground water monitoring wells that are used to assist in determining if the ground water has been impacted by the activities from the Monofill. Each Semi-Annual Monitoring Report shall include a ground water compliance evaluation summary. The summary shall contain at least:

   a. For each monitored ground water body, a description and graphical presentation of the velocity and direction of the ground water flow under/around the Monofill, based upon water level elevations taken during the collection of the water quality data submitted in the report.

   b. Pre-Sampling Purge for Samples Obtained From Wells: For each monitoring well addressed by the report, a description of the method and time of water level measurement, of the type of pump used for purging and the placement of the pump in the well, and of the method of purging (the pumping rate, the equipment and methods used to monitor field pH, temperature, and conductivity during the purging, the calibration of the field equipment, result of the pH, temperature, conductivity, and turbidity testing, the well recovery time, and the method of disposing of the purge water);

c. Sampling: For each monitoring point and background monitoring point addressed by the report, a description of the type of pump, or other device - used and its placement for sampling, and a detailed description of the sampling procedure (number and description of the samples, field blanks, travel blanks, and duplicate samples taken, the type of containers and preservatives used, the date and time of sampling, the name and qualifications of the person actually taking the samples, and any other observations);

d. An analysis of all ground water monitoring wells for the list of monitoring parameters (Part C.3)

9. For each semi-annual monitoring report, include laboratory statements of results of all analyses demonstrating compliance;

10. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the leachate monitoring and control facilities, and of the run-off run-on control facilities; and

11. Letter transmitting the essential points in each report shall accompany each report. Such letter shall include a discussion of any requirements violations found since the last such report was submitted, and shall describe actions taken or planned for correcting those violations. If the discharger has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting said requirement violation, a reference to the correspondence transmitting such schedule will be satisfactory. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this shall be stated in the letter of transmittal. Monitoring reports and the letter transmitting the monitoring reports shall be signed by a principal executive officer at the level of vice-president, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates. The letter shall contain a statement by the official, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of the signer's knowledge the report is true, complete and correct;

B. ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT

Annual summary reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board. The reports are to cover a full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) and shall be submitted by the 15th of March of the following year. The following information shall be included in each annual monitoring report:

a. A Graphical Presentation of Analytical Data (Section 20415(e)(14) of Title 27). For each Monitoring Point and Background Monitoring Point, submit in graphical format the laboratory analytical data for all samples taken within at least the previous five calendar years. Each such graph shall plot the concentration of one or more constituents over time for a given Monitoring Point and 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. On the basis of any aberrations noted in the plotted date, the Regional Board's Executive Officer may direct the discharger to carry out a preliminary investigation (Section 20080 of Title 27), the results of which will determine whether or not a release is indicated;

b. All monitoring analytical data obtained during the previous two six-month Reporting Periods, presented in tabular form as well as on 3.5" diskettes, either in an Excel format or in another file format acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Data sets too large to fit on a single 1.4 MB. diskette may be submitted on disk in a commonly available compressed format. The Regional Board regards the submittal of data in hard copy and on diskette as "...the form necessary for..." statistical analysis (Section 20420(h)), in that this facilitates periodic review by the Regional Board's statistical consultant;

c. A comprehensive discussion of the compliance record, and the result of any correction 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, if any, in which filling has been completed during the previous calendar year;

e. A written summary of the ground water and vadose analyses, indicating any changes made since the previous annual report; and

f. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the leachate monitoring/control facilities, pursuant to Section 20340 (b, c, & d) of Title 27.

g. Letter of Transmittal

A letter transmitting the essential points in each report shall accompany each report. Such a letter shall include a discussion of any requirement violations found since the last such report was submitted, and shall describe actions taken or planned for correcting those violations. If the discharger has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting said requirement violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting such schedule will be satisfactory. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this shall be stated in the letter of transmittal. Monitoring reports and the letter transmitting the monitoring reports shall be signed by a principal executive officer at the level of vice-president or above, or by his/her duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates. The letter shall contain a statement by the official, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of the signer's knowledge the report is true, complete, and correct;

C. CONTINGENCY REPORTING

a. The discharger shall report by telephone concerning any leakage from the disposal area immediately after it is discovered. A written report shall be filed with the Regional Board within 14 days, containing at least the following information:

1. A map showing the location(s) of seepage;
2. An estimate of the flow rate;
3. A description of the nature of the discharge (e.g., all pertinent observations and analyses); and
4. Corrective measures underway or proposed.

b. Should the initial statistical comparison or non-statistical comparison indicate, for any Constituent of Concern or Monitoring Parameter, that a release is tentatively identified, the discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board verbally as to the Monitoring Point(s) and constituents(s) or parameter(s) involved, shall provide written notification by certified mail within seven days of such determination (Section 20420(j)(1)), and shall carry out a discrete retest. If the retest confirms the existence of a release, the discharger shall inform the Regional Board of the outcome of the retest as soon as the results are available, following up with written results submitted by certified mail within seven days of completing the retest.

c. If either the discharger or the Regional Board determines that there is significant physical evidence of a release (Section 20385), the discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board of this fact by certified mail (or acknowledge the Regional Board's determination).

d. If the discharger concludes that a release has been discovered:

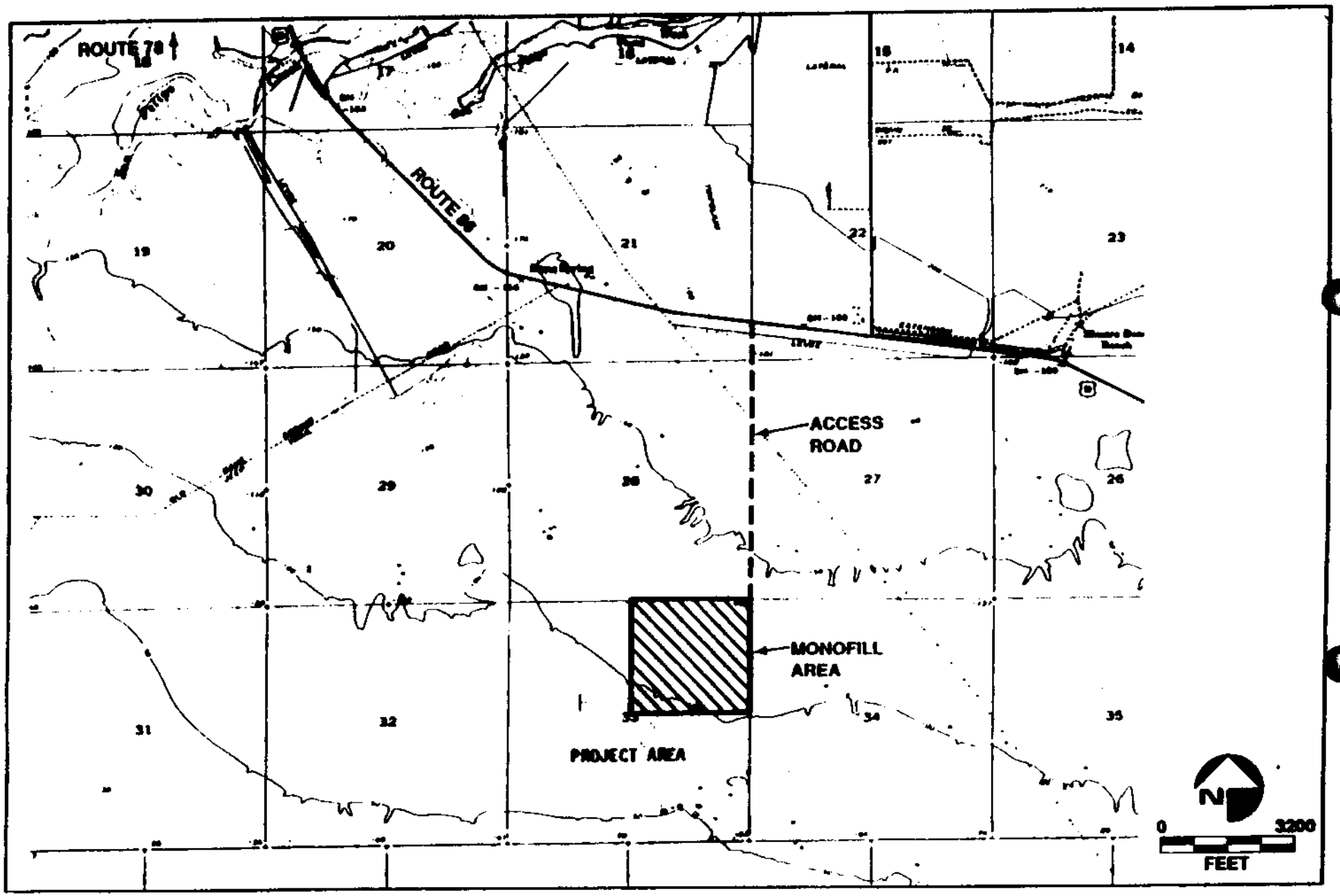
    1. If this conclusion is <u>not</u> based upon "direct monitoring" of the Constituents of Concern, pursuant to Part I.C.2., then the discharger shall, within thirty days, sample for all Constituents of Concern at all Monitoring Points and submit them for laboratory analysis. Within seven days of receiving the laboratory analytical results, the discharger shall notify the Regional Board, by certified mail, of the concentration of all Constituents of Concern at each Monitoring Point. Because this scan is not to be tested against background, only a single datum is required for each Constituent of Concern at each Monitoring Point.

    2. The discharger shall, within 90 days of discovering the release, submit a Revised Report of Waste Discharge proposing an Evaluation Monitoring Program meeting the requirements of Section 20420(k)(5) and Section 20425 of Title 27.

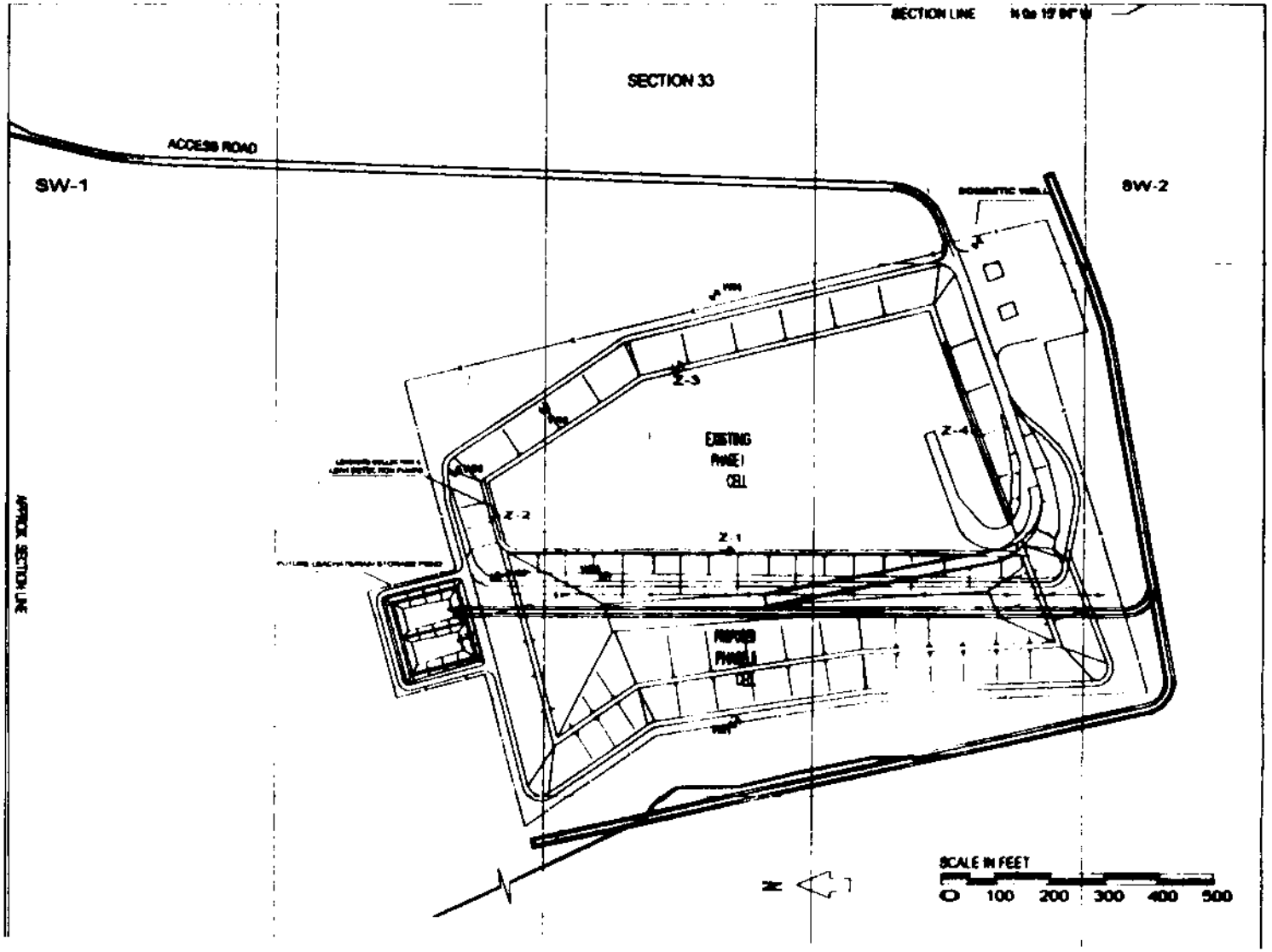
    3. The discharger shall, within 180 days of discovering the release, submit a preliminary engineering feasibility study meeting the requirements of Section 20420 of Title 27.

e. Any time the discharger concludes - or the Regional Board's Executive Officer directs the discharger to conclude - that a liquid- or gaseous-phase release from the Monofill has proceeded beyond the facility boundary, the discharger shall so notify all persons who either own or reside upon the land that directly overlies any part of the plume (Affected Persons).

    1. Initial notification to Affected Persons shall be accomplished within 14 days of making this conclusion and shall include a description of the discharger's current knowledge of the nature and extent of the release; and



SITE LOCATION MAP
DESERT VALLEY COMPANY, LANDOWNER/OPERATOR
CLASS II SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
Brawley - Imperial County



FACILITY MAP
DESERT VALLEY COMPANY, LANDOWNER/OPERATOR
CLASS II SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
Brawley - Imperial County

Board Order No. 98-024

GROUND WATER WELL
VADOSE ZONE NUETRON TUBE
SW-1 STORM WATER SAMPLER