

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**

ORDER R7-2014-0061

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
CLOSURE/POST CLOSURE MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COUNTY OF IMPERIAL, OWNER/OPERATOR
BRAWLEY CLASS III MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
Brawley – Imperial County**

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

Discharger

1. The Imperial County Department of Public Works (Discharger), 155 South 11th Street, El Centro, California 92243-2853, owns and operates the Brawley Class III Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility (Facility).
2. The landfill address is: 4700 Brawley Dump Road, Brawley, CA 92227. The facility is located in the northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 28 and northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 29, Township 13 south, Range 14 east, San Bernardino Base and Meridian.

Facility

3. The Facility is located in the central portion of the Imperial Valley approximately 1.5 miles north of the City of Brawley. The general location of the Facility is south of the New River, east of Western Avenue at Brawley Dump Road, Brawley, as shown on Attachment A - Site Map, appended to and made part of this Board Order by reference.
4. The Facility was in operation since before 1970, when waste discharge requirements (WDRs) were first issued by the Colorado River Basin Water Board. The Facility stopped receiving waste in February 2007. Final closure activities commenced in 2012 and were completed in 2014.
5. The Facility is located on approximately 55 acres of which approximately 36.3 acres have been used for landfilling waste. The permitted capacity of the site was 2,044,000 cubic yards (cy). The estimated volume of in-situ waste is approximately 1,658,000 cy, therefore, the remaining capacity is estimated to be approximately 386,000 cy (CalRecycle 2011).
6. The Facility accepted mixed municipal waste classified as Class III non-hazardous solid waste and construction/demolition waste as defined in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 27), Sections 20220 and 20230. No liquid or hazardous waste was knowingly accepted at the site.
7. The Facility is unlined and has no leachate collection and removal system.
8. The Facility was operated using the cut and fill method of refuse disposal and was designed to receive a maximum of 120 tons-per-day (tpd). The Facility was open to receive waste six (6) days per week or about 312 days per year.

9. The Discharger had a load-checking program for identifying and removing hazardous and prohibited wastes from the municipal waste stream coming to the Facility. Any hazardous materials found at the Facility were handled and removed pursuant to Title 22, California Code of Regulations.

Definitions

10. Definitions of terms used in this Order:
 - a. Discharger – Any person who discharges waste that could affect the quality of the waters of the state, and includes any person who owns a waste management unit or who is responsible for the operation of the waste management unit.
 - b. Waste Management Facility (WMF) – The entire parcel of property at which waste discharge operations are conducted. Such a facility may include one (1) or more waste management units.
 - c. Waste Management Unit (WMU) – An area of land or portion of a WMF at which waste is or was discharged. The term includes containment features and ancillary features for precipitation and drainage control and monitoring.
 - d. Landfill footprint - The area within the WMF where Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) is permanently placed or disposed.

Board Orders

11. In 1970 the Facility became subject to WDRs under Board Resolution 70-051 and has since been updated four times as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Board Order Number</u>
1980	80-079
1988	88-073
1991	91-031
1997	97-007

12. On June 17, 1993, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted Resolution 93-062, *Policy for Regulation of Discharges of Municipal Solid Waste* (Policy). The Policy directs each Regional Water Board to revise WDRs for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) landfills in its region to comply with the criteria for MSW landfills set forth in Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 258 (40 CFR Part 258).
13. On September 15, 1993, the Colorado River Basin Water Board adopted Board Order 93-071, which amended the WDRs for all MSW landfills in the Colorado River Basin Water Board's region to comply with State Water Board Resolution 93-062.
14. The Facility is currently regulated by WDRs under Board Order 97-007, adopted on January 22, 1997. Board Order 97-007 is being updated to incorporate applicable closure requirements set forth in Title 27, and the closure and post closure regulations of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) Part 258.

Site Topography

15. The Facility is located in the central portion of the Imperial Valley's Salton Trough geomorphic province, which lies in the central part of the Imperial Valley.

Climate

16. The climate of the region is warm and arid. The site does not have a wet and dry season, as the coastal areas of the state, but rather the dry season extends year-round with occasional storms. The average annual rainfall for the area of the Facility is approximately three (3) inches. The projected 24-hour, 100-year storm event is estimated to yield approximately three (3) inches. The mean pan evaporation rate is 72-84 inches per year.
17. The prevailing winds in the area of the Facility follow two (2) general patterns:
 - a. From late Fall to early Spring, prevailing winds are from the west and northwest. Humidity is lowest under these conditions.
 - b. Summer weather patterns are often dominated by an intense, heat-induced low-pressure area that forms over the interior deserts, drawing air from the area to the south of the Facility. Humidity is highest under these conditions.

Surrounding Land Use

18. The Facility is located on land designated by the County of Imperial as Specific Plan Area. Lands within a one-mile radius of the Facility are zoned by the County of Imperial for general agricultural (A2), heavy agricultural (A3), manufacturing, residential, and open space/preservation (S2). Areas directly to the east and west are agricultural. A residential development and cemetery borders the Facility on the south. The New River forms the northern boundary of the site. Post closure use of the landfill area is planned for non-irrigated open space. Current Closure-post closure requirements limit end use options in order to preserve the integrity of the final cover. The Local Enforcement Agency (LEA), Colorado River Basin Water Board, and CalRecycle must review and/or approve any proposed changes to the currently proposed post-closure end use in accordance with Title 27, California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 21190. There are no structures planned to be constructed on the site.

Geologic Conditions

19. The Facility is located along the central portion of the Imperial Valley which occupies broad lowland in the southern part of the Salton Trough, a section of the Basin and Range physiographic province. The trough is a landward extension of the depression filled by the Gulf of California, from which it is separated by the broad, fan-shaped subaerial delta of the Colorado River. Much of the Imperial Valley's land surface is below sea level with the predominant drainage to the north-west toward the Salton Sea (Loeltz et. al., 1975).
20. The Salton Trough is a structural as well as a topographic depression resulting from folding and warping as well as faulting since at least Cenozoic time. The basement

complex surface within the trough lies thousands to tens of thousands of feet below the basement complex surface as exposed in bordering mountains. The structural relief caused by folding, faulting, and downwarping is inferred to exceed 14,000 feet (Loeltz et. al. 1975). The basement complex is composed of plutonic rocks of early and late Mesozoic age and includes older metamorphic rocks. The Pre-Tertiary basement complex rocks of the trough are overlain by a thick sequence of predominantly nonmarine sedimentary rocks that range in age from Eocene to Holocene. While most of the sedimentary strata is Pliocene and younger, rocks as old as Eocene crop out in the bordering mountains (Loeltz et. al., 1975).

21. Based on geologic/hydrogeologic investigations conducted as part of the water quality Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) investigation, the Facility is underlain by Pleistocene lacustrine deposits of Lake Cahuilla. These deposits represent the uppermost lacustrine deposits within the ancestral shoreline of the lake and are predominantly composed of interbedded silt, sand, and clay (Loeltz et. al., 1975).

Seismicity

22. The Facility is situated in the central portion of the Salton Trough which is the northern extension of the linear topographic and structural depression of the Gulf of California. The trough is an area of active extension associated with the southern terminus of the San Andreas Fault system. The system of faults responsible for the depression consist of a series of right stepping, en echelon dextral faults (i.e., San Andreas, Superstition Mountain, San Jacinto, and Sand Hills faults) with associated sinistral wrench faults. The region is an area of transition from the east pacific spreading center active in the Gulf of California to the transform faulting associated with the lateral relative motion between the Pacific and North American Tectonic Plates.
23. The Facility is located less than one mile east from the Imperial-Brawley fault. This fault trends from north-northwest. This fault has been active during historic time (M=6.2 and 6.6 in November, 1987) and moves with right lateral relative motion. Listric normal faults activated by extension are reputed within the Imperial Valley area (Moore & Taber, 1988), however, these faults move by a seismic creep.
24. Earthquakes associated with motion along the Imperial-Brawly fault for a Maximum Probable Event (MPE) (occurring during a 100-year recurrence interval) are predicted to be 0.25 g based on the attenuation relationships of Boore et. al., 1997. A slope stability analysis report was prepared for the Facility and approved by all agencies as part the Facility's Final Closure Plan.

Groundwater

25. Information generated from the Semiannual Water Quality Monitoring Reports submitted by the Discharger indicates that groundwater flows in a northwesterly direction across the site with an approximate average hydraulic gradient of 0.004-0.005 feet per foot. The Discharger noted that the total measured relief on the groundwater surface during the March 2011 monitoring period was from approximately -177 to -175 feet Mean Sea Level (MSL) (GLA, 2011) across the site.
26. The Discharger, based on available estimates of hydraulic characteristics of aquifer materials at the site (20% porosity and 5×10^{-3} cm/sec for the medium-grained sand at

the landfill), has calculated the average groundwater flow velocity to be approximately 0.03 feet per day beneath the Facility.

27. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Water Board (Basin Plan), which was adopted on November 17, 1993, and amended on November 16, 2012, designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in this Region.
28. The Facility is located in the Imperial Hydrologic Unit. The designated beneficial uses of the ground waters in the Imperial Hydrologic Unit are:
 - a. Municipal Supply (MUN)
 - b. Industrial Supply (IND)

Existing Monitoring System

29. The existing Detection Monitoring Program (DMP) network of groundwater monitoring at the Facility consists of one upgradient monitoring well (MW) (B-WW-3/3R) and three downgradient (B-WW-1, B-WW-4/4R, and B-WW-5 monitoring wells. The location of the groundwater monitoring wells are shown on Attachment B, incorporated herein and made a part of this Board Order.
30. The facility predates the requirement to install a leachate collection and removal system (LCRS). Due to the low precipitation and high evaporation rates characteristic of the area, a LCRS has not been installed at the site nor is a system planned.
31. A landfill gas perimeter probe monitoring system pilot study was developed and constructed at the Facility in 2010. The system has been updated in 2013 as part of final closure activities. The system now consists of eleven landfill gas probes: P-01, P-02, P-03, P-04, P-04R, P-05, P-06R, P-07, P-08, P-09, P-10. The Discharger will conduct post-closure semi-annual gas monitoring in accordance with Title 27. The Facility does not have a gas collection or control system. The landfill gas probes are shown on Attachment D appended to and made part of this Order by reference.

Closure

32. The Discharger submitted a Final Closure/Post-Closure Maintenance Plan (FCPCMP) dated October 2008. The Discharger submitted a revised FCPCMP dated July 2012 which was approved by the following agencies on the following dates:

Imperial County LEA – August 1, 2012
CalRecycle – September 13, 2012
CRBRWQCB – August 17, 2012
33. Closure was divided into three Phases commencing October 2012 and ending August 2013.
 - a. Phase I – importation of final cover soil materials – approximately 107,000 cubic yards (yd³) were hauled from the Holtville Landfill borrow site. Soil was stockpiled onsite for cover construction.
 - b. Phase II – closure of eastern portion of the landfill located approximately 2.7 acres on the western portion of the site adjacent to Hovley Road. Activities included:

- Site preparation
 - Waste removal and relocation to landfill footprint of waste located outside landfill footprint.
 - Placement and compaction of additional engineered fill for foundation layer where needed to assure a uniform 1 ft. thickness over entire landfill.
 - Placement and compaction of 2.5 feet of engineered fill to form monolithic soil final cover.
 - Placement of bedding and erosion control layer. Minimum 6 inches of (top deck) and 8 inches (side deck) pit run rock, screened to 3 inch minus size for the top deck and 4 inch minus size for the sides. 3 inch minimum sand layer beneath side slope rock.
 - Grading of stormwater control features.
- c. Phase III – construction of remaining closure elements for remainder of landfill. All elements of Phase II plus:
- River stabilization for the northern boundary of the landfill bordering the New River, which involved installation of bendway weirs and longitudinal stone toe protection.
 - Improvements to the Monitoring Well (MW) and Landfill Gas (LFG) systems involving concrete pads and well extensions.
34. Typical cross-section of installed cover system is shown on Attachment C, appended hereto and made part of this Order by reference.
35. The Final Closure Construction Report was submitted October 23, 2013 and approved by:
- Imperial County LEA – March 10, 2014
 - CalRecycle – March 13, 2014
 - CRBRWQCB – June 14, 2014

Storm Water

36. Federal regulations for storm water discharges were promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on November 16, 1990 (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require specific categories of facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and to implement Best Conventional Pollutant Technology (BCPT) to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution.
37. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted Order 97-03-DWQ (General Permit CAS000001) specifying WDRs for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities, excluding construction activities, and requiring submittal of a Notice of Intent (NOI) by industries to be covered under the Permit (General Industrial Permit).
38. The Facility is not subject to the federal requirements for regulation of storm water discharges associated with industrial activities since it is not one of the industrial activities listed in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). Therefore, the Discharger is not required to

obtain coverage under Order 97-03-DWQ (General Permit CAS000001) for the Facility.

CEQA and Public Participation

39. The County of Imperial, as Lead Agency, prepared an Initial Study and Environmental Checklist (State Clearinghouse Number 2012051005) on March 10, 2014, and determined that no significant environmental impacts would result from the landfill closure. Accordingly, the County of Imperial prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration and filed a Notice of Determination with the Imperial County Recorder's Office on April 30, 2014.
40. The Colorado River Basin Water Board has reviewed the Initial Study, Mitigated Negative Declaration, and other relevant Project documents and has concluded that compliance with these WDRs should prevent any potential water quality impacts associated with the Project.
41. It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This order promotes that policy by requiring discharges to meet maximum contaminant levels designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use.
42. The monitoring and reporting requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0061 are necessary to determine compliance with these WDR's. The State Water Resource Control Board's electronic database, GeoTracker Information Systems facilitates the submittal and review of monitoring and reporting.
43. The Colorado River Basin Water Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to update WDRs for this landfill closure and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.
44. The Colorado River Basin Water Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order 97-007 is rescinded, except for enforcement purposes, 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. Specifications

1. The treatment or disposal of wastes at this facility shall not cause a condition of pollution or nuisance, as defined in Sections 13050 (l) and (m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code, respectively.
2. Waste materials shall be confined to the existing footprint of the Facility as defined in Finding 5 and as shown on Attachment B.
3. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any water supply.
4. Surface drainage from tributary areas and internal site drainage from surface or

subsurface sources shall not contact or percolate through wastes discharged at this site.

5. The exterior surfaces of the disposal area, including the final landfill covers, shall be graded and maintained to promote lateral runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding.
6. The Discharger shall use the constituents listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0061, and revisions thereto, as Monitoring Parameters. These monitoring parameters are subject to the most appropriate statistical or non-statistical tests under Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0061 Part III, and any revised Monitoring and Reporting Program approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
7. The Discharger shall implement the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0061 and revisions thereto, which is incorporated and made a part of this Board Order, to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the Facility, or any impairment of beneficial uses associated with (caused by) discharges of waste from the Facility.
8. The discharge shall not cause the concentration of any constituent of concern or monitoring parameter to exceed its respective background value in any monitored medium at any Monitoring Point assigned to Detection Monitoring pursuant to Part II.A.7 of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0061 and revisions thereto.
9. The Discharger shall follow the water quality protection standards (WQPS) for detection monitoring established by the Colorado River Basin Water Board in this Board Order pursuant to Title 27, Section 20390. The WQPS for this facility is as follows (monitoring terms are defined in Part 1 of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0061 and revisions thereto:
 - a. The Discharger shall test for the monitoring parameters and the constituents of concern listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0061.
 - b. The concentration limits for each monitoring parameter and constituents of concern for each monitoring point (as stated in detection Monitoring Program Part II) shall be its background value.
 - c. Monitoring points and background monitoring points for detection monitoring shall be those listed in Part II.A.7 of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0061, and any revised Monitoring and Reporting Program approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
 - d. Points of Compliance are those Monitoring Points listed in Part II.A.7ii of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0061.
 - e. Compliance Period – Each time the WQPS is not met (i.e., a release is discovered), the Facility begins a compliance period on the date the Colorado River Basin Water Board directs the Discharger to begin an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP) and develop and implement an approved Corrective Action Program (CAP) based on the results of the EMP. If the Discharger's CAP has not achieved compliance with the WQPS by the scheduled end of the compliance period, the compliance period is automatically extended until the Facility has been

in continuous compliance for at least three (3) consecutive years.

10. The Discharger shall remove and relocate any wastes that are discharged at this site in violation of these requirements.
11. Water used for site maintenance shall be limited to amounts necessary for dust control.
12. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the Facility inoperable. The Facility shall be protected from any washout or erosion of waste or covering material from any inundation which could occur as a result of floods having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.
13. The discharge shall not cause the release of pollutants, or waste constituents in a manner which could cause a condition of contamination or pollution to occur, as indicated by the most appropriate statistical (or non-statistical) data analysis method and retest method listed in Part III of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0061 and revisions thereto.

B. Prohibitions

1. The discharge or deposit of any solid waste at this site is prohibited.
2. The discharge of liquid or semi-solid waste (i.e., waste containing less than 50 percent solids) to the Facility is prohibited.
3. The discharge or deposit of designated waste (as defined in Title 27) at this site is prohibited.
4. The discharge of waste to land not owned or controlled by the Discharger is prohibited.
5. The direct discharge of any waste to surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
6. 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.
7. The discharge shall not cause any increase in the concentration of waste constituents in soil-pore gas, soil-pore liquid, soil, or other geologic materials outside of the landfill if such waste constituents could migrate to waters of the State, in either the liquid or the gaseous phase, and cause a condition of contamination or pollution.

C. Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2014-0061, and revisions thereto, as specified by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer.
2. Prior to any modifications in this facility which would alter the performance of the final cover or drainage facilities, the Discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Colorado River Basin Water Board and obtain written approval or revised

requirements before any modifications are implemented.

3. 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board.
4. The Discharger shall ensure that all site operating personnel are familiar with the contents of this Board Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Board Order at the site.
5. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
6. The Discharger shall allow the Colorado River Basin Water 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,
7. 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.
8. Unless otherwise approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) within the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).
9. The Discharger is the responsible party for the WDRs and the monitoring and reporting program for the Facility. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of these WDRs. Any noncompliance with this Board Order constitutes a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and may result in enforcement actions, including Colorado River Basin Water Board Orders or court orders that require corrective action or impose civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these WDRs by the Colorado River Basin Water Board.
10. The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted in accordance with Chapter 30, Division 3, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), as groundwater raw data uploads electronically over the internet into the State Water Board's GeoTracker

<https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/> database. Documents that are normally mailed by the Discharger, such as regulatory documents, narrative technical monitoring program reports, and such reports submissions, materials, data, and correspondence, to the Colorado River Basin Water Board shall also be uploaded into GeoTracker in the appropriate Microsoft software application, such as word, excel, or an Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) file. Documents that are too large or that cannot be easily converted to an electronic format or cannot be uploaded into GeoTracker should be transferred to a disk and emailed to RB7-wdrs_paperless@waterboards.ca.gov or otherwise hard copy mailed to the Colorado River Basin Water Board office in Palm Desert. The Facility is identified in GeoTracker by the Global ID L10006582911 and in the California Integrated Water Quality Systems (CIWQS) by WDID No. 7A 1303031011.

11. The Discharger shall submit information requested by the Executive Officer and the self-monitoring and other reports electronically over the Internet to the State Water Resource Control Board's GeoTracker database. Electronic submission of reports containing soil, vapor or groundwater data are required for subsurface investigation and remediation at sites in the leaking Underground Storage Tank (UST); Spills, Leaks, Investigation and Cleanup (SLJC); Department of Defense (DOD); and Land Disposal Programs, according to Chapter 30, Division 3, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations. The GeoTracker facility identification number for the Brawley Landfill is L10006582911.
12. All containment structures and erosion and drainage control systems shall be designed and constructed under direct supervision of a California Registered Civil Engineer or Certified Engineering Geologist as pursuant to title 27, Sections 20324 (b) and 21090(b)(1)(C). Technical reports and documents shall be certified by the individual as meeting the prescriptive standards and performance goals of Title 27.
13. The Discharger shall, within 72 hours of a significant earthquake event, submit to the Colorado River Basin Water Board a detailed post-earthquake report describing any physical damages to the containment features, ground water monitoring and/or leachate control facilities. The report shall contain a corrective action plan to repair the damages that will be implemented at the Facility.
14. The shall immediately notify the Colorado River Basin Water Board of any flooding, slope failure or other change in site conditions that could impair the integrity of the final cover or of precipitation and drainage control structures.
15. 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 Colorado River Basin Water Board at any time during normal business hours throughout the post-closure maintenance period.
16. The Discharger shall maintain visible monuments identifying the boundary limits of the entire waste management facility.
17. Financial Assurance for landfill closure is held by CalRecycle per Section 22207 of Title 27, CCR. Upon certification of closure, June 17, 2014, the Discharger was released from the requirement for Financial Assurance for Closure. Per Title 27, the post-closure period shall be at least 30 years from April 30, 2014. However, the post-closure maintenance period shall extend as long as the waste poses a threat to water quality. The County of Imperial has established a Revenue Agreement with CalRecycle per Title

27, Section 22245 to fund post-closure monitoring and maintenance, as well as corrective action.

18. This Board Order is subject to Colorado River Basin Water Board review and updating, as necessary to comply with changing state or federal laws, regulations, policies, or guidelines, or changes in the discharge characteristics.

I, Robert Perdue, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted on November 13, 2014.

original signed by
Executive Officer