CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LAHONTAN REGION

BOARD ORDER NO. R6T-2009-0019 WDID NO. 6A260004000

REVISED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR

MONO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS BRIDGEPORT CLASS III LANDFILL

Mono County	

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region (Water Board) finds:

1. Discharger

For the purpose of this Water Board Order (Order), the County of Mono, the owner/operator is referred to as the "Discharger."

2. Landfill

For the purposes of this Order, the Bridgeport Class III Landfill is referred to as the "Landfill." The Landfill is a municipal solid waste landfill which was established in 1972 to replace an open dump at the site.

3. Order History

Board Order No.	Date Adopted	<u>Description</u>
6-72-61	Oct. 12, 1972	Established Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the Landfill.
6-93-100-26	Sept. 9, 1993	Amended the WDRs to incorporate the requirements of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR), parts 257 and 258 (Subtitle D) as implemented in California under State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Resolution No. 93-62.
6-72-61-A1	Sept. 14, 1995	Amended the time schedule of Board Order No. 6-72-61.
6-01-37	June 13, 2001	Revised WDRs as part of a periodical review to achieve compliance with California Code of Regulation, title 27 (27 CCR) requirements.

4. Reason for Action

The Water Board is revising these WDRs to reflect the closure of the Landfill and to require the Discharger to achieve compliance with the requirements of 27 CCR sections 20385, 20415, 20420, 20950 (general closure and post-closure maintenance standards), and 21090 (closure and post-closure maintenance requirements for solid waste landfills). The Discharger has submitted a Final Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan (Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan) to the Water Board. Copies of the Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan were also distributed to the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) and the Local Enforcement Agency (Mono County Environmental Health Program). The Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan is a Joint Technical document and is considered equivalent to a Report of Waste Discharge.

This Order prescribes proper closure requirements, which differ from the prior requirements. This Order will remain in effect until it is determined there are no water quality problems or threat to water quality, or until new regulatory requirements are issued.

5. Landfill Location and Landowner

The Landfill is located on a 38.5-acre parcel in the NW ¼ of Section 32, T5N, R32E, MDB&M (latitude 38°16′N and longitude 119°13′W) as shown on Attachments A and B, which are made part of this order. The Landfill's address is 50 Garbage Pit Road, Bridgeport, which is east of State Highway 182 and 1 mile north of U.S. Highway 395. The Discharger is the owner of the land upon which the landfill is located.

6. Description of the Landfill

Since established in 1972, the disposal practice at the Landfill was to place waste in trenches and above-grade areas. Prior to 1972, the site had been used as an open dump. From 1972 to 1998, the Landfill received municipal solid waste from Bridgeport and adjacent communities. Prior to 1982, the Bridgeport Landfill accepted septage waste from local residences and campgrounds. The septage pits were closed in January 1982. From 1998 to 2007, the Discharger used the Landfill as a transfer station and confined onsite disposal to construction and demolition waste. The Discharger stopped disposing of all waste at the Landfill as of January 1, 2007 and has since only used the Landfill as a transfer station. Approximately 70,000 cubic yards of waste and cover are contained on site. The Landfill is unlined and its waste footprint covers an area of approximately 11.5 acres.

7. Waste Classification

The Landfill received municipal solid waste from Bridgeport and surrounding communities. The waste is defined in 27 CCR sections 20220 and 20230 as non-hazardous solid waste and inert, respectively.

8. Waste Management Unit Classification

Pursuant to 27 CCR section 20260 the Landfill is classified as a Class III waste management unit. The waste is defined as municipal solid waste in Subtitle D.

9. Water Quality Protection Standard

The Water Quality Protection Standard consists of constituents of concern (including monitoring parameters), concentration limits, monitoring points, and the point of compliance. The standard applies over the active life of the Landfill, closure and post-closure maintenance period, and during any compliance period. The constituents of concern, monitoring points, and point of compliance are described in Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) R6T-2009-0019, which is attached to and made a part of this Order.

10. Data Analysis Methods

A data analysis method of reviewing the collected monitoring data is necessary for the earliest possible detection of measurably significant evidence of a release of waste from the Landfill. MRP R6T-2009-0019 includes general methods for statistical data analyses in accordance with 27 CCR section 20420.

11. Detection Monitoring

Pursuant to 27 CCR section 20420, the Discharger implemented a Detection Monitoring Program (DMP), which detected a release from the Landfill in 1996. In response to this release, the Discharger implemented an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP) to evaluate the extent of the impacts to groundwater quality. To determine if there are additional releases from the Landfill, the DMP will continue at any groundwater monitoring points that do not show evidence of a release while the Landfill is under an EMP or a Corrective Action Program (CAP). A DMP will be reestablished at all monitoring points, pursuant to 27 CCR section 20420, when groundwater impacts are abated.

12. Evaluation Monitoring

The DMP verified a release of low concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from the Landfill in 1996. Pursuant to 27 CCR section 20425, an EMP is required to evaluate evidence of a release. The Discharger prepared and

implemented an EMP in 1997. Board Order No. 6-01-037 required additional monitoring wells. The EMP will continue in accordance with the MRP R6T-2009-0019.

13. Corrective Action

A Corrective Action Program (CAP) to remediate detected releases from the Landfill may be required pursuant to 27 CCR section 20430 if results of the EMP warrant a CAP.

14. Site Geology

The Landfill is situated at the foot of the Bodie Hills on the eastern edge of the Bridgeport Valley. The alluvial fill of the valley consists primarily of sand and gravelly loam overlying granitic bedrock. The sediments beneath the Landfill generally consist of unconsolidated gravelly clay, silt, and sand. The thickness of the alluvium underlying the Landfill ranges from approximately 40 feet to 124 feet. The topographic slope at the Landfill is west toward Bridgeport Reservoir. The nearest Holocene fault (active in the last 10,000 years) is the Robertson Creek Fault, which is approximately 1 mile from the Landfill. The Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan included a seismic stability analysis which concluded that the final Landfill cover and slopes would not fail during a seismic event on the Robertson Creek Fault.

15. Site Hydrogeology

Depth to groundwater appears to be over 50 feet upgradient of the Landfill (east) and approximately 40 feet downgradient of the landfill (west). The minimum separation between waste and groundwater appears to be over 30 feet. The estimated average linear groundwater flow velocity at the Landfill is relatively high, approximately 200 feet per day. The groundwater flow direction is toward the Bridgeport Reservoir, 600 feet west of the Landfill. The groundwater level in the Landfill's downgradient monitoring wells appears to be influenced by the rise and fall of the water level of the Bridgeport Reservoir. These hydrogeologic conditions indicate that groundwater downgradient of the Landfill is in hydraulic connection with the Bridgeport Reservoir.

16. Groundwater Monitoring

From 1989 to 2007, the monitoring network consisted of two downgradient wells, MW-1 and MW-2, and one upgradient well, MW-3. These wells have been used for the DMP and EMP. Board Order 6-01-37 included a Time Schedule for the installation of additional groundwater monitoring wells for the EMP. The Discharger installed two additional downgradient wells, MW-4 and MW-5, in 2007.

17. Groundwater Impacts

Since the EMP began in 1997, MW-1 through MW-3 have been sampled quarterly for five indicator parameters (pH, total dissolved solids [TDS], chloride, nitrate as nitrogen, and sulfate) and the VOCs listed in 40 CFR Part 258, Appendix II. The EMP results show that downgradient wells have an increasing trend for three of the five indicator parameters and contain low concentrations of six VOCs. None of the detected constituents have exceeded maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) or impaired beneficial uses. However, the EMP indicates that the Landfill is impacting groundwater quality and that the impacts appear to be increasing over time. This Order and the Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan include measures that are designed to remediate these impacts. The landfill cover and storm water run-on designs will decrease infiltration into the waste and will reduce or eliminate the impacts to groundwater. If the groundwater impacts are not remediated by these measures, additional actions may be necessary to maintain groundwater water quality pursuant to Resolution No. 68-16.

18. Site Surface Hydrology and Storm Water Runoff

There is no perennial surface water flow at the site. The nearest perennial surface water body is the Bridgeport Reservoir approximately 600 feet west and downgradient of the Landfill. There are two east-to-west flowing ephemeral drainages adjacent to the Landfill, one along the northern boundary and one near the southern boundary of the waste footprint. The Landfill is not located in a flood hazard zone. The Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan includes storm water structures that will divert storm water run-on around the Landfill and will collect and control internal runoff on the Landfill's surface.

19. Site Topography

The highest portion of the landfill is at 6,555 feet above mean sea level (msl). The toe of the landfill is approximately 6,493 feet above msl. The land surface generally slopes to the west toward Bridgeport Reservoir, which is approximately 6,460 feet above msl. Site topography is shown on Attachment B.

20. Climate

The climate is semi-arid with an annual precipitation of approximately 9 inches and annual evaporation rate of approximately 60 inches. Climate records show that the average annual maximum temperature at Bridgeport Reservoir is 62.2° F in July and the average annual minimum temperature is 23.8° F in January. Most precipitation (70 percent) falls as snow during the winter months (typically November through March), but occasional summer convection storms can bring brief but heavy rains.

21. Land Uses

The Discharger owns the 40-acre parcel that contains the Landfill, which has a land-use designation of public or quasi-public facilities. The adjacent land contains residential and commercial properties, and undeveloped land owned by Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and Bridgeport Indian Colony. Several residences are within 300 feet of the south boundary of the Landfill. Recreational activities are associated with BLM lands and Bridgeport Reservoir. Bridgeport Reservoir is operated by the Walker River Irrigation District and public access is controlled by private entities. The unincorporated community of Bridgeport is approximately one mile south of the Landfill.

22. Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance

The Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan proposes in-place closure of the waste and an extended period of site monitoring. Because of the lack of low-permeability soils in the vicinity of the Landfill, the Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan proposes a cover design that incorporates a geosynthetic layer. The Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan for the Landfill proposes an alternative cover system to the prescriptive standard of 27 CCR section 20190. The final cover will consist of the following, from lowest to highest:

- foundation soil layer with a minimum thickness of 24 inches,
- 60 millimeter low-density polyethylene layer,
- geotextile drainage layer,
- layer of compacted layer of native soil with a minimum thickness of 18 inches.
- wood chip layer for erosion protection.

The cover will be installed in accordance with 27 CCR section 20324. The monitoring media includes ambient air, vadose zone gases, groundwater, final cover materials, and drainage structures.

This Order is the Water Board's approval of the Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan. This Order requires that the Discharger review the plan annually to determine if significant changes in the operation of the Landfill warrant an update of the plan.

23. Financial Assurance

The Discharger is required to obtain and maintain Financial Assurance Instruments (Instruments) to conduct closure activities, post-closure maintenance activities, and corrective action activities as required under 27 CCR, Chapter 6.

The Discharger has established special revenue accounts in its Solid Waste Enterprise Fund to deposit annual closure funds for each of its landfills consistent

with 27 CCR section 22241. Documentation for the financial assurance is included in the Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan. Currently, the fund contains \$829,000 for closure costs at the Landfill. Furthermore, the Discharger has a Pledge of Revenue fund agreement with CIWMB for post-closure maintenance in accordance with 27 CCR section 22245. The funds do not include financial resources to conduct corrective action activities. This Order requires the Discharger to: (a) report the amount of money available in the fund as part of an annual report; (b) demonstrate in an annual report that the amount of financial assurance is adequate, or increase the amount of financial assurance; and (c) obtain and maintain Instruments to conduct corrective action activities as required under 27 CCR, Article 1, Subchapter 3, Chapter 3 (section 20380 et seq.).

24. Receiving Waters

The receiving waters are the groundwaters of the Bridgeport Valley Ground Water Basin (Department of Water Resources [DWR] Basin No. 6-8). The DWR Bulletin No. 118, *California's Ground Water*, updated February 2004, found no evidence of water quality problems or impairments in this basin.

25. Lahontan Basin Plan

The Water Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Basin (Basin Plan), which became effective on March 31, 1995. This Order implements the Basin Plan.

26. Beneficial Groundwater Uses

The present beneficial uses of the groundwater of the Bridgeport Ground Water Valley Basin are defined in the Basin Plan as:

- a. municipal and domestic supply (MUN);
- b. agricultural supply (AGR);
- c. industrial service supply (IND);
- d. freshwater replenishment (FRSH).

27. Storm Water Discharges

The Discharger must comply with the federal Clean Water Act, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities (State Water Board's General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated With Industrial Activities) and construction activities (State Water Board's NPDES General Permit for Discharges Associated With Construction Activities).

28. Other Considerations and Requirements for Discharge

Pursuant to California Water Code section 13241, the requirements of this Order take into consideration:

- a. Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water. This Order identifies past, present and probable future beneficial uses of water as described in Finding No. 26. The proposed discharge will not adversely affect present or probable future beneficial uses of water, including domestic water supply, agricultural supply, industrial supply, and freshwater replenishment.
- Environmental characteristics of the hydrographic unit under consideration, including the quality of water available thereto.
 Finding Nos. 14, 15, and 24 describe the environmental characteristics and quality of water from this hydrographic unit.
- c. Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors that affect water quality in the area. The requirements of this Order will result in improved groundwater quality.
- d. Economic considerations.
 - This Order authorizes the Discharger to implement closure and post-closure maintenance actions at the Landfill as proposed by the Discharger. The Order accepts the Discharger's proposed actions as meeting the best practicable control method for protecting groundwater quality from impacts from the Landfill.
- e. The need for developing housing within the region.
 The Discharger is not responsible for developing housing within the region. This
 Order provides for closure and post-closure maintenance of the Landfill.
- f. The need to develop and use recycled water.

 There is currently no source of recycled water available to the Discharger.

 Additionally, the water requirements for closure and post-closure maintenance are minimal.

29. California Environmental Quality Act

The action to revise WDRs for this Landfill involves only the change of status for the closed Landfill and is, therefore, exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.) in accordance with section 15301 of the CEQA Guidelines, which applies because the change of status for the closed Bridgeport Landfill does not involve any expansion of use.

30. Notification of Interested Parties

The Water Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt revised WDRs for the project.

31. Consideration of Interested Parties

The Water Board, in a public meeting held on **May 13 and 14, 2009**, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Discharger shall comply with the following:

I. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

A. Receiving Water Limitations

Discharges from the Landfill shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving water adopted by the Water Board or the State Water Board as required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereafter. The discharge shall not cause the presence of the following substances or conditions in groundwaters of the Bridgeport Valley Ground Water Basin:

- 1. Nondegradation State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16 "Statement of Policy With Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters In California," known as the Nondegradation Objective, requires maintenance of existing high quality in surface waters, groundwaters, or wetlands. Whenever the existing quality of water is better than the quality of water established in the Basin Plan, such existing quality shall be maintained unless appropriate findings are made under Resolution No. 68-16.
- 2. <u>Bacteria</u> Waters shall not contain concentrations of coliform organisms attributable to human wastes. The median concentration of coliform organisms, over any seven-day period, shall be less than 1.1 MPN/100 ml in groundwaters.
- 3. Chemical Constituents Groundwaters designated as Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN) shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) or Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL) based upon drinking water standards specified in title 22, CCR: Table 64431-A of section 64431 (Inorganic Chemicals), Table 64444-A of section 64444 (Organic Chemicals), Table 64449-A of section 64449 (SMCL Consumer Acceptance Contaminant Levels), and Table 64449-B of

section 64449 (SMCL – Consumer Acceptance Contaminant Level Ranges).

- 4. <u>Chemicals</u> Waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.
- 5. Radioactivity Radionuclides shall not be present in concentrations that are deleterious to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life, or that result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food chain to an extent that it presents a hazard to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Waters shall not contain concentrations of radionuclides in excess of limits specified in CCR, title 22, section 64443.
- 6. Taste and Odors Groundwaters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or that adversely affect beneficial uses. For groundwaters designated as MUN, at a minimum, concentrations shall not exceed adopted SMCLs specified in Table 64449-A of section 64449 (SMCLs Consumer Acceptance Contaminant Levels), and Table 64449-B of section 64449 (SMCLs Consumer Acceptance Contaminant Level Ranges) of Title 22, CCR, including future changes as the changes take effect.
- 7. The waste discharge shall not result in any perceptible color, odor, taste, or foaming in surface or groundwaters.
- 8. The discharge shall not cause the presence of toxic substances that individually, collectively, or cumulatively cause detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life in any surface or groundwater of the Bridgeport Valley.

II. REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS

A. General

- 1. The discharge shall not cause a pollution as defined in section 13050 of the California Water Code, or a threatened pollution.
- 2. The discharge shall not cause a nuisance as defined in section 13050 of the California Water Code.
- 3. The discharge of solid wastes, leachate, or any other deleterious material to the groundwaters of the Bridgeport Valley is prohibited.
- 4. The closed disposal site shall be protected from inundation, washout, or erosion of wastes and erosion of covering materials resulting from

a storm or a flood having recurrence interval of once in 100 years.

- 5. Surface drainage from tributary areas, and internal site drainage from surface or subsurface sources shall not contact or percolate through solid wastes discharged at the site.
- 6. The exterior surfaces of the closed disposal site shall be graded to promote lateral runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding.
- 7. Water used for dust control operations shall be limited to a minimal amount. A "minimal amount" is defined as that amount which will not result in runoff.
- 8. All water used for dust control shall not contain detected concentrations of VOCs
- 9. The Discharger shall remove and relocate any waste that is or has been discharged at the closed disposal site in violation of these requirements.
- 10. At any given time, the concentration limit for each constituent of concern shall be equal to the background value of that constituent.
- 11. The concentration limits for each constituent of concern shall not be exceeded.
- 12. Any discharge that causes violation of any narrative water quality objective contained in the Basin Plan, including the Nondegradation Objective, is prohibited.
- 13. Any discharge that causes violation of any numeric water quality objective contained in the Basin Plan is prohibited.
- 14. Where any numeric or narrative water quality objective or receiving waters limit contained in the Basin Plan is already being violated, any discharge that causes further degradation or pollution is prohibited.
- 15. At closure, all facilities shall be closed in accordance with the Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan accepted by the Water Board.
- 16. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Water Board of any flooding, slope failure, or other change in site conditions that could impair the integrity of waste containment facilities or of precipitation and drainage control structures.

- 17. Pursuant to 27 CCR section 21090, subdivision (a)(4)(C), the Discharger shall repair, in a timely manner, any breach or other cover problem discovered during the periodic inspection of the Landfill cover. Repairs to the upper soil cover material shall follow a Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) plan, as required in 27 CCR section 20323 and defined in 27 CCR section 20324 and as specified in the Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan.
- 18. Pursuant to 27 CCR, section 20324, the Discharger is required to carry out the construction of the final cover in accordance with a CQA plan certified by an appropriately registered professional. If the Water Board finds that any construction of the final cover system was undertaken in the absence of the CQA plan that satisfies the requirements of 27 CCR section 20324, the Water Board shall require the Discharger to undertake any corrective construction needed to achieve such compliance.

B. Detection Monitoring Program

The Discharger shall maintain a DMP as required in 27 CCR section 20420.

C. <u>Evaluation Monitoring Program</u>

The Discharger shall maintain the EMP as long as there is evidence of a release from the Landfill as required in 27 CCR section 20425 or until a CAP is implemented.

D. Corrective Action Program

The Discharger shall institute a CAP when required pursuant to 27 CCR section 20430.

E. Storm Water Requirements

In accordance with the federal Clean Water Act, the Discharger must obtain and comply with NPDES permit requirements for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities (State Water Board's General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated With Industrial Activities) and construction activities (State Water Board's NPDES General Permit for Discharges Associated With Construction Activities).

III. DATA ANALYSIS

A. Statistical Analyses

Monitoring data shall be collected according to the DMP for the Landfill. Statistical analyses of DMP data from groundwater and the unsaturated zone shall be conducted. Analyses shall be conducted in accordance with statistical methods detailed in MRP R6T-2009-Proposed to determine if the data indicate evidence of a release from the Landfill.

B. Nonstatistical Analyses

The Discharger shall determine whether there is significant physical evidence of a release from the Landfill. Significant physical evidence may include unexplained volumetric changes in the Landfill, unexplained stress in biological communities, unexplained changes in soil characteristics, visible signs of leachate migration, and unexplained water table mounding beneath or adjacent to the Landfill, or any other change in the environment that could reasonably be expected to be the result of a release from the Landfill.

C. Verification Procedures

- 1. The Discharger shall immediately initiate verification procedures as specified below whenever there is a determination by the Discharger or Water Board Executive Officer that there is statistical or non-statistical evidence of a release. If the Discharger declines the opportunity to conduct verification procedures, the Discharger shall submit a technical report as described below under the heading Technical Report Without Verification Procedures.
- 2. The verification procedure shall only be performed for the constituent(s) that has shown evidence of a release, and shall be performed for those monitoring points at which a release is indicated.
- 3. The Discharger shall either conduct a composite retest using data from the initial sampling event with all data obtained from the resampling event or shall conduct a discrete retest in which only data obtained from the resampling event shall be analyzed in order to verify evidence of a release.
- 4. The Discharger shall report to the Water Board by certified mail the results of the verification procedure, as well as all concentration data collected for use in the retest, within seven days of the last laboratory analysis.

- 5. The Discharger shall determine, within 45 days after completion of sampling, whether there is statistically significant evidence of a release from the Landfill at each monitoring point. If there is statistically significant evidence of a release, the Discharger shall immediately notify the Water Board by certified mail. The Executive Officer may make an independent finding that there is statistical evidence of a release.
- 6. If the Discharger or Executive Officer verifies evidence of a release, the Discharger is required to submit, within 90 days of a determination that there is or was a release, a technical report pursuant to section 13267(b) of the California Water Code. The report shall propose an EMP **OR** make a demonstration to the Water Board that there is a source other than the Landfill that caused evidence of a release.

C. <u>Technical Report Without Verification Procedures</u>

If the Discharger chooses not to initiate verification procedures, a technical report shall be submitted pursuant to section 13267(b) of the California Water Code. The report shall propose an EMP **OR** make a demonstration that the release did not originate from the Landfill.

IV. PROVISIONS

A. Rescission of Waste Discharge Requirements

Board Order Nos. 6-72-61, 6-93-100-26, 6-72-61-A1, and 6-01-37 are hereby rescinded, except for enforcement purposes.

B. <u>Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan Approval</u>

The Final Closure/Post-Closure is approved.

C. Standard Provisions

The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements," dated September 1, 1994, in Attachment C, which is made part of this Order.

D. Monitoring and Reporting

1. Pursuant to the California Water Code section 13267(b), the Discharger shall comply with the MRP R6T-2009-Proposed or as specified by the Executive Officer.

2. The Discharger shall comply with the "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting," dated September 1, 1994, which is attached to and made part of the MRP R6T-2009-Proposed.

E. Completion Monitoring

The Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan shall be updated if there is a substantial change in operations. A report shall be submitted annually indicating conformance with existing operations.

V. TIME SCHEDULE

- A. <u>Cost Estimates for Corrective Action and Financial Assurance For Known or</u> Reasonably Foreseeable Release
 - By August 31, 2009, the Discharger shall submit a cost estimate for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases for the Landfill in accordance with 27 CCR sections 22221 and 20380 et seq.

2. Financial Assurance Documents

<u>By February 15, 2010</u> the Discharger shall submit Instruments of Financial Assurance acceptable to the Water Board and adequate to cover the costs of corrective actions for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the Landfill.

By February 15, 2010 and every year thereafter, the Discharger shall submit a report providing evidence that adequate financial assurance pursuant to the requirements of the WDRs has been provided for closure, post-closure, and all known or reasonably foreseeable releases. Evidence shall include the total amount of money available in the fund developed by the Discharger. In addition, the Discharger shall either provide evidence that the amount of financial assurance is still adequate or increase the amount of financial assurance by the appropriate amount. An increase may be necessary due to inflation, a change in regulatory requirements, a change in the approved Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan, or any other unforeseen events.

B. <u>Closure Certification Report</u>

Pursuant to 27 CCR section 21880, the Discharger shall submit to the Water Board a certification, under penalty of perjury, that the solid waste landfill has been closed in accordance with the Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan and the

Construction Quality Assurance plan. The certification, which shall include any other documentation as necessary to support the certification, shall be incorporated into the Final Closure/Post-Closure Plan. This report shall be submitted to the Water Board no later than 180 days after completion of construction activities. The certification shall be completed by a California registered civil engineer or a California certified engineering geologist and include a report with supporting documentation.

C. Construction and Industrial NPDES Permits

- Prior to initiating landfill closure activities, but no later than June 1, 2009, the Discharger shall enroll in the State Water Board's General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated With Construction Activities.
- Prior to the completion of closure activities, but no later than July 1, 2009, the Discharger shall enroll in the State Water Board's NPDES General Permit for Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities.

I, Harold J. Singer, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, on May 13, 2009.

HAROLD J. SINGER EXECUTIVE OFFICER

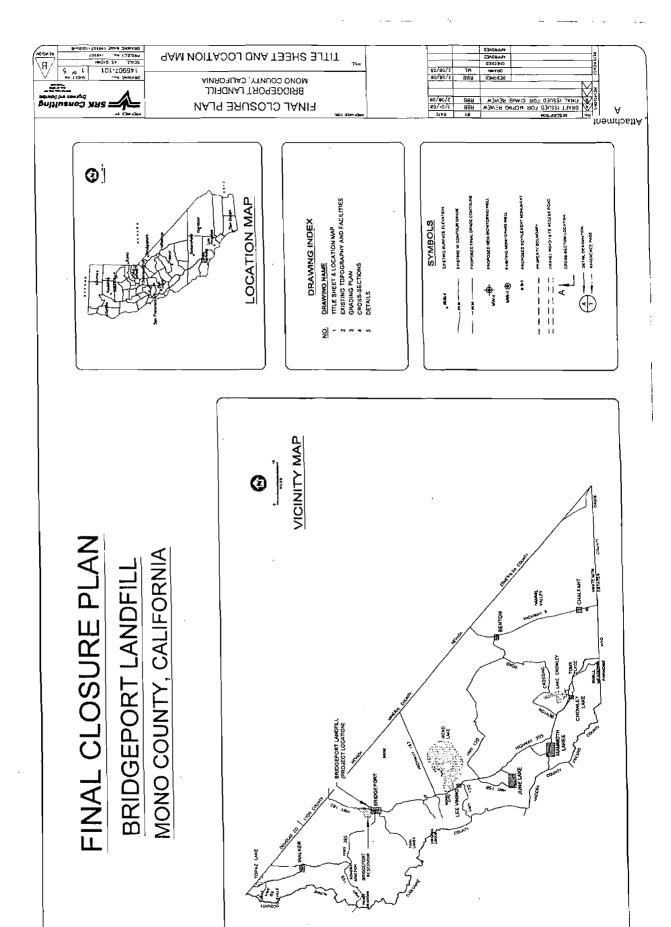
Attachments:

A. Location Map

B. Landfill Footprint of Waste

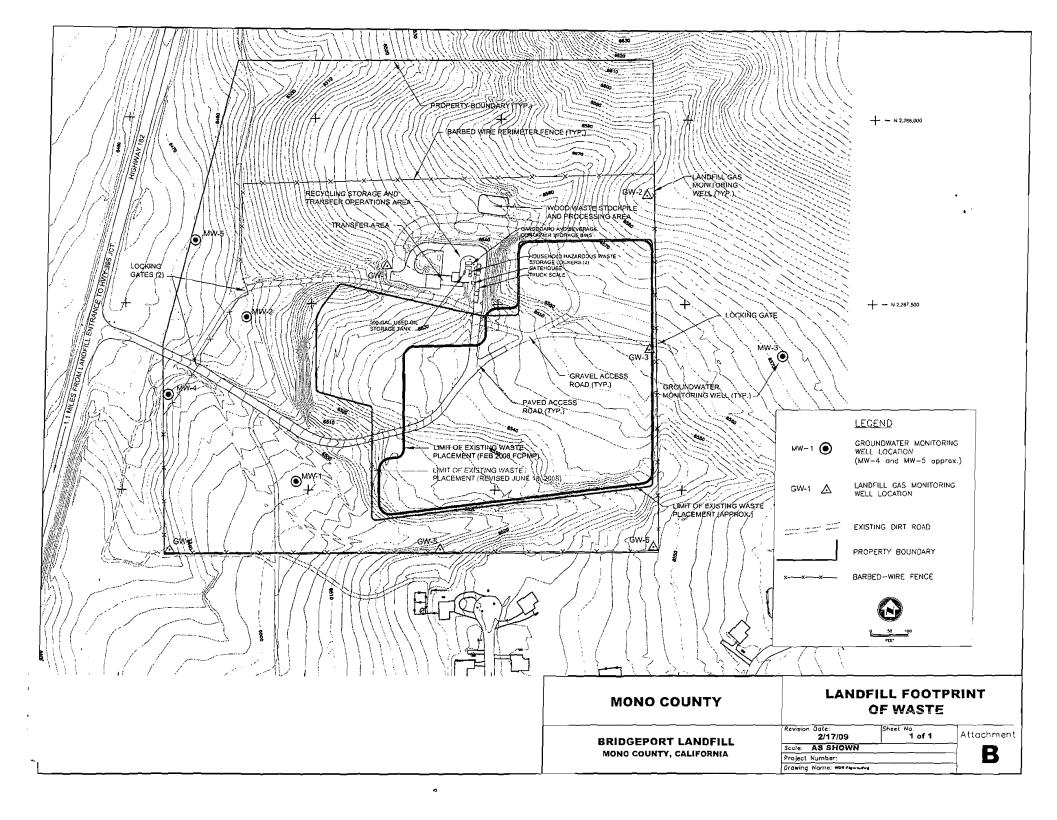
C. Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements

ATTACHMENT A



Attachment A Location Map

ATTACHMENT B



ATTACHMENT C

ATTACHMENT C

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LAHONTAN REGION

STANDARD PROVISIONS FOR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. Inspection and Entry

The Discharger shall permit Regional Board staff:

- a. to enter upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;
- b. to copy any records relating to the discharge or relating to compliance with the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs);
- c. to inspect monitoring equipment or records; and
- d. to sample any discharge.

2. Reporting Requirements

- a. Pursuant to California Water Code 13267(b), the Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board by telephone whenever an adverse condition occurred as a result of this discharge; written confirmation shall follow within two weeks. An adverse condition includes, but is not limited to, spills of petroleum products or toxic chemicals, or damage to control facilities that could affect compliance.
- b. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260 (c), any proposed material change in the character of the waste, manner or method of treatment or disposal, increase of discharge, or location of discharge, shall be reported to the Regional Board. Any such proposal shall be reported to the Regional Board at least 120 days in advance of implementation. This shall include, but not be limited to, all significant soil disturbances.
- c. The Owners/Discharger of property subject to WDRs shall be considered to have a continuing responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable WDRs in the operations or use of the owned property. Any change in the ownership and/or operation of property subject to the WDRs shall be reported to the Regional Board. Notification of applicable WDRs shall be furnished in writing to the new owners and/or operators and a copy of such notification shall be sent to the Regional Board.
- d. If a Discharger becomes aware that any information submitted to the Regional Board is incorrect, the Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board, in writing, and correct that information.

- e. Reports required by the WDRs, and other information requested by the Regional Board, must be signed by a duly authorized representative of the Discharger. Under Section 13268 of the California Water Code, any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day of violation.
- f. If the Discharger becomes aware that their WDRs (or permit) are no longer needed (because the project will not be built or the discharge will cease) the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board in writing and request that their WDRs (or permit) be rescinded.

3. Right to Revise WDRs

The Regional Board reserves the privilege of changing all or any portion of the WDRs upon legal notice to and after opportunity to be heard is given to all concerned parties.

4. Duty to Comply

Failure to comply with the WDRs may constitute a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action or for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification.

5. Duty to Mitigate

The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of the WDRs which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

6. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the WDRs. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory control, where appropriate, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the Discharger, when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the WDRs.

7. Waste Discharge Requirement Actions

The WDRs may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Discharger for waste discharge requirement modification, revocation and re-issuance, termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any of the WDRs conditions.

8. Property Rights

The WDRs do 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.

9. Enforcement

The California Water Code provides for civil liability and criminal penalties for violations or threatened violations of the WDRs including imposition of civil liability or referral to the Attorney General.

10. Availability

A copy of the WDRs shall be kept and maintained by the Discharger and be available at all times to operating personnel.

11. Severability

Provisions of the WDRs are severable. If any provision of the requirements is found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected.

12. Public Access

General public access shall be effectively excluded from treatment and disposal facilities.

13. Transfers

Providing there is no material change in the operation of the facility, this Order may be transferred to a new owner or operation. The owner/operator must request the transfer in writing and receive written approval from the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

14. <u>Definitions</u>

- a. "Surface waters" as used in this Order, include, but are not limited to, live streams, either perennial or ephemeral, which flow in natural or artificial water courses and natural lakes and artificial impoundments of waters. "Surface waters" does not include artificial water courses or impoundments used exclusively for wastewater disposal.
- b. "Ground waters" as used in this Order, include, but are not limited to, all subsurface waters being above atmospheric pressure and the capillary fringe of these waters.

15. Storm Protection

All facilities used for collection, transport, treatment, storage, or disposal of waste shall be adequately protected against overflow, washout, inundation, structural damage or a significant reduction in efficiency resulting from a storm or flood having a recurrence interval of once in 100 years.