



California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region



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320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013
Phone (213) 576-6600 FAX (213) 576-6640 - Internet Address: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4>

September 25, 2001

Mike Tetalovich, Project Engineer
Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts
1955 Workman Mill Road
P.O. Box 4998
Whittier, CA 90607-4998

01-032

Dear Mr. Tetalovich:

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS – SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL (FILE NO. 60-117)

Reference is made to our letter dated September 13, 2001, which transmitted a copy of revised tentative waste discharge requirements for the subject site.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Board at a public meeting held on September 19, 2001, reviewed the tentative requirements, considered all factors in the case, and adopted Order No. 01-132 relative to the Scholl Canyon Landfill. A Copy of the order is attached.

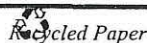
All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, Attention: Information Technology Unit. Please reference all technical and monitoring reports for the Scholl Canyon Landfill to our Compliance File No. CI-2846. We would appreciate it if you would not combine other reports, such as progress or technical, with your monitoring reports but would submit each type of report as a separate document.

If you have any questions, please call me at (213) 576-6719, or Mr. Douglas Cross at (213) 576-6634.

Rodney H. Nelson
Senior Engineering Geologist
Landfills Unit

California Environmental Protection Agency

The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption
For a list of simple ways to reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see the tips at: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/news/echallenge.html>



Our mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of California's water resources for the benefit of present and future generations.


Enclosure

cc: Joe Mello, Land Disposal Program, State Water Resource Control Board
Michael Lauffer, Office of Chief Counsel, State Water Resources Control Board
Robert Sams, Los Angeles Region Water Quality Control Board
Peter Janicki, California Integrated Waste Management Board
Dan Meister, Department of Toxic Substance Control (Glendale)
Kim Yapp, Los Angeles County, DHS
Larry Kaufman, County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles
Melvin Blevins, Upper Los Angeles River Area Watermaster

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**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION**

ORDER NO. 01-132

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
For
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES
(SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL)
(File No. 60-117)**

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

1. Scholl Canyon Landfill is a 535-acre waste management facility (Facility), of which 440 acres are designated for landfill operations, located at 7721 North Figueroa Street, Glendale, California (Exhibit 1). The Facility is operated by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSDLAC or Discharger) pursuant to a Joint Powers Agreement between the City of Glendale (City), the County of Los Angeles (County), and the CSDLAC on land owned by the City, the County, and Southern California Edison (SCE).
2. Current permitted active landfill operations at the Facility encompass approximately 314 acres and the inactive portion is approximately 126 acres at the north side of the Facility. The Joint Powers Agreement also specifies that the County is responsible for providing the site access road (Scholl Canyon Road). In fulfilling this requirement the County has acquired and added to the Facility approximately 95 acres immediately south of the present operating area.
3. On December 8, 1960, the Regional Board adopted Resolution No. 60-74, prescribing waste discharge requirements for the disposal of nonhazardous solid and inert waste at the active and inactive Scholl Canyon Landfills.
4. Scholl Canyon Landfill is currently not equipped with a liner or leachate collection and removal system (LCRS). New municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill units and lateral expansions of existing MSW landfills shall be constructed in accordance with title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (40CFR) part section 258.40. Pursuant to 40 CFR section 258.1(e)(1), the requirements of 40 CFR section 258.40 became effective on October 9, 1993, for the Scholl Canyon Landfill. No MSW has been placed beyond the October 9, 1993 limits of the Scholl Canyon Landfill MSW landfill unit (the "existing MSWLF unit"). This has limited the current operations of the Facility to 239 acres, of the permitted 314 acres. Since October 9, 1993, only inert waste has been placed beyond the existing MSWLF unit, which does not constitute a lateral expansion as defined by section 258.2 of 40 CFR.
5. The operation at the Facility is in accordance with the Use Variance (Case No. 6669-U) granted by the City to the CSDLAC on November 27, 1978. As of June 30, 2001, the estimated remaining landfill capacity under the existing Use Variance and fill plan was approximately 8.7 million tons, including daily, intermediate, and final cover material.

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES
SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL
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6. Present surface elevations of the area in which landfilling operations will occur are at approximately 1300 feet above mean sea level (MSL). Maximum elevation of the landfill will be approximately 1,525 feet MSL. The final contours will tie into the surrounding ridges on three sides and will slope down-canyon to the west.
7. The California Integrated Waste Management Board issued Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) No. 19-AA-0012 for operation of the Scholl Canyon Landfill in May 1996. The SWFP limits daily disposal quantity to 3,400 tons per day of general non-hazardous solid waste. The Facility currently accepts average total waste disposal quantities of approximately 1,400 tons per day.
8. Scholl Canyon Landfill is located in National Flood Insurance Program Community No. 065030. The Facility is located outside of the 100-year flood plain according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Map for Los Angeles County, California.
9. The majority of land within one mile of the Scholl Canyon Landfill is zoned for residential use, with limited areas designed for open space and special recreation. There is one strip zoned for commercial development located approximately three-quarters of a mile to the south. The majority of the adjacent property is presently undeveloped. On the northwest, the Facility borders the City-developed Scholl Canyon Golf and Tennis Complex. The golf course overlies an MSW landfill owned by the City and is subject to separate WDRs. Scholl Canyon Park is located to the west, at the Facility's base. The nearest residential development is a section of Glendale, along Glenoaks Boulevard, west of the Facility's base and adjacent to Scholl Canyon Park.
10. Surface water runoff from the landfill area drains primarily in a west southwesterly direction. Storm water at the Facility is controlled by channeled ditches, pipelines, drainage benches and interim drainage structures which are designed and maintained to accommodate flows from the 100-year frequency, 24-hour duration storm.
11. CSDLAC has installed and operates a landfill gas recovery system at the Facility. Landfill gas is collected under vacuum through a system of vertical extraction wells and horizontal trenches. The recovered landfill gas is burned at a flare station consisting of three 150-horsepower blowers and twelve flares.
12. CSDLAC installed a ground water interception and collection system upgradient, near the head of the canyon at the location of several historic natural seeps. The slant seepage collection and removal system was installed in 1985 along the south ridge to allow refuse to be placed in this area. The slant well became blocked in September 1990. Attempts to repair the sump failed and in August 2000 a vertical replacement sump (Sump 2) was installed within the SCE strip of property (see Exhibit 2). The new sump has been working effectively.

13. In 1987 a leachate barrier and collection system was installed at the western toe of the Facility in Scholl Canyon Park (see Exhibit 3). The purpose of the toe barrier system was to entrap leachate and prevent its seepage along the canyon alluvium. The main elements of this system are: 1) a subsurface cement and bentonite barrier keyed at least five feet into competent bedrock and extending across the canyon mouth; 2) a series of extraction wells with dedicated pumps installed on the landfill side of the barrier; 3) a pump house for pumping the extracted water to the top deck area; 4) and an air-stripping system located on the top deck area.
14. Extracted groundwater is processed between two air-stripping systems. One of the treatment systems is for processing water extracted from the toe barrier, known as the Canyon Water Treatment Facility, and is located along the south side of the Facility. The other treatment system is for processing water extracted from Sump 2, known as the Sump 2 Treatment Facility, and is located along at the southeast end of the Facility. Varying portions of the treated water is reused for dust control as needed, subject to the treatment requirements of Provision F.6 and F.7 of this Order. The remaining amount of treated water, after use for dust control, is then sewered pursuant to City of Glendale Industrial Waste Discharge Permit No. W-2762.
15. A random waste load checking program is being implemented as part of the current landfill operation. The load checking program is designed to detect and prevent the disposal of unauthorized and hazardous materials, under a Hazardous Waste Exclusion Program prepared and implemented by the Discharger per title 27, California Code of Regulations (CCR) (title 27), section 20870.
16. Landfill slopes will be designed and constructed in a manner that will accommodate settlement and remain stable during the maximum probable earthquake (MPE) event in accordance with title 27CCR, section 20370.
17. Scholl Canyon Landfill is located within the Eagle Rock Hydrologic Subarea which is part of the San Fernando Hydrologic Area of the Los Angeles - San Gabriel River Hydrologic Unit. The landfill is surrounded on three sides by ridges that restrict inflow to seasonal precipitation. The resultant groundwater flows in alluvium, weathered bedrock, or fractured bedrock generally follows the surface topography and exits the canyon to the west. Water exiting the canyon eventually enters the water-bearing strata of the Los Angeles River watershed. The existing beneficial uses of the San Fernando Subunit are municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial service supply, and industrial process.
18. Scholl Canyon Landfill is presently undergoing corrective action due to volatile organic compounds (VOCs) detected in monitoring wells down gradient of the toe barrier wall. CSDLAC submitted a corrective action program (CAP) in March of 1997. After revision and approval by the Regional Board it was implemented in January 1998. The six preCAP groundwater extraction wells (EW1A, EW2A, EW3A, EW4A, EW5A, and EW6A) installed into alluvial deposits were replaced by five groundwater extraction wells (EW1B, EW2B, EW3B, EW4B, and EW5B) installed in bedrock. The pumps were then removed from the alluvial extraction wells upon completion of the bedrock extraction wells, in accordance with the

CAP, and began operation on December 17, 1998. All of the extraction wells are located on the east side of the toe barrier. There are a total of thirteen groundwater monitoring wells (M01A, M02B, M03A, M04B, M05A, M06B, M07A, M08B, M09A, M10B, M17A, M18A, and M18B) located to the west of the toe barrier wall. M18A and M18B are located off-site. See Exhibit 3 for the location of wells M01A to M17A and Exhibit 4 for the location of wells M18A and M18B.

19. CSDLAC started a monthly landfill gas monitoring program January 1998 in accordance with the CAP to determine if groundwater extraction in the vicinity of the subsurface toe barrier could induce landfill gas migration and affect groundwater quality. The monitoring is conducted in four groundwater monitoring wells (M01A, M03A, M07A, and M09A), three piezometers (P01A, P02B, and P03A), and three alluvial extraction wells (EW1A, EW4A, and EW6A). See Exhibit 5 for the location of these monitoring points. As of the date of these requirements there has been no indication that the enhanced groundwater extraction has induced gas migration and contact with groundwater.
20. The Facility is underlain by igneous and metamorphic rocks of an undetermined depth, which are covered by varying amounts of fill, alluvium, and colluvium. Fill material is lithologically similar to the locally derived alluvium, and averages ten feet in thickness. The alluvium averages 14 to 35 feet in thickness. The colluvium averages two to three feet in thickness, and is generally restricted to the ridges at the Facility. The bedrock material is highly fractured and weathered near the surface; however, fracture filling may have reduced the permeability of the near surface bedrock. A 1984 study by Converse Consultants identified three predominant fracture sets. The major set strikes east-west, and two lesser sets strike north-south and northwest-southeast.
21. Numerous relatively small-scale faults and shears have been mapped or observed onsite, showing displacements of several feet to tens of feet. There are no known active faults within 200 feet of the Facility as determined using California Division of Mines and Geology Guidelines No. 37, 43, and 44. Active faults are defined as Holocene Epoch faults that have exhibited surface movement in the last 11,000 years. There is one potentially active fault within one mile of the Facility. The Raymond Hill Fault strikes east-west and is located approximately one-half mile south of the landfill.
22. A significant shear/fault zone is located in the northeast portion of the Facility. The zone strikes northwest and dips to the northeast. Low permeability gouge material has apparently created a groundwater barrier along this zone, as indicated by seeps which occur at this location. This is the location of Sump 2 as described in Number 12 above.
23. A seismic investigation was performed by Earth Technology Corporation for CSDLAC, dated April 14, 1988. The study predicted expected peak ground accelerations (PGAs) associated with the MPE within a 100-year return period. The models used predicted that during an MPE, PGAs at the Facility could reach 0.19g to 0.25g. The study further predicts that the landfill slopes will remain stable

during an MPE resulting from either a large earthquake occurring along the San Andreas Fault or a moderate earthquake occurring close to the Facility.

24. The issuance of revised waste discharge requirements is exempt from Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code (California Environmental Quality Act) since this is an ongoing project in accordance with title 14, CCR, section 15261(a).
25. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan (Plan) for the Los Angeles Region on June 13, 1994. The Plan contains water quality objectives and beneficial uses for ground water of the Eagle Rock Hydrologic Subarea. Beneficial uses include municipal, domestic and agricultural supply, industrial service and process supply. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Plan.

This Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt revised waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

This Regional Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the Discharger shall comply with the following at Scholl Canyon Landfill:

A. Acceptable Materials

1. The Scholl Canyon Landfill is a Class III waste management facility.
2. Wastes disposed of at this waste management facility shall be limited to certain nonhazardous solid wastes and inert wastes, as described in title 27, CCR, (Title 27) sections 20220(a) and 20230.
3. Nonhazardous solid waste means all putrescible and non-putrescible solid wastes, including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, manure, vegetable or animal solid wastes, and other discarded waste; provided that such wastes do not contain wastes which must be managed as hazardous wastes, or wastes which contain soluble pollutants in concentrations which exceed applicable water quality objectives, or could cause degradation to waters of the State (i.e., designated waste).
4. Inert wastes means that subset of solid waste that does not contain hazardous waste or soluble pollutants in concentrations in excess of applicable water quality objectives, and does not contain significant quantities of decomposed waste.

5. The Facility can accept waste for disposal as deemed acceptable at this class of facility by the Regional Board through Orders or regulations.
6. Dewatered sewage biosolids or water treatment sludge may be discharged pursuant to the conditions of section 20220(c).

B. Unacceptable Materials

1. No hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or special wastes, such as liquids, oils, waxes, tars, soaps, solvents, or readily water-soluble solids, such as salts, borax, lye, caustic or acids shall be disposed of at this waste management facility.
2. No liquid or semi-solid wastes shall be disposed of at this waste management facility, except sludges under conditions set forth in Provision A above, or unless they are first processed in a solidification operation as described in Provision C below. Semi-solid waste means waste containing less than 50 percent solids, as defined in section 20164 of Title 27.
3. No materials which are of a toxic nature, such as insecticides, poisons, or radioactive materials, shall be disposed of at this waste management facility.
4. No infectious materials or hospital or laboratory wastes, except those authorized for disposal to land by official agencies charged with control of plant, animal and human disease, shall be disposed at this waste management facility.
5. No pesticide containers shall be disposed of at this waste management facility, unless they are rendered nonhazardous by triple rinsing. Otherwise, they must be hauled off-site to a legal point of disposal.
6. No septic tank or chemical toilet wastes shall be disposed of at this waste management facility.
7. The discharge of wastes or waste by-products (i.e., leachate or gas condensate) to natural surface drainage courses or to groundwater is prohibited.

C. Requirements for Disposal Site Operations

1. All Federal, State, and County sanitary health codes, rules, regulations, and ordinances pertinent to the disposal of wastes on land shall be complied with in the operation and maintenance of this waste management facility.
2. Neither the disposal nor handling of wastes at this waste management facility shall create nuisance or pollution, as defined in section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC).

3. The Discharger shall implement the Hazardous Waste Exclusion Program described in the Report of Waste Discharge to prevent the disposal of hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or other unacceptable materials.
4. The Discharger shall comply with notification procedures contained in section 13271 of the CWC in regards to the discharge of hazardous wastes. The Discharger shall remove and relocate to a legal point of disposal, any wastes which are discharged at this Facility in violation of these requirements. For the purpose of these requirements a legal point of disposal is a facility that can lawfully accept hazardous waste and for which waste discharge requirements have been established by a California Regional Water Quality Control Board and is in full compliance therewith. The Regional Board shall be informed within 7 days in writing when relocation of wastes is necessary. The source and final disposition (and location) of the wastes, as well as methods undertaken to prevent future recurrence of such disposal, shall also be reported.
5. All wastes shall be covered at least once during each 24-hour period in accordance with sections 20680 and 20705 of Title 27. Intermediate cover over wastes discharged to this landfill shall be designed and constructed to minimize percolation of precipitation through wastes and contact with material deposited. Other measures will be taken as needed to prevent a condition of nuisance from fly breeding, rodent harborage, and other vector-related activities.
6. Wastes deposited at this Facility shall be confined thereto, and shall not be permitted to blow, fall, or otherwise migrate off the Facility, or to enter offsite water drainage ditches or watercourses.
7. Alternative daily cover may be used consistent with section 20690 of Title 27, however, sludge-derived material shall not be used as alternative daily cover in areas of the Facility where public access is permitted.
8. The migration of gases from the waste management facility shall be controlled as necessary to prevent water pollution, nuisance, or health hazards.
9. Gas condensate gathered from the gas monitoring and collection system at this waste management facility shall not be returned to the waste management unit. Any proposed modifications or expansions to this system shall be designed to allow the collection, testing and treatment, or disposal by approved methods, of all gas condensate produced at the waste management facility.
10. The Discharger shall intercept and remove any possible leachate impacted liquid detected in the groundwater at this waste management facility to a legal point of disposal and liquid shall not be returned back to the waste management unit. If determined to be hazardous, collected leachate shall be transported by a licensed hazardous waste hauler to an approved treatment and disposal facility.
11. In any area within the waste management unit where a natural spring or seep is observed, provisions shall be made and/or facilities shall be provided to ensure that this water will not come in contact with decomposable refuse in this facility.

The Discharger shall promptly report to the Regional Board the locations of all springs and seeps found prior to, during, or after placement of waste material that could affect this waste management facility.

12. Drainage controls, structures, and facilities shall be designed to divert any precipitation or tributary runoff and prevent ponding and percolation of water at the waste management facility in compliance with Sections 20365 and 21090(b)(1) of Title 27. When necessary, the Discharger shall install temporary structures as needed to comply with this requirement.
13. The waste management facility shall be graded and maintained to promote runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding of liquids and surface water. Erosion or washout of refuse or cover materials by surface flow shall be controlled to prevent off-site migration.
14. Ponding of liquids over deposited wastes is prohibited.
15. Cut and subgrade slopes, fill slopes, refuse cells and visual berms shall be designed and excavated constructed in a manner that will resist settlement and remain stable during the design earthquake event in accordance with section 20370 of Title 27.
16. No wastewater or storm water shall leave this Facility except as permitted by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act. The Discharger shall maintain and modify, as necessary, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan developed for this waste management facility.
17. Any abandoned wells or bore holes under the control of the Facility owner or Discharger, and situated within the Facility boundaries, must be located and properly modified or sealed to prevent mixing of any waters between adjacent water-bearing zones. A notice of intent to decommission a well must be filed with the appropriate regulatory agencies prior to decommissioning. Procedures used to decommission these wells, or to modify wells still in use, must conform to the specifications of the local health department or other appropriate agencies.
18. The Regional Board shall be promptly notified of any incident resulting from Facility operations that may endanger health or the environment. The notification shall fully describe the incident, including time of occurrence and duration of the incident, a description of the type of, time of, and duration of corrective measures, when correction will be complete (if the endangerment is continual), and the steps taken or planned to reduce or prevent recurrence.

D. Water Quality Protection Standards

1. In accordance with section 20390 of Title 27, the following water quality protection standards (WQPS) are established for this waste management facility:

Parameters	Unit	Water Quality Protection Standard
Total Dissolved Solids	Mg/l	1,650
Sulfate	Mg/l	240
Chloride	Mg/l	280
Boron	Mg/l	0.92

Water quality protection standards may be modified by the Board based on more recent or complete groundwater monitoring data, changes in background water quality, or for any other valid reason.

Point of Compliance

The point of compliance where the WQPS shall apply is a vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of the waste management unit that extends through the uppermost aquifer underlying the waste management unit.

Compliance Period

The compliance period is the minimum period of time during which water quality monitoring shall be conducted subsequent to a release from the waste management unit. The compliance period for this waste management facility shall be the active life of any waste disposal unit on the Facility, and pursuant to section 20390(a) of Title 27 for thirty (30) years following closure of the Facility in accordance with section 20950 of Title 27.

Monitoring Points

Monitored Medium	Monitoring Points				
Surface Water	SD 1 - near the toe of the landfill				
Groundwater	M01A	M02B	M03A	M04B	M05A
	M06B	M07A	M08B	M09A	M10B
	M17A	M18A	M18B		

Monitoring points may be changed by approval of the Executive Officer.

See Exhibit 3 and Exhibit 4 for the locations of these monitoring points.

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES
 SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL
 Waste Discharge Requirements
 Order No. 01-132

File No. 60-117

Constituents of Concern and the Concentration Limits

For each monitoring point described in this Order, the Discharger shall monitor for the constituents listed in 40 CFR, part 258, Appendix II. Additionally, CSDLAC shall monitor for the constituent listed in the table below.

Parameter	Test Method
Bicarbonate (CaCO ₃)	Std. Method 2320B
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)	EPA 405.1
Boron	EPA 5400 BB
Calcium (dissolved)	EPA 6010
Carbonate (CaCO ₃)	Std Method 2320B
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	EPA 410.4
Chloride	EPA 300.0
Electrical Conductivity (umhos/cm)	Field
Fluoride	EPA 340.2
Foaming Agents (MBSA)	EPA 425.1
Hexavalent Chromium (dissolved)	Std M3500 CrO
Hydroxide Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	Field, Std. M2320B
Iron (dissolved)	EPA 6010
Magnesium (hardness)	EPA 6010
Nitrate (as N)	EPA 300.0
Nitrite	EPA 300.0
Oil and Grease	EPA 413.2
pH (std. Unit)	Field
Potassium (dissolved)	EPA 6010
Sodium (dissolved)	EPA 6010
Sulfate	EPA 300.0
Sulfides	EPA 376.2
Total Alkalinity	2320B
Total Cyanide	EPA 335.2
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	EPA 160.1
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	Std. M 2340B
Total Iron	EPA 6010B
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	EPA 415.1
Total Organic Halides (TOX)	EPA 9020
Turbidity (NTU)	Field

The concentration limit for each monitoring parameter and constituent of concern for each monitoring point shall be at its method quantitation limit as specified in the test method, or its background concentration.

E. Provisions for Water Quality Monitoring

1. The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports in accordance with section 13267 of the CWC. Failure or refusal to furnish these reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, renders the Discharger guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties stated in section 13268 of the CWC. Monitoring reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications contained in the attached Monitoring and Reporting program No. 2846 (Attachment T), as directed by the Executive Officer. The attached Monitoring and Reporting Program is subject to periodic revisions, as warranted and approved by the Executive Officer.
2. The Discharger shall establish and maintain an assurance of financial responsibility pursuant to sections 20380(b) and 22222 of Title 27 for any known or reasonably foreseeable release.
3. The effectiveness of all monitoring wells, monitoring devices, and leachate and gas collection systems shall be maintained for the active life of this Facility and during the closure and 30-year postclosure maintenance periods. If any of the monitoring wells and/or monitoring devices are damaged, destroyed, or abandoned for any reason, the Discharger shall provide substitutes acceptable to the Executive Officer to meet the monitoring requirements of the Order.
4. The Discharger shall maintain all monitoring wells and/or piezometers in accordance with acceptable industry standards. If a well or piezometer is found to be inoperative, the Regional Board and other interested agencies shall be so informed in writing within 7 days of such discovery, and this notification shall contain a time schedule for returning the well or piezometer to operating order. Changes to the existing program shall be submitted for Executive Officer approval at least 30 days prior to implementing the change(s).
5. The Discharger shall provide for proper handling and disposal of water purged from the monitoring wells during sampling. Water purged from the wells shall not be returned to that well (or any other well).
6. For any monitoring wells or piezometers installed in the future, the Discharger shall submit technical reports for approval by the Executive Officer, prior to installation. These technical reports shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to the anticipated date of installation of the wells or piezometers. These reports shall be accompanied by:
 - a. Maps and cross sections showing the locations of the monitoring points; and
 - b. Drawings and data showing proposed construction details of the monitoring points. These data shall include:
 - (i) casing and test hole diameter;
 - (ii) casing materials;

- (iii) depth of each hole;
- (iv) the means by which the size and position of perforations shall be determined, or verified, if in the field;
- (v) method of joining sections of casing;
- (vi) nature of filter materials;
- (vii) depth and composition of soils; and
- (viii) method and length of time of well development.

If a well or piezometer is proposed to replace an inoperative well or piezometer, the discharger shall not delay replacement while waiting for Executive Officer approval. However, the technical report shall be submitted within the required time schedule.

7. The Discharger shall conduct required monitoring and response programs in accordance with section 20385 of Title 27. For each monitoring point described in this Order, the Discharger shall monitor the monitoring parameters as specified in the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2846 in groundwater, surface water, and the vadose zone for the detection monitoring program pursuant to section 20420 of Title 27. Vadose zone monitoring may be eliminated when undergoing a corrective action program.
8. In determining whether measurably significant evidence of a release from the waste management unit exists, concentration limits of constituents of concern, listed in Provision D of this Order, shall be used for the monitoring parameters. In the event a statistically significant release is determined, the Discharger shall implement an evaluation monitoring program per section 20425 and a corrective action program per section 20430 of Title 27.

F. Provisions for On-site Uses of Water

1. Any water used for landscape irrigation, dust control or other non-emergency uses, shall be subject to waste discharge requirements, except for potable water and any other water allowed by this Order.
2. All use of water shall be within the boundaries of the landfill property. During an emergency, this water may be used for fire fighting on the Facility or on undeveloped areas off and adjacent to the Facility.
3. No water shall be routinely applied to the waste management unit except for landscape irrigation, or for surface dust control. Water used for these purposes shall only be applied by spraying, and shall be applied only on completed lifts, in quantities not to exceed those necessary to reduce immediate dust hazards or support plant life.
4. During periods of precipitation, when the use of extracted waste water is not necessary for the purpose specified in this Order, the waste water shall be stored or hauled to a legal point of disposal.

5. Washing of landfill equipment or vehicles shall be confined to areas where the waste water will not percolate into the disposal areas or native soil, or enter the storm water collection system.
6. Wash water from cleaning Facility equipment and groundwater from the toe barrier intended to be used on-site for dust control or irrigation shall at all times be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 pH units, and shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituents	Unit	Maximum Limit
COD	mg/l	240
Oil and Grease	mg/l	15
BNA ¹	mg/l	0.1
Total Heavy Metals ²	mg/l	1.5
Purgeable Organics ³	ug/l	45.0
<p>1 BNA shall include the summation of concentrations of all base/neutral and acid extractable organic priority pollutant compounds.</p> <p>2 Total heavy metals shall include the combined concentrations of the following metals: arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, selenium, silver and zinc.</p> <p>3 Purgeable organic compounds shall include the summation of concentrations including purgeable priority pollutants, acetone and 2-butanone. No individual parameter may exceed 20 percent of the Maximum limit.</p>		

7. Any water used on-site for irrigation or dust control shall not exceed the maximum contaminant levels contained in section 64431 of title 22, CCR for heavy metals and nitrates. Section 64444 for organic chemicals, and in section 64449 for copper and zinc. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in sections 64441 and 64443 of title 22.

G. Provisions for Containment Structures

1. The waste management facility shall have containment structures which are capable of preventing degradation of the waters of the State. Construction standards for containment structures shall comply with Title 27 requirements. Design specifications are subject to the Executive Officer's review and approval prior to construction of any containment structures.
2. The Discharger shall submit detailed preliminary plans, specifications, and descriptions for all proposed containment structures and construction features for Executive Officer approval at least 90 days prior to construction.
3. The preliminary plans shall contain detailed quality assurance / quality control for the proposed construction as required by Title 27.

4. Prior to start of construction of any containment structure, a geologic map shall be prepared of the final excavation grade for review, approval and confirmation in the field by Regional Board staff.
5. No disposal of MSW shall occur in a new area until the corresponding construction is completed and certified.
6. The construction report, including drawings documenting "as-built" conditions, shall be submitted within 60 days after the completion of construction. If the "as-built" conditions are virtually identical to the approved preliminary plans and specifications, only change sheets need be submitted in lieu of a complete set of drawings.

H. Provisions for Reporting Scheduled Activities

1. The Discharger shall furnish, by the time frames established by the Regional Board, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Order. The Discharger shall also furnish the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
2. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board of changes in information submitted in the Report of Waste Discharge and supplementary information, including any material changes in the types, quantities or concentrations of wastes discharged, or Facility operations and features. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board before any material change is made in accordance with section 21710 of Title 27.
3. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board in writing of any proposed change of ownership or responsibility for construction, operation, closure or postclosure maintenance of this waste management facility. This notification shall be given prior to the effective date of the change and shall include a statement by the new discharger that construction, operation, closure and postclosure maintenance will be in compliance with any existing waste discharge requirements and any revisions.
4. The Discharger shall comply with the closure and postclosure maintenance requirements and notification requirements contained in Title 27, division 2, subdivision 1, chapter 3, subchapter 5 (commencing with section 20950). Closure must be in accordance with a Closure Plan and Postclosure Maintenance Plan approved by the Executive Officer, California Integrated Waste Management Board, and local enforcement agency.

I. General Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with all other applicable provisions, requirements, and procedures contained in the most recent version of Title 27 and any future amendments.
2. Regional Board staff shall be allowed entry to the waste management facility and to areas where records are kept regarding the waste management facility, at any reasonable time. Staff shall be permitted to inspect any area of the landfill and any monitoring equipment used to demonstrate compliance with the Order. Staff shall be permitted to copy any records, photograph any area, obtain samples, and/or monitor operations to assure compliance with this Order, or as authorized by applicable laws or regulations.
3. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the Facility so as to be available at all times to Facility operating personnel.
4. This Regional Board considers the property owner(s) to have a continuing responsibility for correcting any problems which may arise in the future as a result of this waste discharge and from gases and leachate that may be caused by infiltration or precipitation of drainage waters into the waste disposal units or by infiltration of water applied to this facility during subsequent uses of the land for other purposes.
5. These requirements do not exempt the Discharger from compliance with any other current or future law which may be applicable. The requirements are not a permit; they do not legalize this waste management facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraints on the disposal of wastes at this waste management facility which may be contained in other statutes.
6. The requirements adopted herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the Discharger from their liabilities under Federal, State, or local laws.
7. In accordance with CWC section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge. All discharges of waste into the waters of the State are privileges, not rights, and are subject to rescission or modification.
8. The filing of a request by the Discharger for a modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any condition, provision, or requirements of this Order.
9. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
10. The Discharger must comply with all of the terms, requirements, and conditions of this Order. Any violation of this Order constitutes a violation of the California

COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES
SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL
Waste Discharge Requirements
Order No. 01-132

File No. 60-117

Water Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, Order termination, Order revocation and reissuance, denial of an application for reissuance, or a combination thereof.

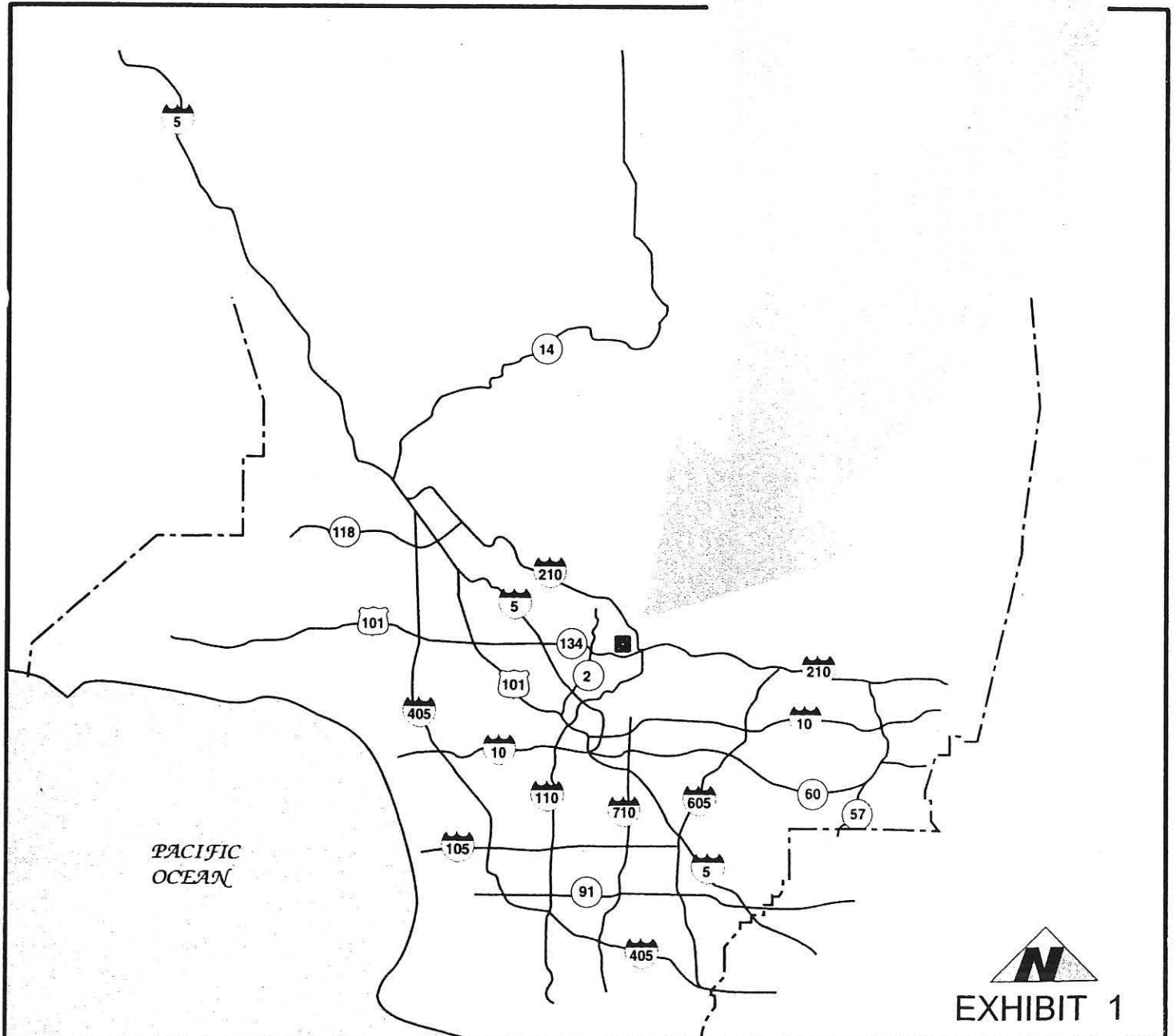
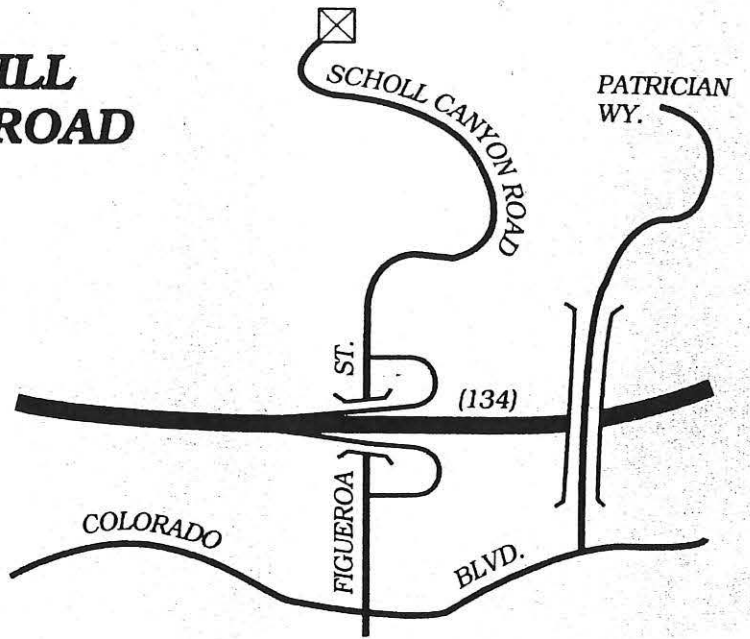
11. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including but not limited to:
 - a. Violation of any term or condition in this Order;
 - b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
 - c. A change in any condition that required either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized waste discharge.
12. According to Section 13263 of the CWC, these requirements are subject to periodic review and revision by this Regional Board.
13. Order No. 88-112, adopted on October 7, 1988, and amended by Order 93-062 on September 27, 1993, is hereby rescinded.

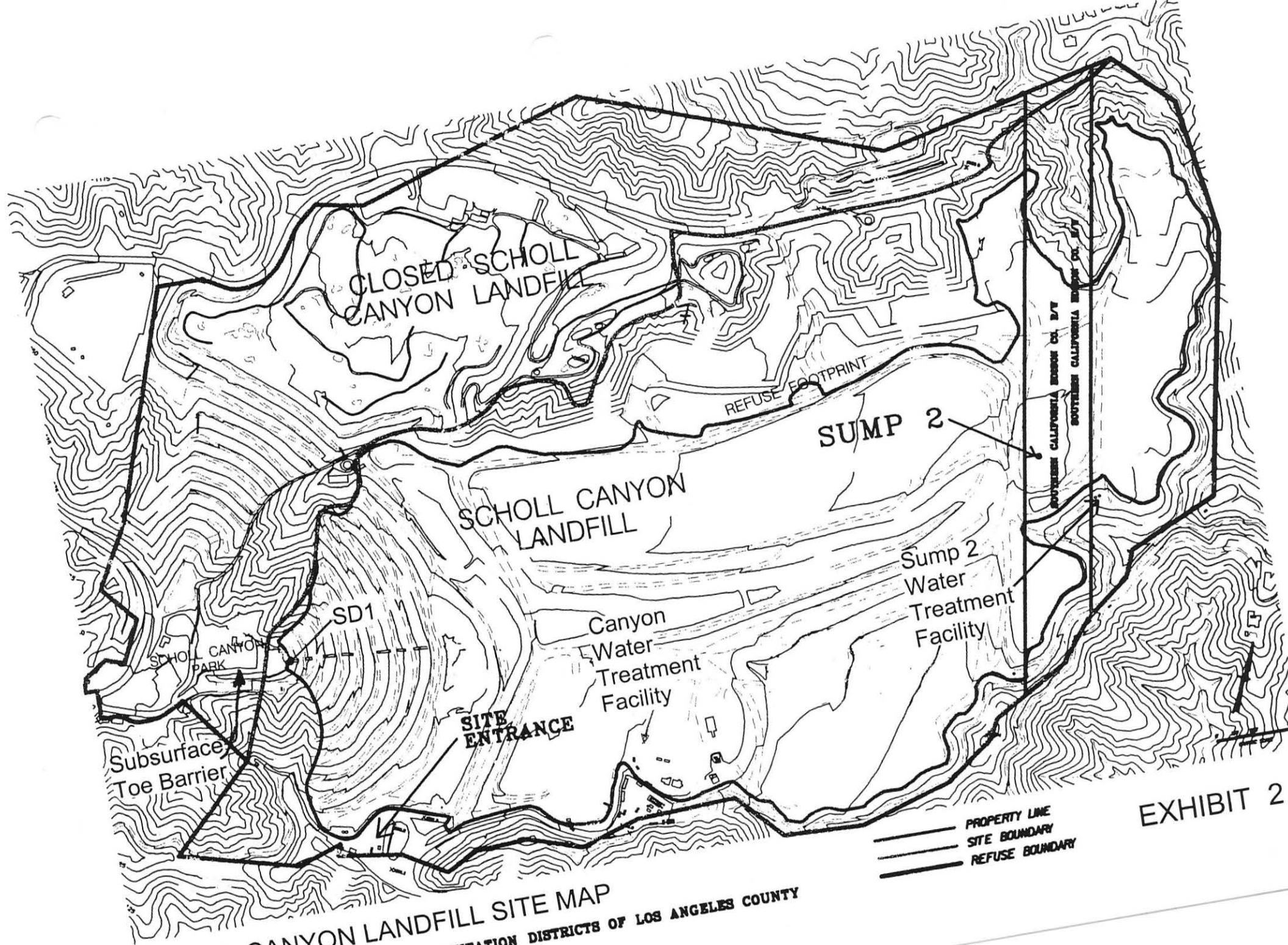
I, Dennis A. Dickerson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on September 19, 2001.



Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

**SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL
3001 SCHOLL CANYON ROAD
GLENDALE, CA. 91206**





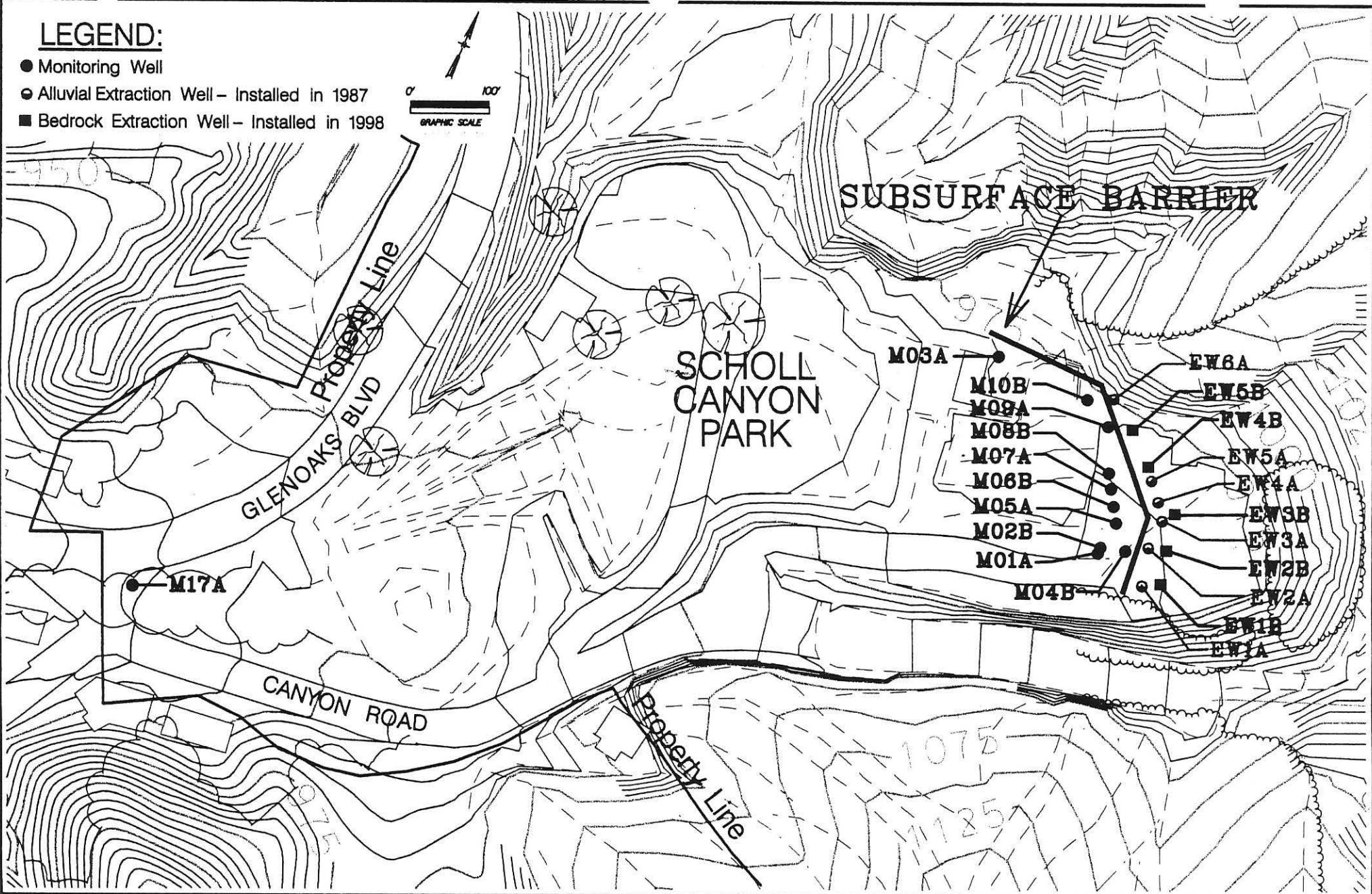
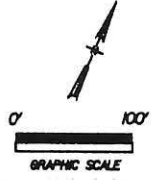
SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL SITE MAP
 SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL - COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

——— PROPERTY LINE
 - - - - - SITE BOUNDARY
 ——— REFUSE BOUNDARY

EXHIBIT 2

LEGEND:

- Monitoring Well
- Alluvial Extraction Well - Installed in 1987
- Bedrock Extraction Well - Installed in 1998



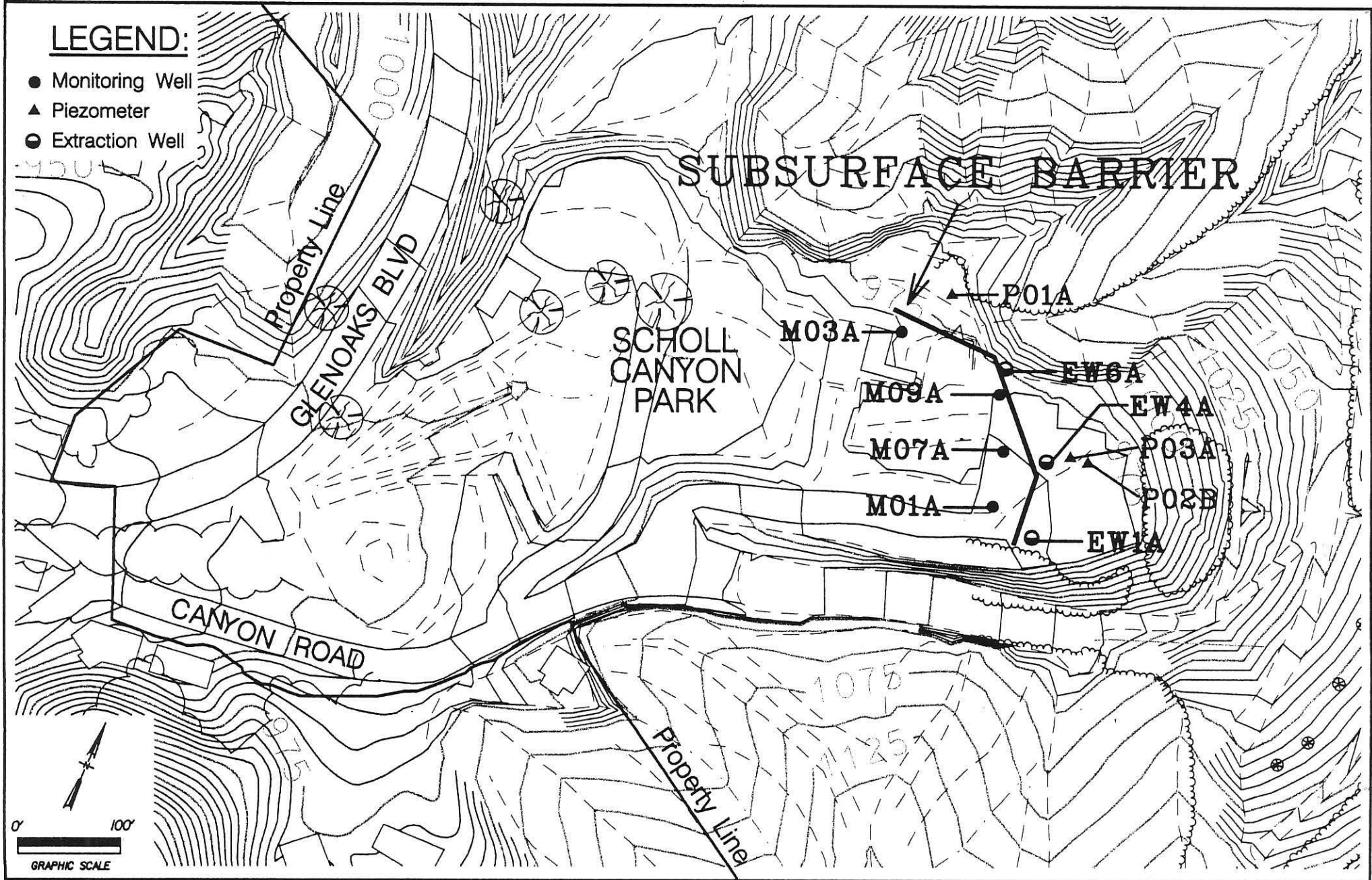
**LOCATION OF THE BARRIER MONITORING WELLS AND EXTRACTION WELLS
SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY**

Off-Site Groundwater Monitoring Points



LEGEND:

- Monitoring Well
- ▲ Piezometer
- ⊗ Extraction Well



**LOCATION OF THE CORRECTIVE ACTION PROGRAM GAS MONITORING WELLS
SCHOLL CANYON LANDFILL
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY**