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

ORDER NO. R4-2002-0140
REVISED
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE

TIERRA REJADA CONSORTIUM
(TIERRA REJADA LANDFILL)
(File No. 62-131)

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

1. The Tierra Rejada Landfill (Landfill) is located approximately one mile west of Madera Road on Tierra Rejada Road, at the end of the former Llevarancho Road, Simi Valley, California, in Sections 6 and 7, T02N/R18W of the San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (Figure 1, attached).

2. The operator of the Landfill was the Ventura County Department of Public Works from December 1, 1962 to July 1, 1972, at which time the operation/maintenance of all County-operated landfills, including the Landfill, was relinquished to the Ventura Regional Sanitation District (VRSD). By May 30, 1972, landfilling operations were completed and wastes were no longer accepted at the Landfill.

3. Current landowners of the Landfill include the Rancho Simi Recreation and Park District (Ventura County Assessor Parcel Nos. 579-0-050-08 and 579-0-050-14) and the Simi Valley County Sanitation District (Ventura County Assessor Parcel No. 579-0-050-12).

4. Collectively, the Rancho Simi Recreation and Park District (1692 Sycamore Drive, Simi Valley, CA 93065), Simi Valley County Sanitation District (2929 Tapo Canyon Road, Simi Valley, CA 93063), VRSD (1001 Partridge Drive, Suite 150, Ventura, CA 93003-5562) and Ventura County Solid Waste Management Department (800 South Victoria Avenue, Ventura, CA 93009-1650) comprise the Tierra Rejada Consortium (Consortium) and are responsible parties for post-closure maintenance at the Landfill.

5. The Landfill is located within the Arroyo Simi Hydrologic Subarea of the Calleguas-Conejo Hydrologic Subunit in the Santa Clara-Calleguas Hydrologic Unit. The Landfill is situated on the southern bluff of the Arroyo Simi flood plain and drainage from the Landfill flows directly into the Arroyo Simi. The existing beneficial use for the Arroyo Simi in the Arroyo Simi Hydrologic Subarea is wildlife habitat. In addition there are

intermittent beneficial uses for the Arroyo Simi of municipal and domestic supply, industrial service supply, groundwater recharge, freshwater replenishment, water contact and non-contact recreation, and warm freshwater habitat.

6. The Simi Valley Water Quality Control Plant (SVWQCP) is located to the north of the Landfill across the Arroyo Simi (Figure 2, attached). During 2000, the SVWQCP discharged an average of 9.3 million gallons of treated effluent per day from various percolation ponds located immediately north of the Arroyo Simi. The point of discharge is at a midpoint between the existing Landfill upgradient and downgradient monitoring wells. Water quality data contained in the SVWQCP 2000 Annual Report indicates that discharged water displays a total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of about 700 milligrams per liter (mg/l). No volatile organic compounds were detected in the treated effluent during 2000.

7. Nonhazardous solid waste landfills have been regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and the Regional Boards since the 1960's through the issuance of Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). Pursuant to title 27 of the California Code of Regulation (27 CCR) section 20005(c), landfills that are closed, abandoned, or inactive on the effective date of the regulations (November 27, 1984) are not specifically required to be closed in accordance with Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 3, Subchapter 5 (Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance) requirements of 27 CCR. However, these landfills are subject to post-closure maintenance requirements in accordance with 27 CCR section 21090 (b) and (c).

8. CCR title 27, which combines prior disposal site/landfill regulations of the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) and SWRCB that were maintained in title 14 and title 23, chapter 15 of the CCR, became effective on July 18, 1997. 27 CCR clarified the roles and responsibilities of the CIWMB and the SWRCB in regulating solid waste disposal sites.

9. Pursuant to 27 CCR section 20080(g), persons responsible for discharges at landfills that were closed, abandoned, or inactive on or before November 27, 1984 may be required to develop and implement a monitoring program. If water quality impairment is found, such persons may be required to develop and implement a corrective action program based on the provisions of 27 CCR section 20380 et seq.

10. Pursuant to 27 CCR section 20950(a)(1), the Regional Board may require modification of an existing landfill cover even if the landfill "was completely closed in accordance with an approved closure plan by November 27, 1984", if monitoring data indicate impairment of beneficial uses of ground water.

11. Pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) section 13263, the Regional Board issues WDRs for **waste discharges**. In accordance with CWC section 13263(d) the Regional Board may prescribe requirements although no Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) has been filed.

12. Materials discharged to the Landfill, according to the provisions of WDRs prescribed by Regional Board Resolution No. 62-83 (adopted December 12, 1962), included inert materials below elevation 660 feet (USGS datum) and municipal Class III materials above this elevation. Uncontaminated clay-based rotary drilling muds with additives and formation cuttings were permitted to be discharged at the Landfill. Although no longer applicable because the discharge requirements focused exclusively on waste disposal at the Landfill, Regional Board Resolution No. 62-83 has not been rescinded.

13. The wastes at the Landfill were deposited directly on native geologic formations and no liners or leachate collection and removal systems were constructed.

14. Site closure activities at the Landfill consisted of placement and grading of cover materials. The cover consisted of two feet (minimum) of primarily silty sand and sandy clay derived from existing onsite soils.

15. Results of three double-ring infiltrometer tests of in-situ hydraulic conductivity of the existing cover soils (reported by Stall, Gardner and Dunne, Inc., July, 1991) ranged from $3.4x10^{-4}$ centimeters per second (cm/s) to $6.4x10^{-4}$ cm/s.

16. A drainage system was constructed as part of closure operations, consisting of storm drain piping with inlets installed for selected terraced areas of the Landfill.

17. The Landfill does not have gas collection or gas monitoring systems.

18. On May 17, 1991, Regional Board staff, in conjunction with staff of the County of Ventura Environmental Health Department, conducted an inspection of the Landfill. Results of the inspection and contemporaneous monitoring were as follows:

    a. Staff observed slumping of Landfill benches, broken downdrains, and sloughing of the bluff into the Arroyo Simi. Some refuse, such as tires and plastic, were exposed on the bluff of the Arroyo Simi. Large cracks were observed by Staff throughout the Landfill in the existing cover soils.

b. Ambient air monitoring performed during the inspection indicated the presence of landfill gas at the surface of the Landfill.

c. Groundwater monitoring wells downgradient of the Landfill indicated the presence of 1,4-dichlorobenzene, tetrachloroethene, trichloroethene, trichloroflouro-methane, and vinyl chloride. Some of these constituents were detected in concentrations above the maximum contaminant level (MCL) established by the California Department of Health Services (DHS).

d. Methylene chloride, toluene, dibromochloromethane, bromodichloromethane, and chloroform were detected in surface water samples from the Arroyo Simi, downstream of the Landfill.

e. Lysimeters placed within the Landfill indicated that leachate had been generated at the Landfill.

19. Because the release of waste constituents from the Landfill may have caused, or threatened to cause, a condition of pollution and nuisance to the groundwaters below and the surface waters adjacent to the Landfill, and because the erosion and slumping observed at the Landfill could affect the integrity of the existing cover soils and drainage systems, permitting infiltration of precipitation that could increase leachate and gas generation, and permit the uncontrolled escape of landfill gases, on May 31, 1991, the Regional Board issued Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. 91-063 to the Consortium requiring a site characterization study workplan and engineering plan to stabilize the slopes at the Landfill, and a remedial cleanup plan based on four quarters of groundwater monitoring. On June 23, 1991, the Regional Board extended the due date for site characterization and slope stability workplan to August 19, 1991. On August 27, 1991, The SWRCB approved a request by the Consortium to hold CAO 91-063 in abeyance for no more than a period of two years to June 28, 1993 to resolve with the Regional Board the CAO 91-063 requirements. On September 12, 1991, the Regional Board conditionally approved the workplans submitted by the Consortium to address CAO 91-063 requirements.

20. Implementation of the characterization study workplan pursuant to CAO No. 91-063 was completed by September 1992. As part of the workplan study, a total of 26 hollow stem auger exploratory borings were constructed in the Arroyo Simi. Eleven of those drill holes were completed as monitoring wells (Figure 2, attached).

21. CWC section 13273 requires the SWRCB to develop a ranked list of all known landfills throughout the state on the basis of the threat to water quality. Section 13273 requires the

operator of each solid waste disposal site on the ranked list to conduct and submit to the appropriate regional board the results of a Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) report to determine if the site is leaking hazardous waste. The Consortium submitted a final SWAT report dated July 1991. The SWAT was approved by the Regional Board on April 30, 1993. Water quality monitoring for the SWAT program incorporated sampling from three groundwater monitoring wells, three pressure/vacuum lysimeters and three surface water sample locations in the Arroyo Simi. The SWAT concluded that a plume of volatile organic compounds from the Landfill was affecting both groundwater and surface water quality. The SWAT approval indicted that determination of the extent of contamination of groundwater and surface water would be pursuant to requirements of CAO No. 91-063.

22. As a result of storm-related flooding on February 12, 1992, a 40-foot high bluff was eroded in the Arroyo Simi that was topped by a 10-foot wall of refuse. Approximately 100 tons of refuse was washed into the arroyo and spread approximately 30-miles downstream and into the protected wetlands of Mugu Lagoon. Subsequently, results of a stability evaluation of the front face of the Landfill indicated that an earthen buttress was required at the toe of the Landfill. Repairs included construction of a quarter ton class concrete grouted rip-rap slope extending 10-feet vertically below grade to the floodplain limit elevation, a soil buttress fill, and removal of sediment to widen the channel and reduce the flood height and velocity while providing soil for the buttress fill. The final plans for the emergency flood repair project were conditionally approved by the Regional Board on November 23, 1992. The emergency flood repair project was completed by approximately July 1993.

23. As a result of the emergency slope repair project of 1992-93 the majority of the SWAT and characterization study monitoring wells were abandoned or destroyed. The remaining monitoring wells consist of one upgradient (MW-1) well and one downgradient (MW-10) well (Figure 2, attached).

24. Based on the results of the initial four quarters of groundwater monitoring required in the CAO 91-063, the CAO was modified by the Regional Board on January 3, 1995, to require an additional year of semi-annual groundwater monitoring, at which time the need for a remedial cleanup plan would be reconsidered. On November 20, 1996, based on the results of quarterly and semi-annual groundwater monitoring completed to date, the Regional Board directed the Consortium to submit an engineering feasibility plan leading to remedial cleanup of groundwater at the Landfill. On March 3, 1997, based on a request by the Consortium, the Regional Board deferred the requirement of a feasibility plan until additional groundwater monitoring data was obtained, based upon the following data:

a. The geology and hydrogeology of the Landfill had been adequately characterized with the completion of a SWAT at the Landfill;

b. The closest drinking water wells are located more than two miles downgradient of impacted monitoring wells;

c. Under the provisions of the Sources of Drinking Water Policy (SWRCB Resolution No. 88-63), the local groundwater cannot be considered a source of drinking water even though the Basin Plan considers the existing beneficial uses of the Las Posas Groundwater Basin to include domestic supply (background concentrations of total dissolved solids in groundwater at the Landfill are in the range of 3,700 to 4,700 mg/l);

d. Concentrations of perchlorethylene and trichlorethylene detected in the downgradient groundwater monitoring well MW-10 dropped from 3 micrograms per liter (µg/l) and 6 µg/l, respectively, to concentrations below detection limits. Concentrations of their breakdown compounds, vinyl chloride and cis-1,2-dichloroethylene, increased from below detection limits to 4 µg/l and 29 µg/l, respectively, indicating that some natural attenuation may be occurring at the Landfill and that the plume may be stabilizing;

e. Monitoring data indicated that the beneficial uses of the Arroyo Simi had not been adversely affected by the release of volatile organic compounds at the Landfill;

f. Construction dewatering of over 90 million gallons of polluted groundwater performed in 1994, in the course of building a revetment to prevent undercutting of the Landfill by the Arroyo Simi, provided some mitigation of the groundwater pollution from the Landfill; and

g. The proper maintenance of the cover and drainage controls would control infiltration and minimize any further release of contaminants from the Landfill.

25. The Consortium has implemented a groundwater monitoring program that has regularly evaluated groundwater quality at the Landfill since 1992. Ongoing groundwater monitoring completed at the Landfill indicates a continued increasing trend of contamination from vinyl chloride and cis-1,2-dichloroethylene (Figure 3, attached). Monitoring results indicate that the MCL for vinyl chloride (0.5 µg/l) has been exceeded in the downgradient monitoring well by as much as a factor of 56. Similarly, the MCL for cis-1,2-dichloroethylene (6 µg/l) has been exceeded in the downgradient monitoring well by as much as a factor of 21.7.

26. The potential for a leachate release from the Landfill cannot be assessed with the existing monitoring network because the outlet for the SVWQCP is midway between the upgradient and downgradient monitoring wells and contributes the same parameters that are commonly evaluated as leachate indicators (TDS, sulfate, chloride, total organic halides [TOX], chemical oxygen demand [COD]).

27. 27 CCR sections 20164 and 20405 define the "Point of Compliance" for the monitoring network at a landfill as a vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of a waste management unit and that extends through the uppermost aquifer underlying the unit.

28. Deficiencies exist in the Landfill monitoring wells that require correction. A field inspection was conducted by VRSD and Fugro-West staff on May 15, 2001, to evaluate the condition of the existing monitoring network. Results of the inspection indicated that heavy rainfall during January 1995 and runoff in Arroyo Simi have bent the protective casing in MW-10 in a downstream direction at approximately 45 degrees from vertical to an inferred depth of six feet. The Fall 2000 monitoring results indicated that abundant roots were blocking access to MW-1 at a depth of approximately 20 feet. The roots had to be dislocated in order to collect a groundwater sample.

29. The Landfill is underlain by the Sespe Formation, Conejo Volcanics, and Quaternary alluvium. Sandstones and conglomerates of the Sespe Formation are effectively non-water bearing, although in local areas they yield small amounts of water to wells. A small, northerly portion of the Landfill overlies alluvium comprised of sands and silts.

30. The regional topography in the area of the Landfill is dominated by the east-west trending Las Posas Hills. The Landfill consists of two areas on the north-facing flank of the hills that terminate on an alluvial embankment above the modern Arroyo Simi flood plain. The main areas where landfilling occurred were two preexisting small valleys separated by a north-south trending ridge. The existing ridges restrict inflow of seasonal precipitation into the Landfill. Groundwater flows in alluvium, weathered bedrock, or fractured bedrock that generally follows the surface topography and exits the Landfill to the north. The Landfill is located within the Tierra Rejada groundwater basin. The existing beneficial uses for the Tierra Rejada groundwater basin are municipal and domestic supply and agricultural supply. In addition there are potential beneficial uses for the Tierra Rejada groundwater basin of industrial service supply and industrial process supply.

31. The Landfill is located within a few hundred feet of the Simi fault zone, a major regionally active fault system. The structural geology of the area is complex with numerous fault splays related to the Simi fault zone in the area of the Landfill. The west-plunging Simi anticline crosses the Landfill north of the Simi fault.

32. The Landfill is located within, or adjacent to, liquefaction hazard and seismically-induced landslide zones (Simi Valley West Map of the California Division of Mines and Geology Seismic Hazards Mapping Program).

33. Climatic conditions at the Landfill are semi-arid. Approximately 80 percent of rainfall typically occurs between November and March with very little rainfall during the summer months. Average annual precipitation in the area is approximately 14 inches.

34. Surface water runoff from the Landfill drains primarily in a northerly direction. Storm water at the Landfill is controlled by channeled ditches, pipelines, drainage benches and interim drainage structures.

35. The existing groundwater monitoring system around the Landfill is indicted in Item No. C.1 of Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-4294.

36. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the Los Angeles Region on June 13, 1994. The Basin Plan contains beneficial uses (municipal, domestic and agricultural supply, industrial service and process supply) and water quality objectives for groundwater in the Tierra Rejada Groundwater Basin. The requirements in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Basin Plan.

37. Inactive landfills are existing facilities and as such are exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with title 14, CCR section 15301.

38. In accordance with the Governor's Executive Order D-22-01, dated February 8, 2001, requiring any proposed activity to be reviewed to determine whether such activity will cause additional energy usage, Regional Board staff have determined that implementation of these WDRs will not result in a significant change in energy usage.

The Regional Board has notified interested agencies and all known interested parties of its intent to issue post-closure maintenance requirements for the Landfill.

The Regional Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to post-closure maintenance of the Landfill.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the Consortium shall comply with the following at the Landfill:

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharges of waste to land as a result of inadequate post-closure maintenance practices, and that have not been specifically described to the Regional Board and for which valid WDRs are not in force, are prohibited.

2. The discharge of waste shall not:

    a. Cause the occurrence of coliform or pathogenic organisms in waters pumped from a groundwater basin;

    b. Cause the occurrence of objectionable tastes and odors in waters pumped from a groundwater basin;

    c. Cause waters pumped from a groundwater basin to foam;

    d. Cause the presence of toxic materials in waters pumped from a groundwater basin;

    e. Cause the pH of waters pumped from a groundwater basin to fall below 6.0, or rise above 9.0;

    f. Cause the Regional Board's objectives for the ground or surface waters as established in the Basin Plan to be exceeded; and

    g. Cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance, or adversely affect beneficial uses of ground or surface waters as established in the Basin Plan.

3. Odors, vectors, and other nuisances of waste origin beyond the limits of the Landfill are prohibited.

4. The discharge of waste to surface drainage courses or to usable groundwater is prohibited.

5. Basin Plan prohibitions shall not be violated.

B. GROUNDWATER MONITORING

1. The Consortium shall follow the Water Quality Protection Standards (WQPS) for detection monitoring established by the Regional Board in this Order pursuant to 27 CCR section 20390. The following are five parts of WQPS as established by the Regional Board:

   a. Groundwater quality objectives for the following constituents are contained within the Basin Plan for this facility:

Parameter	Units	WQPS*
TDS	mg/l	700
Sulfate	mg/l	250
Chloride	mg/l	100
Boron	mg/l	0.5

   * Based on the water quality objectives for the Arroyo Simi Hydrologic Subarea of the Calleguas-Conejo Hydrologic Subunit in the Santa Clara - Calleguas Hydrologic Unit contained in the Basin Plan.

   WQPS may be modified by the Regional Board based on more recent or complete groundwater monitoring data such as from the monitoring network required by this Order, changes in background water quality, or for any other valid reason.

   b. The Consortium shall test for the monitoring parameters and the Constituents of Concern (COCs) listed below and in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-4294 (Section C) and revisions thereto. The Consortium shall use the constituents listed in Item No. C.5 of Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-4294 and revisions thereto, as "monitoring parameters". These monitoring parameters are subject to the most appropriate statistical or non-statistical tests under the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-4294 and any revised monitoring and reporting program approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer (Executive Officer).

   c. The concentration limit for each monitoring parameter and COC for each monitoring point shall be its background value as obtained during that reporting period.

d. Monitoring points (background monitoring points and points of compliance) for detection monitoring shall be those listed in Item No. C.2 of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-4294 and any revised monitoring and reporting program approved by the Executive Officer. The points of compliance extend through the zone of saturation.

e. The minimum duration of the compliance period for the Landfill is five (5) years. Each time the standard is not met (i.e. releases discovered), the Landfill begins a compliance period on the date the Regional Board directs the Consortium to begin an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP). If the Consortium's Corrective Action Program (CAP) has not achieved compliance with the standard by the scheduled end of the compliance period, the compliance period is automatically extended until the Landfill has been in continuous compliance for at least three consecutive years.

2. The Consortium shall implement Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-4294, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, and revisions thereto in order to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the Landfill pursuant to 27 CCR section 20420 and to initiate a response to any potential impairment of beneficial uses associated with (caused by) discharges of waste from the Landfill pursuant to 27 CCR sections 20425 and 20430.

3. The Consortium shall conduct required monitoring and response programs in accordance with section 20385 of 27 CCR. (A detection monitoring program pursuant to section 20420 of 27 CCR, an evaluation monitoring program pursuant to section 20425 of 27 CCR, and a corrective action program pursuant to section 20430 of 27 CCR).

C. POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS

General Maintenance Requirements

1. The Consortium shall prepare a post-closure maintenance plan within 90 days of the adoption of this Order that contains, but is not limited to, the following:

a. The persons, companies, or agencies responsible for each aspect of Landfill maintenance, along with their addresses and phone numbers;

b. Location map(s) indicating property boundaries and the existing limits of waste, internal roads, and structures within the property boundary.

c. Location map(s) of current monitoring and control systems including drainage and erosion control systems and Landfill gas monitoring and control systems.

d. A description of the methods, procedures, schedules, and processes that will be used to maintain, monitor and inspect the Landfill.

2. The Landfill maintenance period shall continue until the Regional Board determines that remaining wastes in all waste management units (WMUs) at the Landfill will not threaten water quality.

3. Landfilled areas shall be adequately protected from any washout or erosion of wastes or cover materials. The surface drainage system shall be designed to adequately handle the rainfall from a 100-year, 24-hour storm event.

4. The structural integrity and effectiveness of all containment structures and the existing cover shall be maintained as necessary to correct the effects of settlement or other adverse factors.

5. The Consortium shall perform quarterly inspections of the Landfill and report the results semi-annually pursuant to Item B.1 of Monitoring and Reporting Program CI-4294.

Erosion Control

6. Any necessary erosion control measures shall be implemented, and any necessary construction, maintenance, or repairs of precipitation and drainage control facilities shall be completed to prevent erosion, ponding or flooding and to prevent surface drainage from contacting or percolating through wastes at the facility on an annual basis. The annual erosion control measures shall be completed prior to the anticipated rainy season but not later than October 31. In addition, maintenance, and repairs necessitated by changing Landfill conditions shall be made at any time of year.

7. Silt fences, hay bales, and other erosion control measures shall be used to manage surface water runoff from Landfill areas where final cover has recently been constructed, and from areas where containment system construction is occurring.

8. All areas, including surface drainage courses, shall be maintained to minimize erosion. Landfill cover shall be maintained to minimize percolation of liquids through wastes.

Surface Drainage

9. Surface water runoff within the boundaries of the Landfill (i.e., precipitation that falls on the Landfill cover) shall be collected by a system of berms, ditches, downchutes, swales and drainage channels, and shall be diverted off the Landfill to either desilting basins or to natural watercourses offsite.

10. Surface drainage from tributary areas and internal Landfill drainage from surface and subsurface sources shall not contact or percolate through waste and shall either be contained onsite or be discharged in accordance with applicable storm water regulations.

11. Where flow concentrations result in erosive flow velocities, surface protection such as asphalt, concrete, riprap, silt fences or other erosion control materials shall be used for protection of drainage conveyance structures. Interim bench ditches shall be provided with erosion control material and riprap to control erosion where necessary.

12. Where high velocities occur at terminal ends of downchutes, or where downchutes cross Landfill cover access roads, erosion control material shall be applied to exposed soil surfaces. Energy dissipaters shall be installed to control erosion at locations where relatively high erosive flow velocities are anticipated.

13. Because the results of surface water monitoring conducted during the SWAT program indicated an impact to surface water quality from the Landfill, the Consortium shall submit a Notice of Intent with regard to SWRCB Order No. 97-03-DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. CAS000001, "Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities".

Expanded Post-Closure Maintenance Requirements

14. Because results of the groundwater monitoring program indicate water quality impairment from the Landfill, the Consortium shall implement the following

expanded post-closure maintenance requirements and revised post-closure maintenance requirements approved by the Executive Officer.

a. The Consortium shall comply with all applicable requirements of 27 CCR section 21090 et seq. (Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Standards for Disposal Sites and Landfills) at the Landfill.

b. Any vegetation used at the Landfill shall be selected to require minimum irrigation and maintenance, and shall not impair the integrity of containment structures including the existing cover.

c. Based on the results of the groundwater monitoring pursuant to CAO 91-063, the Consortium shall implement an engineering feasibility study (EFS) leading to remedial cleanup of groundwater pursuant to 27 CCR section 20420(k)(6) (Submit Initial EFS). The EFS shall be submitted for approval by the Executive Officer, and shall include an evaluation of the effectiveness of the existing cover in limiting infiltration into the waste pursuant to 27 CCR section 20080 (b)(2)(A) and (B). The EFS shall be submitted no later than 180 days after the adoption of this Order.

d. Within 180 days of the adoption of this Order the Consortium shall submit a technical report, to be approved by the Executive Officer, to upgrade the current groundwater monitoring system to ensure that it can detect the water quality impact if pollutants are released from the Landfill to groundwater. The report should detail the effectiveness of existing monitoring wells and monitoring devices to be maintained during the postclosure maintenance period. If during the postclosure maintenance period any of the monitoring wells and/or monitoring devices are damaged, destroyed, or abandoned for any reason, the Consortium shall provide substitutes acceptable to the Executive Officer to meet the monitoring requirements of the Order. The Consortium shall maintain all monitoring wells and/or piezometers in accordance with a "Groundwater Monitoring Well Preventative Maintenance Plan" to be included as part of the technical report. If a well or piezometer is found to be inoperative, the Regional Board and other interested agencies shall be so informed in writing within seven days after such discovery, and this information shall contain a time schedule for returning the well or piezometer to operating order.

e. Within 90 days of the adoption of this Order the Consortium shall submit a

technical report, to be approved by the Executive Officer, that details the conditions of the existing drainage system at the Landfill to assure that settlement due to the decomposition of refuse during the postclosure maintenance period has not degraded its effectiveness.

f. Within 180 days of the adoption of this Order the Consortium shall submit a technical report, to be approved by the Executive Officer, that documents the source of staining caused by seepage waters to the concrete grouted rip-rap slope at the base of the Landfill that is a part of the existing soil buttress fill. The staining was observed by Regional Board staff during a Landfill inspection conducted on April 9, 2002. The technical report shall evaluate whether the seepage is an indication of elevated pore pressures in the existing soil buttress fill and whether there is a potential impact to the stability of the refuse fill.

g. The migration of gas from the Landfill shall be controlled, as necessary, to ensure that landfill gases and gas condensate are not discharged to surface waters or groundwaters. Within 90 days of the adoption of this Order the Consortium shall submit a technical report, to be approved by the Executive Officer, that evaluates the environmental threat from gas migration at the Landfill and whether a landfill gas collection system can technically and economically be retrofitted at the Landfill to effectively control potential landfill gas migration. The technical report shall also address condensate collection to assure that condensate shall be collected and removed from the Landfill except as exempted by 27 CCR section 20090(e).

D. PROVISIONS

1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined by CWC section 13050.

2. The Consortium shall comply with all conditions of this Order and any additional conditions prescribed by the Regional Board in addenda thereto. Noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the CWC and is grounds for:

   a. enforcement action;

   b. termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of this Order; or

c. denial of an ROWD in application for new or revised WDRs.

3. This Order includes the attached "*Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements*" (Attachment 1) which is incorporated herein by reference. If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the attached "*Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements*", those provisions stated herein will prevail.

4. The Consortium shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncompliance.

5. The Consortium shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Consortium to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures.

6. This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

   a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this Order;

   b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or

   c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary, permanent reduction, or elimination of the authorized discharge.

7. The filing of a request by the Consortium for the modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of this Order, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.

8. This Order is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Executive Officer. The Regional Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of this Order to change the name of the Consortium and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the CWC. The Consortium

shall submit notice of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage as described under Reporting Requirement E.3 of this Order.

9. In accordance with CWC section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge and are subject to rescission or modification. All discharges of waste into the waters of the State are privileges, not rights.

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

    a. Enter upon the Consortium's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

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

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

    d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the CWC, any substances or parameters at any location.

11. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the local offices of the Consortium and shall be available to operating personnel at all times.

12. The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provision of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order, shall not be affected thereby.

13. This Order becomes effective on the date of adoption by the Regional Board.

14. Except for violation enforcement purposes, Regional Board Order No. 62-83, adopted on December 12, 1962, is hereby rescinded.

E. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The Consortium shall file the following reports in accordance with the following schedule:

   a. Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD)

      The Consortium shall file a new ROWD at least 120 days prior to the following:

      i. Significant change in post-closure maintenance activities which would significantly alter existing drainage patterns and slope configurations, or pose a potential threat to the integrity of the Landfill;

      ii. Change in land use other than as described in the findings of this Order;

      iii. Significant change in disposal area, e.g. excavation and relocation of waste onsite; or

      iv. Any planned change in the regulated facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with this Order.

   b. Workplan

      The Consortium shall submit a workplan at least 30 days prior to any maintenance activities, for approval by the Executive Officer, which could alter existing surface drainage patterns or change existing slope configurations. These activities may include, but not be limited to, significant grading activities, the importation of fill material, the design and installation of soil borings, groundwater monitoring wells and other devices for Landfill investigation purposes.

   c. Notification

      The Consortium shall provide verbal notification at least two working days prior to any maintenance activities that are routine in nature, do not add a significant amount of water, do not inhibit drainage, have limited potential

for impacts to beneficial use of water, and will not interfere with future routine maintenance. These activities may include, but not be limited to:

i. routine maintenance grading and dust control;

ii. landscaping with minimal/no water application;

iii. gas surveys with temporary probes; or

iv. replacement/removal of gas collection wells.

2. The Consortium shall furnish to the Executive Officer, within a reasonable time, any information which the Executive Officer may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Consortium shall also furnish to the Executive Officer, upon request, copies of records required by this Order.

3. The Consortium shall notify the Executive Officer, in writing, at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of the Landfill and the agreement for transferring this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current Consortium and new owner for construction, operation, closure, or post-closure maintenance of the Landfill. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the Consortium is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new owner is liable from the transfer date on. The agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the new owners shall accept responsibility for compliance with this Order that includes the post-closure maintenance of the Landfill.

4. Where the Consortium becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in an ROWD or submitted incorrect information in an ROWD or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

5. The Consortium shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the Consortium becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within seven days of the time the Consortium becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, or prevent recurrence of

the noncompliance. The Executive Officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

6. The Consortium shall notify the Executive Officer immediately of any slope failure occurring in the waste management unit. Any failure which threatens the integrity of the containment features or the waste management unit shall be promptly corrected after approval of the method and schedule by the Executive Officer.

7. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:

   a. An ROWD shall be signed as follows:

      i. For a corporation - by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president.

      ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

      iii. For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

      iv. For a military installation - by the base commander or the person with overall responsibility for environmental matters in that branch of the military.

   b. All other reports required by this Order and other information required by the Executive Officer shall be signed by a person designated in paragraph [a] of this provision, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. An individual is a duly authorized representative only if:

      i. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph [a] of this provision;

      ii. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and

iii. The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

c. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

8. The Consortium shall submit reports required under this Order and other information requested by the Executive Officer, to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Los Angeles Region
320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200
Los Angeles, California 90013
ATTN: Information Technology Unit

F. NOTIFICATIONS

1. The CWC provides that any person who intentionally or negligently violates any WDRs issued, reissued, or amended by the Regional Board is subject to administrative civil liability of up to 10 dollars per gallon of waste discharged, or up to $5,000 per day of violation. The Superior Court may impose civil liability of up to $20 per gallon of waste discharged, or up to $15,000 per day of violation.

2. Post-closure maintenance of this waste management unit may be subject to regulations of the CIWMB or the Ventura County Air Pollution Control District.

3. Unless otherwise defined herein, definitions of terms used in this Order shall be as set forth in 27 CCR section 20164.

TIERRA REJADA CONSORTIUM **FILE NO. 62-131**
TIERRA REJADA LANDFILL
ORDER NO. R4-2002-0140

I, Dennis A. Dickerson, Executive Officer, do 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 August 29, 2002.

Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

FIGURE 1:
TIERRA REJADA LANDFILL – LOCATION MAP

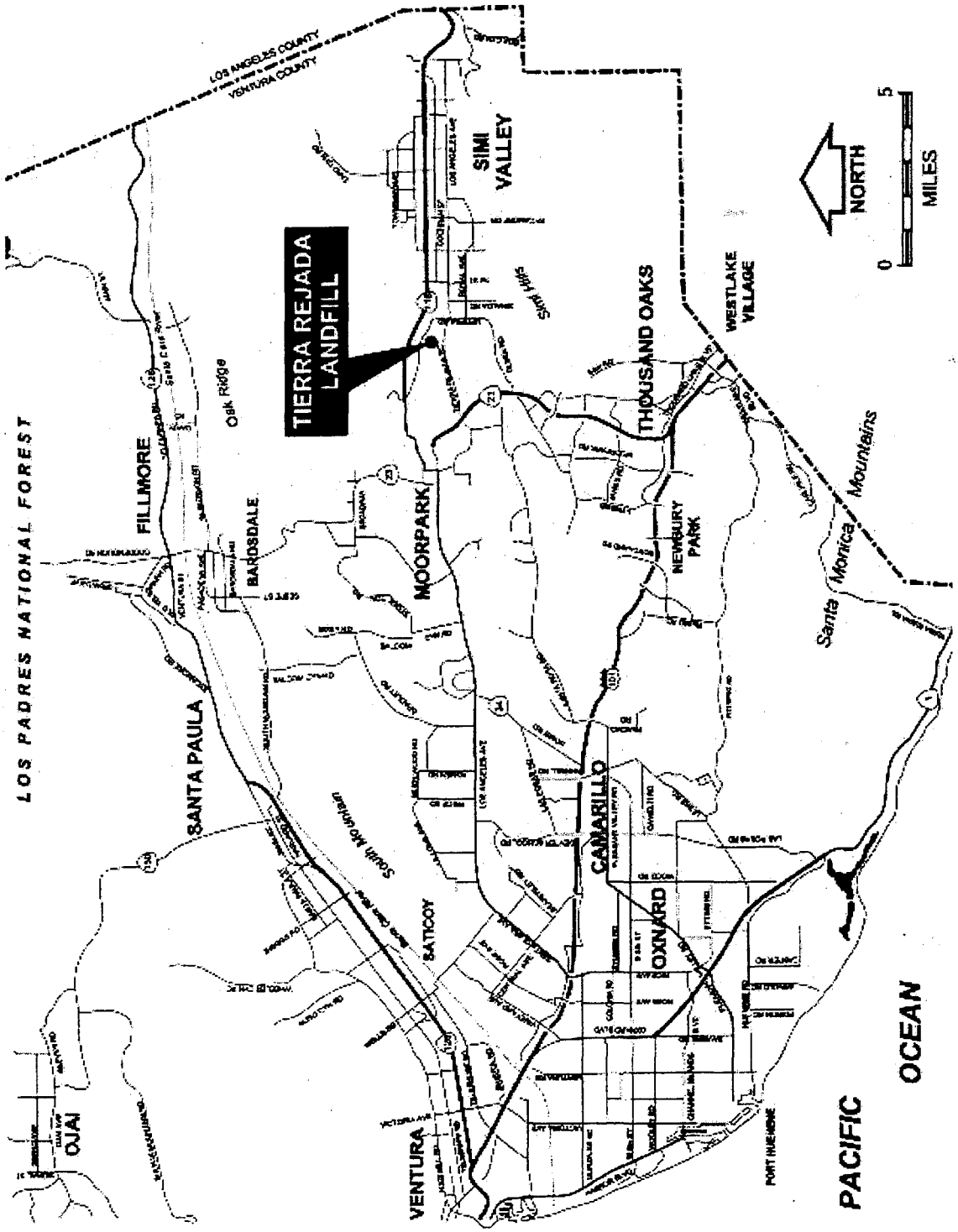


FIGURE 2:
TIERRA REJADA LANDFILL – GEOLOGIC MAP/MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS

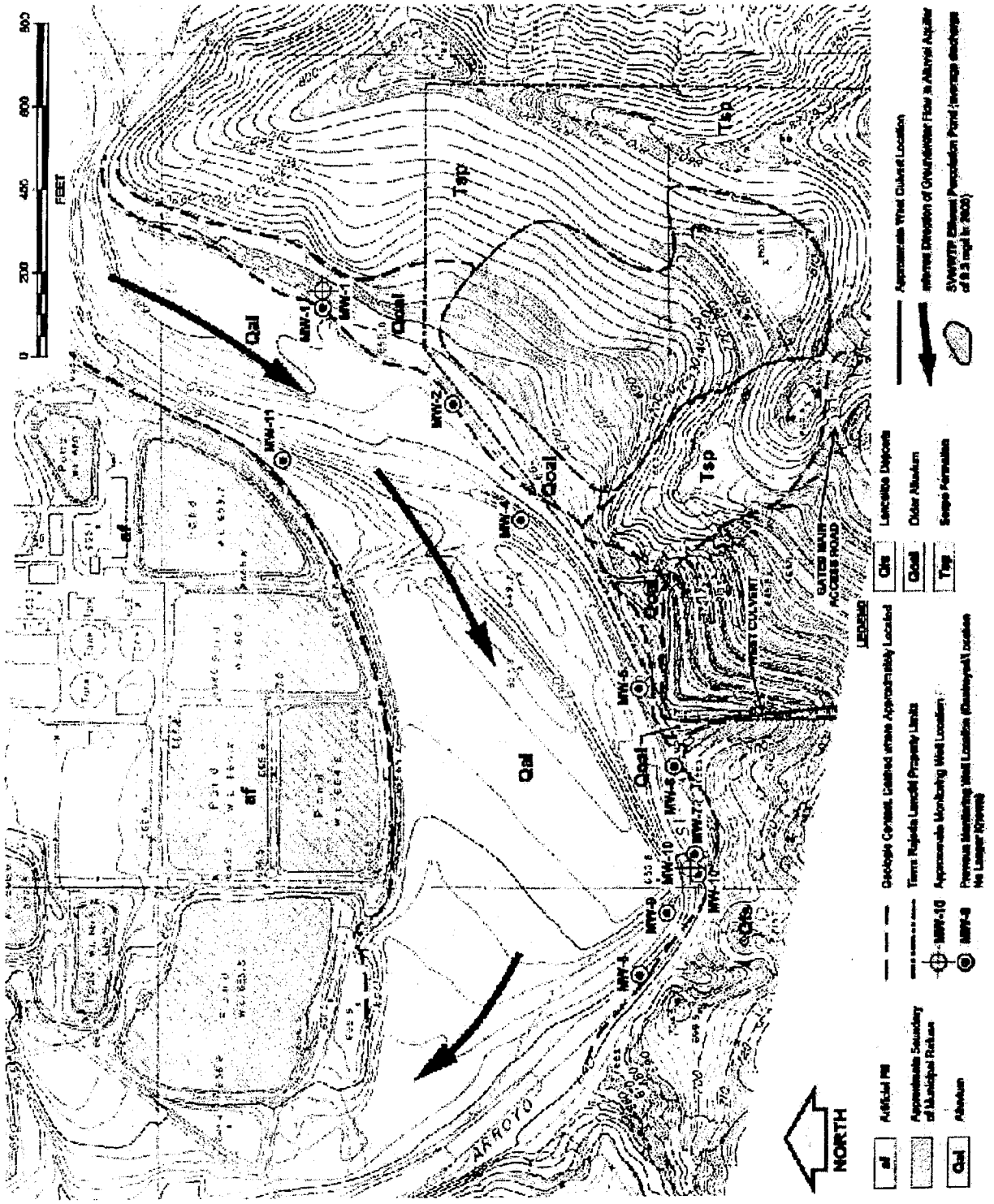
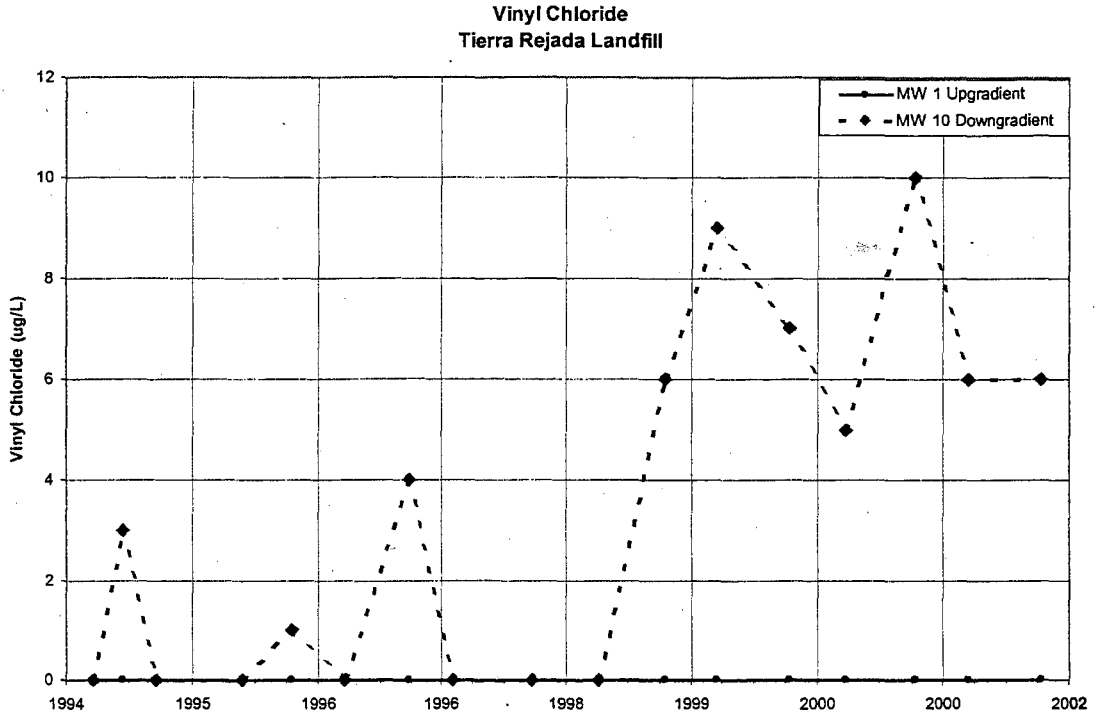
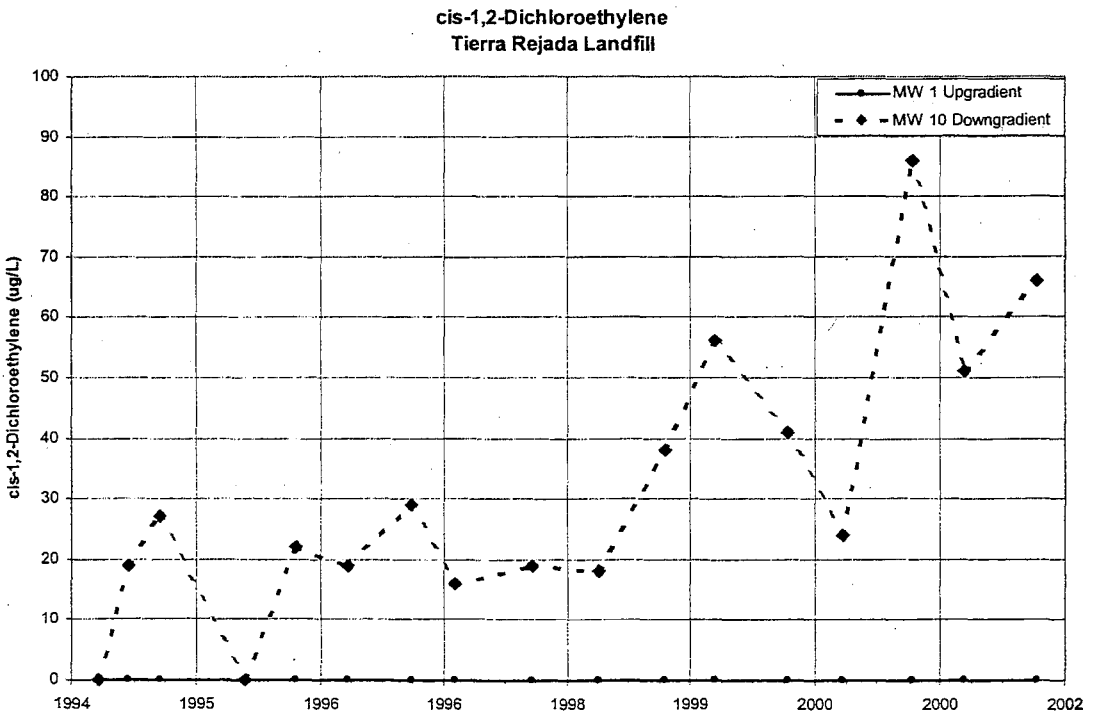


FIGURE 3:
TIERRA REJADA LANDFILL – SELECT VOC TIME HISTORY PLOTS





ATTACHMENT 1:
STANDARD PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

STANDARD PROVISIONS
APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. A responsible party has been designated in the Order for this project, and is legally bound to maintain the monitoring program and permit. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board orders or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board. [CWC Section 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, 13350]

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC). [H&SC Section 5411, CWC Section 13263]

3. AVAILABILITY

A copy of these waste discharge requirements shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel. [CWC Section 13263]

4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

The discharger must notify the Executive Officer, in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date on. [CWC Sections 13267 and 13263]

5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

In the event of a material change in the character, location, or volume of a discharge, the discharger shall file with this Regional Board a new Report of Waste Discharge. [CWC Section 13260(c)]. A material change includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the Waste.

(b) Significant change in disposal method, e.g., change from a land disposal to a direct discharge to water, or change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the characteristics of the waste.

(c) Significant change in the disposal area, e.g., moving the discharge to another drainage area, to a different water body, or to a disposal area significantly removed from the original area potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems.

(d) Increase in flow beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements.

(e) Increase in area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements. [CCR Title 23 Section 2210]

6. REVISION

These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board. [CCR Section 13263]

7. TERMINATION

Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information. [CWC Sections 13260 and 13267]

8. VESTED RIGHTS

This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, do not protect the discharger from his liability under Federal, State or local laws, nor do they create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge. [CWC Section 13263(g)]

9. SEVERABILITY

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements are found invalid, the remainder of these requirements shall not be affected. [CWC Section 921]

10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

11. HAZARDOUS RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Board or the appropriate Regional Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 13271 of the Water Code unless the discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control plan. [CWC Section 13271(a)]

12. PETROLEUM RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) such person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 8574.1) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than 42 gallons unless the discharge is also required to be reported pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or the discharge is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan. [CWC Section 13272]

13. ENTRY AND INSPECTION

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

(a) Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

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

(d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. [CWC Section 13267]

14. MONITORING PROGRAM AND DEVICES

The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports; such reports shall be submitted in accordance with specifications prepared by the Executive Officer, which specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted. [CWC Section 13267]

All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year, or more frequently, to ensure continued accuracy of the devices. Annually, the discharger shall submit to the Executive Officer a written statement, signed by a registered professional engineer, certifying that all flow measurement devices have been calibrated and will reliably achieve the accuracy required.

Unless otherwise permitted by the Regional Board Executive officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. The Regional Board Executive Officer may allow use of an uncertified laboratory under exceptional circumstances, such as when the closest laboratory to the monitoring location is outside the State boundaries and therefore not subject to certification. All analyses shall be required to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" [40 CFR Part 136] promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [CCR Title 23, Section 2230]

15. TREATMENT FAILURE

In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or to reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails, is reduced, or is lost. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

16. DISCHARGES TO NAVIGABLE WATERS

Any person discharging or proposing to discharge to navigable waters from a point source (except for discharge of dredged or fill material subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and discharge subject to a general NPDES permit) must file an NPDES permit application with the Regional Board. [CCR Title 2 Section 22357]

17. ENDANGERMENT TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain adescription of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The following occurrence(s) must be reported to the Executive Officer within 24 hours:

(a) Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility.

(b) Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances.

(c) Any treatment plant upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded. [CWC Sections 13263 and 13267]

18. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used

to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

(a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

(b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

(c) The date(s) analyses were performed;

(d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

(e) The analytical techniques or method used; and

(f) The results of such analyses.

19. (a) All application reports or information to be submitted to the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:

(1) For a corporation – by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship – by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency – by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

(b) A duly authorized representative of a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision may sign documents if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision.

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and

(3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

Any person signing a document under this Section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. [CWC Sections 13263, 13267, and 13268]"

20. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities regulated by the PUC, used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage and industrial waste shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations Section 3680. State Boards may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Board may approve use of a water treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Department of Health Services where reclamation is involved.

Each plant shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual prepared by the municipality through the Clean Water Grant Program. [CWC Title 23, Section 2233(d)]

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS' ADEQUATE CAPACITY

21. Whenever a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years the discharger shall notify the Regional Board. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies and the press. The discharger must demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Board showing flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding capacity, or how capacity will be increased, within 120 days after providing notification to the Regional Board, or within 120 days after receipt of notification from the Regional Board, of a finding that the treatment plant will reach capacity within four years. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the Regional Board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the Executive Officer, and longer extensions may be granted by the Regional Board itself. [CCR Title 23, Section 2232]

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
CI-4294

TIERRA REJADA CONSORTIUM
(TIERRA REJADA LANDFILL)
(File No. 62-131)

A. MONITORING PROVISIONS

1. All analyses shall be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California Department of Health Services or a laboratory approved by the Executive Officer. Specific methods of analysis must be identified. If methods other than U. S. EPA approved methods or standard methods are used, the exact methodology must be submitted for review and must be approved by the Executive Officer prior to use. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the certification shall supervise all analytical work in his/her laboratory and shall sign all reports of such work submitted to the Regional Board.

2. If the Consortium monitors any pollutants more frequently than required by Order No. R4-2002-0140, using the most recent version of U. S. EPA Standard Methods, or as specified in Order No. R4-2002-0140, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Consortium's monitoring report. The increased frequency of monitoring shall also be reported.

3. The Consortium shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Reporting Requirement E.5 of Order No. R4-2002-0140 at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Reporting Requirement E.5.

4. Sample collection, storage, and analysis shall be performed according to the most recent version of Standard U.S. EPA Methods, and in accordance with an approved sampling and analysis plan.

5. All monitoring instruments and equipment which are used by the Consortium to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly calibrated and maintained as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy.

6. The Consortium shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and copies of all reports required in Order No. R4-2002-0140. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be

extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Executive Officer.

7. Records of monitoring information shall include:

   a. The date, identity of sample, monitoring point from which it was taken, and time of sampling or measurement;

   b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

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

   d. The analytical techniques or method used, including method of preserving the sample and the identity and volumes of reagents used;

   e. Calculation of results;

   f. Results of analyses, and the method detection limit (MDL) for each parameter, and

   g. Laboratory quality assurance results (e.g. percent recovery, response factor).

8. The monitoring reports shall be signed and certified under penalty of law by an authorized person as required by Reporting Requirement E.7 of Order No. R4-2002-0140.

B. SITE POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE

1. The Consortium shall perform quarterly inspections of the Tierra Rejada Landfill (Landfill) and report the results semi-annually. The report shall contain information on the site's condition and a discussion of any significant findings with regard to:

   a. General site condition;

   b. Surface cover and slope;

   c. Drainage facilities;

   d. Groundwater monitoring networks;

e. Methane gas control system;

f. Observation of seepage from the site; and

g. Maintenance activities at the site.

2. If statistically-significant evidence of a release from the waste management unit is determined, the Consortium shall comply with all applicable requirements of 27 CCR section 21090 et seq. (Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Standards for Disposal Sites and Landfills) at the Landfill.

C. GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM

Monitoring Points

1. The existing groundwater monitoring system at the Landfill includes two groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1 and MW-10).

2. Monitoring points, points of compliance, and background monitoring points for each monitored medium shall include:

   a. For water in the uppermost aquifer the monitoring points shall be upgradient or background monitoring well MW-1 and downgradient monitoring well MW-10.

   b. There are no existing monitoring point(s) along the point of compliance as described in Finding No. 27 of Order R4-2002-0140.

   c. For monitoring wells added to the monitoring network pursuant to the evaluation of the existing monitoring network in Specification No. C.18 of Order No. R4-2002-0140 the Consortium shall identify an appropriate background monitoring well within 90 days of the construction of any new monitoring well.

3. Prior to pumping monitoring wells for sampling, the static water level shall be measured in each well.

4. Prior to sampling monitoring wells, the presence of a floating immiscible layer in all wells shall be determined at the beginning of each sampling event. This shall be done prior to any other activity which may disturb the surface of the water in a monitoring well (e.g. water level measurements). If an immiscible layer is found, the Regional Board shall be notified within 24 hours.

Sampling and Analytical Methods

5. Groundwater monitoring points shall be sampled semiannually. The samples shall be analyzed for the following monitoring parameters:

Groundwater Monitoring Parameters	Units
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l
Total Organic Halides	mg/l
Total Organic Carbon	mg/l
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l
Hydroxide Alkalinity ($CaCO_3$)	mg/l
Total Hardness (as $CaCO_3$)	mg/l
Chloride	mg/l
Sulfate	mg/l
Boron	mg/l
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	mg/l

6. Once each year, during the Winter/Spring or annual monitoring period, groundwater monitoring points shall be sampled and these samples analyzed for the following constituents of concern (COCs):

Groundwater Monitoring Parameters

Biological Oxygen Demand
Pesticides*
Herbicides
PCB's*
Total phenols
Bicarbonate
Carbonate
nitrate-nitrogen
ammonia-nitrogen
Nitrate (as N)
Nitrite
Sulfate
Sulfides
Total cyanide
Metals**
VOCs*
Semi-VOCs*
Electrical Conductivity (field)
pH (field)

Turbidity
Oil and Grease
Foaming Agents (MBAS - methyl blue active substances)

*All peaks greater than 10% of the internal standard shall be identified and quantified for gas chromatography analyses.

** Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Calcium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Hexavalent chromium, Lead, Magnesium, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Potassium, Selenium, Silver, Sodium, Strontium, Thallium, Tin, Vanadium, and Zinc.

7. The Consortium shall monitor the COCs for all monitoring points including points of compliance, background and downgradient monitoring points every five years which will include all monitoring parameters listed in this monitoring and reporting program in addition to all constituents listed in Appendix I and Appendix II to 40 CFR, part 258.

8. If a measurably significant evidence of a release from the waste management unit is determined, the Consortium shall conduct required monitoring and response programs in accordance with section 20385 of title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (27 CCR). (A detection monitoring program pursuant to 27 CCR section 20420, an evaluation monitoring program pursuant to 27 CCR section 20425, and a corrective action program pursuant to 27 CCR section 20430).

9. The Consortium shall submit a compliance evaluation summary of the groundwater data obtained. The summary shall contain a table that includes the following information:

   a. Monitoring parameters;

   b. Detection limit of monitoring equipment;

   c. Measured concentrations found in the current sampling event.

10. For each monitored groundwater body, the Consortium shall measure the water level in each well and determine groundwater flow rate and direction at least semi-annually, including the times of expected highest and lowest elevations of the water level for the respective groundwater body. Groundwater elevations for all background and downgradient wells for a given groundwater body shall be measured within a period of time short enough to avoid temporal variations in groundwater flow which could preclude accurate determination of groundwater flow rate and direction.

D. REPORTS TO BE FILED WITH THE BOARD

1. All required groundwater monitoring reports shall be submitted no later than one month following the end of their respective reporting period. The reports shall be comprised of at least the following in addition to the specific contents listed for each respective report type:

   a. Transmittal Letter

      A letter summarizing the essential points shall be submitted with each report. The transmittal letter shall include:

      i. A discussion of any requirement violations found since the last such report was submitted and shall describe actions taken or planned for correcting the violations. If the Consortium has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting said requirement violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting such schedule will be satisfactory. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this shall be stated in the transmittal letter; and

      ii. A statement certifying that, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of the signer's knowledge the report is true, complete, and correct. This statement shall be signed by an individual that meets the requirements contained in Reporting Requirement E.7 of Order No. R4-2002-0140.

   b. Semi-Annual Report

      The semi-annual report shall contain, but not be limited to the following:

      i. Site maintenance outlined in section B of this monitoring and reporting program.

      ii. Groundwater analysis and flow rate outlined in section C of this monitoring and reporting program.

      iii. A map (or copy of an aerial photograph) showing the locations of observation stations, monitoring points, and background monitoring points.

   c. Annual Summary Report

The Consortium shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board covering the previous monitoring year. The annual reporting period ends March 31.

i. For each monitoring point, submit in graphical format the laboratory analytical data for all samples taken within at least the previous five calendar years. Each graph shall plot the concentration of the constituent over time for a given monitoring point, at a scale appropriate to show trends or variations in water quality.

ii. A comprehensive discussion of the compliance record, and results of any corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the Consortium into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

iii. A written summary of the monitoring results and monitoring system(s), indicating any changes made or observed since the previous annual report.

iv. A topographic map at appropriate scale, showing the direction of groundwater flow at the Landfill.

E. REPORTING SCHEDULE

Required monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board in accordance with the following schedule:

Report Frequency	Sampling Period	Report Due
Semiannually	September	October 30
	March	April 30
Annually		April 30

Every five years, commencing with the first monitoring period required by Order No. R4-2002-0140, the Consortium shall also submit a report concerning the direct analysis of all COCs (COC report), alternating between the Spring/Summer and Fall/Winter monitoring periods.

Monitoring reports shall be submitted to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Los Angeles Region
320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200
Los Angeles, California 90013
ATTN: Information Technology Unit

Ordered by _____

Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer
August 29, 2002