STATE OF CALIFORNIA—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY PETE WILSON, *Governor*

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
101 CENTRE PLAZA DRIVE
MONTEREY PARK, CA 91754-2156
(213) 266-7500
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October 2, 1996

Mr. Myrle J. Holloway
Rodeffer Investments, Inc.
11770 East Warner Avenue, Suite 129
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS – RODEFFER INERT LANDFILL, ARCADIA (FILE NO. 86-061)

Reference is made to our letter of August 29, 1996, which transmitted a copy of revised tentative waste discharge requirements and a monitoring and reporting program for the Rodeffer Inert Landfill.

Pursuant to Section 13263 of the California Water Code, this Regional Board, at a public meeting held on September 30, 1996, reviewed the tentative Order, considered all factors in the case, and adopted Order No. 96-074 and Monitoring and Reporting Program CI. No. 7711 (copy attached) relative to the discharge. Note that Order No. 96-074 was revised at the meeting to reflect the changes shown on the attached "Change Sheet" that was also approved by this Regional Board.

Please be aware that this Order requires you to submit a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and a workplan for a ground water and quarry water monitoring network by November 29, 1996 (within 60 days from the adoption date of the Order). In addition, a workplan outlining your waste load checking program is due to the Regional Board by December 29, 1996.

All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, ATT: Technical Support Unit. Please reference all technical and monitoring reports to our Compliance File No. CI-7711. We would appreciate if you would not combine other reports, such as progress or technical reports, with your monitoring reports but would submit each type of report as a separate document.

Should you have any questions, please call Blythe Ponek-Bacharowski at (213) 266-7580.

Rodney H. Nelson

RODNEY H. NELSON
Senior Engineering Geologist
Landfills Unit

enclosures

cc: see mailing list

State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

397th Regular Meeting
September 30, 1996

Item 7.1

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
RODEFFER, INVESTMENTS, INC.
(Rodeffer Inert Landfill, Arcadia)

CHANGE SHEET

(Deletions are stricken out and additions are in bold)

Agenda Page 103, Finding No. 11

The City of El Monte has challenged the legal validity of the Conditional Use Permit **(CUP)**, the **Operation Plan,** ~~Mining Permit~~ ~~and~~ Reclamation Plan, and the EIR. The Superior Court, County of Los Angeles entered **a judgement for issuance of a** Peremptory Writ of Administrative Mandamus requiring the City of Arcadia to rescind adoption of those ~~three~~ **four** documents**, but no writ has been issued and no injunction or stay has been granted**. The City of Arcadia has appealed the ruling, and as of this date, there has been no final ruling on these issues.

Agenda Page 103, add Finding No. 12

Public Resources Code Section 21167.3 requires the Regional Board to assume that the EIR for the project complies with CEQA and approval of the WDRs shall constitute permission to proceed with the project at the discharger's risk pending final determination of such action or proceeding. However, there exists no similar guidance to the Regional Board regarding the CUP or the Reclamation Plan. These requirements are based on the project as proposed by the discharger and on CUP No. 92-003 adopted by the City of Arcadia by Resolution No. 5785.

Agenda Page 104, Discharge Specification A.3.

Adequate facilities shall be provided to divert storm water away from the facility and from areas where any potential pollutants are stored. The discharger must develop ~~and implement,~~ within 60 days from the adoption date of this Order, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in accordance with Attachment "A", which is incorporated herein and made part of this Order.

Agenda Page 105, Prohibition No. 7

The discharger shall not commence disposal operations pursuant to these waste discharge requirements until the ~~Conditional Use Permit, Mining Permit and Reclamation Plan, and EIR are determined to be legally valid. the~~ judgement described in Finding No. 11 is set aside, vacated or reversed.

Agenda Page 109, Monitoring and Reporting Program, T-1, I.B.

All of the proposed ground water monitoring wells must be sampled quarterly during the first year ~~following adoption of this Order~~ **beginning 90 days before the commencement of deposit of wastes at this site**, and semi-annually thereafter....

Attachment A "Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan", Section 1.

The discharger shall develop ~~and implement~~ a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) within 60 days of the Waste Discharge Requirements Order Date.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO.96-074

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS for RODEFFER INVESTMENTS, INC.

(Rodeffer Inert Landfill)
(File No. 86-061)

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

1. Rodeffer Investments, Inc., a corporation (hereafter discharger), has filed a report of waste discharge to operate Rodeffer Inert Landfill located at 12321 Lower Azusa Road, Arcadia, California (Figure 1). The landfill's latitude is 34° 05' 30"; its longitude, 117° 59' 50" at the scalehouse.

2. The landfill, which will encompass approximately 85 acres, is located in a former sand and gravel pit. The pit is between 150 and 165 feet deep (approximate elevation 170 feet U.S.G.S. Datum) and is filled with water to a depth of approximately 80 feet (approximate ground water elevation 250 feet U.S.G.S. Datum). The site is underlain by highly-permeable, unconsolidated sands, gravels, cobbles, and boulders.

3. The discharger proposes to dispose of an estimated 10 million cubic yards of uncontaminated materials including soil, rock, gravel and concrete, and other inert materials into the pit over an 8 to 12-year period. Approximately 600,000 cubic yards of engineered structural fill will be placed to buttress the north and west quarry walls to maintain their integrity.

4. Inasmuch as inert waste does not contain hazardous waste or soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of applicable water quality objectives, and does not contain significant quantities of decomposable waste, liner and leachate collection and removal systems are not required.

February 5, 1996
August 27, 1996
Revised September 30, 1996

5. The discharger proposes to conduct an extensive load checking program at this landfill which includes use of an inspector hired by, and responsible to, the City of Arcadia or other assigned jurisdiction. In addition, all loads will be spread out and inspected before being disposed of into the pit to prevent the disposal of unacceptable wastes. A security fence/wall installed around the perimeter of the landfill will prevent unauthorized dumping.

6. The proposed landfill is permitted under existing zoning and general plan designations by the City of Arcadia under Conditional Use Permit (CUP 92-003).

7. The proposed landfill will be in conformance with the California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA), Public Resources Code, Division II, Chapter 9, Section 2710, by operating in compliance with an approved Mining Permit and Reclamation Plan adopted by the City of Arcadia (acting as lead agency) on June 5, 1979.

8. The landfill overlies the Main San Gabriel Ground Water Basin in the Los Angeles–San Gabriel Hydrologic Area. Beneficial uses of the ground water include municipal, agricultural, industrial service and process supply.

9. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region on June 13, 1994. The Plan contains beneficial uses and water quality objectives for ground water in the San Gabriel Ground Water Basin. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.

10. A final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was prepared by the City of Arcadia in March 1994 and certified on April 5, 1994, in accordance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

11. The City of El Monte has challenged the legal validity of the Conditional Use Permit (CUP), the Operation Plan, Reclamation Plan, and the EIR. The Superior Court, County of Los Angeles entered a judgement for issuance of a Peremptory Writ of Administrative Mandamus requiring the City of Arcadia to rescind adoption of those four documents, but no writ has been issued and no injunction or stay has been granted. The City of Arcadia has appealed the ruling, and as of this date, there has been no final ruling on these issues.

12. Public Resources Code Section 21167.3 requires the Regional Board to assume that the EIR for the project complies with CEQA and approval of the WDRs shall constitute permission to proceed with the project at the discharger's risk pending determination of such action or proceeding. However, there exists no similar guidance to the Regional Board regarding the CUP or the Reclamation Plan.

These requirements are based on the project as proposed by the discharger and on CUP No. 92-003 adopted by the City of Arcadia by Resolution No. 5785.

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

The 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 Rodeffer Investments, Inc. (the discharger) shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Specifications

1. Wastes disposed of at this landfill shall be limited to inert wastes only (non-water soluble, non-decomposable inert solids) such as, but not limited to:

   a. uncontaminated soil, rock, and gravel
   b. broken concrete
   c. bricks
   d. glass and ceramics
   e. inert plastics
   f. broken asphalt (asphalt shall not be dumped into standing water nor shall it be placed below the highest anticipated ground water elevation)
   g. shredded tires (shredded tires shall not be dumped into standing water nor shall they be placed below the highest anticipated ground water elevation)

2. The discharger shall remove and relocate at a legal point of disposal any wastes which are discharged in violation of these requirements. For the purpose of these requirements, a legal point of disposal is defined as one for which Waste Discharge Requirements have been established by a California Regional Water Quality Control Board, and is in full compliance therewith.

3. Adequate facilities shall be provided to divert storm water away from the facility and from areas where any potential pollutants are stored. The discharger must develop, within 60 days from the adoption date of this Order, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in accordance with Attachment "A", which is incorporated herein and made part of this Order.

B. Prohibitions:

1. No hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or liquid wastes shall be deposited at this landfill.

2. Nonhazardous solid wastes (decomposable organic refuse such as, but not necessarily limited to, ordinary household and commercial refuse, tin cans, metals, paper and paper products, plasterboard, cloth and clothing, wood and wood products, lawn clippings, sod, shrubbery, hair, hide, bones, dead animals, roofing paper, tar paper, unquenched ashes mixed, with refuse, market refuse, garbage, etc.) shall not be deposited at this landfill.

3. No materials of a toxic nature such as insecticides, poisons, or radioactive materials, shall be deposited at this landfill.

4. No asbestos or asbestos products shall be deposited at this landfill.

5. Erosion of deposited materials by surface flow shall be prevented.

6. Neither the discharge nor any treatment of wastes shall cause pollution or nuisance.

7. The discharger shall not commence disposal operations pursuant to these WDRs until the judgement described in Finding No. 11 is set aside, vacated or reversed.

C. Water Quality Protection Standards

Water quality protection standards for this site shall consist of site-specific background indicator parameter concentrations. These water quality protection standards may be revised as additional background ground water monitoring data is collected for this site.

D. Provisions

1. The discharger shall develop a workplan acceptable to the Executive Officer that describes the locations and construction details of a ground water monitoring network that will adequately detect any release to ground water from this disposal site. This workplan must be submitted to the Executive Officer within 60 days after adoption of this Order, and must include the following:

   a. A map depicting the locations of the ground water monitoring wells and a rationale for their number and spatial distribution.

b. Drawings and data depicting construction details of the proposed ground water monitoring network. These must include:

- casing, borehole diameters and method of drilling;
- casing materials to be used;
- depth of each hole;
- size, length, and position, of screen;
- nature and emplacement of filter pack and rationale for them;
- depth, composition, and emplacement of seals; and
- method and timetable for well development.

This workplan shall also include a schedule for implementation.

2. The discharger shall use the statistical procedures contained in Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 15 (Chapter 15), Section 2550.7(e)(8), to determine if there is a statistically significant increase for any background indicator parameter defined in the monitoring and reporting program. Upon approval of the Executive Officer, alternative statistical procedures may be used.

3. In the event that a statistically significant increase is observed for any background indicator parameter, the discharger shall establish an evaluation program in accordance with Chapter 15, Section 2550.9, unless such a program has already been submitted.

4. If evaluation monitoring determines that there is a statistically significant increase in the background indicator parameters, then the discharger shall institute a corrective action monitoring program in accordance with Chapter 15, Section 2550.10.

5. The discharger shall take any and all necessary measures to prevent unauthorized disposal of wastes at this landfill by instituting a waste load checking program. A workplan outlining this program must be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval within 90 days after adoption of this Order.

6. The discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the landfill so as to be available at all times to personnel operating the landfill.

7. The discharger shall file with this Regional Board a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location, boundaries or quantity of this waste discharge at least 120 days prior to the date of such proposed change.

8. In the event of any change in name of operator or in control or ownership of land or waste disposal facilities owned or controlled by the discharger, the discharger shall:

a. Notify this Regional Board in writing of such a change; and
b. Notify the succeeding owner or operator by letter, a copy of which shall be filed with this Regional Board, of the existence of this order.

9. Ninety (90) days prior to cessation of disposal operations at this landfill, the discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Board describing the methods and controls to be used to assure protection of the quality of receiving waters during final operations and with any proposed subsequent use of the land. Such methods and controls shall comply with the foregoing and be waste discharge requirements. The report shall be prepared under the direct supervision of a California-registered geologist or engineer, or a California-certified engineering geologist.

10. This Regional Board considers the property owner to have continuing responsibility for correcting any problems which may arise in the future as a result of this waste discharge or water applied to this property during subsequent use of the land for other purposes.

11. These requirements do not exempt the operator of this waste disposal facility from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances which may be applicable; they do not legalize this waste disposal facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraint on the disposal of wastes at this landfill which may be contained in other statutes or required by other agencies.

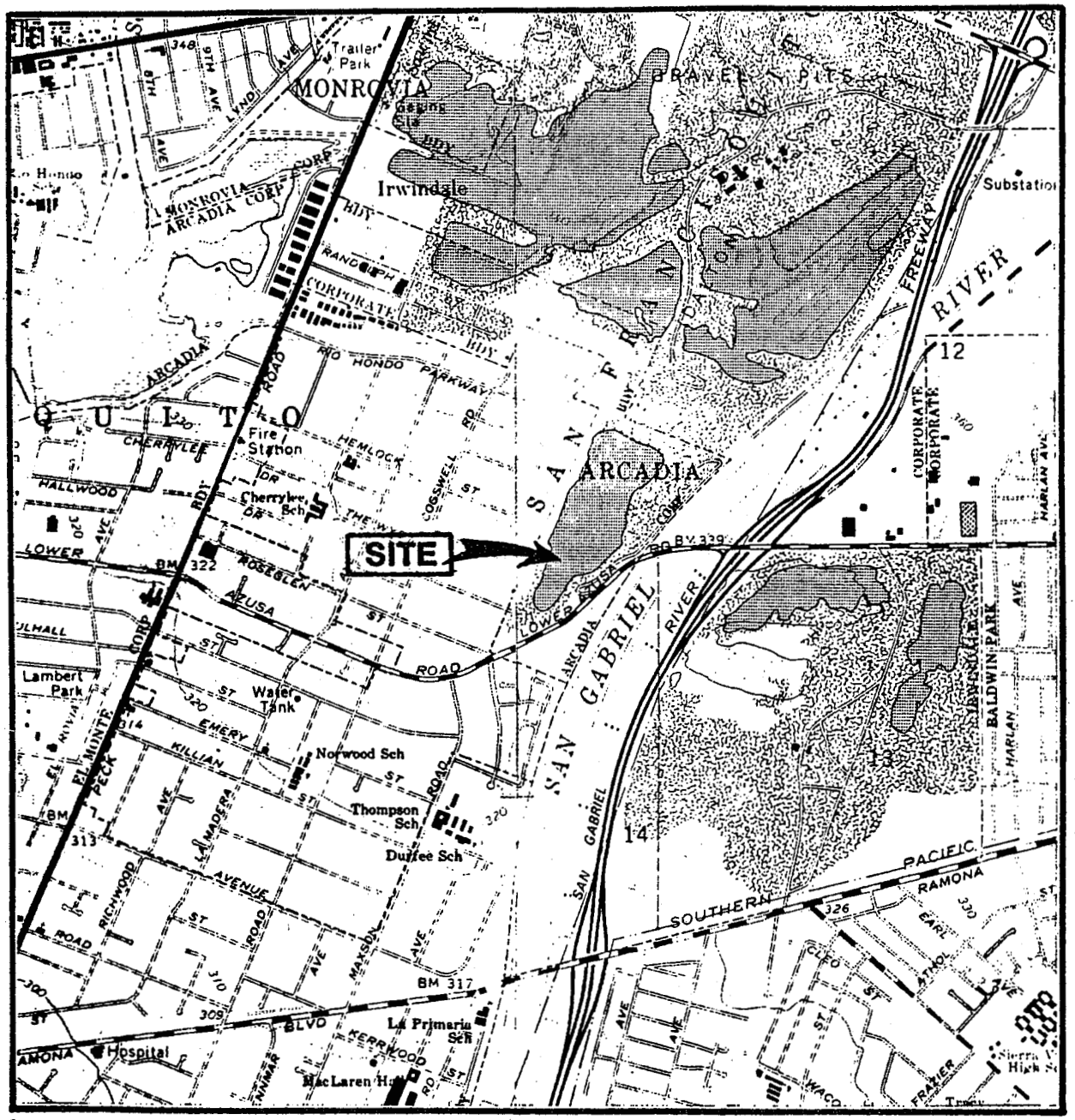
12. In accordance with Section 13263 of the California Water Code, these requirements are subject to periodic review and revision by this Regional Board.

13. In accordance with Section 13267 of the California Water Code, 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.

I, Robert P. Ghirelli, 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 30, 1996.

Robert P. Ghirelli

ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer
\BPB



SITE LOCATION MAP

BASE MAPS: U.S.G.S. 7.5 MINUTE EL MONTE QUADRANGLE, 1966 (PHOTOREVISED 1981) AND BALDWIN PARK, 1966 (PHOTOREVISED 1981)

RODEFFER INERT LANDFILL

Project No. 5930062-006

Date 11/8/95

Figure 1. Map showing the location of the Rodeffer Inert Landfill

Attachment I

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]

Attachment II

CHAPTER 15 PROGRAM NOTE #7: SUGGESTED LABORATORY METHODS FOR ANALYZING APPENDIX I AND APPENDIX II CONSTITUENTS

August 2, 1993

The State Water Resources Control Board's Resolution No. 93–62 (Policy) was approved by the Office of Adminstrative Law and became effective on July 28, 1993. The Policy directs Regional Water Boards to implement the USEPA's municipal solid waste landfill regulations (40 CFR Part 258, "federal MSW regulations") throughout the state by revising the the waste discharge requirements (WDRs) of all dischargers having landfills subject to those regulations. One aspect of the federal MSW regulations that has caused considerable confusion is the requirement to monitor and analyze for certain constituents listed in Appendices I and II to Part 258—Appendix I is a subset of the Appendix II constituents used for monitoring.

Ms. Mae Hoe, principal chemist for the Central Valley Regional Water Board, has compiled the following list of suggested USEPA analytical methods—all are from SW–846—with an eye toward controlling cost by using the least number of methods while at the same time maintaining low detection limits and high reliabililty. If you have any questions, please telephone Mae Hoe [(916) 255-3034 // CALNET 494-3034].

Inorganics (by USEPA Method)

Barium	6010
Beryllium	6010
Chromium	6010
Cobalt	6010
Copper	6010
Silver	6010
Tin	6010
Vanadium	6010
Zinc	6010
Antimony	7041
Arsenic	7061
Cadmium	7131
Lead	7421
Mercury	7471
Nickel	7520
Selenium	7741
Thalllium	7841
Cyanide	9010
Sulfide	9030

Volatile Organics (USEPA Method 8260):

Acetone
Acetonitrile (Methyl cyanide)
Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Allyl chloride (3-Chloropropene)
Benzene
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Bromochloromethane (Chlorobromomethane)
Bromodichloromethane (Dibromochloromethane)
Bromoform (Tribromomethane)
Carbon disulfide
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)
Chloroprene
Dibromochloromethane (Chlorodibromomethane)
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide; EDB)
o-Dichlorobenzene (1,2-Dichlorobenzene)
m-Dichlorobenzene (1,3-Dichlorobenzene)
p-Dichlorobenzene (1,4-Dichlorobenzene)
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene
Dichlorodiflouromethane (CFC 12)
1,1-Dichloroethane (Ethylidene chloride)
1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)

(Volatile Organics, cont.)

1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-Dichloroethene; Vinylidene chloride)
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (cis-1,2-Dichloroethene)
trans-1.2-Dichloroethylene (trans-1,2-Dichloroethene)
1,2-Dichloropropane (Propylene dichloride)
1,3-Dichloropropane (Trimethylene dichloride)
2,2-Dichloropropane (Isopropylidene chloride)
1,1-Dichloropropene
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene
Ethylbenzene
Hexachlorobutadiene
2-Hexanone (Methyl butyl ketone)
Isobutyl alcohol
Isodrin
Methacrylonitrile
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK; 2-Butanone)
Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)
Methyl methacrylate
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone)
Methylene bromide (Dibromomethane)
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)
Methyl methacrylate
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone)
Methylene bromide (Dibromomethane)
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)
Naphthalene
Propionitrile (Ethyl cyanide)
Styrene
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Tetrachloroethylene (Tetrachloroethene; Perchloroethylene; PCE)
Toluene
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
1,1,1,-Trichloroethane, Methylchloroform
1.1,2-Trichloroethane
Trichloroethylene (Trichloroethene; TCE)
Trichloroflouromethane (CFC-11)
1,2,3-Trichloropropane
Vinyl acetate
Vinyl chloride (Chloroethene)
Xylene (total)

Semivolatile Organics (USEPA Method 8270 — base, neutral, & acid extractables):

Acenaphthene
Acenaphthylene
Acetophenone
2-Acetylaminoflourene (2-AAF)
Aldrin
4-Aminobiphenyl
Anthracene
Benzo[a]anthracene (Benzanthracene)
Benzo[b]flouranthene
Benzo[k]flouranthene
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene
Benzo[a]pyrene
Benzyl alcohol
alpha-BHC
beta-BHC
delta-BHC
gamma-BHC (Lindane)
Bis[2-chloroethoxy] methane
Bis[2-chloroethyl] ether (Dichloroethyl ether)
Bis[2-chloro-1-methyethyl] ether (Bis[2-chloroisopropyl] ether; DCIP)
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
Butyl benzyl phthalate (Benzyl butyl phthalate)
Chlordane
p-Chloroaniline
Chlorobenzilate
p-Chloro-m-cresol (4-Chloro-3-methylphenol)
2-Chloronaphthalene
2-Chlorophenol
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether
Chrysene
o-Cresol (2-Methylphenol)
m-Cresol (3-Methylphenol)
p-Cresol (4-Methylphenol)
4,4-DDD
4,4-DDE
4,4-DDT
Diallate
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene
Dibenzofuran
Di-n-butyl phthalate
o-Dichlorobenzene (1,2-Dichlorobenzene)
m-Dichlorobenzene (1,3-Dichlorobenzene)
p-Dichlorobenzene (1,4-Dichlorobenzene)
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
2,4-Dichlorophenol
2,6-Dichlorophenol

(Semivolatile Organics, cont.)
- Dieldrin
- Diethyl phthalate
- p-[Dimethylamino]azobenzene
- 7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene
- 3,3-Dimethylbenzidine
- 2,4-Dimethylphenol (m-Xylenol)
- Dimethyl phthalate
- m-Dinitrobenzene
- 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol (4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol)
- 2,4-Dinitrophenol
- 2,4-Dinitrotoluene
- 2,6-Dinitrotoluene
- Di-n-octyl phthalate
- Diphenylamine
- Endosulfan I
- Endosulfan II
- Endosulfan sulfate
- Endrin
- Endrin aldehyde
- Ethyl methacrylate
- Ethyl methanesulfonate
- Famphur
- Flouranthene
- Flourene
- Heptachlor
- Heptachlor epoxide
- Hexachlorobenzene
- Hexachlorobutadiene
- Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
- Hexachloroethane
- Hexachloropropene
- Indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene
- Isophorone
- Isosafrole
- Kepone
- Methapyrilene
- Methoxychlor
- 3-Methylcholanthrene
- Methyl methanesulfonate
- 2-Methylnaphthalene
- Naphthalene
- 1,4-Naphthoquinone
- 1-Naphthylamine
- 2-Naphthylamine
- o-Nitroaniline (2-Nitroaniline)
- m-Nitroaniline (3-Nitroaniline)
- p-Nitroaniline (4-Nitroaniline)
- Nitrobenzene
- o-Nitrophenol (2-Nitrophenol)
- p-Nitrophenol (4-Nitrophenol)
- N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine (Di-n-butylnitrosamine)
- N-Nitrosodiethylamine (Diethylnitrosamine)
- N-Nitrosodimethylamine (Dimethylnitrosamine)
- N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (Diphenylnitrosamine)
- N-Nitrosodipropylamine (N-Nitroso-N-dipropylamine; Di-n-propylnitrosamine)
- N-Nitrosomethylethylamine (Methylethylnitrosamine)
- N-Nitrosopiperidine
- N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
- 5-Nitro-o-toluidine
- Pentachlorobenzene
- Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
- Pentachlorophenol
- Phenacetin
- Phenanthrene
- Phenol
- p-Phenylenediamine
- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs; Aroclors)
- Pronamide
- Pyrene
- Safrole
- 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
- 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
- o-Toluidine
- Toxaphene
- 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
- 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
- 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
- 0,0,0-Triethyl phosphorothioate
- sym-Trinitrobenzene (1,3,4-Trinitrobenzene)

Organophosphorus Compounds (USEPA Method 8141):
- 0,0-Diethyl 0-2-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate (Thionazin)
- Dimethoate
- Disulfoton
- Methyl parathion (Parathion methyl)
- Parathion
- Phorate

Chlorinated Herbicides (USEPA Method 8151):
- 2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
- Dinoseb (DNBP; 2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)
- Silvex (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxypropionic acid; 2,4,5-TP)
- 2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)

ATTACHMENT A

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

1. The discharger shall develop ~~and implement~~ 9/30/96 BAB a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) within 60 days of the Waste Discharge Requirements Order date. The SWPPP shall be designed to comply with BAT/BCT and be certified in accordance with the signatory requirements of Standard Provision B.17. A copy of the SWPPP shall be retained onsite and made available upon request of a representative of the Regional Board and/or local stormwater management agency (local agency) which receives the storm water discharge.

2. The Regional Board and/or local agency may notify the discharger when the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements. Within 30 days of notice, the discharger shall submit a time schedule to the Regional Board and/or local agency in which the changes will be made to meet the minimum requirements. After making the required changes, the discharger shall provide written certification that the changes have been made.

3. The discharger shall amend the SWPPP whenever there is a change in construction, operation, and/or maintenance which may effect the discharge of significant quantities of pollutants to surface water, ground waters, and/or the local agency's storm drain system. The SWPPP should also be amended if it has not achieved the general objectives of controlling pollutants in stormwater discharges.

4. The SWPPP shall provide a description of potential sources which may be expected to add significant quantities of pollutants to storm water discharges, or which may result in non-storm water discharges from the facility. The SWPPP shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

   a. A topographic map (or other map if a topographic map is unavailable), extending one-quarter mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility, showing: the facility, surface water bodies (including springs and wells), and the discharge point where the facility's storm water discharges to a municipal storm drain system or other water body. The requirements of this paragraph may be included in the site map required under the following paragraph if appropriate.

b. A site map showing:

i. The storm water conveyance and discharge structures;

ii. An outline of the storm water drainage areas for each storm water discharge point;

iii. Paved areas and buildings;

iv. Areas of pollutant contact, actual or potential;

v. Location of existing storm water structural control measures (i.e., berms, coverings, etc.);

vi. Surface water locations;

vii. Areas of existing and potential soil erosion; and,

viii. Vehicle service areas.

c. A narrative description of the following:

i. Significant materials that have been treated, stored, disposed, spilled, or leaked in significant quantities in storm water discharge after November 19, 1988;

ii. Materials, equipment, and vehicle management practices employed to minimize contact of significant materials with storm water discharge;

iii. Material loading, unloading, and access areas;

iv. Existing structural and non-structural control measures (if any) to reduce pollutants in storm water discharge;

v. Industrial storm water discharge treatment facilities (if any);

vi. Methods of onsite storage and disposal of significant materials;

vii. Outdoor storage, manufacturing, and processing activities including activities that generate significant quantities of dust or particulates.

d. A list of pollutants that have a reasonable potential to be present in storm water discharge in significant quantities, and an estimate of the annual quantities of these pollutants in storm water discharge.

e. An estimate of the size of the facility (in acres or square feet), and the percent of the facility that has impervious areas (i.e., pavement, buildings, etc.).

f. A list of significant spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants to storm water that have occurred after November 19, 1988. This shall include:

   i. Toxic chemicals (listed in 40 CFR 372) that have been discharged to storm water as reported on EPA Form R;

   ii. Oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities (see 40 CFR 110, 117 or 302).

g. A summary of existing sampling data (if any) describing pollutants in storm water discharge.

5. The SWPPP shall describe the storm water management controls appropriate for the facility. The appropriate controls shall reflect identified potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of the storm water management controls shall include:

   a. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Personnel. Identify specific individuals (and job titles) who are responsible for developing, implementing, and revising the Plan.

   b. Preventive Maintenance. Preventive maintenance involves inspection and maintenance of storm water conveyance system devices (i.e., oil/water separators, catch basins, etc.) and inspection and testing of plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in discharges of pollutants to storm water.

   c. Good Housekeeping. Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of clean, and orderly facility areas that discharge storm water. Material handling areas shall be inspected and cleaned to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water conveyance system.

d. Spill Prevention and Response. Identification of areas where significant materials can spill into or otherwise enter the storm water conveyance systems and their accompanying drainage points. Specific material handling procedures, storage requirements, clean up equipment and procedures should be identified, as appropriate. Internal reporting procedures for spills of significant materials shall be established.

e. Storm Water Management Practices. Storm water management practices are practices other than those which control the source of pollutants. They include measures such as installing oil and grit separators, diverting storm water into retention basins, etc. Based on assessment of the potential of various sources to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges in significant quantities, additional storm water management practices to remove pollutants from storm water discharge shall be implemented.

f. Sediment and Erosion Prevention. The SWPPP shall identify measures to limit erosion around the storm water drainage and discharge points.

g. Employee Training. Employee training programs shall inform all personnel responsible for implementing the SWPPP. Training should address spill response, good housekeeping, and material management practices. Periodic dates for training should be identified.

h. Inspections. All inspections shall be done by trained personnel. A tracking or follow-up procedure shall be used to ensure appropriate response has been taken in response to an inspection. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and recorded. Inspection records shall be retained for five years.

6. An annual facility inspection shall be conducted to verify that all elements of the SWPPP (i.e., site map, potential pollutant sources, structural and non-structural controls to reduce pollutants in industrial storm water discharge, etc.) are accurate. Observations that require a response (and the appropriate response to the observation) shall be retained as part of the Plan.

7. This SWPPP may incorporate, by reference, the appropriate elements of other program requirements (i.e., Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans under Section 311 of the CWA, Best Management Programs under 40 CFR 125.100, etc.).

8. The SWPPP is considered a report that shall be available to the public under Section 308(b) of the CWA.

9. The SWPPP shall include the signature and title of the person responsible for preparation of the SWPPP and include the date of initial preparation and each amendment, thereto.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 7711
for
RODEFFER INVESTMENTS, INC.
(Rodeffer Inert Landfill)

(Order No. 96-074)
(File No. 86-061)

Rodeffer Investments, Inc. (hereafter discharger) shall implement this monitoring and reporting program beginning the first quarter immediately following adoption of these Waste Discharge Requirements.

This monitoring and reporting program includes the attached "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements" (Attachment I). If there is any conflict between the following provisions and the "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements", the following provisions will prevail.

I. GROUND WATER MONITORING

A. The ground water monitoring program must be conducted even during periods when no wastes are deposited at the site.

B. All of the proposed ground water monitoring wells must be sampled quarterly during the first year beginning 90 days before the commencement of deposit of wastes at this site, and semi-annually thereafter, for the following indicator parameters:

INDICATOR PARAMETERS

Parameter	Units	Frequency
pH: field and laboratory	pH units	quarterly
electrical conductivity	µmhos/cm	quarterly
alkalinity	mg/L	quarterly
bicarbonate (as HCO_3)	mg/L	quarterly
carbonate (as CO_3)	mg/L	quarterly
carbon dioxide	mg/L	quarterly
chemical oxygen demand	mg/L	quarterly
total hardness (as $CaCO_3$)	mg/L	quarterly
total dissolved solids	mg/L	quarterly
boron	mg/L	quarterly
cadmium	µg/L	quarterly
chloride	mg/L	quarterly
chromium	µg/L	quarterly

INDICATOR PARAMETERS (con't)

Parameter	Units	Frequency
iron	mg/L	quarterly
lead	µg/L	quarterly
nickel	mg/L	quarterly
nitrate	mg/L	quarterly
sulfate	mg/L	quarterly
benzene	µg/L	quarterly
perchloroethylene (PCE)	µg/L	quarterly
trichloroethylene (TCE)	µg/L	quarterly
vinyl chloride	µg/L	quarterly

In addition, the first quarter's analyses shall include determinations for all U.S. EPA Appendix I and II Constituents (Attachment II).

II. SURFACE WATER/QUARRY WATER MONITORING

A. Within 60 days of the adoption of these Waste Discharge Requirements, the discharger shall submit a workplan acceptable to the Executive Officer for a proposed surface water/quarry water monitoring network.

B. The surface water/quarry water monitoring program must be conducted even during periods when no wastes are deposited at the site.

C. Surface water/quarry water shall be sampled quarterly during the first year, and semi-annually thereafter, for the following indicator parameters:

INDICATOR PARAMETERS

Parameter	Units	Frequency
pH: field and laboratory	pH units	quarterly
electrical conductivity	µmhos/cm	quarterly
alkalinity	mg/L	quarterly
bicarbonate (as $HC0_3$)	mg/L	quarterly
carbonate (as $C0_3$)	mg/L	quarterly
carbon dioxide	mg/L	quarterly
chemical oxygen demand	mg/L	quarterly
total hardness (as $CaCO_3$)	mg/L	quarterly
total dissolved solids	mg/L	quarterly
boron	mg/L	quarterly
cadmium	µg/L	quarterly
chloride	mg/L	quarterly

INDICATOR PARAMETERS (con't)

Parameter	Units	Frequency
chromium	µg/L	quarterly
iron	mg/L	quarterly
lead	µg/L	quarterly
nickel	mg/L	quarterly
nitrate	mg/L	quarterly
sulfate	mg/L	quarterly
benzene	µg/L	quarterly
perchloroethylene (PCE)	µg/L	quarterly
trichloroethylene (TCE)	µg/L	quarterly
vinyl chloride	µg/L	quarterly

In addition, the first quarter's analyses shall include determinations for all U.S. EPA Appendix I and Appendix II Constituents (Attachment II).

III. REPORTING

A. The discharger shall implement this monitoring and reporting program at the first quarter immediately following adoption of Order No. 96-074.

B. The discharger shall submit all monitoring data in hard copy form and on 3-1/2 inch computer diskette. The monitoring data submitted on diskette must be IBM compatible, preferably using Excel or dBase software, or in ASCII format, and should be in a cumulative, updated form with each submittal. Monitoring data submitted in hard copy should be in discrete, noncumulative form.

C. Monitoring reports shall be submitted by the dates in the following schedule:

1. Quarterly monitoring reports for wastes and ground water monitoring wells and surface water/quarry water sampling station(s) shall be submitted as follows:

Reporting Period	Report Due
January - March	April 15
April - June	July 15
July - September	October 15
October - December	January 15

If no wastes are disposed of during the quarter, the report shall so state.

2. After the completion of the first year of monitoring, all ground water monitoring wells and surface water/quarry water monitoring stations must be sampled semi-annually, with reports due on July 15th and January 15th of every year.

D. All chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, or approved by the Executive Officer. Laboratory analyses must follow methods approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the laboratory must meet EPA Quality Assurance/Quality Control criteria.

E. For any analyses performed for which no procedure is specified in the EPA guidelines, or in this Order, the constituent or parameter analyzed, and the method or procedure used, must be specified in the report.

F. The discharger may submit additional data to the Regional Board not required by this Program in order to simplify reporting to other agencies.

G. Where the units for a parameter are listed as µg/L (ppb), suitable analytical techniques shall be used to achieve this precision. All detection limits must be below the current Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCL) as recommended by the California Department of Health Services, Sanitary Engineering Branch, or the minimum limit of detection specified in EPA Methods, or Appendix A, of 40 CFR 136, if the MCL is not achievable.

H. All analytical samples obtained for this Program shall be grab samples.

I. After approval of the required load checking program, results of that checking program shall be reported in each monitoring report. In the event that hazardous or other unacceptable wastes are detected, the Regional Board shall be notified by facsimile or telephone within 24 hours and in writing within 7 days . The type, source, and final disposition of those wastes shall be reported in the monitoring report.

J. The monitoring report must also include the following:

1. Sampling protocol used.

2. If any required samples were omitted during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be made and reasons given for any omission.

3. Ground water elevations measured to the nearest 0.01 foot relative to mean sea level.

4. An evaluation of the results of the testing, signed by a California-registered geologist or engineer or California-certified engineering geologist.

IV. WASTE DISPOSAL REPORTING

A. The first report to the Regional Board shall include a map of the site indicating the areas that are currently being filled.

B. A report containing the following information shall be filed with this Regional Board for each calendar quarter:

1. A tabular list of the estimated average monthly quantities (in cubic yards) and types of materials deposited each month. If no wastes were deposited during the quarter, the report shall so state.

2. The areas of the site where the above materials were deposited. If a new area has been started, another map of the site must be submitted indicating the new areas being filled and any recently completed areas.

3. An estimate of the remaining life of the site in years and months.

4. A certification that all wastes deposited were in compliance with the Regional Board's requirements and that no wastes were deposited outside of the boundaries of the site, as specified in the Regional Board's requirements.

Ordered by: Robert P. Ghirelli

ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer

Date: September 30, 1996

/BPB