

**California Regional Water Quality Control Board
North Coast Region**

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
ORDER NO. R1-2021-0024**

**FOR COUNTY OF MENDOCINO
CLOSURE OF**

**SOUTH COAST CLASS III SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE
WDID No. 1B770232OMEN**

Mendocino County

FINDINGS

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region, (hereinafter the Regional Water Board) finds that:

1. The County of Mendocino, (hereinafter Discharger) owns and operates the South Coast Solid Waste Disposal Site (Site), a Class III Solid Waste Disposal Site (SWDS). The Site has one Waste Management Unit (WMU) which accepted waste between 1970 and 2000, with the first WDRs issued in 1975.
2. The Site is located in Mendocino County, California, in the south 1/2 of Section 4, Township 11 North, Range 15 West, of the Mount Diablo Base Meridian, as shown on Attachments "A" and "B" and incorporated herein and made part of this Order. The Site latitude and longitude are 38.83389° and 122.54389° West, respectively. The Site comprises Mendocino County Assessor's Parcel Number 141-080-26.
3. The Site's facility boundary ("waste management facility" as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 27) includes a total area of approximately 47.65 acres and is shown on Attachments A, B, C, and D. The Class III SWDS WMU footprint occupies approximately 6 acres of the 47.65 acres. The transfer station is located outside of the Site's WMU's footprint.
4. The Discharger submitted a December 2016 Joint Technical Document (JTD) package, including the December 2016 *Report of Waste Discharge* (ROWD) and Final Closure and Post Closure Maintenance Plan (Closure Plan) prepared by SWT Engineering. The following documents were submitted and stand as supplemental information to complete filing of the WDR application:
 - a. South Coast Landfill Report of Waste Discharge by SHN Consulting Engineers & Geologists, Inc., 1991.

- b. Report of Disposal Site Information by Mendocino County Solid Waste Division, 1996.
- c. Draft Initial Study, Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration for Proposed Final Closure Post Closure Maintenance Plan by Keeton Kreitzer Consulting, 2011.
- d. Final Closure and Post Closure Maintenance Plan for South Coast Landfill by SWT Engineering, February 2013.
- e. Proposed Groundwater Monitoring and Reporting Program, South Coast Landfill by SHN Consulting Engineers & Geologists, Inc., June 30, 2017.
- f. Surface Water Drainage Plan, Mendocino County Department of Transportation, 2019.

REGULATORY HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

- 5. The Site has been operated as a landfill under WDRs since 1970. The WMU was constructed in a shallow ravine and used the area fill method to operate on a six acre footprint.
- 6. During operations, the Class III SWDS accepted approximately 6.5 tons of waste per workday or an average of 4.7 tons per day of residential and commercial non-hazardous and inert solid waste. Cross-sections of the closure profile are shown on Attachment E. Details of closure construction are shown on Attachment F. Final closure contours for the six acre Class III landfill are described in the *Final Closure and Post Closure Maintenance Plan* by SWT Engineering, dated December 2016.
- 7. The Class III WMU area, as delineated in Attachments B, C, D, and E, meets the criteria contained in California Code of Regulations, title 27, for a Class III landfill for non-hazardous solid wastes.
- 8. The Discharger constructed a transfer station, northwest of the Class III SWDS footprint, which began accepting waste in 2000. Waste disposal at the WMU ceased at this time.
- 9. The WMU is unlined. The WMU has a perimeter leachate infiltration gallery that serves as a leachate collection and removal system (LCRS). The LCRS system is piped to twelve storage tanks that have a total capacity of 30,000 gallons of leachate. Leachate is periodically pumped by tanker truck and disposed of at the Gualala Community Service District (GCSD) Wastewater Treatment Plant. Leachate is sampled annually in the fourth quarter for the GCSD, results are also reported in GCSD's annual monitoring report.

10. The Regional Water Board first regulated the Site by adopting Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) under Order No. 75-123, on May 29, 1975. The Order classified the Site as a Class II-2, suitable for municipal refuse under the prevailing regulations of the time. Order No. 75-123 was subsequently revised to provide for expanded operations under Order No. 77-023 on February 24, 1977. The landfill classification system was later modified; and Class II-2 landfills became Class III landfills under the revised nomenclature.
11. On October 9, 1991, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) promulgated federal municipal solid waste (MSW) regulations under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Subtitle D (Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 257 and 258), hereinafter referred to as "Subtitle D." These regulations apply to all California Class III landfills accepting MSW, including the County of Mendocino South Coast SWDS.
12. On September 27, 1993, the Regional Water Board adopted General WDRs for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, Super Order No. 93-83, which amended existing requirements for municipal solid waste landfills throughout the Region, including those for the Mendocino County South Coast SWDS. The General WDRs also revised the Monitoring and Reporting Program. Thus, discharges at the site are presently governed both by Order No. 77-023 and by General WDRs Order No. 93-83.
13. Effective July 18, 1997, the Water Quality Regulations for Class II and Class III disposal facilities formerly contained in California Code of Regulations, title 23, chapter 15 (overseen by the State Water Resources Control Board), and the Solid Waste Regulations for Health and Safety formerly in California Code of Regulations, title 14, (overseen by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, now CalRecycle) were combined and re-codified into California Code of Regulations, title 27, chapters 1 through 7, Subdivision 1, Division 2. Both agencies jointly administer title 27 requirements for solid waste facilities with CalRecycle contracting local administration to county health departments, as the Local Enforcement Agency.

SITE DESCRIPTION

14. The Site is located approximately four miles northeast of the City of Gualala, adjacent to and south of Fish Rock Road in southwestern Mendocino County, California. The Site is in the foothill region of the Coastal Mountain Range in heavily forested rugged mountain terrain. The Site is situated at an elevation of approximately 500 feet above mean sea level. The Site address is 40855 Fish Rock Road, Gualala, California 95445.

15. Proposed post-closure land use for the WMU is undeveloped, non-vegetated open space. A nonhazardous low volume solid waste transfer station has been constructed northwest of the WMU. Transfer station operations will not take place on the WMU. The transfer station and WMU are shown on Attachments B and C.
16. A locked gate secures the Site during non-operating hours. The Site grounds include a covered hazardous material storage area and debris box recycling area in addition to the small volume transfer station building. Surrounding land use is timber preserve.

SURFACE WATER

17. The Site is located 200 feet northeast of the Little North Fork of the Gualala River in the North Fork Hydrologic Subarea of the Gualala River Hydrologic Area of the Mendocino Coast Hydrologic Unit.
18. The Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast Region (Basin Plan) identifies beneficial uses for each hydrologic area in the Region, as well as for specific waterbodies and broad categories of waters. Protection will be afforded to the present and potential beneficial uses of waters of the North Coast Region as designated and presented in Table 2-1 of the Basin Plan. The beneficial uses of any specifically identified water body generally apply to all its tributaries. Table 2-1 of the Basin Plan identifies the following existing and potential beneficial uses for the North Fork Hydrologic Subarea:
 - a. Municipal and domestic supply
 - b. Agricultural supply
 - c. Industrial service supply
 - d. Industrial process supply
 - e. Groundwater recharge
 - f. Freshwater replenishment
 - g. Navigation
 - h. Hydropower generation
 - i. Water contact recreation
 - j. Non-contact water recreation
 - k. Commercial and sport fishing
 - l. Warm freshwater habitat
 - m. Cold freshwater habitat
 - n. Wildlife habitat
 - o. Rare, threatened, or endangered species
 - p. Migration of aquatic organisms
 - q. Spawning, reproduction, and/or early development
 - r. Aquaculture

- s. Wetland Habitat
- t. Water Quality Enhancement
- u. Flood Peak Attenuation/ Flood Water Storage
- v. Native American Cultural Use
- w. Subsistence Fishing

19. The Site is not located within a 100-year floodplain.

STORM WATER

20. The Site receives an average of 40.9 inches of rainfall per year. The intensity of the 100-year, 24-hour precipitation event for the Site is approximately 0.32 inches per hour based on data from the Point Arena Station. The maximum precipitation for a 100-year, 24-hour storm-event is 6.64 inches. Final closure drainage facilities and sedimentation ponds are designed to carry flows associated with this event.
21. Storm water from the Site is diverted away from the WMU by a system of drainage ditches and sedimentation ponds to control sediment. The storm water system will be rebuilt; and the sedimentation ponds resized during closure construction. Storm water from the south and east slopes flows to the southern sedimentation pond and storm water from the northeast, north, west slopes and the top deck flow to the northern sedimentation pond. The northern sedimentation pond outfalls to a ravine that then discharges to the Little North Fork of the Gualala River. The southern sedimentation pond discharges to the Little North Fork of the Gualala River via a culvert that will be replaced during closure construction.
22. This Order does not replace a need for coverage under the Statewide National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities (NPDES Permit No. CAS000001) as required by provisions of the Clean Water Act. Mendocino County South Coast Landfill NPDES Permit No. 123I005730 has been active since April 7, 1992. This NPDES permit currently covers the landfill and transfer station activities.
23. Evaporation data from the Town of Elk approximately 40 miles to the north, is 43.74 inches per year. Dominant wind direction is from the north to northwest spring through fall and from the southeast during the winter.

SITE GEOLOGY

24. The Site is situated within the San Andreas Fault Zone on a pressure ridge. The main trace is approximately 225 feet west of the site and the eastern trace of the fault is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ mile east of the site.
25. The Site is underlain by the Guinda Formation, consisting of marine sandstone and mudstone, which are part of the late Cretaceous unit of the Franciscan Assemblage. The rocks have been locally sheared with clay gouge present in the vicinity of the Site. Within the relatively flat-lying central and eastern portions of the Site, unconsolidated, well-graded, recent-age alluvial terrace deposits of mixed clays, silts, sands, and gravel are exposed.
26. Permeabilities in the water-bearing deposits range from 1.4×10^{-5} cm/sec in the gravely sandy clay and 5.5×10^{-8} cm/sec in the sandy clay.
27. Several landslides are located close to the site. The closest is just west of the northern site boundary. Other slides are located approximately 2,500 and 4,000 feet to the northwest and 3,000 feet to the north.
28. The Site is not susceptible to seiches or tsunamis.
29. A maximum probable earthquake event for the San Andreas Fault Zone is magnitude 7.9. Expected maximum peak acceleration is 0.9g. Fault rupture could occur at the Site which is located in the San Andreas Fault Zone.
30. The cap has synthetic materials and steep slopes, so a seismic and slope stability analysis was prepared. The slope stability report calculated a static factor of safety of 1.84 and a seismic displacement of 10-inches based on the maximum probable earthquake.

GROUNDWATER

31. The bottom of the Class III WMU may be less than five feet above naturally occurring high groundwater levels in some areas.
32. Groundwater occurs within fractured fault gouge zone materials and is encountered at depths ranging from seven to 23 feet below ground surface on the Site.
33. Groundwater quality data indicates minor organic and inorganic impacts in the vicinity of the landfill. Volatile organic compounds have been sporadically detected at low (parts per billion) levels.

34. Nine wells currently exist 87-1, 87-2, 87-3, 87-5, 91-1, 94-1, 94-2, 94-3, and 94-4. Well 94-4 was located at well 87-4's location after that well was destroyed by over drilling. Depths of wells range from 15.4 to 50 feet below ground surface.
35. Groundwater generally flows from the northeast to the southwest at a hydraulic gradient of approximately 0.11 feet per foot with a calculated velocity of two to 24 feet per year. However, this pattern is expected to locally interrupted by shears in the gouge zone matrix with flow directed in a more southerly direction. Attachment D shows the well locations and groundwater contours from June 2019. The shallow aquifer groundwater flow velocities range from 0.020 feet per day in fine grained sediments to 7.70 feet per day in stream gravels west of the WMUs. The deeper zone aquifer to approximately 50 feet in depth has groundwater flow velocities range from 0.002 to 0.110 feet per day.
36. Deposits of major importance for groundwater include semi-consolidated Pleistocene marine terrace deposits and unconsolidated Holocene alluvium and stream channel deposits. A few springs and wells may produce small quantities of water from joints and fractures. No extensive aquifers exist in the region.
37. In addition to the Site's monitoring wells, there are eight water wells within one mile of the Site.
38. In the vicinity of the Site there are two spring fed marsh areas and two springs west of the fault zone and three springs east of the fault zone. No springs have been identified on the Site.
39. Beneficial uses of areal groundwater are municipal and domestic water supply, agricultural water supply, industrial service supply, industrial process supply, freshwater replenishment, Native American culture, and aquaculture.

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING SYSTEMS

40. The current groundwater monitoring network consists of nine groundwater wells. 87-1 is an upgradient background well; 87-2, 87-3, 87-5, 91-1, 94-1, 94-2, 94-3, and 94-4 are downgradient compliance wells. Sampling frequency will be changed from quarterly to semi-annual with the approval of these WDRs. Well locations are shown on Attachments C and D.
41. There are two storm water/surface water monitoring points designated SW-1 and SW-2 each located downgradient of a sedimentation pond. SW-1 covers the southern discharge and SW-2 covers the northern discharge. Two new erosion observation points have been established to monitor potential erosion from closure which includes an engineered alternative which may increase runoff in comparison to a traditional vegetative cover. OF-1 covers the southern runoff

area and OF-2 covers the northern runoff area. These sampling and observation points are representative of any potential discharge to the Little North Fork of the Gualala River and are shown on Attachment B.

42. Currently the Site has two gas monitoring wells LFGW-1 and LFGW-2 placed during the initial subsurface investigations and three multiple depth gas monitoring wells placed in 2012, P-1, P-2, and P-3. LFGW-1 consists of two probes installed to a depth of 20 feet; LFGW-2 is a single probe installed to a depth of 11 feet and are not currently sampled; P-1 was installed to 20 feet; P-2 was installed to 52 feet; and P-3 was installed to a depth of 21 feet. Only P-1 through P-3 are still sampled. P-1 has two sampling probes (10 and 19.5 feet), and P-2 has three sampling probes (10, 26 and 52 feet). Locations are shown on Attachment C.
43. There is currently no vadose zone monitoring other than gas monitoring for CalRecycle requirements and the Discharger has proposed to use the gas probe network for vadose zone monitoring.
44. Leachate sampling occurs at the leachate collection tank farm and the Discharger will use proposed passive gas collection well W-5 to monitor for leachate buildup beneath the WMU.

CONTROL SYSTEMS

45. The LCRS consists of leachate infiltration galleries that collect small seeps via drainage trenches at the edge of refuse. The leachate is gravity fed to two leachate tank farms and disposed of at the GCSD.
46. Two survey monument control points will be established during closure off the WMU footprint to assess final landfill contour elevations, grade control and differential settlement over time.
47. The Site does not currently have a landfill gas control system. A passive landfill gas system will be installed during the closure with seven gas vent wells, W-1 through W-7. These wells are expected to be drilled to depths between 32 and 52 feet below ground surface.
48. The existing erosion and sediment control systems include drain conveyances to collect runoff from the WMU and two sedimentation ponds, one in the southern area and one in the northern area. Two sedimentation ponds will be enlarged during closure to handle the increased discharge. The culvert and energy dissipator downstream of the southern sedimentation pond will also be rebuilt during closure construction. The drainage system is shown on Attachment B.

CLOSURE AND FINANCIAL ASSURANCES

49. Since Mendocino County South Coast SWDS was not closed prior to the federal deadline (October 9, 1991), the closure requirements of Subtitle D apply.
50. California Code of Regulations, title 27, sections 20950(f) and 20380(b) require that the Discharger establish a formal financial mechanism to fund Site closure, post-closure maintenance, and remediation of the known or reasonably foreseeable release (corrective action) from the facility. Mendocino County Board of Supervisors, in Resolution No. 05-052 approved a Pledge of Revenue for Post Closure Maintenance and Corrective Action on April 12, 2005. As of April 2019, the cost estimate had \$436,472 for corrective action and \$3,131,727 for post closure maintenance. In its Report of Waste Discharge application, and again following release of the draft Order, the Discharger identified and agreed to purchase and maintain a Watershed Geosynthetics LLC ClosureTurf® Performance Assurance Policy for the first 5 years (with an option to extend) of the 30 years required to satisfy applicable post closure maintenance requirements in title 27, section 21769, and engineered alternative design requirements pursuant to title 27, section 20080 (b). If the Discharger cannot maintain a Watershed Geosynthetics LLC ClosureTurf® Performance Assurance Policy, the Discharger may implement an equivalent policy subject to Executive Officer approval. The equivalent policy shall have sufficient detail and specifications to meet title 27, section 21769 requirements pertaining to long term maintenance and related costs including but not limited to: inspection, monitoring, performance, integrity, repair and possible replacement throughout the 30 year post closure period. Any approved policy must also meet title 27, section 20080 (b) requirements to ensure the engineered alternative design offers an equivalent level of water quality protection.
51. The Discharger is required to update approved cost estimates annually to account for inflation, and to submit new policy documents prior to the expiration of the documents currently on file.
52. Plans for final closure and post-closure activities are described in the report titled *Final Closure and Post-closure Maintenance Plan*, dated December 2016 and Appendices B through J of the Final Closure and Post-closure Maintenance Plan, dated February 2013, both prepared by SWT Engineering. Closure will be conducted in accordance with the Construction Quality Assurance Plan prepared by GeoLogic Associates in November 2012, contained in Appendix E of the February 2013 Final Closure and Post-closure Maintenance Plan.
53. Title 27, section 21090 provides the minimum prescriptive final cover components consisting of the following layers in ascending order: two-foot soil foundation; one-foot soil low flow-hydraulic conductivity layer, less than 1×10^{-6}

cm/sec or equal to the hydraulic conductivity of any bottom liner system; one-foot soil erosion resistant/vegetative layer.

54. Title 27 allows engineered alternative covers provided the alternative design will provide a corresponding protection throughout the post-closure maintenance period.
55. The Discharger submitted the following proposed final cover design, which includes several engineered alternatives. The proposed Class III SWDS cap consists of a 24-inch minimum thickness foundation layer compacted to no less than 90 percent of maximum dry density, overlain by an engineered alternative barrier layer of 60-mil low density polyethylene (LLDPE) SuperGrip Net™ geomembrane, overlain by an engineered alternative erosion-resistance layer of ClosureTurf® geotextile with sand infill ballast.
56. The Discharger has demonstrated that the engineered alternative final cover meets the performance goals of California Code of Regulations, title 27 and that it is equivalent to the prescriptive standard.
57. The final cap surface is sloped to promote drainage away from the waste footprint. The cap surface has been designed to have a minimum of three percent and a maximum of two to one slope within the limit of waste. Maximum vertical height of the WMU is 53 feet and a perimeter road around most of the WMU will act as a bench for those areas over 50 feet high.
58. Two survey monument control points will be established during closure off the WMU footprint.
59. A closure report prepared and certified by the Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Officer must be submitted under penalty of perjury to the Regional Water Board and other appropriate agencies. The report, at a minimum, will include the certificate of closure; daily summary reports; material acceptance reports; final CQA documentation; laboratory testing results; field testing results; and an as-built topographic map of the capped area, prepared at a scale of one-inch to 100 feet, with a contour interval of one foot.
 - a. The Discharger submitted a December 2016 *Final Closure Post-Closure Maintenance Plan* for closure and post-closure maintenance of the Site. The plan includes inspection, maintenance, and monitoring of the Site during the post-closure maintenance period; and includes a post-closure cost estimate. Inspection and maintenance will include the condition of the final cover, drainage features, groundwater monitoring wells, access roads, landfill gas system, and site security. The plan will be implemented for a

minimum of 30 years or until the waste no longer possess a threat to environmental quality, whichever is greater.

60. Once every five years during the post-closure maintenance period, aerial photographic maps of the closed WMU will be made to identify and evaluate landfill settlement. Iso-settlement maps will be prepared to determine the amount of differential settlement occurring over the previous five years pursuant to title 27, section 21090(e)(2).
61. The completed final cover will be periodically tested for damage or defects by monitoring surface emissions pursuant to current regulations and title 27, section 21090(a)(4)(A). Defects will be repaired and tested for adequacy based on the closure CQA Plan.

PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

62. The Mendocino County Department of Transportation Solid Waste Division submitted the June 2013 Draft Initial Study Proposed Negative Declaration for the Proposed Final Closure/Post-Closure Maintenance Plan, South Coast Landfill, prepared by Keeton Kreitzer Consulting. The Negative Declaration was approved by the Mendocino County Board of Supervisors in the third quarter of 2013. A second Initial study Addendum to the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Proposed Final Closure/Post-Closure Maintenance Plan for the South Coast Landfill, prepared by Mendocino County Department of Transportation was approved by the Mendocino Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 17-096 on July 11, 2017. The Negative Declaration and Addendum were approved to satisfy the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Regional Water Board, acting as a responsible agency under CEQA, has considered the Negative Declaration and Addendum pursuant to title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15096 and finds that with mitigation measures all environmental effects within the Regional Water Board's jurisdiction will be reduced to a less than significant level.
63. This Order implements:
 - a. The Basin Plan.
 - b. The prescriptive standards and performance goals of California Code of Regulations, title 27, chapters 1 through 7, subdivision 1, division 2, effective July 18, 1997, and subsequent revisions.
 - c. The prescriptive standards and performance criteria of the RCRA regulations in title 40, Subtitle D, Code of Federal Regulations Part 258.

64. The Basin Plan includes water quality objectives and waste discharge prohibitions, established for the reasonable protection of beneficial uses.
65. The Regional Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe WDRs for the discharge; and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments and recommendations.
66. The Regional Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.
67. State Water Board Resolution 68-16, the Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters of California (Antidegradation Policy) requires the disposal of waste to high quality waters be regulated to achieve the highest water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the state. This order prohibits discharges to ground and surface waters from the facility, therefore degradation of high quality water is not anticipated and the Antidegradation Policy does not explicitly apply. Implementation of the Order will result in the application of management measures to treat the discharge of waste that constitutes the best practicable treatment or control of the discharge. This Order contains discharge prohibitions, title 27 design requirements and receiving water limitations to ensure that Order conditions are protective of water quality. These provisions will ensure that the discharge does not result in exceedances of water quality standards and beneficial uses of groundwater and surface waters within the North Fork Hydrologic Subarea of the Gualala River Hydrologic Area of the Mendocino Coast Hydrologic Unit are protected. In addition, the Order includes monitoring and reporting requirements to confirm that discharges do not degrade water quality and existing high quality waters are maintained.

REQUIREMENTS

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that WDRs Order No. 77-23 is rescinded, Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 87-44 is rescinded, and General Order No. 93-83 is amended to delete the County of Mendocino, South Coast Solid Waste Disposal Site, Class III Waste Management Unit. It is further ordered that the Discharger, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of any waste not specifically regulated by this Order is prohibited.

2. The discharge of solid and liquid wastes at this landfill is prohibited. Water may be discharged in amounts reasonably necessary for dust control, compaction, fire control, and the establishment and maintenance of vegetation.
3. The Discharger shall not cause the concentration of any Constituent of Concern (COC) to exceed its respective concentration limit in any monitored medium. The concentration limit for each monitoring parameter shall be set at the background concentration. Data analysis shall be performed in accordance with the approved Monitoring and Reporting Program.
4. The discharge of “hazardous wastes” and “designated wastes” at this facility, as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 27 is prohibited. The discharge of leachate at this facility is prohibited.
5. The discharge of wastes, including leachate, waste-derived gas, trash, plastics, plastic fibers or microfibers, rubbish, refuse, bark, sawdust, or other solid wastes to surface waters, surface water drainage systems, or groundwater is prohibited.
6. The discharge of waste to surface waters or within 50 feet of surface waters is prohibited.
7. The discharge of wastes into ponded water from any source is prohibited.
8. Ponding of liquids, including rainfall runoff and leachate, over solid waste disposal cells is prohibited.
9. The discharge of wastes to any portion of storm water control system is prohibited.
10. The discharge of any waste in any manner not specifically described or quantified in the findings and regulated by this Order is prohibited.
11. Creation of a pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined by California Water Code section 13050, is prohibited.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

1. The discharge of wastes shall not cause water quality degradation by allowing a measurably significant increase over background or baseline concentrations, as determined by either statistical or non-statistical methods in accordance with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R1-2021-0024.
2. In order to provide the best assurance of the earliest possible detection of a release of non-naturally occurring waste constituents from a landfill unit, the WDRs specify a non-statistical method for the evaluation of monitoring data for

non-naturally occurring compounds. The specified non-statistical method for evaluation of monitoring data provides two criteria (or triggers) for making the determination that there has been a release of non-naturally occurring waste constituents from a landfill unit. The presence of two non-naturally occurring waste constituents above their respective method detection limit (MDL), or one non-naturally occurring waste constituent detected above its practical quantitation limit (PQL) [also known as the laboratory reporting limit (RL)], indicates that a release of waste from a Unit has occurred. Following an indication of a release, verification testing must be conducted to determine whether there has been a release from the WMU or the detection was a false detection. Using the detection of two non-naturally occurring waste constituents above the MDL as a trigger is appropriate due to the higher risk of false positive analytical results and the corresponding increase in sampling and analytical expenses that would occur from using one non-naturally occurring waste constituent above its MDL as a trigger.

3. Leachate collection and removal systems shall be operated so as to minimize the buildup of leachate in the WMU and to ensure that wastes in the landfill are not saturated.
4. Any leachate generated and collected at the Site shall be handled and disposed of to a legal place of disposal.
5. Materials used to construct or to repair leachate collection and removal systems shall have appropriate physical and chemical properties to ensure the required transmission of leachate through the systems over the closure and post closure maintenance period. Materials shall have sufficient strength and thickness to prevent collapse under the pressures exerted by overlying wastes, waste cover materials, and equipment used on the landfill.
6. Surface drainage from tributary areas or internal site drainage shall not contact or percolate through wastes within the WMU.
7. Precipitation and drainage control systems for storm water runoff shall be designed and constructed to limit, to the greatest extent possible, ponding, inundation, erosion, slope failure, washout and overtopping from precipitation conditions of a 100-year, 24-hour storm event, and for the peak flows from a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.
8. Precipitation and drainage control systems for storm water run-on shall be designed and constructed to limit, to the greatest extent possible, ponding, inundation, erosion, slope failure, washout and overtopping from precipitation conditions of a 100-year, 24-hour storm event, and for the peak flows from a 25-year, 24-hour storm event.

9. Surface drainage from tributary areas and internal Site drainage from surface or subsurface sources shall not contact or percolate through wastes discharged at this Site. Drainage ditches shall be located, to the maximum extent practicable, so that they do not cross over the landfill. Site drainage over the landfill shall be contained in man made drainage conveyance structures such as corrugated metal pipe or in drainage ditches which are lined with at least one foot of compacted soil having an in place permeability of 1×10^{-6} cm/sec or less or an equivalent geomembrane.
10. By October 1 annually any necessary construction, maintenance, or repairs of drainage control facilities shall be completed to minimize erosion and prevent flooding at the Site. All disturbed areas not covered by ClosureTurf® shall be stabilized with an appropriate vegetation mixture to minimize erosion and sedimentation. Rainfall runoff shall be channeled through sedimentation basins or other appropriate structures to minimize sedimentation in surface drainage courses downgradient of the Site. The Discharger shall inspect erosion control measures before, and after major storms or at least once a month through the wet season. Sedimentation basins and other appropriate structures shall be cleaned out during the rainy season as feasible and necessary to maintain adequate sedimentation capacity. By October 15, annually, the Discharger shall submit a report to the Executive Officer describing measures taken to comply with this provision as per the Monitoring and Reporting Program.
11. No later than 24 hours prior to a likely rain event, the Discharger shall ensure erosion controls are functional and effective for all active areas or areas that have not been stabilized. A likely rain event is any weather pattern that is forecast to have a 50% or greater probability of producing 0.5" precipitation event at the Site area. The Discharger shall print and keep for record a copy of precipitation forecast information from the National Weather Service Forecast Office.
12. The Discharger throughout post-closure shall: protect and maintain the structural integrity and effectiveness of all containment structures; protect, maintain, and operate the LCRS and passive landfill gas extraction system as long as leachate and gas are generated or as approved by the Executive Officer; protect and maintain all monitoring systems required by this Order; protect and maintain surveyed monuments; and prevent erosion and related damage of the final cover due to drainage, wind, or from other sources.
13. The Discharger shall maintain grading and positive drainage of all WMU surfaces to minimize precipitation/surface water from infiltrating into waste, to prevent ponding of water, and to resist erosion. For vegetated areas the Discharger shall repair erosion rills as they form to protect slopes, prevent sediment discharges and infiltration by surface water. For sand ballast/artificial turf areas, the

Discharger shall replace sand ballast if it erodes below the following thickness: roads and benches – 0.9 inches, if they are used as driving surfaces; top deck – 0.5 inches; and slopes – 0.4-inches.

14. The Discharger shall use best management practices to maintain the capacity of storm water retention facilities and thereby reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water from discharging into receiving waters to the best technology standard. Title 27, section 20365 requires that the Discharger periodically a) remove accumulated sediment from the storm water retention facilities and b) empty of otherwise manage the facilities to maintain their capacity.
15. The Discharger shall prevent formation of a habitat for carriers of pathogenic microorganisms.

CLOSURE SPECIFICATIONS

1. All WMU containment structures and erosion and drainage control systems shall be designed and constructed under the direct supervision of a California registered professional civil engineer, or a certified engineering geologist, and shall be certified by that individual as meeting the prescriptive standards and performance goals of California Code of Regulations, title 27. Designs shall include a Construction Quality Assurance Plan, the purpose of which is to demonstrate that the structures have been constructed according to the specifications and plans approved by the Regional Water Board, and provide quality control on the material and construction practices used to construct the structures and to prevent the use of inferior products and/or materials that do not meet the approved design plans and specifications.
2. Materials used for final cover construction or repair shall have appropriate physical and chemical properties to ensure containment of wastes over the closure and post closure maintenance period. Construction quality assurance information and as built drawings shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board within 60 days of final cover construction or repair.
3. Final cover of the Class III WMU shall consist of at least 24 inches of compacted foundation material, overlain by an engineered alternative barrier layer of 60-mil LLDPE Super Grip Net™ geomembrane having a permeability of greater than 1×10^{-6} cm/sec. The barrier layer shall be overlain by an engineered alternative erosion-resistant layer of ClosureTurf® geotextile with sand infill ballast. Construction methods and quality assurance procedures shall be sufficient to ensure that all parts of the final cover meet the permeability and compaction requirements. Final cover materials shall be designed and constructed to function with a minimum of maintenance.

4. Installation of final cover shall be under the direct supervision of a California registered professional civil engineer or certified engineering geologist. Materials and construction techniques shall meet the specifications and requirements in the final closure plan.
5. The closed landfill unit shall be graded to at least a three-percent grade and maintained to prevent ponding and infiltration.
6. Final cover shall conform to criteria specified in Construction Specifications contained in this Order. The Discharger shall install a sufficient number of permanent survey monuments on and near the landfill from which elevation of the disposal cells can be determined. Such monuments shall be installed by a California licensed surveyor or registered professional civil engineer.
7. Closure of the WMU shall be performed under the direct supervision of a California registered professional civil engineer or certified engineering geologist. Appropriate documents will be maintained by the Discharger, and provided at the request of the Executive Officer, to document that supervision.
8. All containment structures shall meet the general criteria set forth in California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20320.
9. All containment structures shall meet the requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 27, sections 20310 through 20370.
10. The Discharger shall maintain Post Closure Maintenance Plans and Post Closure Financial Assurances for a minimum of 30 years for the facility. The Discharger agreed to purchase and maintain a Watershed Geosynthetics LLC ClosureTurf® Performance Assurance Policy for the first 5 years of the required 30 year post closure period. If the Discharger cannot maintain a Watershed Geosynthetics LLC ClosureTurf® Performance Assurance Policy, the Discharger may implement an equivalent policy subject to Executive Officer approval. The equivalent policy shall have sufficient detail and specifications to meet title 27, section 21769 requirements pertaining to long term maintenance and related costs including but not limited to: inspection, monitoring, performance, integrity, repair and possible replacement. Any approved policy must also meet title 27, section 20080 (b) requirements to ensure the engineered design alternative offers an equivalent level of water quality protection.

PROVISIONS

1. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the discharge facility and the Mendocino County Department of Transportation office and be available at all

times to operating personnel and contractors working at the Site. Key operating personnel shall be familiar with its contents.

2. The Discharger shall comply with these WDRs and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R1-2021-0024 incorporated herein by reference. A violation of the Monitoring and Reporting Program is a violation of these WDRs.
3. The Discharger may file a written request, including appropriate supporting documents, with the Executive Officer proposing modifications to Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R1-2021-0024. The Discharger shall implement any changes in the revised Monitoring and Reporting Program upon receipt from the Executive Officer of a signed copy of the revised Monitoring and Reporting Program.
4. The Discharger shall further comply with all applicable provisions of title 27 and Subtitle D not specifically referred to in this Order.
5. Leachate collection and removal systems shall be operated to prevent the buildup of leachate in the landfill and to minimize conditions of saturated garbage. Leachate removed from the landfill shall be discharged into above ground structurally sound storage tanks. Storage tanks shall have a berm or other revetment of adequate size and integrity to contain the largest potential discharge of leachate from the storage tanks.
6. The Discharger shall report as a part of each regularly scheduled monitoring report the volume of leachate collected each month since the previous monitoring report, in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20340(h).
7. In accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20340(d), any leachate collection and removal system shall be tested annually to demonstrate proper operation. Results shall be compared with earlier tests made under comparable conditions. The results shall be submitted with the next regularly scheduled monitoring report. Given that the current leachate collection system is sealed and cannot directly receive the introduction of test liquids, documentation and comparison of monthly leachate flow volumes is an acceptable means to ensure that the leachate collection system is operating.
8. Prior to any construction, the Discharger shall obtain any and all permits required under federal, state, or local laws.
9. During times of active closure construction or any periods of repair to the waste containment, drainage, or monitoring facilities, legible copies of the daily CQA field notes and summary reports shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board

at: NorthCoast@waterboards.ca.gov or on disk (CD or DVD) in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file in lieu of paper-sourced documents. The guidelines for electronic submittal of documents can be found on the [Regional Water Board website](#).

(https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/publications_and_forms/available_documents/pdf/2014/ECM_Letter-Guidelines.pdf).

The document shall be addressed to the Regional Water Board, Land Disposal Program, and include the name of the staff person assigned to the Site.

10. A closure report prepared and certified by the CQA Officer shall be prepared and submitted, under penalty of perjury, to the Regional Water Board and other appropriate agencies in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 27, sections 20324(c), 20324(d), and 21880. The report, at a minimum, shall include the certificate of closure; daily summary reports; material acceptance reports; final CQA documentation; laboratory testing results; field testing results; and an as-built topographic map of the capped area, prepared at a scale of one-inch to 100 feet, with a contour interval of one foot.
11. By January 2027, and at least every five years thereafter, the Discharger shall produce and submit to the Regional Water Board an iso-settlement map accurately depicting the estimated total change in elevation of the final cover's low-hydraulic-conductivity layer for the Class III Waste Management Unit footprint. This iso-settlement map shall show the total lowering of the surface elevation of the final cover, relative to the baseline topographic map submitted in the Closure Report and shall indicate all areas where visually noticeable differential settlement may have been obscured by grading operations. The map shall be drawn to the same scale and contour interval as the topographic map in the Closure Report, but showing the current topography of the final cover, and featuring overprinted isopleths indicating the total settlement to date. Land surveying rather than aerial surveying may be substituted to produce the iso-settlement map [Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 21090(e) (2)]. This map shall be made by, or under the direction of, a professional civil engineer or certified engineering geologist and shall be stamped and signed.
12. The Discharger shall note on a map of the landfill the approximate location and outline of any areas where differential settlement is visually obvious prior to conducting periodic grading operations on the closed landfill. [Cal. Code Regs., title 27, § 21090(e)(4).] This information shall be included in the Annual Monitoring Report as well as each five-year iteration of the iso-settlement map. The map shall show all areas where differential settlement has been noted since the previous map submittal; and shall highlight areas of repeated or severe differential settlement. Map notations and delineations made pursuant to this paragraph need not be surveyed, so long as all areas where differential

settlement was visually identifiable prior to regrading can be relocated. Such notation and delineation shall be made by, or under the supervision of, a California registered professional civil engineer or registered geologist.

13. Throughout the post-closure maintenance period, the Discharger shall [Cal. Code Regs., title 27, § 21090(c)]:
 - a. maintain the structural integrity and effectiveness of all containment structures, and maintain the final cover as necessary to correct the effects of settlement or other adverse factors such as ultraviolet degradation due to exposure;
 - b. continue to operate the leachate collection and removal system as long as leachate is generated and detected;
 - c. continue to operate and maintain the passive gas ventilation well as long as gas is generated and detected;
 - d. maintain monitoring systems and monitor the ground water, surface water, and the unsaturated zone in accordance with applicable requirements of Article 1, Chapter 3, Subchapter 3, Subdivision 1 (Cal. Code Regs., title 27, § 20380 et seq.);
 - e. prevent erosion and related damage of the final cover due to drainage adverse sand migration or loss; and
 - f. protect and maintain surveyed monuments.
14. The Discharger shall provide proof to the Regional Water Board within sixty days after completing final closure that the deed to the landfill facility property, or some other instrument that is normally examined during title search, has been modified to include, in perpetuity, a notation to any potential purchaser of the property stating that:
 - a. the parcel has been used as a municipal solid waste landfill;
 - b. and use options for the parcel are restricted in accordance with the post-closure land uses set forth in the post-closure plan and in WDRs for the landfill; and
 - c. in the event that the Discharger defaults on carrying out either the post-closure maintenance plan or any corrective action needed to address a release, the responsibility for carrying out such work falls to the property owner.

15. The Discharger shall obtain and maintain adequate assurances of financial responsibility for closure, post-closure maintenance, and corrective action for all known and reasonably foreseeable releases from a WMU at the facility in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 27, sections 20380(b), 20950, 22210, 22211, 22212, 22220, 22221, and 22222.
16. The Discharger is required to update approved post-closure and corrective action cost estimates annually to account for inflation, in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 22236. In addition, the Discharger will maintain a Watershed Geosynthetic LLC ClosureTurf® Performance Assurance Policy or an equivalent policy or plan pursuant to Executive Officer approval for 30 years. Documentation of the updated cost estimate and proof of the policy or plan shall be submitted by June 1 of each year.
17. By January 31, 2027, and every five years thereafter, for the term of this permit, the Discharger shall provide as part of the Annual Monitoring Report an updated post-closure costs and corrective action cost estimate to the Regional Water Board for review. The Discharger shall demonstrate to the CalRecycle and report to the Regional Water Board that it has established an acceptable financial assurance mechanism described in California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 22228 in at least the amount of the cost estimate approved by the Executive Officer. The Executive Officer may delete the requirement of submitting updated cost estimates, with the exception of inflation adjustments, upon finding that the need for further corrective action is unlikely and that post-closure costs are likely to remain constant.
18. The Discharger shall maintain an emergency response plan as required in California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 21860.
19. In the event that the Regional Water Board determines that the Discharger has failed to pay or is failing to perform corrective action as required by law, the Regional Water Board may request that CalRecycle direct the Discharger to pay from the pledged revenue or corrective action fund such amounts as are necessary to ensure sufficient corrective action. The Discharger shall be obligated to use such funds for corrective action in accordance with the directive of the Regional Water Board.
20. The Discharger shall maintain waste containment facilities and precipitation and drainage control systems throughout the post-closure maintenance period. The Discharger shall within 24 hours notify the Regional Water Board of any flooding, equipment failure, slope failure, or other change in Site conditions that could impair the integrity of waste or leachate containment facilities or of precipitation and drainage control structures.

21. The Discharger shall continue to monitor the WMU, surface drainage, and underlying medium throughout the post closure maintenance period, per Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R1-2021-0024. Monitoring shall continue until the Regional Water Board determines that the Site no longer threatens water quality.
22. The Discharger or persons employed by the Discharger shall comply with all notice and reporting requirements of the State Department of Water Resources with regard to the construction, alteration, destruction, or abandonment of all monitoring wells used for compliance with this Order or with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R1-2021-0024 as required by Sections 13750 through 13755 of the California Water Code.
23. Monitoring points and Points of Compliance for groundwater, leachate, and landfill gas shall be as listed in the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R1-2021-0024 for the Site. Potential leachate seeps, if encountered, shall be sampled in accordance with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R1-2021-0024.
24. The Discharger shall provide Regional Water Board staff a minimum of one week notification prior to commencing any field activities related to the installation, repair, or abandonment of monitoring devices, and a minimum 48-hour notification prior to the collection of samples associated with a detection monitoring program, evaluation monitoring program, or corrective action program.
25. The Water Quality Protection Standard for organic compounds which are not naturally occurring and not detected in background groundwater samples shall be taken as the detection limit of the analytical method used (i.e., US EPA Methods 8260 and 8270). The repeated detection of one or more non-naturally occurring organic compounds in samples above the Water Quality Protection Standard from detection monitoring wells is evidence of a release from the WMU.
26. For any given monitored medium, the samples taken from all monitoring points and background monitoring points to satisfy the data analysis requirements for a given reporting period shall all be taken within a span not to exceed 15 days, unless a longer time period is approved, and shall be taken in a manner that ensures sample independence to the greatest extent feasible. Specific methods of collection and analysis must be identified. Sample collection, storage, and analysis shall be performed according to the most recent version of US EPA Methods, such as the latest editions, as applicable, of: (1) Methods for the Analysis of Organics in Water and Wastewater US EPA 600 Series), (2) Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste (SW-846, latest edition), and (3) Methods

for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes (US EPA 600/4-79-020), and in accordance with the approved Sample Collection and Analysis Plan.

27. If methods other than US EPA-approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the exact methodology shall be submitted for review and approval prior to use.
28. The methods of analysis and the detection limits used must be appropriate for the expected concentrations. For the monitoring of any constituent or parameter that is found in concentrations which produce more than 90% non-numerical determinations (i.e., "trace" or "ND") in data from background monitoring points for that medium, the analytical method having the lowest MDL shall be selected from among those methods which would provide valid results in light of any matrix effects or interferences.
29. "Trace" results - results falling between the MDL and the PQL - shall be reported as such; and shall be accompanied both by the estimated MDL and PQL values for that analytical run.
30. MDLs and PQLs shall be derived by the laboratory for each analytical procedure, according to State of California laboratory accreditation procedures. These MDLs and PQLs shall reflect the detection and quantitation capabilities of the specific analytical procedure and equipment used by the lab, rather than simply being quoted from US EPA analytical method manuals. In relatively interference-free water, laboratory-derived MDLs and PQLs are expected to closely agree with published US EPA MDLs and PQLs.
31. If the laboratory suspects that, due to a change in matrix or other effects, the true detection limit or quantitation limit for a particular analytical run differs significantly from the laboratory-derived MDL/PQL values, the results shall be flagged accordingly, along with estimates of the detection limit and quantitation limit actually achieved. The MDL shall always be calculated such that it represents the lowest achievable concentration associated with a 99% reliability of a nonzero result. The PQL shall always be calculated such that it represents the lowest constituent concentration at which a numerical value can be assigned with reasonable certainty that it represents the constituent's actual concentration in the sample. Normally, PQLs should be set equal to the concentration of the lowest standard used to calibrate the analytical procedure.
32. All QA/QC data shall be reported, along with the sample results to which they apply, including the method, equipment, analytical detection and quantitation limits, the percent recovery, an explanation for any recovery that falls outside the QC limits, the results of equipment and method blanks, the results of spiked and surrogate samples, the frequency of quality control analysis, and the name and

qualifications of the person(s) performing the analyses. Sample results shall be reported unadjusted for blank results or spike recoveries. The accompanying sample results shall be appropriately flagged in cases where contaminants are detected in QA/QC samples (i.e., field, trip, or lab blanks).

33. Unknown chromatographic peaks shall be reported, flagged, and tracked for potential comparison to subsequent unknown peaks that may be observed in future sampling events. Identification of unknown chromatographic peaks that recur in subsequent sampling events may be required.
34. The statistical method shall account for data below PQL with one or more statistical procedures that are protective of human health and the environment. Any PQL validated pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20415(e)(7) that is used in the statistical method shall be the lowest concentration (or value) that can be reliably achieved within limits of precision and accuracy specified in the WDRs for routine laboratory operating conditions that are available to the facility. The Discharger's technical report, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20415(e)(7), shall consider the PQLs listed in Appendix IX to Chapter 14 of Division 4.5 of California Code of Regulations, title 22, for guidance when specifying limits of precision and accuracy. For any given constituent monitored at a background or downgradient monitoring point, an indication that falls between the MDL and the PQL for that constituent (hereinafter called "trace" detection) shall be identified and used in appropriate statistical or nonstatistical tests. Nevertheless, for a statistical method that is compatible with the proportion of censored data (trace and ND indications) in the data set, the Discharger can use the laboratory's concentration estimates in the trace range (if available) for statistical analysis, in order to increase the statistical power by decreasing the number of "ties."
35. If the Discharger determines that there is measurably significant evidence of a release from the WMUs, as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20164 the Discharger:
 - a. shall immediately notify the Regional Water Board verbally and take all necessary corrective actions. Written notification by certified mail shall be provided within seven days of occurrence. [Cal. Code Regs., title 27, section 20420(j)(1)].
 - b. can immediately initiate the verification procedure pre-approved by the Regional Water Board to verify the release. [Cal. Code Regs., title 27, section 20420(j)(2)]
36. Immediately following detection of a release, or after completion of the retest, the Discharger:

- a. Shall immediately sample all Monitoring Points in the affected medium at the WMUs and determine the concentration of all COCs. [Cal. Code Regs., title 27, section 20420(k)(1)]
 - b. Within 90 days of determining measurably significant evidence of release, submit an amended ROWD to establish an evaluation monitoring program, in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20420(k)(5).
 - c. Within 180 days of verifying measurably significant evidence of a release from a WMU, submit for Executive Officer approval an engineering feasibility study for a corrective action program including a schedule of implementation. The corrective action program shall, at a minimum, meet the requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20430. [Cal. Code Regs., title 27, section 20420(k)(6)] and be implemented by per the Executive Officer approved schedule of implementation.
37. The Regional Water Board may make an independent finding that there is a measurably significant evidence of release. The Regional Water Board shall send written notification of such a determination to the Discharger by certified mail, return receipt requested. The Discharger shall comply with all provisions of California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20420 and Provisions in this Order that are required in response to a measurably significant evidence of release.
38. The Discharger shall report to the Regional Water Board by certified mail the results of both the initial statistical test and the results of the verification procedure, as well as all concentration data from samples collected for use in these tests within seven days of the last laboratory analysis of the samples collected for the verification procedure. [Cal. Code Regs., title 27, §20415(e)(8)(E)(6)].
39. If the Discharger verifies that there has been a measurably significant release from the WMUs, the Discharger may demonstrate that a source other than the WMUs caused the evidence of a release or that the evidence is an artifact caused by an error in sampling, analysis or the data analysis protocol. [Cal. Code Regs., title 27, section 20420(k)(7)]. The Discharger may make this demonstration in addition to or in lieu of submitting an amended ROWD and an engineering feasibility study pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20420(k)(5) and California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20420(k)(6). The Discharger is not relieved of the requirements specified in California Code of Regulations, title 27, Sections 20420(k)(5) and (k)(6) unless the demonstration report is accepted by the Executive Officer. In making a demonstration, the Discharger shall:

- a. Within seven days of determining measurably significant evidence of a release, submit a report to the Regional Water Board by certified mail stating that the Discharger intends to make a demonstration pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20420(k)(7)(A).
 - b. Within 90 days of determining measurably significant evidence of a release, submit a report to the Regional Water Board that demonstrates that a source other than the WMU caused the apparent release. [Cal. Code Regs., title 27, section 20420(k)(7)(B)]
 - c. Within 90 days of determining measurably significant evidence of a release, submit an amended ROWD to make any appropriate changes to the detection monitoring program. [Cal. Code Regs., title 27, section 20420(k)(7)(C)]
40. If the Discharger determines that there is significant physical evidence of a release, as described in California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20385(a)(3) or that the detection monitoring program does not meet the requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20420, the Discharger shall:
- a. Notify the Regional Water Board by certified mail within seven days of such a determination [Cal. Code Regs., title 27, section 20420(l)(1)]; and
 - b. Within 90 days of such a determination, submit an amended ROWD to the Regional Water Board to make any appropriate changes to the program [Cal. Code Regs., title 27, section 20420(1)(2)].
41. Any time that the Regional Water Board determines that the detection monitoring program does not satisfy the requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 27, section 20420 the Regional Water Board shall send written notification of such a determination to the Discharger by certified mail, return receipt requested. The Discharger shall, within 90 days after receipt of notification by the Regional Water Board, submit an amended ROWD to make any appropriate changes to the program. [Cal. Code Regs., title 27, section 20420(m)].
42. Pursuant to Section 13267(b) of the California Water Code, the Discharger shall complete the tasks outlined in these WDRs and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R1-2021-0024. The final design and work plan for culvert, energy dissipation, and rock-lined channels for the sedimentation ponds shall be incorporated into the Final Closure Plan and implemented at the time of construction.

43. In accordance with title 27, an iso-settlement map shall be submitted by January 31, 2027, and every five years thereafter; a Certification of Closure (Cal. Code Regs, title 27, section 21880) for the Class III WMU shall be submitted within 180 days of the completion of construction activities, but no later than March 31, 2023.
44. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Water Board in writing of any proposed change of ownership or responsibility for construction, operation, closure or post closure maintenance of the WMU. This notification shall be given prior to the effective date of the change and shall include a statement by the new Discharger that construction, operation, closure, and post closure maintenance will be performed in compliance with any existing WDRs and any revisions thereof. The Regional Water Board shall amend the existing WDRs to name the new Discharger.
45. After notice and opportunity for hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including but not limited to:
- a. violation of any term or condition in this Order;
 - b. obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
 - c. change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
46. As directed by the Executive Officer, the Discharger shall remove and relocate any wastes discharged at this Site in violation of this Order.

47. Severability

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

48. Operation and Maintenance

The Discharger shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the WDRs.

49. Change in Discharge

The Discharger shall promptly report to the Regional Water Board any material change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.

50. Signatory Requirements

- a. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer shall be signed by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or a responsible corporate officer. For purposes of this provision, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - b. A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or
 - c. If an authorization under Standard Provisions is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the Facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Standard Provisions must be submitted to the Regional Water Board and State Water Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications, to be signed by an authorized representative. (40 C.F.R. section 122.22(c))
 - d. The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- e. Reports required by this Order, other information requested by the Regional Water Board may be signed by a duly authorized representative provided:
 - 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 such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
 - iii. the written authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications signed by the authorized representative.
- f. Any person signing a document under paragraph (a) or (b) of this provision shall make the following certification:

“I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the

information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted, is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

51. Change in Ownership

In the event of any change in control or ownership of land or waste discharge facilities presently owned or controlled by the Discharger, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator of the following items by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Regional Water Board:

- a. existence of this Order, and the status of the Discharger’s annual fee account.

52. 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, nor protect the Discharger from his liability under federal, state, or local laws, nor create a vested right for the Discharger to continue the waste discharge.

53. Inspections

The Discharger shall permit authorized staff of the Regional Water Board:

- a. entry upon premises in which a waste source is located or in which any required records are kept;
- b. access to copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this Order;
- c. to inspect monitoring equipment or records; and
- d. to sample any discharge.

54. Noncompliance

In the event the Discharger is unable to comply with any of the conditions of this Order due to:

- a. breakdown of waste treatment equipment;
- b. accidents caused by human error or negligence; or
- c. other causes such as acts of nature;
- d. the Discharger shall notify the Regional Water Board by telephone as soon as it or its agents have knowledge of the incident and shall confirm this notification in writing within two weeks of the telephone notification. The written notification shall include pertinent information explaining reasons for the noncompliance, and shall indicate the steps taken to correct the problem and the dates thereof, and the steps being taken to prevent the problem from recurring.

55. Accidental Spills and Incident Reporting

The Discharger shall provide and comply with its Emergency Response Plan for any accidental spill or incident (Cal. Code Regs., title 37, section 21132). The Discharger shall immediately report the incident of unintentional or accidental spills and diligently act to abate the effects of the discharge. Written confirmation of the incident is required within two weeks of the discharge. Emergency Response Plans shall be reviewed, updated, and submitted to the Regional Water Board by October 2022, and every five years thereafter.

56. Monitoring

The Discharger shall comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R1-2021-0024 and any modifications to this document as specified by the Executive Officer. The document is attached to this Order and incorporated herein. Chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Board Division of Drinking Water.

General Monitoring and Reporting Provisions require sampling and analysis performance criteria in addition to compliance reporting criteria and timeframes.

57. Revision of Requirements

The Regional Water Board will review this Order periodically and may revise requirements when necessary.

This Regional Water Board requires the Discharger to file a ROWD at least 120 days before making any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.

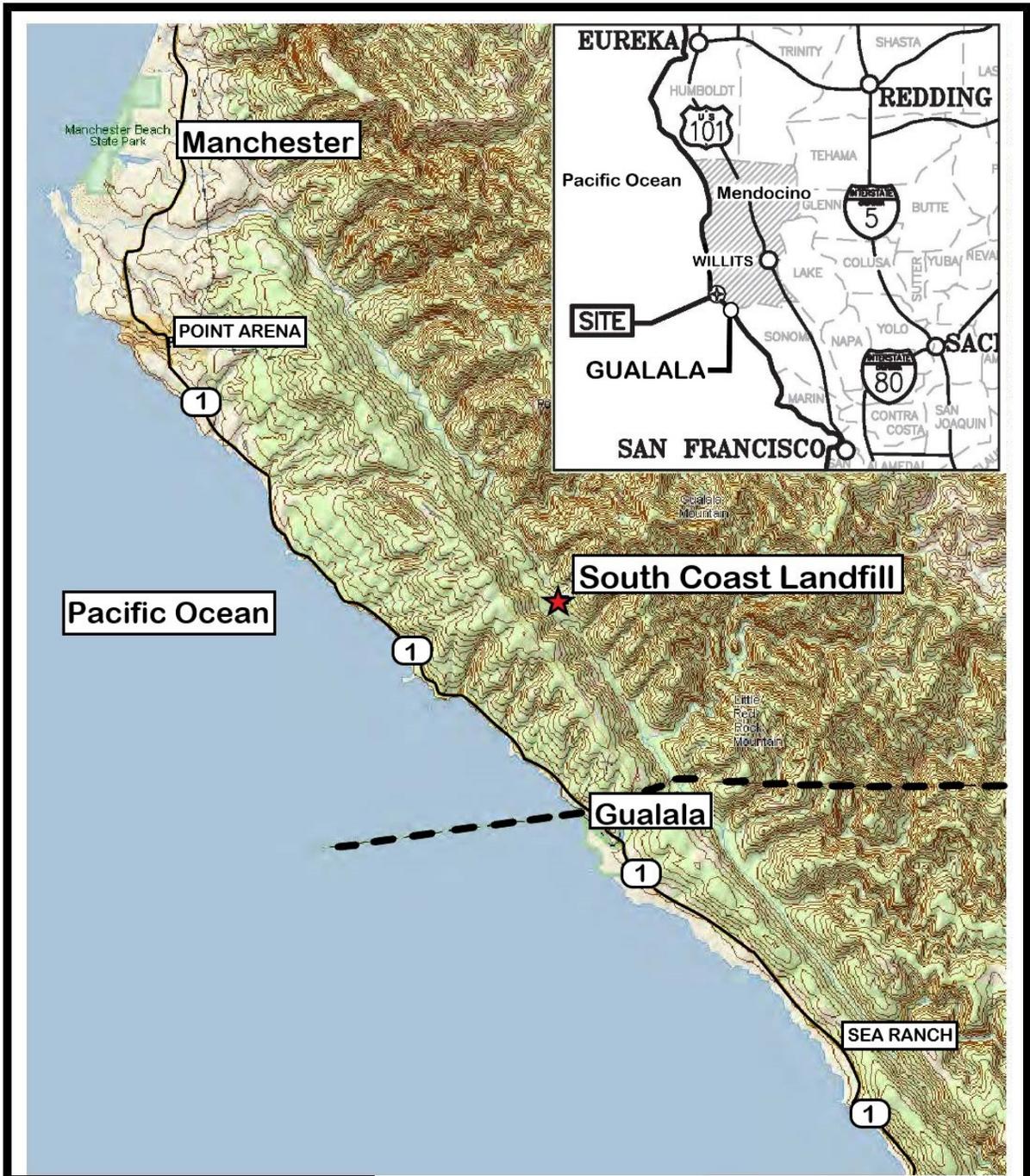
Any person aggrieved by this action of the Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date that this Order becomes final, except that if the thirtieth day following the date that this Order becomes final falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Water Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Regional Water Board's website:[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality] or will be provided upon request.

Certification

I, Matthias St. John, 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, North Coast Region, on June 17, 2021.

Matthias St. John, Executive Officer

ATTACHMENT A



LEGEND

-  SITE LOCATION
-  COUNTY LINE
-  HWY 1



NORTH COAST REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD REVISED ON 1/31/2020

Attachment A

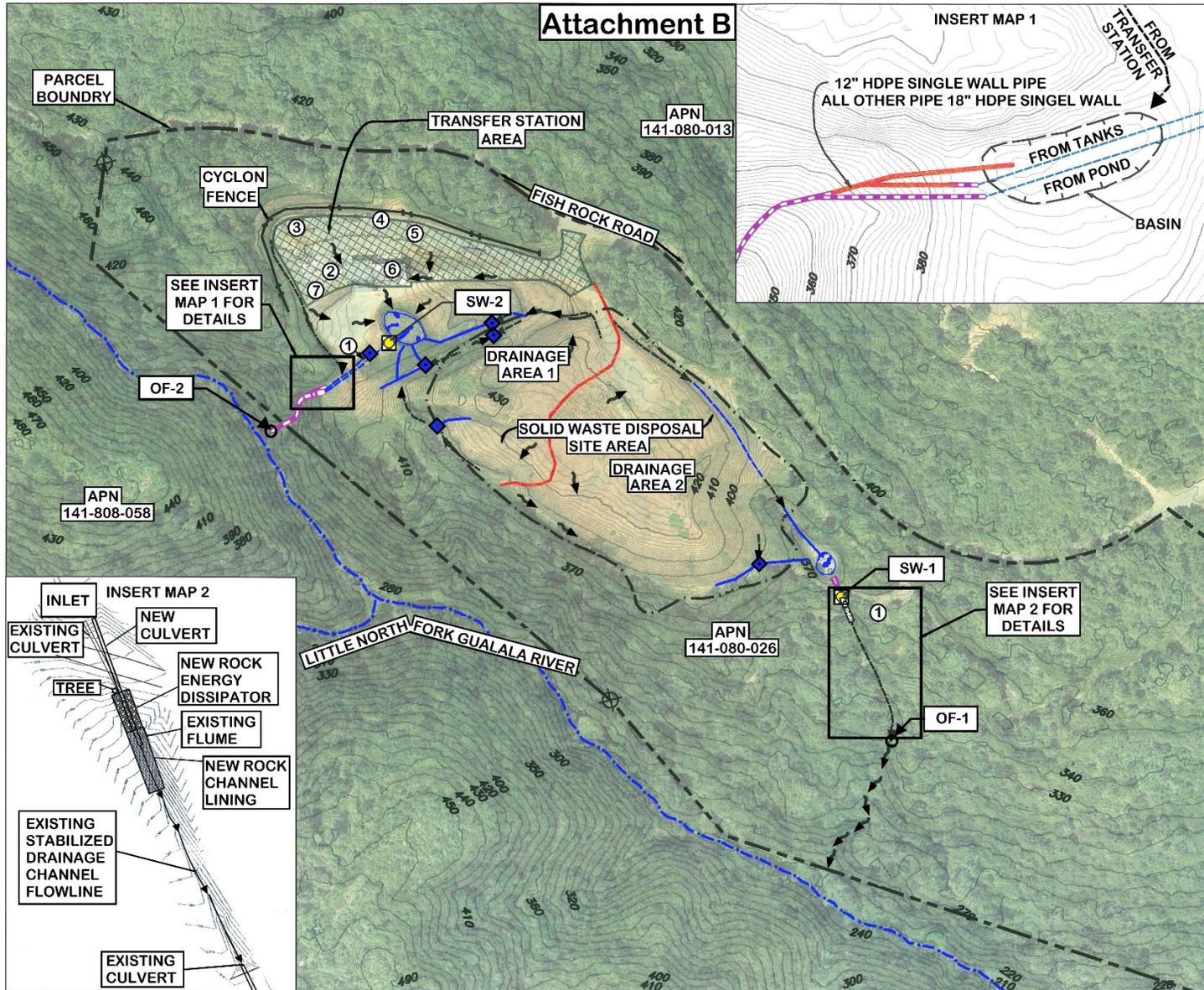
**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA COAST
SOUTH COAST LANDFILL
MENDOCINO COUNTY, CA**

Geo-Logic Associates
Geologists, Hydrogeologists, and Engineers

	DRAWN BY:	DATE:	JOB NO.
	VL	JANUARY 2012	2009-034

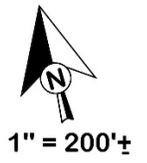
ATTACHMENT B

Attachment B

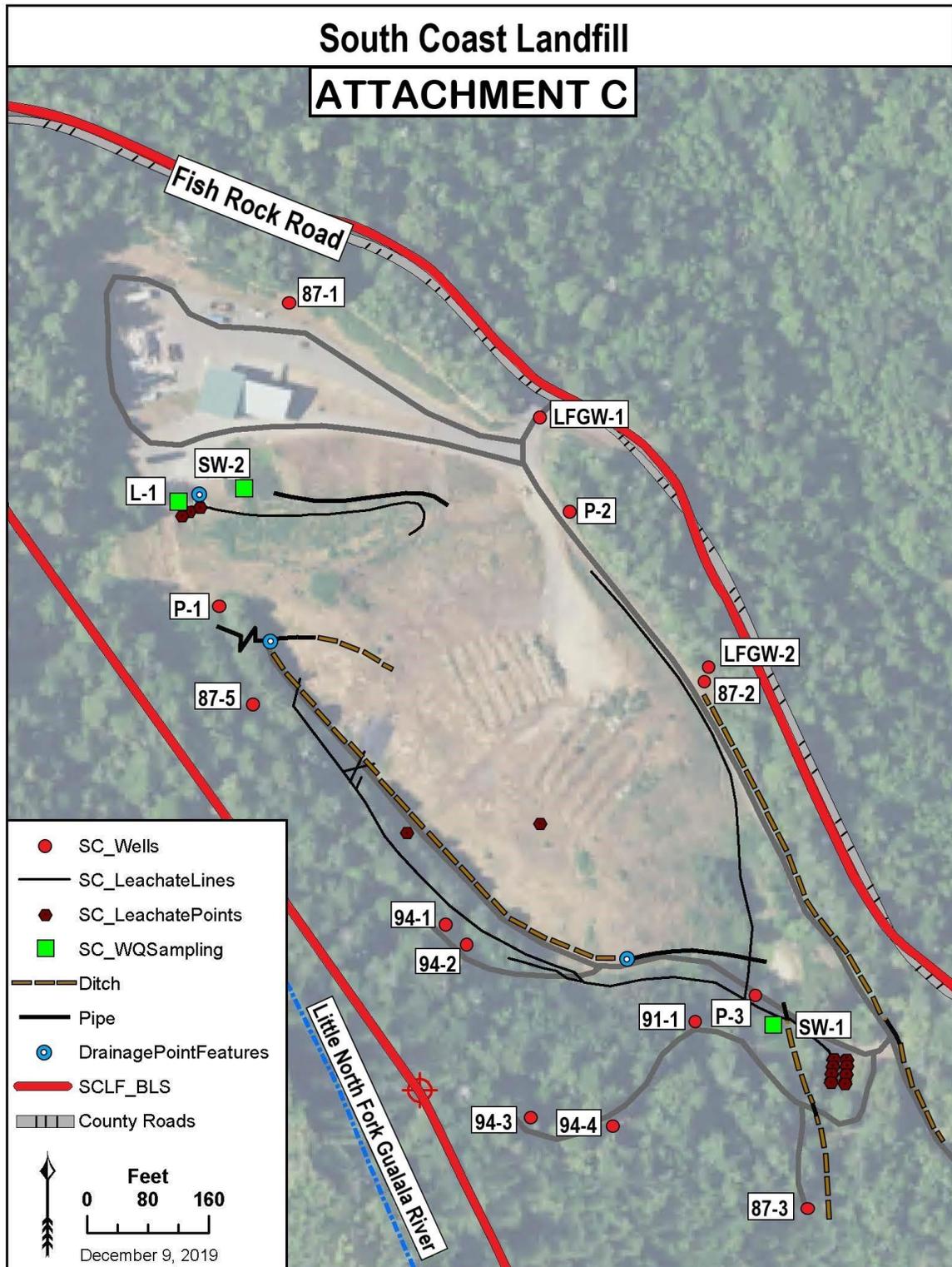


EXPLANATION

- OUTFALL LOCATIONS
 - ◆ DRAINAGE INLETS
 - ☐ STORMWATER SAMPLE LOCATIONS
 - - - LIMIT OF REFUSE
 - BURIED CORRUGATED PLASTIC PIPE
 - DRAINAGE AREAS DIVIDE
 - - - DRAINAGE DITCH
 - OVERLAND CORRUGATED PLASTIC PIPE
 - STREAMS
 - CULVERTS
 - ▒ SEDIMENT BASIN
 - ▒ IMPERVIOUS SURFACE
 - EXISTING STORMWATER FLOW DIRECTION
- ① LEACHATE COLLECTION - STORAGE TANKS
 - ② 500 --GALLON FUEL AST
 - ③ USED TIRE TRAILER
 - ④ 500 --GALLON WASTE OIL AST
 - ⑤ OFFICE
 - ⑥ TRANSFER BUILDING
 - ⑦ HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE CABINET



ATTACHMENT C



Revised on 6/22/2020 by NCRWQCB

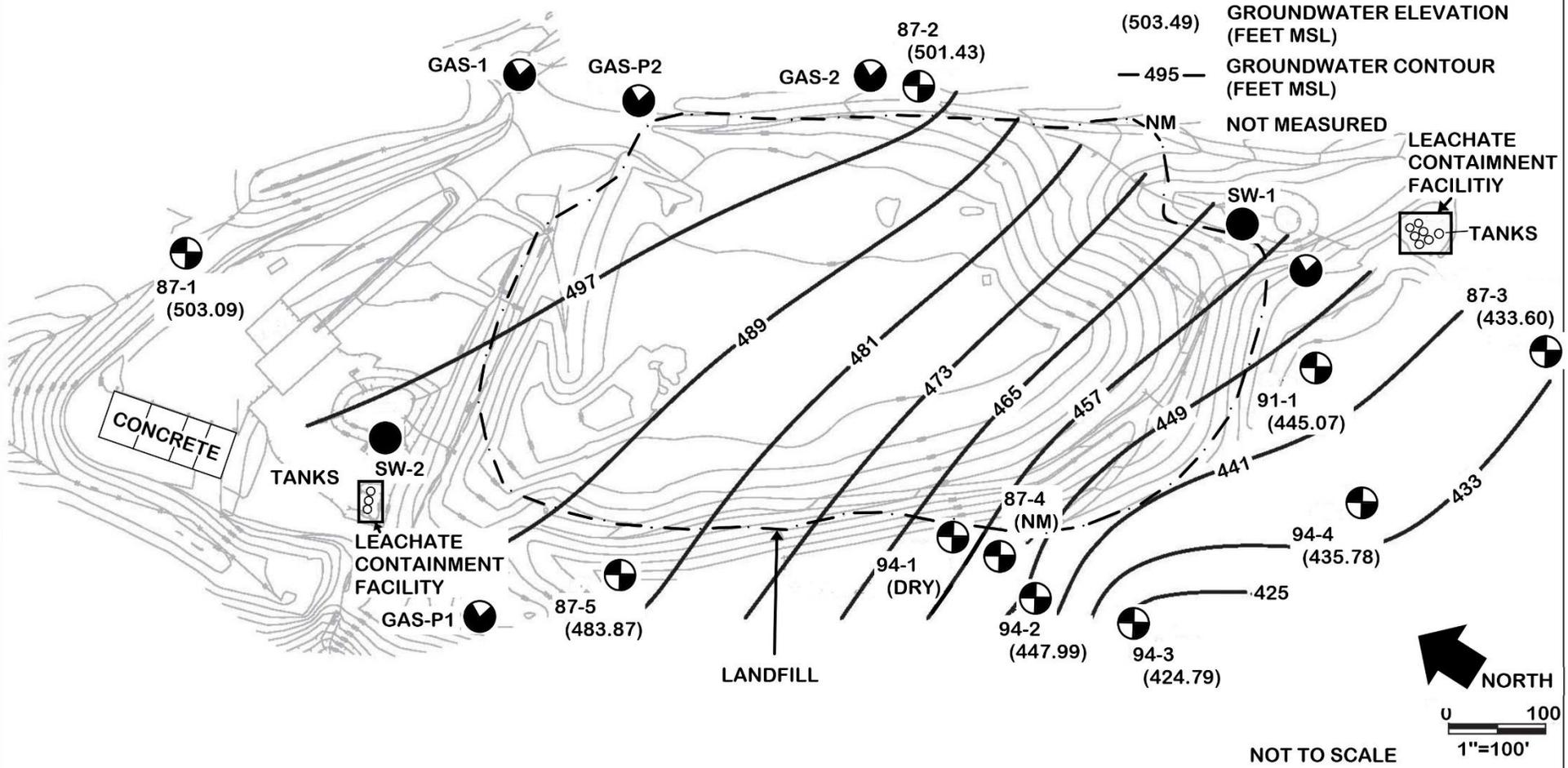
ATTACHMENT D

GROUNDWATER CONTOURS

ATTACHMENT D

EXPLANATION

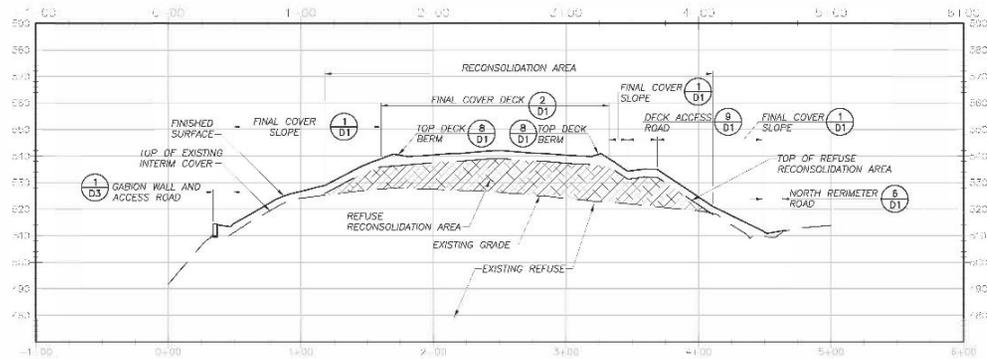
-  MONITORING WELL
-  GAS MONITORING PROBE
-  SURFACE WATER MONITORING STATION
- (503.49) GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (FEET MSL)
- 495 — GROUNDWATER CONTOUR (FEET MSL)
- NM NOT MEASURED



	Mendocino County DOT Landfill Water & Gas Monitoring	
	Gualala, California	
June 17, 2019	ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE	

Map was revised by NCRWQCB 12/16/2020

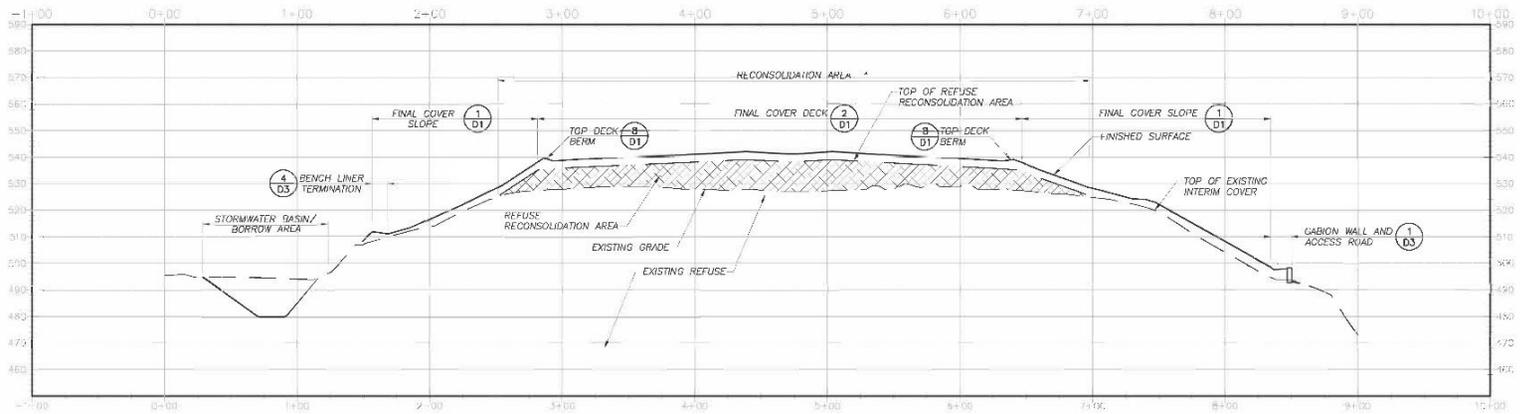
ATTACHMENT E



SECTION A

SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=40'
VERT. 1"=20'

A
8



SECTION B

SCALE: HORIZ. 1"=40'
VERT. 1"=20'

EXHIBIT 2-5

B
8

NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE

ATTACHMENT E

PREPARED BY:
SWT Civil & Environmental Engineering
800-C SOUTH ROCHESTER AVENUE
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA 91761



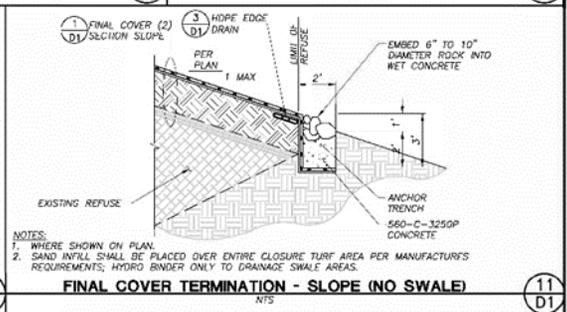
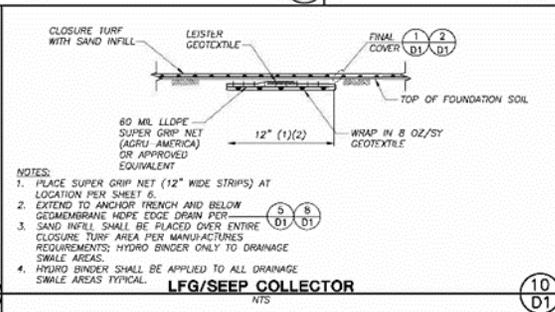
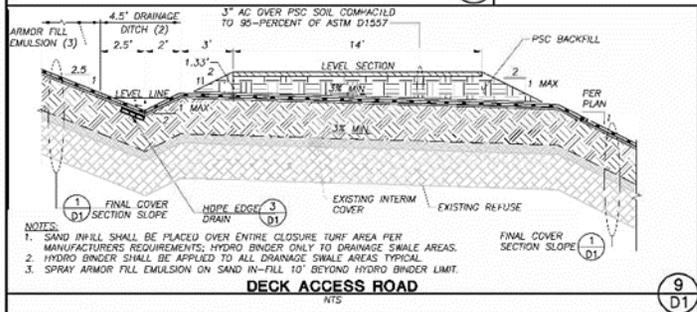
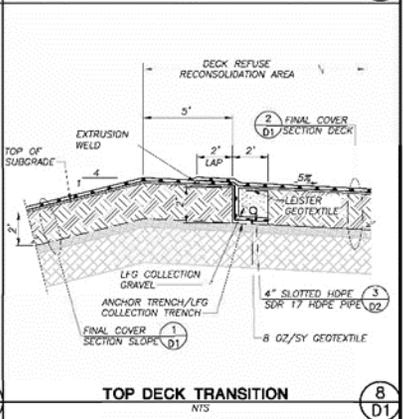
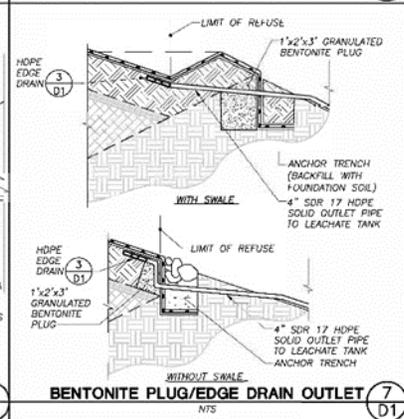
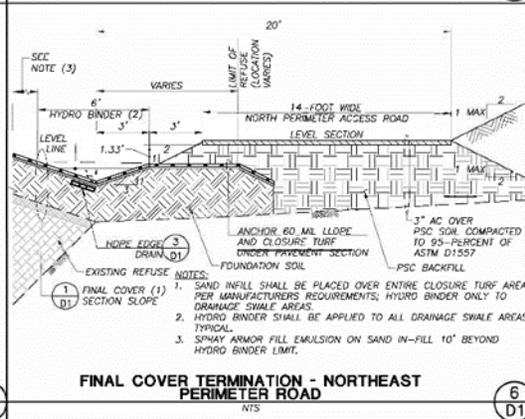
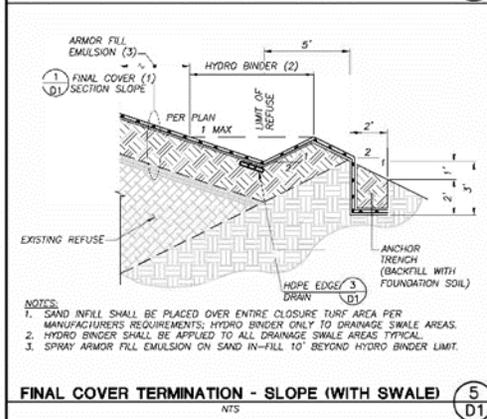
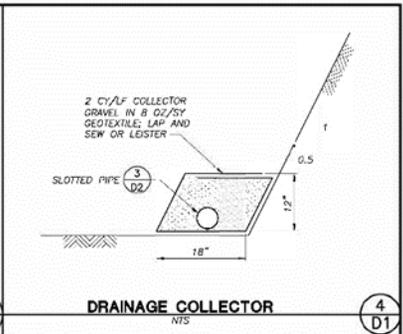
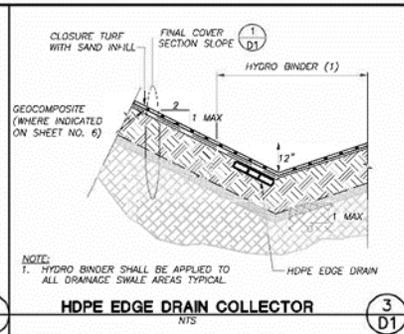
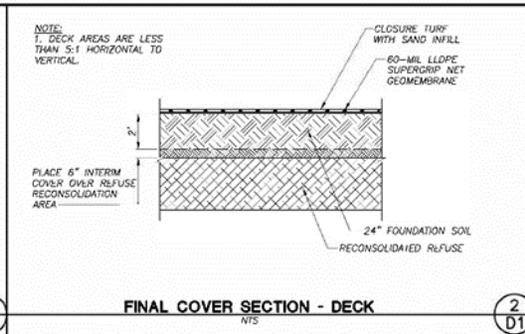
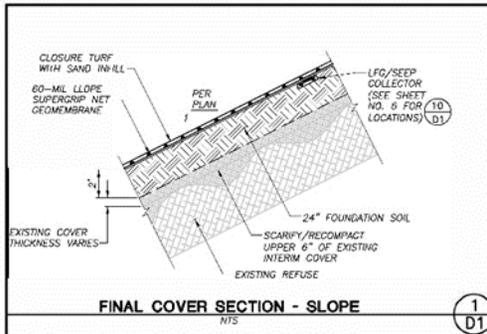
MENDOCINO COUNTY
SOUTH COAST LANDFILL
FINAL CLOSURE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT SECTIONS
SCALE: AS SHOWN PROJECT NO: ---
DESIGNED BY: R.M.S. DATE: 01-2013
DRAWN BY: J.P.J. DATE: ---
CHECKED BY: DATE: ---
APPROVED BY: DATE: --- SHEET **8** OF **13**

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF

DATE

13

ATTACHMENT F



ATTACHMENT F

PREPARED BY:
SWT Engineering
Civil & Environmental
800-C SOUTH ROCHESTER AVENUE
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA 91761

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF

MENDOCINO COUNTY
SOUTH COAST LANDFILL
FINAL CLOSURE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT 2019
DETAIL SHEET

DESIGNED BY: RWD
DRAWN BY: CTD/DHW
CHECKED BY: DATE: 01-2019
APPROVED BY: DATE: SHEET 9 OF 12

NO.	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DATE