

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
CENTRAL COAST REGION  
895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101  
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7906**

**DRAFT REVISED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. R3-2008-0011**

Waste Discharger Identification No. 3270300007

Proposed for Consideration at the March 20-21, 2008 Board Meeting

**FOR**

**SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY  
JOHNSON CANYON ROAD CLASS III LANDFILL  
MONTEREY COUNTY**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region (hereafter Water Board) finds that:

**Landfill Owner and Location**

1. As of October 10, 1997, the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority (hereafter "Discharger") became the owner/operator of the Johnson Canyon Road Class III Landfill (hereafter "Landfill"). Norcal Waste Systems, Inc. is under contract with the Discharger to operate the Landfill.
2. The Landfill is located in Monterey County approximately 2 miles northeast of the City of Gonzales, (Figures 1 and 2). The Landfill address is 31400 Johnson Canyon Road, Gonzales, California. The Landfill is located in Township 16 South, Range 5 East, Sections 15 and 22 and is legally defined by Monterey County Assessor as Parcel Number APN 223042-18 and APN 223-042-17.

**Purpose of this Order**

3. The Discharger is currently regulated by Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 01-020 (hereafter "Order 01-020"). The purpose of proposed Order No. R3-2008-0011 (Hereafter "Order" or "Order No. R3-2008-0011") is to regulate proposed landfill design and operational changes, and to revise and update requirements for discharging waste to land. This Order also updates and replaces Order No. 01-020, adopted by the Water Board on March 23, 2001, with Order No. R3-2008-0011, adopted on March 21, 2008.
4. The Discharger submitted a draft Joint Technical Document/Report of Waste Discharge (JTD/ROWD) in March 2005, followed by a revised version in August 2007. The JTD/ROWD describes the following changes to the Landfill since Order No. 01-020 was adopted: enhanced materials diversion practices including targeted materials recovery from uncompacted waste loads, source separated recyclables drop-off center and recyclable household hazardous waste drop-off center, and greenwaste and wood grinding/composting for use as alternate daily cover or off-site use. The JTD/ROWD also proposes a general engineered alternative bottom liner design, a southward horizontal expansion of 16.3 acres (total waste footprint of 96.3 acres), a vertical expansion of 100 feet above natural grade at the western boundary of the Landfill, and an increase in average daily tonnage to approximately 1,000 tons per day, after closure of the Discharger's Crazy Horse Class III Landfill facility, located in Prunedale.

**Item No. 30 Attachment No. 1  
March 20-21, 2008 Meeting  
Johnson Canyon Class III Landfill**

5. Order No. R3-2008-0011 includes the following key elements:
  - a. Specifications for disposal of treated wood waste and handling of wastes having greater than 50% moisture content.
  - b. Compliance review of the 163-acre Landfill; incorporation of proposed Landfill expansion.
  - c. Description of Landfill operations including waste management unit construction.
  - d. Updated groundwater impact information and a provision for a corrective action plan.
  - e. Incorporation of the requirements of Order No. 93-84 "Waste Discharge Requirements Amendment for All Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Landfills in the Central Coast Region" (Super Order), and thereby rescission of the Super Order.

### Landfill Description

6. The Landfill is approximately two miles northeast of Gonzales and serves residents and businesses in the nearby-unincorporated areas of the Monterey County, as well as, the cities of Greenfield, King City, Gonzales, and Soledad. Upon closure of the Discharger's Crazy Horse Class III Landfill, estimated to occur in late 2008, the Landfill will also serve the Salinas and Prunedale areas.
7. The Landfill is approximately 30 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean. The Landfill receives approximately 12.3 inches of rainfall per year, primarily between November and May.
8. Land use within 2 miles of the Landfill is primarily for agricultural and cattle grazing. An unused dirt airport runway is located north of the Landfill adjacent to a cattle feed lot. One residence is located upslope of the Landfill within 1,000 feet of the facility boundary. The area southeast of the Landfill is maintained in trust as permanent grazing lands. The land immediately southwest of the Landfill is used for disposal of treated winery wastewater. In January 1998, the Discharger purchased the Ripley property, located adjacent and northeast of the Landfill, and incorporated it into the Landfill boundary.
9. The 163-acre Landfill facility is currently permitted for disposal of municipal solid waste. The planned fill sequencing of the Landfill modules is based on 96.3-acre waste footprint divided into one approximately 11-acre unlined module (existing Module I) and ten lined (existing and proposed) modules. Module I was constructed by the trench and fill followed by the area fill method in which waste was placed in discrete lifts, then compacted and covered on a daily basis. Existing Modules II and III Northwest (NW), approximately 4.8- and 2.0-acres in size, respectively, are pre-Subtitle D but lined with one-foot of compacted clay (permeability of  $10^{-6}$  centimeter per second) and both include leachate collection systems. Modules II through VI are 30- to 60-feet (ft) deep by approximately 1200-ft long by 200-ft wide sequential rectangular excavations that are subsequently filled with waste in 15-ft lifts. The Discharger plans to sequentially construct Modules VII through X in a similar way while incorporating Module A to the south. The completed landfill will have a 4% downward slope from east to west. The Discharger plans to expand the Landfill vertically over all existing modules after constructing all of the modules.
10. Waste received at the Landfill consists of non-hazardous residential, commercial, and industrial solid waste (Class III wastes). Non-friable asbestos waste is accepted but immediately covered by three to four feet of solid waste prior to compaction. Specification No. 24 allows for disposal of treated wood waste. The 2006 average daily tonnage of disposed waste was 174 tons; the Discharger anticipates the disposal rate to increase to over 1,000 tons per day over the next five years.
11. "Treated wood" means wood that has been treated with a chemical preservative for purposes of protecting the wood against attacks from insects, microorganisms, fungi, and other environmental conditions that can lead to decay of the wood and the chemical preservative is registered pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 United States Code, Sec. 136 and following). Existing law regulates the control of hazardous waste, but exempts from the hazardous

waste control laws, wood waste that is exempt from regulation under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended (RCRA), if the wood waste is disposed of in a municipal landfill that meets certain requirements imposed pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act for the classification of disposal sites, and the Landfill meets other specified requirements outlined in Sections 25143.1.5 and 25150.7 of the Health and Safety Code. Section 25150.8 of the Health and Safety Code also provides that if treated wood waste is accepted by a solid waste landfill that manages and disposes of the treated wood waste in the manner specified, the treated wood waste shall be deemed to be a solid waste, and not a hazardous or designated waste. The Discharger has indicated that all treated wood waste accepted at the facility will be handled and disposed of in accordance with the provisions outlined in Sections 25143.1.5, 25150.7, and 25150.8 of the Health and Safety Code.

12. Wastes containing greater than one percent (>1%) friable asbestos are classified as hazardous under CCR, Title 22. Since such wastes do not pose a threat to water quality, Section 25143.7 of the Health and Safety Code permits their disposal in any landfill, providing waste discharge requirements specifically permit the discharge and the wastes are handled and disposed of in accordance with other applicable State and Federal statutes and regulations.
13. The Landfill may in the future receive liquid wastes potentially consisting of wastewater treatment plant sludge, septic tank sludge, restaurant grease trap wastes, chemical toilet wastes, and other non-hazardous liquid wastes from Monterey County.
14. In a March 10, 1998 letter, the Executive Officer approved the Landfill's Module IV liner design and construction with waste placement beginning in June 1999. On July 18, 2002, the Executive Officer approved Module V and VI liner design and construction.
15. On October 23, 2000, the Discharger submitted an Initial Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP) report to address the detection of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from interior groundwater monitoring well JC-4. The Discharger installed three monitoring wells to fill data gaps along the western border of the Landfill as part of the initial EMP. During the initial EMP activities, VOCs were detected in existing well JC-7, located on the southwestern property boundary of the Landfill. The Executive Officer directed the Discharger to conduct an additional EMP, which the Discharger carried out in 2003 and 2004, to delineate the offsite extent of impacted groundwater. As documented in the August 2005 Additional Evaluation Monitoring Program Activities report, the additional EMP included five exploratory borings and collection of associated grab groundwater samples, and groundwater fate and transport modeling. The additional EMP concluded that 1) the VOC impacted groundwater extends approximately 300 feet beyond the Landfill boundary, 2) maximum VOC concentrations in the plume are approximately one-half their respective maximum contaminant levels, and 3) landfill gas extraction and treatment coupled with natural attenuation are the best alternatives for correcting the impacted groundwater. This corrective action was originally proposed in the 2001 Engineering Feasibility Study. In a January 2008 letter, the Executive Officer concurred with the EMP and recommendations in the 2001 Engineering Feasibility Study (EFS), based on the fact that the VOC concentrations are low-level and below Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), fairly diffuse, and have not increased over the past three years (Finding No. 25).

### **Geology & Hydrogeology**

16. The Landfill is located on the northeastern margin of the Salinas Valley near the western flank of the Gabilan Range. The Landfill lies on a west-facing gentle slope comprised of alluvial fan material. Original grade at the Landfill facility ranges in elevation from approximately 315 to 500 feet above mean sea level.
17. The geology in the Landfill area is characterized by gently west-dipping Plio-Pleistocene alluvial fan deposits resting atop Salinian Block granitic rocks of Late Cretaceous age. The Plio-Pleistocene

alluvial fan deposits are predominantly coarse-grained sediments derived from streams flowing westward out of the Gabilan Range during a mountain-building episode that began in the Miocene (11.2 to 5.3 million years ago). These deposits have subsequently been uplifted and dissected by stream erosion, and younger Holocene alluvial deposits have accumulated along the canyon floors. The granitic rocks are exposed in the hills northeast of the Landfill along with local occurrence of Miocene rhyolitic volcanic rocks. The volcanic rocks lie unconformably atop the exposed Salinian Block granitic rocks.

18. Several northeast-trending, right-lateral faults occur in the region, including the San Andreas Fault zone, located approximately 12 miles northeast of the Landfill. The closest mapped fault system to the Landfill is the Reliz/Rinconada fault system, with the Reliz and Rinconada faults located approximately 6 miles southwest and 16 miles south of the Landfill, respectively. Geologic mapping and seismological data indicate that the Reliz/Rinconada fault system has not been active during the Holocene. WDR 01-020 reports that an unnamed, northwest trending fault is located approximately two miles north of the Landfill. The Landfill is designed to withstand a Maximum Probable Earthquake of magnitude 7.9 on the Richter Scale from the San Andreas Fault, resulting in an estimated ground motion of 0.35 times gravitational acceleration at the site.
19. Three hydrogeologic units underlie the Landfill: crystalline bedrock, weathered bedrock, and Quaternary Alluvium/Colluvium. Granodiorite of the Salinian Block is exposed in the eastern portion of the Landfill and lies at increasing depth westward below the Landfill. This granitic basement rock below the Landfill is highly fractured to massive and is variably weathered. Fresh (unweathered) bedrock has low permeability, and contains and transmits water only through joints and fractures. The alluvium/colluvium water bearing zones are the only zones subject to monitoring under Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R3-2008-0011. According to monitoring reports, groundwater is estimated to flow between 0.017 and 0.47 feet per day beneath the site.

#### **Surface Water and Groundwater**

20. The Landfill is located between two northeast-southwest trending streams. Johnson Creek is an intermittent stream that runs parallel to the northwest boundary about 200-feet from Johnson Canyon Road. McCoy Creek is an intermittent stream located approximately 2 miles southeast of the Landfill. There are several minor intermittent streams and ponds within one mile of the Landfill.
21. The currently permitted Landfill parcel is not located within any designated wetland.
22. Surface runoff from the Landfill is directed into a series of ditches along the Landfill perimeter. Surface runoff consists primarily of draining rainwater. The ditches combine and exit the Landfill near the southwestern corner of the Landfill.
23. There are six temporary sediment retention basins located at the Landfill (Figure 3). The largest basin (Basin 2) usually contains perennial surface water; however, the Discharger uses the water for dust control during the summer months. Surface water rarely leaves the property boundary because it is generally fully retained by the basins. The Landfill's surface water quality is monitored according to Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. R3-2008-0011, and storm water is monitored separately under Nation Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) WDIID No. 271013452.
24. Groundwater beneath the Landfill occurs primarily in alluvium and generally flows from northeast to southwest, with localized mounding caused by ponding in sediment retention Basin 2. The water table occurs at approximately 190 to 285 feet below ground surface, and ranges in elevation from approximately 85 to 150 feet above mean sea level. According to the JTD, perched groundwater had been encountered beneath the northwest edge of the Landfill at a depth of about 110 feet below ground surface but the associated wells (JC-1 and -2) became dry and were subsequently properly destroyed. Based on monitoring results from background monitoring well JC-3, upgradient inorganic

constituent concentrations for chloride, sulfate, nitrate, and total dissolved solids average approximately 120, 22, 6.5, and 540 milligrams per liter (mg/L), respectively.

25. Groundwater contamination: trace to low-level concentrations of VOCs, including dichlorodifluoromethane, trichlorofluoromethane, perchloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), and 1,1-dichloroethane, are detected in mid-landfill and downgradient monitoring wells at concentrations less than 4 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ). Up until 2004, concentrations of PCE had been increasing in detection monitoring wells JC-7 and JC-12, but have stabilized at less than 2.5  $\mu\text{g/L}$  at the time of adoption of this Order.
26. There are 29 wells located within a mile of the Landfill. Thirteen of these wells are used for domestic, livestock, or irrigation purposes, with the remainder used as monitoring wells (including landfill monitoring). One domestic well (Amaral) is located crossgradient/downgradient relative to groundwater flow beneath the Landfill, directly across the road and to the north of the Landfill. This well is part of the MRP and has not had detectable concentrations of VOCs or evidence of being impacted from the Landfill. The next closest domestic well is located approximately 2,000 feet crossgradient of the Landfill. The nearest municipal supply well is located approximately 1.6 miles southwest and downgradient of the Landfill.

## CONTROL SYSTEMS AND MONITORING

27. A landfill gas extraction and destruction system was installed in August 2000 to control landfill gas emissions per Federal air regulations requiring landfills greater than 2.75 million tons in capacity to have landfill gas extraction systems. The Discharger enhanced the Landfill gas extraction system in 2004 to include several interior wells, leachate collection system risers, and eight vertical wells along the southwestern edge of Module IV to help control vertical and horizontal migration of landfill gas.
28. The Landfill includes a leachate collection and removal system, consisting of leachate sumps, and computer controlled pneumatic pumps in each of modules II through IV. Modules V and VI are contiguous and have one combined sump. Leachate is pumped from the south side of the modules to a central collection tank with double containment located near the Landfill entrance.
29. Monitoring systems are outlined in attached MRP R3-2008-0011 and include detection monitoring wells, a water supply well, soil-pore gas monitoring probes, lysimeters and leachate sumps.

### Basin Plan

30. The Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coast Basin (Basin Plan), was adopted by the Water Board on September 8, 1994, and approved by the State Water Resources Control Board on November 17, 1994. The Basin Plan incorporates statewide plans and policies by reference and contains a strategy for protecting beneficial uses of State Waters. This Order implements the water quality objectives stated in that Plan.
31. Present and anticipated beneficial uses of groundwater in the vicinity of the Landfill include:
  - a. Agricultural supply;
  - b. Municipal and domestic supply; and
  - c. Industrial use.

### California Environmental Quality Act

32. An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Landfill, EIR No. 75-115, State No. 76010561, Notice of Determination, was issued April 15, 1976.

33. Monterey County approved the "Johnson Canyon Road Landfill Solid Waste Facility Permit Mitigated Negative Declaration, March 1996, SCH No. 96013001" (hereafter "Negative Declaration").
34. The Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority, as the Lead Agency, amended the Negative Declaration in October 1997, with a revised "Special-Status Amphibian Mitigation Plan" (hereafter "Amphibian Plan"). The Amphibian Plan was prepared to further address impacts to special-status amphibians (i.e., California tiger salamander and western spadefoot toad) that would be affected by the construction of future modules and continued disposal activities at the Landfill. The plan was subsequently modified and the mitigation area is now designated as a 15-acre parcel located in the northeast corner of the site. The original plan reduced the Landfill footprint from 88 acres to 76 acres.
35. In October 2002, A Regional Solid Waste Facilities Project EIR (SCH# 2000021027) evaluated an increase in solid waste system disposal capacity for the region served by the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority (Lead Agency), including a vertical and lateral expansion at the Landfill (Finding No. 4 of this Order), was certified. The EIR found nine potential impacts to soils/geology and water quality. Seven impacts, Impact 4.1.3.1-a Seismic Shaking; Impact 4.1.3.1-d Erosion; Impact 4.1.3.1-e Drainage Pattern; Impact 4.1.3.1-f Geologic Unit; Impact 4.2.3.1-a Surface Water Quality, Impact 4.2.3.1-b Erosion, and Impact 4.2.3.1-c Groundwater Quality did not require mitigation measures to have less-than-significant impacts. Two required mitigation to be less-than-significant impacts. If implemented as required in the supplemental EIR, the mitigation measures identified below will reduce the potential impacts to less-than-significant.
- a. Impact 4.1.3.1-b: Landsliding. Integrity of the Landfill's liner system could be affected by sliding along the geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) and the geomembrane liner interface.
- Mitigation Measures: To increase the static factor of safety against sliding along the GCL/high density polyethylene (HDPE) interface, the bottom liner shall be stepped by periodically reversing the slope of the bottom liner.
- b. Impact 4.1.3.1-c: Slope Stability. The placement of waste in the Landfill could result in unstable slopes, depending upon the height and placement of waste piles. Waste fill slope failure could be a hazard to landfill employees. Slope failure could also expose waste to storm water and infiltrating rainwater.
- Mitigation Measures: The stability of interim stages of waste fill placement shall be evaluated prior to finalizing the Landfill's fill sequencing plan. The evaluation shall determine whether interim waste fill slopes identified in the fill sequencing plan could pose a safety hazard. If potential hazards are identified, detailed measures to minimize any hazards shall be identified, including revision the fill sequencing plan to minimize the height of waste slopes, if necessary.
36. Except as discussed above, all other potential impacts identified in the 2002 EIR are not within the responsibility and jurisdiction of the Water Board. Those other impacts and mitigation measures do not relate to water quality or pollution or nuisance attendant with discharges of waste.
37. Except with respect to the proposed changes (Finding No. 4), this Order is for an existing facility and therefore is exempt from provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, §21000, et seq.) in accordance with Title 14, Chapter 3, §15301.

### General Findings

38. On October 8, 1993, the Water Board adopted Order No. 93-84 "Waste Discharge Requirements Amendment for All Municipal Solid Waste Landfills in the Central Coast Region, to Implement State Water Board Resolution No. 93-62, Adopted June 17, 1993, as State Policy for Water Quality Control Under Section 13140 of the Water Code." The Johnson Canyon Road Class III Landfill is included as

one of the municipal solid waste landfill that is subject to "Super Order" No. 93-84. Order No. R3-2008-0011 incorporates the requirements of Order No. 93-84.

39. The Landfill is included in the Monterey County Solid Waste Management Plan prepared by the County Environmental Health Division, and the Monterey County General Plan. The Landfill operates under the California Integrated Waste Management Board's Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 27-AA-0005, issued in January 4, 1978 and is periodically amended.
40. On March 10, 1976, Monterey County Planning Commission approved Resolution No. 76-107, which issued Use Permit No. 2440 for the Landfill.
41. On July 10, 1997, the Discharger demonstrated availability of financial resources to conduct closure and postclosure maintenance activities. For closure activities, the Discharger adopted Resolution No. 97-02 (replaced on February 19, 1998, by Resolution 98-01) creating one closure enterprise fund. For post-closure activities, the Discharger adopted Resolution No. 97-03 (amended on August 21, 1997, by Resolution No. 97-04, and further amended on February 19, 1998, by Resolution No. 98-02) creating a pledge of revenue. Both these methods of funding are in conformance with sections of the California Public Resources Code and California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 27. On November 29, 2007, the California Integrated Waste Management Board found that the financial assurance demonstrations continued to meet all Title 27 requirements.
42. Discharger has not submitted to the California Integrated Waste Management Board, in accordance with 27 CCR section 22222, assurance of financial responsibility in an amount acceptable to the Executive Officer for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the Landfill.
43. No provision or requirement of Order No. R3-2008-0011 or Monitoring or Reporting Program No. R3-2008-0011 is a limit on the Discharger's responsibility to comply with other federal, state and local laws, regulations or ordinances.
44. The Landfill meets the criteria of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) as stated in Title 27 and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 257 and 258 for a Class III landfill suitable to receive non-hazardous solid wastes. This Order implements the prescriptive standards and performance goals of CCR Title 27, as adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board on July 18, 1997.
45. Antidegradation: State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16 Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California (Resolution No. 68-16) requires Regional Water Boards, in regulating the discharge of waste, to maintain high quality waters of the State until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that described in a Regional Water Board's policies (e.g., quality that exceeds applicable water quality standards). Resolution No. 68-16 also states, in part:

Any activity which produces or may produce a waste or increased volume or concentration of waste and which discharges or proposes to discharge to existing high quality waters will be required to meet waste discharge requirements which will result in best practicable treatment and control of the discharge necessary to assure that (a) a pollution or nuisance will not occur and (b) the highest water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained.

The discharges regulated by this Order are required to comply with the land disposal regulations contained in Title 27, which are intended to prevent discharges of waste to waters of the state, preventing degradation of waters of the state. The discharge is subject to waste discharge requirements which will result in best practicable treatment or control.

46. The Landfill operates under the following Orders and Permits:
- Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 01-020.
  - Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 93-84 "Super Order" that incorporated new federal regulations in 40 CFR Parts 257 and 258 including requiring bottom liner systems for MSW landfills.
  - Region-Wide Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R3-2002-0130.
  - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit No. CAS000001, Waste Discharge Requirements For Discharges of Storm Water Associated With Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities (Water Quality Order No. 91-13 DWQ), revised 1997. The facility is handled under the State Water Resources Control Board's General Permit No. 3 271013452 for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities.
  - California Integrated Waste Management Board Solid Waste Facility Permit No. 27-AA-0005.
  - Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District Title V Operating Permit TV 35-01.
  - Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District permit to operate landfill gas collection & flare system 10266.
  - Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency, Long Term Special Liquid Waste Discharge Permit.
  - County of Monterey, Conditional Use Permit.
  - Department of Fish and Game, Special Species Mitigation Area Deed Restriction.
47. On December 21, 2007, the Water Board notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intention to update the waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with a copy of the proposed Order and an opportunity to submit written views and comments.
48. After considering all comments pertaining to this discharge during a public hearing on March 21, 2008, this Order was found consistent with the above findings.

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED**, pursuant to authority in Section 13263 of the California Water Code, that the Salinas Valley Solid Waste Authority, its agents, successors, and assigns, may discharge wastes at the Johnson Canyon Road Class III Landfill, providing compliance is maintained with the following:

#### **COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER REGULATIONS AND ORDERS**

- Discharge of waste shall comply with all applicable requirements contained in the CCR Title 27, Division 2 Solid Waste and 40 CFR Parts 257 and 258 Solid Waste Facility Disposal Criteria. If any applicable regulation requirements overlap or conflict in any manner, the most water quality protective requirement shall govern in all cases, unless specifically stated otherwise in this Order, or as directed by the Executive Officer.
- This Landfill is no longer subject to this Water Board's Order No. 93-84 "Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Amendment for All MSW Landfills in the Central Coast Region" (Super Order). The Super Order updated all Central Coast Water Board landfill WDRs to comply with the updated federal landfill regulations, 40 CFR Parts 257 and 258. Through compliance with CCR Title 27 and 40 CFR Parts 257 and 258 as required above in A.2, the Discharger will satisfy requirements identical to those within Order No. 93-84
- Discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right, and authorization to discharge waste is conditioned upon the discharge complying with provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and with any more stringent limitations necessary to implement the Basin Plan, to protect beneficial uses, and to prevent nuisance. Compliance with this Order should ensure conditions are met and mitigate any potential changes in water quality due to the project.



4. This Landfill is subject to this Central Coast Water Board's Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R3-2002-0130 "Moratorium on the Disposal of Decommissioned Materials to Class III and Unclassified Waste Management Units" adopted on October 11, 2002.

## PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharge of waste to areas outside the "Permitted Landfill Area Limit," as depicted on Figure 3, is prohibited.
2. Discharge of MSW outside of existing modules (Figure 3), is prohibited; unless, a composite liner system is provided, as described in Specification B.3.
3. Discharge of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents, except for waste that is hazardous due only to its asbestos content, is prohibited.
4. Discharge of waste to ponded water from any source is prohibited.
5. Discharge of waste within 50 feet of the property line, 100 feet of surface waters, or 100 feet of domestic water supply wells is prohibited.
6. Discharge of solid or liquid waste or leachate to surface waters, drainageway(s), or groundwater, is prohibited.
7. Discharge of waste: solvents; dry-cleaning fluids; paint sludge; pesticides; phenols; acid and alkaline solutions; oils or other liquid petroleum products; and, chemical and biological warfare agents are prohibited.

## B. SPECIFICATIONS

1. Discharge of waste shall not cause the release of pollutants/contaminants, or waste constituents in a manner which could cause a condition of pollution or contamination to occur, as indicated by the most appropriate statistical or non-statistical data analysis method and retest method listed in MRP No. R3-2008-0011.
2. Discharge, collection, and treatment of waste shall not create nuisance, as defined by California Water Code Section 13050(m).
3. Wastes shall not be discharged to areas outside the footprint area which had not received waste as of April 9, 1994, unless the discharge is to an area equipped with a containment system, as follows:
  - a. A composite liner and a leachate collection and removal system. The liner must consist of the following components:
    - (i) Lower Component: a minimum six-inches of scarified and recompacted subgrade; and,
    - (ii) Middle Component: 2-foot thick compacted clay having a permeability less than or equal to  $10^{-7}$  centimeter per second and a minimum 40-thousandths of an inch (mil) synthetic flexible membrane liner or a minimum 60-mils high-density polyethylene. The middle component must be installed in direct and uniform contact with the lower component;
    - (iii) Upper component: 12-inches of sand drainage layer covered with a 12-inch protective soil layer; or,

- (iv) An engineered alternative design, as approved by the Executive Officer. Engineered alternative designs must satisfy the performance criteria in 40 CFR § 258.40(a)(1) and (c), and satisfy the criteria for an engineered alternative to the above Prescriptive Design, as provided by CCR Title 27 § 20080 (b), where the performance of the alternative composite liner's components, in combination, equal or exceed the waste containment capability of the Prescriptive Design.

In the JTD, The Discharger proposes an engineered alternative design concept for future bottom liner systems. This Order does not approve the Discharger's proposed engineered alternative concept; rather, proposed alternative bottom liner designs will be addressed on a module by module basis by the Executive Officer after review of design submittals.

4. Discharge of waste shall neither cause nor contribute to any surface water impacts, including, but not limited to:
  - a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;
  - b. Increases in bottom deposits or aquatic growth;
  - c. An adverse change in temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond natural background levels;
  - d. The creation or contribution of visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin; and,
  - e. The introduction or increase in concentration of toxic or other pollutants/contaminants resulting in unreasonable impairment of State waters' beneficial uses.
5. Discharge of condensate or leachate to a waste management unit shall:
  - a. Be returned to only a waste management unit equipped with a containment system that meets or exceeds the performance standard of CCR Title 27, CFR, Part 258.40(a)(2), or in this order, whichever is more protective of water quality;
  - b. Consist only of matter removed from the waste management unit; and,
  - c. Be discharged in compliance with this Order.
6. Condensate or leachate handling shall:
  - a. Provide operation of the primary containment including a phone-based alarm system that notifies operations personnel of an imminent or occurring leachate collection and storage system failure;
  - b. Have a secondary containment system that is acceptable to the Executive Officer; and,
  - c. Not spread leachate within 48 hours prior to any forecasted rain events.
7. The Discharger shall prevent formation of a habitat for carriers of pathogenic microorganisms.
8. Asbestos may be discharged in the Landfill only if it is handled and disposed of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and Local statutes and regulations.
9. Incinerator ash wastes may be discharged in the Landfill only when chemical analyses demonstrate, to the Executive Officer's satisfaction, that the waste is non-hazardous.
10. Daily cover shall prevent nuisance and excess leachate generation, and promote lateral runoff of rainfall away from the active disposal area. Upon Executive Officer approval, alternative daily cover materials may be utilized.
11. Waste shall not be discharged to a wetland, as defined in 40 CFR §232.2(r), or to any portion thereof, unless the Discharger successfully completes all demonstrations pursuant to 40 CFR §258.12(a). Such demonstration is subject to Executive Officer approval.
12. Wastes discharged in violation of this Order, shall be removed and relocated.

13. The Discharger shall operate the Landfill and configure the final landfill contours, in conformance with the most recent Executive Officer approved Master Plan and/or Operations Plan, except where the Plan(s) conflict with this Order. In the event of conflict, this Order shall govern in cases where it is more protective of water quality. Any changes to the Plan(s) that may affect compliance with this Order shall be approved in writing by the Executive Officer.
14. If adequate daily cover material is not accessible during inclement weather, such material shall be stockpiled during favorable weather to ensure year-round compliance.
15. By **October 1 of each year**, all necessary runoff diversion and erosion prevention measures shall be implemented. All necessary construction, maintenance, or repairs of precipitation and drainage control facilities shall be completed to prevent erosion or landfill flooding and to prevent surface drainage from contacting or percolating through wastes.
16. By **October 1 of each year** and throughout the rainy season of each year, a minimum one-foot thick compacted soil cover designed and constructed to minimize percolation of precipitation through wastes, shall be maintained over the entire active landfill area. The only exception to this specification is the working face. The working face shall be confined to the smallest area practicable based on the anticipated quantity of waste discharged and required waste management facility operations. Based on site-specific conditions, the Executive Officer may require a thicker soil cover for any portion of the Landfill's active waste management unit prior to the rainy season.
17. All landfill surfaces and working faces shall be graded and operated to minimize rainfall infiltration into wastes, to prevent ponding of water, and to resist erosion. Positive drainage to divert rainfall runoff from areas containing waste shall be provided.
18. By **October 1, of each year**, vegetation shall be planted and maintained over all slopes within the entire landfill area to prevent erosion. Vegetation shall be selected to require a minimum of irrigation and maintenance and shall have a rooting depth not in excess of the vegetative layer thickness. Upon Executive Officer approval, non-hazardous sludge may be used as a soil amendment to promote vegetation. Soil amendments and fertilizers (including wastewater sludge) used to establish vegetation shall not exceed the vegetation's agronomic rates (i.e., annual nutrient needs), unless approved by the Executive Officer.
19. Storage facilities associated with precipitation and drainage control systems shall be emptied immediately following each storm, or otherwise managed, to maintain the design capacity of the system.
20. A minimum of two feet of freeboard shall be maintained in all stormwater/sediment containment ponds.
21. The Discharger shall monitor potential releases from the Landfill related to surface water runoff by complying with all requirements contained in the "State Water Resources Control Board Water Quality Order No. 97-03-DWQ NPDES General Permit No. CAS000001 Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharge of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities" (General Permit)
22. Waste management units, containment structures, and drainage facilities shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to limit, to the greatest extent possible, ponding, infiltration, inundation, erosion, slope failure, washout, overtopping, and damage due to natural disasters (e.g., floods with a predicted frequency of once in 100 years, the maximum probable earthquake, and severe wind storms).

23. All landfill areas that have not reached final fill elevation, but which will remain inactive over one-year, shall be provided with an approved long-term intermediate cover. The cover must be approved by the Executive Officer. The thickness and permeability of the long-term intermediate cover shall be based primarily on site-specific conditions including, but not limited to length of exposure time; volume of underlying material, permeability, thickness and composition of existing cover; amount of yearly rainfall; depth to groundwater; beneficial uses of underlying groundwater; site-specific geologic and hydrogeologic conditions; and effectiveness of existing monitoring system.
24. "Treated wood" wastes may be discharged, but only to an area equipped with a composite liner and leachate collection and removal system, and shall be handled in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Sections 25143.1.5 and 250150.7. "Treated wood" means wood that has been treated with a chemical preservative for purposes of protecting the wood against attacks from insects, microorganisms, fungi, and other environmental conditions that can lead to decay of the wood and the chemical preservative is registered pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 United States Code, Sec. 136 and following). This may include but is not limited to waste wood that has been treated with chromated copper arsenate, pentachlorophenol, creosote, acid copper chromate, ammoniacal copper arsenate, ammoniacal copper zinc arsenate, or chromated zinc chloride.
25. Only inert wastes, as defined in CCR Title 27, Section 20230(a), may be disposed of outside the composite liner system and within the permitted waste footprint of the Landfill. Inert liquid waste may be disposed of over lined areas of the Landfill, provided that liquids are first treated to bring moisture levels to below 50 percent. The Discharger shall characterize inert waste in accordance with an Executive Officer-approved Liquid Waste Sampling Plan to demonstrate that the waste is inert. Liquid wastes that are not diverted to a waste water treatment plant or another proper facility shall be managed pursuant to the Discharger's liquids waste management plan and Title 27 requirements. The Discharger may accept inert liquid wastes for land spreading in future landfill areas outside lined disposal units.

### C. WATER QUALITY PROTECTION STANDARDS

1. Discharge of waste shall not cause the concentration of any Constituents of Concern or Monitoring Parameter to exceed its respective background value in any monitored media (i.e., soil, or groundwater) at any Monitoring Point pursuant to Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. R3-2008-0011.
2. Constituents Of Concern (hereafter COC) for groundwater and surface water are listed in MRP No. R3-2008-0011.
3. The estimated compliance period, pursuant to CCR Title 27 § 20410, for the Landfill is to the year 2070 (based on the Landfill's estimated closure date of 2040 plus 30-years "post-closure care," pursuant to 40 CFR 258.61[a]) or until such time as waste in the unit no longer constitutes a potential threat to water quality, whichever period of time is more protective of water quality.
4. Point of Compliance, as identified in this Order and existing modules, is the lesser of: the edge of the "currently permitted landfill area,"; or, no more than 150 meters (492 feet) from the waste management unit boundary (unless otherwise allowed by the Executive Officer), and shall be located on land owned by the Discharger. The Point of Compliance extends vertically down through the uppermost aquifer.
5. Monitoring Parameters for groundwater and surface water are listed in MRP No. R3-2008-0011. Monitoring Points and Background Monitoring Points for Detection Monitoring shall be those specified in MRP No. R3-2008-0011.

6. At the Point of Compliance, the Concentration Limit for each COC or Monitoring Parameter shall not exceed a statistically significant (per MRP No. R3-2008-0011) increase over background as obtained during that Reporting Period, as defined in the MRP No. R3-2008-0011. The Concentration Limits shall be maintained over the Compliance Period.
7. Discharge of waste shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving waters adopted by the Water Board or the State Water Resources Control Board.
8. Discharge of waste shall not adversely impact the quality of State waters per State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16, "Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality Waters in California," requiring that existing quality of waters be maintained unless degradation is justified based on specific findings.
9. Discharge of waste shall not cause concentrations of chemicals and radionuclides in groundwater underlying in downgradient of the Landfill to exceed the State Department of Health Services latest recommended Drinking Water Action Levels or Maximum Contaminant Levels of the California Code of Regulations Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15, Article 5.5.

#### **D. PROVISIONS**

1. Order No. 01-020 "Waste Discharge Requirements for Monterey County Department of Public Works Johnson Canyon road Class III Landfill," adopted by the Water Board on March 23, 2001, is hereby rescinded.
2. The Discharger shall maintain legible records of the volume and type of each waste discharged at each waste management unit and the manner and location of discharge. Such records shall be maintained at the landfill until the beginning of the post-closure maintenance period. These records shall be available for review by representatives of the Water Board and of the State Water Resources Control Board at any time during normal business hours. At the beginning of the post-closure maintenance period, copies of these records shall be sent to the Water Board.
3. The Discharger shall have a continuing responsibility to assure protection of usable waters, from discharged wastes and from gases and leachate generated by discharged waste, during the Landfill's active life, closure, and post-closure maintenance periods and during subsequent use of the property for other purposes.
4. The Water Board considers the Discharger to have a continuing responsibility for correcting any problems, which may arise in the future as a result of this waste discharge. This responsibility continues as long as the waste poses a threat to water quality.
5. If the Discharger or the Water Board determines, pursuant to Title 27, §20420, that there is evidence of a release or a new release from any portion of the Landfill, the Discharger shall immediately implement the procedures outlined in CCR Title 27 Section 20380, 20385, 20430 and MRP No. R3-2008-0011.
6. Should additional data become available through monitoring or investigation that indicates compliance with this Order is not adequately protecting groundwater, the Water Board will review and revise this Order as appropriate.
7. The Discharger shall maintain a program for periodic intake load checking. The load-checking program shall be adequately designed to ensure that "hazardous wastes" and "unauthorized designated wastes" are not discharged to the Landfill. The load-checking program shall be available for review by representatives of the Water Board and of the State Water Resources Control Board at any time during normal business hours.

8. Hazardous waste warning signs that adequately inform and warn users of hazardous waste restrictions shall be posted on a legible roadway sign at the entrance in both English and Spanish. The signs shall also list penalties for illegal dumping. A specific list of Hazardous Wastes and other types of materials prohibited at the Landfill shall be provided to commercial waste haulers and shall be available to all other users upon request.
9. The Executive Officer may require partial and/or final closure of any landfill unit regardless of whether such waste management unit has reached final capacity laterally and/or vertically for the protection of water quality. Such a requirement will be requested in writing and in accordance with CCR Title 27 Section 22190.
10. Annually the leachate collection and removal system shall be tested to demonstrate proper operation. The results of the test shall be compared with earlier tests made under comparable conditions and included in the Compliance Report.
11. The Water Board shall be allowed, at any time and without prior notification:
  - a. Entry upon the Waste Management Facility or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order and MRP No. R3-2008-011;
  - b. Access to copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order and MRP No. R3-2008-0011;
  - c. To inspect any facility, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order and MRP No. R3-2008-0011; and,
  - d. To photograph, sample, and monitor for the purpose of showing compliance with this order.
12. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including, but not limited to:
  - a. Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
  - b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or by failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
  - c. A change in any condition or endangerment to human health or environment that requires a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge; and,
  - d. A material change in character, location, or volume of the waste being discharge to land.
13. This Order does not authorize commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, does not convey any property rights of any sort, does not remove liability under federal, state, or local laws, and does not guarantee a capacity right.
14. The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct adverse impacts on the environment resulting from non-compliance with this Order.
15. Provisions of this Order are severable. If any provision of this Order is found invalid, the remainder of this Order shall not be affected.

#### **E. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

1. All reports shall be signed as follows:
  - a. For a corporation: by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president;
  - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
  - c. For a public agency; by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official; or,
  - d. Their "duly authorized representative."

- e. A California Registered Civil Engineer or Certified Engineering Geologist must sign engineering reports.
2. Any person signing a report makes the following certification, whether its expressed or implied:

"I certify under penalty of perjury I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."
  3. Except for data determined to be confidential under §13267 (b) of the California Water Code, all reports prepared in accordance with this Order shall be available for public inspection at the Water Board office.
  4. By **October 1 of each year**, the Discharger shall submit a 'Wet Weather Preparedness Report.' The report shall address, in detail, compliance with all previously stated wet weather preparedness specifications of this Order, and all other relevant Title 27 and 40 CFR 258 criteria.
  5. By **January 31 of every year**, the Discharger shall submit a Compliance Report addressing compliance with all terms of this Order. The report can be included in the Landfill's Annual Report to the Executive Officer. The Water Board will review this Order periodically and may revise its requirements when necessary. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the Landfill and make it available at all times to regulatory agency personnel and to landfill operating personnel, who shall be familiar with its contents.
  6. As presented in Finding No. 15, the Discharger has completed an evaluation monitoring program and engineering feasibility study for addressing the low concentrations of VOCs in groundwater at the Landfill. The Executive Officer concurred with the Discharger's recommendation of enhanced landfill gas extraction and natural attenuation as the preferred remedial alternative. However, pursuant to Title 27 §20425, the Discharger shall submit a corrective action plan, in the form of a JTD amendment. Therefore, by **September 30, 2008**, the Discharger shall submit to the Executive Officer, a corrective action plan that includes the following details: 1) schedule and details for installing downgradient detection monitoring well(s) to monitor the downgradient attenuation of VOC concentrations and verify the groundwater model's predicted plume attenuation, 2) details of enhanced landfill gas extraction, including future module build-outs, 3) details of additional soil-gas performance monitoring locations, and 4) a contingency plan, including addressing the storm water system as a potential mechanism for transporting VOCs to groundwater.
  7. By **October 31, 2012**, the Discharger must submit a ROWD pursuant to CCR Title 27 §21710, to the Executive Officer, as follows:
    - a. Contains information on waste characteristics, geologic and climatologic characteristics of the Landfill and the surrounding region, installed features, operation plans for waste containment, precipitation and drainage controls, and closure and post closure maintenance plans, in accordance with CCR Title 27 §21740, §21750, §21760, and §21769.
    - b. The ROWD is to be submitted in the form of a Joint Technical Document (hereafter "JTD"), in accordance with CCR Title 27 §21585 et al. Please note that CCR Title 27 §21585 (a)(1) and (a)(4) allows landfills that submitted an ROWD prior to July 18, 1997, to submit a JTD addendum that supplements the earlier ROWD.
    - c. Includes a completed State Water Resources Control Board JTD Index, in accordance with CCR Title 27 21585(b), with your JTD addendum.

- d. Discusses whether, in the Discharger's opinion, there is any portion of this Order that is incorrect, obsolete, or otherwise in need of revision; and,
  - e. Includes any other technical documents needed to demonstrate continued compliance with this Order and all pertinent State and Federal requirements.
8. By October 30, 2008, the Discharger shall submit to the California Integrated Waste Management Board, in accordance with 27 CCR section 22222, assurance of financial responsibility in an amount acceptable to the Executive Officer for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the Landfill. The Discharger shall evaluate the cost of Financial Assurance to cover the estimated costs of the worse case reasonably foreseeable release. The Discharger shall obtain and maintain Financial Assurance Instruments (Instruments), which comply with CCR Title 27 (Sections 22207 [Closure Fund], 22212 [Post-Closure Fund], and 22220 et seq. [Corrective Action Fund]), and 40 CFR parts 257 and 258. Every five years after submittal of the initial financial assurance report, or earlier if requested by the Executive Officer, the Discharger shall submit a report that either validates the Instruments' ongoing viability or proposes and substantiates any needed changes. The Discharger may combine the three components (Closure, Post Closure, Corrective Action) of the Instruments into one report to comply with this requirement. The Discharger shall also submit evidence (e.g., an acceptance letter from the California Integrated Waste Management Board— Financial Assurance Division) that financial assurance instruments are in place for closure, post-closure, and corrective action. The acceptance letter can be included in the Landfill's Annual Report to the Executive Officer. The Discharger shall submit a Financial Assurance Report every five years that either validates the Instrument's ongoing viability or proposes and substantiates any needed changes. The next report is due **February 23, 2010, and every five years thereafter.**
9. The Discharger shall notify the Water Board with a written request of any proposed change in ownership or responsibility for construction or operation of the Landfill in accordance with Title 27, §21710 (c)(1). Failure to submit the written request shall be considered a violation of §13264 of the Water Code. The written request shall be given at least 90-days prior to the effective date of change in ownership or responsibility and shall:
- a. Be accompanied by an amended Report of Waste Discharge and any technical documents that are needed to demonstrate continued compliance with these Waste Discharge Requirements;
  - b. Contain the requesting entity's full legal name, the state of incorporation if a corporation, the name and address and telephone number of the persons responsible for contact with the Water Board; and,
  - c. Contain a statement indicating that the new owner or operator assumes full responsibility for compliance with this Order.

Request for change in ownership or responsibility may be approved or disapproved in writing by the Executive Officer. In the event of any change in ownership of this landfill, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator, in writing, of the existence of this Order. A copy of that notification shall be sent to the Executive Officer.

10. The Discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Executive Officer may request to determine compliance with this Order or to determine whether cause exists for modifying or terminating this Order.
11. Reports shall be submitted in advance of any planned changes in the permitted landfill or in an activity, which could potentially or actually result in noncompliance.
12. Any noncompliance, which threatens the Landfill's containment integrity, shall be promptly corrected. Correction schedules are subject to the approval of the Executive Officer, except when delays will



threaten the environment and/or the Landfill's integrity (i.e., emergency corrective measures). Corrections initiated prior to Executive Officer approval shall be so stated in the above described written report that is to be submitted within 7-days.

13. Discharger shall notify the Executive Officer, within 24 hours by telephone and within 14 days in writing, of:
  - a. Any noncompliance potentially or actually endangering health or the environment;
  - b. Any flooding, equipment failure, slope failure, or other change in landfill conditions which could impair the integrity of waste containment facilities or of precipitation and drainage control structures;
  - c. Leachate seep occurring on or in proximity to the Landfill;
  - d. Violation of a discharge prohibition; and,
  - e. Violation of any treatment system's discharge limitation.
14. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule shall be submitted within 14-days following each scheduled date unless otherwise specified within this Order. If reporting noncompliance, the report shall include a description of:
  - a. The reason for non-compliance;
  - b. A description of the non-compliance;
  - c. Schedule of tasks necessary to achieve compliance; and,
  - d. An estimated date for achieving full compliance.
15. The Discharger or persons employed by the Discharger shall comply with all notice and reporting requirements of the State Department of Water Resources and with concurrence of the Executive Officer regarding the construction, alteration, destruction, or abandonment of all monitoring wells used for compliance with this Order or with the MRP No. R3-2008-0011, as required by §13750.5 through §13755 and §13267 of the California Water Code.
16. The Discharger shall notify the Executive Officer at least 180 days prior to beginning any partial or final landfill closure activities. The notice shall include a statement that all closure activities will conform to the most recently approved Closure Plan and that the Plan provides for closure in compliance with all applicable State and Federal regulations. If there is no approved Closure Plan, the Discharger must submit a complete Closure Plan at least 240 days prior to beginning any landfill closure activities.
17. The Discharger shall file with the Water Board a ROWD or secure a waiver from the Executive Officer at least 120-days before making any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the waste being discharged to land.
18. Should the Discharger discover that it failed to submit any relevant facts or that it submitted incorrect information in a report, it shall promptly submit the missing or corrected information.

#### **F. ENFORCEMENT**

1. The Discharger must comply with all conditions of this Order. Non-compliance violates state law and is grounds for enforcement action or modification of the existing order.
2. Any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports as required by subdivision (b) of Section 13267 of the California Water Code, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

3. The Discharger and any person who violates Waste Discharge Requirements and/or who intentionally or negligently discharges waste or causes or permits waste to be deposited where it is discharged into surface waters of the state may be liable for civil and/or criminal remedies, as appropriate, pursuant to Section 13350, 13385, and 13387 of the California Water Code.

#### G. REPORTING

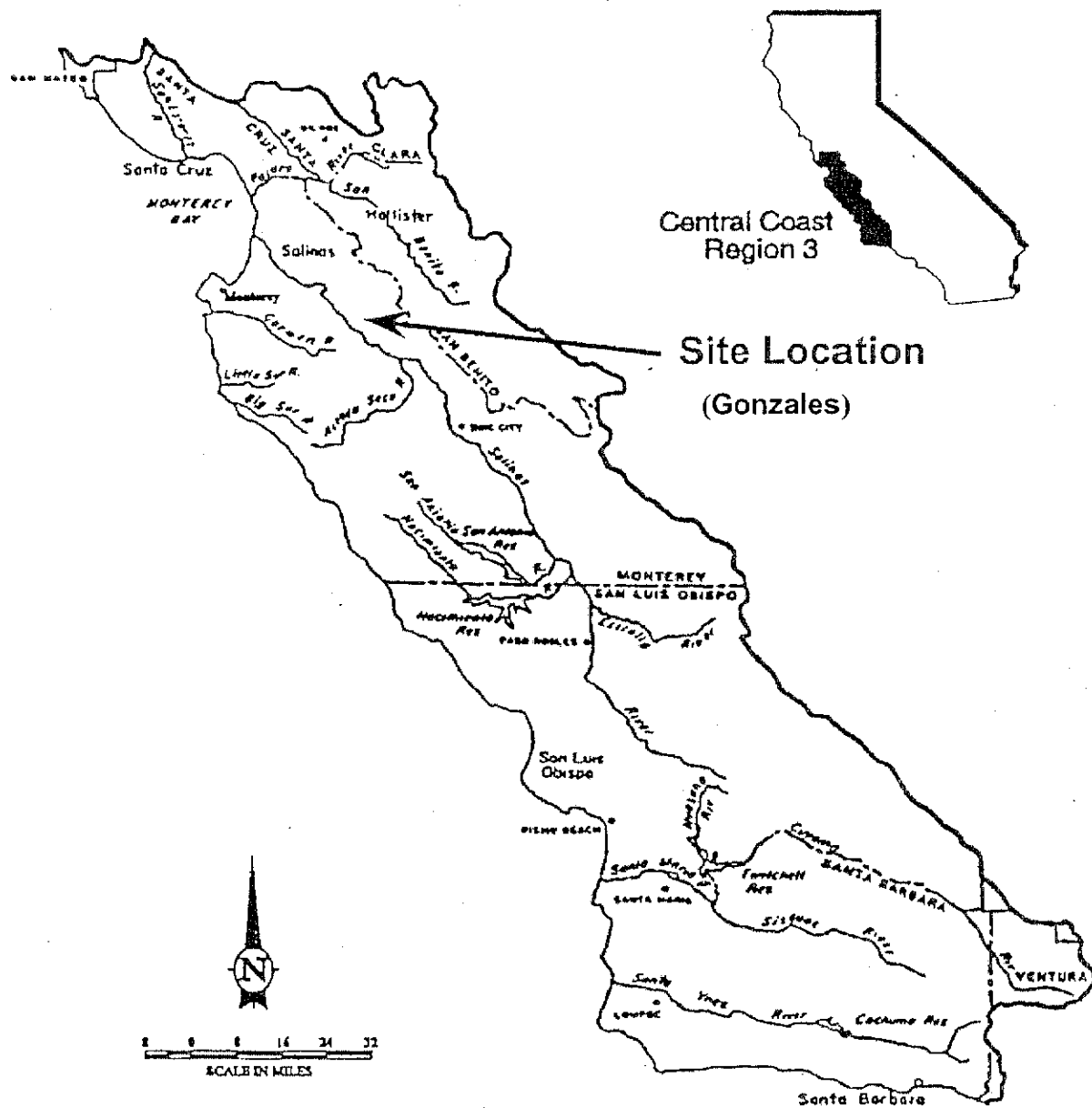
1. The Discharger shall comply with the following submittal and implementation schedule for all tasks and/or reports required by this Order.

#### REPORT AND IMPLEMENTATION DATE SUMMARY

<b>TASK</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTATION DATE</b>
Runoff diversion and erosion prevention [Specification No. B.15]	October 1, of each year
Minimum of a one foot cover over entire active Waste Management Unit [Specification No. B.16]	October 1, of each year
Vegetation placement over entire landfill area [Specification No. B.18]	October 1, of each year
<b>REPORT</b>	<b>DUE DATE</b>
Wet Weather Preparedness Report [Reporting Requirements No. E.4]	October 1, of each year
Compliance Report [Reporting Requirements No. E.5]	January 31, of each year
ROWD/JTD [Reporting Requirements No. E.7]	October 30, 2012
Financial Assurance for Groundwater Corrective Action [Reporting Requirements E.8]	October 30, 2008
Corrective Action Plan for Groundwater Cleanup [Reporting Requirements E. 6]	September 30, 2008
Financial Assurance Report [Reporting Requirements No. E.8]	February 23, 2010, and every five years thereafter

I, **Roger W. Briggs, Executive Officer**, do hereby certify the foregoing is full, true, and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region, on March 21, 2008.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Executive Officer



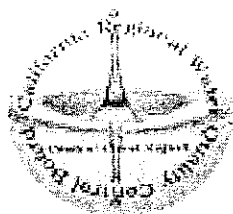
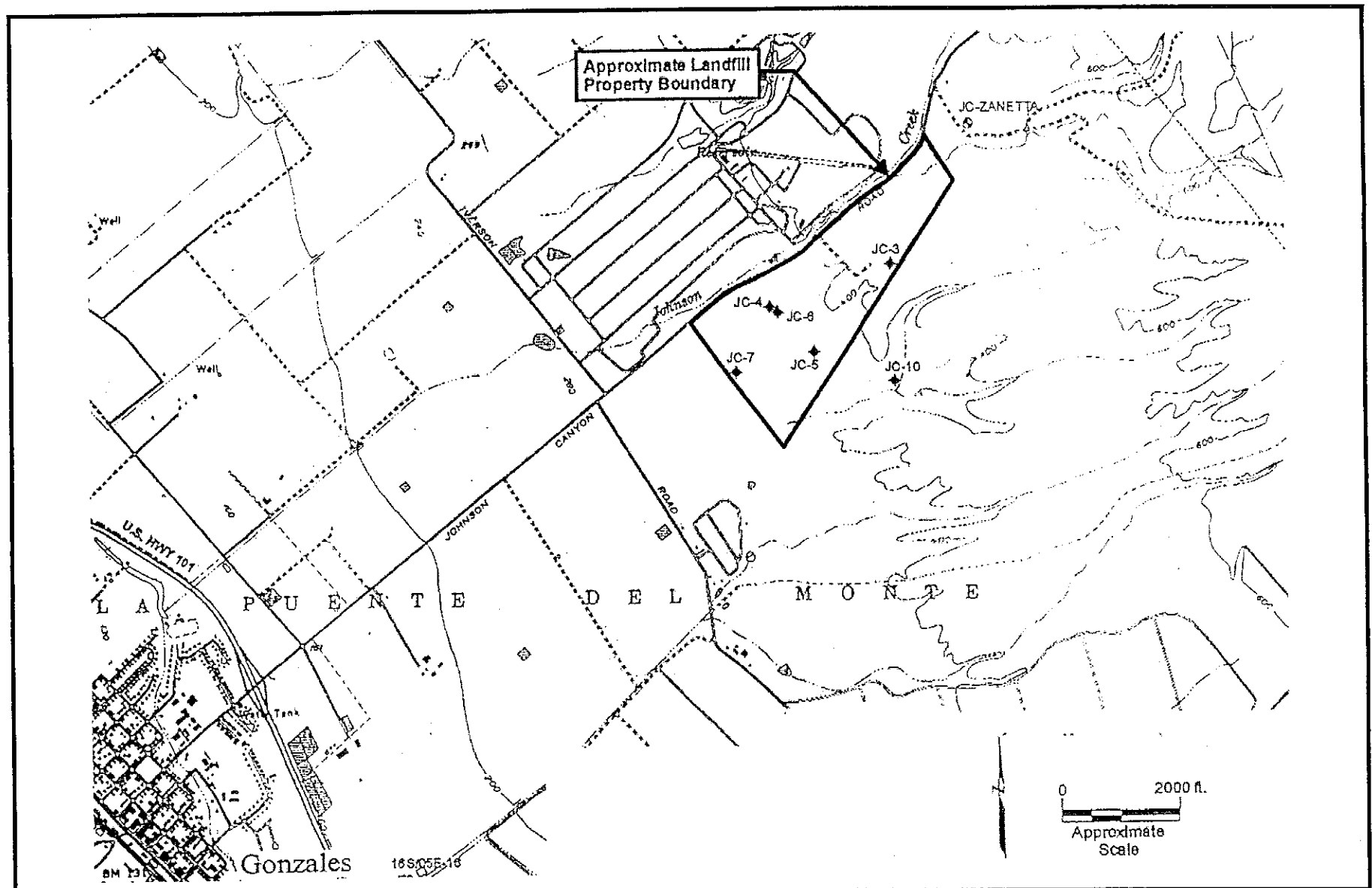
Johnson Canyon Class III Landfill  
 Monterey, California

Regional Location Map

Figure

1

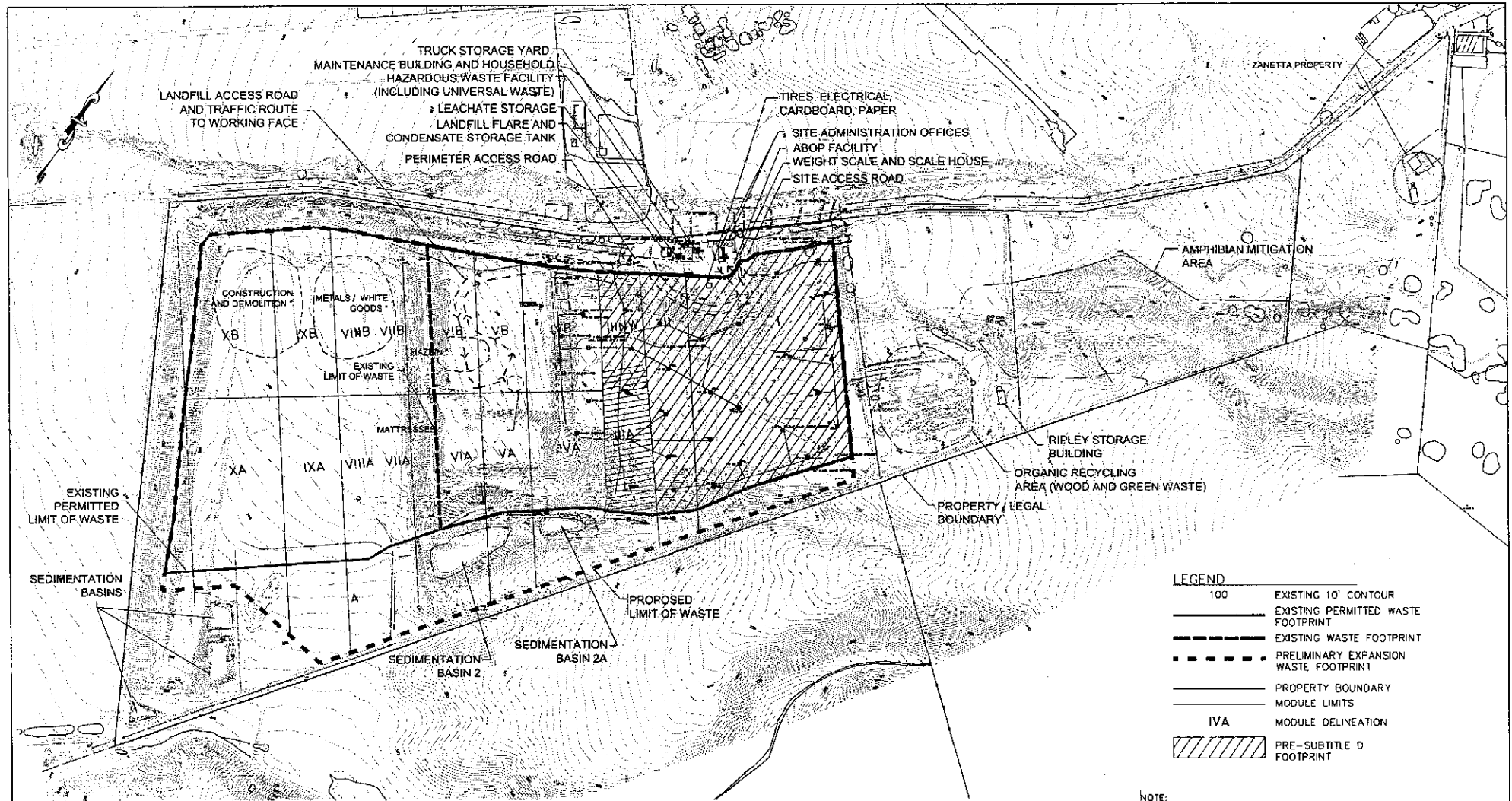




**Johnson Canyon Class III Landfill  
Monterey, California**

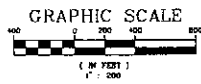
**Site Location Map**

**Figure  
2**



- LEGEND**
- 100 EXISTING 10' CONTOUR
  - EXISTING PERMITTED WASTE FOOTPRINT
  - EXISTING WASTE FOOTPRINT
  - PRELIMINARY EXPANSION WASTE FOOTPRINT
  - PROPERTY BOUNDARY
  - MODULE LIMITS
  - IVA MODULE DELINEATION
  - PRE-SUBTITLE D FOOTPRINT

**NOTE:**  
 ACTIVE CELLS INCLUDE MODULES III THROUGH VI.  
 FUTURE MODULES INCLUDE MODULES VII THROUGH X AND MODULE A.  
 \* AREAS CHANGE WITH DEVELOPMENT



Job No.	031246.00
Date:	08/20/07
Approval By:	TVW
Drawn By:	MED/ALB
Scale:	1" = 200'



California • Colorado • Argentina • Brazil • Chile • Peru • Philippines  
 143E Spring Hill Drive, Grass Valley, CA 95945 (530) 272-2448 (530) 272-8533 fax

SITE PLAN AND CURRENT TOPOGRAPHY  
 SALINAS VALLEY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY  
 JOHNSON CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL  
 MONTEREY COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE  
 3