

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

July 15, 2016

Mr. Ken Barker, Environmental Manager
United Rock Products
1245 East Arrow Highway
Irwindale, CA 91706-1319

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS – OLIVE PIT INERT LANDFILL, IRWINDALE, CALIFORNIA (FILE NO. 79-022, GEOTRACKER GLOBAL NO. T10000008842)

Dear Mr. Barker:

Reference is made to our letter to you dated May 18, 2016, which transmitted tentative waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for the Olive Pit Inert Landfill. Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) at a public hearing held on July 15, 2016, reviewed the tentative requirements, considered all factors in the case, and adopted Order No. R4-2016-0277 (copy attached), that includes WDRs for the subject site. The WDRs package will be posted on the Regional Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board_decisions/adopted_orders/. Hard copies of the Order may be obtained by contacting the Regional Board staff listed below.

The Regional Board is implementing an Electronic Content Management (ECM, or Paperless Office) system. All reports required under the WDRs shall be submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database. All correspondences, including self-monitoring reports, shall be submitted to GeoTracker in searchable Portable Document Format (PDF). Groundwater monitoring data, including locations of groundwater monitoring points, shall also be submitted in Electronic Deliverable Format (EDF) to GeoTracker. The GeoTracker Global ID for the subject site is **T10000008842**.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (213) 620-2253.

Sincerely,



Wen Yang, Ph.D., CHG
Chief of Land Disposal Unit

Enclosures

cc: Leslie Graves, State Water Resource Control Board (Leslie.Graves@waterboards.ca.gov)
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CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. R4-2016-0277

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
For
UNITED ROCK PRODUCTS
(Olive Pit Inert Landfill)
(File No. 79-022)**

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

1. United Rock Products (URP) (Discharger) is contracted with the City of Irwindale (City) to mine and reclaim the Olive Pit (Facility) at 4407 Canyon Azusa Road, Irwindale, California. The Facility is located along the southeastern boundary of the City and generally bounded by Olive Street to the north, Azusa Canyon Road to the east, Los Angeles Street to the south, and both Phelan Avenue and Park Avenue to the west. The Facility is identified as Los Angeles County Assessor's Parcel No. 8415-001-906 and centered at approximately Latitude 34.095923 and Longitude -117.948878 (Figure 1). The Facility is owned by the City.
2. Aggregate mining operations at the Facility began in 1925 and ceased in 1973, though available resources at the site were not depleted. Subsequent to the adoption of the State's Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) in 1975 (Public Resources Code § 2710 et seq.), the remaining resources at the Facility were designated as a Regionally Significant Construction Aggregate Source by the State Mining and Geology Board (SMGB) in 1984.
3. The currently inactive Facility is approximately 190 acres in size and more than 100 feet deep. The perimeter of the site is at street level where surface elevations range from 400 feet above mean sea level (amsl) at the southwest corner to 430 feet amsl at the northeast corner. The elevation of the pit bottom ranges from 228 feet amsl to 347 amsl.
4. Under a License and Mining Agreement between the City and the Discharger (No. 01-2014), approved by the City Council on December 3, 2014, the Facility will be mined in two phases and reclaimed in two phases by the Discharger. The Phase I Mining area will encompass the eastern 52 acres of the site that will be mined to an elevation of 175 feet amsl. In Phase I Reclamation, the 52-acre Phase I Mining area will be filled with inert wastes to create a pad approximate 32-acre in size at near street level that is suitable for development (Figure 2). Phase II Mining will occur concurrently with Phase I Reclamation and consist of mining the remaining 137 acres of the site to 0 feet amsl (sea level). Phase II Reclamation will consist of utilizing the site for open space, flood control, stormwater retention, and/or groundwater recharge, and will not require fill. Mining activities at the site will include both "dry mining" that involves excavating above the groundwater table and "wet mining" that involves dredging under exposed groundwater.
5. The Discharger proposes to fill the Phase I Reclamation area (referred to as the Olive Pit Inert Landfill, or Landfill hereinafter) with inert waste in accordance with Title 14 of California Code of Regulations (14 CCR), Chapter 3, Article 5.95, section 17388 for the operation of an Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operation (IDEFO). It is anticipated that Landfill operations will start in 2020, last for approximately 15 years, and will require more than 8 million cubic yards of inert fill.

6. 14 CCR, Chapter 3, Article 5.95, section 17388 (l) defines that *"Inert Debris Engineered Fill Operation"* means a disposal activity exceeding one year in duration in which fully cured asphalt, uncontaminated concrete (including steel reinforcing rods embedded in the concrete), brick, ceramics, clay and clay products, which may be mixed with rock and soil, are spread on land in lifts and compacted under controlled conditions to achieve a uniform and dense mass which is capable of supporting structural loading as necessary, and having other characteristics appropriate for an end use approved by all governmental agencies having jurisdiction (e.g., roads, building sites, or other improvements) where an engineered fill is required to facilitate productive use of the land. The engineered fill shall be constructed and compacted in accordance with all applicable laws and ordinances and shall be certified by a Civil Engineer, Certified Engineering Geologist, or similar professional licensed by the State of California.
7. 14 CCR, Chapter 3, Article 5.95, section 17388 (k) provides that *"Inert Debris"* means solid waste and recyclable materials that are source separated or separated for reuse and do not contain hazardous waste (as defined in CCR, Title 22, section 66261.3 et. seq.) or soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of applicable water quality. Inert debris may not contain any putrescible wastes. Gravel, rock, soil, sand and similar materials, whether processed or not, that have never been used in connection with any structure, development, grading or other similar human purpose, or that are uncontaminated, are not inert debris. Such materials may be commingled with inert debris.

(1) *"Type A inert debris"* includes but is not limited to concrete (including fiberglass or steel reinforcing bar embedded in the concrete), fully cured asphalt, crushed glass, fiberglass, asphalt or fiberglass roofing shingles, brick, slag, ceramics, plaster, clay and clay products. Type A inert debris is waste that does not contain soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of water quality objectives and has not been treated in order to reduce pollutants. The board, upon consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board, will determine on a case by case basis whether materials not listed in this subdivision qualify as Type A inert debris. The board and the State Water Resources Control Board may consider statewide and site-specific factors in making this determination.

(2) *"Type B inert debris"* is solid waste that is specifically determined to be inert by the applicable RWQCB, such as treated industrial wastes and de-watered bentonite-based drilling mud, but excluding Type A inert debris.

8. Section 20230(a) of Title 27, California Code of Regulations (27 CCR), provides that *"Inert waste is that subset of solid waste that does not contain hazardous waste or soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of applicable water quality objectives, and does not contain significant quantities of decomposable waste."*
9. Section 20230(c) of 27 CCR provides that the Regional Board can prescribe individual or general waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for discharges of inert wastes.
10. The Discharger has submitted a Report of Waste Discharger (ROWD) to the Regional Board, dated December 18, 2015, in accordance with section 13260 of California Water Code (CWC) to apply for WDRs for the proposed discharge of inert wastes at the Landfill.

11. The Facility overlies an aquifer that is a major source of drinking water in the Main San Gabriel Valley Basin in the Los Angeles-San Gabriel Hydrologic Area. Aquifers within the basin are comprised primarily of sand, gravel, silt, cobbles, and boulders, in various mixtures. The direction of groundwater flow at the vicinity of the Facility is generally from northeast to southwest.
12. Historical groundwater elevation data from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Baldwin Park Key Well 3030F, which is located less than half a mile to the west of the Facility boundary, indicate that groundwater elevation in the area varies from a record high of 325.8 feet amsl (measured on July 13, 1944) and a record low of 173.4 feet amsl (measured on October 9, 2015). The historical high groundwater level at the Key Well since 1973 was observed at 295.30 feet amsl on July 20, 1983. The highest anticipated groundwater level at the Facility is estimated to be at 305 feet amsl.
13. The groundwater level at Baldwin Park Key Well 3030F is used by the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster (Watermaster) to monitor changes in groundwater supply for the basin. Historically, the Watermaster has managed the Key Well 3030F water level between 200 and 250 feet amsl.
14. Much of the San Gabriel Valley Basin groundwater is included in US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Superfund cleanup sites in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLA). The largest geographical area of the San Gabriel Valley Superfund site is known as the Baldwin Park Operable Unit (BPOU), which underlies the Facility (Figure 3). The groundwater contamination is believed to be caused by historic industrial and agricultural practices in the basin and includes the impact of groundwater quality by volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrates.
15. The California State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) Resolution 68-16 (*"Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California"*) requires whenever the existing quality of water is better than the quality established in policies as of the date on which such policies become effective, such existing high quality must be maintained. Resolution 68-16 only allows change in the existing high quality if it has been demonstrated to the Water Board that the change is consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses of such water, and will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the policies. Resolution 68-16 further requires that discharges meet WDRs which will result in the best practicable treatment or control of the discharge necessary to assure that (a) pollution or nuisance will not occur and (b) the highest water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained. Resolution 68-16 incorporates the federal "antidegradation" policy (California Code of Regulations, Title 40, section 131.12). This Order is consistent with these policies.

This Order prohibits discharges of waste to surface waters except in specified circumstances that are consistent with federal regulations, requires dischargers to manage waste and waste disposal to prevent degradation of groundwater, and requires Dischargers to manage waste to minimize odors and prohibit nuisance conditions. The Regional Board finds that under normal operating conditions:

- a. The discharge conditions and water quality protection standards established in this Order will ensure that the existing beneficial uses and quality of waters of the State in the Region will be maintained and protected, and
 - b. Discharges regulated by this Order will not degrade existing water quality if the terms and conditions of this Order are met.
16. This Order requires that discharge of wastes at the Landfill shall not cause surface water or groundwater to be further degraded, to exceed water quality objectives, unreasonably affect beneficial uses, or cause a condition of pollution or nuisance. This Order also requires monitoring of groundwater to demonstrate compliance with water quality objectives.
 17. This Order requires the Discharger to start groundwater monitoring at the site at least two years prior to accepting any inert wastes other than native geological materials generated from local aggregate mining operations. The purpose of such monitoring is to establish a baseline of background water quality that shall not be impacted by the Landfill.
 18. The Facility property is zoned as "Quarry Overlay-Residential/Commercial" under the City of Irwindale General Plan. It is generally surrounded by residential areas to the north and west and light industrial areas to the east and south.
 19. CWC section 13267(b) authorizes regional boards to require a person who discharged waste or is suspected of having discharged waste to furnish technical and monitoring reports. The technical and monitoring reports required by this Order and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) are necessary to assure compliance with these WDRs. The burden, including costs, of these reports, bears a reasonable relationship to the need for the reports and the benefits to be obtained, namely, confirmation that the Landfill is not causing adverse impacts to water quality or beneficial uses.
 20. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has indicated on their FEMA Issued Flood Map (FIRM Panel: 06037C1700F / Effective Date: 09/26/2008, accessed June 2014) that the Facility is within a Zone X. A Zone X is defined as: "*Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.*" Therefore, the potential flooding risk at the site is very low.
 21. The quarry site is subject to SMARA. The requirements in this Order, as they are met, are in conformance with MARA.
 22. This Order requires the Discharger to take any and all necessary measures to protect water of the State during inert waste disposal operations at the Landfill. The Discharger is required to implement an Inert Fill Load Checking Program (LCP) for the Landfill, including procedures for material acceptance and tracking, load inspection, employee training, and large source verification, that meets the requirements of this Order to prevent the disposal of any substance at the Landfill that may cause pollution to water resources.
 23. On December 20, 2005, the City approved Resolution No. 2005-89-2106 that adopted technical guidelines for the backfilling of open-pit mines within the City, including: Guidelines for Stability Analyses of Open-pit Mine Slopes, Guidelines for Drainage and

Erosion Control for Open-pit Mines, Guidelines for Underwater Backfilling of Open-Pit Mines, and Guidelines for Above-Water Backfilling of Open-Pit Mines. Reclamation backfilling of the quarry is subject to these guidelines.

24. The Watermaster adopted Resolution No. 3-88-57, dated March 2, 1988, that includes conditions and guidelines to protect water quality for all mine reclamation activities in the Main San Gabriel Valley Basin. The Licensed Agreement between the City and the Discharger requires the Discharger to implement necessary measures in the Watermaster resolution to protect groundwater quality.
25. Pursuant to section 402 (p) of the Clean Water Act (33 USC §1342(p)) and title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) parts 122, 123, and 124, the California State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) adopted a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit to regulate storm water discharges associated with industrial activities in California (State Board Order 2014-0057-DWQ). The Facility currently does not receive or discharge storm water flows. Runoff from the surrounding streets and neighborhoods is intercepted and drained away from the pit. All precipitation that falls on the pit is retained in the pit. The Discharger will be required to enroll under the General Permit if the Facility discharges stormwater runoff offsite.
26. On June 13, 1994, this Regional Board adopted a revised *Water Quality Control Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties* (Basin Plan). The Basin Plan (including its subsequent amendments) designates the following beneficial uses for groundwater within the Main San Gabriel Valley Basin, including municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial process supply, and industrial service supply. The requirements in this Order, as they are met, are consistent with the Basin Plan.
27. The State Board has implemented regulations that require the electronic submittal of information (ESI) for Groundwater Cleanup programs (section 3890 et seq. of title 23 CCR and division 3 of 27 CCR). Starting January 1, 2005, required electronic submittal and submittal of a portable data format (PDF) copy of certain reports was extended to include all State Board groundwater cleanup programs, including the Land Disposal Program. The requirements contained in this Order conform with the ESI reporting regulations.
28. It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This Order promotes the policy by including requirements that ensure the Landfill will not adversely impact ground and surface water resources, thereby protecting human health and ensuring that water is safe for domestic use. In addition, this Order permits the beneficial use of treated wastewaters so that valuable drinking water resources may be preserved.
29. On December 3, 2014, the City, as the lead agency, certified an Environmental Impact Report (EIR, SCH No. 2014031051) pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, Public Resource Code, section 21000 et seq.) for the mining and reclamation of the Facility. The Regional Board is a Responsible Agency under CEQA, as defined in section 13581 of 14 CCR. Adoption of WDRs for the Landfill by the Regional Board is consistent with the goals of the EIR.

30. In Southern California, the predicted impacts of climate change are numerous. Annual average temperatures are expected to increase, coupled with a higher frequency of extreme heat days. A likely consequence of this warmer climate will be more severe drought periods, leading to an increase in the amount and intensity of fires and a longer fire season. In addition, precipitation patterns are likely to be modified. A decrease in snowfall, combined with warmer temperatures, will induce a decrease in the amount and duration of snowpack, an essential source of freshwater to the region. Although changes to mean precipitation are expected to be small, the increasing occurrence of extreme precipitation events will amplify the risk of flooding.

Recognizing the challenges posed by climate change, on April 29, 2015, Governor Jerry Brown issued Executive Order B-30-15, which directs state agencies to take climate change into account in their planning decisions, guided by the following principles: Priority should be given to actions that both build climate preparedness and reduce greenhouse gas emissions; where possible, flexible and adaptive approaches should be taken to prepare for uncertain climate impacts; actions should protect the state's most vulnerable populations; and natural infrastructure solutions should be prioritized.

This Order contains provisions to require planning and actions to address climate-related impacts that can cause or contribute to violations of permit requirements and/or degradation of waters of the state.

31. Definitions of terms used in this Order shall be as set forth in 27 CCR section 20164, title 14 CCR section 17381, CWC section 13050, and other applicable state and federal regulations.
32. The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt WDRs for this disposal of waste to land, and has provided interested persons with an opportunity to submit written comments and make oral comments at a hearing. The Regional Board in a public meeting on July 14, 2016, heard and considered all comments pertaining to waste disposal at the Landfill.
33. Any person aggrieved by this action of the Regional Board may petition the State Board to review the action in accordance with CWC section 13320 and title 23 CCR section 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., thirty days after the date of this Order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this Order 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 Internet at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality or will be provided upon request.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Discharger shall comply with the following requirements:

A. Discharge Specifications:

1. Wastes discharged at the Facility shall be limited to inert wastes as defined in 27 CCR, section 20230(a), including but not limited to: native geological materials (Group C Mining Wastes as defined in section 22480(a) of 27 CCR, such as clay, silt, gravel, etc.) generated by aggregate mining activities of the Discharger and

materials that are acceptable at an IDEFO as defined in section 17381(l) of 14 CCR, including uncontaminated concrete, crushed glass, bricks, ceramics, clay and clay products, rock and clean soil, and fully cured asphalt.

2. Asphalt materials shall not be dumped into standing water nor shall it be placed below the highest anticipated groundwater elevation, which is currently estimated to be at 305 feet amsl at the Landfill. When waste fill approaches 305 feet amsl at the Facility, if groundwater replenishment in the area is anticipated to reach or exceed 305 feet amsl, the Regional Board will revise this Order to establish a higher elevation, above which the placement of asphalt material is permitted.
3. Concrete wastes shall be processed to remove steel reinforcing rods, to the maximum extent practicable, before being permanently disposed of at the Landfill.
4. Concrete slurry, as well as other wastes with high moisture content, must be dried to an extent that the waste contains no less than 50 percent solids by weight before being permanently disposed of at the Landfill. The drying area shall be isolated from groundwater and protected from erosion by stormwater runoff.
5. The Discharger shall implement a LCP and take all necessary measures to prevent unauthorized wastes from being discharged at the Landfill.
6. The Discharger shall remove and relocate to a legal point of disposal any wastes that are discharged in violation of the requirements of this Order. For the purpose of these requirements, a legal point of disposal is defined as one for which WDRs have been established by a California regional water quality control board, and is in full compliance therewith. In the event that the Discharger opts for a legal point of disposal outside the State, a legal point of disposal means a facility that is lawfully permitted under applicable state and federal laws to receive the waste involved.

B. Prohibitions:

1. No hazardous wastes (as defined in 22 CCR section 66261.3 *et seq.*), designated wastes (as defined in CWC section 13173), or special wastes (27 CCR section 20164, as categorized in 22 CCR sections 66261.120, 66261.122, and 66261.124), such as liquids, oils, waxes, tars, soaps, solvents, or readily water-soluble solids, such as salts, borax, lye, caustic or acids shall be disposed of at the Landfill.
2. No non-hazardous solid wastes (as described in 27 CCR section 20220(a), including decomposable organic refuse such as, but not necessarily limited to, ordinary household and commercial refuse, tin cans, metals, paper and paper products, plasterboard, cloth and clothing, wood and wood products, lawn clippings, sod, shrubbery, hair, hide, bones, dead animals, roofing paper, tar paper, unquenched ashes mixed with refuse, market refuse, garbage, etc.) shall be deposited at the Landfill.
3. No materials of a toxic nature such as insecticides and poisons shall be deposited at the Landfill.

4. No radioactive material as determined by a regulatory agency with jurisdictional authority shall be deposited at the Landfill.
5. No asbestos or asbestos products shall be deposited at the Landfill.
6. Erosion of deposited materials by surface flow shall be prevented.
7. Neither the discharge nor any treatment of wastes shall cause pollution or nuisance.

C. Groundwater Monitoring:

1. The Discharger shall implement the attached MRP No. CI-10251, and revisions thereto, which is incorporated herein by reference, in order to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the Landfill or any unreasonable impairment of beneficial uses associated with (or caused by) discharge of wastes from the Landfill. MRP No. CI-10251 is designed to satisfy both federal and state regulatory monitoring requirements.
2. At any time, the Discharger may file a written request, including appropriate supporting documents, with the Executive Officer, proposing modifications to MRP No. CI-10251. The Discharger shall implement any changes in the revised MRP approved by the Executive Officer upon receipt of a signed copy of the revised MRP.
3. Unless otherwise approved in the MRP, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified by the State Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW). All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "*Test Methods for Evaluating Physical/Chemical Methods*" (SW-846) promulgated by the US EPA.
4. The Discharger shall provide for proper handling and disposal of water purged from monitoring wells at the Landfill during sampling. Water purged from a monitoring well shall not be returned to that well (or any other monitoring well).
5. For any monitoring points installed for the Landfill in the future, the Discharger shall submit technical reports for approval by the Executive Officer prior to installation. These technical reports shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to the anticipated date of installation of the wells. These reports shall be accompanied by:
 - a. A map depicting the locations of the groundwater monitoring points and a rationale for their number, depths, and spatial distribution.
 - b. Drawings and data depicting construction details of the proposed groundwater monitoring network. These must include:
 - casing, borehole diameters and methods of drilling;
 - casing materials to be used;
 - depth of each borehole;
 - size, length, and position of screen;
 - method of joining sections of casing;
 - nature and emplacement of filter pack and rationale for them;
 - depth, composition, and emplacement of seals; and

- method and timetable for well development.

Within 30 days of the installation of a groundwater monitoring well (or monitoring point) at the Landfill, the Discharger shall submit an as-built report to the Regional Board and the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), including delineation of the stratigraphy encountered, all water bearing zone(s) encountered and water quality data.

6. All monitoring points shall be monitored pursuant to this Order or as directed by the Executive Officer through future revisions of the MRP
7. The Discharger shall install any additional groundwater, soil pore liquid, soil pore gas, or leachate monitoring devices necessary to comply with the MRP, as adopted or as revised by the Executive Officer.
8. The point of compliance (POC) for groundwater monitoring for the Landfill is a vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of the Landfill that extends through the uppermost aquifer underlying the Landfill pursuant to 27 CCR section 20405(a).

D. Water Quality Protection Standards:

1. In accordance with the Basin Plan, the following groundwater quality protection standards are established for the Landfill:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Water Quality Protection Standard*</u>
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	450
Sulfate	mg/L	100
Chloride	mg/L	100
Nitrate (as NO ₃)	mg/l	45
Boron	mg/L	0.5

* Based on the water quality objectives in the Basin Plan for the western area of the Main San Gabriel Basin

2. Groundwater protection standards for other inorganic and organic pollutants for the site are the water quality objectives to protect the beneficial uses, including Maximum Contamination Levels (MCLs), promulgated in Title 22 of California Code of Regulations and incorporated into the Basin Plan by reference.
3. Water Quality Protection Standards may be modified by the Regional Board based on more recent and/or more complete groundwater monitoring data, changes in background water quality, or for any other valid reason. The points of compliance of groundwater protection standards for the Landfill shall be the downgradient groundwater monitoring points established in the MRP.

E. Provisions:

1. The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports in accordance with CWC section 13267. Failure or refusal to furnish these reports or falsifying any information provided therein renders the Discharger guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties stated in CWC section 13268. Monitoring reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications contained in the MRP, as directed by the Executive Officer. Additionally, monitoring reports shall be prepared by, or under the supervision of, and signed by a California professional civil engineer or professional geologist. The MRP is subject to periodic revisions as warranted and approved by the Executive Officer.
3. The Discharger shall use the statistical procedures contained in 27 CCR section 20415(e)(7), to determine if there is a statistically significant increase for any background indicator parameter. Upon approval of the Executive Officer, alternative statistical procedures may be used.
4. In the event that a statistically significant increase is observed for any background indicator parameter, the Discharger shall establish an evaluation monitoring program in accordance with 27 CCR section 20425, unless such a program has already been submitted.
5. If evaluation monitoring determines that there is a statistically significant increase of any background indicator parameter as a result of the discharge of waste at the Landfill, then the Discharger shall institute a corrective action monitoring program in accordance with 27 CCR section 20430.
6. If the Discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in any report to the Regional Board, the Discharger shall submit such facts or information within fourteen days of its discovery of the omission.
7. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed and certified as follows:
 - a. Applications, ROWDs, or similar documents shall be signed as follows:
 - i. For a corporation - by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president.
 - ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
 - iii. For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
 - iv. For a military installation - by the base commander or the person with overall responsibility for environmental matters in that branch of the military.
 - b. All other reports required by this Order and other information required by the Executive Officer shall be signed by a person designated in paragraph [a] of this provision, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. An individual is a duly authorized representative only if:

- i. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph [a] of this provision;
 - ii. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
 - iii. The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.
- c. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that 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."

8. The Discharger shall maintain copies of this Order at the Landfill so as to be available at all times to personnel operating the Landfill.
9. The Discharger shall file with this Regional Board a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location, boundaries or quantity of this waste discharge at least 120 days prior to the date of such proposed change.
10. The Regional Board shall be notified of any incidents at the Landfill that are in violation of this Order and that may endanger the environment, by telephone within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances, and in writing within 14 days of the time that the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written notification shall fully describe the incident including what occurred, when it occurred, the duration of the incident, when correction occurred (or when correction will occur if it is a continuing incident), and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent recurrence of the incident. All instances of noncompliance with this Order shall also be reported to the Regional Board in the same manner as stated above, and shall also be included in the next scheduled monitoring report.
11. Ninety (90) days prior to cessation of disposal operations at the Landfill, the Discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Board describing the methods and controls to be used to assure protection of the quality of receiving waters during final operations and with any proposed subsequent use of the land. Such methods and controls shall comply with the foregoing technical report and the WDRs. The report shall be prepared under the direct supervision of a California registered geologist or professional civil engineer, or a California-certified engineering geologist.
12. The Discharger shall operate and maintain the Facility to preclude adverse impacts to surface or groundwater from impacts predicted to occur due to climate change.

13. The Discharger shall submit a Climate Change Effects Vulnerability Assessment and Management Plan (Climate Change Plan) no later than 12 months after adoption of this Order. The Climate Change Plan is required pursuant to CWC section 13267 to assess and manage climate change related-effects associated with operations of the Facility that may affect water quality. The Climate Change Plan shall include an assessment of short and long term vulnerabilities of the Facility to climate change to ensure that compliance with permit conditions is achieved. Control measures shall include, but are not limited to, emergency procedures, contingency plans, alarm/notification systems, training, backup power and equipment, and the need for planned mitigations to ameliorate climate-induced impacts including, but not limited to, back-to-back severe storms that are expected to become more frequent.
14. This Regional Board considers the Discharger to have continuing responsibility for correcting any problems which may arise in the future as a result of this waste discharge or water applied to the Landfill during subsequent use of the land for other purposes.
15. This Order does not exempt the Discharger from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances which may be applicable; they do not legalize this waste disposal facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraint on the disposal of wastes at the Landfill which may be contained in other statutes or required by other agencies.
16. In accordance with CWC section 13263(g), this Order shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge and are subject to rescission or modification. All discharges of waste into the waters of the State are privileges, not rights.
17. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Order and any additional conditions prescribed by the Regional Board in addenda thereto. Noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the CWC and is grounds for:
 - a. enforcement action;
 - b. termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification of this Order;
 - c. denial of a ROWD in application for new or revised WDRs; or
 - d. any combination of the foregoing.
18. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this Order may result in imposition of civil liability against the Discharger by this Regional Board, either by the Board or judicially by the Superior Court, in accordance with CWC section 13350 et. seq. and/or referral to the Attorney General of the State of California for such legal action as may be deemed appropriate.
19. This Order does not authorize any act that results in the taking of a threatened or endangered species or any act that is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code §§ 2050-2097) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 1531-1544). The Discharger shall be responsible for meeting all applicable requirements of the Endangered Species Acts. A discharge which is deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life or otherwise in violation of Fish and Game Code section 5650

is not a discharge which is authorized nor in compliance with the terms and conditions of this Order. The Discharger shall obtain permits as necessary, and comply with permit conditions and all other applicable federal, state, county, and local laws and regulations.

20. This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements" (Attachment "W"), which is incorporated herein by references. If there is any conflict between provisions stated hereinbefore and the attached "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements", those provisions attached hereinbefore prevail.
21. In accordance with CWC section 13263, this Order is subject to periodic review and revision by this Regional Board.
22. The filing of a request by the Discharger for the modification, revocation and re-issuance, or termination of this Order or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.
23. The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provision of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order, shall not be affected thereby.
24. This Order becomes effective on the date of adoption by this Regional Board.

I, Samuel Unger, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region on July 14, 2016.


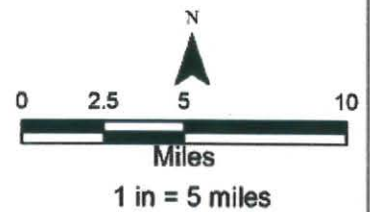

Samuel Unger, P.E.
Executive Officer



Figure 1

Regional View

- County Boundaries
- Olive Pit Project
- City of Irwindale Boundary



Notes: January 2014
 Source: ESRI

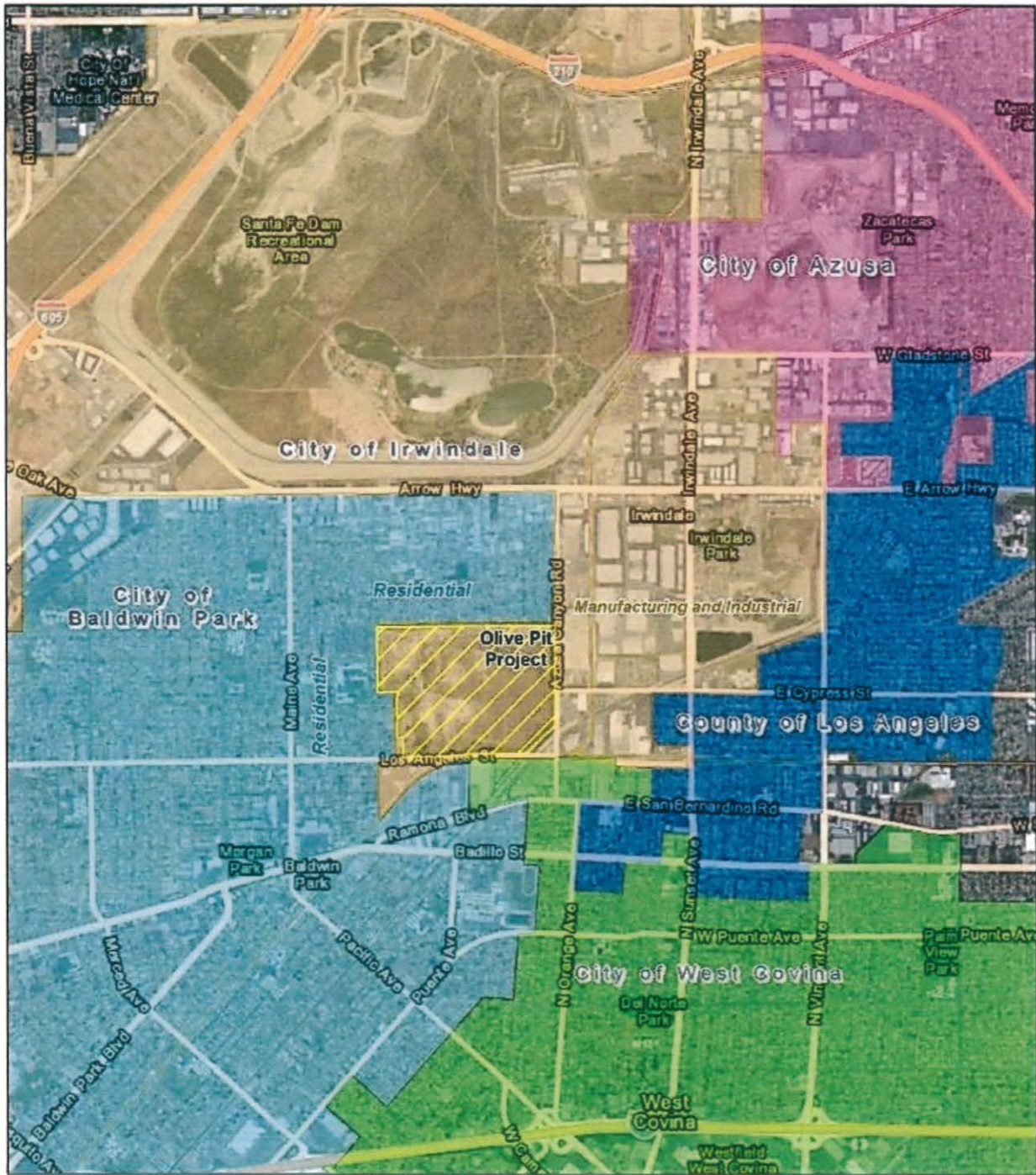
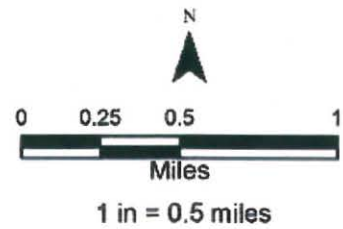


Figure 2

Olive Pit Project Location

-  Olive Pit Project Boundary
-  City of Irwindale Boundary
-  City of Azusa
-  City of Baldwin Park
-  County of Los Angeles
-  City of West Covina



Notes: February 2014
 Source: ESRI

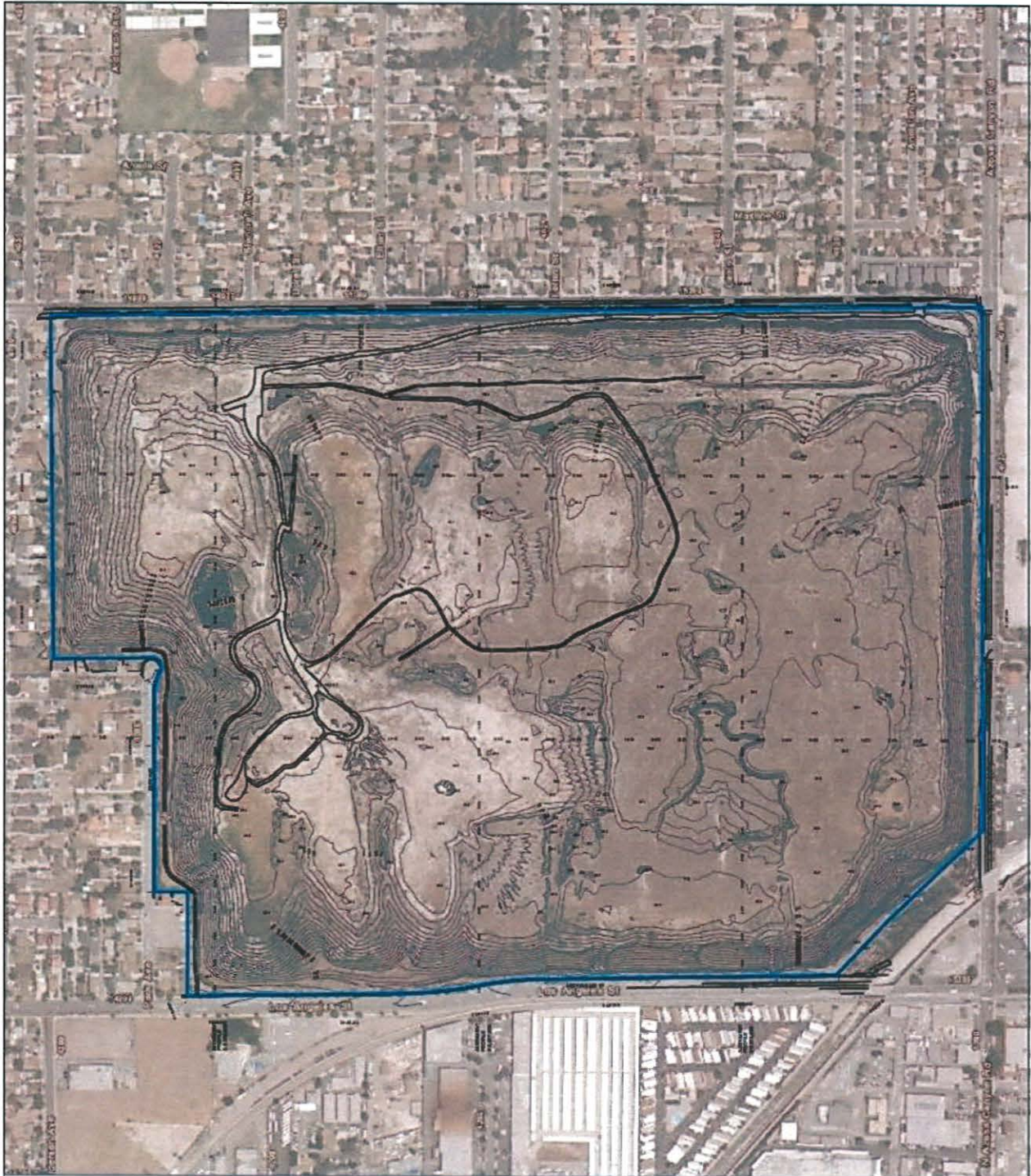





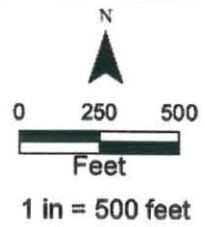
Figure 3

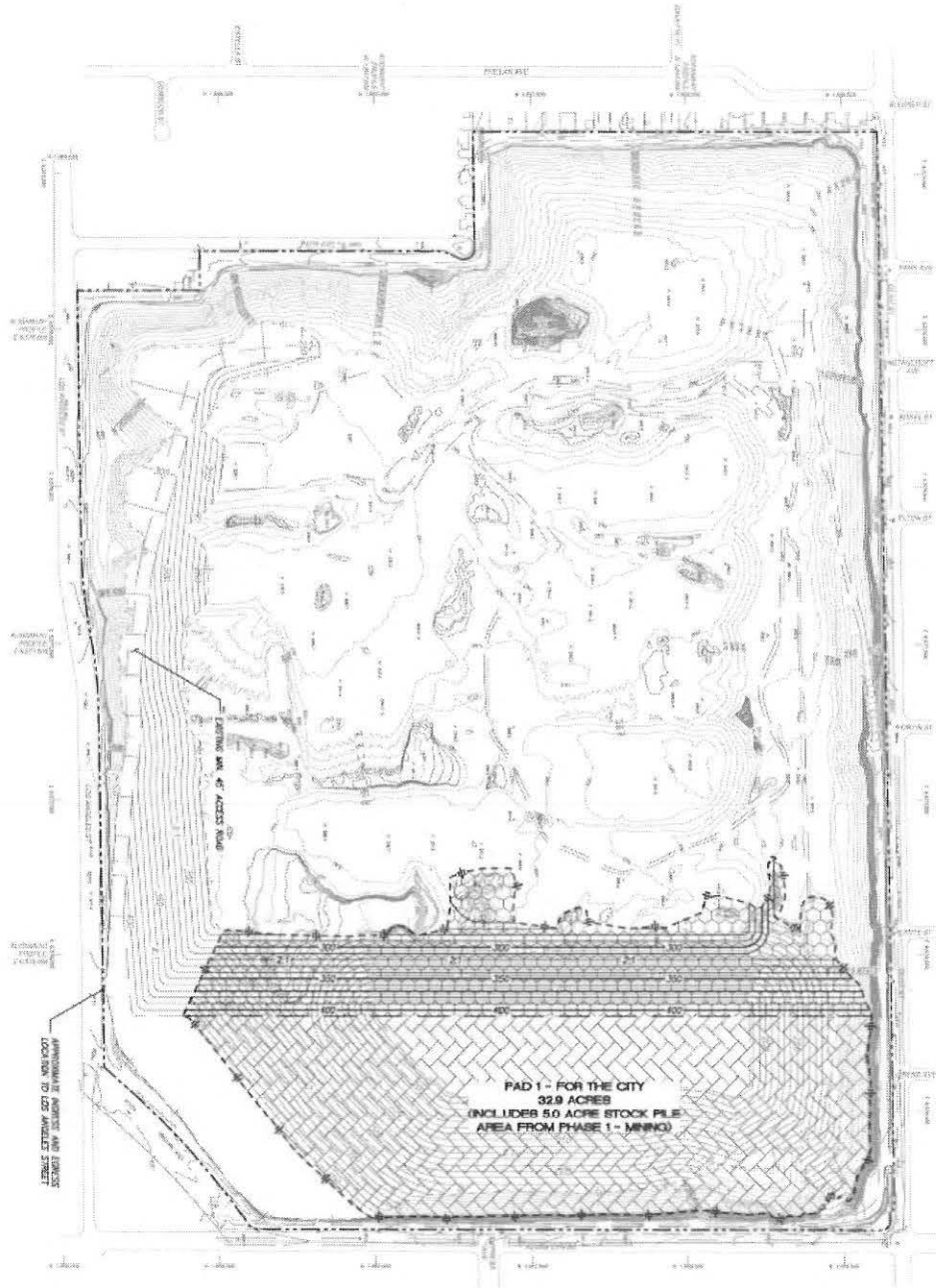
**Olive Pit Project
-Existing Conditions-**



Notes: January 2014
Source: ESRI

-  Olive Pit Project Boundary
-  Existing Access Roads
-  Existing Topography





LEGEND

- FLAT AREA SEED MIX (SEE SHEET 1 FOR MORE DETAILS)
- SLOPE AREA SEED MIX (SEE SHEET 1 FOR MORE DETAILS)

NOTE: RENOVATION TO OCCUR FROM ELEVATION 225' ABL AND ABOVE



Figure 4

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-10251
for
UNITED ROCK PRODUCTS
(Olive Pit Inert Landfill)
(File No. 79-022)

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP, No. CI-10251) is issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board) to United Rock Products (Discharger) for the Olive Pit Inert Landfill (Landfill) pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) section 13267(b). This MRP is incorporated by reference into Regional Board Order No. **R4-2016-0277** (Order), adopted on July 14, 2016. The Discharger shall begin implementing this MRP following the adoption of the Order. This MRP is required to assure compliance with the conditions of the Order and is issued to the Discharger, which is the operator of the Landfill. The first monitoring report under this program is due by August 15, 2016.

I. Reporting

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

<u>Reporting Period</u>	<u>Report Due</u>
1 st Semi-Annual Report (for the period from January 1 to June 30)	August 15
2 nd Semi-Annual Report (for the period from July 1 to December 31)	February 15

The semi-annual reports shall include both groundwater monitoring data as required in Section II and the waste disposal information as required in Section III of this MRP. The 2nd Semi-Annual report shall include an annual summary of the data obtained during the calendar year.

B. A transmittal letter that contains the essential points of the report shall accompany each report. Such a letter shall include a discussion of any violations found since the last such report was submitted, and shall describe actions taken or planned for correcting those violations. If the Discharger has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting said violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting such schedule will be satisfactory. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this shall be stated in the transmittal letter. Monitoring reports and the letter transmitting the monitoring reports shall be signed by a principal executive officer at the level of vice president or above, or by his/her duly authorized representative, if such a representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates. The letter shall be signed and certified as required by Provision E.7 of the Order.

- C. The Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the specified information is readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner as to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with the WDRs.
- D. In the event that hazardous or other unacceptable wastes are detected, the Regional Board shall be notified by telephone within 24 hours and by writing within seven days. The type, source, and final disposition of those wastes shall also be reported.
- E. If the Discharger performs analyses for any parameter more frequently than required by this MRP, using approved analytical methods, the results shall be included in the next scheduled monitoring report.
- F. The Discharger may submit additional data to the Regional Board that are not required by this MRP in order to simplify reporting to other agencies.
- G. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records regarding monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all data submitted to regulatory agencies, for a period of at least five years. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Board at any time, and shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding all or any part of the entire Landfill.
- H. The reporting period and the compliance file number (CI-10251) must be clearly displayed on the title page to facilitate routing to the appropriate staff and file.
- I. Unless it is otherwise required by the Executive Officer, all reports required under this MRP shall be submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) Geotracker database system in the form of searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) files. In addition, any groundwater monitoring data shall also be submitted to Geotracker in Electronic Deliverable Format (EDF). A hard copy of the report, including all original laboratory reports and field records that are used in preparation of the reports, must be kept in the Discharger's Landfill Operating Record and be available for review by Regional Board staff.

II. Water Quality Monitoring

- A. No later than 180 days following the adoption of the Order, the Discharger shall submit a groundwater monitoring plan to the Regional Board to propose a groundwater monitoring network for the Landfill. The network shall include at least three groundwater monitoring wells that are capable of monitoring the change of groundwater quality at the Landfill. If groundwater is exposed by aggregate mining at the site during the operations of the Landfill, the groundwater monitoring network must also include at least one sampling point of the exposed groundwater.
- B. Groundwater monitoring at the Landfill shall start at least two years prior to the acceptance of any inert wastes other than native geological materials generated from local aggregate mining operations. All groundwater monitoring points must be monitored semi-annually or more frequently. The Executive Officer may require the Discharger to install additional groundwater monitoring points, including the installation of monitoring wells, based on the progress of Landfill operations.

C. All water samples shall be analyzed for the following constituents:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>
pH	pH units
Alkalinity	mg/l ¹
Chemical oxygen demand	mg/l
Total dissolved solids	mg/l
Total Hardness	mg/l
Chloride	mg/l
Sulfate	mg/l
Nitrate (as NO ₃)	mg/l
Boron	mg/l
Cadmium	µg/l ²
Chromium	µg/l
Iron	µg/l
Lead	µg/l
Nickel	µg/l
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (USEPA Method 8260B)	µg/l

- D. Semi-annual sampling shall be performed during the months of April and October. In the event sampling is not performed as above because of unforeseen circumstances, substitute sampling shall be performed as soon as possible after these times, and the reason for the delay shall be given.
- E. The groundwater-monitoring program is to be continued even during periods when no wastes are deposited at the Landfill, and throughout the active life of the Landfill.
- F. All analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Board Division of Drinking Water Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, or approved by the Executive Officer. Laboratory analyses must follow methods approved by the US EPA, and the laboratory must meet US EPA Quality Assurance/Quality Control criteria.
- G. For any analyses performed for which no procedure is specified in the US EPA guidelines, or in this Order, the constituent or parameter analyzed, and the method or procedure used, must be specified in the report.
- H. Analytical data reported as "less than" shall be reported as less than a numeric value, or below the limit of detection, for that particular analytical method.
- I. All analytical samples obtained for this MRP shall be grab samples. The water quality monitoring report must also include the following:
1. Sampling protocol and analytical methods used;
 2. Chain of custody documentation;

¹ ml/l = milligram per liter.

² µg/l = microgram per liter.


3. Well purge data;
4. If any required samples were omitted during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be made and reasons given for any omission;
5. Groundwater elevations measured to the nearest 0.01 foot relative to mean sea level. The velocity and direction of ground water flow under the Landfill shall be determined after each monitoring event and reported;
6. For any monitored waste parameter which is listed as such by the US EPA or by the State, the Discharger shall compare such data to the most stringent allowable concentrations under all existing Federal and State regulations;
7. An evaluation of the results of the testing signed by a California professional geologist or professional civil engineer.

III. Waste Disposal Reporting

All semi-annual reports to the Regional Board shall include the following information:

- A. A map showing the areas at the Landfill where wastes were deposited during the monitoring period.
- B. A tabular list of the estimated average monthly quantities (in cubic yards or tons) of materials deposited each month and the methods of disposal.
- C. Quantities (in tons or cubic yards) of unacceptable materials (such as household trash, wood, etc.) that were removed and sent out from the Landfill in each month. The places where these unacceptable materials were sent to shall also be reported.
- D. Quantities (in tons or cubic yards) of recycled materials (such as steal, crushed concrete, asphalt, etc.) that were sent out from the Landfill in each month.
- E. An estimate of the remaining life of the Landfill in years and months.
- F. A certification that all wastes disposal operations at the Landfill were in compliance with the Regional Board's requirements.

These records and reports are public documents and shall be made available for inspection during normal business hours at the office of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region.

Ordered by: 
Samuel Unger, P.E.
Executive Officer

Date: July 14, 2016

STANDARD PROVISIONS
APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. A responsible party has been designated in the Order for this project, and is legally bound to maintain the monitoring program and permit. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board orders or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board. (Water Code, Sections 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, and 13350). Failure to comply with any waste discharge requirement, monitoring and reporting requirement, or other order or prohibition issued, reissued or amended by the Los Angeles Water Board or State Water Resources Control Board is a violation of these waste discharge requirements and the Water Code, which can result in the imposition of civil liability. (Water Code, Section 13350, subdivision (a).)

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by California Water Code section 13050. In addition, the discharge of waste classified as hazardous, as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 2521, subdivision (a) is also prohibited.

3. AVAILABILITY

A copy of these waste discharge requirements shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel. (Water Code, Section 13263)

4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

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

5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

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

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

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

- (b) Significant change in disposal method, e.g., change from a land disposal to a direct discharge to water, or change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the characteristics of the waste.
- (c) Significant change in the disposal area, e.g., moving the discharge to another drainage area, to a different water body, or to a disposal area significantly removed from the original area potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems.
- (d) Increase in flow beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements.
- (e) Increase in the area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements. (California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 2210)

6. REVISION

These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board. (Water Code, Sections 13263)

7. NOTIFICATION

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

8. VESTED RIGHTS

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

9. SEVERABILITY

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provisions of these requirements are found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected.

10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. (Water Code, Section 13263, subdivision (f).)

11. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

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

12. OIL OR PETROLEUM RELEASES

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

13. INVESTIGATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

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

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

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
- (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
- (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. (Water Code, Section 13267)
- (e) Except for material determined to be confidential in accordance with applicable law, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be available for public inspection at the office of the Los Angeles Water Board. Data on waste discharges, water quality, geology, and hydrogeology shall not be considered confidential.

14. MONITORING PROGRAM AND DEVICES

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

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

The analysis of any material required pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code shall be performed by a laboratory that has accreditation or certification pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101 of the Health and Safety Code. However, this requirement does not apply to field tests, such as test for color, odor, turbidity, pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, and disinfectant residual chlorine. (Water Code, Section 13176). Unless otherwise permitted by the Regional Board Executive officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water. All analyses shall be required to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" (40CFR Part 136) promulgated by the United States, Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). (California Code of Regulation, Title 23, Section 2230)

Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements

The Quality Assurance-Quality Control Program must conform to the USEPA Guidelines "Laboratory Documentation Requirements for Data Validation", January 1990, USEPA Region 9) or procedures approved by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.

All quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) analyses must be run on the same dates when samples were actually analyzed. 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, and 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. In cases where contaminants are detected in QA/QC samples (e.g., field, trip, or lab blanks); the accompanying sample results shall be appropriately flagged.

The Discharger shall make all QA/QC data available for inspection by Regional Board staff and submit the QA/QC documentation with its respective quarterly report. Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy of that documentation shall be submitted with the quarterly report.

15. TREATMENT FAILURE

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

16. DISCHARGE TO NAVIGABLE WATERS

A person who discharges pollutants or proposes to discharge pollutants or proposes to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters of the United States within the jurisdiction of this state or a person who discharges dredged or fill material or proposes to discharge dredged or fill material into the navigable waters of the United States within the jurisdiction of this state shall file a report of waste discharge in compliance with the procedures set forth in Water Code section 13260. (Water Code, Section 13376)

17. ENDANGERMENT TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a

Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements

description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The following occurrence(s) must be reported to the Executive Office within 24 hours:

- (a) Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility.
- (b) Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances.
- (c) Any treatment plan upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded. (Water Code, Sections 13263 and 13267)

18. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies off all reports required by this Order, and record of all data used to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement;
 - (b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;
 - (c) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - (e) The analytical techniques or method used; and
 - (f) The results of such analyses.
19. (a) All application reports or information to be submitted to the Executive Office shall be signed and certified as follows:
- (1) For a corporation – by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president.
 - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship – by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

- (3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency – by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- (b) A duly authorized representative of a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision may sign documents if:
 - (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision.
 - (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

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

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

20. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage and industrial waste shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3680. State Boards may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. (California Code of Regulations, Title, 23, Sections 3680 and 3680.2.) In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Board may approve use of a water treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Department of Public Health where reclamation is involved. (California Code of Regulations, Title, 23, Section 3670.1, subdivision (b).)

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS' ADEQUATE CAPACITY

21. Whenever a regional board finds that a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years, the board shall notify the discharger. Such notification shall inform the discharger that the regional board will consider adopting a time schedule order pursuant to Section 13300 of the Water Code or other enforcement order unless

Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements

the discharger can demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The notification shall require the discharger to submit a technical report to the regional board within 120 days showing how flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding existing capacity or how capacity will be increased. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies and the press. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the regional board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the executive officer. Longer extensions may be granted by the regional board itself. (California Code of Regulations, Title, 23, Section 2232.)