

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

February 22, 2019

Maurice Oillataguerre, Environmental Program Director
City of Glendale Department of Water and Power
141 North Glendale, Level 4
Glendale, California 91206

ENROLLMENT UNDER GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE – SCHOLL CANYON INACTIVE LANDFILL, 3001 SCHOLL CANYON ROAD, GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA (FILE NO. 60-117, ORDER NO. R4-2002-022, CI-10458, GEOTRACKER GLOBAL ID L10009414153)

Dear Mr. Oillataguerre:

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Water Board), is in receipt of a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD, Form 200), dated January 22, 2019, submitted by the City of Glendale Department of Water and Power (Discharger) that applies for regulatory supervision from the Regional Water Board for the Scholl Canyon Inactive Landfill (Landfill), which is located at 3001 Scholl Canyon Road, Glendale, Los Angeles County. The ROWD was submitted in response to a directive letter, dated January 9, 2019, from the Regional Water Board.

Background

The Scholl Canyon Landfill is a municipal solid waste (MSW) management facility (Facility) that includes two portions: the active landfill in the Scholl Canyon area that encompass approximately 134 acres, and an inactive landfill to the north in the Northern Canyon area that encompasses approximately 126 acres. The Facility is owned by both the City of Glendale (City) and the County of Los Angeles (County) and has been operated by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Operator) pursuant to a Joint Powers Agreement between the City, the County, and the Operator. Landfill operations started in 1961 in Scholl Canyon and subsequently moved to the adjacent Northern Canyon. Wastes acceptance at the Northern Canyon included inert solids, household decomposable organic refuse, scrap metals, and market refuse. The disposal of liquids, semi-liquids, or hazardous waste was not permitted.

Filling in Northern Canyon was completed in 1970. The placement of a final cover consisting of two to four feet of clean soil was completed in June 1975. On June 7, 1976, the Operator surrendered the Northern Canyon to the City. Between 1988 and 1990, the City placed an additional six to eight feet of soil over the Northern Canyon final cover as part of post-closure maintenance and developed the area with the construction of recreational facilities, consisting of a golf course, a tennis complex, and a baseball field.

IRMA MUÑOZ, CHAIR | DEBORAH SMITH, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

320 West 4th St., Suite 200, Los Angeles, CA 90013 | www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles

As many other landfills that operated during the time, the Facility was not equipped with a liner and leachate collection system. Groundwater beneath the canyons is therefore impacted by pollutants (mainly volatile organic chemicals) generated from wastes at the Facility. In 1987, to limit offsite water quality impacts, a leachate barrier and collection system (Barrier 2) was installed at the toe of Northern Canyon (Figure 1). A similar barrier system (Barrier 1) had previously been installed at the toe of Scholl Canyon. Two separate barriers were installed because groundwater flows beneath the two canyons are separated by a range. The barrier systems consist of subsurface cement and bentonite barriers keyed at least five feet into competent bedrock and extending across the canyon mouths. A series of groundwater extraction wells were installed on the Landfill side of the barriers. Automated submersible pumps are activated when groundwater builds up to a predetermined level in the extraction well. The extracted groundwater is discharged into the City of Glendale sewer system and, ultimately, to the Glendale Water Reclamation Plant pursuant to the City of Glendale Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit No. W-3835. The amount of water extracted by the three extraction wells upgradient of Barrier 2 varies seasonally between approximately 300,000 and 600,000 gallons per month.

The Facility is currently regulated under Regional Board Order No. Order No. 01-132, adopted on September 19, 2001, that includes Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) issued to the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County for the operations of the active Scholl Canyon Landfill. However, the postclosure maintenance of the Scholl Canyon Inactive Landfill has been conducted by the City since 1976. Furthermore, the City implements a groundwater monitoring program for the inactive landfill, including groundwater extraction and treatment at Barrier 2, that is not included in the monitoring and reporting program for the active landfill. As such, Regional Water Board staff considered regulating the inactive landfill under separated WDRs and directed the Discharger to submit the ROWD in the directive letter dated January 9, 2019.

Applicability for Postclosure Maintenance General WDRs

This Regional Water Board adopted Order No. R4-2002-022 (Order) on January 24, 2002, that includes general WDRs for the postclosure maintenance of closed, abandoned, or inactive (CAI) landfills as defined in section 20164 of title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 27). The Order is specifically targeted towards CAI landfills undergoing redevelopment or modifications in end use. The Scholl Canyon Inactive Landfill may be regulated under the Order because it ceased operations prior to November 27, 1984, when Title 27 regulations became effective, and has been developed for the current postclosure land use.

Pursuant to Requirement A.2. of the Order, Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. CI-8372 referenced in the Order is hereby replaced with MRP No. CI-10458 that is specifically prescribed for the Landfill. Enclosed are WDRs for the Landfill, comprising:

1. General Waste Discharge Requirements (Order No. R4-2002-022);
2. Monitoring and Reporting Program (CI-10458);
3. Standard Provisions.

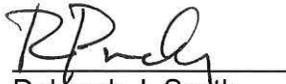
Conditions and Amendments

As provided under Requirement A.2.b (Page 7) of the Order, the following conditions and amendments are applied to the coverage of the Landfill under the general WDRs:

1. Because the Discharger is already implementing a groundwater monitoring program at the Landfill, the submittal of a separate Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) proposal for the Landfill is not required;
2. Groundwater monitoring pursuant to MRP CI-10458 shall continue with the groundwater monitoring wells listed in Table A-1 of the MRP; and
3. Groundwater pump and treatment at Barrier 2 shall be continued until otherwise directed by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.

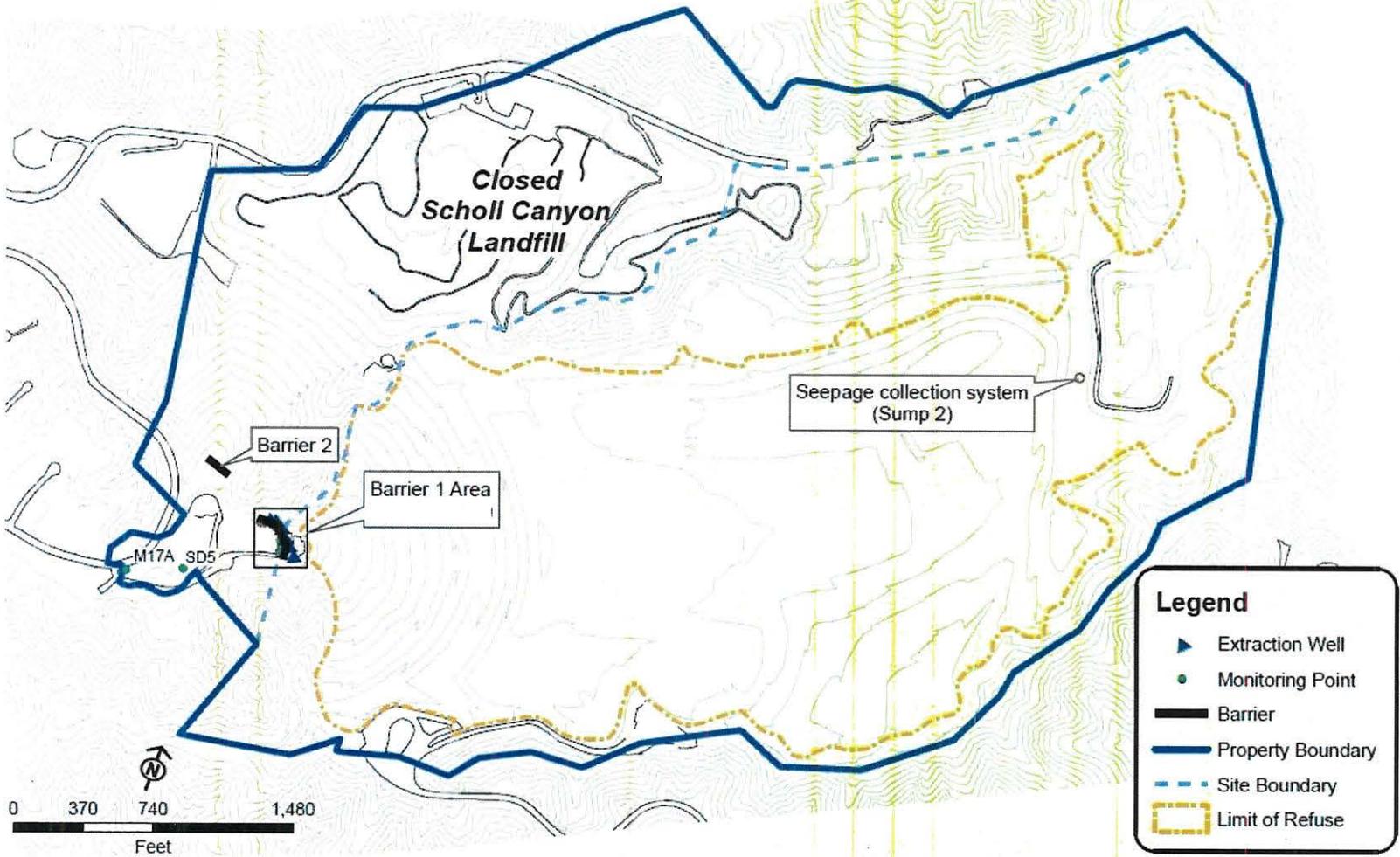
If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Douglas Cross (Project Manager) at (213) 620-2246 or dcross@waterboards.ca.gov, or Dr. Wen Yang, Chief of Land Disposal Unit, at (213) 620-2253 or wyang@waterboards.ca.gov.

Sincerely,


Deborah J. Smith
Executive Officer

cc: Peter Jan, CalRecycle (Peter.Jan@calrecycle.ca.gov)
Brianna St. Pierre, State Water Resource Control Board
(Brianna.St.Pierre@waterboards.ca.gov)
Shikari Nakagawa Ota, Los Angeles County, Solid Waste Local Enforcement
Agency(sota@ph.lacounty.gov)
Dee Hanson Lugo, Los Angeles County, Solid Waste Local Enforcement Agency
(dlugo@ph.lacounty.gov)
Kristen Ruffell, County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County
(KRuffell@lacsdsd.org)

FIGURE 1
BARRIER WALL DESIGN



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

ORDER NO. R4-2002-022

GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

**FOR POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF
INACTIVE NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
WITHIN THE LOS ANGELES REGION**

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

BACKGROUND

1. Nonhazardous solid waste landfills (which include former Class II-2 landfills, former Class III landfills and burn dumps) have been regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) and the Regional Boards since the 1960's through the issuance of Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). The applicable regulations governing landfills in California, Division 3, Chapter 15 (Discharges of Waste to Land) of Title 23, California Code of Regulations (Title 23) are now contained in Division 2 (commencing with section 20005) of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (hereafter this combination of division and title is simply referred to as "Title 27").
2. Pursuant to Title 27 section 20080(g), landfills that are closed, abandoned, or inactive on (or before November 27, 1984) are not specifically required to be closed in accordance with Chapter 3, Subchapter 5 (Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance) (commencing with section 20950) requirements of Title 27. However, these landfills are subject to prior post-closure maintenance requirements that are carried over in Title 27, section 21090 (b) and (c).
3. Regional Board staff estimates that there are in excess of 700 landfills in the Los Angeles Region, the majority of which were closed, abandoned, or inactive prior to November 27, 1984. With increased redevelopment in the Los Angeles Region, Regional Board staff is increasingly being requested to evaluate groundwater monitoring and post-closure maintenance requirements for these closed, abandoned, or inactive landfills. For each such request, staff has to evaluate the need for a groundwater monitoring program and the potential impact from the redeveloped end use to waters of the state. Such requests are anticipated to continue, and far exceed the capacity of staff to review and bring to the Board for consideration of individual waste discharge requirements in a timely manner. These circumstances create the need for an expedited system for processing the numerous

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

requests for implementing groundwater monitoring and post-closure maintenance requirements for these closed, abandoned, or inactive landfills.

4. Many of the closed, abandoned and inactive landfills in the Los Angeles Region contain a variety of nonhazardous materials, including municipal, agricultural, and/or petroleum wastes. However, these facilities also received waste during a time period when record-keeping and other environmental requirements were not as stringent. The facilities sometimes received a variety of waste materials commingled with more common, inert and or nonhazardous wastes. As a result, the groundwater monitoring requirements specified by this Order and its attachments are intended to screen and sample for a wide variety of wastes (including pesticides and solvents) that may have been disposed in the facilities subject to this Order.
5. Pursuant to Title 27 section 20080(g), persons responsible for discharges at landfills that are closed, abandoned, or inactive may be required to develop and implement a monitoring program. If water quality impairment is found, such persons may be required to develop and implement a corrective action program based on the provisions of Chapter 3, Subchapter 3, Article 1 (Water Quality Monitoring and Response Programs for Solid Waste Management Units), of Title 27 section 20380 et seq.
6. The Regional Board may require formal closure of a landfill in accordance with Title 27 Chapter 3, Subchapter 5, Articles 1 (commencing with section 20950) and 4 (commencing with section 21430) under the following conditions listed below, consistent with Title 27 section 22190:
 - a. when there is a proposed site development or land use change that jeopardizes the integrity of the existing cover;
 - b. when water quality impairment is found, as part of a groundwater monitoring program; or
 - c. when nuisance conditions exist that warrant such activity.
7. Pursuant to California Water Code (CWC), section 13263, this Regional Board issues WDRs for post-closure maintenance of inactive landfills. In accordance with CWC section 13263(d) the Regional Board may prescribe requirements although no Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) has been filed.
8. The State Board has developed a fee rating system (Title 23, section 2200) for WDRs that considers a discharge's threat to water quality and complexity. The two-dimensional

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

rating system requires the Regional Board to assign each discharge a category of threat to water quality between "1" (most threatening) and "3" (least threatening) based on certain factors. Similarly, the Regional Board must assign each discharge a complexity rating between "A" (most complex) and "C" (least complex). As discussed below, this Order covers two classes of discharge: those with a fee rating of 1-B or 3-C.

9. CWC section 13273 requires the State Board to develop a ranked list of all known landfills throughout the state on the basis of the threat to water quality. Section 13273 requires the operator of each solid waste disposal site on the ranked list to conduct and submit to the appropriate Regional Board the results of a Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) report to determine if the site is leaking hazardous waste.
10. SWAT reports indicated that landfills which contain decomposable waste have leaked hazardous waste to groundwater. Volatile organic constituents in groundwater near the inactive landfills may have occurred through landfill gas migration. These impacts to groundwater adversely affect beneficial uses and could cause a long-term loss of a designated beneficial use.
11. Because of the potential impact to groundwater quality, from leaking inactive landfills, the Regional Board considers such landfills as a category "1" threat to water quality, in accordance with Title 23, section 2200. As former Class II or Class III waste management facilities, the inactive landfills subject to this Order are assigned a complexity ranking of category "B".
12. Landfills that do not contain decomposable waste such as those that were operated by open burning of refuse may also impact water quality. The residual waste material may contain soluble constituents which are leachable to waters of the state under acidic conditions. Potential water quality impacts from these landfills could result from erosion during the rainy season, if waste is exposed and is not contained onsite. Surface water quality objectives may be exceeded in cases of extreme erosion of these landfill surfaces. For purposes of this Order, the Regional Board considers landfills a category "3" threat to water quality when potential discharges could degrade water quality without violating water quality objectives or cause a minor impairment of designated beneficial uses. The "complexity" rating is a category "C" for discharges that must comply with best management practices such as erosion control measures.
13. The issuance of this Order establishing general WDRs is consistent with this Regional Board's goal to provide water resources protection, enhancement, and restoration, while balancing economic and environmental impacts as stated in the Strategic Plan of the State

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

Water Resources Control Board and the Regional Boards, and in conformance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (CWC, section 13000, et seq.).

14. The issuance of this Order may supersede existing site-specific orders that were issued by this Regional Board to landfills that are in post-closure maintenance.
15. The adoption of general WDRs for inactive landfills for post-closure maintenance would assist in:
 - a. Protecting the groundwaters and surface waters of the state from pollution or contamination;
 - b. Simplifying and expediting the application process for WDRs by dischargers; and
 - c. Reducing time expended by Regional Board staff on preparing and considering individual WDRs for each project.
16. The Regional Board has determined that the issuance of general WDRs for post-closure maintenance of inactive, nonhazardous waste landfills is appropriate. The classes of facilities are similar in nature, present similar threats to water resources, can be similarly managed, and lend themselves to general requirements for the entire class of facilities covered by this Order.
17. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region (Basin Plan) on June 13, 1994. The Basin Plan contains beneficial uses (municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial process supply, industrial service supply, groundwater recharge, and freshwater replenishment) and water quality objectives for groundwater in the Los Angeles Region. The requirements in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Basin Plan.
18. Inactive landfills are existing facilities and as such are exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15301.
19. The Regional Board, in establishing the requirements contained herein, considers factors identified in CWC section 13263(a) including, but not limited to the following:
 - a. Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of water;

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

- b. Environmental characteristics of the hydrologic unit under consideration, including the quality of water available thereto;
 - c. Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors that affect water quality in the area;
 - d. Economic considerations;
 - e. Beneficial uses to be protected and water quality objectives reasonably required for that purpose;
 - f. Other waste discharges;
 - g. The need to prevent nuisance.
20. The Regional Board has considered all water resource related environmental factors associated with the discharge of waste associated with these inactive landfills.
21. In accordance with the Governor's Executive Order requiring any proposed activity be reviewed to determine whether such activity will cause additional energy usage, Regional Board staff have determined that implementation of these general WDRs will not result in a change in energy usage.
22. The Regional Board has notified interested agencies and all known interested parties of its intent to issue post-closure maintenance requirements for these inactive landfills.
23. The Regional Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to post-closure maintenance of these inactive landfills.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that:

A. ELIGIBILITY

- 1. Enrollment into Order R4-2002-022 is not mandatory and is only applicable to landfills closed, abandoned, or inactive on or before November 27, 1984 per Title 27 section 20080(g). Landfills will only be enrolled Order R4-2002-022 under three scenarios:

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

- a. the discharger is required to enroll into the program to satisfy a Conditional Use Permit, or equivalent requirement and submits the required filing materials, or
 - b. the discharger elects to be enrolled under the program and submits the required filing materials.
 - c. the Executive Officer directs the discharger to be enrolled under the program because site conditions may pose a threat to water quality.
2. In order for the Executive Officer to enroll an inactive landfill under this Order, the discharger shall submit a complete ROWD and an appropriate filing fee (pursuant to Title 23, section 2200 [Annual Fee Schedule]) for each inactive landfill. The ROWD shall include the following:
- a. Form 200, *Application for Facility Permit/Waste Discharge*.
 - b. A discussion of the landfill and waste characteristics including:
 - i. Identification of the period during which waste was disposed of at the site;
 - ii. Description of landfill disposal methods, operation and maintenance activities;
 - iii. Description of types and quantities of waste disposed of;
 - iv. Identification of the total volume of waste disposed of at the site;
 - v. Any closure or post-closure activities conducted at the landfill subsequent to ceasing operation; and
 - vi. Present and future land use of the inactive landfill.
 - c. Documentation of how the discharger will comply with all applicable requirements of this Order for the inactive landfills.
 - d. A topographic scale map showing the location, users, and uses of all wells located within one mile of the inactive landfill.

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

- e. Any other information pertinent to the protection of water quality and the prevention of nuisance.
2. The discharger shall receive authorization from the Executive Officer, stating that it is appropriate to regulate the inactive landfill under this Order and that individual WDRs are not required. The authorization letter shall specify the following:
 - a. Any modification to monitoring and reporting program(s) accompanying these WDRs.
 - b. Any other conditions necessary to ensure that the facility can conform to this Order in order to protect the beneficial uses of receiving waters.
3. It may be necessary for a discharger, authorized under this Order, to apply for and obtain individual WDRs with more specific requirements. When individual WDRs with specific requirements are issued to a discharger, the applicability of these general WDRs to the individual permittee shall be terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.
4. Notwithstanding the conditions specified above, individual cases may be brought to the Regional Board for consideration of WDRs when deemed appropriate by the Executive Officer.

B. PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharges of waste to land as a result of inadequate post-closure maintenance practices, and that have not been specifically described to the Regional Board and for which valid WDRs are not in force, are prohibited.
2. The discharge of waste shall not:
 - a. Cause the Regional Board's objectives for the ground or surface waters as established in the Basin Plan, to be exceeded;
 - b. Cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance, or adversely affect beneficial uses of ground or surface waters as established in the Basin Plan;

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

- c. Cause the occurrence of coliform or pathogenic organisms in waters pumped from a groundwater basin;
 - d. Cause the occurrence of objectionable tastes and odors in waters pumped from a groundwater basin;
 - e. Cause waters pumped from a groundwater basin to foam;
 - f. Cause the presence of toxic materials in waters pumped from a groundwater basin; or
 - g. Cause the pH of waters pumped from a groundwater basin to fall below 6.0, or rise above 9.0.
3. Odors, vectors, and other nuisances of waste origin beyond the limits of the landfill site are prohibited.
 4. The discharge of waste to surface drainage courses is prohibited.
 5. Basin Plan prohibitions shall not be violated.
 6. The use of pressurized water lines overlying waste is prohibited unless the water lines are designed in accordance with Maintenance Specification D.5 (Irrigation Systems Control) discussed below.

C. GROUNDWATER MONITORING

1. Groundwater monitoring is a critical component of the post-closure maintenance program prescribed in this Order. Therefore, the discharger shall demonstrate through either completion of a SWAT questionnaire or a SWAT report that there has been no discharge of contamination to groundwater. Otherwise, the discharger shall complete a SWAT monitoring program as part of post-closure maintenance per this Order. For all landfills that have not completed a SWAT, the discharger shall submit a SWAT proposal as defined in section 13273 of the CWC within 90 days of when the landfill is enrolled under this Order. Based on the results of the SWAT program, the Regional Board will either issue a letter to the discharger indicating that further groundwater monitoring at the site is not required or require implementation of a groundwater quality monitoring program per requirements listed below and in section C of monitoring and reporting program CI-8372.

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

SWAT Monitoring Program

2. The discharger shall provide the following basic information in conformance with the State Board's SWAT Technical Guidance Manual for use by owners/operators in preparing SWAT reports (Attachment 1):
 - a. Description of the disposal site and its history.
 - b. Thorough description of the site hydrogeology.
 - c. Rationale for the location and design of all monitoring points.
 - d. Well logs and sample analysis data.
 - e. Interpretation of the data relative to hazardous waste leakage.
 - f. Certification of the preparer's credentials.

3. The SWAT program consists of the following:
 - a. Initial submittal of a SWAT Proposal or "Workplan" to the Regional Board containing the discharger's plans for compliance with the SWAT law.
 - b. Establishment of a monitoring network that meets all requirements of Title 27.
 - c. Either inclusion of upgradient monitoring points or acceptance of responsibility by the discharger for all pollutants detected through downgradient monitoring.
 - d. Sampling at least four different times over a year in order to ensure detecting any seasonal discharges.
 - e. Analysis of water quality samples for:
 - i. Volatile Organics (EPA 624)
 - ii. Semi-volatile Organics (EPA 625)

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

- iii. ICAP Metals
- f. Quality Control/Quality Assurance of all laboratory chemical analyses.
- 4. The SWAT Program shall focus on groundwater monitoring. However, in cases where there was an apparent threat to surface water quality, surface water monitoring points shall also be established, and when approved by the Executive Officer, shall be monitored by the discharger in conformance with an approved monitoring plan.
- 5. Vadose zone monitoring shall be implemented during the SWAT program. However, the Regional Board's Executive Officer may waive this requirement for sites where the waste is very close to or present in groundwater; that is, where little or no vadose zone exists, and where it was assumed that the groundwater analysis will show any leakage.
- 6. In cases where a site is already being addressed through another program or action by the Regional Board, the Regional Board's Executive Officer may consider reports submitted for the other program or action to be equivalent to a SWAT report. Examples include submittals of Hydrogeological Assessment Reports (HARs) for compliance with the Toxic Pit Cleanup Act, reports prepared in response to a Cleanup and Abatement Order, or monitoring under the core regulatory waste discharge requirement program for waste discharges to land (Land Disposal).

Groundwater Monitoring Program

- 7. The discharger shall use the constituents listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-8372 and revisions thereto, as "monitoring parameters". These monitoring parameters are a short list of constituents and parameters used shall be used for the majority of monitoring activity and are subject to the most appropriate statistical or non-statistical tests under the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-8372 and any revised monitoring and reporting program approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
- 8. The discharger shall implement the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-8372 and revisions thereto 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 (caused by) discharges of waste to the landfill.

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

9. The discharger shall follow the Water Quality Protection Standards (WQPS) for detection monitoring established by the Regional Board in this Order pursuant to Title 27 section 20390. WQPS may be modified by the Regional Board based on more recent or complete groundwater monitoring data such as from the monitoring network required by this Order, changes in background water quality, or for any other valid reason. The following are five parts of WQPS as established by this Regional Board:

a. For facilities enrolled under this Order, groundwater quality limits for the following constituents are established based on region-wide limits in the Basin Plan or based on site-specific data as allowed in the Basin Plan.

b. The discharger shall test for the monitoring parameters listed below and in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-8372 and revisions thereto for:

<u>Monitoring Parameters</u>	<u>Test Method</u>
1. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	EPA 410.4
2. Total Organic Halides (TOX)	EPA 9020
3. Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	EPA 415.1
4. Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	EPA 160.1
5. Chloride	EPA 300.0
6. Sulfate	EPA 300.0
7. Boron	EPA 6010
8. Hydroxide Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	Std. M2320B
9. Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	Std. M2340
10. Volatile Organics	EPA 8260*

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

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

d. Monitoring points and background monitoring points for detection monitoring shall be those used during the SWAT monitoring program and any revised monitoring and reporting program approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
 POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
 NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
 ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

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

10. For each monitoring point described in this Order, the discharger shall monitor semiannually for the monitoring parameters listed in Specification No. C.9.b and for the monitoring parameters listed below, for the detection monitoring program. In determining whether measurably significant evidence of a release from the waste management unit exists, concentration limits, listed in Specification No. C.9.c of this Order, shall be used for the monitoring parameters.

<u>Monitoring Parameters</u>	<u>Test Method</u>
Electrical Conductivity	Field
pH	Field
Groundwater Elevation	Field

11. Once each year, during the Spring/Summer monitoring period, all wells shall be sampled and also analyzed for the following expanded list of constituents of concern (COCs). COCs are those constituents which are likely to be in the waste in the landfill or which are likely to be derived from waste constituents, in the event of a release. Based on the results of the SWAT monitoring program or any additional source(s) of monitoring information, the discharger may propose a modified list of COC parameters for approval by the Executive Officer. If approved by the Executive Officer the monitoring and reporting program for the site will be amended with the revised COC monitoring parameters.

<u>Monitoring Parameters</u>	<u>Test Method</u>
Semi-volatiles*	EPA 3510/8270
Pesticides*	EPA 3510/8080
PCBs*	EPA 3510/8080
Metals**	EPA 6010 (else, see below)
Biological Oxygen Demand	EPA 405.1
Foaming Agents	EPA 425.1
Herbicides	EPA 8150
Nitrate (as N)	EPA 300.0

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

Nitrite	EPA 300.0
Oil and Grease	EPA 413.2
Sulfides	EPA 376.2
Total cyanide	EPA 335.2
Total phenols	EPA 420.1
Turbidity	NTU; EPA 180.1

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

** Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic (EPA 7060), Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Calcium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Hexavalent chromium (Std. Method 3500 CrO), Lead, Magnesium, Mercury (EPA 7470), Molybdenum, Nickel, Potassium, Selenium (EPA 7740), Silver, Sodium, Strontium, Thallium, Tin, Vanadium, and Zinc

D. POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS

General Maintenance Requirements

1. The discharger shall prepare a post-closure maintenance plan within 90 days of being enrolled in these general WDRs which contains, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. The persons, companies, or agencies responsible for each aspect of landfill maintenance, along with their addresses and phone numbers;
 - b. Location map(s) indicating property boundaries and the existing limits of waste, internal roads, and structures within the property boundary.
 - c. Location map(s) of current monitoring and control systems including drainage and erosion control systems and landfill gas monitoring and control systems.
 - d. A description of the methods, procedures, schedules, and processes that will be used to maintain, monitor and inspect the landfill.
2. The landfill maintenance period shall continue until the Regional Board's Executive Officer determines that remaining wastes in all waste management units (WMUs) at the site will not threaten water quality.

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

3. Landfilled areas shall be adequately protected from any washout, erosion of wastes or cover materials. The surface drainage system shall be designed to adequately handle the rainfall from a 100-year, 24-hour storm event.
4. The structural integrity and effectiveness of all containment structures and the existing cover shall be maintained as necessary to correct the effects of settlement or other adverse factors.
5. For inactive landfills with water lines overlying waste, the design shall consider, but not be limited to, the following:
 - a. Flexible connectors;
 - b. Secondary containment;
 - c. Moisture sensors within secondary containment;
 - d. Rain sensors;
 - e. Annual leak testing;
 - f. Automatic shutoff valves; and
 - g. A maintenance plan describing the inspection and maintenance schedule for all mitigation devices.

Erosion Control

9. Any necessary erosion control measures shall be implemented, and any necessary construction, maintenance, or repairs of precipitation and drainage control facilities shall be completed to prevent erosion, ponding, flooding, or to prevent surface drainage from contacting or percolating through wastes at the facility on an annual basis. The annual erosion control measures shall be completed prior to the anticipated rainy season but not later than October 31. In addition, maintenance, and repairs necessitated by changing site conditions shall be made at any time of year.
10. Silt fences, hay bales, and other erosion control measures shall be used to manage surface water runoff from landfill areas where landfill cover has recently been

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

constructed, and from areas where landfill containment system construction is occurring.

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

Surface Drainage

12. Surface water runoff within the boundaries of the landfill (i.e., precipitation that falls on the landfill cover) shall be collected by a system of berms, ditches, downchutes, swales and drainage channels, and shall be diverted off the landfill to either desilting basins or to natural watercourses offsite.
13. Surface drainage from tributary areas and internal site drainage from surface and subsurface sources shall not contact or percolate through waste and shall either be contained onsite or be discharged in accordance with applicable storm water regulations.
14. Surface drainage from the landfill is subject to State Board Order No. 97-03-DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. CAS000001, "Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities".
15. Where flow concentrations result in erosive flow velocities, surface protection such as asphalt, concrete, riprap, silt fences or other erosion control materials shall be used for protection of drainage conveyance structures. Interim bench ditches shall be provided with erosion control material and riprap to control erosion where necessary.
16. Where high velocities occur at terminal ends of downchutes, or where downchutes cross landfill cover access roads, erosion control material shall be applied to exposed soil surfaces. Energy dissipaters shall be installed to control erosion at locations where relatively high erosive flow velocities are anticipated.

Expanded Post-Closure Maintenance Requirements

17. If results of a SWAT program indicate statistically significant evidence of a release from the landfill, the discharger shall implement the following expanded post-closure maintenance requirements and revised post-closure maintenance

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

requirements approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

18. The discharger shall comply with all applicable requirements of Title 27 Chapter 3, Subchapter 5, Article 2 (Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Standards for Disposal Sites and Landfills) (commencing with section 21090, hereafter "Post Closure Maintenance Regulations").
19. Any vegetation used at the site shall be selected to require minimum irrigation and maintenance, and shall not impair the integrity of containment structures including the existing cover.
20. For all inactive landfills with decomposable waste that have a final cover system that differs from the prescriptive design described in Title 27 section 21090 (a)(1-3), the discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Board, for approval by the Executive Officer, that evaluates the effectiveness of the existing alternative cover in limiting infiltration into the waste per Title 27 section 20080 (b)(2)(A) and (B). The technical report shall be submitted no later than 180 days after the landfill has been enrolled under these general WDRs.
21. The migration of landfill gas from the site shall be controlled, as necessary, to ensure that landfill gases and gas condensate are not discharged to surface waters or groundwaters. Condensate shall be collected and removed from the site except as defined in Title 27, section 20090(e).

E. PROVISIONS

1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined by CWC section 13050.
2. This Order includes the "*Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements*", adopted November 7, 1990 (Attachment 2). If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the Standard Provisions, these provisions stated herein will prevail.
3. 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;

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

- b. termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of this Order; or
 - c. other actions allowed by law.
4. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncompliance.
5. The 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 laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures.
6. This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this Order;
 - b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant and material facts required by the ROWD; or
 - c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary, permanent reduction, or elimination of the authorized discharge.
7. The filing of a request by the discharger for the modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of this Order, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.
8. This Order is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Executive Officer. The Regional Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of this Order to change the name of the discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the CWC. The discharger shall submit notice of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage as described under Reporting Requirement F.3 of this Order.

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

9. In accordance with CWC section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge. All discharges of waste into the waters of the State are privileges, not rights, and are subject to rescission or modification.
10. The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law to:
 - a. Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the CWC, any substances or parameters at any location.
11. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the local offices of the discharger and shall be available to operating personnel at all times.
12. The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provision of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order, shall not be affected thereby.
13. This Order becomes effective on the date of adoption by this Regional Board.

F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The discharger shall file the following reports in accordance with the following schedule:
 - a. Report of Waste Discharge

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

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

- i. Significant change in post-closure maintenance activities which would significantly alter existing drainage patterns and slope configurations, or pose a potential threat to the integrity of the site;
- ii. Change in land use other than as described in the findings of this Order;
- iii. Significant change in disposal area, e.g. excavation and relocation of waste on site; or
- iv. Any planned change in the regulated facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with this Order.

b. Workplan

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

c. Written Notification

The discharger shall provide verbal notification at least two working days prior to any maintenance activities that are routine in nature, do not add a significant amount of water, do not inhibit drainage, have limited potential for impacts to beneficial use of water, and will not interfere with future routine maintenance. These activities may include, but not be limited to:

- i. routine maintenance grading and dust control;
- ii. landscaping with minimal/no water application;
- iii. gas surveys with temporary probes; or

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

- iv. replacement/removal of gas collection wells.
2. The discharger shall furnish to the Executive Officer, within a reasonable time, any information which the Executive Officer may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The discharger shall also furnish to the Executive Officer, upon request, copies of records required by this Order.
3. The discharger shall notify the Executive Officer, in writing, at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current owner and new owner for construction, operation, closure, or post-closure maintenance of a landfill. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing owner is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new owner is liable from the transfer date on. The agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the new owners shall accept responsibility for compliance with this Order that includes the post-closure maintenance of the landfill.
4. Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a ROWD or submitted incorrect information in a ROWD or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
5. The discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the owner becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within seven days of the time the owner becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, or prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive Officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
6. The discharger shall notify the Executive Officer immediately of any slope failure occurring in a waste management unit. Any failure which threatens the integrity of the containment features or the waste management unit shall be promptly corrected after approval of the method and schedule by the Executive Officer.

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

7. The discharger shall comply with the attached monitoring and reporting program CI-8372. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in monitoring and reporting program CI-8372.
8. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:
 - a. The ROWD shall be signed as follows:
 - i. For a corporation - by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president.
 - ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
 - iii. For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
 - iv. For a military installation - by the base commander or the person with overall responsibility for environmental matters in that branch of the military.
 - b. All other reports required by this Order and other information required by the Executive Officer shall be signed by a person designated in paragraph 8.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 8.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:

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

“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.”

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

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

10. The discharger shall perform quarterly inspections of the landfill site and report the results semi-annually. The report shall contain information on the site condition and a discussion of any significant findings with regard to:
- a. General site conditions;
 - b. Surface cover and slope;
 - c. Drainage facilities;
 - d. Groundwater and vadose zone monitoring networks;
 - e. Methane gas control systems;
 - f. Observation of seepage from the site; and
 - g. Maintenance activities at the site.

**GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF INACTIVE
NONHAZARDOUS WASTE LANDFILLS
ORDER NO. R4-2002-022**

FILE NO. 01-019

11. A copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for the site shall be submitted to this Regional Board by April 30 on an annual basis, or as it is updated.

G. NOTIFICATIONS

1. These requirements have not been officially reviewed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and are not issued pursuant to section 402 of the Clean Water Act.
2. The CWC provides that any person who intentionally or negligently violates any WDRs issued, reissued, or amended by this Regional Board is subject to administrative civil liability of up to 10 dollars per gallon of waste discharged, or if no discharge occurs, up to \$1,000 per day of violation. The Superior Court may impose civil liability of up to \$10,000 per day of violation or, if a cleanup and abatement order has been issued, up to \$15,000 per day of violation.
3. The CWC provides that any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports, as required under this Order, or falsifying any information provided in the monitoring reports is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be subject to administrative civil liability of up to \$1,000 per day of violation.
4. Post-closure maintenance of this waste management unit may be subject to regulations of the California Integrated Management Board, the South Coast Air Management District or the Ventura County Air Pollution Control District.
5. Definitions of terms used in this Order shall be as set forth in Title 27, section 20164.

I, Dennis A. Dickerson, Executive Officer, do certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on January 24, 2002.

Original signed by
Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (NO. CI-10458)

**CITY OF GLENDALE DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER
(SCHOLL CANYON INACTIVE LANDFILL)**

A. GENERAL

1. This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP, No. CI-10458) is issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Water Board), to the City of Glendale Department of Water and Power (Discharger) for the Scholl Canyon Inactive Landfill (Landfill) pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) section 13267(b). The MRP implements General Waste Discharger Requirements included in Order No. **R4-2002-022** (Order), adopted by the Regional Water Board on January 24, 2002, for the postclosure maintenance of closed, abandoned, or inactive municipal solid waste landfills.
2. The principal purpose of a self-monitoring program by a waste discharger is:
 - a. To document compliance with discharge requirements and prohibitions established by the Regional Water Board;
 - b. To facilitate self-policing by the waste discharger in the prevention and abatement of pollution arising from waste discharge; and
 - c. To prepare water quality analyses.
3. The Discharger shall implement this MRP at the Landfill as required in the Order, starting the first monitoring period immediately following of the enrollment of the Landfill under the Order.

B. REQUIRED REPORTS AND CONTINGENCY RESPONSE

The Discharger shall submit the following reports to the State Water Board GeoTracker database system (Global ID L10009414153) in accordance with the schedules specified.

1. Semi-Annual Monitoring Report

A written monitoring report shall be submitted semi-annually by July 31 (for the period from January 1 to June 30) and January 31 (for the period from July 1 to December 31) of each year. Any reporting or tabulation requirements less than semi-annual in length (i.e., monthly or quarterly) shall be submitted in corresponding semi-annual reports. Semi-annual reports shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following items and sequence:

- a. Transmittal Letter: A letter transmitting the essential points of compliance with the Order shall accompany each report. The letter shall include a discussion of any

February 22, 2019

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 description of planned actions and a time schedule for correcting said violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting the planned actions and corresponding schedule shall satisfy this requirement. 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 and certified in accordance with Section F.8 of the Order.

- b. **Summary of Non-Compliance:** The report shall identify all violations and describe the corrective action(s) taken or planned, including the schedule(s) for the corrective action(s) to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements. Significant aspects of any on-going corrective action measures conducted during the monitoring period shall also be described. This section shall be located at the front of the report and shall clearly list all non-compliance with discharge requirements as well as all exceedances of water quality protection standards.
- c. **Site Conditions:** General discussion of site conditions (geology, climate, 100-year 24-hour storm, and watershed specifics, etc.) relative to water quality monitoring.
- d. **Narrative Description:** A narrative discussion of the various monitoring activities and results for the site. Each requirement of Section C (Required Water Quality Monitoring and Inspection Program) of this MRP shall be specifically discussed.
- e. **Laboratory Results:** All monitoring analytical data obtained during the monitoring period shall be presented in tabular form and submitted to GeoTracker in Electronic Deliverable Format (EDF). Statements demonstrating compliance with Section C (Required Water Quality Monitoring and Inspection Program) of this MRP shall be included. Results of additional water sampling and analyses performed at the Landfill, outside of the requirements of this MRP, shall be summarized and reported. If the results of such additional sampling and analyses have or will be reported under separate cover, a statement shall be included in the monitoring report referencing the separate reporting.
- f. **Management of Liquids:** A summary of the total volumes, on a monthly basis, of gas condensate, and any contaminated subdrain water and groundwater extracted at the site, and how these liquids are handled.
- g. **Map(s):** Map(s) or aerial photograph(s) showing monitoring locations, relative physical features, and groundwater contours to the greatest degree of accuracy possible.

2. Annual Summary Report

The Discharger shall submit an annual summary report to the Regional Water Board no later than January 31 of each year covering the previous monitoring year, which starts January 1 and ends December 31. This report may be combined with the semi-annual report that is due on January 31 of each year. The annual summary report shall include at least the following:

- a. **Discussion:** Include a comprehensive discussion of the compliance record, any significant monitoring system and operational changes, a summary of corrective action

results and milestones, and a review of construction projects, with water quality significance, completed or commenced in the past year or planned for the upcoming year.

- b. Graphical Presentation of Analytical Data: For each Monitoring Point, submit in graphical format the laboratory analytical data for all samples taken within at least the previous eight calendar years. Each such graph shall plot the concentration of one or more constituents over time for a given monitoring point, at a scale appropriate to show trends or variations in water quality. Maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) shall be graphed along with constituent concentrations where applicable. Graphs shall plot each datum, rather than plotting mean values.
- c. Map(s): Map(s) showing the areas where any significant events have taken place during the previous calendar year.
- d. A drainage control system maintenance report that includes, but is not limited to, the following information:
 - i. For the previous twelve months, a summary of the adequacy and effectiveness of the drainage control system to collect and divert the calculated volume of precipitation and peak flows resulting from a 100-year, 24-hour storm;
 - ii. A tabular summary of both new and existing drainage control structures, including the types and completion dates of maintenance activities performed for each of these structures; and
 - iii. A site map, 11 inches by 17 inches or larger, prepared by either aerial surveillance or a licensed surveyor, indicating the location of the elements listed in Section 2.d.ii above, and the flow direction of all Landfill drainage. The map shall be updated at least annually.

3. Contingency Response

- a. Leachate Seep: The Discharger shall, within 24 hours of discovery, report to Regional Water Board staff by telephone any previously unreported seepage from the Landfill. A written report shall be filed with the Regional Water Board within seven days, and contain at least the following information:
 - i. Map - A map showing the location(s) of seepage.
 - ii. Flow rate - An estimate of the flow rate.
 - iii. Description - A description of the nature of the discharge (e.g., all pertinent observations and analyses).
 - iv. Location - Location of sample(s) collected for laboratory analysis, as appropriate.
 - v. Corrective measures - approved (or proposed for consideration) by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer.

- b. Response to an Initial Indication of a Release: Should the initial statistical or non-statistical comparison indicate that a release is tentatively identified, the Discharger shall:
 - i. Within 24 hours, verbally notify the designated Regional Water Board staff contact as to the monitoring point(s) and constituent(s) or parameter(s) involved;
 - ii. Provide written notification within seven days of such determination; and
 - iii. Do either of the following:
 - A. Carry out a discrete re-test in accordance with Section C.2.h.ii of this MRP.¹ If the re-test confirms the existence of a release or the Discharger fails to perform the re-test, the Discharger shall carry out the release discovery response requirements in Section B.3.d and B.3.e (if applicable). In any case, the Discharger shall inform the Regional Water Board of the re-test outcome within 24 hours of validated results becoming available, following up with written results submitted within seven days, or
 - B. Make a determination, in accordance with Title 27 section 20420(k)(7) that a source other than the waste management unit caused the evidence of a release or that the evidence is an artifact caused by an error in sampling, analysis, or statistical evaluation or by natural variation in the groundwater, surface water, or the unsaturated zone.
- c. Physical Evidence of a Release: If either the Discharger or the Regional Water Board Executive Officer determines that there is significant physical evidence of a release (Title 27 section 20385(a)(3)), the Discharger shall conclude that a release has been discovered and shall:
 - i. Within seven days, notify the Regional Water Board of this fact (or acknowledge the Regional Water Board's determination).
 - ii. Carry out the requirements of Section B.3.d and B.3.e (if applicable) for all potentially affected monitored media.
 - iii. Carry out any additional investigations stipulated in writing by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer for the purpose of identifying the cause of the release.
- d. Release Discovery Response: If either the Discharger or the Regional Water Board Executive Officer concludes that a release has been discovered, the following steps shall be carried out:
 - i. If this conclusion is not based upon monitoring for all constituents of concern (COCs), the Discharger shall sample for all COCs at all monitoring points in the affected medium (i.e. groundwater). Within seven days of receiving the laboratory

¹ In case the discrete re-test is triggered by detections of common laboratory contaminants (i.e., acetone, toluene, methylene chloride, and carbon disulfide) the Discharger may postpone the discrete re-test until after the next semi-annual monitoring event. Re-testing for constituents that are common laboratory contaminants will not be required unless the same pollutants are detected in the following semi-annual monitoring event.

analytical results, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Water Board Executive Officer of the concentration of all COCs at each Monitoring Point. This notification shall include a synopsis showing, for each monitoring point, those constituents that exhibit an unusually high concentration.

- ii.* The Discharger shall, within 90 days of discovering the release, submit an amended report of waste discharge proposing an evaluation monitoring program (EMP) that:
 - A. Meets the requirements of Title 27 sections 20420 and 20425.
 - B. Satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR section 258.55(g)(1)(ii) by installing at least one monitoring well at the facility boundary directly downgradient of the center of the release.
- iii.* The Discharger shall, within 180 days of discovering a release, submit a preliminary engineering feasibility study for a corrective action program necessary to meet the requirements of Title 27 section 20430.
- iv.* The Discharger shall immediately begin delineating the nature and extent of the release by installing and monitoring assessment wells as necessary to assure that it can meet the requirements of Title 27 section 20425 to submit a delineation report within 90 days of when the Regional Water Board Executive Officer directs the Discharger to begin the EMP.
- e. Release Beyond Facility Boundary: If the Discharger or Regional Water Board Executive Officer concludes that a release from the Landfill has proceeded beyond the facility boundary, the Discharger shall so notify all persons who either own or reside upon the land that directly overlies any part of the plume (Affected Persons) as follows:
 - i.* Initial notification to Affected Persons shall be accomplished within 14 days of making this conclusion and shall include a description of the Discharger's current knowledge of the nature and extent of the release.
 - ii.* Subsequent to initial notification, the Discharger shall provide updates to all Affected Persons, including any persons newly affected by a change in the boundary of the release, within 14 days of concluding there has been any material change in the nature or extent of the release.
 - iii.* Each time the Discharger sends a notification to Affected Persons (under Sections 3.e.i. or 3.e.ii, above), it shall, within seven days of sending such notification, provide the Regional Water Board with both a copy of the notification and a current mailing list of Affected Persons.

4. Submitting of Reports

- a. The Discharger shall submit all scheduled reports required in the Order, including those required by this MRP, pursuant to electronic submittal of information (ESI) reporting requirements, or as directed by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer. Until directed otherwise by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer, all reports shall be submitted to the State Water Board GeoTracker data system in searchable

Portable Document Format (PDF) files (Geotracker Global ID. L10009414153). In addition, all groundwater analytical data and monitoring well locations shall be submitted to GeoTracker in EDF. Documents that cannot be conveniently reviewed in electronic format, such as large maps or drawings, shall be submitted as hard copies to the Regional Water Board office as instructed by Regional Water Board staff.

- b. All reports required in this MRP shall be addressed to:

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

C. REQUIRED WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND INSPECTION PROGRAM

The Discharger shall conduct the following water quality monitoring and inspection program at the Landfill. Unless otherwise indicated, all monitoring data and inspection results shall be reported to the Regional Water Board as outlined in Section B (Required Reports and Contingency Response) of this MRP. In addition, Regional Water Board staff may conduct appropriate verification tests to confirm the accuracy of the Discharger's self-monitoring.

1. Environmental Monitoring Networks

The Discharger shall conduct analytical monitoring of groundwater, surface water, and extracted groundwater at the Landfill. The current environmental monitoring points for the Landfill are summarized in Table A-1 and their locations are displayed on Figures A-1.

- a. If a well or piezometer is found to be inoperative, the Regional Water Board and other interested agencies shall be so informed pursuant to ESI reporting requirements within seven (7) days of such discovery, and this notification shall contain a time schedule for returning the well or piezometer to operating order. Changes to the existing monitoring program shall be submitted for Regional Water Board Executive Officer's approval at least thirty (30) days prior to implementing the change(s);
- b. The Discharger shall install any additional groundwater, soil pore liquid, or soil pore gas monitoring devices necessary to comply with the MRP. For any monitoring wells or piezometers installed in the future, the Discharger shall submit technical reports for approval by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer prior to installation. These technical reports shall be submitted at least sixty (60) days prior to the anticipated date of installation of the wells or piezometers. These reports shall be accompanied by:
- i.* Maps and cross sections showing the locations of the monitoring points; and,
 - ii.* Drawings and data showing construction details of the monitoring points. These data shall include:
 - A. Casing and test hole diameter;
 - B. Casing materials;
 - C. Depth of each hole;

- D. The means by which the size and position of perforations shall be determined, or verified, if in the field;
- E. Method of joining sections of casing;
- F. Nature of filter materials;
- G. Depth and composition of soils; and
- H. Method and length of time of well development.

2. Water Quality Monitoring

- a. Initial Full Appendix II Scan²: Within 30 days of the adoption of this Order, all downgradient groundwater monitoring points where a full Appendix II scan has not been performed within the last five years shall be sampled and analyzed for the presence or absence of all Appendix II constituents that are not yet on the Landfill's monitoring parameter (MPar) list. A full Appendix II scan shall also be performed at any new groundwater monitoring well within thirty days of its installation. For any Appendix II constituent detected in the scan that is not yet on the Landfill's MPar list, the Discharger shall resample for that constituent, within ninety days, at all monitoring points where the constituent(s) was detected. Any Appendix II constituent that is detected and confirmed at one or more groundwater monitoring points becomes a new COC for the Landfill and shall be added to the Landfill's MPar list, pursuant to 40 CFR Part 258.55(b-d).
- b. COC List: As of the date of this MRP, the COC list for the Landfill consists of all those constituents listed in Table A-2. At any subsequent time, the COC list shall include: all Appendix II constituents detected and confirmed in the initial scan under Section C.2.a, all Appendix II constituents that have been detected and confirmed in the extracted groundwater scan required by this MRP, and any constituent added by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer. The Discharger shall notify Regional Water Board staff of any such new addition to the COC list immediately, via phone, fax, or e-mail, shall note it in the Landfill's operating record within fourteen days of the verification, and shall report the addition of constituent(s) to the COC list in the next scheduled monitoring report.
- c. MPars: Current groundwater MPars at the Landfill are listed in Table A-2, including:
 - i. Indicator Parameters: These constituents are considered capable of providing reliable indication of a release from the Landfill. The Discharger shall apply the statistical analysis described in Section C.2.g or non-statistical analysis in Section C.2.h of this MRP to all groundwater monitoring data for indicator parameters obtained from all downgradient groundwater monitoring wells monitored pursuant to this MRP.
 - ii. Supplemental Parameters: These are inorganic constituents that provide important information regarding groundwater geochemistry but may not show significant variation in concentrations in groundwater in the event of a Landfill release. Monitoring data for supplemental parameters will generally be used to differentiate between any distinct groundwater aquifers and will not be subjected to routine statistical analysis.

² An Appendix II Scan refers to a laboratory test that includes the analyses of all constituents listed in 40 CFR Part 258 Appendix II.

which the sample was taken and reanalyze it only for the newly-detected constituent(s).

- B. Any COC detected in samples collected from a groundwater monitoring well, and verified by a retest, automatically becomes part of the MPar list for the facility. This constitutes the means by which the Discharger shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR section 258.55(d)(2).

h. Statistical Data Analysis Methodology

- i.* Intra-well comparison methods shall be used for all compliance wells for all constituents that are detectable at concentrations above their respective method detection limit (MDL) in ten percent or more of the background data to date. Initially, for each given MPar at a given downgradient monitoring well (well/MPar pair), the proposed background data set shall consist of all validated data from that compliance well and parameter, from the preceding five-year period. Every two years, following the adoption of this MRP, as part of the annual monitoring summary report, the Discharger shall add the newer data to the background data set for each well/MPar pair after validating (via a method approved by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer) that the new data does not indicate an increase over the existing background data. At that time, the Discharger shall also retire the well/MPar's oldest two years of background data, thereby producing a data set covering the previous five years. The Discharger shall validate the proposed intra-well background data set as follows for each MPar at each well (initially) or, subsequently, at a new well or for a new MPar at an existing well. The Discharger shall report the validated or updated background data set for each affected well/MPar pair in the next scheduled monitoring report. The Discharger may use an alternative statistical method or approach for development of concentration limits, if approved by Regional Water Board staff.
- ii.* Per Title 27 section 20415(e)(9)(C), if a control chart approach is used to evaluate water quality monitoring data, the specific type of control chart and its associated statistical parameter values (e.g., the upper control limit) shall be included in the supporting documentation as required by Title 27 section 20415(e)(7). The Discharger shall use the procedure only if this supporting documentation shows the procedure to be protective of human health and the environment. Any control charting procedure must have a false positive rate of no less than 1 percent for each monitoring point charted. For example, upper control limits on X-bar or R-Charts used only once every six months (where no composite retest is used) must be set at no more than 2.327 standard deviations of the statistic plotted for a one-sided statistical comparison, or at no more than 2.576 standard deviations of the statistic plotted for a two-sided statistical comparison.
- iii.* In the event that an approved data analysis method provides a preliminary indication that a given MPar has a measurably significant increase at a given well, the Discharger shall conduct a verification procedure (retest) in accordance with Title 27 section 20415(e)(8)(E). To maintain sample independence, the retest sampling shall be conducted within 90 days of the initial sampling event and can be coordinated with the corresponding semi-annual sampling event. The verification procedure shall be performed only for the constituent(s) or parameter(s) that has shown "measurably significant" (as defined by Title 27

section 20164) evidence of a release and shall be performed only for those monitoring points at which a release is indicated.

- iv. For any COC or MPar that is detectable at concentrations above its respective MDL in 10% or less of the background data to date, the constituent's concentration limit shall be its MDL. A measurable exceedance of this concentration limit shall be determined by application of the non-statistical analysis method described in Section C.2.h of this MRP.
- v. Water Quality Monitoring Approach — Except for COC scans, the monitoring approach used for each MPar at all compliance wells (well/MPar pair) shall be controlled by whether that MPar has exhibited a measurably significant increase at that well. Therefore, the Discharger shall monitor each well/MPar pair in one of two modes, as follows, either:
 - A. Detection Mode - For an MPar that has not produced a measurably significant increase at that well, the purpose of monitoring for that well/MPar pair is to watch for the MPar's arrival at that well at a concentration strong enough to trigger a measurably significant indication using an appropriate statistical or nonstatistical data analysis method; or
 - B. Tracking Mode - For an MPar that has produced a measurably significant increase at a given well, the purpose of the monitoring for that well/MPar pair is to verify the suitability and effectiveness of the existing or proposed corrective measures by tracking changes in the MPar's concentration at that location via an evolving concentration-versus-time plot.
- vi. Detection Mode Data Analyses — The following applies to all detection mode data analyses (i.e., this section does not apply to the scans under Sections C.2.a or C.2.f.ii):
 - A. MPars Readily Detectable in Background — At any given monitoring point, the Discharger shall apply an appropriate statistical analysis for each detection mode MPar that exceeds its respective MDL in at least 10% of the applicable background data set;
 - B. MPars Not Readily Detectable in Background — For any monitoring point at which one or more MPars, in detection mode, exceed their respective MDL in less than 10% of the applicable background data set, the Discharger shall analyze the data for these MPars via the California Non-statistical Data Analysis Method (CNSDAM) test described in Section C.2.h of this MRP.
- i. California Non-statistical Data Analysis Method (CNSDAM)
 - i. Non-Statistical Method for Detection Mode for MPars Seldom Found in Background - For any given compliance (downgradient) well, regardless of the monitoring program (DMP, EMP, AMP, or CAP), the Discharger shall use this data analysis method, jointly, for all constituents on the “scope list” in Section C.2.h.i.A of this MRP (or, for each retest sample, the modified scope list of Section C.2.h.ii.B).

- A. Scope List – Within 30 days of the enrollment of the Landfill under the Order, the Discharger shall create a current “scope list” showing each detection mode MPar, at that well, that exceeds its MDL in less than 10% of its background data.
 - B. Two Triggers - From the scope list made under Section C.2.h.i.A, for an initial test (or, for a retest, the modified scope list under Section C.2.h.ii.B), the Discharger shall identify each MPar in the current sample from that well that exceeds either its respective MDL or PQL. The Discharger shall conclude that these exceeding MPars provide a preliminary indication that a given MPar has a measurably significant increase at a given well (or, for a retest, provide a measurably significant indication) of a change in the nature or extent of the release, at that well, if either:
 - (a) Two or more of the MPars on a monitoring well’s scope list exceed their respective MDL; or
 - (b) At least one of the MPars on a monitoring well’s scope list equals or exceeds its respective PQL.
- ii. Discrete Retest [Title 27 section 20415(e)(8)(E)]:
- A. In the event that the Discharger concludes (pursuant to Section C.2.h.i.B) that there is a preliminary indication that a given MPar has a measurably significant increase at a given well, then the Discharger shall immediately notify Regional Board staff by phone, fax, or e-mail and, within 30 days of such indication, shall collect two new (re-test) samples from the indicating compliance well. To maintain sample independence, the retest sampling shall be conducted within 90 to 100 days of the initial sampling event.
 - B. For any given compliance well, the Discharger shall analyze the retest samples only for those constituents indicated in that well’s original test, under Section C.2.h.i.B of this MRP, and these constituents shall comprise the well’s “modified scope list.” As soon as the retest data are available, the Discharger shall apply the same test (under Section C.2.h.i.B, but using this modified scope list) to separately analyze each of the two suites of retest data at that compliance well.
 - C. If either (or both) of the retest samples trips either (or both) of the triggers under Section C.2.h.i.B, then the Discharger shall conclude that there is a measurably significant increase at that well for the constituent(s) indicated in the validating retest sample(s). Furthermore, thereafter, the Discharger shall monitor the indicated constituent(s) in tracking mode at that well, remove the constituent(s) from the scope list created for that well, notify the Regional Water Board in writing, and highlight this conclusion and these changes in the next scheduled monitoring report and in the Landfill’s operating record.
- j. Groundwater Flow Direction – the Discharger shall measure the water level in each well listed in Table A-1 at least quarterly and determine the presence of horizontal and vertical gradients and groundwater flow rate and direction for the respective

groundwater body. The Discharger shall determine groundwater flow direction by water level readings monitoring wells listed in Table A-1.

3. Site Inspections

The Discharger shall inspect the Landfill in accordance with the following schedule, and, at a minimum, shall include the standard observations listed in section C.3.c below.

- a. During the wet season (October through April), following each storm that produces storm water runoff or on a monthly basis if no storm produces runoff during the month.
- b. During the dry season, a minimum of one inspection shall be performed every three months.
- c. Standard Observations during a site inspection shall include at least the following:
 - i. Evidence of any surface water leaving or entering the waste management unit, estimated size of affected area, and estimated flow rate (show affected area on map).
 - ii. Evidence of odors; presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source.
 - iii. Evidence of erosion and/or of exposed refuse.
 - iv. Inspection of all storm water discharge locations for evidence of non-storm water discharges during dry seasons and integrity of the drainage system during wet seasons.
 - v. Evidence of ponded water at any point on the waste management facility (show affected area on map).
 - vi. Integrity of all drainage systems.

D. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

1. Sampling and Analytical Methods

Sample collection, storage, and analysis shall be performed according to the most recent version of Standard USEPA Methods (USEPA publication "SW-846") and in accordance with a sampling and analysis plan acceptable to the Regional Water Board Executive Officer. A State of California approved laboratory, accredited by the State of California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP), shall perform water analysis. Specific methods of analysis must be identified. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the certification shall supervise all analytical work in his/her laboratory and shall sign reports of such work submitted to the Regional Water Board. In addition, the Discharger is responsible for seeing that the laboratory analysis of samples from all monitoring points meets the following restrictions:

- a. The methods of analysis and the detection limits used must be appropriate for the expected concentrations. For detection monitoring of any constituent or parameter that

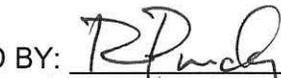
- is found in concentrations which produce more than 90% non-numerical determinations (i.e., trace) in historical data for that medium, the SW-846 analytical method having the lowest MDL shall be selected.
- b. Trace results (results falling between the MDL and the practical quantitation limit (PQL)) for organic compounds shall be reported as such.
 - c. MDL and PQL shall be derived by the laboratory for each analytical procedure, according to State of California ELAP procedures. Both limits shall reflect the detection and quantitation capabilities of the specific analytical procedure and equipment used by the laboratory. If the laboratory suspects that, due to a change in matrix or other effects, the true detection limit or quantitation limit for a particular analytical run differs significantly from the laboratory-derived values, the results shall be flagged accordingly and an estimate of the limit actually achieved shall be included.
 - d. For each MPar addressed during a given reporting period, the Discharger shall include in the monitoring report a listing of the prevailing MDL and PQL for that MPar together with an indication as to whether the MDL, PQL, or both have changed since the prior reporting period. The Discharger shall require the analytical laboratory to report censored data (trace level and non-detect determinations). In the event that an MPar's MDL and/or PQL change, the Discharger shall highlight that change in the report's summary and the report shall include an explanation for the change that is written and signed by the owner/director of the analytical laboratory.
 - e. Applicable quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) data shall be reported along with the sample results. Sample results shall be reported unadjusted for blank results or spike recovery. The QA/QC data submittal shall include:
 - i. The method, equipment, and analytical detection limits.
 - ii. The recovery rates, including an explanation for any recovery rate that is outside the USEPA-specified recovery rate.
 - iii. The results of equipment and method blanks.
 - iv. The results of spiked and surrogate samples.
 - v. The frequency of quality control analysis.
 - vi. The name and qualifications of the person(s) performing the analyses.
 - f. QA/QC analytical results involving detection of common laboratory contaminants in any sample shall be reported and flagged for easy reference.
 - g. Non-targeted chromatographic peaks shall be identified, quantified, and reported to a reasonable extent. When significant unknown peaks are encountered, second column or second method confirmation procedures shall be performed in an attempt to identify and more accurately quantify the unknown analyte(s).

2. Records to be Maintained

Analytical records shall be maintained by the Discharger or laboratory and shall be retained for a minimum of five years. The period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation or when directed by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer. These records and reports are public documents and shall be made available for inspection during normal business hours at the Regional Water Board office. Such records shall show the following for each sample:

- a. Identity of sample and the actual monitoring point designation from which it was taken, along with the identity of the individual who obtained the sample.
- b. Date and time of sampling.
- c. Date and time that analyses were started and completed and the name of personnel performing each analysis.
- d. Complete procedure used, including method of preserving the sample and the identity and volumes of reagents used.
- e. Results of analyses and MDL and PQL for each analysis.

ORDERED BY:


Deborah J. Smith
Executive Officer

DATE: February 22, 2019

TABLE A-1:
Landfill Monitoring Locations

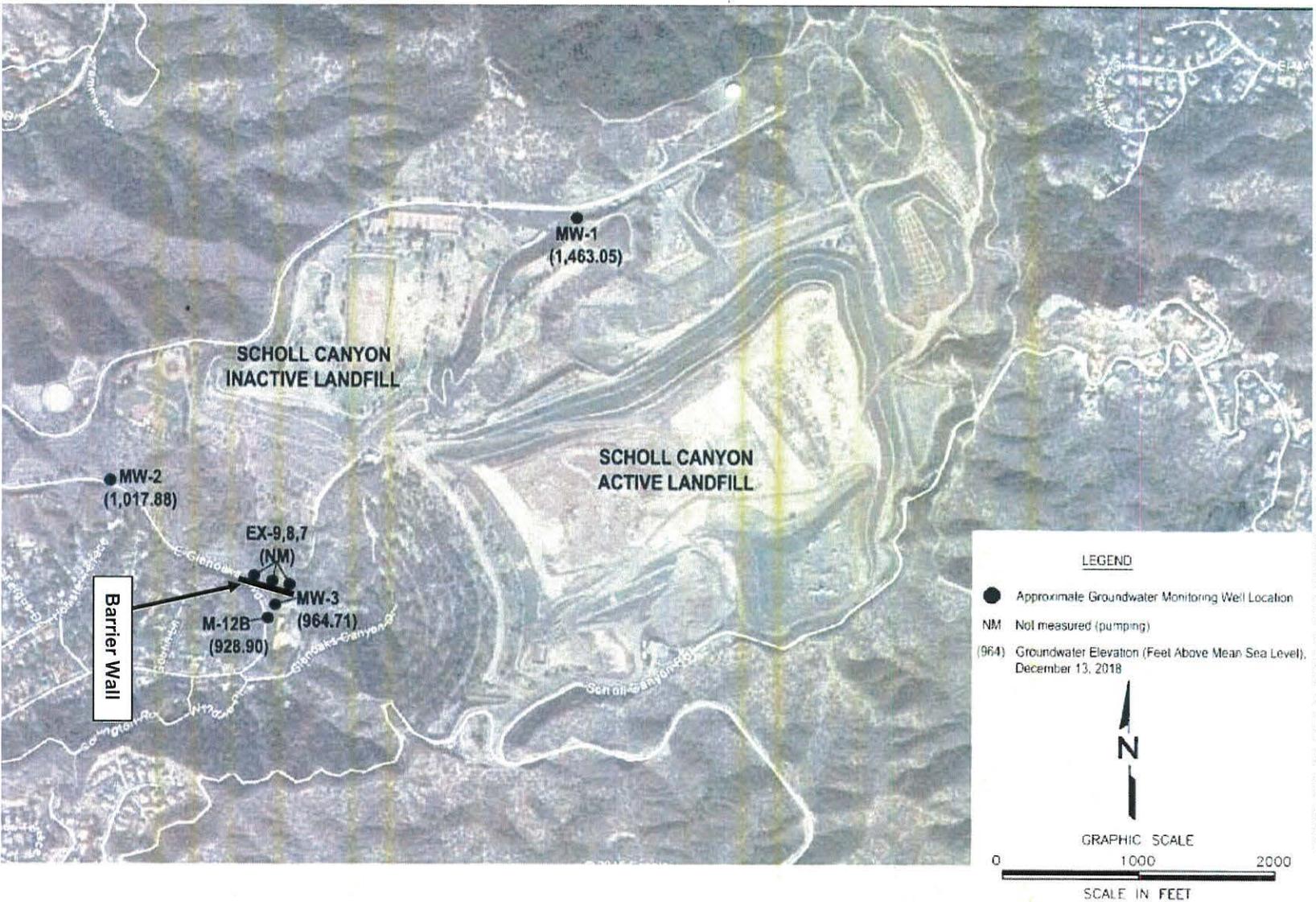
Media Monitored	Monitoring Points	Location
Groundwater	MW-1	Upgradient
	EX-7 (extraction well)	Downgradient, but Upgradient of the barrier wall
	MW-3	Water level only
	MW-2, and MW-12B	Downgradient

TABLE A-2:
Constituents of Concern at the Landfill

Monitoring Parameters (MPars)		Supplemental Parameters	Other COCs
Indicator Parameters*			
Inorganic Parameters: Alkalinity, total Ammonia, nitrogen Chemical oxygen demand (COD) Chloride Nitrate-N Sodium Sulfate Potassium, total Total dissolved solids (TDS) Total organic carbon (TOC)	Organic Parameters: Appendix I VOCs: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene Acetone Benzene Bromodichloromethane Chlorobenzene Chloroform Dichlorodbenzene Ethylbenzene 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloropropane t-1,2-Dichloroethylene Tetrachloroethylene Toluene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Trichloroethylene Vinyl Chloride Other Organics: Dichlorodifluoromethane (DCDFM) Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) 1,4-Dioxane	Bicarbonate (as CaCO ₃) Boron, total Bromide Calcium, total Carbon dioxide, lab Fluoride Iron, total Magnesium, total Manganese, total pH, field Sodium, total Sulfide Specific conductance, field Temperature, field Turbidity, field	Metals: Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Chromium, total Cobalt Copper Lead Mercury Nickel Selenium Silver Thallium Vanadium Zinc Any other pollutants detected and confirmed in the Landfill's extracted groundwater or added by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer

*Any modification to the list of Indicator Parameters evaluated through statistical analysis based on source (extracted groundwater) concentration or related information must be fully described in each corresponding semi-annual monitoring report.

**FIGURE A-1:
COMPLIANCE GROUNDWATER MONITORING LOCATIONS**



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. [California Water Code (CWC) sections 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, & 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. (CWC section 13350, subd. (a).)

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Water Code section 13050. In addition, the discharge of waste classified as hazardous, as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 23 (23 CCR), 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. (CWC section 13263.)

4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

The discharger must notify the Executive Officer, in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger 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. (CWC section 13263.)

5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

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

March 2015
WDR

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

- (a) Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the waste.
- (b) Significant change in disposal method, e.g., change from a land disposal to a direct discharge to water, or change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the characteristics of the waste.
- (c) Significant change in the disposal area, e.g., moving the discharge to another drainage area, to a different water body, or to a disposal area significantly removed from the original area potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems.
- (d) Increase in flow beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements.
- (e) Increase in the area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements. (23 CCR section 2210.)

6. REVISION

These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board. (CWC section 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. (CWC sections 13260 & 13267.)

8. VESTED RIGHTS

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

9. SEVERABILITY

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

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. (CWC section 13263, subd. (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. (CWC section 13271, subd. (a).)

12. OIL OR PETROLEUM DISCHARGE

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

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

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;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
- (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
- (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. (CWC section 13267.)
- (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 or monitoring program reports. Such reports shall be submitted in accordance with specifications prepared by the Executive Officer, which specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted. (CWC section 13267.)

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

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. (CWC section 13176.) Unless otherwise permitted by the Regional

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

15. TREATMENT FAILURE

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

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

- (c) Any treatment plan upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded. (CWC sections 13263 & 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.
 - (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.

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

- (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
- (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

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

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

20. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities with advance treatments 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. (23 CCR, sections 3680 & 3680.2.) In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Board may approve use of a water treatment plan operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Board where reclamation is involved. (23 CCR, 3670.1, subd. (b).)

Each plan shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual prepared by the municipality through the Clean Water Grant Program (23 CCR, section 2233, subd. (d).)