



California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region



Matthew Rodriguez
Secretary for
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Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

December 14, 2011

Mr. Courtney Lehman, Development Manager
Scannell Development Company
800 E. 96th Street, Suite 175
Indianapolis, IN 46240

**REVISED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS – BRANFORD LANDFILL, 9701
SAN FERNANDO ROAD, SUN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA (File No. 56-101, Order No.
R4-2011-0194, CI-1412)**

Dear Mr. Lehman:

Reference is made to our letter to you dated October 4, 2011, which transmitted revised Tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the subject site.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Board at a public meeting held on December 6, 2011, reviewed the tentative requirements, considered all factors in the case, and adopted Board Order No. R4-2011-0194 relative to the Branford Landfill in Sun Valley, California. A copy of the order is attached. For recipients on the mailing list, an electronic or hard copy of this attachment will be furnished upon request.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Mr. Douglas Cross (Project Manager) at (213) 620-2246 (dcross@waterboards.ca.gov) or me at (213) 620-2253 (dcross@waterboards.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

Wen Yang, Ph.D., C.E.G., C.H.G.
Senior Engineering Geologist
Land Disposal Unit

Enclosures: Board Order
Monitoring and Reporting Plan
Definitions of Terms
Standard Provisions

California Environmental Protection Agency

Mr. Courtney Lehman
Branford Landfill

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December 14, 2011

cc: Leslie Graves, Land Disposal Program, State Water Resource Control Board
Martin Perez, California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
David Thompson, City of Los Angeles Local Enforcement Agency
Khalil Gharlos, City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation

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

ORDER NO. R4-2011-0194

**POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
SCANNELL PROPERTIES #127, LLC
(Branford Landfill)**

(File No. 56-101)

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

BACKGROUND

1. Scannell Properties #127, LLC, (Discharger) owns the Branford Landfill (Landfill), a closed Class III municipal solid wastes (MSW) disposal facility, at 9701 San Fernando Road, Sun Valley, California. The Landfill is approximately one mile east of the 5 Freeway, to the south of the intersection of Branford Street and San Fernando Road (Figure 1).
2. The Landfill was operated by the City of Los Angeles (City) Bureau of Sanitation between 1957 and 1961. Subsequently, only inert materials were placed at the site for the purposes of constructing a soil final cover. Final closure activities at the Landfill were completed in 2010. During its active life, approximately 435,000 tons (787,000 cubic yards) of MSW was disposed of at the Landfill.
3. The Landfill is part of a 33-acre site (Site) that consists of three separate parcels: Parcel A (12.5 acres) is a former City Bus Maintenance Facility (Bus Facility); Parcel B (6.5 acres) is a former City Trash Truck Maintenance Yard (City Yard); and Parcel C (14 acres) is the former Branford Landfill. Site investigations conducted in 2007 indicated that portions of the landfill encroached on Parcels A and B. In November 2010, approximately 9,156 cubic yards of MSW that encroached on Parcels A and B were removed and the waste was consolidated into the existing Landfill footprint.
4. The Site was originally a gravel mine owned and operated by Consolidated Rock Products. The remaining gravel pit, with a maximum depth of approximately 60 feet, was then used by the City for the disposal of MSW. Disposal requirements for MSW at the Landfill were first issued to Consolidated Rock Products on August 16, 1956, by the Regional Board, with the understanding that the City would operate and maintain the Site. The Site was subsequently purchase by the City. The Landfill was operated, until closing in 1961, under Regional Board Resolutions Nos. 56-29 (adopted August 16, 1956) and 58-90 (adopted December 18, 1958) that the disposal of MSW, greenwaste, and inert materials.

December 8, 2011

5. The City submitted a *Final Postclosure Maintenance Plan* (FCPCMP) to the Regional Board on January 14, 1999, that was approved by Regional Board staff on April 30, 1999. The FCPCMP includes operations of environmental control and monitoring systems, final closure design, final closure construction methods, construction quality assurance, post-closure maintenance, slope stability analysis, and closure and post-closure maintenance cost estimates. On June 30, 2009, Trammel Crow Branford Associates (TCBA), then owner of the Site, submitted an addendum to the FCPCMP. On behalf of the Discharger, Haley & Aldrich, Inc. submitted a second addendum to the FCPCMP, dated May 19, 2011. The addendums provide updates to the original FCPCMP.
6. On May 24, 2001, the Regional Board adopted Order No. R4-2001-072 that includes WDRs to regulate closure and post closure activities at the Landfill.
7. There are currently no ancillary structures located on the Site. All structures have been removed and the Site has been prepared for redevelopment in the form of a paved parking lot over the Landfill and commercial buildings to be placed outside of the Landfill footprint.
8. The Landfill is not equipped with a liner and leachate collection and removal system. The final cover of the Landfill consists of a monolithic soil cover with a thickness of approximately 8 to 20 feet.
9. The ownership of the Site has been changed several times since Order No. R4-2001-072 was adopted. Sunquest Development, LLC (Sunquest), purchased the property from the City in January 2003. The City and Sunquest signed an Environmental Indemnity and Access Agreement, on January 21, 2003, that delineates roles and responsibilities for the Landfill's post-closure maintenance, dividing responsibilities between the City and Sunquest, and any future property owners. Subsequently, TCBA purchased the property in June 2007, and in turn sold the property to the Discharger in June 2011. The discharger is responsible for the implementation of this Order, either by itself or through contracted parties.
10. California Water Code (CWC) section 13263 (e) provides that all WDRs shall be reviewed periodically and, upon such review, may be revised by the Regional Board to comply with changing state or federal laws, regulations, policies, or guidelines. This Order revises the WDRs for the Landfill to include requirements for post-closure maintenance for the Landfill and a revised monitoring and reporting program (M&RP).
11. This Order includes the attached Definition of Terms and Acronyms (Attachment A), which the Regional Water Board Executive Officer may revise as need arises.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

12. The State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) and Regional Boards are the state agencies designated to protect water quality that may be impacted by solid waste disposal activities, while the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle, formerly California Integrated Waste Management Board, or CIWMB) regulates all other aspects of solid waste disposal in the state. California Code of Regulations, title 27 (27 CCR), promulgated on July 18, 1997, clarifies the roles and responsibilities of the State Board/Regional Boards and CalRecycle in regulating MSW disposal sites.

13. Pursuant to 27 CCR Section 20080(g), landfills that are closed, abandoned, or inactive on the effective date of these regulations (November 1984) are not specifically required to be closed in accordance with requirements of 27 CCR Section 20950. However, section 20080(a)(1) of 27 CCR provides that the Regional Board may impose more stringent requirements to accommodate regional and site specific conditions. The requirements included in this Order are prescribed to ensure that waters of the state at the site are not adversely affected by the closed Landfill.
14. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Parts 257 and 258 (Subtitle D) revised existing regulations for MSW disposal facilities in response to the 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act and added new detailed requirements addressing the issues of location restrictions, facility operation and design criteria, groundwater monitoring and corrective action, closure and postclosure maintenance, and financial assurance. The USEPA delegated the responsibility for implementing these regulations to states with a fully approved landfill regulatory program. As the responsible agencies for an approved state with respect to the water quality protection aspects of the federal MSW regulations, the State Board adopted Resolution No. 93-62 on June 17, 1993, and this Regional Board adopted Order No. 93-062 on September 27, 1993, to implement the federal Subtitle D regulatory requirements. The Landfill closed prior to the establishment of these requirements and is therefore not subject to the requirements in Subtitle D.
15. On June 13, 1994, this Regional Board adopted a revised *Water Quality Control Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties* (Basin Plan). The Basin Plan (including its subsequent amendments) designates beneficial uses and water quality objectives for the area of the Landfill. The requirements in this Order, as they are met, are in conformance with the goals of the Basin Plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

16. The Branford Landfill is located within the Bull Canyon Hydrologic Subarea of the San Fernando Valley Basin near the northeastern tip of the Verdugo Mountains. The local topography around the Landfill is generally flat with an approximate slope from north to south of one percent. The lithology in the Bull Canyon Subarea, from youngest to oldest, consists of Holocene alluvium, Pleistocene alluvium, Miocene sedimentary formations, and Pre-Cretaceous crystalline rocks. The Landfill is underlain by alluvial sediments comprised of uncemented sand, gravel, and boulders.
17. The Bull Canyon Hydrologic Subarea is bounded by the Angeles National Forest to the north, the Hansen Dam to the northeast, and the Verdugo Mountains to the east and southeast. Groundwater occurs within Pleistocene alluvium with a hydraulic conductivity up to 4.2×10^{-2} cm/s. The historical groundwater flow direction is from northwest to southeast. Groundwater levels in this area are strongly influenced by the Hansen Dam Spreading Grounds about 3,000 feet to the northeast, but are also influenced by precipitation, underflow from the Hansen Dam, pumping from local industrial wells, and outflow from the Main San Fernando Basin. Depth to groundwater beneath the Site has varied from approximately 350 to 430 feet below ground surface.

18. There are three known prominent faults located in the vicinity of the Landfill:
 - a. The Tujunga segment of the San Fernando Fault, located 2.5 miles north of the Site, is of Holocene age, and is an active fault. The latest major activity on this fault was the Sylmar earthquake that occurred on February 9, 1971 and registered a moment magnitude of 6.6. No observable damage associated with the earthquake occurred at Branford Landfill.
 - b. The Verdugo Fault is parallel to San Fernando Road, located just north of San Fernando Road, approximately 200 feet to the north east of the Site, and is of probable Pleistocene age. This fault is potentially active and has been assigned a maximum moment magnitude of 6.7 by the California Division of Mines and Geology. The Verdugo Fault acts as a barrier to the southwesterly movement of groundwater.
 - c. The inactive La Tuna Canyon Fault is located about one mile to the east of the Site.
19. In accordance with the Basin Plan, the beneficial uses of groundwater in the Bull Canyon subarea are: municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial service, and process supply. No drinking water intakes exist within one mile of the Landfill.
20. The Site is not within a 100-year floodplain. In addition, Hansen Dam, located one-half mile north of the Site, provides 100-year washout protection.
21. A variety of land uses exist within one mile of the Landfill consisting of commercial, industrial, residential, and recreational. Most of the land uses are industrial and include both active and inactive landfills, auto salvage yards, manufacturing, and active gravel mining.

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING SYSTEMS AND KNOWN CONTAMINATION

22. Section 13273 of CWC 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. The City submitted a SWAT report dated October 1990 for the Landfill to the Regional Board. Four groundwater monitoring wells were installed for the SWAT investigation. Regional Board staff concluded in a letter dated June 15, 1992, that the SWAT results indicated that the Landfill might have been affecting groundwater quality in the vicinity of the site.
23. The City started a detection monitoring program at the Landfill on June 15, 1992. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) detected in groundwater at the impacted monitoring wells include 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, Acetone, Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, Chloroethane, Chloroform, Di-n-butylphthalate, Trichlorofluoromethane, Methyl ethyl ketone have been detected on site. The majority of constituents have been detected in upgradient wells, as well as down gradient. When present, they are at low concentrations, at approximately the method detection limit of each constituent.
24. Due to the rarity and low concentration of wastes detected in groundwater at the Landfill, Regional Board staff has determined that the Landfill is not adversely impacting groundwater quality. In a letter dated November 10, 2010, the Regional Board Executive Officer (Executive Officer) granted approval for the City to discontinue groundwater monitoring at the Landfill. In

accordance with CWC, section 13273.2, the Executive Officer may reevaluate the status of any solid waste disposal facility and may require the Discharger to recommence groundwater monitoring if it is determined that a possible threat to water quality from the Landfill exists.

25. The Discharger has acquired a permit to construct and operate a landfill gas (LFG) recovery system from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The system is expected to be installed in the first quarter of 2012. Upon the completion of the LFG installation, vadose zone gas at the landfill will be monitored using soil vapor monitoring probes placed around the perimeter of the Site, as required by the SCAQMD.

ADMINISTRATIVE

26. Revision of the WDRs for the Landfill constitutes an existing project as defined in section 15301, chapter 3, title 14 of the CCR and is therefore exempt from the provisions of the CEQA (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.).

The Regional Board has notified interested agencies and all known interested persons of its intent to issue requirements for postclosure maintenance for the Landfill.

The Regional Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to postclosure maintenance for the Landfill.

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

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

A. SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Landfill is closed. No MSW or any other wastes may be received at the Landfill for the purpose of disposal.
2. Inert soil, concrete, and asphalt materials that are used for the construction or repair of the final cover, access roads, or other facilities at the Site may be imported to the Landfill, provided that the source, volume, and usage of such imported materials are reported in the corresponding semi-annual monitoring report.
3. The Discharger shall remove any unacceptable wastes that arrive at the Site in violation of the requirements in this Order and discharge such removed waste to a legal point of disposal.

B. PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharge of waste as a result of inadequate postclosure 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 waste that the Landfill received throughout its operating life shall not:
 - a. cause the occurrence of coliform or pathogenic organisms in the groundwater basin;
 - b. cause the occurrence of objectionable tastes or odors in the groundwater basin;
 - c. cause waters pumped from a groundwater basin to foam;
 - d. cause the presence of toxic materials in the groundwater basin;
 - e. cause the pH of waters in the groundwater basin to fall below 6.0, or rise above 9.0;
 - f. cause the Regional Board's water quality objectives for the groundwaters or surface waters as established in the Basin Plan to be exceeded; or
 - g. cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined in CWC section 13050, or adversely affect beneficial uses of groundwaters or surface waters as established in the Basin Plan.
3. Odors, vectors, and other nuisances of waste origin that migrate beyond the limits of the Landfill are prohibited.
4. The discharge of waste to surface water drainage courses or to groundwater is prohibited.
5. The Discharger shall conduct site operations such that there is no discharge from the Landfill that causes any Basin Plan objective to be exceeded at any location under, or in the vicinity of, the Landfill.
6. The Discharger shall comply with all federal, state, and county sanitary health codes, rules, regulations, and ordinances pertinent to the disposal of wastes on land and with the operation and maintenance of the Landfill.

C. REQUIREMENTS FOR POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE

1. The Landfill's post-closure maintenance period shall continue until the Regional Board determines that remaining wastes at the Landfill will not threaten water quality.
2. All containment structures and erosion and drainage control systems at the Landfill shall be designed and constructed by, or under the direct supervision of, a California-registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist.
3. The Landfill shall have containment structures that are capable of preventing degradation of the waters of the state. Construction standards for containment structures shall comply

- with 27 CCR requirements. The Discharger shall provide design specifications for Executive Officer's review and approval prior to construction of any containment structure.
4. Drainage controls, structures, and facilities shall be designed to divert any precipitation or tributary runoff and prevent ponding and percolation of water at the Landfill. When necessary, temporary structures shall be installed as needed to comply with this requirement.
 5. The Landfill shall be graded and maintained to promote runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding of liquids and surface water. Erosion or washout of refuse or cover materials by surface flow shall be controlled to prevent off-site migration.
 6. The migration of gases from the Landfill shall be controlled as necessary to prevent water pollution, nuisance, or health hazards. The discharge of wastes or waste by-products (i.e., leachate or gas condensate) to off-site surface drainage courses or to groundwater is prohibited.
 7. Gas condensate gathered from the gas monitoring and collection system at the Landfill shall not be returned to the Landfill. Any proposed modifications or expansions to this system shall be designed to allow the collection, testing and treatment, or disposal by approved methods, of all gas condensate produced at the Landfill.
 8. The Discharger shall maintain permanent survey monuments at the Landfill throughout the postclosure maintenance period. Benchmarks shall be established and maintained in sufficient numbers to enable reference to key elevations and to permit control of critical grading and compaction operations.
 9. 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 to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures.
 10. The Discharger shall conduct periodic inspections at the Landfill: the LFG collection system and Site security will be inspected at least once per month; landscape and irrigations systems will be inspected on a semi-annual basis; and the final cover system, the drainage system, and any other systems at the Site that may have an impact to water quality will be inspected on at least an annual basis to ensure the compliance of this Order. The annual inspection shall be completed by October 1st of each year. Additionally, a Settlement Analysis of the Landfill shall be conducted every five years to determine the degree of long term settlement. All inspections shall be documented and reported to the Regional Board in accordance with the M&RP.
 11. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance or any incident at the Landfill that are in violation of this Order. Any such information shall be provided verbally to responsible Regional Board staff within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission to the Executive Officer shall be provided within 14 days of the time that 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, 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.

D. REQUIREMENTS FOR GROUNDWATER MONITORING

1. This Regional Board has granted approval for the removal of groundwater monitoring wells at the Landfill. Requirements in this section are to be followed in the event that the Regional Board has determined that groundwater detection monitoring should be recommenced.
2. The Discharger shall implement the attached M&RP (Attachment T) which is incorporated herein by reference 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 at the Landfill. The M&RP is designed to satisfy both federal and state regulatory monitoring requirements.
3. At any time, the Discharger may file a written request, including appropriate supporting documents, with the Executive Officer, proposing modifications to the M&RP. The Discharger shall implement any changes to the revised M&RP approved by the Executive Officer upon receipt of a signed copy of the revised M&RP.
4. The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports in accordance with CWC section 13267. Failure or refusal to furnish these reports or falsifying any information provided therein renders the Discharger guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties stated in CWC section 13268. Monitoring reports shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions contained in the attached M&RP No. CI-1412, as directed by the Executive Officer.
5. Any abandoned groundwater monitoring wells or bore holes under the control of the Discharger, and situated within the Landfill boundaries, must be located and properly modified or sealed to prevent mixing of any waters between adjacent water-bearing zones. A notice of intent to decommission a well must be filed with the appropriate regulatory agencies prior to decommissioning. Procedures used to decommission these wells, or to modify wells still in use, must conform to the specifications of the local health department or other appropriate agencies.
6. For any monitoring wells installed at the Landfill in the future, the Discharger shall submit technical reports for approval by the Executive Officer prior to installation. These technical reports shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to the anticipated date of installation of the wells. These reports shall be accompanied by:
 - a. Maps and cross sections showing the locations of the monitoring points; and

- b. Drawings and data showing construction details of the monitoring points. These data shall include:
 - i. casing and test hole diameter;
 - ii. casing materials;
 - iii. depth of each hole;
 - iv. the means by which the size and position of perforations shall be determined, or verified, if in the field;
 - v. method of joining sections of casing;
 - vi. nature of filter materials;
 - vii. depth and composition of soils; and
 - viii. method and length of time of well development.

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

E. REQUIREMENTS FOR ON-SITE USE OF WATER

1. No water shall be routinely applied at the Landfill except for irrigation, dust control, or other non-emergency uses approved by the Executive Officer. Any water used at the Landfill, except for potable water, recycled water permitted under Water Reclamation Requirements (WRRs) adopted by the Regional Board, and any other water allowed by the Executive Officer, shall be subject to these WDRs.
2. Washing of paved Landfill roads during rainy periods shall only occur when muddy roads create a safety concern. Washing of equipment or vehicles on the Landfill shall be confined to controlled areas where the wastewater is collected for proper disposal.
3. Overflow, runoff, or ponding caused by the over-application or improper management of on-site use of water are prohibited.
4. All uses of potable water shall be within the boundaries of the Landfill property. During an emergency, this water may be used for fire fighting on the Landfill or on undeveloped areas off and adjacent to the Landfill.

F. REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTING SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

1. The Discharger shall notify Regional Board staff 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 Landfill investigation purposes.
2. The Discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or

terminating this Order. The Discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

3. If the Discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in any report to the Regional Board, it shall submit such facts or information within fourteen days of its discovery of the omission.
4. The Regional Board shall be notified of any incident at the Landfill that are in violation of this Order and that may endanger the environment, by telephone within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances, and in writing within 14 days of the time that the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written notification shall fully describe the incident including what occurred, when it occurred, the duration of the incident, when correction occurred (or when correction will occur if it is a continuing incident), and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent recurrence of the incident. All instances of noncompliance with this Order shall also be reported to the Regional Board in the same manner as stated above, and shall also be included in the next scheduled monitoring report.
5. 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 Discharger and a new owner or operator of the Landfill. Any transfer agreement between the Discharger and a new owner or operator shall include an acknowledgement that the Discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new owner or operator is liable from the transfer date on. The agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the new owner or operator accepts responsibility for compliance with this Order.
6. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board of changes in information submitted in the revised FPCMP within 30 days of the change.
7. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed and certified as follows:
 - a. The applications, reports, or information shall be signed as follows:
 - i. For a corporation - by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president.
 - ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
 - iii. For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
 - iv. For a military installation - by the base commander or the person with overall responsibility for environmental matters in that branch of the military.
 - b. All other reports required by this Order and other information required by the Executive Officer shall be signed by a person designated in paragraph [a] of this provision, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. An individual is a duly authorized representative only if:

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

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

G. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. This Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
2. The Discharger has a continuing responsibility for correcting any problems which may arise in the future as a result of waste discharged at the Landfill, and from gases and leachate that may be caused by infiltration or precipitation of drainage waters into the waste disposal units, or by infiltration of water applied to this property during subsequent use of the land or other purposes.
3. The Discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative, upon 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 shall 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 purpose of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the CWC, any substances or parameters at this location.

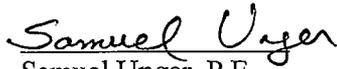
4. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the Landfill so as to be available at all times to Landfill operating personnel.
5. These requirements do not exempt the Discharger from compliance with any other current or future law that may be applicable. They do not legalize this waste management facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraints on the disposal of wastes at this waste management facility that may be contained in other statutes.
6. This Order includes the attached "*Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements*", adopted November 7, 1990 (Attachment W) which is incorporated herein by reference.
7. The requirements adopted herein neither authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the Discharger from liabilities under federal, state, or local laws.
8. The filing of a request by the Discharger for a modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any condition, provision, or requirements of this Order.
9. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
10. The Discharger is the responsible party for these WDRs, including any M&RP or other body of requirements incorporated by reference therein. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of these WDRs. 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 WDRs by the Regional Board.
11. In accordance with regulations adopted by the State Board in September 2004 regarding electronic submittal of information (ESI), the Discharger must electronically submit monitoring reports required under the WDRs to the State Board GeoTracker system. The Discharger is subject to any future revision to ESI requirements.
12. The Discharger shall within 48 hours of a significant earthquake event, provide an initial verbal assessment to the Regional Board of any earthquake damage at the Landfill. A detailed post-earthquake report describing any physical damages to the containment features, groundwater monitoring and/or leachate control facilities and a corrective action plan to be implemented at the Landfill shall be submitted to the Regional Board within thirty days of the earthquake event. A significant earthquake is herein defined as an earthquake event above Richter Magnitude 5.0 within a 100-kilometer radius of the property boundaries of the Landfill.
13. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board of any flooding, slope failure or other change in Landfill conditions that could impair the integrity of waste containment facilities or of precipitation and drainage control structures.
14. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Order and any additional conditions prescribed by the Regional Board in addenda thereto. Noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the CWC and is grounds for:

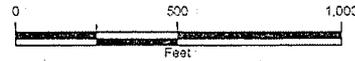
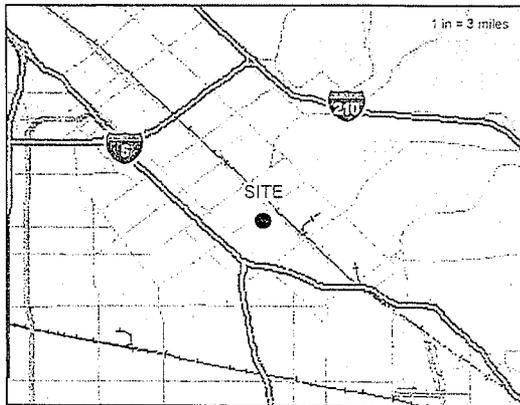
- a. enforcement action;
 - b. termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of this Order; or
 - c. denial of a ROWD in application for new or revised WDRs.
15. The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncompliance.
 16. 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 Provision No. F.5 of this Order.
 17. In accordance with CWC section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge and are subject to being superseded or modified. All discharges of waste into the waters of the state are privileges, not rights.
 18. 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.
 19. This Order becomes effective on the date of adoption by the Regional Board.
 20. This Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
 - b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
 - c. A change in any condition that required either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized waste discharge.
 21. This Order in no way limits the authority of the Regional Board, as delineated in the CWC, to require additional investigations and cleanups pertinent to this project. This Order may be revised by the Regional Board as additional information from the project becomes available.
 22. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this Order may result in imposition of civil liability against the Discharger by the Regional Board, either by the Regional Board or judicially by the Superior Court, in accordance with CWC section 13350 et. seq. and/or referral to the Attorney General of the State of California for such legal action as may be deemed appropriate.

I. RESCISSIONS

1. Except for violation enforcement purposes, Regional Board Order No. R4-2001-072, adopted April 23, 2001, is hereby superseded.

I, Samuel Unger, 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 December 8, 2011.


Samuel Unger, P.E.
Executive Officer



1 inch = 500 feet
Imagery Source: ESRI



TC Branford Associates LLC

Figure 1

Site Location Map
Branford Landfill Excavation Plan
Proposed Sun Valley Commerce Center
Sun Valley, California

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

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-1412
FOR
SCANNELL PROPERTIES #127, LLC
(Branford Landfill)
(File No. 56-101)**

1. This Monitoring and Reporting Program (M&RP) is issued pursuant to Water Code section 13267 and Title 27 California Code of Regulations (27 CCR), Division 2, which authorizes the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, to require the discharger to submit technical and monitoring reports. The technical and monitoring reports are necessary to determine compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R4-2011-0194 (WDR Order), and to assure protection of human health and the environment.
2. Semiannual monitoring reports for the Landfill shall be submitted to the Regional Board pursuant the following schedule.

<u>Report</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Date Due</u>
1 st Semiannual	January - June	September 15 th
2 nd Semiannual	July - December	March 15 th

The semiannual reports shall include all information that is required in the WDR Order and this M&RP.

3. Electronic Data Submittal: Unless it is otherwise required by the Executive Officer, all reports required under this M&RP shall be submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) Geotracker database system in the form of searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) files. In addition, any groundwater monitoring data shall also be submitted to Geotracker in Electronic Deliverable Format (EDF) as well. A hard copy of the report, including all original laboratory reports and field records that are used in preparation of the reports, must be kept in the Landfill's Operating Record and be available for review by Regional Board staff. To accommodate the Regional Board's Paperless Office system, unless it is otherwise instructed by Regional Board staff, all correspondences related to the Landfill that are not required under this M&RP shall either be submitted to Geotracker or other electronic addresses under the Paperless Office..
4. Transmittal letter - A letter transmitting the essential points shall accompany each report. Such a letter shall include a discussion of any violations found since the last such report was submitted, and shall describe actions taken or planned for correcting those violations. If the Discharger has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting said violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting such schedule will be satisfactory. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this shall be stated in the transmittal letter.
5. Signature, certification, and perjury statement requirements - All letters transmitting monitoring reports shall follow the signature, certification, and perjury statement requirements provided in Requirement F.7 of the WDR Order.

December 8, 2011

6. Where to submit – Other than electronic submittals required in No. 4 above, any hard copies of reports that are required to be submitted to the Regional Board shall be addressed to:

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

The M&RP number (CI-1412) shall be clearly displayed on the cover pager of each report.

7. Semiannual monitoring reports shall be comprised of at least the following:
- a. Compliance evaluation summary - Each report shall include a compliance evaluation summary.
 - b. A map or aerial photograph showing any key site features;
 - c. A summary and certification of completion of the routine inspections required in Section C.11 of the WDR Order, including but not limited to, all standard observations listed below for the Landfill and the perimeter of the Landfill.
 - i. Along the perimeter of the Landfill:
 - A. Evidence of liquid leaving or entering the Landfill, estimated size of affected area, and flow rate;
 - B. Evidence of odors: presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source; and
 - C. Evidence of erosion and/or of exposed refuse.
 - ii. For the Landfill:
 - A. Evidence of ponded water at any point on the waste management facility;
 - B. Evidence of odors: presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source; and
 - C. Evidence of erosion and/or of exposed refuse.
 - d. A summary of any repair work of the final cover and any other maintenance work performed during the reporting period and plans for repair and maintenance work for the next monitoring period.
 - e. Any corrective actions measures (CAM) effectiveness report (per 27 CCR section 20430(h)) that includes, at a minimum, a comprehensive discussion of the compliance record and the result of any corrective actions taken, or planned, which may be needed to bring the Discharger into full compliance with the WDRs.

8. Contingency response – Any incident at the Landfill that may endanger the environment, such as a seepage of leachate, a spill of hazardous chemicals, or discovery of a physical evidence of release as defined in 27 CCR section 20385(a)(3), shall be reported to the Regional Board pursuant to Section F.4. of the WDR Order.
9. The Discharger may submit additional data to the Regional Board not required by this program in order to simplify reporting to other regulatory agencies.

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

Date: December 8, 2011

**ATTACHMENT A:
DEFINITION OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS**

“**27 CCR**” means the State Water Resources Control Board’s regulations, in Division 2 of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, applicable to the discharge to land of waste that is not hazardous waste.

“**40 CFR 258**” means the regulations under Part 258 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations that apply to municipal solid waste landfills.

“**ACM**” means the federal Assessment of Corrective Measures process, under 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 258.56, which applies to any municipal solid waste landfill that has exhibited a measurably significant release over the applicable Water Quality Protection Standard at any well along the point of compliance for any Appendix II constituent. In California, this process is one in which the discharger determines the nature and extent of the release, implements interim corrective action measures, and develops a broad suite of possible measures, including a subset thereof which the discharger will propose for Regional Water Quality Control Board adoption under the Selection of Remedy process. Generally speaking, the federal Assessment of Corrective Measures and Selection of Remedy processes serve the same function, under the federal approach, as the Evaluation Monitoring Program does under the State approach.

“**Affected parties**” means all people who own, or reside upon, land outside the facility boundary that is underlain by any portion of the release from the landfill. Under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations section 258.55(g)(1)(iii), the discharger must keep an up-to-date list of all such people and must assure that they are invited to the discussion of proposed corrective action measures, pursuant to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations section 258.56(d).

“**AMP**” means a federal Assessment Monitoring Program, under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations section 258.55, which applies to any municipal solid waste landfill that, under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations section 258.54(c), has exhibited a measurably significant increase over the background value for any Monitoring Parameter. In California, given that a municipal solid waste landfill will have established background as the Concentration Limit for each Monitoring Parameter, the exceedance of the background value for a monitored constituent at any monitoring point also constitutes a violation of the Water Quality Protection Standard, thereby, in most instances, triggering the federal Assessment of Corrective Measures and Selection of Remedy studies. The term also describes the federal program that: 1) is ongoing during the Assessment of Corrective Measures and Selection of Remedy studies and under the Corrective Action Program; and 2) constitutes the federal monitoring program that continues after successful completion of the Corrective Action Program.

“**Appendix I**” (to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 258) means the suite of Volatile Organic Compounds and metals used as the default Monitoring Parameter list under the federal municipal solid waste landfill regulations (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations section 258.1 through section 258.75). The listed constituents are a subset of those listed in Appendix II and are subject to monitoring and data analysis every six months. The Regional Water Quality Control Board can adopt surrogates for the metals, and can eliminate from the entire suite any constituent that it finds could not be released from the landfill or derived from such a release.

“**Appendix II**” (to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 258) means the suite of hazardous constituents used as the default Constituent of Concern list under the federal municipal solid waste landfill regulations (Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations section 258.1 through section 258.75). The listed constituents are subject to periodic scans, at selected compliance and background wells, either annually or, as adopted for this landfill, every five years. Constituents detected (trace level or higher) and verified in a retest sample become Monitoring Parameters. The Regional Water Quality Control Board can eliminate from the entire suite any constituent that it finds could not be released from the landfill or derived from such a release.

“**Background**,” when applied to a reference data set used in testing for a measurably significant indication of a release for a given well / Monitoring Parameter pair, means a suite of data which comes as close as possible to representing the data one would get, for that Monitoring Parameter at that well, if there were no release from the landfill.

“**Background well**” means a monitoring well whose purpose is to provide an indication, for each Monitoring Parameter and monitored ground water body, of the mean (or median) and variability one would expect in the Monitoring Parameter’s concentration in that ground water body in the absence of a release from the landfill. Such wells can be upgradient, side-gradient, or (in rare instances) far-downgradient of the landfill. Due to the nearly ubiquitous presence of geographic variation, intra-well comparisons have a greater statistical power than inter-well comparisons. Therefore, the purpose of this type of well is three-fold: 1) to validate that a compliance well’s historical data, for a given Monitoring Parameter, can be used as the background data set for that well / Monitoring Parameter pair, because the compliance well’s historical data does not appear to reflect the presence of a release; 2) to identify the need to adjust the monitoring approach because of the arrival of waters affected by a release of that Monitoring Parameter from a source other than the landfill; and 3) to identify a condition in which a Monitoring Parameter is released from the landfill and migrates to this well in the unsaturated zone (e.g., Volatile Organic Compounds carried by an expanding landfill gas release in the unsaturated zone).

“**Box and Whiskers Plot**” is a quick way to visualize the distribution of data at a given monitoring location. The basic box plot graphically locates the median, 25th and 75th percentiles of the data set; the “whiskers” extend to the minimum and maximum values of the data set. The range between the ends of a box plot represents the Interquartile Range, which can be used as a quick estimate of spread or variability. When comparing multiple monitoring locations, box plots for each monitoring location can be lined up on the same axes to roughly compare the variability in each monitoring location. This may be used as a quick exploratory screening for the test of homogeneity of variance across multiple monitoring locations. If two or more boxes are very different in length, the variances in those monitoring location groups may be significantly different.

“**California Non-statistical Data Analysis Method (CNSDAM)**” means the test described in the Monitoring and Reporting Program for this landfill, for use jointly on all those Monitoring Parameters, at a given compliance well, whose applicable background data set exhibits trace level or higher concentrations in less than 10% of the data.

“**CAO**” means a Cleanup and Abatement Order.

“**CAP**” means a Corrective Action Program that implements the State Water Resource Control Board’s requirements under Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations section 20430 and under State Water Resource Control Board Policy No. 93-62 which, regarding a municipal solid waste landfill, requires the Regional Water Quality Control Board to apply any federal requirements, under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations section 258.58 (federal Corrective Action Program), that are additional to, or are broader in scope than, the Title 27 California Code of Regulations requirements.

“**CLGB**” — see “concentration limit”

“**Compliance well**” means any monitoring well named in the Monitoring and Reporting Program as a ground water monitoring point to be used in detecting, or tracking, the release. The term does not include assessment wells that are used [under Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations section 20425(b) and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations section 258.55(g)] to delineate the nature and extent of the release, unless the Regional Water Quality Control Board specifically names such a well as a ground water monitoring point in the Monitoring and Reporting Program.

“**Concentration limit**” is a part of the landfill’s Water Quality Protection Standard and means the reference background data set, or reference concentration value, for a given constituent against which one compares current compliance well data to identify, in detection mode, the arrival of the release at a given well and to identify, in tracking mode, if the corrective action measures are bringing the landfill back into compliance with the Water Quality Protection Standard [for that Monitoring Parameter], in the portion of the aquifer sampled by that compliance well]. For compliance wells within the area affected by the release, this limit can be a single number, adopted by the Regional Water Quality Control Board as a Concentration Limit Greater than Background under Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations section 20400(a)(3) through (h) and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulation section 258.55(i) for a given Monitoring Parameter involved in the release. Otherwise, this limit will be either the applicable background data set, for Monitoring Parameters that are readily detectable, or will be the Method Detection Limit, for a constituent that exhibits trace level or higher values in less than 10% of the background data (i.e., a Monitoring Parameter that is subject to the California Nonstatistical Data Analysis Method at that compliance well).

“**Constituent of concern (COC)**” is a part of the landfill’s Water Quality Protection Standard and means the list of constituents that could be released from the landfill, including the foreseeable breakdown products of all such constituents. For the ground water medium at a municipal solid waste landfill, this list must include all Appendix II constituents except for those that the discharger can show are not being mobilized in the landfill’s leachate or, for Volatile Organic Compounds only, in its produced landfill gases. A constituent on this list becomes a Monitoring Parameter only after being detected (at trace level or above) and then verified by a well-specific retest in a periodic scan of compliance wells affected by the release.

“**Corrective action measure (CAM)**” means an active or passive process (or installation) that the discharger implements or constructs to constrain a release, to eliminate its effects, or to prevent or minimize the release of additional waste from the landfill. The scope of the term includes “interim Corrective Action Measures,” which is applied before the adoption of the Corrective Action Program, and includes “active Corrective Action Measures,” which involves the induced movement of polluted water within the impacted aquifer (e.g., a pump-and-treat operation).

“**CWC**” means the statutes in the California Water Code.

“**Detect**,” when applied to a scan of leachate or ground water, means that the constituent for which the scan is conducted shows up at trace level or higher. For Constituents of Concern and Monitoring Parameters that are rarely detected in background, the term means analyses done using a laboratory analytical method that complies with Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations section 20415(e)(7).

“**Discrete retest**” means a particular means of validating a preliminary indication of a release, for a given compliance well / Monitoring Parameter pair, whereby the discharger applies an approved data analysis method to two new samples for that well / Monitoring Parameter pair. The retest validates the preliminary indication if either or both of the retest samples triggers a measurably significant increase indication. The scope of the retest, at any given compliance well, is limited to only those Monitoring Parameters that gave a preliminary indication at that monitoring point.

“**Detection mode**,” for a given compliance well / Monitoring Parameter pair, means a state in which one tests for a measurably significant increase, for that Monitoring Parameter at that well, using an appropriate statistical or nonstatistical data analysis method. Once that well / Monitoring Parameter pair exhibits a measurably significant increase (including an initial indication verified by a discrete retest), it is monitored, thereafter, in “tracking mode” until the inception of the proof period, following successful completion of corrective action.

“**DMP**” means a Detection Monitoring Program that implements the State Water Resources Control Board’s requirements, under Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations section 20420 and under State Water Resources Control Board Policy No. 93-62, which policy requires the Regional Water Quality Control Board to apply any federal municipal solid waste landfill requirements, under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations section 258.54, that are additional to, or are broader in scope than, the Title 27 California Code of Regulations requirements.

“**EMP**” means an Evaluation Monitoring Program that implements the requirements under Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations section 20425 and under State Water Resources Control Board Policy No. 93-62, which requires the Regional Water Quality Control Board to apply any applicable federal municipal solid waste landfill requirements, under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations section 258.55 through section 258.57, that are additional to, or are broader in scope than, the Title 27 California Code of Regulations requirements. This state program constitutes a stepping stone to a corrective action program, in response to the landfill exhibiting a measurably significant increase of a release or to its having exhibited physical evidence of a release [see Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations section 20385(a)(2 and 3)].

“**Existing Footprint**” (as capitalized) means the area of land, at an municipal solid waste landfill, that is covered by waste as of the date that landfill became subject to the federal regulations of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 258, pursuant to section 258.1 of that part.

“**Geographic variation**” means the random change in the mean, or median, concentration of a given Monitoring Parameter between different locations in a given ground water body, in the absence of a release.

“**Indicator parameter**” means all MPars that are deemed most capable of providing for a reliable indication of a Landfill release. These include common leachate indicator parameters (total dissolved solids, chloride, sulfate, and nitrate-nitrogen), all Appendix I VOCs, and all MPars for which a successful demonstration has not been made based on LCRS leachate monitoring data that the constituent cannot reliably be differentiated between LCRS leachate and groundwater. Only indicator parameters will generally be subjected to routine statistical analysis.

“**Inter-well comparison**” means a type of statistical or nonstatistical data analysis, applied to a given detection mode compliance well / Monitoring Parameter pair, in which one compares current concentration data, for that Monitoring Parameter and well, with a suite of background data from the appropriate upgradient well(s) to determine if that Monitoring Parameter has produced a measurably significant increase at that well. Generally speaking, the use of upgradient background data tends to produce higher false-positive and false-negative rates than the intra-well comparison approach, but is appropriate in those cases where it is not feasible to validate that a compliance well’s own historical data reflects water quality in the absence of a release.

“**Intra-well comparison**” means a type of statistical or nonstatistical data analysis, applied to a given detection mode compliance well / Monitoring Parameter pair, in which one compares current concentration data, for that Monitoring Parameter, with a suite of background data consisting of selected historical data from that same well to determine if that Monitoring Parameter has produced a measurably significant increase at that well. Typically, the use of a compliance well’s own historical data, for a Monitoring Parameter, provides better statistical power (to identify a real release and to avoid producing false-positive indications) than does the inter-well comparison approach, but only in a case where it is reasonable to assume that the compliance well’s own historical data does not reflect the presence of a release for that Monitoring Parameter.

“**LCRS**” means a functioning Leachate Collection and Removal System (i.e., one that produces leachate).

“**LFG**” means landfill gas, including any Volatile Organic Compounds.

“**LEA**” means local enforcement agency for the California Integrated Waste Management Board responsible for management of Waste Board regulations of 27 CCR and 40 CFR. For this Landfill the LEA is the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services, Solid Waste Program.

“**M&RP**” means the Monitoring and Reporting Program that is an attachment to the Waste Discharge Requirements (or other order) and that is incorporated by reference by the Waste Discharge Requirements.

“**Matrix effect**” means any increase in the Method Detection Limit or Peak Quantitation Limit for a given constituent as a result of the presence of other constituents, either of natural origin or introduced through a release, that are present in the sample of water or soil-pore gas being analyzed.

“**Measurably significant increase**” means a condition in which an appropriate data analysis method shows an initial indication of a release, for a given detection mode compliance well / Monitoring Parameter pair, that is verified by a discrete retest (for that well and Monitoring Parameter).

“**Method detection limit (MDL)**” means the minimum concentration of a substance that can be measured and reported with 99% confidence that the analyte’s concentration is greater than zero, as defined in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations section 136, Appendix B.

“**Minimum Level**” represents the lowest quantifiable concentration in a sample based upon the proper application of analytical procedures and the absence of any matrix interference. MLs also represent the lowest standard concentration on the calibration curve for a specific analytical technique after the application of appropriate method-specific factors.

“**Monitored media**” means those water and/or gas-bearing media (if applicable) that are monitored pursuant to a monitoring and reporting program. The monitored media may include:

- a. groundwater in the uppermost aquifer or in any other portion of the zone of saturation [section 20164 of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations], in which it would be reasonable to anticipate that waste constituents migrating from the landfill could be detected, and in any perched zones underlying the landfill,
- b. any bodies of surface water that could be measurably affected by a release,
- c. soil-pore liquid beneath and/or adjacent to the landfill, and
- d. soil-pore gas beneath and/or adjacent to the landfill.

“**Monitoring parameter (MPar)**” is a part of the landfill’s Water Quality Protection Standard and means a list consisting of those Constituents of Concern that are present at a detectable level (trace level or above) in ground or surface water affected by the release. This is the subset of the Constituents of Concern that is subject to testing for a measurably significant increase, in detection mode, at all compliance wells. For ground water, at a landfill with a functioning Leachate Collection and Removal System, this suite includes all Appendix II constituents that have been detected (at trace level or above) and verified in leachate and, subsequently, have been detected (at trace level or above) and verified in a Constituents of Concern scan of ground water at compliance wells affected by the release. For ground

water, at a landfill without a functioning Leachate Collection and Removal System, this suite includes all Appendix II constituents that have been detected (at trace level or above) and verified in a Constituents of Concern scan of ground water at any compliance well affected by the release.

“Monitoring point,” for any given monitored medium (surface water, ground water, or the unsaturated zone), means a location, including any installed access device (e.g., well or lysimeter), that is named in the Monitoring and Reporting Program as a place where the discharger monitors that medium: 1) to detect the arrival of the release front for each Monitoring Parameter that is in detection mode at that location; 2) to detect changes in the concentration of each Monitoring Parameter that is in tracking mode at that location; and 3) in a case where the location that is in tracking mode for most Monitoring Parameters that are involved in the release, to detect the presence, at trace level or above, of any Constituents of Concern that have not previously been detected in that medium (Constituents of Concern newly detected and verified in that medium become Monitoring Parameters for that medium).

“MSW landfill” means any landfill that is subject to any portion of the federal regulations under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 258 by virtue of having received municipal solid waste (household waste) at any time and having received any waste after October 9, 1991.

“Operating record” means the organized compendium of information about the landfill and facility that the discharger maintains and makes available to the public at a site approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board and/or the Enforcement Agency and that contains a copy of each document submitted to, or received from, any State or local regulatory agency for purposes of obtaining or updating either the Facility Permit or the Waste Discharge Requirements, demonstrating compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, or complying (or demonstrating compliance) with any applicable requirement under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 258.

“Point of compliance (POC)” is, for the ground water medium, a part of the landfill’s Water Quality Protection Standard and means a conceptual vertical surface that is located, in map view, along the hydraulically downgradient limit of waste placement at the landfill and that extends downward through the uppermost aquifer underlying the Unit. The federal municipal solid waste regulations require one or more ground water monitoring points along this vertical surface to monitor the quality of ground water passing it (see Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations section 258.51), whereas the Regional Water Quality Control Board will name other ground water monitoring points (not along this vertical surface) as needed to provide the earliest possible detection and measurement of a release [see Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations section 20415(b)(1)].

“Practical quantitation limit (PQL)” means the value established as a target value by the United States Environmental Protection Agency that is the lowest concentration of a substance that can be consistently determined within +/- 20% of the true concentration by 75% of the laboratories tested in a performance evaluation study. Alternatively, if performance data are not available, the Practical Quantitation Limit for carcinogens is the Method Detection Limit multiplied by 5, and for noncarcinogens is the Method Detection Limit multiplied by 10. These estimated Practical Quantitation Limits are listed in Appendix II to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 258. Generally, these are target values that may not reflect the constraints of matrix effects; therefore, the Regional Water Quality Control Board requires the discharger to keep an up-to-date listing of the applicable laboratory-specific Practical Quantitation Limit and Method Detection Limit estimates for each analyte on the Constituent of Concern list.

“Recycled water” refers to “disinfected tertiary recycled water” as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 60301.230.

“**Release**” means the three-dimensional portion of the monitored medium (ground water, surface water, or the unsaturated zone) comprised of all locations therein that are affected by one or more Monitoring Parameters that have migrated from the landfill to such an extent that a properly constructed monitoring point, at that location, would trigger a measurably significant increase over the applicable concentration limit, using an appropriate data analysis method meeting the requirements of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations section 20415(e)(9) and a background data set sample size of 16 or more data points.

“**Reporting limit**” is the same as Minimum Level when there have been no modifications, such as dilution or concentration to the standard analytical procedure during sample preparation.

“**Reporting period**” means the duration separating the submittal of a given type of monitoring report from the time the next iteration of that report is scheduled for submittal.

“**Retest**,” when applied to a scan to detect the presence of an appropriate list of analytes in leachate, landfill gas, or ground water (at an affected monitoring point), means taking a single additional sample from the indicating medium (or, for ground water, the indicating monitoring point) to determine whether the initial detection, for that analyte, is valid. When applied to the six-monthly monitoring effort for a given compliance well / Monitoring Parameter pair in detection mode, see “discrete retest.”

“**RWQCB**” or “**Regional Board**” means the appropriate California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

“**Sample size**,” for a given compliance well / Monitoring Parameter pair in detection mode, means the number of data points used to represent the variability of the background population or to represent the present compliance status of the Monitoring Parameter at that well, when applying an appropriate data analysis method.

“**Scan**” means a determination as to whether any of a given list of constituents are detectable (at the trace level or above) in the monitored medium (typically leachate, ground water, or landfill gas). The term includes both the initial measurement and, for a newly detected constituent, the results of the single retest sample. To identify a newly detected constituent, the constituent must be detected (at trace level or above) and then verified by being detected in the single sample retest. When applied to leachate or landfill gas, the term indicates a way of determining which Appendix II constituents should be included in the landfill’s the Constituents of Concern list (once detected and verified, a constituent is added permanently to the Constituents of Concern list). When applied to ground water, the term indicates a way of determining which Appendix II constituents should be included in the landfill’s Monitoring Parameter list (once detected and verified at any given compliance well or background well, a constituent is added permanently to the Monitoring Parameter list).

“**SOR**” means a federal Selection of Remedy study, under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations section 258.57, which applies to any municipal solid waste landfill that has exhibited a measurably significant release over the applicable Water Quality Protection Standard at any well along the Point of Compliance for any Appendix II constituent. In California, this process is one in which the Regional Water Quality Control Board, in the presence of any affected persons and other interested parties, considers all relevant factors and adopts a suite of corrective action measures — developed during the Assessment of Corrective Measures study — which the discharger will apply during the Corrective Action Program to remediate the effects of the release. Generally speaking, the studies serve the same function, under the federal approach, as the Evaluation Monitoring Program does under the State approach.

“Standard observations” refers to:

- a. For receiving waters:
 - i. Floating and suspended materials of waste origin: presence or absence, source, and size of affected area;
 - ii. Discoloration and turbidity: description of color, source, and size of affected area;
 - iii. Evidence of odors: presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source;
 - iv. Evidence of beneficial use: presence of water-associated wildlife;
 - v. Flow rate; and
 - vi. Weather conditions: wind direction and estimated velocity, total precipitation during the previous five days and on the day of observation.
- b. Along the perimeter of the landfill:
 - i. Evidence of liquid leaving or entering the landfill, estimated size of affected area, and flow rate;
 - ii. Evidence of odors: presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source; and
 - iii. Evidence of erosion and/or of exposed refuse.
- c. For the landfill:
 - i. Evidence of ponded water at any point on the waste management facility;
 - ii. Evidence of odors: presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source;
 - iii. Evidence of erosion and/or of daylighted refuse; and
 - iv. Standard Analysis and Measurements, which refers to:
 - A. Turbidity (only for water samples) in NTU;
 - B. Water elevation to the nearest 1/100th foot above mean sea level (only for groundwater monitoring); and
 - C. Sampling and statistical/non-statistical analysis of the Monitoring Parameters.

“SW-846” means the laboratory analytical guidance document published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

“SWRCB” means the California State Water Resources Control Board.

“SWRCB Resolution No. 93-62” means the order the State Water Resources Control Board adopted in 1993 as State Policy For Water Quality Control (has the force of regulation) that applies to all municipal solid waste landfills and requires a composite liner for all portions of the landfill outside of its Existing Footprint, with rare exceptions, and requires the Regional Water Quality Control Board to apply any requirement of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 258 that is missing from, or broader in scope than, the State Water Resources Control Boards’ landfill requirements under Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

“Threshold Value” is the “do-not-exceed concentration” that is statistically determined from a set of background data that reflect the Concentration Limit of a given constituent, in the absence of the effect of any release. An initial exceedance of the Threshold Value, if validated by retesting, causes that well/MPar pair to change from "Detection Mode" (no release indicated) to "Tracking Mode" (release indicated). By contrast, if a UCOC exceeds its Threshold Value (initially and in its retest), that constituent becomes an MPar (ceases to be a UCOC) and is monitored each Reporting Period thereafter at all compliance wells.

“Time Schedule Order (TSO)” is an enforceable schedule of compliance for achieving listed milestones in the cleanup.

“Time-Versus-Concentration Plot” provides a graphical method to view changes in concentration levels at a particular monitoring location(s) over time. More than one monitoring location can be compared on the same plot to look for differences between monitoring locations. They can also be used to examine the data for indications of trends.

“Tracking mode,” for a given compliance well / Monitoring Parameter pair, means a state in which there has already been a measurably significant increase (for that Monitoring Parameter at that well) such that the focus has changed from detecting the release to tracking it. In this mode, one keeps an up-to-date concentration versus time plot used in the six-monthly report validating the effectiveness of the Corrective Action Measures — required under Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations section 20430(h) — to demonstrate either that current Corrective Action Measures are effectively remediating the release or to identify the need for proposing additional/changed Corrective Action Measures under Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations section 20430(i or j) and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations section 258.58(b). A well / Monitoring Parameter pair in this mode remains in this mode until the inception of the proof period following successful completion of corrective action.

“Uninvolved COC (UCOC) List” means the list of COCs that are subject only to periodic every-five-years checks.

“VOC” means any of the Volatile Organic Compounds that can be identified in a water or leachate sample under United States Environmental Protection Agency Method 8260 (see SW-846). The United States Environmental Protection Agency lists a subset of 47 such constituents in its Appendix I default Monitoring Parameter list (see Appendix I to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 258).

“VSRLF” means a “*very small rural landfill*” that has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Quality Control Board that it meets, and continues to meet, the qualifying preconditions, under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations section 258.1(f), for being exempt from the federal design criteria (see Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 258 Subpart D) and the federal monitoring requirements (see Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 258 Subpart E). In California, to qualify as being such a landfill, the Operating Record must include the Regional Water Quality Control Board’s concurrence with the discharger’s demonstration under Title 40 of the Code of Federal

Regulations section 258.1(f). Such a landfill is still required to monitor pursuant to the Title 27 California Code of Regulations requirements and the federal exemptions cease to apply as soon as the landfill exhibits evidence of a release.

“Water quality protection standard (Water Standard)” means the multi-part system by which the discharger determines the compliance status of the landfill, with respect to the release of waste constituents. For each monitored medium, the term includes: the Constituent of Concern list and the Monitoring Parameter list (i.e., the subset of Constituents of Concern that are detectable in the that medium); the concentration limit for each Monitoring Parameter at each monitoring point; the monitoring points (for the ground water medium, these are the compliance wells); and, for the ground water medium, the point of compliance. A violation of this standard occurs whenever a Constituent of Concern that is detectable in that medium (i.e., an Monitoring Parameter) produces a measurably significant increase over its applicable concentration limit at any monitoring point, as indicated by an appropriate statistical or nonstatistical data analysis method meeting the requirements of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations section 20415(e)(9). Such a violation triggers a change from detection mode to tracking mode for that well / Monitoring Parameter pair.

“Well / Monitoring Parameter (Well/MPar) pair” means a given Monitoring Parameter at a given well (typically a compliance well, unless a release is detected at a background well). The discharger tracks compliance with the Water Quality Protection Standard for each such pair; therefore, the minimum number of such pairs for the ground water medium is equal to the number of compliance wells times the number of Monitoring Parameters. At any given time, such a well and constituent combination will be either in detection mode or in tracking mode.

“WDRs” means Waste Discharge Requirements.

STANDARD PROVISIONS
APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. A responsible party has been designated in the Order for this project, and is legally bound to maintain the monitoring program and permit. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board orders or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board. [CWC Section 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, 13350]

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC). [H&SC Section 5411, CWC Section 13263]

3. AVAILABILITY

A copy of these waste discharge requirements shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel. [CWC Section 13263]

4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

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

5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

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

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

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- (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. [CCR Title 23 Section 2210]

6. REVISION

These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board. [CCR Section 13263]

7. TERMINATION

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

8. VESTED RIGHTS

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

9. SEVERABILITY

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements are found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected. [CWC Section 921]

Standard Provisions Applicable to
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10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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

11. HAZARDOUS RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Board or the appropriate Regional Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 13271 of the Water Code unless the discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control plan. [CWC Section 1327(a)]

12. PETROLEUM RELEASES

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

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

13. ENTRY AND INSPECTION

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

- (a) Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
- (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
- (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. [CWC Section 13267]

14. MONITORING PROGRAM AND DEVICES

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

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

Unless otherwise permitted by the Regional Board Executive officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. The Regional Board Executive Officer may allow use of an uncertified laboratory under exceptional circumstances, such as when the closest laboratory to the monitoring location is outside the State boundaries and therefore not subject to certification. All analyses shall be required to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" [40CFR Part 136] promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [CCR Title 23, Section 2230]

Standard Provisions Applicable to
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15. TREATMENT FAILURE

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

16. DISCHARGE TO NAVIGABLE WATERS

Any person discharging or proposing to discharge to navigable waters from a point source (except for discharge of dredged or fill material subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and discharge subject to a general NPDES permit) must file an NPDES permit application with the Regional Board. [CCR Title 2 Section 22357]

17. ENDANGERMENT TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain 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.
- (c) Any treatment plan upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded. [CWC Sections 13263 and 13267]

18. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and record of all data used

Standard Provisions Applicable to
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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.
 - (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:

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

20. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

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

Each plan shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual prepared by the municipality through the Clean Water Grant Program [CWC Title 23, Section 2233(d)]

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS' ADEQUATE CAPACITY

21. Whenever a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years the discharger shall notify the Regional Board. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies and the press. The discharger must demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Board showing flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding capacity, or how capacity will be increased, within 120 days after providing notification to the Regional Board, or within 120 days after receipt of notification from the Regional Board, of a finding that the treatment plant will reach capacity within four years. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the Regional Board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the Executive Officer, and longer extensions may be granted by the Regional Board itself. [CCR Title 23, Section 2232]