CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD,
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 95-151
AMENDED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
AZUSA LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY
AZUSA LAND RECLAMATION LANDFILL
(File No. 59-102)

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

1. Azusa Land Reclamation Company, Inc. (hereinafter ALRC), owned by American Sheds, Inc., a subsidiary of Browning-Ferris Industries, Inc., discharges municipal solid waste (MSW) and inert wastes at the 302-acre Azusa Land Reclamation (Azusa) Landfill, 1201 Gladstone Street, Azusa (Figure 1), under waste discharge requirements contained in this Board's Order Nos. 86-59 and 88-133 (as modified by State Board Order Nos. WQ 91-01 and WQ 91-09), adopted on July 26, 1986, and November 28, 1988, respectively.

2. Azusa Landfill consists of three areas:

   A. An 80-acre unlined portion containing municipal solid wastes,
   B. A 22-acre lined portion containing mostly inert waste, and
   C. A 200-acre, partially undeveloped area, with an active sand and gravel quarry operation.

   Azusa Landfill is located in the NE 1/4 of S4, T1S, R10W, San Bernardino Base & Meridian. Its latitude and longitude are 34° 6' 51" and 117° 55' 23", respectively.

3. Azusa Landfill is located in an active sand and gravel quarry overlying a major drinking water aquifer in the Main San Gabriel Valley Ground Water Basin in the Los Angeles-San Gabriel Hydrologic Area. The material beneath the landfill consists of scattered silt beds, and coarse-grained sands and gravel that can readily transmit liquid and gaseous pollutants from the landfill directly into the ground water.

4. The beneficial uses of the Main San Gabriel Valley Ground Water Basin are municipal supply, agricultural supply, and industrial process and service supply.

5. From November 28, 1988, until February 22, 1991, ALRC accepted MSW in the 80-acre unlined portion of the landfill under Regional Board Order No. 88-133.

6. On February 22, 1991, ALRC stopped accepting MSW, with the exception of minor amounts of wood removed from construction and demolition debris, and disposed only inert waste beyond the 80-acre portion of the landfill pursuant to State Board Order No. WQ 91-01. State Board Order No. WQ 91-09 (addressing a proposed expansion beyond

the original 80-acre portion) directs the Regional Board to consider what additional measures are appropriate to regulate the existing landfill.

7. On September 27, 1993, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 93-062 which implemented Federal requirements found in 40 CFR, Parts 257 and 258, commonly known as Subtitle D, concerning siting, construction, operation, water quality monitoring, and closure for all MSW landfills in this Region, including Azusa Landfill. Order No. 93-062 granted interim Class III status to Azusa Landfill and provides in part that all MSW landfills that "...have not been reclassified under 23 CCR § 2510 (d,e), 2530 (b), and 2591 (c)...shall submit a revised report of waste discharge by October 9, 1994,...that provides all information necessary for the Regional Board to reclassify the landfill..."

8. On May 19, 1994, ALRC resumed disposal of MSW from outside sources in the 80-acre unlined portion of the landfill. ALRC determined that State Board Order Nos. WQ 91-01 and WQ 91-09 did not preclude MSW disposal in the 80-acre unlined portion. In addition, ALRC determined that, based on revised surveying for the final closure configuration, and settlement of existing waste, an additional 3.2 million tons of capacity remained within the 80-acre unlined portion. This represented approximately six more years of MSW disposal in this area.

9. On October 7, 1994, ALRC filed a report of waste discharge (ROWD) with this Regional Board, pursuant to direction from the State Board and Order 93-062, for the continued disposal of MSW at their 302-acre facility, including the 80-acre unlined portion.

10. On January 10, 1995, U.S. EPA notified ALRC that they were a potentially responsible party for the Baldwin Park Operable Unit of the San Gabriel Valley Superfund Cleanup, based on the presence of the semi-volatile organic compounds 1,2 -dichlorobenzene, 1,4 - dichlorobenzene, and chlorobenzene, detected in downgradient monitoring wells and in gas condensate and leachate extracted from the 80-acre unlined portion of the landfill.

11. Regional Board staff conducted a review of data from ground water monitoring wells at the Azusa Landfill, and in the area surrounding the landfill, and the data indicated that the landfill is a contributing source of pollutants (including 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, and chlorobenzene) that could adversely affect the beneficial uses of the Main San Gabriel Ground Water Basin.

12. On February 28, 1995, the Executive Officer of this Regional Board issued Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) No. 95-022 to ALRC, requiring the implementation of an evaluation monitoring program pursuant to Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Division 3, Chapter 15 (Chapter 15) Article 5, Sections 2550.1 (a)(3) and 2550.9, to determine the nature and extent of any pollutant release from the Azusa Landfill.

13. At a public hearing held on April 3, 1995, this Regional Board directed ALRC to prepare a list of engineered alternatives necessary to meet the siting requirements of Chapter 15, and reaffirmed CAO No. 95-022. The Regional Board further directed staff to prepare amended waste discharge requirements based on new information to be generated by ALRC during the six-month period following the April 3, 1995, hearing.

14. As a result of the direction received from the Regional Board, staff met weekly or biweekly from April 6, 1995, to September 7, 1995, with representatives from ALRC, the Azusa Landfill Task Force (Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, and Three Valleys Municipal Water District; all were represented primarily by Stetson Engineers) and the California Department of Health Services, Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management. The purpose of these meetings was to guide and discuss results of ongoing data collection from the evaluation monitoring program required by CAO No. 95-022, and engineered alternatives proposed by ALRC to meet the siting requirements of Chapter 15.

15. On September 7, 1995, ALRC submitted the final results from their extensive six-month study to determine the nature and extent of pollutant release from the Azusa Landfill, and submitted a list of engineered alternatives to the prescriptive Chapter 15 siting requirements of a single clay liner with permeability of 1×10^{-6} cm/sec or less.

16. Data and information received from ALRC, U.S. EPA, and the Azusa Landfill Task Force, indicate the following:

    A. Gas produced by the Azusa Landfill has affected ground water 1,200 feet from the southern boundary of the landfill. At that location, 1,4-dichlorobenzene has been detected at 35 µg/L, seven times the allowable concentration of 5 µg/L for that pollutant in drinking water. In addition, methane, and two other semi-volatile compounds, found in Azusa landfill leachate, condensate and gas, were also detected at this location;

    B. Pollutant releases from the landfill to the vadose zone and the ground water have not yet been fully determined due to the limited number of locations that have been sampled.

    C. Based on available data, it is unclear whether or not there has been leakage of liquids from the landfill;

    D. The U.S. EPA well (MW5-3), located approximately 2,000 feet southwest of the landfill, has detected chemicals in the ground water, at concentrations elevated above background levels, for chemicals typically found in landfill leachate.

E. Analyses of water quality data from background and compliance monitoring wells indicate statistically significant increases in a number of chemicals which could be attributable to landfill leachate.

17. ALRC has proposed the following engineered alternatives to remediate gas migration from the landfill and contain landfill liquids:

A. enhanced gas collection - installation of 20 additional gas extraction wells;
B. enhanced liquid removal - installation of 41 additional liquid extraction wells;
C. expanded vadose zone and ground water monitoring - installation of seven additional nested gas monitoring probes and one additional upgradient ground water monitoring well;

The existing gas collection system has been effective in controlling migration within the waste mass where it has been installed. In those portions where a gas collection system does not exist (the deeper portions of the landfill), there is evidence of gas migration from the landfill. Based upon substantial data concerning the effectiveness of the existing gas collection system, it is reasonable to conclude that extension of the existing gas collection system to the deepest portions of the waste mass, and enhanced liquid removal, could result in control of deep gas migration, and possible liquid leakage, sufficient to achieve compliance with Chapter 15 containment requirements by December 31, 1997.

18. Applicable Sections of Chapter 15 concerning siting requirements and construction standards for containment structures for Class III landfills are as follows:

- Section 2533(b)(1), states in part that, "Class III landfills...shall be sited where soil characteristics, distance from waste to ground water, and other factors will ensure no impairment of beneficial uses of surface water or of ground water beneath or adjacent to the landfill."

  - Azusa Landfill overlies a major drinking water aquifer in highly permeable sands and gravel that provide a direct pathway for landfill pollutants to move to ground water. This is clearly in conflict with Section 2533(b)(1).

- Section 2533(b)(2) further states, "Where consideration of the factors in Subsection (b)(1) of this section indicates that site characteristics alone do not ensure protection of ground water or surface water, Class III landfills shall be required to have a single clay liner with permeability of 1×10^{-6} cm/sec or less."

  - The 80-acre portion of the landfill currently accepting MSW does not have such a liner, or an equivalent thereto.

- Section 2510(b) states, "Unless otherwise specified, alternatives to construction or prescriptive standards contained in this subchapter may be considered. Alternatives shall only be approved where the discharger demonstrates that:

1) The construction or prescriptive standard is not feasible as provided in Subsection (c) of this section, and

2) There is a specific engineered alternative that (A) is consistent with the performance goal addressed by the particular construction or prescriptive standard, and (B) affords equivalent protection against water quality impairment."

- The three engineered alternatives proposed by ALRC (Finding 15) have not yet demonstrated equivalency to the performance goal for Class III landfills

- Section 2540(c) states, "Class III landfills shall have containment structures which are capable of preventing degradation of waters of the state as a result of waste discharges to the landfills if site characteristics are inadequate."

- Containment features currently in place at Azusa Landfill (primarily gas extraction) have not prevented degradation of ground water, nor are the current features capable of doing so.

19. Substantial data, including fate and transport modeling, supports the conclusion that effective operation of an expanded deep gas control system would likely achieve compliance with Chapter 15 §2540(c), and with Basin Plan objectives establishing water quality protection standards. Deep gas extraction measures will be implemented in a revised Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 95-22.

20. Azusa Landfill overlies ground water in the Main San Gabriel Valley Ground Water Basin in the Los Angeles-San Gabriel Hydrologic Area.

21. Continued landfilling in the 80-acre unlined portion of the landfill will increase the amount of waste in this area by approximately 20%. While such disposal will generate landfill gases and leachate, this should be effectively controlled by the installation of additional gas and liquid extraction wells.

22. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region on June 13, 1994. This Water Quality Control Plan contains water quality objectives and beneficial uses for ground water within the Main San Gabriel Valley Ground Water Basin. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.

23. This discharge is exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100) of Division 13 of the Public Resources Code (California Environmental Quality Act), as this is an existing facility, in accordance with the California Code of Regulations, Title-14, Chapter 3, Section 15301.

The Board has notified ALRC and interested agencies and persons of its intent to amend the waste discharge requirements for the Azusa Land Reclamation Landfill and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Board, in a public meeting on October 30, 1995, heard and considered all comments pertinent to these amended requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT Azusa Land Reclamation Company (ALRC), shall comply with the following:

A. DISCHARGE RESTRICTIONS:

1. ALRC may continue disposing MSW in the 80-acre unlined portion only, of Azusa Landfill, until December 31, 1997, as an interim Class III landfill pursuant to Regional Board Order No. 93-062.

2. As a condition for continuing disposal of MSW after December 31, 1997, ALRC must demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Regional Board, and including a public hearing process, that the engineered alternatives are effective in controlling any adverse impacts to ground water from Azusa Landfill. If, by December 31, 1997, the effectiveness of proposed engineered alternatives has not been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Board, ALRC must immediately begin final closure operations for the unlined 80-acre portion of the landfill.

3. Sections B and C of this Order shall remain in effect until the engineered alternatives are acknowledged as effective by the Regional Board.

4. ALRC shall immediately commence installation of the engineered alternatives it has proposed and which are summarized in Finding No. 17. By November 15, 1995, ALRC shall submit a schedule for the installation to be approved by the Executive Officer.

B. ACCEPTABLE MATERIAL (Through December 31, 1997)

1. Wastes disposed of at Azusa Landfill shall be limited to certain nonhazardous solid wastes, inert solid wastes, dewatered sewage or water treatment sludge as described in Section 2523(c) of Chapter 15.

2. Nonhazardous solid waste means all putrescible and nonputrescible solid, semi-solid and liquid wastes, including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semi-solid wastes, and other discarded solid and semi-solid wastes; provided that such wastes do not contain wastes which must be managed as hazardous wastes, or wastes which contain soluble pollutants in concentrations which exceed applicable water quality objectives, or could cause degradation to waters of the State.

C. ACCEPTABLE MATERIAL (After December 31, 1997, if engineered alternatives not acknowledged to be effective by the Regional Board)

Wastes disposed of at this site shall be limited to inert wastes only (nonwater-soluble, nondecomposable inert solids) such as:

1. uncontaminated soil
2. broken concrete
3. bricks
4. broken asphalt
5. inert aggregate mining wastes
6. asbestos or asbestos products (restricted to disposal in the 22-acre lined portion)
7. shredded tires

D. PROHIBITIONS

1. No hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or liquid wastes shall be deposited at this waste management facility.

2. No nonhazardous solid wastes (decomposable organic refuse such as, but not necessarily limited to, ordinary household and commercial refuse, tin cans, metals, paper and paper products, plasterboard, cloth and clothing, wood and wood products, lawn clippings, sod, shrubbery, hair, hide, bones, dead animals, roofing paper, tar paper, unquenched ashes mixed with refuse, market refuse, garbage, etc.), shall be deposited at this waste management facility after December 31, 1997, if engineered alternatives are not acknowledged to be effective by the Regional Board.

3. No materials of a toxic nature, such as insecticides, poisons, or radioactive materials, shall be deposited at this waste management facility.

4. Wastes deposited at this waste management facility shall be confined thereto, and shall not be permitted to enter drainage ditches or watercourses.

5. Erosion of deposited materials by surface flow shall be prevented.

6. Neither the discharge nor any treatment of wastes shall cause pollution or nuisance.

7. ALRC shall notify the Regional Board within 24 hours of any wastes which are discharged in violation of these requirements. Within 72 hours, ALRC shall remove and relocate at a legal waste management facility any wastes which are discharged in violation of these requirements. For the purpose of these requirements, a legal point of disposal is defined as one for which waste discharge requirements have been established by a California Regional water Quality Control Board, and is in full compliance therewith.

8. There shall be no damage or nuisance to the community due to odors or unsightliness, which result from unreasonable practices in the disposal of wastes at this waste management facility, as defined in Section 13050(1) of the California Water Code.

9. Neither the disposal nor handling of wastes at this waste management facility shall create nuisance or pollution, as defined in Section 13050 of the California Water Code.

E. GROUND WATER PROTECTION STANDARDS

1. In accordance with Section 2552 of Chapter 15, the following water quality protection standards are established for this waste management facility:

Parameter	Units	Maximum Value
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	450
Sulfate	mg/L	100
Chloride	mg/L	100
Boron	mg/L	0.5
Manganese	mg/L	0.5

2. Water quality protection standards may be modified by the Regional Board based on more recent or complete ground water monitoring data, changes in background water quality, or for any other valid reason.

3. Water quality protection standards shall apply at compliance point(s) located along all downgradient edges of the waste management facility.

4. ALRC shall comply with the attached Standard Provisions for Implementing Subtitle D, for a detection monitoring program; in determining if a statistically significant increase is observed for any Constituent of Concern (COC); in the establishment of an evaluation monitoring program; and in the institution a corrective action monitoring program.

5. The compliance period for which the water quality protection standards are applicable shall be the entire active life of the waste management facility, and during the closure and postclosure maintenance periods.

F. PROVISIONS FOR WATER QUALITY MONITORING

1. ALRC shall develop a workplan acceptable to the Executive Officer that describes the locations and construction details of a ground water and landfill gas monitoring network that will adequately detect any release to ground water from this waste management facility. This workplan must be submitted to the Executive Officer 120 days after adoption of this Order, and must include the following:

   a. A map depicting the locations of the ground water monitoring wells and gas monitoring wells, and a rationale for their number and spatial distribution.

   b. Drawings and data depicting construction details of the proposed ground water monitoring and gas monitoring network. These must include:

      - casing, borehole diameters and method of drilling;
      - casing materials to be used;
      - depth of each hole;
      - size, length, and position, of screen;
      - nature and emplacement of filter pack and rationale for them;
      - depth, composition and emplacement of seals; and
      - method and timetable for well development.

   This workplan shall also include a schedule for implementation.

2. ALRC shall use one of the statistical procedures contained in Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 15, Subsection 2550.7(e)(8) to determine if there is a statistically significant increase of any background indicator parameter defined in the monitoring and reporting program. Upon approval of the Executive Officer, alternative statistical procedures may be used.

3. In the event that a statistically significant increase of any background indicator parameter is observed, ALRC shall establish an evaluation monitoring program in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 15, Subsection 2550.9, unless such a program has already been submitted.

4. If the evaluation monitoring program determines that there is a statistically significant increase in the background indicator parameters, then ALRC shall institute a corrective action program in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 15, Subsection 2550.10.

5. ALRC shall develop a workplan acceptable to the Executive Officer to evaluate background water quality in the vicinity of the waste management facility. The workplan shall contain design specifications, proposed locations, and supporting rationale for monitoring wells in accordance with F1, above, or alternative methods. The proposed monitoring wells will be used to obtain ground water samples representative of water quality equivalent to conditions anticipated to be naturally occurring at the downgradient boundaries of the waste management facility. The workplan must be submitted to the Executive Officer within sixty (60) days of adoption of this Order. The workplan shall also include a schedule for implementation within 60 days after approval by the Executive Officer.

6. ALRC shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports in accordance with Section 13267 of the California Water Code. Failure or refusal to furnish these reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, renders ALRC guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties stated in Section 13268 of the California Water Code. Monitoring reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications contained in the "Monitoring and Reporting Program" approved by the Executive Officer. This Monitoring and Reporting Program is subject to periodic revisions as warranted.

7. The effectiveness of all monitoring wells, monitoring devices, and leachate and gas collection systems shall be maintained for the active life of this site and during the closure and postclosure maintenance periods. If any of these wells and/or monitoring devices are damaged, destroyed, or abandoned for any reason, ALRC shall provide substitutes to meet the monitoring requirements of this Order.

8. ALRC shall ensure that all of the monitoring wells and/or piezometers are in proper operating order at all times. ALRC shall maintain a "Monitoring Well Preventative Maintenance Program" approved by the Executive Officer. Elements of the program should include a minimum of periodic visual inspections of the well integrity, pump removal and inspection, etc., plus appropriate inspection frequencies. If a well or piezometer is found to be inoperative, the Regional Board

and other interested agencies shall be so informed in writing within 7 days after such discovery, and this notification shall contain a time schedule for returning the well or piezometer to operating order. Changes to the existing program shall be submitted for Executive Officer approval at least 30 days prior to implementing the change(s).

9. If a well or piezometer is proposed to replace an inoperative well or piezometer identified in the "Well Preventative Maintenance Program", ALRC shall not delay replacement while waiting for Executive Officer approval. However, the technical report describing the location and construction details, in accordance with F1, above, shall be submitted to the Executive Officer within 30 days.

10. ALRC shall provide for the proper handling and disposal of water purged from the monitoring wells during sampling. Water pumped from the wells shall not be returned to that well (or any other well), nor shall it be used for dust control or irrigation without waste discharge requirements.

G. REQUIREMENTS FOR DISPOSAL SITE OPERATIONS

1. All Federal, State, County and City sanitary health codes, rules, regulations and ordinances pertinent to the disposal of wastes on land shall be complied with in the operation and maintenance of this waste management facility.

2. The periodic load-checking-program shall continue to be implemented to prevent the disposal of hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or other unacceptable wastes.

3. All wastes shall be adequately covered at the end of the operating day in accordance with Section 2544 of Chapter 15. Interim cover is defined as daily cover and intermediate cover by Title 14, California Code of Regulations. Interim cover placed over wastes discharged to this waste management facility shall be designed and constructed to minimize percolation of precipitation through wastes and contact with material deposited. To this end, ponding of liquids over deposited wastes is prohibited. Other measures shall be taken as necessary, to prevent a condition of nuisance from fly breeding, rodent harborage, and other vector-related activities.

4. Alternative daily cover may be used at the waste management facility with approval of the Regional Board's Executive Officer and with the concurrence of the California Integrated Waste Management Board and other regulating agencies.

5. The migration of gases from the waste management facility shall be controlled as necessary to prevent water pollution, nuisance, or health hazards.

6. Gas condensate gathered from the gas monitoring and collection system at this waste management facility shall not be returned to the site. 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 waste management facility.

7. ALRC shall intercept, remove, and dispose of any liquid detected in the leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) at this waste management facility to a legal point of disposal.

8. Permanent drainage controls, structures, and facilities shall be designed to divert any precipitation or tributary runoff and prevent ponding and percolation of water at the waste management facility in compliance with Section 2546 of Chapter 15. When necessary, temporary structures shall be installed as necessary to comply with this requirement.

9. The waste management facility 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 prevented.

10. No wastewater or storm water shall leave this site except as permitted by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act and the California Code of Regulations.

11. Any abandoned wells or boreholes under the control of the site owner or operator, and situated within site 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 applicable agencies.

12. The Regional Board shall be notified of any incident resulting from site operations that may endanger health or the environment by telephone within 24 hours, and in writing within 7 days. The written notification shall fully describe the incident,including time of occurrence and duration of the incident, a description of the type of, time of, and duration of corrective measures, when correction will be complete (if the endangerment is continual), and the steps taken or planned to reduce or prevent recurrence.

H. PROVISIONS

1. Within 90 days of the adoption of this Order, ALRC shall submit a master plan, in a format acceptable to the Executive Officer, which includes a description of the long-term uses of the entire 302-acre landfill site for solid waste disposal, treatment, and recycling.

2. Within 90 days of the adoption of this Order, ALRC shall submit a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer on the effectiveness of the enhanced gas and liquid extraction systems. The report shall include detailed data and shall propose, if appropriate, modifications to the location and numbers of gas and/or liquid extraction wells in order to achieve the earliest practicable containment and control of gas and/or liquid leakage from the landfill.

3. ALRC shall comply with all applicable provisions, requirements, and procedures contained in Standard Provisions for Implementing Subtitle D, included as part of this Order, and any amendments, to the extent that the Standard Provisions are more stringent than applicable Chapter 15 requirements, as authorized by Section 2510 of Chapter 15, and State Board Resolution 93-62.

4. This Regional Board considers ALRC to have a continuing responsibility for correcting any problems which may arise in the future as a result of this waste discharge, and from gases and leachate that may be caused by precipitation or infiltration of drainage waters into the waste disposal areas, or by infiltration of water applied to this property during subsequent use of the land for other purposes.

5. The requirements do not exempt ALRC from compliance with any current or future law which may be applicable. The requirements are not a permit; 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 which may be contained in other statues.

6. ALRC shall take any and all necessary measures to prevent unauthorized disposal of wastes at this waste management facility by instituting a waste-load-checking program. The waste-load-checking program shall include inspection of haul trucks as they are being loaded for transport to the landfill. A workplan outlining this program must be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval within 90 days after adoption of this Order.

7. ALRC shall maintain a copy of this Order at the waste management facility so as to be available at all times to personnel operating the site.

8. ALRC shall file with this Regional Board a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location, boundaries or quantity of this waste discharge at least 120 days prior to the date of such proposed change.

9. In the event of any change in name of operator, or in control or ownership of land or waste management facility facilities owned or controlled by ALRC, ALRC within 7 days shall:

   a. Notify this Regional Board in writing of such a change; and

   b. Notify the succeeding owner or operator by letter, a copy of which shall be filed with this Regional Board, of the existence of this Order.

10. This Regional Board considers the property owner to have continuing responsibility for correcting any problems which may arise in the future as a result of this waste discharge or water applied to this waste management facility during subsequent use of the land for other purposes.

11. These requirements do not exempt the operator of this waste management facility from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances which may be applicable; they do not legalize this waste management facility, and they leave unaffected any further constraint on the disposal of wastes at this waste management facility which may be contained in other statutes or required by other agencies.

12. In accordance with the California Water Code, ALRC shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports; such reports shall be submitted in accordance with specifications prepared by the Executive Officer, and are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted.

13. According to Section 13263 of the California Water Code, these requirements are subject to periodic review and revision by this Regional Board.

14. Resolution No. 60-22, adopted by the Regional Board on February 11, 1960, and Order No. 86-59, adopted by this Regional Board on July 28, 1986, are hereby rescinded.

I, Robert P. Ghirelli, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region on October 30, 1995.

Robert P. Ghirelli

ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer

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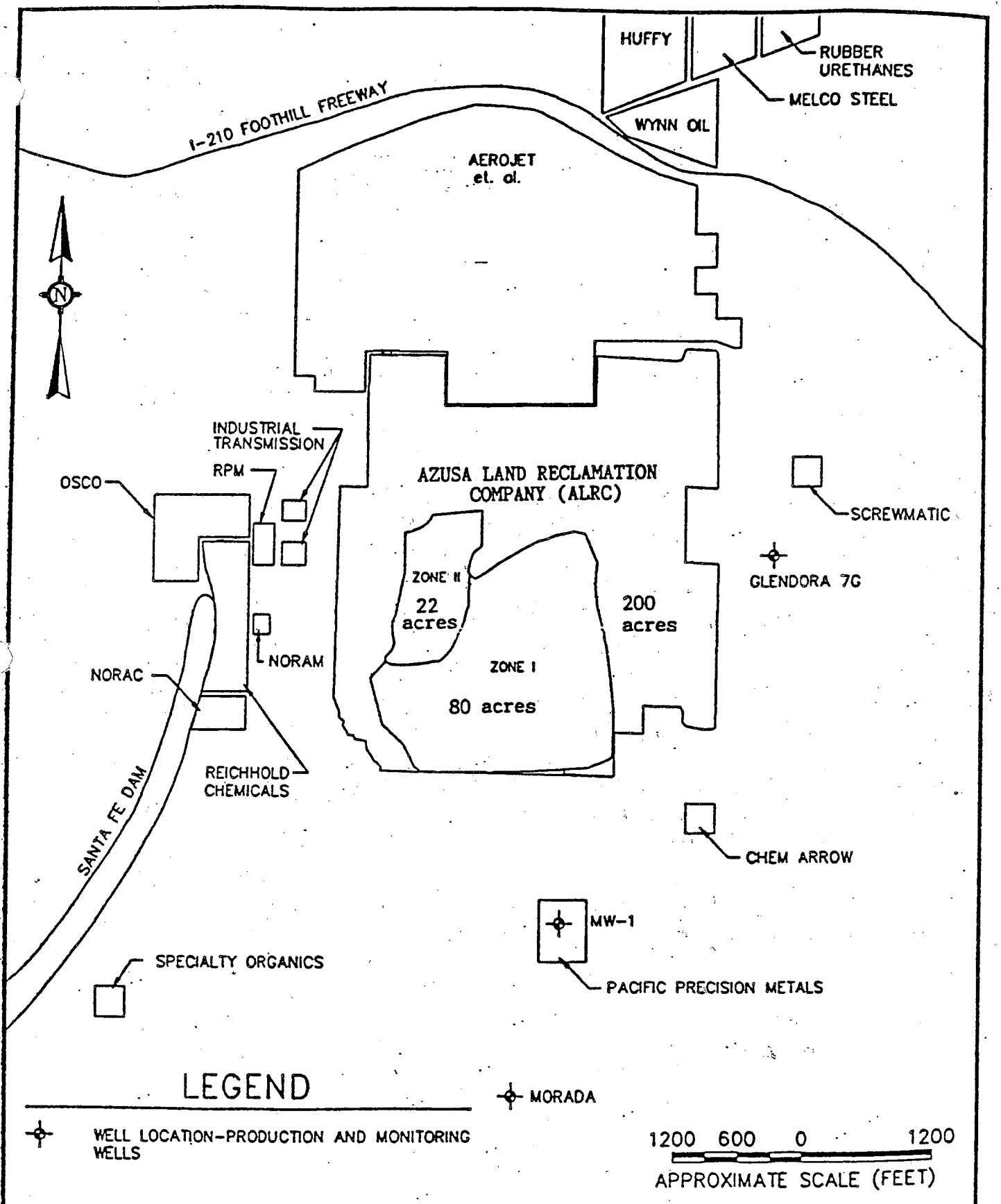

FIGURE 1 : LOCATION MAP

AZUSA LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY
AZUSA, CALIFORNIA

EXHIBIT NO.	
PROJECT NO.	
DATE:	30 AUG 1995