

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM (No. CI-5636)

FOR
CITY OF LOS ANGELES
(Lopez Canyon Landfill)

The City of Los Angeles (Discharger) shall begin implementing this revised Monitoring and Reporting Program (M&RP*) 30 days after its adoption by the Regional Board.

I. REQUIRED REPORTS AND CONTINGENCY RESPONSE

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORT SUBMITTAL

1. **Schedule:** The Discharger shall submit all regular reports required in this M&RP to this Regional Water Quality Control Board (Board) in accordance with the following schedule:

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

The Discharger may combine the Annual Report with the 2nd Semi-Annual Report into a single report as long as this is clearly indicated on the cover page and all the required information is included.

2. **Hard Copy and Electronic Copy:** All Semi-annual and Annual Monitoring Reports shall be submitted in both hard copies and an electronic copies, as specified in the following guidelines:
 - a. The hard copy report shall include a cover letter, a table of content, the text of the report, and all tables and figures that are quoted in the report. Hard copies of appendices that contain data histories of monitoring wells, laboratory reports, quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) reports, and field inspection records may be omitted from the hard copy if the inclusion of these materials will significantly increase the volume of the report.
 - b. The electronic copy of the report shall be in the form of CD-ROMs (or in other forms that are acceptable Board) and shall include optical images (in PDF or JPEG format) of all pages of the hard copy and any appendices that are not included in the hard copy per Section I.A.2.a. of this M&RP. Water quality database and data histories of monitoring wells shall be submitted in a spreadsheet (such as MS Excel or Access) format that is acceptable to the Board.

* Terms and acronym used in this Program are defined in Attachment A of Board Order R4-2004-0176 as well as §20164 of 27 CCR.

- c. All original laboratory reports, QA/QC data, and field records that are used to prepare the reports must be kept in the Landfill's Operating Record, as required in California Code of Regulations, title 27 (27 CCR), section 20415(e)(16). These data must be available for Board staff review, if such review is required.
3. **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.
4. **Perjury Statement:** Each monitoring report shall contain the following statement:

"I declare under the penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, 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 a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
4. **Signature Requirements:** All monitoring reports and the letters transmitting the monitoring reports shall be signed by the principal executive officer of the Discharger (Director of the Bureau of Sanitation, City of Los Angeles), or his/her duly authorized representative. A duly authorized representative of the Discharger may sign the documents if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above;
 - b. The authorization specified an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.
5. **Where to Submit:** All reports required in this M&RP 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 program number (**CI-5636**) shall be clearly displayed on the cover page of each report.

B. SEMI-ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT

Semi-annual Reports shall include, but should not be limited to, the following:

1. **Summary of Non-Compliance** – The report shall contain a summary of non-compliance that discusses the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements. Significant aspects of any on-going corrective action measures conducted during the monitoring period shall also be

summarized. This section shall be located at the front of the report and shall clearly list all non-compliance with discharge requirements, as well as all exceedances of water quality protection standards.

2. **Site Conditions:** General discussion of site conditions (geology, climate, 100 year 24 hour storm, and watershed specifics, etc.) relative to water quality monitoring.
3. **Narrative Description** – A narrative discussion of the site’s various monitoring activities and results. Each requirement of [Section II](#) of this M&RP shall be specifically discussed.
5. **Laboratory Results:** Laboratory results and statements demonstrating compliance with [Section II](#) of this M&RP. Results of additional water sampling and analyses performed at the Landfill, outside of the requirements of this M&RP, shall be summarized and reported. If the results of such additional sampling and analyses have or will be reported under separate cover, a statement as such shall be included in the monitoring report.
6. **Standard Observations:** A summary and certification of completion of all Standard Observations for the Landfill property in accordance with monitoring and reporting requirements under the NPDES General Permit for industrial activities. The records of observation are to be included with the semi-annual report due August 15th.
7. **Leachate and Gas Condensate:** A summary of the total volume, on a monthly basis, of landfill leachate and gas condensate that has been discharged to the sanitary sewer system.
8. **Green Recycling Facility Operations:** A summary of green waste recycling and composting and the site, including:
 - a. A tabular list of the estimated average monthly quantities (in cubic yards and tons) of green waste received at the site each month;
 - b. A tabular list of the estimated average monthly quantities (in cubic yards and tons) of recycled green wastes and compost products that were sent out from the site;
 - c. A certification that all green waste recycling and composting operations at the site are in compliance with the Board’s requirements;
 - d. The Discharger shall report all unacceptable wastes inadvertently received at this site and their disposition. The following details shall be included:
 - i. The source (if known), including the hauler, of the unacceptable wastes and date received and/or discovered.
 - ii. Identification of waste (if known) and the amount of waste.
 - iii. The name and address of the hauler who removed the waste from this site.
 - iv. The ultimate point of disposal for the waste.
 - v. The Discharge’ s actions to prevent recurrence of the attempted depositing of unacceptable wastes by this source or individual.

If no unacceptable wastes were received (or discovered) during the month, the report shall so state.

C. ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT

The annual summary report shall include at least the following:

1. **Discussion:** Include a comprehensive discussion of the compliance record, any significant monitoring system and operational changes, a summary of corrective action results and milestones, and a review of construction projects, with water quality significance, completed or commenced in the past year or planned for the up-coming year.
2. **Graphical Presentation of Analytical Data:** For each Monitoring Point, submit in graphical format the laboratory analytical data for all samples taken within at least the previous eight calendar years. Each such graph shall plot the concentration of one or more constituents over time for a given Monitoring Point, at a scale appropriate to show trends or variations in water quality. Maximum contaminant levels (MCL) shall be graphed along with constituent concentrations where applicable. Graphs shall plot each datum, rather than plotting mean values. For any given constituent or parameter, the scale for background plots shall be the same as that used to plot downgradient data.
3. **Analytical Data:** All monitoring analytical data obtained during the previous year, presented in tabular form. Additionally, complete data histories of each well shall be submitted in an electronic format following the guidelines in Section [I.A.2.b.](#) of this M&RP.
4. **Map(s):** Map(s) showing the areas where any significant events have taken place during the previous calendar year.

D. CONTINGENCY RESPONSE

1. **Leachate Seep:** The Discharger shall, within 24 hours of discovery, report to the Board by telephone any previously unreported seepage from the Landfill. A written report shall be filed with the Board within seven days, containing at least the following information:
 - a. Map - A map showing the location(s) of seepage.
 - b. Flow rate - An estimate of the flow rate.
 - c. Description - A description of the nature of the discharge (e.g., all pertinent observations and analyses).
 - d. Location - Location of sample(s) collected for laboratory analysis, as appropriate.
 - e. Corrective measures - approved (or proposed for consideration) by the Executive Officer.
2. **Response to an Initial Indication of a Release:** Should the initial statistical or non-statistical comparison indicate that a release is tentatively identified, the Discharger shall:
 - a. Within 24 hours, verbally notify the designated Board staff contact as to the Monitoring Point(s) and constituent(s) or parameter(s) involved;
 - b. Provide written notification by certified mail within seven days of such determination; and

- c. Do either of the following:
 - i. Carry out a discrete re-test in accordance with [Section II.A.7.b.](#) of this M&RP. If the re-test confirms the existence of a release or the Discharger fails to perform the re-test, the Discharger shall carry out the release discovery response requirements in [Section I.D.4.](#) In any case, the Discharger shall inform the Board of the re-test outcome within 24 hours of results becoming available, following up with written results submitted by certified mail within seven days, or
 - ii. Make a determination, in accordance with 27 CCR section 20420(k)(7), that a source other than the waste management unit caused the release or that the evidence is an artifact caused by an error in sampling, analysis, or statistical evaluation or by natural variation in the groundwater, surface water, or the unsaturated zone.
3. **Physical Evidence of a Release:** If either the Discharger or the Executive Officer determines that there is significant physical evidence of a release (27 CCR section 20385(a)(3)), the Discharger shall conclude that a release has been discovered and shall:
 - a. Within seven days notify the Board of this fact by certified mail (or acknowledge the Board's determination).
 - b. Carry out the requirements of [Section I.D.4.](#) for all potentially-affected monitored media.
 - c. Carry out any additional investigations stipulated in writing by the Executive Officer for the purpose of identifying the cause of the indication.
4. **Release Discovery Response:** If either the Discharger or the Executive Officer concludes that a release has been discovered, the following steps shall be carried out:
 - a. If this conclusion is not based upon monitoring for all constituents of concern (COC), the Discharger shall sample for all COCs at all Monitoring Points in the affected medium. Within seven days of receiving the laboratory analytical results, the Discharger shall notify the Executive Officer, by certified mail, of the concentration of all COCs at each Monitoring Point. This notification shall include a synopsis showing, for each Monitoring Point, those constituents that exhibit an unusually high concentration.
 - b. The Discharger shall, within 90 days of discovering the release, submit an Amended Report of Waste Discharge proposing an Evaluation Monitoring and Reporting Program that:
 - i. Meets the requirements of 27 CCR sections 20420 and 20425.
 - ii. Satisfies the requirements of title 40 of Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) section 258.55(g)(I)(ii) by committing to install at least one monitoring well at the facility boundary directly down-gradient of the center of the release.
 - c. The Discharger shall, within 180 days of discovering the release, submit a preliminary Engineering Feasibility Study meeting the requirements of 27 CCR section 20430.
 - d. The Discharger shall immediately begin delineating the nature and extent of the release by installing and monitoring assessment wells as necessary to assure that it can meet the requirements of 27 CCR section 20425 to submit a delineation report within 90 days of when

the Executive Officer directs the Discharger to begin the Evaluation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

5. **Release Beyond Facility Boundary:** Any time the Discharger concludes (or the Executive Officer directs the Discharger to conclude) that a release from the Landfill has proceeded beyond the facility boundary, the Discharger shall so notify all persons who either own or reside upon the land that directly overlies any part of the plume (Affected Persons) as follows:
 - a. Initial notification to Affected Persons shall be accomplished within 14 days of making this conclusion and shall include a description of the Discharger' s current knowledge of the nature and extent of the release.
 - b. Subsequent to initial notification, the Discharger shall provide updates to all Affected Persons, including any persons newly affected by a change in the boundary of the release, within 14 days of concluding there has been any material change in the nature or extent of the release.
 - c. Each time the Discharger sends a notification to Affected Persons (under **a. or b.**, above), it shall, within seven days of sending such notification, provide the Board with both a copy of the notification and a current mailing list of Affected Persons.

E. RESPONSE TO VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC) DETECTION IN BACKGROUND WELLS

1. Except as indicated in [Section I.E.2.](#) below, any time the laboratory analysis of a sample from a Background Monitoring Point shows either (1) two or more VOCs above their respective Method Detection Limit, or (2) one VOC above its Practical Quantitation Limit, the Discharger shall:
 - a. Within 24 hours, notify the Board by phone that possible Background Monitoring Point contamination has occurred.
 - b. Follow up with written notification by certified mail within seven days.
 - c. Immediately obtain two new independent VOC samples from that Background Monitoring Point and send them for laboratory analysis of all detected VOCs.
2. If either or both the new samples validate the presence of VOC(s) at the Background Monitoring Point, the Discharger shall:
 - a. Within 24 hours, notify the Board about the VOC(s) verified to be present at that Background Monitoring Point.
 - b. Provide written notification to the Board by certified mail within seven days of validation.
 - c. Within 180 days of validation, submit a report, acceptable to the Executive Officer, which examines the possibility that the detected VOC(s) originated from other than the Landfill, and proposes appropriate changes to this M&RP.
3. If the Executive Officer determines, after reviewing the report submitted under [Section I.E.2.](#) above, that the VOC(s) detected originated from a source other than the Landfill, the Executive Officer will make appropriate changes to this M&RP.

4. If the Executive Officer determines, after reviewing the report submitted under [Section I.E.2.](#) above, that the detected VOC(s) most likely originated from the Landfill, the Discharger shall assume that a release has been detected and shall immediately begin carrying out the requirements of [Sections I.D.4 and I.D.5.](#) of this M&RP.

II. REQUIRED MONITORING AND INSPECTIONS

The Discharger shall continue implementing a Detection Monitoring Program (DMP) that meets the requirements in 27 CCR, section 20420, at the Landfill. Unless otherwise indicated, all monitoring data and inspection results shall be reported to the Board as outlined in [Section I](#) of this M&RP.

A. GROUNDWATER MONITORING

1. **Groundwater Monitoring Networks** - The current groundwater monitoring points for the Landfill include monitoring wells MW92-1, MW92-2, MW93-1, MW93-2, MW95-1, MW95-2, MW95-3, MW95-4, MW95-5, and MW95-6. Their locations are displayed on [Figure 3 of Board Order No. R4-2004-0176.](#)
2. **Water Quality Protection Standard (WQPS)** - In accordance with 27 CCR section 20390, WQPS for the Lopez Canyon Landfill is established as the natural background groundwater quality at the site, which is set to either the statistically predicted value(if the constituent naturally exists) or the laboratory detection limit (if the constituent does not naturally exist in the water).
3. **Routine Groundwater Monitoring:** Routine groundwater monitoring at the site includes semi-annual monitoring, annually monitoring, and five-year COC scan. Current groundwater Monitoring Parameters (MPars) and their minimum monitoring frequencies are listed in [Table T-1.](#) Unless otherwise approved by Board staff, semi-annual sampling shall be conducted in February and August, while annual and five-year COC sampling shall be conducted in August.
4. **Constituents of Concern (COC) List** — As of the date of the adoption of this M&RP, the COC list for the Landfill consists of all the semi-annually and annually monitored parameters plus any Appendix II pollutants (40 CFR, part 258) that have been detected in the leachate from the landfill. In addition, at any subsequent time, the COC list shall include all Appendix II constituents detected and affirmed in the leachate scan required by this M&RP. The Discharger shall notify Regional Board staff of any such new addition to the COC list immediately, via phone or e-mail, shall note it in the operating record within 14 days of the verification, and shall note prominently the constituent(s) added to the COC list in the next scheduled monitoring report.
5. **Development and Updating of Concentration Limits** – Within 60 days of the adoption of Board Order No. [4R-2004-0176,](#) the Discharger shall develop, and submit to the Board for the Executive Officer’s approval, all Concentration Limits following the procedures provided in [Section II.A.6.a.](#) of this M&RP. Subsequently, the Discharger shall review Concentration Limits biannually in its annual reports submitted to the Board. When appropriate, new Concentration Limits shall be proposed. For any well/MPar pair for which the Intra-Well Comparison analysis is not applicable, the Discharger shall use the Inter-Well comparison analysis to determine whether water quality protection standards are violated.

Table T-1 Groundwater Monitoring Parameters and Minimum Monitoring Frequencies

Constituent	Reporting Unit
<u>Semi Annually Monitoring</u>	
pH	pH Unit
Specific conductivity	μmuos/cm
Alkalinity	mg/L
Ammonia (as nitrogen)	mg/L
Nitrate (as nitrogen)	mg/L
Chloride	mg/L
Sulfate	mg/L
Boron	mg/L
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	mg/L
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	mg/L
Total organic carbon (TOC)	mg/L
Total organic halogens (TOX)	ug/L
Volatile organic compounds	ug/L
<u>Annually Monitored Parameters</u>	
Bicarbonate	mg/L
Total Hardness	mg/L
Calcium	mg/L
Potassium	mg/L
Sodium	mg/L
Iron (total and dissolved)	mg/L
Trace metals (including Sb, As, Br, Be, Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Pb, Hg, Ni, Se, Ag, and Zn)	ug/L
Semi-volatile organic compounds	ug/L
All other COCs added per Section II.A.4	various
<u>Five-year COC scan (Starting October 2003)</u>	
All other Appendix II pollutants that are not included in semi-annual and annual groundwater monitoring	various

6. **Statistical Data Analysis Methodology**

- a. Intra-well comparison methods shall be used for all compliance wells for all constituents that are detectable at concentrations above their respective Method Detection Limit (MDL) in 10% or more of the background data to date. Initially, for each given MPar at a given downgradient monitoring well (well/MPar pair), the proposed background data set shall consist of all validated data from that compliance well and parameter, from the period 1995 through 2003. Every two years, following the adoption of this M&RP, as part of the annual monitoring summary report, the Discharger shall add the newer data to the background data set for each well/MPar pair after validating (via a method approved by the Executive Officer) that the new data does not indicate an increase over the existing background data. At that time, the Discharger shall also retire the well/MPar's oldest two years of background data, thereby producing a data set covering the then-previous eight years. The Discharger shall validate the proposed intra-well background data set as follows for each MPar at each well

initially or, subsequently, at a new well or for a new MPar at an existing well. The Discharger shall report the validated or updated background data set, for each affected well/MPar pair, in the next scheduled monitoring report.

- b. Per 27CCR section 20415(e)(9)(C), if a control chart approach is used to evaluate water quality monitoring data, the specific type of control chart and its associated statistical parameter values (e.g., the upper control limit) shall be included in the supporting documentation as required by section 20415(e)(7). The discharger shall use the procedure only if this supporting documentation shows the procedure to be protective of human health and the environment. Any control charting procedure must have a false positive rate of no less than 1 percent for each monitoring point charted. For example, upper control limits on X bar or R Charts used only once every six months (where no composite retest is used) must be set at no more than 2.327 standard deviations of the statistic plotted for a one-sided statistical comparison, or at no more than 2.576 standard deviations of the statistic plotted for a two-sided statistical comparison.
- c. In the event that an approved data analysis method provides a preliminary indication that a given monitoring parameter has a measurably significant increase at a given well, the Discharger shall conduct a verification procedure (retest) in accordance with 27CCR section 20415(e)(8)(E).
- d. The verification procedure shall be performed only for the constituent(s) or parameter(s) that has shown “measurably significant” (see 27CCR section 20164) evidence of a release, and shall be performed only for those monitoring points at which a release is indicated.
- e. For any COC or monitoring parameter that is detectable at concentrations above its respective MDL in 10% or less of the background data to date, the constituent' s concentration limit shall be its MDL. A measurable exceedance of this concentration limit shall be determined by application of the non-statistical analysis method described in [Section II.A.7](#) of this M&RP.
- f. **Water Quality Monitoring Approach** - Since no measurably significant increase of pollutants has been detected at any monitoring wells at the Landfill, all groundwater monitoring at the site shall be in Detection Mode, which is to detect the concentration of MPar that is strong enough to trigger a measurably significant indication using an appropriate statistical or nonstatistical data analysis method
- g. **Detection Mode Data Analyses** - The following applies to all detection mode data analyses:
 - i. **Monitoring Parameters Readily Detectable in Background** - At any given monitoring point, the Discharger shall apply an appropriate statistical analysis for each detection mode monitoring parameter that exceeds its respective MDL in at least 10% of the applicable background data set;
 - ii. **Monitoring Parameters Not Readily Detectable in Background** - For any monitoring point at which one or more monitoring parameters, in detection mode, exceed their respective MDL in less than 10% of the applicable background data set, the discharger shall analyze the data for these monitoring parameters via the California Nonstatistical Data Analysis Method (CNSDAM) test described in [Section II.A.7](#) of this M&RP.

7. **California Nonstatistical Data Analysis Method (CNSDAM)**

a. **Non-Statistical Method for Detection Mode for MPars Seldom Found in Background -**
For any given compliance (downgradient) well, regardless of the monitoring program (DMP, EMP, AMP, or CAP), the Discharger shall use this data analysis method, jointly, for all constituents on the “scope list” in [Section II.A.7.a.i.](#) of this M&RP (or, for each retest sample, the modified scope list of [Section II.A.7.b.ii.](#))

i. **Scope List** – Within 30 days of the effective date of this Order, the Discharger shall create a current “scope list” showing each detection mode MPar, at that well, that exceeds its MDL in less than 10% of its background data.

ii. **Two Triggers** - From the scope list made under [Section II.A.7.a.i.](#) above, for an initial test (or, for a retest, the modified scope list under [Section II.A.7.b.ii.](#) below), the Discharger shall identify each MPar in the current sample from that well that exceeds either its respective MDL or PQL. The Discharger shall conclude that these exceeding MPars provide a preliminary indication (or, for a retest, provide a measurably significant indication) of a change in the nature or extent of the release, at that well, if *either*:

(a) Two or more of the MPars on a monitoring well’s scope list exceed their respective MDL; or

(b) At least one of the MPars on a monitoring well’s scope list equals or exceeds its PQL.

b. **Discrete Retest** [27CCR section 20415(e)(8)(E)]:

i. In the event that the Discharger concludes (pursuant to [Section II.A.7.a.ii](#) above) that there is a preliminary indication, then the Discharger shall immediately notify Board staff by phone or e-mail and, within 30 days of such indication, shall collect two new (retest) samples from the indicating compliance well.

ii. For any given compliance well, the Discharger shall analyze the retest samples only for those constituents indicated in that well’s original test, under [Section II.A.7.a.ii](#) of this M&RP, and these indicated constituents shall comprise the well’s “modified scope list.” As soon as the retest data are available, the Discharger shall apply the same test (under [Section II.B.7.a.ii](#) above, but using this modified scope list) to separately analyze each of the two suites of retest data at that compliance well.

iii. If either (or both) of the retest samples trips either (or both) of the triggers under [Section II.A.7.a.ii](#), then the Discharger shall conclude that there is a measurably significant increase at that well for the constituent(s) indicated in the validating retest sample(s). Furthermore, thereafter, the Discharger shall monitor the indicated constituent(s) in tracking mode at that well, shall remove the constituent(s) from the scope list created for that well, notify the Board in writing, and highlight this conclusion and these changes in the next scheduled monitoring report and in the Landfill’s operating record.

8. **Groundwater Flow Direction** – The Discharger shall measure the water level in each well, at least quarterly, including the times of expected highest and lowest elevations of the water level, and determine the presence of horizontal and vertical gradients, and groundwater flow rate and direction for the respective groundwater body.

9. **Leachate Monitoring** – The Discharger shall conduct leachate monitoring at leachate well No. LCLC-C as follows:
 - a. **Annual Appendix II Constituent Scan** - Leachate samples shall be taken at each monitoring point each year during the month of October. The samples shall be analyzed for all Appendix II Constituents in 40 CFR, part 258.
 - b. **Retest** - If any constituents that are not in the COC list are detected in the leachate sampling event at any sampling point, the Discharger shall resample the leachate at that point during the next April and analyze the sample for those detected constituents. If any such constituent is confirmed to be in the leachate, the Discharger shall add the constituent to the COC list and report this to the Board within two weeks of the confirmation.
 - c. **Reporting** - Leachate monitoring results shall be included in the semi-annual and annual reports that cover the period during which the monitoring is conducted.
10. **Surface Water Monitoring** – The Discharger shall carry out the monitoring requirements under the General Industrial Stormwater NPDES Permit. In addition to reports submitted under the NPDES Permit, stormwater monitoring data shall be included in the annual reports under this M&RP.
11. **Monitoring of Water from Green Recycling Facility:** During each sampling event required under the General Industrial Stormwater NPDES Permit, the Discharger shall also take water samples from the clarifier at the Green Recycling Facility and the sediment basin that is downstream to the clarifier. The water samples shall be analyzed for the same constituents for regular stormwater samples and the results shall be included and evaluated in the annual report required under this M&RP.

B. SITE INSPECTIONS

The Discharger shall inspect the Landfill in accordance with the following schedule, and record, at a minimum, Standard Observations.

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

- f. Compliance with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, insuring that the terms of the General NPDES Stormwater Permit is properly implemented.
- g. Integrity of all drainage systems.

PART III: SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

A. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

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

1. The methods of analysis and the detection limits used must be appropriate for the expected concentrations. For detection monitoring of any constituent or parameter that is found in concentrations which produce more than 90% non-numerical determinations (i.e., Trace) in historical data for that medium, the SW-846 analytical method having the lowest Method Detection Limit (MDL) shall be selected.
2. Trace results (results falling between the MDL and the Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL)) for organic compounds shall be reported as such.
3. MDL and PQL shall be derived by the laboratory for each analytical procedure, according to State of California laboratory accreditation procedures. Both limits shall reflect the detection and quantitation capabilities of the specific analytical procedure and equipment used by the laboratory. If the laboratory suspects that, due to a change in matrix or other effects, the true detection limit or quantitation limit for a particular analytical run differs significantly from the laboratory-derived values, the results shall be flagged accordingly, and an estimate of the limit actually achieved shall be included.
4. For each MPar addressed during a given reporting period, the Discharger shall include in the monitoring report a listing of the prevailing MDL and PQL for that MPar, together with an indication as to whether the MDL, PQL, or both have changed since the prior reporting period. The Discharger shall require the analytical laboratory to report censored data (trace level and non-detect determinations). In the event that an MPar's MDL and/or PQL change, the Discharger shall highlight that change in the report's summary and the report shall include an explanation for the change that is written and signed by the owner/director of the analytical laboratory.
5. Quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) data shall be reported along with the sample results to which it applies. Sample results shall be reported unadjusted for blank results or spike recovery. The QA/QC data submittal shall include:
 - a. The method, equipment, MDL and/or PQL.
 - b. The recovery rates, including an explanation for any recovery rate that is outside the USEPA-specified recovery rate.
 - c. The results of method blanks.
 - d. The results of spiked and surrogate samples.

- e. The frequency of quality control analysis.
 - f. The name of the person(s) performing the analyses.
6. QA/QC analytical results involving detection of common laboratory contaminants in any sample shall be reported and flagged for easy reference.
 7. Non-targeted chromatographic peaks shall be identified, quantified, and reported to a reasonable extent.

B. RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED

Analytical records shall be maintained by the Discharger or laboratory, and shall be retained for a minimum of five years. The period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation or when directed by the Executive Officer. Such records shall show the following for each sample:

1. Identity of sample and the actual Monitoring Point designation from which it was taken, along with the identity of the individual who obtained the sample.
2. Date and time of sampling.
3. Date and time that analyses were started and completed, and the name of personnel performing each analysis.
4. Complete procedure used, including method of preserving the sample, and the identity and volumes of reagents used.
5. Results of analyses, and Method Detection Limit and Practical Quantitation Limit for each analysis.

Ordered by: _____ /s/
Jonathan Bishop, Executive Officer

Date: December 13, 2004