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

ORDER NO. R4-2003-0152

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
WASTE MANAGEMENT OF CALIFORNIA, INC.
(SIMI VALLEY LANDFILL AND RECYCLING CENTER)
(FILE NO. 69-090)

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

BACKGROUND

1. The Simi Valley Landfill and Recycling Center (Landfill) is a 297.45-acre Class III waste management facility located in the foothills of the Santa Susana Mountains. The Landfill address is 2801 Madera Road, Simi Valley, California 93065 (Figure 1). The Landfill latitude and longitude is North 34° 17' and 118° 47', respectively. The Landfill owner/operator is Waste Management of California, Inc. (Discharger).

2. Current permitted landfill operations at the Landfill encompass approximately 186 acres of the 297.45-acre site.

3. From 1971 until 1982, the Ventura County Regional Sanitation District (VCRSD), the prior operator of the Landfill, operating in conformance with Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) issued by this Regional Board, discharged Group I solid waste and liquid wastes on approximately 30 acres of a designated 75-acre portion of the property in the northerly part of the Landfill (Figure 2). Approximately 29,000 tons of solid, liquid and containerized hazardous wastes were discharged during this period.

4. On May 23, 1983, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 83-26 prescribing revised WDRs for the Landfill prohibiting disposal of liquids and Group 1/hazardous wastes.

5. In 1986 a leachate barrier and collection system was installed at the southern toe of the Landfill. The purpose of the toe barrier system was to intercept and extract leachate from the canyon alluvium underlying the Landfill thereby preventing offsite migration of potential chemicals of concern. The canyon alluvium is considered to be the primary groundwater migration pathway for constituents should a release occur from the Landfill. The main elements of the interception system are: a 12-foot wide subsurface compacted clay barrier keyed at least five feet into competent bedrock and extending across the canyon mouth; a leachate collection drainage layer, subdrain and sump installed on the landfill side of the barrier; a pump, discharge piping and storage tank to remove and store leachate for disposal or treatment for dust control through an

activated carbon treatment system. Monitoring is routinely conducted downgradient of the interceptor system in order to ensure efficient operation of the system.

6. On November 30, 1988 the California Department of Health Services indicated in writing to the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) that the prior Class I disposal area was safe for additional overfilling of solid waste over the Class I waste. Pursuant to this finding, additional solid waste has been discharged above the Class I waste, as shown in Figure 2.

7. On February 26, 1990, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 90-034 prescribing WDRs for disposal at the Landfill of inert and non-hazardous solid wastes, including dewatered sewage or water treatment sludge.

8. Pursuant to Order No. 90-034, a clay cap was constructed during 1990-91 over all parts of the former Class I area that had received waste. A one-foot thick clay cap with a hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-6} cm/sec was placed over previously placed cover material throughout the area. A thicker cap was placed in the northern-most part of the former Class I area, consisting of 4 to 5 feet of material with a permeability of 1×10^{-6} cm/sec or less. An area of approximately 1.5 acres within the designated Class I disposal area that had not received any waste was lined with a two-foot thick clay liner with a hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-6} cm/sec prior to the discharge of Class III waste.

9. Prior to placement of Class III waste over the former Class I area, the clay cap over the former Class I area was covered with additional clay liner material (Figure 3) to collect and drain leachate to a perforated pipe which drains into Cell A. Cell A, approximately 4.3 acres (Figure 4), is lined with a composite (clay and geosynthetic) liner and contains a leachate collection and removal system (LCRS). The additional clay liner material and drainage system provides for leachate collection from Class III waste placed above the former Class I disposal area, as shown in Figure 3.

10. Pursuant to Order No. 90-034, all areas of the Landfill where no waste was in place prior to February 26, 1990 have been lined with required liners prior to discharge of any waste. Cell A was lined in January, 1990 with a 60-mil high density polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane placed in direct and uniform contact over a one-foot-thick clay base liner with a permeability of 1×10^{-6} cm/sec.

11. Order No. 93-062 adopted by this Regional Board on September 27, 1993 amended Order No. 90-034. Pursuant to Order No. 93-062, Cell B1 (7 acres), and Cell B2 (13 acres) and Cell B3 (10 acres) were lined with composite liners complying with title 27, California Code of Regulations (27 CCR), as shown in Figure 4.

12. The CIWMB issued Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) No. 56-AA-0007 for operation of the Landfill in December 1995. The SWFP limits daily disposal quantity to 3,000 tons per day of general non-hazardous waste and 3,600 tons per month of

acceptable wastewater and water treatment sludge. Current average waste disposal is approximately 2,090 tons per day but the volume of waste is restricted by truck traffic. The Landfill is approved to receive up to 822 trucks per day.

13. The Discharger filed a complete Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) on February 10, 2000, at the request of this Regional Board.

14. On June 29, 2000 this Regional Board adopted Order No. 00-092, which specifically rescinded Order No. 90-034 to reflect changes in Landfill conditions and the revisions of 27 CCR pertaining to municipal solid waste landfills. The Landfill is currently regulated by this Order.

15. The Ventura County Planning Commission issued Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 3142 authorizing establishment and operation of the Landfill in 1970. The CUP has been amended from time to time by Minor Modification No. 1, Major Modification No. 2, Minor Modification No. 3, and Minor Modification No. 4.

16. As the current Landfill design will reach its capacity by approximately 2004, the Discharger has proposed a plan for expansion. The proposed expansion will create a single landfill footprint with a total area of approximately 186 acres, an increase in approximate volume of approximately 20 million cubic yards, and an extension of operating life of up to 30 years.

17. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Ventura County Board of Supervisors approved a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) for the expansion of the Landfill on November 26, 2002.

18. The Ventura County Resource Management Agency approved Major Modification No. 6 (CUP-3142-6), on November 26, 2002. The planned expansion provided for in CUP-3142-6 was made possible by a property exchange with the Unocal Investment Company, the owner of the land that adjoins the Landfill. The exchange in property includes conveyance of ownership or easement rights on seven contiguous pieces of land as shown in Figure 5.

19. On July 17, 2003, the Ventura County Resource Management Agency approved Minor Modification No. 7 (CUP-3142-7) which addresses landfill gas and accessory use of electricity co-generation.

20. In accordance with 27 CCR, on December 30, 2002, the Discharger submitted a Joint Technical Document (JTD) to this Regional Board to apply for WDRs for the expansion of the Landfill. The expansion will consist of construction of Cells B, C, and D, and will be performed in Phases I through IV. The JTD contains an overview of the project and includes descriptions of the environmental setting, existing facilities, design, environmental control systems, stability analyses, facility operations, permit requirements, construction quality assurance plan, and preliminary

closure and post-closure maintenance plans for the proposed landfill expansion. Regional Board staff has reviewed the JTD, provided comments, and received responses from the Discharger. In a letter to the Discharger dated February 24, 2003, staff determined that the JTD was complete for the purpose of developing tentative WDRs.

21. The JTD also provides relevant information required by federal, state and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over waste disposal at the Landfill consistent with CUP-3142-6.

22. The JTD includes permitting information that, prior to 1998, was submitted to California regulatory agencies in the form of an ROWD, a Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI), a Preliminary Closure Plan, and a Preliminary Post-Closure Maintenance Plan.

23. Pursuant to 27 CCR section 21760, the JTD integrates

    a. A Design Report, which includes:

        i. preliminary and as-built plans;
        ii. the monitoring systems' plans and rationale;
        iii. inspection procedures; and

    b. an Operations Plan that includes:

        i. a description of proposed treatment, storage, and disposal methods;

        ii. contingency plans for the failure or breakdown of waste handling facilities or containment systems, including notice of any such failure, or any detection of waste or leachate in monitoring facilities, to the Regional Board, local governments, and water users downgradient of the landfill; and

        iii. a description of inspection and maintenance programs that will be undertaken regularly during disposal operations and the post closure maintenance period.

24. This Order includes the attached definitions of terms and acronyms, which are incorporated herein by reference as Attachment A.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

25. The Landfill is bounded roughly by unnamed hills and the Alamos Canyon to the north and northwest, and the 118 Freeway and Brea Canyon to the south and southwest. Land uses surrounding the Landfill include agricultural, commercial, industrial and open space. The Ventura County Planning Department has zoned the lands adjacent to the Landfill as open space and commercial planned development.

26. The Landfill is located outside of the 100-year flood plain according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Map for Ventura County, California.

27. Surface water runoff from the Landfill drains primarily in a southerly direction toward the Arroyo Simi, located about 0.75 miles south from the toe of the Landfill. Temporary and permanent storm water control facilities are designed and maintained to accommodate flows from the 100-year frequency, 24-hour duration storm.

28. The Landfill lies in an area of meager ground water resources since the underlying Sespe Formation appears to have only a limited ability to store and/or transmit water. Groundwater beneath the Landfill is found in two distinct zones. A shallow aquifer in alluvial materials directly underlying the Landfill carries groundwater southerly toward the clay toe barrier constructed to cut off its flow and collect leachate on the up-gradient side. A second water bearing formation occurs within the compartmentalized sandstones of the Sespe Formation. Waterbearing zones occur primarily as relatively distinct sandstone beds (or portions of beds) layered between lower permeability finer-grained siltstone, and claystone beds.

29. The nearest active fault, the Simi Fault, is located approximately 1.0 mile south of the Landfill. The nearest major active fault, the Northridge Fault, is located 14 kilometers (8 miles) east of the Landfill. Active faults are defined as Holocene Epoch faults that have exhibited surface movement in the last 11,000 years.

30. 27 CCR section 20370 requires that Class I and Class II solid waste management units be designed to withstand a maximum credible earthquake (MCE) and Class III units be designed to withstand a maximum probable earthquake (MPE) without damage to the foundation or to the structures which control leachate, surface drainage, or erosion, or gas. This Regional Board requires Class III landfills in this Region to be designed to accommodate an MCE event without failure of any containment system.

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING SYSTEMS

31. Groundwater monitoring was performed at the Landfill in the early 1980's, and incorporated into Order 83-26's Monitoring and Reporting Program (M&RP) No. CI-5643 on May 23, 1983. A Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) investigation of the Landfill performed in 1989 did not establish any impact by the Landfill from waste or waste by-products. The existing water quality monitoring network, referred to as a detection monitoring program (DMP), at the Landfill includes groundwater monitoring wells, surface water monitoring stations, lysimeters, leachate monitoring wells, and landfill gas probes.

32. A network of wells and pipelines collects landfill gas (LFG) at the Landfill and the collected LFG is combusted at two LFG flare stations onsite in accordance with the regulations of the Ventura County Air Pollution Control District. An LFG co-generation plant that will turn LFG into electrical power is currently under construction on the premises.

33. The existing groundwater monitoring system around the Landfill is indicated in Table T-1 of the attached revised Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-5643 (M&RP).

34. Approximately 1,000 to 4,500 gallons per day of subsurface liquids collected from the toe barrier system are treated using granular activated carbon adsorbing filters prior to use on site for dust suppression purposes. Use of the liquid for dust suppression is authorized by Order No. 00-092. Prior to use on site, the liquid must meet all conditions of Provision F of Order No. 00-092, which references Maximum Contaminant Levels, Title 22, California Code of Regulations (22 CCR), sections 64435 and 64473.

35. A *Leachate and Condensate Reintroduction Design and Operation Plan*, dated January 16, 2001 was submitted to this Regional Board. Pursuant to 27 CCR, sections 20090(b) and (e), 20200(d), 20340(g), and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 258.28, reintroduction of leachate is an acceptable practice under certain conditions. The conditions that apply to this Landfill are that (1) the receiving Unit has an LCRS; (2) the receiving Unit has at least the same classification as the Unit(s) from which the leachate was extracted; (3) the discharge to a different Unit must be approved by this Regional Board; and (4) the discharge of leachate to a different Unit shall not exceed the moisture holding capacity of the receiving unit. These conditions, having been met at the Landfill, allow for the reintroduction of leachate, and an approval letter was sent, signed by the Executive Officer on December 21, 2001. Tracking of these leachate volumes is set forth in section I.A.10. of the attached M&RP.

36. Leachate collected from the sumps is re-circulated into the Landfill. Approximately 800 gallons from Cell A and 4,000 gallons from Cell B of leachate are collected per week. No leachate is currently detected in Sump 1, located approximately 350 feet northeast from the current administration building (Figure 6). The leachate from Cells A and B is pumped into a temporary holding tank and re-circulated back into the Landfill at a liquid injection point (LIP). Ten LIPs are located over lined portions of the Landfill with a LCRS.

37. The conceptual flow model with respect to groundwater occurrence and movement for the Landfill has been reevaluated. A new groundwater flow model (GeoSyntec Consultants, December 2002) has been developed for the Landfill that identifies the area where a potential leachate release is most likely to occur. The results of the evaluation are contained in Geosyntecs report titled "Proposed Monitoring and Reporting Program, Simi Valley Landfill and Recycling Center" submitted with the JTD. The geologic and hydrogeologic evaluation supports an updated hydrogeologic flow model of the Landfill. Due to the higher permeability of the sandstone beds relative to the siltstone and claystone beds, the sandstone beds act as conduits for radial inward flow of groundwater toward the alluvial sediments in the former canyon bottom. Groundwater tends to move along these sandstone beds in a similar way that it moves along topography towards the canyon bottom. Thus, the local groundwater gradients are controlled by the topography of the original canyon, which intersects groundwater flows within the sandstone beds. The higher-permeability alluvium captures the water from the sandstones and conveys it to the toe of the Landfill. The majority of data indicates that all groundwater flowing through the Landfill originates from the Landfill hilltops as recharge due to precipitation and infiltration, with ultimate discharge at the toe of the Landfill near monitoring well M-01ARD.

38. The groundwater monitoring program, which regularly evaluates groundwater quality at the Landfill, indicates no release of pollutants at the time of this Order.

39. A waste load-checking program as described in the JTD has been implemented as part of the current landfill operation. The load-checking program is designed to detect and prevent the disposal of unauthorized and hazardous materials under a Hazardous Waste Exclusion Program prepared and implemented by the Discharger.

EXPANSION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE LANDFILL AND LANDFILL FOOTPRINT

40. The Landfill expansion plan provided for in CUP-3142-6 was made possible by a property exchange with Unocal Investment Company (Unocal), the owner of adjacent land. The property exchange includes conveyance of ownership or easement rights on seven contiguous pieces of land. With these changes in ownership and easement rights, the permit boundary for CUP 3142-6 increased from 271.6 acres to 297.45 acres.

41. In conjunction with the property exchange, the Discharger has added 50.41 acres to the previously permitted 135.2 acre Landfill footprint, bringing the total Landfill footprint to 185.61 acres (as depicted in Figure 5). As part of the CUP 3142-6 project, the operations and maintenance facility, the scale house, the landfall gas flare station, as well as monitoring wells and support systems will be relocated as shown on Figure 2-9 of Volume I of the JTD.

DEVELOPMENT SEQUENCE

42. The Landfill was initially developed in modules. In the 1995 RDSI, the Landfill is divided into four modules, denoted as Modules I through IV. Modules I and II are the unlined portions of the Landfill. Module III collectively refers to the Cell B liner area (Cells B-1, B-2, and B-3). Module IV is the future phase of development that is the expansion Cell C disposal area. Cell D was not part of the 1995 RDSI plan and therefore has no previous Module denotation.

43. The Landfill development of Cells B (Figure 7), C (Figure 8) and D (Figure 9) has been divided into phases. The fill will be completed in four phases (Figure 10), starting at the north end of the Landfill and finishing at the south end. Filling will first occur (Phase I of the expansion) over the existing Landfill footprint and construction of Phase B3-B in the northern portion of the Landfill. Phase II will consist of the development of Cell D and additional waste placement over the Cell B area and the northern portion of the Landfill, bringing the north end of the Landfill close to final grades. Phase III will include the development of Cell C and waste filling in the Cell D and the remainder of the Landfill. During this Phase III, the scales, offices and other ancillary facilities shall be relocated in order to accommodate the development of Cell C. The final phase, Phase IV, will fill in the Cell C area and bring the remainder of the Landfill to final grades (Figure 10).

44. Landfill slopes will be designed and constructed in a manner that will accommodate settlement and remain stable during the design earthquake event in accordance with 27 CCR section 20370 .

45. Maximum elevation of the Landfill will be approximately 1,118 feet above mean sea level, which is consistent with the SEIR and the approved CUP.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

46. On June 17, 1993, the California State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) adopted Resolution No. 93-62, directing each Regional Board to revise the WDRs of each municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill in its respective region to comply with the federal MSW regulations in part 258, title 40, of the Federal Code of Regulations (40 CFR part 258) that are more stringent than California State regulations. To comply with the Resolution, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 93-062 (also known as the Super Order) on September 27, 1993.

47. Pursuant to section 402 (p) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR parts 122, 123, and 124, the State Board adopted a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit to regulate storm water discharges associated with industrial activities in California (State Board Order 97-03-DWQ). Storm water runoff from the Landfill is currently regulated under the general NPDES permit (WDID No. 4 56S005786, enrolled on April 7, 1992). The Discharger is implementing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) at the Landfill as required by the general NPDES permit.

48. Updated state regulations governing landfills are contained in title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, which became effective on July 18, 1997. These revised regulations clarified the roles and responsibilities of the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) and the State Board, as well as the Regional Board, in regulating municipal solid waste disposal facilities. The 27 CCR regulations combine prior disposal site/landfill regulations of the CIWMB and State Board that were maintained in titles 14 and 23 of the California Code of Regulations. The requirements in this Order, as they are met, are in conformance with the relevant regulations of 27 CCR, 40 CFR part 258, and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (commencing with Water Code section 13000).

CEQA AND ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

49. Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq. (California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)) requires the lead agency to conduct an assessment of the potential environmental impacts associated with a project. Where appropriate an environmental impact report identifying the potentially significant environmental impacts is prepared, along with any necessary mitigation measures and statement of overriding considerations before proceeding with a project. On November 26, 2002 the Ventura County Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution approving and certifying a Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report adopting findings and statements of fact regarding effects, mitigation measures, and alternatives, adopted the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program and approved the revised footprint expansion/time extension request for the Landfill under CUP-3142, Major Modification No. 6.

50. Major Modification No. 6 of CUP-3142 authorizes the following: (1) expansion of the CUP boundary to include 297.45 acres of property; (2) expansion of the Landfill footprint from 135.2 to 185.61 acres; (3) an increase in permitted capacity from 23.7 million to 43.5 million cubic yards; and (4) an extension of the Landfill operating life up to 30 years. However, Landfill expansion will not occur until approved by all regulatory agencies.

51. 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) which was amended on January 27, 1997 by Regional Board Resolution No. 97-02. The

Basin Plan contains water quality objectives and beneficial uses for ground water of the Simi Valley Ground Water Basin, which lies immediately to the south of the Landfill. The designated beneficial uses include municipal, domestic and agricultural supply, industrial service and process supply. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Basin Plan.

52. In accordance with the Governor's Executive Order D-22-01, dated February 8, 2001, requiring any proposed activity be reviewed to determine whether such activity will cause additional energy usage, Regional Board staff have determined that implementation of these WDRs will not result in a significant change in energy usage.

This Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt new WDRs for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

This Regional Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

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

A. Specifications

1. The Landfill is a Class III waste management facility.

2. Neither the disposal nor handling of wastes at this Landfill shall create nuisance or pollution, as defined in section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC).

3. The disposal of wastes at this Landfill shall not cause degradation of any water supply.

4. All federal, state and county 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 Landfill.

B. Acceptable Materials

1. The Discharger shall only accept waste for disposal at the Landfill as deemed acceptable for a Class III facility by the Regional Board through orders or regulations.

2. Wastes disposed of at this Landfill shall be limited to certain nonhazardous solid wastes and inert solid wastes, as described in 27 CCR sections 20220(a) and 20230.

3. Nonhazardous solid waste means all putrescible and non-putrescible 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 waste (whether of solid or semi-solid consistency); 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 of waters of the state (i.e., designated waste).

4. Treated auto shredder waste may be discharged subject to the conditions of section I.A.13. of the attached M&RP, and as allowed pursuant to of 27 CCR section 20690. Each generator of treated auto shredder waste that disposes such waste at the Landfill must have received confirmation from the Department of Toxic Substances Control that the auto shredder waste treated by that generator is classified as nonhazardous.

5. Dewatered sewage (including preliminary bar screening and grit chamber material) or water treatment sludge may be discharged under the following conditions:

    a. In areas containing approved liner and LCRS systems, sludge may be discharged provided it contains at least 20 percent solids if primary sludge, or at least 15 percent solids if secondary sludge, mixtures of primary or secondary sludges, or water treatment sludge.

    b. Liquids or semi solid waste (i.e., waste containing less than 50 percent solids, by weight), other than dewatered sewage or water treatment sludge as described in 27 CCR section 20220(c), shall not be discharged to the Landfill on unlined portions of the Landfill.

    c. A minimum solids to liquids ratio of 5:1 by weight shall be maintained to ensure that the co-disposal will not exceed the initial moisture-holding capacity of the nonhazardous solid waste.

C. Unacceptable Materials

1. No hazardous wastes (as defined in 22 CCR section 66261.3 et seq.), designated wastes (as defined in CWC section 13173), or special wastes (27 CCR section 20164, as categorized in 22 CCR sections 66261.120, 66261.122, and 66261.124), such as liquids, oils, waxes, tars, soaps, solvents, or readily water-soluble solids, such as salts, borax, lye, caustic or acids shall be disposed of at this Landfill.

2. No semi-solid wastes shall be disposed of at this Landfill, except sludges under conditions set forth in B.5. (Dewatered Sewage) above, or unless they are first processed in a solidification operation approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer (Executive Officer). Semi-solid waste means waste containing less than 50 percent solids, as described in 27 CCR section 20200(d)(3).

3. No radioactive waste, including low level radioactive waste, as defined by the agency with jurisdictional authority, shall be disposed at the Landfill.

4. No materials that are of a toxic nature, such as insecticides, poisons or hazardous materials shall be disposed of at the Landfill.

5. No medical wastes, including infectious materials, hospital or laboratory wastes, except those authorized for disposal to land by official agencies charged with control of plant, animal and human disease, shall be disposed at this Landfill.

6. No pesticide containers shall be disposed of at this Landfill, unless they are rendered nonhazardous by triple rinsing. Otherwise, they must be hauled off site to a legal point of disposal.

7. No septic tank or chemical toilet wastes shall be disposed of at this Landfill.

D. Prohibitions

1. The discharge of waste to land as a result of inadequate waste disposal and postclosure maintenance practices which have not been specifically described to the Regional Board and for which valid WDRs are not in force is prohibited.

2. The discharge of waste shall not:

a. cause the occurrence of coliform or pathogenic organisms in waters pumped from a groundwater basin;

b. cause the occurrence of objectionable tastes or odors in waters pumped from a groundwater basin;

c. cause waters pumped from a groundwater basin to foam;

d. cause the presence of toxic materials in waters pumped from a groundwater basin;

e. cause the pH of waters pumped from a groundwater basin to fall below 6.0, or rise above 9.0;

f. cause the Regional Board' s objectives for the groundwaters or surface waters as established in the Basin Plan to be exceeded; nor

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 beyond the limits of the Landfill are prohibited.

4. The discharge of waste or waste by-products (i.e., leachate or gas condensate) to surface drainage courses or to usable groundwater is prohibited.

5. Basin Plan prohibitions shall not be violated.

6. All federal, state, and county 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 the Landfill.

E. Requirements For Containment Structures

1. All containment structures and erosion and drainage control systems at the Landfill shall be designed and constructed under direct supervision of a California-registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist, and shall be certified by the individual as meeting the prescriptive standards and/or performance goals of 27 CCR.

2. The Landfill shall have containment structures that are capable of preventing degradation of the waters of the state and shall be designed to withstand an MCE without failure. Construction standards for containment structures shall comply with 27 CCR requirements. Design specifications, including any alternative design proposal meeting the prescriptive standards and/or performance goals of 27 CCR, are subject to the Executive Officer' s review and approval prior to construction of any containment structure.

3. The static Factor of Safety (FS) of final configurations of the Landfill, including liner systems, final covers, and cut and fill slopes, shall not be less than 1.5, while the static FS for interim slopes (slopes existing for a period less than 6 months) shall not be less than 1.3.

4. Landfill refuse slopes shall be designed pursuant to the requirements in 27 CCR and constructed in a manner that will resist settlement and prevent failure during an MPE for interim slopes, or an MCE for final refuse slopes. Critical slopes shall be designed to have an FS no less than 1.5. If a Newmark-type seismic deformation analysis is used in lieu of achieving an FS of no less than 1.5, the calculated permanent seismic deformation must not exceed 6 inches for liner systems and must not exceed 36 inches for the final cover.

5. Cut and subgrade slopes, fill slopes, refuse cells and visual berms shall be designed and excavated/constructed in a manner that will resist settlement and remain stable during the design earthquake event in accordance with 27 CCR section 20370.

6. The Discharger shall submit detailed preliminary plans, specifications, and descriptions for all proposed containment structures and construction features for the Executive Officer's approval at least 90 days prior to construction.

7. The preliminary plans shall contain detailed quality assurance/quality control requirements for the proposed construction as required by 27 CCR.

8. Prior to start of construction of any containment structure, a geologic map of the final excavation grade shall be prepared for review, approval, and confirmation in the field by Regional Board staff.

9. No disposal shall occur in a new area until the corresponding construction is completed, certified, and approved by Regional Board staff.

10. The construction report, including drawings documenting "as-built" conditions, shall be submitted within 60 days after the completion of construction. If the "as-built" conditions are virtually identical to the approved preliminary plans and specifications, only change sheets need be submitted in lieu of a complete set of drawings.

11. The Discharger shall perform an annual testing per 27 CCR section 20340(d) of all LCRS to demonstrate their operating efficiency during the operational, closure and postclosure maintenance periods of the Landfill.

F. Requirements For Disposal Site Operations

1. The Discharger shall maintain an operating record for the Landfill in accordance with 40 CFR 258.29(a). All records of landfill operations, construction, inspection, monitoring and remediation, and copies of design plans, construction quality assurance documents, monitoring reports, and technical reports that are submitted to regulatory agencies, shall be included in the operating record.

2. The Discharger shall implement the Hazardous Waste Exclusion Program described in the JTD (sections 8.4.5, 8.4.6) to prevent the disposal of hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or other unacceptable materials at the Landfill.

3. The Discharger shall comply with notification procedures contained in CWC section 13271 in regards to the discharge of hazardous wastes. The Discharger shall remove and relocate to a legal point of disposal any wastes that are discharged at this Landfill in violation of these requirements. For the purpose of these requirements a legal point of disposal is defined as one for which a California regional water quality control board has established waste discharge requirements and is in full compliance therewith. The Discharger shall inform this Regional Board within 7 days in writing when relocation of wastes is necessary. The source and final disposition (and location) of the wastes, as well as methods undertaken to prevent future recurrence of such disposal shall also be reported.

4. 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.

5. All wastes shall be covered at least once during each 24-hour period in accordance with 27 CCR sections 20680, 20690, and 20705.

Intermediate cover over wastes discharged to this Landfill shall be designed and constructed to minimize percolation of precipitation through wastes and contact with material deposited. Other measures shall be taken as needed to prevent a condition of nuisance from fly breeding, rodent harborage, and other vector-related activities.

6. Wastes deposited at this Landfill shall be confined thereto, and shall not be permitted to blow, fall, or otherwise migrate off the Landfill, or to enter offsite water drainage ditches or watercourses.

7. Alternative daily cover may be used consistent with 27 CCR section 20690, subject to the following conditions:

    a. Treated auto shredder waste may be discharged or used as alternative daily cover, provided it shall not be discharged or used on exterior permanent side slopes of the Landfill, defined as areas shown on final grading plans as having a slope of 3 horizontal to 1 vertical, or steeper.

    b. Sludge-derived material shall not be used as alternative daily cover in areas of the Landfill where public access is permitted.

8. The migration of gases from the Landfill shall be controlled as necessary to prevent water pollution, nuisance, or health hazards.

9. Gas condensate gathered from the gas monitoring and collection system at this Landfill may be returned to the waste management unit as described in the *Leachate and Condensate Reintroduction Design and Operation Plan*, dated January 2001 and approved by Regional Board staff on December 21, 2001. 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.

10. The Discharger shall intercept and remove any liquid detected in the LCRS at this Landfill to a legal point of disposal; untreated leachate may be returned to the waste management unit as described in the *Leachate and Condensate Reintroduction Design and Operation Plan*, dated January 2001 and approved by Regional Board staff on December 21, 2001. If determined to be hazardous, a licensed hazardous waste hauler shall transport collected leachate to an approved treatment and disposal facility.

11. In any area within the Landfill where a natural spring or seep is observed, provisions shall be made and/or facilities shall be provided to ensure that this water will not come in contact with decomposable refuse in this Landfill. The locations of all springs and seeps found prior to, during, or after placement of waste material that could affect this Landfill shall be reported to this Regional Board.

12. The Discharger shall monitor for surface water seeps. If seepage is discovered, the monitoring locations must be identified, and the findings reported to the Regional Board semiannually. For seepage, the Discharger shall monitor for the monitoring parameters identified in sections I.A.11.d. and I.C.1. of the attached M&RP.

13. Waste material shall not be discharged on any ground surface that is less than five feet above the highest anticipated groundwater level.

14. 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.

15. No wastewater or storm water shall leave the Landfill except as permitted by a NPDES permit issued in accordance with the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (commencing with Water Code section 13000). The Discharger shall maintain and modify, as necessary, the storm water pollution prevention plan developed for the Landfill.

16. Any abandoned 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.

17. The Discharger shall report to the Regional Board any noncompliance or any incident resulting from Landfill operations that are in violation of this Order. 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 seven 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.

18. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board as soon as possible of any incident resulting from Landfill operations that may endanger human health or the environment. The 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.

19. The Discharger is authorized to operate a solidification operation for processing of sludge and acceptable non-hazardous semi-solid or wet wastes including wastewater treatment plant grit and screenings, that are received at the Landfill containing less than 50% solids. Said operation shall be established only in areas of the Landfill where an approved liner and LCRS system exist, and shall conform to the following conditions:

    a. Sludge and wet wastes shall be discharged over a minimum of 24 inches of soil placed over refuse in a lined area of the Landfill, prior to mixing with soil, refuse, processed greenwaste, wood chips, or similar bulking agents.

    b. Material shall be mixed to achieve a minimum solids content of 50% using a method to be approved by the Executive Officer.

    c. Operation of the sludge and wet waste processing area shall not create noxious odors or other nuisance conditions.

    d. Processed sludge may be discharged as waste, or be spread as alternate daily cover over sloped areas of the active disposal face or in other locations where no public contact will occur.

e. Processed wet waste other than sludge shall be disposed in the active working face and covered with daily cover as provided by this Order.

20. The Discharger shall establish and maintain a sufficient number of benchmarks at the Landfill to enable reference to key elevations and to permit control of critical grading and compaction operations.

G. Provision of Closure and Postclosure Maintenance

1. The effectiveness of all monitoring wells, monitoring devices, and leachate and gas collection systems shall be maintained for the active life of this Landfill and during the closure and postclosure maintenance periods. If any of the monitoring wells and/or monitoring devices are damaged, destroyed, or abandoned for any reason, the Discharger shall immediately provide substitutes acceptable to the Executive Officer to meet the monitoring requirements of this Order.

2. The Discharger shall comply with the closure and postclosure maintenance requirements and notification requirements contained in 27 CCR. Closure must be in accordance with a Closure Plan and Postclosure Maintenance Plan approved by the Executive Officer, CIWMB, and local enforcement agency (EA).

3. The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board and to the CIWMB, evidence of financial assurance for closure and post-closure maintenance, pursuant to 27 CCR sections 22200 through 22278. The post-closure period shall be at least 30 years. However, the post-closure maintenance period shall extend as long as wastes pose a threat to water quality.

4. Pursuant to 27 CCR sections 20012, 21200 and 21630, 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 of the Landfill. Any transfer agreement between the Discharger and a new owner shall include an acknowledgement that the Discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new owner is liable from the transfer date on. The agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the new owner shall accept responsibility for compliance with this Order and 27 CCR requirements for operations, closure, and post closure maintenance of the Landfill.

H. Water Quality Protection Standards

1. In accordance with 27 CCR section 20390, the water quality protection standards (WQPS) for the Landfill are established as the natural background groundwater quality at the Landfill, 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). WQPS that have been calculated based on available water quality data are included in the attached M&RP No. CI-5643. The following are five parts of the WQPS as established by the Regional Board:

    a. Basin Plan WQPS may be modified for site specific purposes by the Regional Board based on more recent or complete groundwater monitoring data such as from the monitoring network required by this Order, changes in background water quality, or for any other valid reason. Proposed changes must be in accordance with guidelines described in appropriate sections of the California Code of Regulations.

    b. The Discharger shall test for the monitoring parameters and the constituents of concern (COCs) listed in section II.C.2. of the attached M&RP.

    c. Concentration Limits - The concentration limit for each monitoring parameter and COC for each monitoring point shall be its background value as calculated using an appropriate statistical methodology for a given reporting period.

    d. Monitoring points - (perimeter monitoring points and points of compliance) for detection monitoring shall be those listed in Table T-1 of the attached M&RP and any revised Monitoring and Reporting Program approved by the Executive Officer. The points of compliance extend through the zone of saturation.

    e. Compliance period - The estimated duration of the compliance period for the Landfill, (i.e. the minimum period of time during which The Discharger shall conduct a water quality monitoring program subsequent to a release from the Landfill) is six years. Each time the standard is not met (i.e. releases discovered), the Landfill begins a compliance period on the date the Regional Board directs the Discharger to

begin an evaluation monitoring program. If the Discharger's corrective action program has not achieved compliance with the standard by the scheduled end of the compliance period, the compliance period is automatically extended until the Landfill has been in continuous compliance for at least three consecutive years.

I. Provisions for Groundwater Monitoring

1. The Discharger shall conduct required monitoring and response programs in accordance with 27 CCR section 20385. (A detection monitoring program per 27 CCR section 20420, an evaluation monitoring program per 27 CCR section 20425, and a corrective action program per 27 CCR section 20430).

2. The Discharger shall implement the attached M&RP CI-5643, 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 to the Landfill.

3. At any time, the Discharger may file a written request, including appropriate supporting documents, with the Executive Officer, proposing modifications to M&RP No. CI-5643. The Discharger shall implement any changes in the revised M&RP approved by the Executive Officer upon receipt of a signed copy of the revised M&RP.

4. Monitoring parameters and COCs listed in Table T-2 of the attached M&RP are subject to the most appropriate statistical or non-statistical tests under sections II.C.8. and II.C.9. of the attached M&RP, and any revised monitoring and reporting program approved by the Executive Officer.

5. Unless otherwise approved by the Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods* (SW-846) promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

6. The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports in accordance with CWC section 13267. Failure or refusal to furnish these reports or falsifying any information provided therein renders the Discharger guilty of a misdemeanor and

subject to the penalties stated in CWC section 13268. Monitoring reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications contained in the attached M&RP, as directed by the Executive Officer. The attached M&RP program is subject to periodic revisions, as warranted and approved by the Executive Officer.

7. The effectiveness of all monitoring wells, monitoring devices, and leachate and gas collection systems at the Landfill shall be maintained at all times, including the postclosure maintenance period in accordance with acceptable industry standards. The Discharger shall maintain a Monitoring Well Preventative Maintenance Program approved by the Executive Officer for the Landfill. Elements of the program shall include, as a minimum, periodic visual inspections of well integrity, pump removal and inspection, and appropriate inspection frequencies. Within 60 days of the adoption of this Order, The Discharger shall submit an updated Monitoring Well Preventative Maintenance Program to the Regional Board to be approved by the Executive Officer.

8. If a well or piezometer is found to be inoperative, the Regional Board and other interested agencies shall be so informed in writing within seven days of such discovery, and this notification shall contain a time schedule for returning the well or piezometer to operating order. Changes to the existing monitoring program shall be submitted for Executive Officer approval at least 30 days prior to implementing the change(s).

9. The Discharger shall provide for proper handling and disposal of water purged from the monitoring wells during sampling. Water purged from a well shall not be returned to that well (or any other well).

10. For any monitoring wells or piezometers installed 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 or piezometers. 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.

11. The Discharger shall install any additional groundwater, soil pore liquid, soil pore gas, or leachate monitoring devices necessary to comply with M&RP No. CI-5643 as adopted or as revised by the Executive Officer.

J. Provisions for Onsite Uses of Water

1. Any water used for landscape irrigation, dust control or other non-emergency uses shall be subject to this Order, except for potable water and any other water allowed by this Order.

2. All use of landscape irrigation, or dust control 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 site.

3. No water shall be routinely applied to the Landfill except for landscape irrigation, surface dust control, or liquid re-injection as approved by the Executive Officer. Water used for irrigation or dust control purposes shall only be applied by spraying, and shall be applied only on completed lifts, in quantities not to exceed those necessary to reduce immediate dust hazards or support plant life and shall not enter the storm water collection system.

4. Any water used on site for irrigation or dust control shall not exceed the maximum contaminant levels contained in 22 CCR section 64431 for heavy metals, nitrates and organic chemicals, and action levels in section 64678 for copper and lead. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in 22 CCR sections 64441 and 64443 (or subsequent revisions).

5. Washing of landfill equipment or vehicles shall be confined to areas where the waste water will not percolate into the disposal areas or native soils, or enter the storm water collection system. Access road washdown shall also be confined to areas where the water will not percolate into the disposal areas or native soils. Access road

washdown that enters the storm water collection system shall be subject to NPDES requirements.

6. Waste water from cleaning site equipment, water purged from wells, and leachate removed from the Landfill's LCRS intended to be used on-site for dust control or irrigation shall at all times be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 pH units, and shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituent	Unit	Maximum Limit
COD	mg/l*	240
Oil and Grease	mg/l	15
Coliform	MPN/100 ml**	23
BNA[1]	mg/l	0.1
Total Heavy Metals[2]	mg/l	1.5
Purgeable Organics[3]	mg/l	45.0

[1] BNA shall include the summation of concentrations of all base/neutral and acid extractable organic priority pollutant compounds.

[2] Total heavy metals shall include the combined concentrations of the following metals: arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, and zinc.

[3] Purgeable organic compounds shall include the summation of concentrations including purgeable priority pollutants, acetone, and 2-butane. No individual parameters may exceed 20 percent of the Maximum Limit.

*milligrams per liter (mg/l)

**most probable number per 100 milliliters (MPN/100 ml)

7. During periods of precipitation, when the reuse of any wastewater is not necessary for the purpose specified in this Order, the wastewater shall be stored or disposed at a legal point of disposal.

8. Unless otherwise stated, all metals analyses shall be filtered samples.

9. Wastewater samples shall be obtained at the leachate treatment facility sampling station. The minimum sampling frequency for wastewater shall be on a quarterly basis. If there is an exceedence in the parameters listed in J.6., monthly sampling shall be required until parameters are no longer exceeded.

10. Should there be a change in wastewater sampling stations, the Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board a technical report containing a complete description of each proposed wastewater sampling station. Data to support the claim that the proposed station

will provide samples representative of the entire flow from that source shall be included.

K. Drainage and Erosion Control

1. The Landfill shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to prevent, to the greatest extent possible, ponding, infiltration, inundation, erosion, slope failure, and washout in compliance with 27 CCR sections 20365 and 21090(b)(1)which could occur as a result of precipitation from a 100-year, 24-hour frequency storm. This shall be accomplished by, at a minimum, the following:

    a. Top deck surfaces shall be constructed to achieve a minimum of three percent (3%) slope, including structures which direct water to downdrains;

    b. Downdrains and other necessary drainage structures must be constructed for all sideslopes as necessary; and

    c. All components of the Landfill drainage system must be designed and constructed to withstand site-specific maximum intensity precipitation (peak flow) from a 100-year, 24-hour storm.

2. Leachate and landfill gas condensate containment system structures shall be protected and maintained continuously to ensure their effectiveness and to prevent commingling of leachate and gas condensate with surface run-on and runoff.

3. The Discharger shall design, construct, and maintain:

    a. A run-on drainage control system to prevent flow from off-site sources onto the disposal areas of the Landfill (active or inactive portions), and to collect and divert both the calculated volume of precipitation and the peak flow from off-site sources that result from a 100-year, 24-hour storm. When necessary, temporary structures shall be installed as needed to comply with this requirement;

    b. A runoff drainage control system to minimize sheet flow from the disposal areas, and to collect and divert both the calculated volume of precipitation and the peak flow from on-site surface runoff that results from a 100-year, 24-hour storm; and

c. Drainage control structures to divert natural seepage from native ground and to prevent such seepage from entering the Landfill.

4. All drainage structures shall be protected and maintained continuously to ensure their effectiveness.

5. The Annual Summary Report required under M&RP No. CI-5643 shall include a drainage control system maintenance report that includes, but is not limited to, the following information:

   a. For the previous 12 months, a summary of the adequacy and effectiveness of the drainage control system to collect and divert the calculated volume of precipitation and peak flows resulting from a 100-year, 24-hour storm;

   b. A tabular summary of both new and existing drainage control structures, including the types and completion dates of maintenance activities performed for each of these structures; and

   c. An 11"x17" or larger site map, prepared by either aerial surveillance or a licensed surveyor, indicating the locations of the elements listed in Item b. above, and the flow direction of all Landfill drainage. The map shall be updated at least annually.

7. Periodic inspection of the waste management units, the drainage control system, and all containment structures shall be performed to assess the conditions of these facilities maintain compliance with this Order.

L. General Provisions

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 site investigation purposes.

2. The Discharger shall furnish to the Executive Officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the Executive Officer may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Discharger shall also furnish

to the Executive Officer, upon request, copies of records required by this Order.

3. Where 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 seven days of its discovery of the omission.

4. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board of changes in information submitted in the JTD and supplementary information, including any material changes in the types, quantities or concentrations of wastes discharged, or Landfill operations and features. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board before any material change is made in accordance with 27 CCR section 21710.

5. In accordance with 27 CCR section 21710, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board within seven days if fluid is detected in a previously dry LCRS, or if a progressive increase in the liquid volume is detected in a LCRS.

6. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:

    a. For a corporation - by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president.

    b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

    c. For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

    d. For a military installation - by the base commander or the person with overall responsibility for environmental matters in that branch of the military.

7. All other reports required by this Order and other information required by the Executive Officer shall be signed by a person designated in paragraph 6 of this provision, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. An individual is a duly authorized representative only if:

    a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph 6 of this provision;

b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and

c. The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

d. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

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

8. Where necessary to protect water quality, pursuant to 27CCR section 20012 (a) and (b) the Regional Board can implement the CIWMB requirements promulgated in 27 CCR.

9. This Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

10. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable provisions, requirements, and procedures contained in 27 CCR and any future amendments.

11. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at its local offices and shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with its content and that it is available to operating personnel at all times.

12. 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.

13. All regulated disposal systems shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.

14. This Order includes the attached *Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements* (Standard Provisions), adopted November 7, 1990 (Attachment W), which are incorporated herein by reference. If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the Subtitle-D regulations or Standard Provisions, these provisions stated herein will prevail.

15. Pursuant to 27 CCR sections 21130 and 21132, the Discharger shall submit a copy of the emergency response plan, including any proposed amendments thereto, to the Regional Board.

16. The Discharger shall contact the Regional Board within 24 hours of any significant earthquake event that has had impact upon 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 7 days.

17. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board of any flooding, fire, slope failure or other change in Landfill conditions, which could impair the integrity of waste containment facilities or of precipitation and drainage control structures.

18. Within 180 days of the adoption of this Order, The Discharger shall submit to the CIWMB, in accordance with 27 CCR, division 2, chapter 6, assurance of financial responsibility in an amount acceptable to the Executive Officer for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the Landfill.

19. This Order is subject to Regional Board review and updating as necessary to comply with changing state or federal laws, regulations, policies, or guidelines.

20. The Discharger is the responsible party for the WDRs and the monitoring and reporting program for the Landfill. 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, including Regional Board orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability;

    b. Termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of this Order; or

    c. Denial of a ROWD in application for new or revised WDRs.

21. 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.

22. This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

    a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this Order;

    b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or

    c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction, or elimination of the authorized discharge.

23. 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 Specification G.4. of this Order.

24. In accordance with CWC section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge and are subject to

rescission or modification. All discharges of waste into the waters of the state are privileges, not rights.

25. The filing of a request by the Discharger for the modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of this Order or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.

26. 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.

27. Pursuant to section 13263(e) of the CWC, these requirements are subject to periodic review and revision by this Regional Board.

28. This Order becomes effective on the date of adoption by this Regional Board.

M. Rescission

1. Except for enforcement purposes, Regional Board Order No. 00-092, adopted on June 29, 2000, is hereby rescinded.

I, Dennis A. Dickerson, Executive Officer, do certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on December 4, 2003.

_____

Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer