

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

**ORDER NO. R4-2002-0058**

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS**  
**For**  
**SEAGULL SANITATION SYSTEMS**  
**Pebble Beach Landfill**  
**(File No. 72-030)**

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

1. Seagull Sanitation System (Discharger), a subsidiary of Consolidated Disposal Services, L.L.C., operates the Pebble Beach Landfill (PBL), a municipal solid waste management facility at 1 Dump Road, Avalon, California. The facility is located on the southeast edge of Santa Catalina Island, in an unincorporated area of Los Angeles County, about two miles to the south of the City of Avalon, at approximately 33°19'18"N and 118°19'04"W (Figure 1). The City of Avalon is the legal property owner.
2. This Regional Board adopted Order No. 72-70 on December 13, 1972, to regulate the solid waste disposal operations at the PBL. Order 72-70 was subsequently amended by Order No. 93-062 on September 27, 1993, and revised by Order 96-070 on September 30, 1996, which contains the current waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for the landfill.
3. The California Water Code (CWC), section 13263, provides that all requirements shall be reviewed periodically and, upon such review, may be revised by the Regional Board.
4. California Code of Regulations (CCR), title 27, division 2 (commencing with section 20005) governing solid waste, became effective on July 18, 1997. CCR title 27 clarified the roles and responsibilities of the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and California's regional water quality control boards, in regulating solid waste disposal sites. The CCR title 27 regulations combine prior disposal site/landfill regulations of the CIWMB and SWRCB that were maintained in CCR title 14 and title 23, chapter 15.
5. The PBL is classified as a Class III municipal solid waste management unit per section 20240 of CCR title 27.
6. The PBL site is located in a former hard-rock quarry that was used to provide riprap for coastal marine projects in the southern California area and elsewhere. The excavation was part of mining activities that began before 1926. The site was graded level prior to the beginning of the landfill operations sometime in the 1950s.
7. The PBL was operated as an open-burn dump until 1986 when a pit burner incinerator system was installed. From 1986 to the end of 2001, all incoming municipal solid wastes

*February 14, 2002*

that could not be recycled were incinerated in the pit burner. The ash from the incinerator was deposited into the landfill along with sewage sludge from the City of Avalon Sewage Treatment Plant, which is located a few hundred feet to the north of the landfill. Inert wastes were also accepted at the landfill. The landfill typically discharged about 6.25 tons of such solid wastes per day during this period.

8. Code of Federal Regulations, title 40 (40 CFR), parts 257 and 258, promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on October 9, 1991 (also known as "Subtitle D" regulations), prohibit the open burning of solid waste at municipal solid waste landfills after October 9, 1997. The Discharger has investigated various alternatives to replace the existing pit burner incinerator system.
9. The City of Avalon has selected an alternative that is referred as "baled waste disposal" to replace the existing pit burner incinerator system. The baled waste disposal operations include processing of the incoming solid waste in a Material Recovery Facility (MRF) to remove recyclable materials, shredding and composting of the organic materials, and disposal of non-recyclable, non-biodegradable materials at the landfill in the form of bales. The bales are made to 30x45x62 cubic-inch size and placed into the landfill within 48 hours. The recovered recyclable materials are baled and barged to the mainland.
10. The composting operation at the site is an "open-windrow" process, in which green waste and other organic portions of the municipal solid waste stream is shredded and the product formed into windrows. The sewage sludge received at the landfill will also be composted. Most of the composting product will be marketed within the Santa Catalina Island. A portion of the composted products may be used at the landfill as daily cover material or for onsite landscaping.
11. The Discharger began the baled waste disposal operations in January 2002. The incinerator is still kept at the site. However, it will not be used unless there is an emergency that prevents the baled waste disposal operations.
12. A waste-load-checking program is currently being implemented at the site. This program insures that unauthorized and hazardous materials are not deposited at the site. An extensive recycling program is also in place.
13. The facility is expected to receive approximately 21 tons of municipal solid wastes (including about 1.7 tons of sewage sludge from the nearby City of Avalon Waste Water Treatment Plant) per day, of which approximately six tons will be recycled, ten tons will be composted, and the remaining five tons will be baled and disposed at the landfill. Construction debris, bricks, porcelain, and other non-recoverable material will be placed directly in the working area away from the baled fill area and compacted and graded to provide a level surface for the bales.

14. The Discharger has submitted a Waste Discharge Requirements Revision Application, which includes a revised Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD), to the Regional Board for the proposed changes of operations from incinerating to baled waste disposal.
15. The Discharger has submitted a Baled Waste Disposal Plan to the Regional Board that outlines the disposal activities at the site during the first five years of baled waste disposal operations.
16. On March 8, 2001, the County of Los Angeles, Department of Health Services, which is the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for the CIWMB, approved a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the proposed composting and baled waste disposal operations at the PBL (State Clearinghouse No. 2001 011104) under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, Public Resource Code, § 21000 et seq.).
17. The LEA issued a Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) for the PBL on March 19, 2001 (Facility Permit Number 19-AA-0061), permitting landfill, composting, and material recovery operations at the site. The total permitted area for the facility is 7.7 acres, of which 5.6 acres are permitted for solid waste disposal. The rest of the permitted area is used for supporting facilities, including the MRF. The maximum permitted elevation for the landfill is 260 feet above mean sea level, which gives the landfill a designed capacity of approximately 128,000 cubic yards. Based on the design capacity and the anticipated disposal rate, the estimated closure date for the landfill is year 2033.
18. The designated zoning at and near the PBL is Utility and Industrial District. The nearest structure to the landfill is the City of Avalon Waste Water Treatment Plant, located approximately 800 feet northwest of the landfill. No residential developments are located within 1,000 feet of the site (Figure 2).
19. Following closure, the site will be maintained as open space. The recycling and composting operations will likely continue at the site in some capacity after the closure of the landfill. Composting may be conducted on the deck portions of the closed landfill if deemed necessary for efficient operation.
20. The landfill is unlined and does not have a Leachate Collection and Removal System (LCRS) or gas control system. Because the landfill has been operated as a burn dump, putrescible wastes capable of producing leachate are essentially absent from this landfill. In addition, low annual rainfall (12.1 inches per year) makes it unlikely that there is sufficient infiltration to produce leachate. Periodic monitoring for leachate seeps has been conducted at the toe, interior slopes, and edges of the landfill, and on a portion of the natural slope (seacliff) to the east of the landfill. No leachate seeps have been observed.
21. There are no known Holocene faults located within 200 feet of the site. Landfill slopes will be designed and constructed in a manner that will resist settlement and prevent failure or problems associated with any future containment or gas systems during a maximum probable earthquake (MPE) event.

22. The site is underlain by Miocene quartz diorite that has no primary porosity and very limited secondary porosity. The bedrock unit is characterized by two steeply dipping southeast and northeast fracture zones orientated nearly perpendicular to each other. These fractures are generally very tight, but are open locally at different areas within the site. The fracture set may transmit water and landfill-derived fluids and pollutants in directions related to the fracture pattern.
23. The site is situated within the Santa Catalina Island-San Pedro Channel Islands Groundwater area. Groundwater beneath the site is encountered at approximately 120 feet below land surface, and is very limited in occurrence. The closest groundwater well is located in alluvium approximately 600 feet northwest and down-gradient of the landfill. It is not used as a production well because of low yield (less than 200 gallons per day).
24. Water supply wells for the City of Avalon are located approximately four miles to the north of the landfill and are situated approximately 1,200 feet topographically higher than the elevation of the landfill.
25. The Discharger has been monitoring the groundwater quality at the site since 1997. Water quality data obtained to date indicate that groundwater at the site has not been impacted by the landfill.
26. The PBL meets the conditions in 40 CFR 258.1(f)(1) and is therefore exempt from complying with the design criteria (Subpart D) and groundwater monitoring and corrective action requirements (Subpart E) of the Subtitle D regulations, so long as there is no evidence of groundwater contamination from the landfill.
27. Pursuant to section 402 (p) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124, the State Board adopted a general NPDES permit to regulate storm water discharges associated with industrial activity (State Board Order 97-03-DWQ). Storm water discharge from the PBL is currently regulated under the general NPDES permit (WDID No. 4 19S010966). The Discharger is implementing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program as required by the general NPDES permit.
28. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles Region (Basin Plan) on June 13, 1994. The Basin Plan contains beneficial uses and water quality objectives for groundwater of the San Pedro Channel Islands. Beneficial uses of groundwater in the Santa Catalina Island include municipal, agricultural, and (potential) industrial services. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Basin Plan.
29. In accordance with the Governor's Executive Order requiring any proposed activity be reviewed to determine whether such activity will cause additional energy usage, Regional Board staff have determined that implementation of these waste discharge requirements will not result in a change in energy usage.

30. The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt waste discharge requirements for this disposal of waste to land and discharge, and has provided interested persons with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
31. The 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 PBL:

**A. Acceptable Materials**

1. The PBL is a Class III solid waste management facility. The landfill will accept waste for recycling, composting, and disposal as deemed acceptable at this class of facility by the Regional Board through orders or regulations.
2. Wastes discharged at this waste management facility shall be limited to nonhazardous solid wastes and inert solid wastes, as described in sections 20220 and 20230 of CCR title 27.
  - a. 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 and 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 to waters of the State (i.e., designated waste).
  - b. Inert waste means that subset of solid waste that does not contain hazardous waste or soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of applicable water quality objectives, and does not contain significant quantities of decomposable waste.
3. All incoming municipal solid wastes, except for inert soil or demolition and construction debris, must be processed in the MRF before being disposed of at the landfill.
4. All organic material recovered in the MRF, sewage sludge that is suitable for composting, and green wastes, must be composted. Sewage sludge that is not suitable for composting because of high salt concentrations shall be dried to less than 50 percent moisture before being disposed or used as daily cover at the landfill.
5. Compost products produced at the PBL may be used as daily cover material in the landfill with the concurrence of the CIWMB and other regulating agencies.

**B. Unacceptable Materials**

1. No hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or special wastes, 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 waste management facility.
2. No semi-solid wastes shall be accepted at this waste management facility, except sludge under conditions set forth in Provision A above. Semi-solid waste means waste containing less than 50 percent solids, as described in section 20200 of CCR title 27.
3. No materials which are of a toxic nature, such as insecticides, poisons, or radioactive materials, shall be disposed of at this waste management facility.
4. No infectious materials or 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 waste management facility.
5. No pesticide containers shall be disposed of at this waste management facility, unless they are rendered non-hazardous by triple rinsing. Otherwise, they must be hauled off site to a legal point of disposal.
6. No septic tank or chemical toilet wastes shall be disposed of at this waste management facility.
7. The discharge of wastes or waste by-products (i.e., leachate or gas condensate) to natural surface drainage courses or to groundwater is prohibited.

**C. Requirements for Disposal Site Operations**

1. 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 waste management facility.
2. Neither the disposal nor handling of wastes at this waste management facility shall create nuisance or pollution, as defined in CWC section 13050.
3. The Discharger shall comply with notification procedures contained in CWC section 32171 in regards to the discharge of hazardous wastes. The Discharger shall remove and relocate to a legal point of disposal, any wastes which are discharged at this site in violation of these requirements. For the purpose of these requirements a legal point of disposal within California is defined as one for which waste discharge requirements have been established by a California Regional Water Quality Control Board and is in full compliance therewith. A legal point of disposal outside California is defined as one for which local permitting authorities with jurisdiction have established applicable

requirements in conformance with local, state, and federal law, and the facility is in compliance with those requirements in receiving the waste. The Regional Board shall be informed 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. All wastes in the disposal area shall be covered at least once during each 24-hour period in accordance with sections 20680 and 20705 of CCR title 27, unless an alternative frequency for daily cover is approved by CIWMB. 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 will be taken as needed to prevent a condition of nuisance from fly breeding, rodent harborage, and other vector-related activities.
5. Wastes deposited at this site shall be confined thereto, and shall not be permitted to blow, fall, or otherwise migrate off the site, or to enter offsite water drainage ditches or watercourses.
6. Alternative daily cover may be used at the waste management facility with approval of the Executive Officer and with the concurrence of the CIWMB and other regulating agencies.
7. The migration of gases from the waste management facility shall be controlled as necessary to prevent water pollution, nuisance, or health hazards.
8. In any area within the waste management unit 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 facility. The locations of all springs and seeps found prior to, during, or after placement of waste material that could affect this waste management facility shall be reported to the Regional Board.
9. Drainage controls, structures, and facilities shall be designed to divert any precipitation or tributary runoff and prevent ponding and percolation of water at the waste management facility in compliance with sections 20365 and 21090(b)(1) of CCR title 27. When necessary, temporary structures shall be installed as needed to comply with this requirement.
10. The waste management facility shall be graded and maintained to promote runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding of liquids and surface water. Erosion or washout of refuse or cover materials by surface flow shall be controlled to prevent off-site migration.
11. Ponding of liquids over deposited wastes is prohibited.

12. 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 section 20370 of CCR title 27.
13. No wastewater or storm water shall leave this site except as permitted by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act and the California Code of Regulations. The Discharger shall maintain and modify, as necessary, the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan developed for this waste management facility.
14. The Regional Board shall be notified of any incident resulting from site operations that may endanger 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.
15. Within 90 days of the adoption of this Order, the Discharger shall submit a facility operation plan to the Regional Board, for the Executive Officer to approve, that details the recycling, composting, and landfill operations at the site.
16. Within 90 days of the adoption of this Order, the Discharger shall submit an updated Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the Regional Board, for the Executive Officer to approve, to cope with the onsite composting, material recovery, and landfill operations. Adequate facilities must be provided to divert storm water away from the facility and from areas where any potential pollutants are stored.

#### **D. Water Quality Protection Standards**

1. In accordance with section 20390 of CCR title 27, the water quality protection standards (WQPS) for the PBL are established as the natural background groundwater quality at the site.
2. Within 90 days of the adoption of this Order, and annually thereafter, the Discharger shall provide the Regional Board with the natural background concentrations of all the constituents that have been monitored at the site. The background concentrations shall be the average of the most recent five years analytical data, or all the analytical data if less than five years data are available, of uncontaminated groundwater.
3. The compliance period for this waste management facility shall be the active life of any waste disposal unit on the site, and for thirty (30) years following closure of the site in accordance with section 20950 of CCR title 27.
4. Constituents of Concern and the Concentration Limits:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Concentration Limit*</u>
pH	pH units	background
Electrical conductivity	umhos/cm	background
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	mg/l	background
Chloride	mg/l	background
Sulfate	mg/l	background
Nitrates (as N)	mg/l	background
Ammonia (as N)	mg/l	background
Boron	mg/l	background
Fluoride	mg/l	background
Iron	mg/l	background
Total hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	mg/l	background
Bicarbonate (HCO <sub>3</sub> )	mg/l	background
Total organic carbon (TOC)	mg/l	background
Trace metals (including Sb, As, Ba, Be, Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Pb, Mo, Ni, Se, Ag, Tl, V, Zn, Hg)	µg/l	background
Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	µg/l	PQL
Organochlorine Pesticides	µg/l	PQL
Organophosphate Pesticides	µg/l	PQL
Phenoyl acid herbicides	µg/l	PQL
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	µg/l	PQL
Acid/base/neutral extractables	µg/l	PQL

\* For the purpose of complying with this Order, the concentration limit of a constituent that naturally occurs is the average of the most recent five years' analytical data plus (and/or minus, for pH) two times of the standard deviation. For a constituent that does not naturally occur at the site, the concentration limit is the practical quantitation limit (PQL).

### **E. Provisions for Water Quality Monitoring**

1. 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 Monitoring and Reporting Program (Attachment T), as directed by the Executive Officer. The Monitoring and Reporting Program is subject to periodic revisions, as warranted and approved by the Executive Officer.
2. The effectiveness of all monitoring wells, monitoring devices, and leachate and gas collection systems shall be maintained for the active life of this site and during the closure and postclosure maintenance periods. If any of the monitoring wells and/or monitoring devices are damaged, destroyed, or abandoned for any reason, the Discharger shall

provide substitutes acceptable to the Executive Officer to meet the monitoring requirements of the Order.

3. The Discharger shall maintain all monitoring wells and/or piezometers in accordance with acceptable industry standards. If a well or piezometer is found to be inoperative, the Regional Board and other interested agencies shall be so informed in writing within 7 days of such discovery, and this notification shall contain a time schedule for returning the well or piezometer to operating order. Changes to the existing program shall be submitted for Executive Officer approval at least 30 days prior to implementing the change(s).
4. The Discharger shall provide for proper handling and disposal of water purged from the monitoring wells during sampling. Water purged from the wells shall not be returned to that well (or any other well).
5. 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.

If a well or piezometer is proposed to replace an inoperative well or piezometer, the Discharger shall not delay replacement while waiting for Executive Officer approval. However, the technical report shall be submitted within the required time schedule.

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

7. For each monitoring point described in this Order, the Discharger shall monitor the monitoring parameters as specified in the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program in groundwater, surface water, and the vadose zone for the detection monitoring program. In determining whether measurably significant evidence of a release from the waste management unit exists, concentration limits of constituents of concern, listed in Provision D of this Order, shall be used for the monitoring parameters.

#### **F. Provisions for On-site Uses of Water**

1. Any water used for landscape irrigation, dust control or other non-emergency uses, shall be subject to waste discharge requirements, except for potable water and any other water allowed by this Order.
2. All use of water shall be within the boundaries of the landfill property. During an emergency, this water may be used for fire fighting on the site or on undeveloped areas off and adjacent to the site.
3. No water shall be routinely applied to the waste management unit except for landscape irrigation, or for surface dust control. Water used for these 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.
4. Washing of landfill equipment or vehicles shall be confined to areas where the waste water will not percolate into the disposal areas or native soil, or enter the storm water collection system, unless specifically permitted by waste discharge requirements.
5. Any water used on-site for irrigation or dust control shall not exceed the maximum contaminant levels contained in section 64435 of CCR title 22 for heavy metals, nitrates and organic chemicals, and in section 64473 for copper and zinc. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in sections 64441 and 64443 of CCR title 22 (or subsequent revisions).

#### **G. Provisions for Containment Structures**

1. The waste management facility shall have containment structures which are capable of preventing degradation of the waters of the State. Construction standards for containment structures shall comply with CCR title 27 requirements. Design specifications are subject to the Executive Officer's review and approval prior to construction of any containment structures.
2. The Discharger shall submit detailed preliminary plans, specifications, and descriptions for all proposed containment structures and construction features for Executive Officer approval at least 90 days prior to construction. The preliminary plans shall contain detailed quality assurance/quality control for the proposed construction as required by CCR title 27.

3. Prior to start of construction of any containment structure, a geologic map shall be prepared of the final excavation grade for review, approval and confirmation in the field by Regional Board staff.
4. No disposal shall occur in a new area until the corresponding construction is completed and certified.
5. 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.

#### **H. Provisions for Reporting Scheduled Activities**

1. The Discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request pursuant to CWC section 13267 or a reporting provision of this Order to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Discharger shall also furnish the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
2. In accordance with section 21710 of CCR title 27, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board within seven days if any leachate seepage is detected in any part of the facility.
3. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board of changes in information submitted in the Report of Waste Discharge and supplementary information, including any material changes in the types, quantities or concentrations of wastes discharged, or site operations and features. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board before any material change is made in accordance with section 21710 of CCR title 27.
4. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board in writing of any proposed change of ownership or responsibility for construction, operation, closure or postclosure maintenance of this waste management facility. This notification shall be given prior to the effective date of the change and shall include a statement by the new Discharger that construction, operation, closure and postclosure maintenance will be in compliance with any existing waste discharge requirements and any revisions.
5. The Discharger shall comply with the closure and postclosure maintenance requirements and notification requirements contained in CCR title 27. Closure must be in accordance with closure and postclosure maintenance plans approved by the Executive Officer, California Integrated Waste Management Board, and local enforcement agency.
6. In accordance with section 22222 of CCR title 27, if the CIWMB does not require financial assurances for corrective action at the landfill, the Discharger shall establish an

irrevocable fund (or provide other means) pursuant to the CIWMB promulgated sections in chapter 6, division 2 of CCR title 27, but with the Regional Board as beneficiary, in an amount acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the landfill.

7. The Discharger shall submit to this Regional Board and to the CIWMB, evidence of financial assurance for closure and post-closure maintenance, pursuant to CCR title 27, division 2, chapter 6. 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.

### **I. General Provisions**

1. The Discharger shall comply with all other applicable provisions, requirements, and procedures contained in the most recent version of CCR title 27 and any future amendments.
2. Regional Board staff shall be allowed entry to the waste management facility and to areas where records are kept regarding the waste management facility, at any reasonable time. Staff shall be permitted to inspect any area of the landfill and any monitoring equipment used to demonstrate compliance with the Order. Staff shall be permitted to copy any records, photograph any area, obtain samples, and/or monitor operations to assure compliance with this Order, or as authorized by applicable laws or regulations.
3. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the site so as to be available at all times to site operating personnel.
4. This Regional Board considers the operator and property owner(s) to have a continuing responsibility for correcting any problems which may arise in the future as a result of this waste discharge, and from gases and leachate that may be caused by infiltration or precipitation of drainage waters into the waste disposal units, or by infiltration of water applied to this facility during subsequent uses of the land for other purposes.
5. These requirements do not exempt the Discharger from compliance with any other current or future law which may be applicable. The requirements are not a permit; they do not legalize this waste management facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraints on the disposal of wastes at this waste management facility which may be contained in other statutes.
6. The requirements adopted herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the Discharger from their liabilities under Federal, State, or local laws.

7. In accordance with CWC section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge. All discharges of waste into the waters of the State are privileges, not rights, and are subject to rescission or modification.
8. The filing of a request by the Discharger for a modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any condition, provision, or requirements of this Order.
9. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
10. The Discharger must comply with all of the terms, requirements, and conditions of this Order. Any violation of this Order constitutes a violation of the California Water Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, Order termination, Order revocation and reissuance, denial of an application for reissuance, or a combination thereof.
11. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including but not limited to:
  - a. Violation of any term or condition in this Order;
  - b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
  - c. A change in any condition that required either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized waste discharge.
12. In accordance with CWC section 13263, these requirements are subject to periodic review and revision by this Regional Board.
13. Order No. 96-070 adopted by this Regional Board on September 30, 1996, is hereby rescinded except for enforcement purposes.

I, Dennis A. Dickerson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on February 28, 2002.

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Dennis A. Dickerson  
Executive Officer

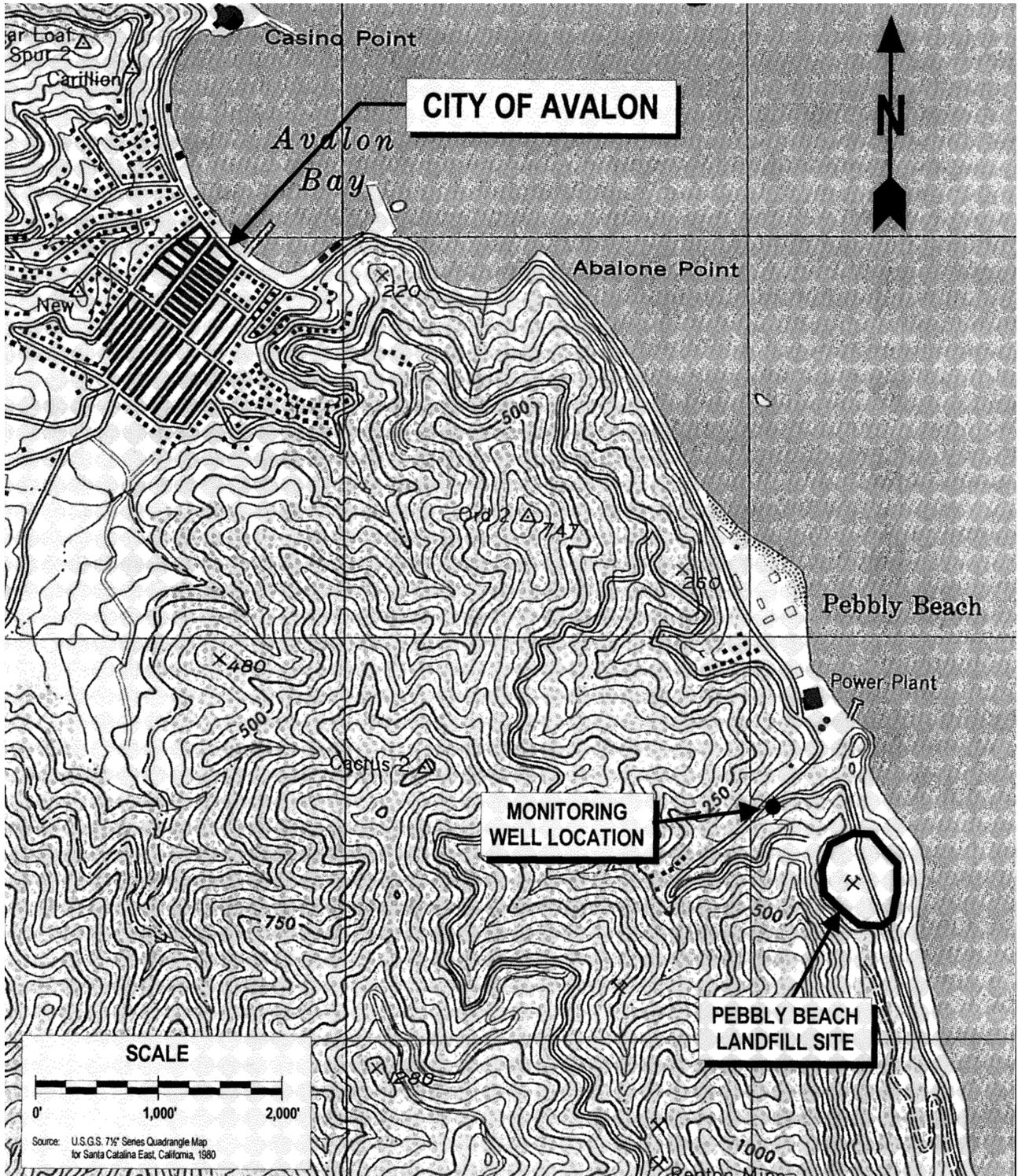


Figure 1

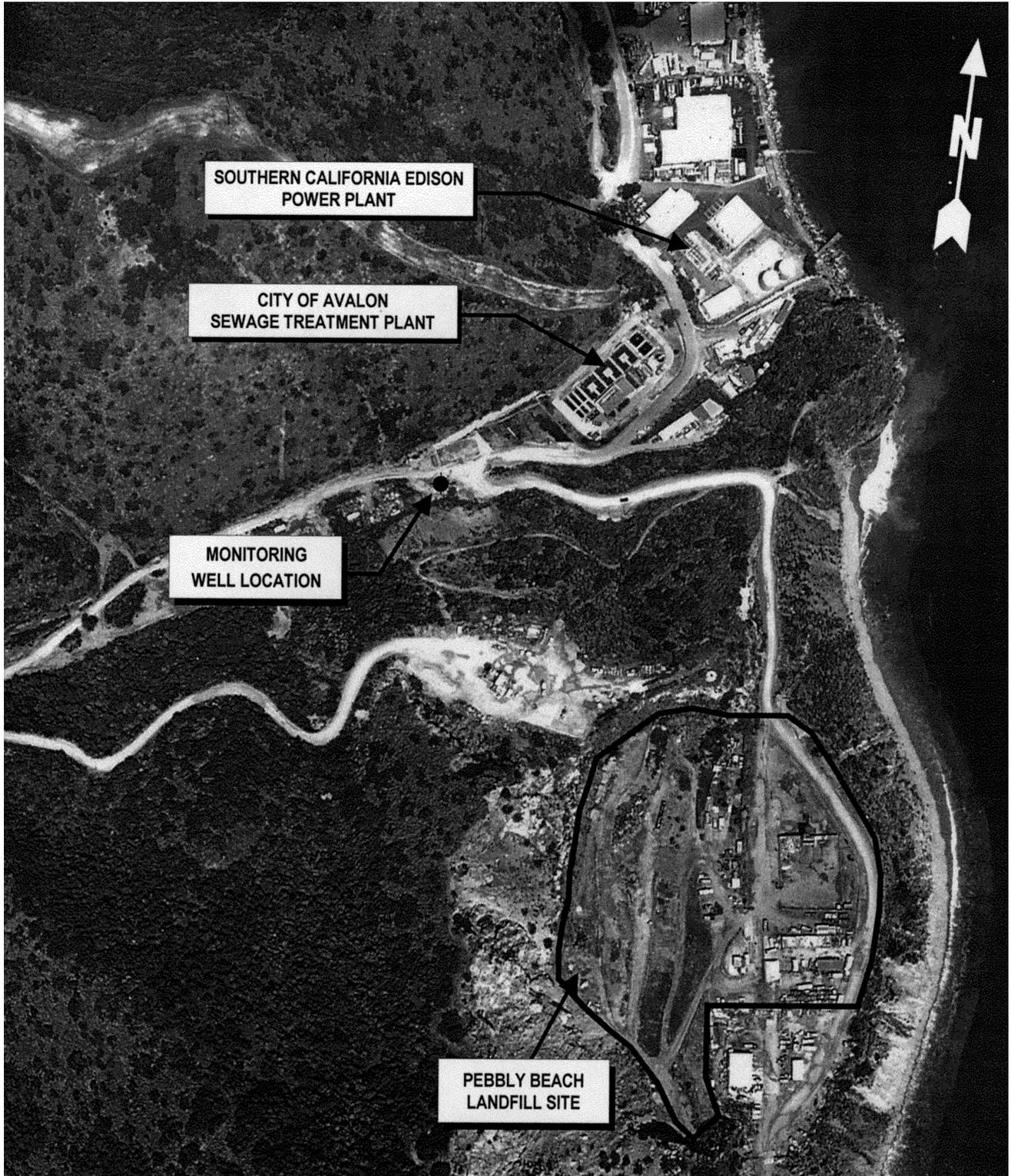


Figure 2