

INFORMATION SHEET

ORDER NO. R5-2017-XXXX
INTERMOUNTAIN LANDFILL, INC.
INTERMOUNTAIN CLASS III MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL
SHASTA COUNTY

The Intermountain Landfill (facility) is a closed Class III municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill located approximately five miles northeast of Burney in Cassel, Shasta County. Intermountain Landfill, Inc. owns the facility and operated the landfill from 1985 to 1993. During this time, the landfill received roughly 109,000 tons of waste. The facility covers approximately 40 acres, of which approximately ten acres were associated with landfill activities, including waste disposal, leachate storage, administrative uses, facility operations, roads and maintenance.

The facility has four solid waste management units (WMUs) and two unclassified surface impoundments (as shown in Attachment B). WMU-1 is a Class III WMU consisting of a four acre, clay lined unit with a leachate collection and removal system. WMU-1 ceased accepting waste (MSW) in June 1993 and therefore is only subject to the RCRA Subtitle D final cover requirements. WMU-1 was closed in 1996 with a clay cap that meets Chapter 15 requirements. WMU-1 still consistently produces leachate. WMU-2 contains used tires (inert waste) which have been covered with native soil and graded to drain. WMU-3 contained wood ash and was clean closed in 1995. WMU-6 is a Class III unit consisting of a three acre unlined unit containing wood waste and ash; the unit was closed and capped with a clay cap in 1996. The two unclassified surface impoundments (WMU-4 and WMU-5) have clay liners. WMU-4 was originally intended for leachate storage, but was never used for this purpose. Currently, WMU-4 serves as secondary containment for the leachate collection tank. WMU-5 was originally intended for contact storm water storage, but was never used for this purpose. WMU-5 is unused. The Discharger has been exempted from installing a permanent gas monitoring system due to the remote location and small size of the facility.

Lands surrounding the landfill are used for agriculture, timber production and light industry. The nearest downgradient domestic water supply well is approximately 4,000 feet to the northeast. Intermountain Landfill receives an average of 28 inches of precipitation per year with a mean pan evaporation is 37 inches per year. The site generally slopes to the north toward an intermittent drainage which is tributary to the Pit River. Surface runoff from the site is minimal due to soils with high infiltration rates.

The facility is underlain by 20 to 50 feet of alluvial deposits consisting of sandy silt and silty clays, which is underlain by roughly 20 feet of diatomaceous earth. These deposits are underlain by fractured volcanic bedrock. During wet periods, discontinuous perched groundwater occurs in the shallow alluvial deposits, approximately 7 to 35 feet beneath the site. Deeper groundwater is approximately 400 feet beneath the site.

Four shallow monitoring wells, and two vacuum lysimeters are incorporated into monitoring and reporting as specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2017-XXXX. Three of the four wells screen the entire thickness of the perched zone. Assessment of water quality beneath the landfill is challenging because the perched zone is discontinuous and intermittent; only two of the four wells consistently contain water for sampling and one of these only contains water during the wet season. Based on the available data, the landfill has not impacted groundwater.