

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R5-2003-0094  
FOR  
THE COUNTY OF MARIPOSA  
FOR  
OPERATION  
MARIPOSA COUNTY MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL  
MARIPOSA COUNTY

Compliance with this Monitoring and Reporting Program, with Title 27, California Code of Regulations, Section 20005, et seq. (hereafter Title 27), and with the *Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements for Nonhazardous Solid Waste Discharges Regulated by Title 27 and/or Subtitle D (27 CCR §20005 et seq. and 40 CFR 258)*, dated April 2000, is ordered by Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R5-2003-0094.

**A. REQUIRED MONITORING REPORTS**

<u>Report</u>	<u>Due</u>
1. Groundwater Monitoring (Section D.1)	<b>See Table I</b>
2. Annual Monitoring Summary Report (Order No. R5-2003-0094, E.6)	<b>Annually</b>
3. Unsaturated Zone Monitoring (Section D.2)	<b>See Table II</b>
4. Leachate Monitoring (Section D.3)	<b>See Table III</b>
5. Surface Water Monitoring (Section D.4)	<b>See Table IV</b>
6. Facility Monitoring (Section D.5)	<b>As necessary</b>
7. Response to a Release (Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements)	<b>As necessary</b>

**B. REPORTING**

The Discharger shall report monitoring data and information as required in this Monitoring and Reporting Program and as required in Order No. R5-2003-0094 and the Standard

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Provisions and Reporting Requirements. Reports that do not comply with the required format will be **REJECTED** and the Discharger shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with the waste discharge requirements. In reporting the monitoring data required by this program, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, the concentrations, and the units are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner so as to illustrate clearly the compliance with waste discharge requirements or the lack thereof. Data shall also be submitted in a digital format acceptable to the Executive Officer.

Each monitoring report shall include a compliance evaluation summary as specified in F. Reporting Requirements of Order No. R5-2003-0094.

Field and laboratory tests shall be reported in each monitoring report. Monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board in accordance with the following schedule for the calendar period in which samples were taken or observations made.

<u>Sampling Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>	<u>Reporting Periods End</u>	<u>Report Date Due</u>
Monthly	Quarterly	Last Day of Month	<b>by Semiannual Schedule</b>
Quarterly	Quarterly	31 March	<b>31 July</b>
		30 June	<b>31 July</b>
		30 September	<b>31 January</b>
		31 December	<b>31 January</b>
Semiannually	Semiannually	30 June	<b>31 July</b>
		31 December	<b>31 January</b>
Annually	Annually	31 December	<b>31 January</b>

The Discharger shall submit an **Annual Monitoring Summary Report** to the Regional Board covering the previous monitoring year. The annual report shall contain the information specified in F. Reporting Requirements, of Order No. R5-2003-0094, and a discussion of compliance with the waste discharge requirements and the Water Quality Protection Standard.

The results of **all monitoring** conducted at the site shall reported to the Regional Board in accordance with the reporting schedule above for the calendar period in which samples were taken or observations made.

## C. WATER QUALITY PROTECTION STANDARD AND COMPLIANCE PERIOD

### 1. Water Quality Protection Standard Report

- a. For each waste management unit (Unit), the Water Quality Protection Standard shall consist of all constituents of concern, the concentration limit for each constituent of concern, the point of compliance, and all water quality monitoring points.

The Water Quality Protection Standard for naturally occurring waste constituents consists of the constituents of concern, the concentration limits, and the point of compliance and all monitoring points. The Executive Officer shall review and approve the Water Quality Protection Standard, or any modification thereto, for each monitored medium.

The report shall:

- 1) Identify **all distinct bodies of surface and ground water** that could be affected in the event of a release from a Unit or portion of a Unit. This list shall include at least the uppermost aquifer and any permanent or ephemeral zones of perched groundwater underlying the facility.
- 2) Include a map showing the monitoring points and background monitoring points for the surface water monitoring program, groundwater monitoring program, and the unsaturated zone monitoring program. The map shall include the point of compliance in accordance with §20405 of Title 27.
- 3) Evaluate the perennial direction(s) of groundwater movement within the uppermost groundwater zone(s).

If subsequent sampling of the background monitoring point(s) indicates significant water quality changes due to either seasonal fluctuations or other reasons unrelated to waste management activities at the site, the Discharger may request modification of the Water Quality Protection Standard.

### b. Constituents of Concern

The constituents of concern include all the waste constituents, their reaction products, and hazardous constituents that are reasonably expected to be in or derived from waste contained in the Unit. The constituents of concern for all Units at the facility are those listed in Tables I through IV for the specified monitored

medium, and Table VI. The Discharger shall monitor all constituents of concern every five years, or more frequently as required in accordance with a Corrective Action Program.

**c. Monitoring Parameters**

Monitoring parameters are constituents of concern that are the waste constituents, reaction products, hazardous constituents, and physical parameters that provide a reliable indication of a release from a Unit. The monitoring parameters for all Units are those listed in Tables I through V for the specified monitored medium.

**d. Concentration Limits**

For a naturally occurring constituent of concern, the concentration limit for each constituent of concern shall be determined as follows:

- 1) By calculation in accordance with the analysis of variation (ANOVA) statistical method pursuant to §20415 of Title 27; or
- 2) By an alternate statistical method acceptable to the Executive Officer in accordance with §20415 of Title 27.

**e. Point of Compliance**

The point of compliance for the water standard at each Unit is a vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of the Unit that extends through the uppermost aquifer underlying the Unit.

**2. Compliance Period**

The compliance period for each Unit shall be the number of years equal to the active life of the Unit plus the closure period. The compliance period is the minimum period during which the Discharger shall conduct a water quality monitoring program subsequent to a release from the Unit. The compliance period shall begin anew each time the Discharger initiates an evaluation monitoring program.

**D. MONITORING**

The Discharger shall comply with the detection monitoring program provisions of Title 27 for groundwater, surface water, and the unsaturated zone, in accordance with Detection Monitoring Specifications D.1 and D.3 of Waste Discharge Requirements, Order

No. R5-2003-0094. All monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with a Sample Collection and Analysis Plan, which includes quality assurance/quality control standards, that is acceptable to the Executive Officer.

All point of compliance monitoring wells established for the detection monitoring program shall constitute the monitoring points for the groundwater Water Quality Protection Standard. All detection monitoring program groundwater monitoring wells, unsaturated zone monitoring devices, leachate, and surface water monitoring points shall be sampled and analyzed for monitoring parameters and constituents of concern as indicated and listed in Tables I through IV.

Method detection limits and practical quantitation limits shall be reported. All peaks shall be reported, including those which cannot be quantified and/or specifically identified. Metals shall be analyzed in accordance with the methods listed in Table VI.

The Discharger may, with the approval of the Executive Officer, use alternative analytical test methods, including new USEPA approved methods, provided the methods have method detection limits equal to or lower than the analytical methods specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

## **1. Groundwater**

The Discharger shall operate and maintain a groundwater detection monitoring system that complies with the applicable provisions of §20415 and §20420 of Title 27 in accordance with a Detection Monitoring Program approved by the Executive Officer. The Discharger shall collect, preserve, and transport groundwater samples in accordance with the approved Sample Collection and Analysis Plan.

The Discharger shall determine the groundwater flow rate and direction in the uppermost aquifer and in any zones of perched water and in any additional zone of saturation monitored pursuant to this Monitoring and Reporting Program, and report the results semiannually, including the times of highest and lowest elevations of the water levels in the wells.

Hydrographs of each well shall be submitted showing the elevation of groundwater with respect to the elevations of the top and bottom of the screened interval and the elevation of the pump intake. Hydrographs of each well shall be prepared quarterly and submitted annually.

Groundwater samples shall be collected from the point-of-compliance wells, background wells, and any additional wells added as part of the approved groundwater

monitoring system. Samples shall be collected and analyzed for the monitoring parameters in accordance with the methods and frequency specified in Table I.

The monitoring parameters shall also be evaluated each reporting period with regards to the cation/anion balance, and the results shall be graphically presented using a Stiff diagram, a Piper graph, or a Schueller plot. Samples for the constituents of concern specified in Table I shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with the methods listed in Table VI every five years.

## **2. Unsaturated Zone Monitoring**

The Discharger shall operate and maintain an unsaturated zone detection monitoring system that complies with the applicable provisions of §20415 and §20420 of Title 27 in accordance with a detection monitoring plan approved by the Executive Officer. The Discharger shall collect, preserve, and transport samples in accordance with the quality assurance/quality control standards contained in the approved Sample Collection and Analysis Plan.

Unsaturated zone samples shall be collected from the monitoring devices and background monitoring devices of the approved unsaturated zone monitoring system. The collected samples shall be analyzed for the listed constituents in accordance with the methods and frequency specified in Table II. All monitoring parameters shall be graphed so as to show historical trends at each monitoring point. Samples for the constituents of concern specified in Table II shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with the methods listed in Table VI every five years.

Unsaturated zone monitoring reports shall be included with the corresponding semiannual groundwater monitoring and shall include an evaluation of potential impacts of the facility on the unsaturated zone and compliance with the Water Quality Protection Standard.

## **3. Leachate Monitoring**

All Unit leachate collection and removal system sumps shall be inspected monthly for leachate generation. Upon detection of leachate in a previously dry leachate collection and removal system, leachate shall be sampled **immediately** and analyzed for the constituents listed in Table III. Leachate shall then be sampled and analyzed annually during the fourth quarter thereafter, with a retest during the following second quarter if constituents are detected that have not been previously detected. Leachate samples shall be collected and analyzed for the listed constituents in accordance with the methods and frequency specified in Table III. The constituents of concern list shall

include all constituents listed in Table VI. The quantity of leachate pumped from each sump shall be measured and reported monthly as Leachate Flow Rate (in gallons).

Leachate that seeps to the surface from the Unit shall be sampled and analyzed for the constituents listed in Table III upon detection. The quantity of leachate shall be *estimated* and reported as Leachate Flow Rate (in gallons/day).

#### **4. Surface Water Monitoring**

The Discharger shall install and operate a surface water detection monitoring system where appropriate that complies with the applicable provisions of §20415 and §20420 of Title 27 and has been approved by the Executive Officer.

For all monitoring points and background monitoring points assigned to surface water detection monitoring, samples shall be collected and analyzed for the monitoring parameters in accordance with the methods and frequency specified in Table IV. All surface water monitoring samples shall be collected and analyzed for the constituents of concern specified in Table IV every five years. All monitoring parameters shall be graphed so as to show historical trends at each sample location.

#### **5. Facility Monitoring**

##### **a. Facility Inspection**

Annually, prior to the anticipated rainy season, but no later than **30 September**, the Discharger shall conduct an inspection of the facility. The inspection shall assess damage to the drainage control system, groundwater monitoring equipment (including wells, etc.), and shall include the Standard Observations contained in Reporting Requirement F.4.f. of Order No. R5-2003-0094. Any necessary construction, maintenance, or repairs shall be completed by **31 October**. By **15 November** of each year, the Discharger shall submit an annual report describing the results of the inspection and the repair measures implemented, including photographs of the problem and the repairs.

##### **b. Storm Events**

The Discharger shall inspect all precipitation, diversion, and drainage facilities for damage **within 7 days** following *major storm events*. Necessary repairs shall be completed **within 30 days** of the inspection. The Discharger shall report any damage and subsequent repairs within 45 days of completion of the repairs, including photographs of the problem and the repairs.

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The Discharger shall implement the above monitoring program on the effective date of this Program.

Ordered by: \_\_\_\_\_  
THOMAS R. PINKOS, Executive Officer

\_\_\_\_\_ 6 June 2003  
(Date)

DEE:dee/rac



**TABLE I**  
**GROUNDWATER DETECTION MONITORING PROGRAM**

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
<b>Field Parameters</b>		
Groundwater Elevation	Ft. & hundredths, M.S.L.	Quarterly
Temperature	°C	Semiannual
Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Semiannual
pH	pH units	Semiannual
Turbidity	Turbidity units	Semiannual
<b>Monitoring Parameters</b>		
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	Semiannual
Chloride	mg/L	Semiannual
Carbonate	mg/L	Semiannual
Bicarbonate	mg/L	Semiannual
Nitrate - Nitrogen	mg/L	Semiannual
Sulfate	mg/L	Semiannual
Calcium	mg/L	Semiannual
Magnesium	mg/L	Semiannual
Potassium	mg/L	Semiannual
Sodium	mg/L	Semiannual
Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8260, see Table V)	µg/L	Semiannual
<b>Constituents of Concern (see Table VI)</b>		
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	5 years
Inorganics (dissolved)	mg/L	5 years
Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8260B, extended list)	µg/L	5 years
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8270C)	µg/L	5 years
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides (USEPA Method 8151A)	µg/L	5 years
Organophosphorus Compounds (USEPA Method 8141A)	µg/L	5 years

**TABLE II**  
**UNSATURATED ZONE DETECTION MONITORING PROGRAM**

**SOIL-PORE GAS**

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
<b>Monitoring Parameters</b>		
Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method TO-14)	$\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$	Semiannual
Methane	%	Semiannual

**TABLE III**  
**LEACHATE DETECTION MONITORING PROGRAM**

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
<b>Field Parameters</b>		
Total Flow	Gallons	Monthly
Flow Rate	Gallons/Day	Monthly
Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Monthly
pH	pH units	Monthly
<b>Monitoring Parameters</b>		
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	Annually
Chloride	mg/L	Annually
Carbonate	mg/L	Annually
Bicarbonate	mg/L	Annually
Nitrate - Nitrogen	mg/L	Annually
Sulfate	mg/L	Annually
Calcium	mg/L	Annually
Magnesium	mg/L	Annually
Potassium	mg/L	Annually
Sodium	mg/L	Annually
Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8260B, see Table V)	µg/L	Annually
<b>Constituents of Concern (see Table VI)</b>		
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	5 years
Inorganics (dissolved)	mg/L	5 years
Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8260B, extended list)	µg/L	5 years
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8270C)	µg/L	5 years
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides (USEPA Method 8151A)	µg/L	5 years
Organophosphorus Compounds (USEPA Method 8141A)	µg/L	5 years

**TABLE IV**  
**SURFACE WATER DETECTION MONITORING PROGRAM**

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
<b>Field Parameters</b>		
Temperature	°C	Semiannual
Electrical Conductivity	µmhos/cm	Semiannual
pH	pH units	Semiannual
Turbidity	Turbidity units	Semiannual
<b>Monitoring Parameters</b>		
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	Semiannual
Carbonate	mg/L	Semiannual
Bicarbonate	mg/L	Semiannual
Chloride	mg/L	Semiannual
Nitrate - Nitrogen	mg/L	Semiannual
Sulfate	mg/L	Semiannual
Calcium	mg/L	Semiannual
Magnesium	mg/L	Semiannual
Potassium	mg/L	Semiannual
Sodium	mg/L	Semiannual
Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8260B, see Table V)	µg/L	Semiannual
<b>Constituents of Concern (see Table VI)</b>		
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	5 years
Inorganics (dissolved)	mg/L	5 years
Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8260B, extended list)	µg/L	5 years
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (USEPA Method 8270C)	µg/L	5 years
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides (USEPA Method 8151A)	µg/L	5 years
Organophosphorus Compounds (USEPA Method 8141A)	µg/L	5 years

**TABLE V**  
**MONITORING PARAMETERS FOR DETECTION MONITORING**

**Surrogates for Metallic Constituents:**

pH  
Total Dissolved Solids  
Electrical Conductivity  
Chloride  
Sulfate  
Nitrate nitrogen

**Constituents included in VOC:**

**USEPA Method 8260B**

Acetone  
Acrylonitrile  
Benzene  
Bromochloromethane  
Bromodichloromethane  
Bromoform (Tribromomethane)  
Carbon disulfide  
Carbon tetrachloride  
Chlorobenzene  
Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)  
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)  
Dibromochloromethane (Chlorodibromomethane)  
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)  
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide; EDB)  
o-Dichlorobenzene (1,2-Dichlorobenzene)  
m-Dichlorobenzene (1,3-Dichlorobenzene)  
p-Dichlorobenzene (1,4-Dichlorobenzene)  
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene  
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)  
1,1-Dichloroethane (Ethylidene chloride)  
1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)  
1,1 -Dichloroethylene (1,1 -Dichloroethene; Vinylidene chloride)  
cis- 1,2-Dichloroethylene (cis- 1,2-Dichloroethene)  
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene (trans-1,2-Dichloroethene)  
1,2-Dichloropropane (Propylene dichloride)  
cis- 1,3-Dichloropropene  
trans- 1,3-Dichloropropene  
Di-isopropylether (DIPE)  
Ethanol  
Ethyltertiary butyl ether  
Ethylbenzene  
2-Hexanone (Methyl butyl ketone)

**TABLE V**  
**MONITORING PARAMETERS FOR DETECTION MONITORING**

**Continued**

Hexachlorobutadiene  
Hexachloroethane  
Methyl bromide (Bromomethene)  
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)  
Methylene bromide (Dibromomethane)  
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)  
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK: 2-Butanone)  
Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)  
Methyl t-butyl ether  
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutylketone)  
Naphthalene  
Styrene  
Tertiary amyl methyl ether  
Tertiary butyl alcohol  
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane  
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane  
Tetrachloroethylene (Tetrachloroethene; Perchloroethylene)  
Toluene  
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene  
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methylchloroform)  
1,1,2-Trichloroethane  
Trichloroethylene (Trichloroethene)  
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC- 11)  
1,2,3-Trichloropropane  
Vinyl acetate  
Vinyl chloride  
Xylenes

**TABLE VI**  
**CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN & APPROVED USEPA ANALYTICAL METHODS**

<b><u>Inorganics (dissolved):</u></b>	<b><u>USEPA Method</u></b>
Aluminum	6010
Antimony	7041
Barium	6010
Beryllium	6010
Cadmium	7131A
Chromium	6010
Cobalt	6010
Copper	6010
Silver	6010
Tin	6010
Vanadium	6010
Zinc	6010
Iron	6010
Manganese	6010
Arsenic	7062
Lead	7421
Mercury	7470A
Nickel	7521
Selenium	7742
Thallium	7841
Cyanide	9010B
Sulfide	9030B

**Volatile Organic Compounds:**

**USEPA Method 8260**

Acetone  
Acetonitrile (Methyl cyanide)  
Acrolein  
Acrylonitrile  
Allyl chloride (3-Chloropropene)  
Benzene  
Bromochloromethane (Chlorobromomethane)  
Bromodichloromethane (Dibromochloromethane)  
Bromoform (Tribromomethane)  
Carbon disulfide  
Carbon tetrachloride  
Chlorobenzene  
Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)  
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)  
Chloroprene  
Dibromochloromethane (Chlorodibromomethane)

**TABLE VI**

**CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN & APPROVED USEPA ANALYTICAL METHODS**

**Continued**

1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)  
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide; EDB)  
o-Dichlorobenzene (1,2-Dichlorobenzene)  
m-Dichlorobenzene (1,3-Dichlorobenzene)  
p-Dichlorobenzene (1,4-Dichlorobenzene)  
trans- 1,4-Dichloro-2-butene  
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC 12)  
1,1 -Dichloroethane (Ethylidene chloride)  
1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)  
1,1 -Dichloroethylene (1, 1-Dichloroethene; Vinylidene chloride)  
cis- 1,2-Dichloroethylene (cis- 1,2-Dichloroethene)  
trans- 1,2-Dichloroethylene (trans- 1,2-Dichloroethene)  
1,2-Dichloropropane (Propylene dichloride)  
1,3-Dichloropropane (Trimethylene dichloride)  
2,2-Dichloropropane (Isopropylidene chloride)  
1,1 -Dichloropropene  
cis- 1,3-Dichloropropene  
trans- 1,3-Dichloropropene  
Di-isopropylether (DIPE)  
Ethanol  
Ethyltertiary butyl ether  
Ethylbenzene  
Ethyl methacrylate  
Hexachlorobutadiene  
Hexachloroethane  
2-Hexanone (Methyl butyl ketone)  
Isobutyl alcohol  
Methacrylonitrile  
Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)  
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)  
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK; 2-Butanone)  
Methyl iodide (Iodomethane)  
Methyl t-butyl ether  
Methyl methacrylate  
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone)  
Methylene bromide (Dibromomethane)  
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)  
Naphthalene  
Propionitrile (Ethyl cyanide)  
Styrene  
Tertiary amyl methyl ether  
Tertiary butyl alcohol  
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane



**TABLE VI**

**CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN & APPROVED USEPA ANALYTICAL METHODS**

**Continued**

1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane  
Tetrachloroethylene (Tetrachloroethene; Perchloroethylene; PCE)  
Toluene  
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene  
1,1,1 -Trichloroethane, Methylchloroform  
1,1,2-Trichloroethane  
Trichloroethylene (Trichloroethene; TCE)  
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC- 11)  
1,2,3-Trichloropropane  
Vinyl acetate  
Vinyl chloride (Chloroethene)  
Xylene (total)

**Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds:**

**USEPA Method 8270 - base, neutral, & acid extractables**

Acenaphthene  
Acenaphthylene  
Acetophenone  
2-Acetylaminofluorene (2-AAF)  
Aldrin  
4-Aminobiphenyl  
Anthracene  
Benzo[a]anthracene (Benzanthracene)  
Benzo[b]fluoranthene  
Benzo[k]fluoranthene  
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene  
Benzo[a]pyrene  
Benzyl alcohol  
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate  
alpha-BHC  
beta-BHC  
delta-BHC  
gamma-BHC (Lindane)  
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane  
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether (Dichloroethyl ether)  
Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) ether (Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether; DCIP)  
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether  
Butyl benzyl phthalate (Benzyl butyl phthalate)  
Chlordane  
p-Chloroaniline  
Chlorobenzilate  
p-Chloro-m-cresol (4-Chloro-3-methylphenol)  
2-Chloronaphthalene

**TABLE VI**

**CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN & APPROVED USEPA ANALYTICAL METHODS**

**Continued**

2-Chlorophenol  
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether  
Chrysene  
o-Cresol (2-methylphenol)  
m-Cresol (3-methylphenol)  
p-Cresol (4-methylphenol)  
4,4'-DDD  
4,4'-DDE  
4,4'-DDT  
Diallate  
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene  
Dibenzofuran  
Di-n-butyl phthalate  
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine  
2,4-Dichlorophenol  
2,6-Dichlorophenol  
Dieldrin  
Diethyl phthalate  
p-(Dimethylamino)azobenzene  
7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene  
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine  
2,4-Dimethylphenol (m-Xylenol)  
Dimethyl phthalate  
m-Dinitrobenzene  
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol (4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol)  
2,4-Dinitrophenol  
2,4-Dinitrotoluene  
2,6-Dinitrotoluene  
Di-n-octyl phthalate  
Diphenylamine  
Endosulfan I  
Endosulfan II  
Endosulfan sulfate  
Endrin  
Endrin aldehyde  
Ethyl methanesulfonate  
Famphur  
Fluoranthene  
Fluorene  
Heptachlor  
Heptachlor epoxide  
Hexachlorobenzene  
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene  
Hexachloropropene

**TABLE VI**

**CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN & APPROVED USEPA ANALYTICAL METHODS**

**Continued**

Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene  
Isodrin  
Isophorone  
Isosafrole  
Kepone  
Methapyrilene  
Methoxychlor  
3-Methylcholanthrene  
Methyl methanesulfonate  
2-Methylnaphthalene  
1,4-Naphthoquinone  
1-Naphthylamine  
2-Naphthylamine  
o-Nitroaniline (2-Nitroaniline)  
m-Nitroaniline (3-Nitroaniline)  
p-Nitroaniline (4-Nitroaniline)  
Nitrobenzene  
o-Nitrophenol (2-Nitrophenol)  
p-Nitrophenol (4-Nitrophenol)  
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine (Di-n-butylnitrosamine)  
N-Nitrosodiethylamine (Diethylnitrosamine)  
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (Dimethylnitrosamine)  
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (Diphenylnitrosamine)  
N-Nitrosodipropylamine (N-Nitroso-N-dipropylamine; Di-n-propylnitrosamine)  
N-Nitrosomethylethylamine (Methylethylnitrosamine)  
N-Nitrosopiperidine  
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine  
5-Nitro-o-toluidine  
Pentachlorobenzene  
Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)  
Pentachlorophenol  
Phenacetin  
Phenanthrene  
Phenol  
p-Phenylenediamine  
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs; Aroclors)  
Pronamide  
Pyrene  
Safrole  
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene  
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol  
o-Toluidine  
Toxaphene  
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol

**TABLE VI**

**CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN & APPROVED USEPA ANALYTICAL METHODS**

**Continued**

0,0,0-Triethyl phosphorothioate  
sym-Trinitrobenzene

**Chlorophenoxy Herbicides:**

**USEPA Method 8151A**

2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)  
Dinoseb (DNBP; 2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)  
Silvex (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxypropionic acid; 2,4,5-TP)  
2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)

**Organophosphorus Compounds:**

**USEPA Method 8141A**

Atrazine  
Chlorpyrifos  
0,0-Diethyl 0-2-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate (Thionazin)  
Diazinon  
Dimethoate  
Disulfoton  
Ethion  
Methyl parathion (Parathion methyl)  
Parathion  
Phorate  
Simazine

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. R5-2003-0094

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR  
THE COUNTY OF MARIPOSA  
FOR  
OPERATION  
MARIPOSA COUNTY MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL  
MARIPOSA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region, (hereafter Regional Board) finds that:

1. The County of Mariposa (hereafter Discharger) owns and operates a municipal solid waste landfill approximately 2.5 miles northwest of the unincorporated community of Mariposa in Section 16, T5S, R18E, MDB&M, as shown in Attachment A, which is incorporated herein and made part of this Order.
2. The 40-acre facility contains one existing unlined waste management unit (Unit) covering 26.0 acres, as shown in Attachment B, which is incorporated herein and made part of this Order. The facility is comprised of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 012-120-005-0.
3. On 28 April 2000, the Regional Board issued Order No. 5-00-090, in which the facility was classified as a Class III waste disposal site for the discharge of municipal solid waste in accordance with Title 27, California Code of Regulations, §20005, et seq. (Title 27). The site and waste classification remain the same for this Order.
4. This Order for the operation of the facility requires the Discharger to complete an evaluation monitoring program and submit a corrective action plan that complies with the provisions of Title 27 in accordance with a time schedule incorporated in this Order.
5. The existing waste management unit receives approximately 80 cubic yards per day of municipal solid waste with an anticipated remaining capacity of 2,000,000 cubic yards. Remaining total site life is estimated at 65 years.

**SITE DESCRIPTION**

6. The measured hydraulic conductivity of the native soils underlying the Unit is approximately  $1.4 \times 10^{-4}$  cm/sec.

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7. The facility is in a small canyon between northwest trending Mount Bullion Ridge and a smaller northwest trending ridge immediately south of the site. The site slopes moderately to the southwest with elevations ranging from 2,290 to 2,500 feet above mean sea level.
8. The site consists of 25 to 50 percent bedrock outcrop and is underlain mainly by serpentinite. The serpentinite occurs as hard resistant blocky masses and highly sheared and fractured nonresistant masses. Fractures and joints primarily trend N47° W to N64° W and dip 65° to 86° NE. Soils include the Hannecke Series, which are typically less than four feet thick and localized.
9. The facility is within the Melones fault zone, which is not well defined and for which recorded seismic events are rare. No Holocene faults are known to exist beneath the Unit. The Maximum Probable Earthquake (MPE) for the Melones Fault Zone is a magnitude 5.7 event, with an estimated maximum ground acceleration of 0.55 g at the site. The Discharger is obligated to operate and maintain facility containment structures in such a way to withstand ground accelerations associated with the MPE, in accordance with §20260(d) of Title 27.
10. Land within 1,000 feet of the facility is used for agricultural (cattle grazing), residential, and industrial activities as indicated in the County General Plan land use categories MT (Mountain Transition) and MG (Mountain General). Nearby properties include a SPCA center for animals, a PG&E substation, a construction fill material supply facility, and a single-family residential development north of Highway 49.
11. The facility receives an average of 28 inches of precipitation per year as shown by the isohyetal map in California Department of Water Resources Bulletin 131 (1965). The mean evaporation is 74.5 inches per year as measured at the Catheys Valley Bull Run Ranch Weather Station five miles southwest of the site during 1966 through 1979.
12. The 100-year, 24-hour precipitation event for the facility is estimated to be 6.93 inches, as determined from the Precipitation Depth-Duration-Frequency Table for the Mariposa Station. The Mariposa Station is 2.5 miles southwest of the facility and has a precipitation record from 1930 through 1970, 1978, and 1979.
13. The facility is not within a 100-year floodplain based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map, Community-Panel Number 06043C0245B.
14. There are approximately 19 domestic wells and two industrial supply wells within one mile of the site. These wells range in total depth from 120 to 500 feet and are mainly within the

residential area north-northwest of the site. An ephemeral surface spring has been observed near the toe of the southeastern slope of the Unit.

15. The Discharger does not propose to construct a lateral expansion at this time.

### **WASTE AND SITE CLASSIFICATION**

16. The Discharger discharges municipal solid wastes as defined in §20164 of Title 27. Nonhazardous solid wastes include municipal solid wastes, as referred to in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 258.2.
17. The site characteristics where the waste management unit is located (see Finding Nos. 6, 8, and 9) do not meet the siting criteria for a new Class III landfill contained in §20260(a) and (b)(1) of Title 27. As such, the site is not suitable for operating new waste management units or lateral expansions of existing waste management units for the discharge and containment of Class III wastes as described in Finding No. 16, without the construction of additional waste containment features in accordance with §20260(b)(2) of Title 27 and State Water Resources Control Regional Board Resolution No. 93-62, *Policy for Regulation of Discharges of Municipal Solid Waste*.

### **SURFACE AND GROUND WATER CONDITIONS**

18. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin Basins, Fourth Edition, 1998* (hereafter Basin Plan), designates beneficial uses, establishes water quality objectives, and contains implementation plans and policies for all waters of the Basin.
19. Surface drainage is toward two on-site intermittent drainages that are tributaries of Agua Fria Creek in the Mariposa Hydrologic Area (538.00) of the San Joaquin Basin. Agua Fria Creek flows to Mariposa Creek, which enters Mariposa Reservoir 12 miles southwest of the site.
20. The designated beneficial uses of these surface waters include municipal and domestic supply, hydropower generation, contact and noncontact water recreation, warm fresh water habitat, preservation of rare, threatened and endangered species, and groundwater recharge.
21. Groundwater flow is fracture controlled in serpentinite bedrock, locally confined, and first encountered at depths ranging from 21 to 65 feet below ground surface. Water levels in monitoring wells stabilized 10 to 30 feet higher than first encountered during drilling.
22. Groundwater flow velocity and direction is a function of topography and the density and orientation of fractures. The potentiometric water level surface is generally parallel to the

topographic slope, which indicates a primary groundwater flow direction toward the west-southwest. A secondary component of groundwater flow is toward the northwest, parallel to the predominant fracture orientation. A packer test from relatively unfractured serpentinite screened by monitoring well E-3 indicates a hydraulic conductivity of  $1 \times 10^{-4}$  cm/sec, and an average linear groundwater flow velocity of approximately 40 feet per year.

23. Monitoring data indicates that background groundwater has an electrical conductivity (EC) range from 311 to 461 micromhos/cm, with total dissolved solids (TDS) ranging from 212 to 260 mg/l. The landfill supply well has a TDS concentration of 280 mg/l based on one sampling analysis. The quality of background groundwater exceeds the secondary drinking water standards established by the Department of Health Services for EC and TDS.
24. The designated beneficial uses of the groundwater, as specified in the Basin Plan, are domestic and municipal, agricultural, and industrial supply.
25. State Water Resources Control Regional Board Order No. 97-03-DWQ (General Permit No. CAS000001), amended 17 April 1997, specifies waste discharge requirements for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities, excluding construction activities, and requiring submission of a Notice Of Intent by industries to be covered under the permit. Waste disposal at landfills, including inert disposal facilities, is considered an industrial activity requiring submission of a Notice Of Intent for coverage under the general permit if storm water is to be discharged off-site. The Discharger has submitted a Notice Of Intent and received a permit.

### **GROUNDWATER MONITORING**

26. The groundwater detection monitoring system consists of one upgradient well (E-1) and four downgradient wells (E-2, E-3, E-4, and E-5), as shown in Attachment B. These monitoring wells range in total depth from 41 to 81 feet below ground surface.
27. The Discharger's existing groundwater detection monitoring program for this Waste Management Unit satisfies the requirements contained in Title 27.
28. Because the soils beneath the landfill are thin and overlie fractured bedrock, monitoring of the vadose zone using conventional techniques such as suction lysimeters is infeasible. In lieu of lysimeters, the Discharger installed a series of gas monitoring probes for perimeter monitoring of the Unit. These monitoring devices are suitable for early detection of a landfill release of volatile organic constituents migrating through the vadose zone in a vapor phase.



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29. The Discharger installed a retrofitted leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) to control leachate from the unlined landfill. The retrofitted LCRS consists of a central collection drain to convey leachate to a 10,000-gallon temporary storage tank. Leachate from the storage tank is transferred by septic tank pumping trucks to the Mariposa County Public Utility District (MPUD) sewage treatment system. The central collection drain consists of five 6-inch diameter perforated collection pipes (T-1, T-2, T-3, T-4 and T-5) connected to a 6-inch diameter solid conveyance line that runs parallel to and within the southern intermittent drainage. In addition, a toe drain, consisting of a similar configuration, was installed near the toe of the southeastern slope of Module 1. The toe drain was originally connected to the central collection conveyance line. It was discovered that the toe drain collection system was discharging an inordinate volume of spring water that was not impacted by the landfill. Upon verbal approval by Sacramento Regional Board staff in January 1992, the toe drain was disconnected from the central conveyance line and allowed to discharge freely into the intermittent drainage. The toe drain precludes the spring runoff from seeping into the wastes and generating true leachate.
30. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are often detected in a release from a landfill, and are the primary waste constituents detected in groundwater beneath a municipal solid waste landfill (see Finding Nos. 38 and 39). Since VOCs are not naturally occurring and thus have no background value, they are not amenable to the statistical analysis procedures contained in Title 27 for the determination of a release of wastes from a Unit.
31. Sections 20415(e)(8) and (9) of Title 27 provide for the non-statistical evaluation of monitoring data that will provide the best assurance of the earliest possible detection of a release from a Unit in accordance with §20415(b)(1)(B)2.-4. of Title 27. However, Title 27 does not specify a specific method for non-statistical evaluation of monitoring data.
32. The Regional Board may specify a non-statistical data analysis method pursuant to Section 20080(a)(1) of Title 27. Section 13360(a)(1) of the California Water Code allows the Regional Board to specify requirements to protect underground or surface waters from leakage from a solid waste site, which includes a method to provide the best assurance of determining the earliest possible detection of a release.
33. In order to provide the best assurance of the earliest possible detection of a release of non-naturally occurring waste constituents from a Unit, this Order specifies a non-statistical method for the evaluation of monitoring data.
34. The specified non-statistical method for evaluation of monitoring data provides two criteria (or triggers) for making the determination that there has been a release of non-naturally occurring waste constituents from a Unit. The presence of two non-naturally occurring waste constituents above their respective method detection limit (MDL), or one non-

naturally occurring waste constituent detected above its practical quantitation limit (PQL), indicates that a release of waste from a Unit has occurred. Following an indication of a release, verification testing will be conducted to determine whether there has been a release from the Unit, or there is a source of the detected constituents other than the landfill, or the detection was a false detection. Although the detection of one non-naturally occurring waste constituent above its MDL is sufficient to provide for the earliest possible detection of a release, the detection of two non-naturally occurring waste constituents above the MDL as a trigger is appropriate due to the higher risk of false-positive analytical results and the corresponding increase in sampling and analytical expenses from the use of one non-naturally occurring waste constituent above its MDL as a trigger.

### **GROUNDWATER DEGRADATION**

35. “Pollution” means an alteration of the quality of the waters of the State by waste to a degree which unreasonably affects: (1) such waters for beneficial uses, or (2) facilities which serve such beneficial uses [California Water Code, §13050(1)]. Water quality objectives are levels of constituents that are established for the reasonable protection of beneficial uses of waters. Exceedence of water quality objectives, including Maximum Contaminant Levels, constitutes pollution.

36. Section 13304(a) of the California Code states:

“Any person who has discharged or discharges waste into the waters of this state in violation of any waste discharge requirements or other order or prohibition issued by a regional board or the state board, or who has caused or permitted, causes or permits, or threatens to cause or permit any waste to be discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged into the waters of the state and creates, or threatens to create, a condition of pollution or nuisance, shall upon order of the regional board, clean up the waste or abate the effects of the waste, or, in the case of threatened pollution or nuisance, take other necessary remedial action . . . .”

37. Section 13267(b)(1) of the California Water Code states:

“In conducting an investigation specified in subdivision (a), the regional board may require that any person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged or discharging, or who proposes to discharge waste within its region . . . shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports which the regional board requires. The burden, including costs of these reports shall bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained from the reports. In requiring those reports, the regional board shall provide the person with a written explanation with regard

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to the need for the reports, and shall identify the evidence that supports requiring that person to provide the reports.”

38. The Solid Waste Water Quality Assessment Test (SWAT) report for the Mariposa County Landfill, submitted in 1990, concluded that non-naturally occurring VOCs and TDS have migrated into groundwater downgradient from the landfill at levels below hazardous concentrations as defined in Title 22, CCR, Section 66699.
39. The non-naturally occurring VOCs detected in downgradient monitoring wells include cis-1,2-dichloroethylene, 1,1-dichloroethane, trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, dichlorofluoromethane, methylene chloride, chlorobenzene, and benzene. These constituents have typically been detected sporadically and at concentrations below Maximum Contaminant Levels. However, the concentrations of the constituents detected in downgradient wells present a potentially unacceptable level of toxicity, in accordance with the additive toxicity criteria of the Basin Plan (p. IV-18). In addition, leakage from the landfill has probably impaired the potential drinking water beneficial use at the Bardini industrial supply well which exhibits concentrations of 1,2-dichloroethylene, dichloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, and chlorobenzene below Maximum Contaminant Levels.
40. The inorganic, naturally-occurring waste constituents EC, TDS, chloride, and sulfates have been detected in downgradient monitoring wells at concentrations in excess of prediction interval limits.
41. The groundwater degradation was caused by a release (discharge of waste) from the waste management unit (see Finding Nos. 38, 39, and 40).
42. The current plume of degraded groundwater creates or threatens to create a condition of pollution or nuisance.
43. California Water Code §13304 authorizes the Regional Board to require dischargers to cleanup waste and abate the effects of waste. Cleanup and abatement measures include corrective action measures as required under Title 27.
44. The Discharger has partially implemented an evaluation monitoring program to determine compliance with established water quality protection standards, as required by previous Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 91-018. The evaluation monitoring program was to be implemented in three phases, with summary reports and additional phase workplans submitted annually, in accordance with a schedule that was included in Provision C.17.d of Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 91-018.

The Phase 3 evaluation monitoring workplan was submitted in March 1995. However, the Phase 3 evaluation monitoring report has not been submitted to date. This order requires completion of the evaluation monitoring program and implementation of a feasibility study for corrective action.

45. The lateral and vertical extent of groundwater degradation has not been determined. Additional groundwater sampling locations are needed to delineate the nature and extent of waste constituents in groundwater.

### EVALUATION MONITORING PROGRAM

46. The discharge of waste constituents that has caused a degradation of groundwater is a violation of Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 5-00-090, Prohibitions A.3, A.7, and A.10; Discharge Specification B.6; and General Provisions 1, 3, and 4 of the *Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges Regulated by Title 27 and/or Part 258, August 1997* (hereafter Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements), which requires that the discharge shall not create a condition of degradation or pollution.
47. The Discharger is in violation of Order No. 5-00-090, Detection Monitoring Specification D.3, which requires the Discharger not to exceed the water quality protection standard established pursuant to Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-090. Evidence of exceedence of the standard for volatile organics occurs when the constituent is detected by the appropriate method. Non-naturally occurring VOCs exceeding the water quality protection standard have been repeatedly detected in the monitoring wells (see Finding Nos. 35 and 36).
48. Subsections 20385(a) (2) and (4) of Title 27 requires the Discharger to initiate an evaluation monitoring program whenever there is significant evidence of a release from the Unit during a detection monitoring program, and to institute a corrective action program when the Regional Board determines that the assessment of the nature and extent of the release and the design of a corrective action program have been satisfactorily completed. These are considered cleanup and abatement activities pursuant to California Water Code §13304. These programs must be applied to all water bearing zones affected by the release, including perched water zones.
49. An evaluation monitoring program is used to assess the nature and extent of a release from a Unit and to design a corrective action program in accordance with §20430 of Title 27 [Title 27, §20425(a)(2)]. In assessing the nature and extent of a release from a Unit, the Discharger is obligated to include a determination of the spatial distribution and concentration of each constituent of concern throughout the zone affected by the release

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[Title 27, §20425(b)]. The extent of a release is determined when the constituents of concern are not detected above their respective water quality protection standard at groundwater sampling locations out from all sides of the Unit where the constituents of concern have exceeded the water quality protection standard.

50. Evaluation monitoring is required to be implemented when the detection monitoring program determines that waste constituents have leaked from the Unit (see Finding Nos. 38, 39, and 40). In the case of organic compounds that are not naturally occurring, their presence in samples from detection monitoring wells is evidence of a release from the Unit. For naturally occurring compounds and constituents, evidence of a release is based on a measurably significant increase in their concentration(s) above the upper tolerance limit established in the water quality protection standard.
51. Non-naturally occurring organic compounds have been continuously detected in samples from the detection monitoring wells (see Finding Nos. 38 and 39). This detection of waste constituents constitutes evidence of a release from the Unit. The Discharger is therefore obligated to complete an evaluation monitoring program in accordance with §20425 of Title 27 in order to determine the extent of migration of the waste constituents, to assess their potential threat to the beneficial uses of the areal groundwater, and to prepare a corrective action program in accordance with §20430 of Title 27.
52. Naturally occurring inorganic waste constituents have been continuously detected in samples from the detection monitoring wells at concentrations statistically greater than background (see Finding Nos. 38 and 40). This detection of waste constituents constitutes evidence of a release from the Unit. The Discharger is therefore obligated to initiate an evaluation monitoring program in accordance with §20425 of Title 27 in order to determine the extent of migration of the waste constituents, to assess their potential threat to the beneficial uses of the areal groundwater, and to prepare a corrective action program in accordance with §20430 of Title 27.
53. Section 20420(k)(5) of Title 27 requires that within 90 days of determining a measurably significant evidence of a release, a discharger shall submit to the Regional Board an amended report of waste discharge, including information specified in §20420(k)(5) of Title 27, to establish an evaluation monitoring program meeting the provisions of §20425 of Title 27.
54. Section 20420(k)(6) of Title 27 requires that within 180 days of determining a measurably significant evidence of a release, a discharger shall submit an engineering feasibility study for a corrective action program necessary to meet the requirements of §20430 of Title 27. At a minimum, the feasibility study shall contain a detailed description of the corrective

action measures that could be taken to achieve background concentrations for all constituents of concern.

55. Section 20425(b) of Title 27 requires a discharger to complete an evaluation of the nature and extent of a release from the Unit and to submit the assessment to the Regional Board within 90 days of establishing an evaluation monitoring program.
56. Section 20425(c) of Title 27 requires a discharger to submit an updated engineering feasibility study for corrective action based on the results of the evaluation monitoring program and an amended report of waste discharge to establish a corrective action program meeting the requirements of §20430 of Title 27 to the Regional Board within 90 days of establishing an evaluation monitoring program.
57. Section 20425(d) of Title 27 requires a discharger to submit an amended report of waste discharge to establish a corrective action program meeting the requirements of §20430 of Title 27 to the Regional Board within 90 days of establishing an evaluation monitoring program. The proposed corrective action program is to be based on the data collected pursuant to §20425(b) of Title 27, and on the engineering feasibility study for corrective action submitted pursuant to §20425(c) of Title 27.
58. An evaluation monitoring program was required to have been conducted within the regulatory time frame following the effective date of the Article 5 revisions to Title 23, CCR, § 2510 et seq. (Chapter 15, effective 1 July 1991) because a significant statistical evidence of a release has existed since 1990 (see Finding No. 38).
59. The Discharger has not complied with the time frames contained in former Chapter 15 or Title 27 for the completion of an evaluation monitoring program and the submission of a proposed corrective action program (see Finding Nos. 53, 54 and 55), and is therefore in non-compliance with the applicable provisions of Title 27.
60. The Discharger, being a public entity, is unable to comply with the regulatory time frames contained in Title 27 due to the time required to conduct the public bidding process and budgetary constraints. As such, the Discharger has requested an alternate time schedule by which to comply with the evaluation monitoring program requirements contained in Title 27.
61. This Order establishes a time schedule for the completion of an evaluation monitoring program, the submission of an updated engineering feasibility study for the establishment of a corrective action program, and the submission of a report of waste discharge for a corrective action program. Failure to comply with the time schedule contained in this Order may subject the Discharger to a civil monetary liability.

### CEQA AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

62. The action to revise waste discharge requirements for this existing facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resource Code §21000, et seq., and the CEQA guidelines, in accordance with Title 14 CCR, §15301.
63. On 9 October 1991, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) promulgated regulations (Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 257 and 258, “federal municipal solid waste [MSW] regulations” or “Subtitle D”) that apply, in California, to dischargers who own or operate Class II or Class III landfill units at which municipal solid waste is discharged. The majority of the federal MSW regulations became effective on the “Federal Deadline”, which was on 9 October 1993. The USEPA has deemed the State of California to be an approved state, meaning that compliance with the applicable state regulations constitutes compliance with the corresponding portions of the federal Subtitle D regulations. These requirements implement the appropriate state regulations in lieu of Subtitle D. The Discharger needs to comply with all applicable provisions of Subtitle D that are not implemented through compliance with this Order or Title 27.
64. This order implements:
  - a. The *Water Quality Control Plan for the San Joaquin Basin, Fourth Edition*;
  - b. The prescriptive standards and performance goals of Chapters 1 through 7, Subdivision 1, Division 2, Title 27, of the California Code of Regulations, effective 18 July 1997, and subsequent revisions;
  - c. The prescriptive standards and performance criteria of RCRA Subtitle D, Part 258; and
  - d. State Water Resources Control Regional Board Resolution No. 93-62, *Policy for Regulation of Discharges of Municipal Solid Waste*, adopted 17 June 1993.

### PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

65. All local agencies with jurisdiction to regulate land use, solid waste disposal, air pollution, and to protect public health have approved the use of this site for the discharges of waste to land stated herein.
66. The Regional Board notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for this discharge, and provided them with

an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

67. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.
68. Any person affected by this action of the Regional Board may petition the State Water Resources Control Board to review the action in accordance with Sections 2050 through 2068, Title 23, California Code of Regulations. The petition must be received by the State Water Resources Control Board, Office of Chief Counsel, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, California 95812, within 30 days of the date of issuance of this Order. Copies of the laws and regulations applicable to the filing of a petition are available on the Internet at [http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water\\_laws/index.html](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_laws/index.html) and will be provided on request.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to Sections 13263 and 13267 of the California Water Code, that Order No. 5-00-090 is rescinded, and that the County of Mariposa, its agents, successors, and assigns, in order to meet the provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and the regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

**A. PROHIBITIONS**

1. The discharge of 'hazardous waste' or 'designated waste' at this facility is prohibited. For the purposes of this Order, the term 'hazardous waste' is as defined in Title 23 California Code of Regulations, Section 2510 et seq., and 'designated waste' is as defined in Title 27.
2. The discharge of wastes outside of a Unit or portions of a Unit specifically designed for their containment is prohibited.
3. The discharge shall not cause the release of pollutants, or waste constituents in a manner which could cause a condition of nuisance, degradation, contamination, or pollution of groundwater to occur, as indicated by the most appropriate statistical or nonstatistical data analysis method and retest method listed in this Order, the Monitoring and Reporting Program, or the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements.
4. The discharge of solid or liquid waste or leachate to surface waters, surface water drainage courses, or groundwater is prohibited.



5. The discharge shall not cause any increase in the concentration of waste constituents in soil-pore gas, soil-pore liquid, soil, or other geologic materials outside of the Unit if such waste constituents could migrate to waters of the State — in either the liquid or the gaseous phase — and cause a condition of nuisance, degradation, contamination, or pollution.

**B. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS**

1. Wastes shall only be discharged to the existing Unit.
2. The discharge shall remain within the designated disposal area at all times.

**C. FACILITY SPECIFICATIONS**

1. The Discharger shall, in a timely manner, remove and relocate any wastes discharged at this facility in violation of this Order.
2. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board of any flooding, unpermitted discharge of waste off-site, equipment failure, slope failure, or other change in site conditions that could impair the integrity of waste or leachate containment facilities or precipitation and drainage control structures.
3. Water used for facility maintenance shall be limited to the minimum amount necessary for dust control.
4. The Discharger shall maintain in good working order any facility, control system, or monitoring device installed to achieve compliance with these waste discharge requirements.
5. Methane and other landfill gases shall be adequately vented, removed from the Unit, or otherwise controlled to prevent the danger of adverse health effects, nuisance conditions, or the impairment of the beneficial uses of surface water or groundwater due to migration through the unsaturated zone.
6. Surface drainage within the waste management facility shall either be contained on-site or be discharged in accordance with applicable storm water regulations.
7. The Discharger shall maintain a *Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Monitoring Program and Reporting Requirements* in accordance with State Water

Resources Control Regional Board Order No. 97-03-DWQ, or retain all storm water on-site.

**D. DETECTION MONITORING SPECIFICATIONS**

1. The Discharger shall comply with the detection monitoring provisions of Title 27 for groundwater, surface water, and the unsaturated zone, and in accordance with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2003-0094.
2. The Discharger shall provide Regional Board staff a minimum of **one week** notification prior to commencing any field activities related to the installation, repair, or abandonment of monitoring devices, and a minimum 48 hour notification prior to the collection of samples associated with a detection monitoring program or evaluation monitoring program.
3. The Discharger shall comply with the Water Quality Protection Standard as specified in this Order, Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2003-0094, and the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, dated April 2000.
4. The Water Quality Protection Standard for organic compounds that are not naturally occurring and not detected in background groundwater samples shall be taken as the detection limit of the analytical method used (i.e., US-EPA methods 8260 and 8270). The presence of non-naturally occurring organic compounds in samples above the Water Quality Protection Standard from detection monitoring wells is evidence of a release from the Unit.
5. The concentrations of the constituents of concern in waters passing the Point of Compliance shall not exceed the concentration limits established pursuant to Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2003-0094.
6. For each monitoring event, the Discharger shall determine whether the landfill is in compliance with the Water Quality Protection Standard using procedures specified in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2003-0094 and §20415(e) of Title 27.
7. For any given monitored medium, the samples taken from all monitoring points and background monitoring points to satisfy the data analysis requirements for a given reporting period shall all be taken **within a span not to exceed 30 days**, unless the Executive Officer approves a longer time period, and shall be taken in a manner that ensures sample independence to the greatest extent feasible.

8. Specific methods of collection and analysis must be identified. Sample collection, storage, and analysis shall be performed according to the most recent version of USEPA Methods, such as the latest editions, as applicable, of: (1) *Methods for the Analysis of Organics in Water and Wastewater* (USEPA 600 Series), (2) *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste* (SW-846, latest edition), and (3) *Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes* (USEPA 600/4-79-020), and in accordance with the approved Sample Collection and Analysis Plan.
9. If methods other than USEPA-approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the exact methodology shall be submitted for review and approval by the Executive Officer prior to use.
10. The **methods of analysis and the detection limits** used must be appropriate for the expected concentrations. For the monitoring of any constituent or parameter that is found in concentrations which produce more than 90% non-numerical determinations (i.e., “trace” or “ND”) in data from background monitoring points for that medium, the analytical method having the lowest method detection limit (MDL) shall be selected from among those methods which would provide valid results in light of any matrix effects or interferences.
11. **“Trace” results** - results falling between the MDL and the practical quantitation limit (PQL) - shall be reported as such, and shall be accompanied both by the estimated MDL and PQL values for that analytical run.
12. **MDLs and PQLs** shall be derived by the laboratory for each analytical procedure, according to State of California laboratory accreditation procedures. These MDLs and PQLs shall reflect the detection and quantitation capabilities of the specific analytical procedure and equipment used by the lab, rather than simply being quoted from USEPA analytical method manuals. In relatively interference-free water, laboratory-derived MDLs and PQLs are expected to closely agree with published USEPA MDLs and PQLs.
13. If the laboratory suspects that, due to a change in matrix or other effects, the true detection limit or quantitation limit for a particular analytical run differs significantly from the laboratory-derived MDL/PQL values, the results shall be flagged accordingly, along with estimates of the detection limit and quantitation limit actually achieved. The **MDL shall always be calculated such that it represents the lowest achievable concentration associated with a 99% reliability of a nonzero result.** The PQL shall always be calculated such that it represents the lowest constituent concentration at which a numerical value can be assigned with reasonable certainty that it represents the constituent’s actual concentration in the sample. Normally,

PQLs should be set equal to the concentration of the lowest standard used to calibrate the analytical procedure.

14. All **QA/QC data** shall be reported, along with the sample results to which they apply, including the method, equipment, analytical detection and quantitation limits, the percent recovery, an explanation for any recovery that falls outside the QC limits, the results of equipment and method blanks, the results of spiked and surrogate samples, the frequency of quality control analysis, and the name and qualifications of the person(s) performing the analyses. Sample results shall be reported unadjusted for blank results or spike recoveries. In cases where contaminants are detected in QA/QC samples (i.e., field, trip, or lab blanks), the accompanying sample results shall be appropriately flagged.
15. Unknown chromatographic peaks shall be reported, along with an estimate of the concentration of the unknown analyte. When unknown peaks are encountered, second column or second method confirmation procedures shall be performed to attempt to identify and more accurately quantify the unknown analyte.
16. The statistical method shall account for data below the practical quantitation limit (PQL) with one or more statistical procedures that are protective of human health and the environment. Any PQL validated pursuant to §20415(e)(7) of Title 27 that is used in the statistical method shall be **the lowest concentration (or value) that can be reliably achieved** within limits of precision and accuracy specified in the WDRs for routine laboratory operating conditions that are available to the facility. The Discharger's technical report, pursuant to §20415(e)(7) of Title 27, shall consider the PQLs listed in Appendix IX to Chapter 14 of Division 4.5 of Title 22, California Code of Regulations, for guidance when specifying limits of precision and accuracy. For any given constituent monitored at a background or downgradient monitoring point, an indication that falls between the MDL and the PQL for that constituent (hereinafter called a "trace" detection) shall be identified and used in appropriate statistical or nonstatistical tests. Nevertheless, for a statistical method that is compatible with the proportion of censored data (trace and ND indications) in the data set, the Discharger can use the laboratory's concentration estimates in the trace range (if available) for statistical analysis, in order to increase the statistical power by decreasing the number of "ties".
17. Upon receiving written approval from the Executive Officer, alternate statistical procedures may be used for determining the significance of analytical results for common laboratory contaminants (i.e., methylene chloride, acetone, diethylhexyl phthalate, and di-n-octyl phthalate). Nevertheless, analytical results involving

detection of these analytes in any background or downgradient sample shall be reported and flagged for easy reference by Regional Board staff.

18. The Discharger shall use the following nonstatistical method specified in Detection Monitoring Specification D.19 for all constituents that are not amenable to the statistical tests above (i.e., less than 10% of the data from background samples that equal or exceed their respective MDL). This includes all constituents in the Monitoring Parameters and for all Constituents of Concern (COC) found in groundwater and the unsaturated zone (in soil-pore liquid or gas). Each constituent at a monitoring point shall be determined to meet this criterion based on either:
  - a. The results from a single sample for that constituent, taken during that reporting period from that monitoring point; or
  - b. If more than one sample has been taken during a reporting period from a monitoring point, the results from the sample that contains the largest number of qualifying constituents shall be used.

Background for water samples or soil-pore gas samples shall be represented by the data from all samples taken from applicable background monitoring points during that reporting period (at least one sample from each background monitoring point). The Discharger may propose an alternate statistical method [to the methods listed under 27 CCR §20415(e)(8)(A-D)] in accordance with §20415(e)(8)(E) of Title 27, for review and approval by the Executive Officer.

19. The nonstatistical method shall be implemented as follows:
  - a. For every compliance well, regardless of the monitoring program, the Discharger shall use this data analysis method, jointly, for all monitoring parameters and COCs that are detected in less than 10% of background samples.

Any COC that triggers a discrete retest per this method shall be added to the monitoring parameter list.

Triggers — From the monitoring parameters and COC list identify each constituent in the current sample that exceeds either its respective MDL or PQL. The Discharger shall conclude that the exceedence provides a preliminary indication [or, for a retest, provide a measurably significant indication] of a change in the nature or extent of the release, at that well, if either:

- 1) The data contains two or more qualifying monitoring parameters and/or COCs that are detected in less than 10% of background samples that equal or exceed their respective MDLs; or
  - 2) The data contains one qualifying monitoring parameter and/or COC that equals or exceeds its PQL.
- b. Discrete Retest [27CCR §20415(e)(8)(E)]:
- 1) In the event that the Discharger concludes (pursuant to paragraph 19.a., above) that there is a preliminary indication, then the Discharger shall immediately notify Regional Board staff by phone or e-mail and, within 30 days of such indication, shall collect two new (retest) samples from the indicating compliance well.
  - 2) For any given compliance well retest sample, the Discharger shall include, in the retest analysis, only the laboratory analytical results for those constituents indicated in that well's original test. As soon as the retest data are available, the Discharger shall apply the same test [under 19.a.], to separately analyze each of the two suites of retest data at that compliance well.
  - 3) If either (or both) of the retest samples meets either (or both) of the triggers under 19.a., then the Discharger shall conclude that there is a measurably significant increase at that well for the constituent(s) indicated in the validating retest sample(s).
20. If the Executive Officer determines, after reviewing the submitted report, that the detected VOC(s) most likely originated from the Unit(s), the Discharger shall **immediately** implement the requirements of XI. Response To A Release, C. Release Has Been Verified, contained in the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements.

## E. EVALUATION MONITORING SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Regional Board has identified the County of Mariposa as the primary or active responsible discharger for purposes of California Water Code, Section 13307.1. **By 15 September 2003**, the County of Mariposa shall submit a letter to the Regional Board that identifies all current record owners of fee title of the site. For purposes of this provision, the site includes the landfill property. The County of Mariposa shall

- certify to the Regional Board that the required notifications have been made at the time a cleanup or site closure proposal is made or before the Regional Board makes a determination that no further action is required. If property ownership changes in the future, the County of Mariposa must notify the Regional Board **within 30 calendar days** of the date on which it is informed of the change.
2. **By 15 November 2003**, the Discharger shall submit a work plan to complete an Evaluation Monitoring Program that meets the provisions of §20425(b) of Title 27 and this Order.
  3. **By 15 May 2004**, the Discharger shall complete an Evaluation Monitoring Program to the satisfaction of the Executive Officer and that meets the provisions of §20425(b) of Title 27, and a report shall be submitted that describes all actions and monitoring taken to complete the Evaluation Monitoring Program.
  4. The Discharger shall submit a **semi-annual** status report to the Regional Board in accordance with the schedule for semi-annual self-monitoring reports contained in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2003-0094. The report shall describe the progress made to comply with this Order. The semi-annual status report shall include a description of all activities, water quality monitoring, and water quality analyses conducted, since the previous semi-annual status report was prepared, to comply this Order. More frequent reporting may be required as necessary to ensure the protection of human health or the environment.
  5. At a minimum, the following documentation is needed to complete the Evaluation Monitoring Program:
    - a. An analysis of all the information gathered to determine the lateral and vertical extent of each waste constituent released from the Unit. This assessment shall include a determination of the spatial distribution and concentration of each constituent of concern throughout the zone affected by the release.
    - b. An assessment of the lateral and vertical extent for each waste constituent in groundwater shall be determined when the constituent no longer meets the trigger criteria for detection in accordance with the detection monitoring program contained in Order No. 5-00-090. For a non-naturally occurring waste constituent, the extent will be determined when groundwater sample analyses do not detect any non-naturally occurring waste constituents at or above the practical quantitation limit (PQL), or no more than one non-naturally occurring waste constituent is detected at or above the method detection limit (MDL) and below the PQL. For naturally occurring waste constituents, or waste

constituents that have a statistically derived water quality protection standard, the extent will be determined when groundwater sample analyses do not detect a released constituent at a “measurably significant” concentration as defined by the water quality protection standard.

- c. A determination of the water quality protection standard for evaluation monitoring shall be based on a sufficient number of background monitoring points that represent the quality of groundwater (organic and inorganic compounds) in the uppermost aquifer that has not been affected by a release from the Unit in accordance with §20415(b)(1) and §20415(b)(2) of Title 27. If more than one water bearing zone is present beneath the Unit and included in the evaluation monitoring program, then a water quality protection standard shall be established independently for each water bearing zone.
  - d. A table listing the constituents of concern that includes the concentration limit for metals and general water quality parameters based on a statistical evaluation of the background concentrations of these parameters.
  - e. A description of how the determination of the spatial distribution and concentration of each constituent of concern throughout the zone affected by the release was accomplished.
6. By **15 May 2004**, the Discharger shall submit, pursuant to §20425(c) of Title 27, a report containing an updated engineering feasibility study for corrective action pursuant to §20420(k)(6) of Title 27. At a minimum, the feasibility study shall contain a detailed description of the corrective action measures that could be taken to achieve background concentrations for all constituents of concern.
  7. By **15 August 2004**, the Discharger shall submit, pursuant to §20425(d) of Title 27, an amended Report of Waste Discharge, based on the data collected pursuant to Evaluation Monitoring Specification E.5 and on the engineering feasibility study submitted pursuant to Evaluation Monitoring Specification E.6, to establish a corrective action program meeting the requirements of §20430 of Title 27. The amended Report of Waste Discharge shall contain a plan and proposed time schedule to cleanup and abate the effects of all waste discharged to the soil and groundwater from the Unit.
  8. In conjunction with the assessment conducted pursuant to Evaluation Monitoring Specification E.5, and while awaiting final approval of the amended Report of Waste Discharge, submitted pursuant to Evaluation Monitoring Specification E.7, the Discharger shall monitor groundwater, surface water, and the unsaturated zone to



evaluate changes in water quality resulting from the release from the Unit. In conducting this monitoring, the Discharger shall comply with the requirements of §20425(e) of Title 27.

## F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. In the event the Discharger does not comply or will be unable to comply with any prohibition or limitation of this Order for any reason, the Discharger shall notify the appropriate Regional Board office by telephone **as soon as** it or its agents have knowledge of such noncompliance or potential for noncompliance, and shall confirm this notification in writing **within two weeks**. The written notification shall state the nature, time, and cause of noncompliance, and shall describe the measures being taken to prevent recurrences and shall include a timetable for corrective actions.
2. The Discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings of continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained throughout the life of the facility including the postclosure period.

Such legible records shall show the following for each sample:

- a. Sample identification and the monitoring point or background monitoring point from which it was taken, along with the identity of the individual who obtained the sample;
  - b. Date, time, and manner of sampling;
  - c. Date and time that analyses were started and completed, and the name of the personnel and laboratory performing each analysis;
  - d. Complete procedure used, including method of preserving the sample, and the identity and volumes of reagents used;
  - e. Calculation of results; and
  - f. Results of analyses, and the MDL and PQL for each analysis.
3. A transmittal letter explaining the essential points shall accompany each report. At a minimum, the transmittal letter shall identify any violations found since the last report

was submitted, and if the violations were corrected. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this shall be stated in the transmittal letter. The transmittal letter shall also state that a discussion of any violations found since the last report was submitted, and a description of the actions taken or planned for correcting those violations, including any references to previously submitted time schedules, is contained in the accompanying report.

4. Each monitoring report shall include a compliance evaluation summary. The summary shall contain at least:
  - a. For each monitoring point and background monitoring point addressed by the report, a description of:
    - 1) The time of water level measurement;
    - 2) The type of pump - or other device - used for purging and the elevation of the pump intake relative to the elevation of the screened interval;
    - 3) The method of purging (the pumping rate; the equipment and methods used to monitor field pH, temperature, and conductivity during purging; the calibration of the field equipment; results of the pH, temperature, conductivity, and turbidity testing; and the method of disposing of the purge water) to remove all portions of the water that was in the well bore while the sample was being taken;
    - 4) The type of pump - or other device - used for sampling, if different than the pump or device used for purging; and
    - 5) A statement that the sampling procedure was conducted in accordance with the approved Sampling and Analysis Plan.
  - b. A map or aerial photograph showing the locations of observation stations, monitoring points, and background monitoring points.
  - c. For each groundwater body, a description and graphical presentation of the gradient and direction of groundwater flow under/around the Unit, and the groundwater flow rate, based upon water level elevations taken prior to the collection of the water quality data submitted in the report.
  - d. Laboratory statements of results of all analyses evaluating compliance with requirements.

- e. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the leachate monitoring and control facilities, and of the run-off/run-on control facilities.
- f. A summary and certification of completion of all **Standard Observations** for the Unit(s), for the perimeter of the Unit, and for the receiving waters. The Standard Observations shall include:
  - 1) For the Unit:
    - a) Evidence of ponded water at any point on the facility (show affected area on map);
    - b) Evidence of odors - presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source; and
    - c) Evidence of erosion and/or of day-lighted refuse.
  - 2) Along the perimeter of the Unit:
    - a) Evidence of liquid leaving or entering the Unit, estimated size of affected area, and flow rate (show affected area on map);
    - b) Evidence of odors - presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source; and
    - c) Evidence of erosion and/or of day-lighted refuse.
  - 3) For receiving waters:
    - a) Floating and suspended materials of waste origin - presence or absence, source, and size of affected area;
    - b) Discoloration and turbidity - description of color, source, and size of affected area;
    - c) Evidence of odors - presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source;
    - d) Evidence of water uses - presence of water-associated wildlife;
    - e) Flow rate; and

- f) Weather conditions - wind direction and estimated velocity, total precipitation during recent days and on the day of observation.
    - g. The quantity and types of wastes discharged and the locations in the Unit where waste has been placed since submittal of the last such report.
- 5. The Discharger shall report by telephone any seepage from the disposal area **immediately** after it is discovered. A written report shall be filed with the Regional Board **within seven days**, containing at least the following information:
  - a. A map showing the location(s) of seepage;
  - b. An estimate of the flow rate;
  - c. A description of the nature of the discharge (e.g., all pertinent observations and analyses);
  - d. Verification that samples have been submitted for analyses of the Constituents of Concern and Monitoring Parameters, and an estimated date that the results will be submitted to the Regional Board; and
  - e. Corrective measures underway or proposed, and corresponding time schedule.
- 6. The Discharger shall submit an **Annual Monitoring Summary Report** to the Regional Board covering the reporting period of the previous monitoring year. This report shall contain:
  - a. All monitoring parameters and constituents of concern shall be graphed so as to show historical trends at each monitoring point and background monitoring point, for all samples taken within at least the previous five calendar years. Each such graph shall plot the concentration of one or more constituents for the period of record for a given monitoring point or background monitoring point, at a scale appropriate to show trends or variations in water quality. The graphs shall plot each datum, rather than plotting mean values. For any given constituent or parameter, the scale for background plots shall be the same as that used to plot downgradient data. Graphical analysis of monitoring data may be used to provide significant evidence of a release.
  - b. Unless otherwise exempted by the Executive Officer, all monitoring analytical data obtained during the previous two six-month reporting periods, shall be submitted in tabular form as well as in a digital file format acceptable to the

Executive Officer. The Regional Board regards the submittal of data in hard copy and in digital format as "...the form necessary for..." statistical analysis [§20420(h)], in that this facilitates periodic review by the Regional Board.

- c. A comprehensive discussion of the compliance record, and the result of any corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the Discharger into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
- d. A map showing the area and elevations in which filling has been completed during the previous calendar year and a comparison to final closure design contours.
- e. A written summary of the monitoring results, indicating any changes made or observed since the previous annual report.
- f. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the leachate monitoring/control facilities.

## **G. PROVISIONS**

1. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this order at the facility and make it available at all times to facility operating personnel, who shall be familiar with its contents, and to regulatory agency personnel.
2. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable provisions of Title 27 that are not specifically referred to in this Order.
3. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2003-0094, which is incorporated into and made part of this Order.
4. The Discharger shall comply with the applicable portions of the *Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements for Nonhazardous Solid Waste Discharges Regulated by Title 27 and/or Subtitle D (27 CCR §20005 et seq. and 40 CFR 258 et seq.)*, dated April 2000, which are hereby incorporated into this Order.
5. All reports and transmittal letters shall be signed by persons identified below:
  - a. For a corporation: by a principal executive officer of at least the level of senior vice-president.

- b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor.
- c. For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected or appointed official.
- d. A duly authorized representative of a person designated in a, b or c above if;
  - 1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in a, b, or c of this provision;
  - 2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a Unit, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and
  - 3) The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Board.
- e. 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.”
6. The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to the waters of the State resulting from noncompliance with this Order. Such steps shall include accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature, extent, and impact of the noncompliance.
7. The owner of the waste management facility shall have the continuing responsibility to assure protection of waters of the state from discharged wastes and from gases and leachate generated by discharged waste during the active life, closure, and postclosure maintenance period of the Unit(s) and during subsequent use of the property for other purposes.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. R5-2003-0094  
COUNTY OF MARIPOSA  
FOR OPERATION  
MARIPOSA COUNTY MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL  
MARIPOSA COUNTY

8. The fact that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order shall not be regarded as a defense for the Discharger's violations of the Order.
9. To assume ownership or operation under this Order, the succeeding owner or operator must apply in writing to the Regional Board requesting transfer of the Order within 14 days of assuming ownership or operation of this facility. The request must contain the requesting entity's full legal name, the State of incorporation if a corporation, the name and address and telephone number of the persons responsible for contact with the Regional Board, and a statement. The statement shall comply with the signatory requirements contained in Provision G.5 and state that the new owner or operator assumes full responsibility for compliance with this Order. Failure to submit the request shall be considered a discharge without requirements, a violation of the California Water Code. Transfer of this Order shall be approved or disapproved by the Regional Board.
10. The Discharger shall establish cost estimates for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the landfill, and submit these estimates to the Executive Officer for review and approval.
11. The Discharger shall obtain and maintain assurances of financial responsibility for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the landfill in an amount approved by the Executive Officer, and shall submit the financial assurance mechanism to the Financial Assurances Section of the California Integrated Waste Management Board.
12. The Discharger is required to maintain financial assurance mechanisms for closure and post-closure maintenance costs as specified in Chapter 6 of Title 27. The Discharger is required to submit the financial assurance mechanism to the Financial Assurances Section of the California Integrated Waste Management Board, which determines if the mechanism meets the requirements of Chapter 6, Title 27, and if the amount of coverage is adequate.
13. The Discharger shall complete the tasks outlined in this Order in accordance with the following time schedule:

<u>Task</u>	<u>Compliance Date</u>
a. Submit a letter identifying all current record owners of fee title of the site (Evaluation Monitoring Specification No. E.1)	<b>15 September 2003</b>

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<u>Task</u>	<u>Compliance Date</u>
b. Submit a work plan for completing an Evaluation Monitoring Program (Evaluation Monitoring Specification No. E.2)	<b>15 November 2003</b>
c. Submit a report describing completion of the Evaluation Monitoring Program (Evaluation Monitoring Specification No. E.3)	<b>15 May 2004</b>
d. Submit an updated engineering feasibility study for a corrective action program (Evaluation Monitoring Specification No. E.6)	<b>15 May 2004</b>
e. Submit an amended report of waste discharge to establish a corrective action program. (Evaluation Monitoring Specification No. E.7)	<b>15 August 2004</b>
f. Annual Review of Financial Assurance for initiating and completing corrective action. (Provision G.10)	<b>30 April each year</b>
g. Annual Review of Financial Assurance for closure and postclosure maintenance. (Provision G.11)	<b>30 April each year</b>

I, THOMAS R. PINKOS, 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, Central Valley Region, on 6 June 2003.

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THOMAS R. PINKOS, Executive Officer

DEE:dee/rac



## INFORMATION SHEET

ORDER NO. R5-2003-0094  
COUNTY OF MARIPOSA  
FOR OPERATION  
MARIPOSA COUNTY MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL  
MARIPOSA COUNTY

The County of Mariposa owns and operates a municipal solid waste landfill approximately 2.5 miles northwest of the unincorporated community of Mariposa. The facility contains one existing unlined waste management unit (Unit) covering 40.3 acres. The facility receives approximately 80 cubic yards per day of municipal solid waste with an anticipated remaining capacity of 2,000,000 cubic yards. Remaining total site life is estimated at 65 years.

The facility is in a small canyon between northwest trending Mount Bullion Ridge and a smaller northwest trending ridge immediately south of the site. The site slopes moderately to the southwest with elevations ranging from 2,290 to 2,500 feet above mean sea level. The site consists of 25 to 50 percent bedrock outcrop and is underlain mainly by serpentinite. The serpentinite occurs as hard resistant blocky masses and highly sheared and fractured nonresistant masses. Soils include the Hannecke Series which are typically less than four feet thick and localized.

Surface drainage is toward two on-site intermittent drainages that are tributaries of Agua Fria Creek. Agua Fria Creek flows to Mariposa Creek, which enters Mariposa Reservoir 12 miles southwest of the site.

Groundwater flow is fracture controlled, locally confined, and first encountered at depths ranging from 21 to 65 feet below ground surface. Groundwater flow velocity and direction is a function of topography and the density and orientation of fractures. The potentiometric water level surface is generally parallel to the topographic slope, which indicates a primary groundwater flow direction toward the west-southwest. A secondary component of groundwater flow is toward the northwest, parallel to the predominant fracture orientation. The quality of underlying groundwater is within state drinking water quality standards with an average total dissolved solids concentration of 255 mg/l.

Groundwater quality is monitored by five wells including one background well. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were first detected in groundwater when detection monitoring wells were installed and continue to be detected sporadically and at concentrations below State and Federal primary drinking water quality standards. However, the concentrations of the constituents detected in downgradient wells present a potentially unacceptable level of toxicity, in accordance with the additive toxicity criteria of the *Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River Basins, Fourth Edition, 1998* (Basin Plan) (p. IV-18). In addition, of the inorganic waste constituents electrical conductivity (EC), total dissolved solids (TDS), chloride, and sulfates have been detected in downgradient monitoring wells at concentrations in excess of prediction interval limits. The Discharger has not completed an Evaluation Monitoring Program

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or implemented a feasibility study for corrective action in accordance with Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR).

Evaluation monitoring is required to be implemented when the detection monitoring program determines that waste constituents have leaked from the Unit. In the case of organic compounds that are not naturally occurring, their presence in samples from detection monitoring wells is evidence of a release from the Unit. For naturally occurring compounds and constituents, evidence of a release is based on a measurably significant increase in their concentration(s) above the upper tolerance limit established in the water quality protection standard.

Non-naturally occurring organic compounds have been continuously detected in samples from the detection monitoring wells. In addition, naturally occurring inorganic waste constituents have been continuously detected in samples from the detection monitoring wells at concentrations statistically greater than background. This detection of waste constituents constitutes evidence of a release from the Unit. The Discharger is therefore obligated to complete an evaluation monitoring program in accordance with §20425 of Title 27 in order to determine the extent of migration of the waste constituents, to assess their potential threat to the beneficial uses of the areal groundwater, and to prepare a corrective action program in accordance with §20430 of Title 27.

The Discharger, being a public entity, is unable to comply with the regulatory time frames contained in Title 27 due to the time required to conduct the public bidding process and budgetary constraints. As such, the Discharger has requested an alternate time schedule by which to comply with the evaluation monitoring program requirements contained in Title 27. This Order establishes a time schedule for the completion of an evaluation monitoring program, the submission of an updated engineering feasibility study for the establishment of a corrective action program, and the submission of a report of waste discharge for a corrective action plan.

The action to update waste discharge requirements for this existing facility is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000, et seq.) in accordance with 14 CCR, Section 15301.

DEE:dee/rac:6/6/2003