

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL VALLEY REGION

ORDER NO. 5-00-186

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
SUPER PALLET RECYCLING CORPORATION
dba SUPER WASTE RECYCLING CENTER
DIXON PIT LANDFILL, A LIMITED CLASS III LANDFILL &
MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATION
LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE MAINTENANCE
SACRAMENTO COUNTY

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

1. Super Pallet Recycling Corporation, doing business as Super Waste Recycling Center (hereafter Discharger) owns and operates the Dixon Pit Landfill and Materials Recovery Facility/Transfer Station (facility) in Sacramento County. The waste management facility consists of one limited Class III landfill and a materials recovery facility/transfer station. Although named as part of the facility, the Materials Recovery Facility/Transfer Station is not regulated by these Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs).
2. The 30.1-acre facility is comprised of Assessor's Parcel Number 127-010-62. The landfill unit comprises approximately 21.9-acres of the facility area. The facility is in Elk Grove, 1300 feet south of Sheldon Road a long Elk Grove Boulevard, and in Section 30, T7N, R6E, MDB&M, as shown in Attachments A and B, which are incorporated herein and made part of this Order.
3. The site was historically used for aggregate and earthen materials mining until 1972. From 1972 to 1987, West Coast Building Wrecking, Inc. (the prior owner/operator of the landfill), used the mining pit for landfilling of construction and demolition debris. In 1987, the landfill was opened to commercial refuse haulers and contractors, also for disposal of construction and demolition debris. The Discharger assumed operation of the site in July 1995 and completed purchase of the site from West Coast Building Wrecking, Inc. in 1998, becoming both owner and operator.
4. The Discharger submitted a Final Closure and Post Closure Maintenance Plan (Final Closure Plan) to the Board on 12 August 1999 for the Dixon Pit Landfill. The Discharger proposes final closure of the entire limited Class III landfill including the construction of final cover in four phases that correspond to four areas of the landfill, as shown in Attachment B. The proposed final cover design for the Phase I, Phase II and Phase III closure areas is in accordance with the prescriptive standard requirements contained in Title 27, CCR. The proposed final cover design for the Phase IV closure area is an engineered alternative to the prescriptive standard requirements. The Discharger also proposes to continue operating the Materials Recovery Facility/Transfer Station after closure of the limited Class III landfill, and to conduct a portion of this post-closure activity on the Phase IV closure area.

5. The Discharger was ordered to cease discharging waste to the limited Class III landfill by 31 December 1999 pursuant to a stipulated judgment entered into by the Discharger with the County of Sacramento (Superior Court Case No. 97AS02717). The Discharger continued to accept fill material beyond this date to help bring certain areas of the landfill up to final closure grade. These WDRs allow the Discharger to import inert fill materials to the Dixon Pit Landfill for placement below the foundation layer of the final cover as necessary to bring the landfill to the final grading elevations specified in the facility's Final Closure Plan. These inert fill materials are limited to clean soil, concrete, concrete with rebar, cured asphalt, masonry, brick, clay and clay products.
6. Effective 18 July 1997, the water quality regulations for Class II and Class III disposal facilities formerly contained in Chapter 15, Title 23, California Code of Regulations (CCR), and the solid waste regulations formerly in Title 14, CCR, were consolidated into Chapters 1 through 7, Subdivision 1, Division 2, Title 27, CCR (Title 27, CCR). The regulations contained in Title 27, CCR apply to the limited Class III landfill at this facility. The regulations contained in Part 257, Sections 257.1 through 257.4, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations also apply to the limited Class III landfill at this facility. Since the limited Class III landfill is not a municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF), it is not subject to the requirements of:
 - a) Part 258, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Subtitle D);
 - b) State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 93-62;
 - c) Regional Board general WDRs Order No. 93-200; or
 - d) regulations within Title 27, CCR which pertain only to MSWLFs.

WASTES AND THEIR CLASSIFICATION

7. The Discharger has previously discharged primarily demolition and construction wastes at the landfill. These wastes are classified as 'nonhazardous solids waste' or 'inert waste' using the criteria set forth in Title 27, CCR §20220 and §20230, respectively. In the Final Closure Plan, the Discharger has reported that some materials that may not meet the definition of inert waste may exist at the southerly and southwesterly fringe of the proposed Phase IV closure area. The Discharger has proposed to consolidate and compact any such fringe waste materials within the boundaries of the Phase IV closure area prior to installing the final cover.

SITE DESCRIPTION

8. Land within 1000 feet of the facility is used for agriculture, residential housing, commercial and light industry. The facility parcel is zoned for heavy industry, Sacramento County land use type M-2(SM). Historical use, and the Discharger's proposed plans for continued use in the future

include heavy industrial use in those areas of the facility outside of the landfill closure area, as well as heavy industrial use after final closure in the Phase IV closure area.

9. The topography of the site prior to aggregate and earthen material mining likely consisted of lands gently sloping at approximately 1 percent, from elevations in the range of approximately 50 to 55 feet above mean sea level (MSL) at the northern boundary to approximately 40 to 45 feet MSL at the southern boundary. After aggregate and earthen material mining, the elevation at the bottom of the gravel pit was approximately 0 feet MSL. After closure, the topography will slope at 4 percent from an elevation of approximately 64 feet MSL near the center of the landfill to elevations ranging from 47 to 50 feet MSL around the landfill perimeter.
10. Whitehouse Creek flows across the southern portion of the site. Whitehouse Creek is tributary to Laguna Creek, which is tributary to Morrison Creek, which flows into the Sacramento River and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.
11. The beneficial uses of surface waters are domestic, municipal, agricultural, and industrial supply; groundwater recharge; recreation; esthetic enjoyment; navigation; fresh water replenishment; and preservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife and other aquatic resources.
12. The 100-year, 24-hour precipitation event for the facility is 4.32 inches. On-site surface drainage is directed to Whitehouse Creek
13. Portions of the facility are within the 100-year floodplain of Whitehouse Creek including the maintenance shop and adjacent areas and the entrance road. After closure the elevation of the entire final cover and the landfill drainage outfalls will be above the 100-year floodplain.
14. The elevation of first ground water is approximately minus 60 feet MSL, or 60 feet below the bottom of the lowest reported discharge of waste materials at the landfill. The groundwater flow direction is variable, with direction seasonally trending from the southwest to the south-southeast. The beneficial uses of groundwater are domestic, municipal, agricultural, and industrial supply.

MONITORING FACILITIES AND GROUNDWATER QUALITY

15. The groundwater monitoring system for the landfill consists of four groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-4). This Order requires the Discharger to monitor groundwater at the landfill at least quarterly.
16. Groundwater monitoring data from downgradient wells at the site have consistently shown elevated concentrations of total dissolved solids and other inorganic constituents of concern. For example, in September 1999, total dissolved solids (TDS) measured at 760 mg/l, compared to 180 mg/l upgradient. The elevated levels of inorganic constituents in groundwater downgradient from the landfill are evidence that a release from the landfill has impacted groundwater. In a

letter dated 17 May 2000, the Discharger notified the Board of their intent to demonstrate that the Dixon Pit Landfill may not be the cause, or may not be the only cause of the groundwater contamination. Title 27, CCR §20420(k)(7) allows the Discharger to demonstrate that a source other than the landfill caused the evidence of a release; however, the Discharger is not relieved of having to submit an amended report of waste discharge (RWD) pursuant to §20420(k)(5) and an engineering feasibility study (EFS) pursuant to §20420(k)(6) unless the demonstration successfully shows that a source other than the landfill caused the evidence of a release. As required by Title 27, CCR §20420(k)(7)(B), the Discharger has 90 days to submit a report to the Board that demonstrates that a source other than the landfill is causing the evidence of a release. If the Discharger is not able to demonstrate that a source other than the landfill is the cause of evidence of a release, these WDRs require the Discharger to submit an amended RWD and an EFS as required by Title 27, CCR.

17. An unsaturated zone monitoring system does not exist at the Dixon Pit Landfill. The landfill is an unlined unit, and as is stated in Finding No. 16, there is evidence that the landfill has already leaked and impacted the underlying unsaturated zone and groundwater. Since the purpose of an unsaturated zone monitoring system is to detect a leak from a landfill unit, it would not practical to monitor the unsaturated zone beneath landfill if the unsaturated zone has already been impacted. This Order waives the unsaturated zone monitoring requirement for the Dixon Pit Landfill unless the Discharger successfully demonstrates that a source other than the landfill is the cause of evidence of a release (see Specification No. 4).
18. A landfill gas monitoring and extraction system exists at the landfill that consists of five landfill gas monitoring probes (LFG-1 through LFG-5), and three landfill gas extraction wells (LGE-1 through LGE-3), as shown in Attachment B. A landfill gas vacuum pump and flare also exist at the landfill to extract and burn-off landfill gas that is extracted from the landfill gas extraction wells. The Discharger is required to monitor and extract methane gas by the Sacramento County Environmental Management Department (the Local Enforcement Agency).

DESIGN OF WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

19. The 21.9-acre limited Class III landfill unit is unlined and is constructed over a former aggregate and earthen materials mining pit.
20. The Discharger has proposed to construct an engineered alternative final cover for the Phase IV closure area of the landfill. Title 27, CCR §21090(a) states that the Regional Board can allow any alternative final cover design that it finds will continue to isolate the waste in the landfill from precipitation and irrigation waters at least as well as would a final cover built in accordance with applicable prescriptive standards under §21090(a)(1-3). The portions of the prescriptive standard final cover that the Discharger has proposed to change are the one-foot thick low permeability clay layer prescribed in §21090(a)(2), and the one-foot thick vegetative layer prescribed in §21090(a)(3). The alternative final cover design proposed by the Discharger is described in Finding No. 21, below. The demonstration by the Discharger that the proposed

alternative will continue to isolate the wastes at least as well as the prescriptive standard is discussed in Finding No. 22, below.

21. The proposed engineered alternative to the prescriptive standard one-foot thick low permeability clay layer and the one-foot thick vegetative layer for the Phase IV closure area is described from top to bottom as follows:

- a 3-inch thick layer of asphaltic concrete pavement with a minimum slope of 3 percent;
- an 8-inch layer of aggregate base rock;
- a layer of non-woven geotextile fabric;
- a 6-inch layer of drain rock;
- a layer of 12-ounce non-woven geotextile;
- a layer of 60-mil high density polyethylene (HDPE) double face geomembrane (bottom face grip, top face drain) with dimensional drainage grid on the upper geomembrane surface sloped at a minimum of 3 percent; and
- an optional layer of 12-ounce non-woven geotextile (geomembrane cushion).

The Discharger also proposes to install a minimum two-foot thick foundation layer below the low permeability layer (or the optional geotextile layer) in accordance with the prescriptive standard in Title 27, CCR. The Discharger proposes to install the optional layer of 12-ounce non-woven geotextile as a cushion for the geomembrane based on field inspection of the geomembrane receiving surface by the Construction Quality Assurance officer.

The Discharger proposes that the top of the pavement surface and the underlying HDPE geomembrane slope be sloped at a minimum of 3 percent in accordance with the requirements of Title 27, CCR. Drainage from the HDPE layer would be collected by a central perforated drainage pipe and routed to one of the storm water drainage intercepts.

22. The Discharger performed computer modeling to estimate the performance of several final cover designs. The Discharger used the Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance (HELP) Model, Version 3.04 to model the performance of a final cover designed in accordance with the prescriptive standards in Title 27, CCR. The Discharger also used HELP to model the performance of several alternative final cover designs, including the engineered alternative that is proposed for the Phase IV closure area. For the purposes of these WDRs, only the results for the proposed engineered alternative design for the Phase IV area and the results for the prescriptive standard design are discussed. Details of the each of the modeling runs are located in the Appendix D of the Final Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan for the facility.

The Discharger made the following assumptions for estimating the performance of the proposed engineered alternative final cover:

- Assumed 3 pinholes (round, 1 millimeter) per acre in the 60-mil HDPE layer.

- Assumed 6 punctures (round, 1 centimeter) per acre in the 60-mil HDPE layer.
- Assumed a slope of 1.75% for the HDPE layer (actual slope will be 3%, so conservative).
- Did not include the asphaltic concrete layer in the HELP input (also conservative since the asphalt will act as an additional barrier and will allow most precipitation to run off).

Given these assumptions, and using the average annual precipitation for the area of 17.48 inches per year, the HELP model estimated that 36 cubic feet/acre/year of the rainwater (less than 0.1 percent of the total precipitation) would percolate into the waste. In comparison, the HELP model prediction for the performance of the prescriptive standard final cover using the same average annual precipitation was 16,500 cubic feet/acre/year, or 26.5% of the total precipitation. These modeling runs indicate that the proposed engineered alternative design for the final cover for the Phase IV area of the landfill will isolate the wastes from precipitation at least as well as the prescriptive standard final cover design prescribed in Title 27, CCR.

CEQA AND OTHER REFERENCES

23. The action to revise WDRs for the landfill is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code §21000, et seq.), in accordance with Title 14, CCR, §15301.
24. The Discharger has reported that the closure of the landfill may be subject to CEQA review. If determined to require review pursuant to CEQA, the Discharger reportedly may submit a summary project description that enumerates the proposed actions and activities for closure to the Sacramento County Department of Environmental Review and Assessment for preparation and circulation of an initial study and determination of the appropriate environmental document. The Discharger anticipates that a negative declaration or a mitigated negative declaration will be the relevant environmental document for the closure project. *Note: The Discharger must complete the necessary CEQA documentation related to closure of the landfill prior to Board consideration of the revised WDRs.*
25. This Order implements:
 - a. the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento River Basin and the San Joaquin River Basin, Fourth Edition; and
 - b. the prescriptive standards and performance goals of Chapters 1 through 7, Subdivision 1, Division 2, Title 27, CCR, and subsequent revisions.

PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

26. The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intention to revise the WDRs for this facility.

27. In a public hearing, the Board heard and considered all comments pertaining to this facility and discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Order No. 97-251 is rescinded and Super Pallet Recycling Corporation, and its agents, successors and assignees, 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 any waste at the Dixon Pit Landfill other than inert fill materials as specified in Specification No. 13, is prohibited.
2. The discharge of solid or liquid waste or leachate to surface waters, surface water drainage courses, or groundwater is prohibited.
3. The operation of equipment or the storage of materials associated with the Materials Recovery Facility/Transfer Station on the final cover within the boundaries of the Phase I, Phase II and Phase III closure areas following the installation of the final cover system upon these areas, as shown on Attachment B, is prohibited.
4. The operation of skid-steer, cleated or tracked equipment within the boundaries of the Phase IV closure area which could destroy the integrity of the pavement surface or its subgrade, or could impart shear forces which could damage the underlying components of the final cover system following the installation of the final cover system in this area, as shown on Attachment B, is prohibited.

B. SPECIFICATIONS

Landfill Specifications

1. Methane and other landfill gases shall be adequately vented, removed from the landfill units, or otherwise controlled to prevent the danger of explosion, adverse health effects, nuisance conditions, or impairment of beneficial uses of water due to migration through the vadose (unsaturated) zone.
2. Landfill leachate and condensate from the methane gas recovery system shall be discharged to an appropriate off-site waste management facility.
3. A minimum separation of 5 feet shall be maintained between wastes or leachates and the highest anticipated elevation of underlying groundwater including the capillary fringe.
4. The requirement for unsaturated zone monitoring for the Dixon Pit Landfill is waived as described in Finding No. 17. This waiver is retracted if the Executive Officer finds that

the Discharger has successfully demonstrated that a source other than the landfill is the sole cause of evidence of a release pursuant to Title 27, CCR §20420(k)(7).

Protection From Storm Events

5. The landfill shall be closed and maintained to prevent inundation or washout due to floods with a 100-year return period. The Class III landfill and related containment structures shall be constructed and maintained to prevent, to the greatest extent possible, ponding, infiltration, inundation, erosion, slop failure, washout, and overtopping under 100-year, 24-hour precipitation conditions.
6. Precipitation and drainage control systems shall be designed and constructed to accommodate the anticipated volume of precipitation and peak flows from surface runoff under 100-year, 24-hour precipitation conditions.
7. Surface drainage from tributary area and internal site drainage shall not contact or percolate through wastes.
8. During the rainy season, areas of the landfill that have not yet received final cover shall have a minimum two-foot thickness of low permeability (1×10^{-5} cm/sec hydraulic conductivity or less) interim cover which shall be adequately vegetated to prevent erosion of the interim cover material.
9. During the rainy season, the Phase I, Phase II and Phase III areas of the landfill that have received final cover shall be adequately vegetated to prevent erosion of the final cover material.

Closure

10. The closure of the landfill shall be under the direct supervision of a California registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist.
11. The closed landfill shall be provided with at least two permanent monuments, installed by a licensed land surveyor, from which the location and elevation of all wastes, containment structures, and monitoring facilities can be determined throughout the post-closure maintenance period.
12. Any classified solid waste that is located outside of the limits of the area to receive final cover shall be relocated within the limits of the final cover. Any relocated waste shall be compacted such that settlement of the relocated waste will not cause damage to the final cover or allow ponding of surface water on the final cover.

13. Inert fill materials may be imported to the Dixon Pit Landfill and placed below the foundation layer as necessary to bring the landfill to the final grading elevations specified in the facility's Final Closure Plan. Inert fill materials may be placed below the foundation layer that are limited to clean soil, concrete, concrete with rebar, cured asphalt, masonry, brick, clay and clay products.
14. At closure, the Phase I, Phase II and Phase III closure areas of the landfill shall receive a final cover which is designed and constructed to function with minimum maintenance and consists, at a minimum, of a two-foot thick foundation layer which may contain waste materials, overlain by a one-foot thick clay liner, and finally by a one-foot thick vegetative soil layer, or an engineered equivalent final cover approved by the Board pursuant to Title 27, CCR §20080.
15. At closure, the Phase IV closure area of the landfill shall receive a final cover described in Finding No. 21 of this Order. If the proposed post-closure land use of the Phase IV closure area of the landfill changes to non-irrigated open space prior to closure construction in this area, the final cover shall be designed and constructed as described in Specification No. 14, above.
16. Vegetation shall be planted and maintained over the Phase I, Phase II and Phase III areas of the closed landfill to prevent erosion. Vegetation shall be selected to require a minimum of irrigation and maintenance and shall have a rooting depth not in excess of the vegetative layer thickness.
17. The closed landfill shall be graded to at least a three percent (3%) grade and maintained to prevent ponding.
18. Areas with slopes greater than ten percent, surface drainage courses, and areas subject to erosion by wind or water shall be designed and constructed to prevent such erosion.

Post-Closure Maintenance

19. During the closure and post-closure maintenance period, the Discharger shall conduct routine maintenance of the final cover, areas with interim cover, the precipitation and drainage control facilities, the groundwater, unsaturated zone and landfill gas monitoring systems, the landfill gas extraction system, and any facilities associated with corrective action.
20. The Discharger shall, in a timely manner, repair any areas of the final cover that have been damaged by erosion, cracking, differential settlement, subsidence or any other causes that could allow ponding of surface water or percolation of surface water into the wastes.

21. Prior to and during the rainy season, the Discharger shall perform any and all necessary reseeded of the interim and final cover for the Phase I, Phase II and Phase III areas, and of the interim cover for the Phase IV area to maintain adequate vegetation.
22. Prior to and during the rainy season, the Discharger shall perform any and all necessary repairs to the final cover for the Phase IV area to ensure that surface water will not pond or percolate into the wastes.
23. The Discharger shall perform all post-closure maintenance activities specified in the facility's Final Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan that are not specifically referred to in this Order.

C. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

The concentrations of waste constituents, including all monitoring parameters and Constituents of Concern, passing the Points of Compliance in receiving waters shall not exceed the Concentration Limits established as in the **Water Quality Protection Standard** to be established, pursuant to Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-186, which is attached to and made part of this Order.

D. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

1. The Discharger shall obtain and maintain adequate assurances of financial responsibility for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the Dixon Pit Landfill in accordance with Title 27, CCR §20380(b), §22221, and §22222, naming the Regional Board as beneficiary. The Discharger shall, by **30 April of each year**, submit for approval by the Executive Officer a cost estimate for corrective action of all known or reasonably foreseeable releases that is updated to account for inflation and for any new information that may have been obtained about any known releases. Within **60 days** of approval of a corrective action cost estimate by the Executive Officer, the Discharger shall report to the Regional Board that it has demonstrated financial responsibility to the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) for initiating and completing corrective action of all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the landfill in at least the amount of the approved cost estimate.

E. PROVISIONS

1. The Discharger shall comply with these WDRs and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-186. The Discharger shall further comply with all applicable provisions of Title 27 not specifically referred to in this Order.

2. The Discharger shall comply with the Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements, dated August 1997, which are hereby incorporated into this Order.
3. The Discharger shall, in a timely manner, remove and relocate any wastes discharged at this facility in violation of these WDRs and Title 27.
4. The Discharger shall submit all reports required by this Order pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code.
5. The Discharger shall submit the following reports by the dates listed:

Reports

Due Date

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| a. An amended RWD proposing an evaluation monitoring program including components required by Title 27, CCR §20420(k)(5)(A-D) to investigate the evidence of a release at the landfill. This requirement can be waived by the Executive Officer if the Discharger successfully demonstrates, in a report submitted by 17 August 2000, that a source other than the landfill is the sole cause of the evidence of a release. | 1 October 2000 |
| b. Submit the final closure documentation report for the Phase I closure area. | 1 December 2000 |
| c. Submit a results report for any groundwater investigation approved by Board staff pursuant to proposals in the amended RWD required by part "a" of this provision, unless this requirement has been waived by the Executive Officer pursuant to a successful optional demonstration. | 15 January 2001 |
| d. Submit an engineering feasibility study for a corrective action program to remediate impacted groundwater at the landfill, unless this requirement has been waived by the Executive Officer pursuant to a successful optional demonstration. | 15 February 2001 |
| e. Submit the final closure documentation report for the Phase II closure area | 1 March 2001 |
| f. Submit the final closure documentation report for the Phase III and Phase IV closure areas | 1 September 2001 |

6. The Discharger or persons employed by the Discharger shall comply with all notice and reporting requirements of the state Department of Water Resources with regard to the construction, alteration, destruction, or abandonment of all monitoring wells used for compliance with this Order or with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-186, as required by §13750 through §13755 of the California Water Code.
7. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Board of any flooding equipment failure, slope failure, or other change in site conditions that could impair the integrity of waste or of precipitation and drainage control structures.
8. The Discharger shall maintain waste containment facilities and precipitation and drainage control, and shall continue to monitor groundwater and surface waters per Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5-00-186 throughout the post-closure maintenance period.
9. The post-closure maintenance period shall continue until the Board determines that remaining wastes in all landfills will not threaten water quality.
10. The Discharger shall have the continuing responsibility to assure protection of usable waters from discharged wastes and from gases and leachate generated by discharged waste during the closure and post-closure maintenance period of the landfill and during subsequent use of the property for other purposes.
11. The Discharger shall maintain legible records of the volume and type of each waste discharged at the landfill and the manner and location of discharge. Such records shall be maintained at the facility until the beginning of the post-closure maintenance period. These records shall be available for review by representatives of the Regional Board and of the State Water Resources Control Board at any time during normal business hours. At the beginning of the post-closure maintenance period, copies of these records shall be sent to the Regional Board.
12. In the event of any change in ownership of this waste management facility, the Discharger shall notify the succeeding owner or operator in writing of the existence of this Order. A copy of that notification shall be sent to the Board.
13. 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.
14. The Board will review this Order periodically and will revise these requirements when necessary.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. 5-00-186
SUPER PALLET RECYCLING CORPORATION
DIXON PIT LANDFILL, A LIMITED CLASS III LANDFILL &
MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATION
SACRAMENTO COUNTY

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I GARY M. CARLTON, 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 4 August 2000.

GARY M. CARLTON, Executive Officer

AMENDED

Attachments
WLB