

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

ORDER NO. 99-74
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE
SYCAMORE LANDFILL INC.
A SUBSIDIARY OF ALLIED WASTE INDUSTRIES INC.
SYCAMORE LANDFILL
SAN DIEGO COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board) finds that:

Site History

1. On September 13, 1976, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 76-40, **Waste Discharge Requirements for County of San Diego, Little Sycamore Canyon Sanitary Landfill**. Order No. 76-40 established requirements for the disposal of Class II-2 wastes by landfilling on approximately 390 acres of the 500 acre landfill site.
2. On February 25, 1980, this Regional Board adopted Addendum No. 1 to Order No. 76-40, **An Addendum Modifying the Waste Discharge Requirements for County of San Diego, Little Sycamore Canyon Sanitary Landfill**. Addendum No. 1 to Order No. 76-40 amended waste discharge requirements to include a 28.9 acre site at the southeastern portion of the landfill for composting by Woodward Sand Inc. However, no composting operations had been initiated at the Sycamore Landfill.
3. On September 24, 1990, this Regional Board adopted Addendum No. 2 to Order No. 76-40, **An Addendum Modifying the Waste Discharge Requirements for the Little Sycamore Canyon Landfill for Management of Sewage Sludge, County of San Diego**. Addendum No. 2 to Order No. 76-40 amended waste discharge requirements for the use of nonhazardous, non-infectious sewage sludge and soil mixture as cover material. The Sycamore Landfill ceased receipt of sewage sludge effective March 8, 1993.
4. On October 15, 1997, this Regional Board adopted Addendum No. 3 to Order No. 76-40, **An Addendum Transferring Responsibility for Order No. 76-40 From County of San Diego to Sycamore Landfill Inc., and Allied Waste Industries Inc.** Addendum No. 3 to Order No. 76-40 transferred ownership of the Sycamore Landfill from the County of San Diego to Sycamore Landfill, Inc., a subsidiary of Allied Waste Industries Inc.

Subtitle D

5. On August 16, 1993, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 93-86, **Waste Discharge Requirement Amendment for all MSW Landfills in this Region, to Implement State Water Board Resolution No. 93-62, Adopted June 17, 1993, as State Policy for Water Quality Control Under Section 13140 of the Water Code.** Order No. 93-86 amended waste discharge requirements for all landfills in this region which received wastes after October 9, 1991, which includes Sycamore Landfill. By incorporating regulations contained in 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 258, Order No. 93-86 brought these landfills into compliance with State and Federal regulations.
6. Order No. 93-86 provided interim Class III status to each active landfill unless or until the landfill is reclassified in accordance with 27 CCR Section 20080(e), Section 20240(b) and Section 21720(c).
7. On October 7, 1993, the County of San Diego transmitted the required reports for compliance with Order No. 93-86. The following reports were required under Order No. 93-86:

- a. *100-year Floodplain Report*

Section 3 of Order No. 93-86 requires the submittal of a report which demonstrates whether or not the Sycamore Landfill is within a 100-year floodplain. The County of San Diego indicated that the property line for the Sycamore Landfill is located 0.8 mile from the San Diego River floodplain. The County of San Diego concluded that the Sycamore Landfill is not located within a 100-year floodplain and is in compliance with Section 3 of Order No. 93-86.

- b. *Wetlands Report*

Section 4 of Order No. 93-86 requires the submittal of a report which demonstrates whether or not the Sycamore Landfill contain or adjoins wetlands. The County of San Diego examined aerial photographs from December 1992 and color stereo pairs from 1978 and infrared transparency stereo pairs from 1974 to determine the presence of wetlands at the Sycamore Landfill. This analysis indicated that no presence of hydrophytic vegetation or soils with high levels organic material. The County of San Diego concluded that no wetland habitat exists within or adjacent to the Sycamore Landfill.

- c. *Proximity to a Drinking Water Intake Report*

Section 8 of Order No. 93-86 requires the County of San Diego to demonstrate whether or not the landfill is located within one mile of a drinking water intake. The County of San Diego indicated that there are no drinking water sources

located within a one mile radius of the Sycamore Landfill.

d. Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan

Section 14 of Order No. 93-86 required the County of San Diego to submit a closure and post-closure maintenance plan for the Sycamore Landfill. the County of San Diego indicated that it had submitted a preliminary closure plan for the Sycamore Landfill and was in compliance with this requirement for Subtitle D.

e. Existing Footprint

Section 4 of Order No. 93-86 requires documentation of the existing footprint of the Sycamore Landfill on October 9, 1993.

Contaminated Soils

8. On June 7, 1999, this Regional Board adopted Addendum No. 1 to Order No. 93-86, **Maximum Concentration Limits for Soils Containing Nonhazardous Concentrations of Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Organic and Inorganic Compounds, Metals, and Pesticides for MSW Landfills with Subtitle D Liners.**
9. Landfills with liners and leachate collection systems approved in accordance with California Code of Regulations, Title 27, Division 2 (hereinafter 27 CCR) provides enhanced waste containment and an additional level of protection against leakage as compared to unlined landfills.
10. Section 25157.8(a) of the California Health and Safety Code prohibits the disposal of waste containing total lead in excess of 350 parts per million (ppm), copper in excess of 2500 ppm, and Nickel in excess of 2000 ppm to other than a Class I hazardous waste site, unless (1) the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board amends waste discharge requirements to specifically allow the disposal of the waste and (2) the appropriate local enforcement agency has revised the solid waste facility permit of the facility to specifically allow the disposal of the waste. As noted in Finding No. 8, this Regional Board has amended Order No. 93-86 which allows for the disposal of waste containing total lead between 350 – 1000 ppm.
11. Soils containing non-hazardous concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons, organic and inorganic compounds, metals and pesticides discharged to lined waste management units shall be considered to not pose a significant threat to water quality if concentration levels are below the threshold concentrations listed in the Discharge Specifications of this Order.
12. Soil wastes shall be considered to pose a threat to water quality if it has contamination levels above the threshold concentrations listed in the specifications of this Order and may not be discharged at these sites.

Engineered Alternative Liner

13. On November 13, 1998, Allied Waste Industries Inc. submitted a Report of Waste Discharge for an engineered alternative liner for the remaining stages of the Sycamore Landfill which include Stage 1B North Cell, II, III and IV. The first installation of the engineered alternative covers 7 acres of the landfill floor and 23 acres of the landfill sideslopes of Stage 1B North Cell. The engineered alternative liner consists of the following components from top to bottom: 1) a 60-mil thick high density polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane liner; and 2) a geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) as shown on Attachments No. 1 and 2 to this Order.
14. The leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) for the lined portion of the Sycamore Landfill will consist of the following components, from top to bottom, for the landfill cell floor: 1) two feet of protective cover soil; 2) a geotextile; 3) drainage material; 4) nonwoven geotextile, if necessary. The LCRS for the sideslopes will consist of two feet of protective cover soil as shown on Attachment No. 3 to this Order.
15. Title 27, California Code of Regulations (27 CCR), Section 20080(b) and (c) requires a demonstration that placement of a prescriptive composite liner for the remaining developed areas of the existing 491 acre unlined landfill vs. the placement of an engineered alternative liner is unnecessarily burdensome, would cost substantially more than the proposed alternative, and would not promote additional attainment of applicable performance standards. A demonstration was made for the Stage 1B North Cell. This demonstration is reflective of the remaining stages II, III and IV to be lined. Factors considered to form the basis of this finding include:
 - a. Sycamore Landfill is an existing 491-acre unlined landfill with approximately 12.5 million cubic yards of refuse already in place.
 - b. The cost of a prescriptive Subtitle D liner for Stage 1B North Cell at the Sycamore Landfill would cost approximately \$2.3 million.
 - c. Ground water modeling results demonstrate the alternative design will meet the performance criteria set by Subtitle D and will not adversely affect ground water quality or the established beneficial uses of the Lower San Diego Hydrologic Area.
 - d. The cost of the engineered alternative liner for Stage 1B North Cell at the Sycamore Landfill would cost approximately \$770,000.

Ground Water Quality

16. The County of San Diego submitted a Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) Report dated October 1992. The SWAT report was prepared to satisfy the requirements

specified in the California Water Code Section 13273, to determine whether hazardous waste migration has occurred to surface and/or ground water from the landfill. The SWAT report indicated the ground water monitoring system has detected the migration of waste constituents from the landfill to ground water. The report indicated the presence of 1,4-dichloro-benzene, 1,2-dichloro-benzene and benzene in downgradient ground water monitoring well ITSY-6. In addition, ITSY-6 exhibited higher levels of total dissolved solids, iron, chloride, barium, manganese, arsenic and antimony in excess of drinking water standards.

17. On January 4, 1999, Sycamore Landfill Inc. submitted an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP) to determine the vertical and horizontal extent of contamination due to leakage from the landfill. The EMP determined that the VOC-impacted ground water appears to be localized within the underlying soils near ITSY-6 and may be affected by the presence of landfill gas observed near the southwest toe of the landfill. Currently, the discharger is pumping the impacted ground water from ITSY-6 and using it for dust control onsite within the landfill footprint.
18. The Sycamore Landfill currently receives a daily average of 2500 tons per day (tpd) of solid waste, with a peak daily tonnage of 3300 tpd. The air capacity of the Sycamore Landfill is 40.2 million cubic yards (mcy). There is approximately 26.7 mcy of remaining air capacity. The Sycamore Landfill uses geosynthetic materials and shredded/chipped green waste as alternative daily covers. The Sycamore Landfill consists of four stages as shown on Attachment No. 4 to this Order.
19. Ground water occurs within the Stadium Conglomerate at depths of 26 to 181 feet below ground surface in wells ITSY-5, ITSY-6 and ITSY-8 and in the Friars Formation at a depth of 270 feet below ground surface in well ITSY-7. The approximate hydraulic gradient is 0.0054 feet per foot to the south. Ground water is unconfined beneath the landfill and is interpreted to flow through the matrix pore structure of the conglomerate toward the San Diego River.

Water Quality Control Plan

20. The Sycamore Landfill is located along the east side of the south-trending Little Sycamore Canyon, which drains to the San Diego River, approximately 0.8 mile south of the landfill, approximately 4000 feet south-southeast from the southwest corner of Section 7, T15S, R1W, SBB&M, in the Santee Hydrologic Subarea (7.12) of the Lower San Diego Hydrologic Area of the San Diego Hydrologic Unit.
21. The **Water Quality Control Plan Report, San Diego Basin (9)** (hereinafter Basin Plan), was adopted by this Regional Board on September 8, 1994, and subsequently approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) on December 13, 1994. Subsequent revisions to the Basin Plan have also been adopted by the Regional Board and approved by the State Board. The Basin Plan designates beneficial uses and narrative and numerical water quality objectives, and prohibitions which are applicable to

the discharges regulated under this Order.

22. The Basin Plan established the following beneficial uses of inland surface waters and ground waters in the Lower San Diego Hydrologic Area (7.12):

<u>Beneficial Use</u>	<u>Surface Water</u>	<u>Ground Water</u>
Municipal and Domestic Supply	+	x
Agricultural Supply	x	x
Industrial Service Supply	x	x
Industrial Process Supply		x
Water Contact Recreation	x	
Non-Contact Water Recreation	x	
Warm Freshwater Habitat	x	
Cold Freshwater Habitat	x	
Wildlife Habitat	x	
<u>Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species</u>	x	

Note: x = Existing beneficial use.

+ = Excepted from Municipal and Domestic Supply beneficial use.

23. The Basin Plan established the following water quality objectives for water of the Santee Hydrologic Subarea (7.12) not to be exceeded more than 10% of the time:

Constituent	Surface Water	Ground Water
Total Dissolved Solids	1000 mg/l	1000 mg/l
Chloride	400 mg/l	400 mg/l
Percent Sodium	60%	60%
Sulfate	500 mg/l	500 mg/l
Nitrate (as NO ₃)	---	45 mg/l
Nitrogen & Phosphorus	A	---
Iron	1.0 mg/l	0.3 mg/l
Manganese	1.0 mg/l	0.05 mg/l
Methylene Blue Active Substances	0.5 mg/l	0.5 mg/l
Boron	1.0 mg/l	0.75 mg/l
Odor	None	None
Turbidity	20 NTU	5 NTU
Color	20 Units	15 Units
Fluoride	----	1.0 mg/l

Note: mg/l = milligrams per liter NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units

^aConcentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus, by themselves or in combinations with other nutrients, shall be maintained at levels below those which stimulate algae and emergent plant growth. Threshold total Phosphorus (P) concentrations shall not exceed 0.05 mg/L in any stream at the point where it enters any standing body of water, nor 0.025 mg/L in any standing body of water. A desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisances in streams and other flowing waters appears to be 0.1 mg/L total P. These values are not to be exceeded more than 10 percent of the time unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are approved by the Regional Board. Analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1 shall be used.

24. The Basin Plan also contains the following prohibitions applicable to the discharge:

"The dumping, deposition or discharge of waste directly into waters of the State, or adjacent to such waters any manner which may permit its being transported into the waters is prohibited, unless authorized by the Regional Board."

"The discharge of waste into a natural or excavated site below historic water levels is prohibited, unless the discharge is authorized by the Regional Board."

"The discharge of sand, silt, clay, or other earthen materials from any activity, including land grading and construction, in quantities which cause deleterious bottom deposits, turbidity or discoloration in waters of the state or which unreasonably affect, or threaten to affect, beneficial uses of such waters is prohibited."

CEQA and Other Legal References

25. This Order implements:

- a. Water Quality Control Plan, San Diego Basin – Region 9;
- b. Prescriptive standards and performance goals of Subdivision 1, Division 2, Title 27, California Code of Regulations, effective July 18, 1997, and subsequent revisions;
- c. Prescriptive standards and performance criteria of Part 258, Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (Subtitle D, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act); and
- d. State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 93-62, Policy for Regulation of Discharges of Municipal Solid Waste, adopted June 17, 1993.

26. The Regional Board, in establishing the requirements contained herein, considered factors including, but not limited to the following:

- (a) Beneficial uses to be protected and the water quality objectives reasonably required for that purpose;
 - (b) Other waste discharges;
 - (c) The need to prevent nuisance;
 - (d) Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of the hydrologic unit under consideration;
 - (e) Environmental characteristics of the hydrologic unit under consideration;
 - (f) Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors which affect water quality in the area;
 - (g) Economic considerations; and
 - (h) The need for developing housing within the region.
27. The Sycamore Landfill is an existing facility and as such is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 3, Article 19, Section 15301.
28. The Regional Board considered all environmental factors associated with the discharge of waste.
29. The Regional Board has notified the discharger and all known interested parties of its intent to update/revise waste discharge requirements for the Sycamore Landfill.
30. The Regional Board in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the Sycamore Landfill Inc., a subsidiary of Allied Waste Industries Inc., (hereinafter discharger) shall comply with the following:

A. PROHIBITIONS

- 1. The discharge shall neither cause nor contribute to the contamination or pollution of ground water via the release of waste constituents in either liquid or gaseous phase.
- 2. The discharge shall neither cause nor contribute to any surface water contamination, pollution, or nuisance, including, but not limited to:

- a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;
 - b. Increases in bottom deposits or aquatic growth;
 - c. An adverse change in temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond natural background levels;
 - d. The creation or contribution of visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin;
 - e. The introduction or increase in concentration of toxic or other pollutants/contaminants resulting in unreasonable impairment of beneficial uses of waters of the State.
3. 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 contamination, pollution, or nuisance.
 4. The discharges of wastes to lands, which have not been specifically described, to the Regional Board and for which valid waste discharge requirements are not in force are prohibited.
 5. The discharge of any hazardous waste materials as defined in Title 22 of CCR (22 CCR) at the landfill is prohibited.
 6. The discharge of liquid or semi-solid waste (i.e., waste containing less than 50% solids) other than dewatered sewage or water treatment sludge as described in Title 27 Section 20220(c) to the landfill is prohibited.
 7. The discharge of solid waste, liquid waste or leachate to surface waters, surface water drainage courses or ground water is prohibited.
 8. The disposal of designated waste at the Sycamore Landfill (other than as approved by this Order) is prohibited unless the discharger establishes in accordance with 27 CCR, Section 20200(a)(1) and to the satisfaction of the Regional Board, that the designated waste will present a lower risk to water quality.
 9. The discharge to the landfill of solid waste containing free liquid or moisture in excess of the waste's moisture holding capacity is prohibited.
 10. It is prohibited to discharge wastes which have potential to reduce or impair the integrity of the containment structure or which, if commingled with other wastes in the Sycamore Landfill, could produce violent reaction, heat or pressure, fire or explosion, toxic by-products, or reactions products which in turn:

- a. Require a higher level of containment than provided by the Sycamore Landfill;
 - b. Constitute "restricted hazardous wastes"; or
 - c. Impair the integrity of the containment structure.
11. The discharge of solid wastes outside of the existing footprint without a RCRA Subtitle D liner or engineered alternative as approved by this Order is prohibited.

B. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

1. Only nonhazardous wastes (including wastes approved by this Order) and inert wastes as described by 27 CCR, Sections 20220 and 20230 may be disposed at the Sycamore Landfill.
2. The discharge shall remain within the designated disposal area at all times.
3. The discharger is responsible for accurate characterization of wastes, including determinations of whether or not wastes will be compatible with containment features and other wastes at the Sycamore Landfill in order to comply with 27 CCR, Section 20200(c), and whether or not wastes are required to be managed as hazardous wastes under 22 CCR Section 66300.
3. Water used for facility maintenance shall be limited to the minimum amount necessary for dust control, shall only be applied by spraying and shall be applied only on covered areas and not directly on trash, in quantities not to exceed those necessary to reduce immediate dust hazards.
4. Methane and other landfill gases shall be adequately vented, removed from landfill units, or otherwise controlled to prevent the danger of explosion, adverse health effects, nuisance conditions, or the impairment of beneficial uses of water due to migration through the vadose (unsaturated) zone.
5. The owner of the waste management facility 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 active life, closure, and post-closure maintenance period of the WMUs and during subsequent use of the property for other purposes.
7. The discharger shall maintain at least 5 feet separation between ground water and waste material at all times.
8. The Sycamore Landfills shall have an approved load check program in compliance with

27 CCR Section 20870.

Monitoring

9. The discharger shall implement the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 99-74 in order to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the Unit, or any unreasonable impairment of beneficial uses associated with (caused by) discharges of waste to the Unit.
10. The discharge shall not cause the concentration of any Constituent of Concern or Monitoring Parameter to exceed its respective background value in any monitored medium at any Monitoring Point assigned to Detection Monitoring pursuant to Section B of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 99-74.
11. The discharge shall not cause the release of pollutants, or waste constituents in a manner which could cause a condition of contamination, pollution, or nuisance to occur, as indicated by the most appropriate statistical [or non-statistical] data analysis method and retest method listed in section **C. Response to a Release** of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 99-74.

Erosion Control and Drainage

12. **Annually, by October 31** the discharger shall implement adequate erosion control measures, maintenance and repairs of the landfill cover, drainage control facilities and use soil stabilization practices on all disturbed areas of the landfill to prevent erosion or flooding of the facility and to prevent surface drainage from contacting or percolating through wastes. The soil stabilization practices shall be designed to revegetate open areas as soon as feasible after grading or maintenance. In developing these practices, the discharger shall consider: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, vegetative buffer strips or other soil stabilization practices. At a minimum, the discharger must implement these practices on all disturbed areas during the rainy season. The discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board by **November 15** each year describing measures taken to comply with this specification.
14. Surface drainage from the landfill is subject to State Board Order No. 97-03-DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. CAS000001 (General Permit), **Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRS) for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities**. The discharger shall submit a copy of its Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan annually by **November 15** or as updated.
15. Surface drainage from tributary areas and internal site drainage from surface and subsurface sources shall not contact or percolate through waste and shall either be contained onsite or be discharged in accordance with applicable storm water regulations.

16. Any precipitation that falls on the working face of the landfill and comes in contact with waste (contact water) shall be treated as leachate.
17. The working face of the landfill shall be limited to one day of operation at a time, so as to minimize the amount of contact water.
18. Noncontact surface water runoff within the boundary of the landfill (i.e., precipitation that falls on the intermediate and final cover) shall be collected by a system of berms, ditches, downchutes, swales and drainage channels, and shall be diverted off the landfill to either the detention basins or to the natural watercourses offsite.
19. Where flow concentrations result in erosive flow velocities, surface protection such as asphalt, concrete asphalt, concrete riprap, or other erosion control material shall be used for protection of drainage conveyance features. Interim bench ditches shall be provided with erosion control material and riprap to control erosion where necessary.
20. Energy dissipators shall be installed to control erosion at locations where relatively high erosive flow velocities are anticipated.
21. Slopes on the landfill shall be benched to control flow velocities.
22. Where high velocities occur at terminal ends of downchutes or where downchutes cross the final cover access roads, erosion control material shall be applied to exposed soil surfaces.
23. Sediments shall be removed from the detention basins whenever the volume of the basin has been reduced by 25% of the basin's design capacity.
24. Silt fences, hay bales, and other measures shall be used to control noncontact surface water runoff from landfill areas where daily, intermediate and final cover have been placed, and from areas where landfill containment system construction is occurring.

Landfill Construction

25. All containment systems shall include a leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) which shall convey all leachate which reaches the liner to an appropriately lined sump or other appropriately lined collection area. The LCRS shall not rely upon unlined or clay-lined areas for such conveyance.
26. New clay liners and landfill covers shall have a maximum hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-7} cm/sec and a minimum relative compaction of 90%. Hydraulic conductivities of liner materials shall be determined by laboratory tests using solutions with similar properties as the fluids that will be contained. Hydraulic conductivities of cover materials shall be determined by laboratory tests using water. Hydraulic conductivities determined through laboratory methods shall be confirmed by field testing and the results

shall be submitted to the Regional Board prior to construction.

27. LCRS shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to collect twice the anticipated daily volume of leachate generated by the WMU and to prevent the buildup of hydraulic head on the underlying liner at any time. The depth of fluid in any LCRS sump shall be kept at or below six inches, the minimum needed to ensure efficient pump operation.
28. The LCRS shall function without clogging throughout the active life of the waste management unit and during the post-closure maintenance period.
29. Each landfill unit phase constructed after the effective date of this Order shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Title 27 and this Order and approved by Regional Board staff prior to operation. At least **120 days** prior to the beginning of construction for each new construction phase, a Final Design Report shall be submitted to Regional Board staff for review and approval and shall include, but not be limited to, the engineered design plans, the contract specifications, a construction quality assurance (CQA) plan to verify that construction specifications will be met, and a revised water quality monitoring plan. Approval of the final design report shall be obtained from Regional Board staff prior to the construction of the landfill liner or cover. A final construction report shall be submitted for approval by Regional Board staff after each phase of construction and prior to the discharge of waste into the constructed phase. The final construction report shall include, but not be limited to, as-built plans, a CQA report with a written summary of the CQA program and all test results, analyses, and copies of the inspector's original field notes, and a certification as described in Section 20324 of Title 27.
30. The Sycamore Landfill shall be designed, constructed and operated to prevent inundation or washout due to a 100-year flood.
31. Class III landfill units and related containment structures shall be constructed and maintained to prevent, to the greatest extent possible, ponding, infiltration, inundation, erosion, slope failure, washout, and overtopping under a 100-year, 24-hour storm.
32. Landfill areas with immediate cover (as defined in Section 20700 of Title 27), which have been/will be exposed for longer than two rainy seasons, shall have a minimum two-foot soil cover maintained over all but the active disposal area of the landfill unit. The intermediate cover shall be designed and constructed to minimize percolation of liquids through wastes.
33. During the rainy season, the landfill shall be operated and graded to minimize infiltration and the production of leachate. The active disposal area shall be confined to the smallest area practicable, based on the anticipated quantity of waste discharge and other waste management facility operations.

34. Leachate generation by a landfill unit LCRS shall not exceed 85% of the design capacity of the LCRS or the sump pump. If leachate generation exceeds this value and/or if the depth of fluid in the LCRS sump exceed 24 inches, then the discharger shall immediately cease the discharge of sludge and other high-moisture wastes to the landfill unit and shall notify the Regional Board in writing within seven days. Notification shall include a time table for a corrective action necessary to reduce leachate production.
35. Areas with slopes greater than 10 percent, surface drainage courses, and areas subject to erosion by wind or water shall be designed and constructed to minimize such erosion.

Contaminated Soils Within Lined Areas

36. Soil samples shall be taken in accordance with sampling guidelines set forth in the most recently promulgated edition of "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, SW-846", U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. At a minimum, for quantities of soil less than or equal to 500 cubic yards, four samples per 100 cubic yards will be taken. For quantities of soil between 500 to 5000 cubic yards, an additional sample shall be taken for every 500 cubic yards.
37. Waste soils shall be discharged into lined areas specifically approved by the Regional Board in accordance with 27 CCR. Soils may also be utilized for daily landfill cover within lined units if approved for such use by the appropriate agencies
38. All wastes received at the Sycamore Landfill are to be certified California non-hazardous according to 22 CCR.
39. Lined Class III Waste Management Units, as designed, may accept only soils contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons, organic and inorganic compounds, metals, and pesticides below the following concentration limits which could pose a threat to water quality if discharged in an uncontrolled manner:
 - a. Soils containing nonhazardous concentrations of metals and pesticides, organic and inorganic compounds shall not exceed hazardous waste classifications as determined using the waste extraction test (WET) (Reference CCR Title 22, Section 66261.24 as amended).
 - b. Soils containing nonhazardous concentrations of metals, pesticides, organic and inorganic compounds shall not exceed maximum concentrations of contaminants using Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analysis (Reference: CCR Title 22, Section 66261.24 as Amended).
 - c. The discharge of total lead at concentrations shall not exceed the threshold for hazardous concentration established in 22 CCR. The current level is 1000 mg/kg (ppm). This Order would not effect the concentration levels established in Section 25157.8(a) for Nickel and Copper as these are equivalent to the threshold for hazardous waste for concentration levels in 22 CCR.

- d. Soils containing nonhazardous concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons. The following maximum concentration levels will be used to determine if soils containing petroleum hydrocarbons are acceptable for disposal.

Petroleum Hydrocarbon Contaminant	Maximum Concentration Limits	
Gasoline and lighter end hydrocarbons (C ₄ -C ₁₂)	1,000 ppm TPH	1,000 -5,000 ppm TPH w/RCI and 96 hour bioassay
Diesel fuel, Kerosene Oil, Jet Fuel, (C ₈ -C ₂₂)_heavy end hydrocarbons	3,000 ppm TPH	3,000 -15000 ppm TPH w/RCI and 96 hour bioassay
Hydraulic Oil, Cutting and Grinding Oil, Virgin Motor Oil, Waste Oil (C ₈ -C ₄₀ heavy end hydrocarbons)	3000 ppm TRPH	3,000 -15000 ppm TPH w/RCI and 96 hour bioassay

TPH - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon

TRPH - Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbon

RCI - Hazardous Waste Criteria for Reactivity, Corrosivity, Ignitability and 96 Hour Acute Bioassay as established by CCR 22

40. Test Methods for Soils Containing Petroleum Hydrocarbons:

The following test methods shall be performed for soils containing Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

Petroleum Constituent	TPH (8015M) Gas	TPH (8015 M Diesel	(EPA 418.1)	BTEX (8020)	Lead (TCLP)	Metals (Cd, Cr, Pb, Ni, Zn), OX, and PCBs	Semi-Volatile Organics (8270 or EPA 625)	Volatile organics (8260)	Metals (CAM 17), and PCBs
Leaded Gasoline									
Unleaded gasoline					*				
Kerosene Oil									
Jet Fuel									
Diesel Fuel									
Hydraulic Oil									
Cutting and Grinding Oil									
Virgin Motor Oil									
Waste Oil									

* with documentation that only unleaded gas was historically on site

41. Test Methods for Soils Containing Metals and Pesticides

The analyses can include the following methodologies:

TPH (418.1 or 8015M)	TCLP Analysis (8 RCRA metals)
8260	CAM 17
8270 (Semi-VOCs)	8080 (Chlorinated pesticides & PCBs)
8150 (herbicides)	

42. Recordkeeping

Copies of the waste approvals will be kept on file at the facility and at a minimum will include:

- a. Certification from the generator certifying that the analyses submitted is representative of the material to be disposed.
- b. Analytical data or Material and Safety Data Sheets representing the waste stream.
- c. The Chain-of-Custody form showing the sample's integrity was not compromised.
- d. The approximate yardage of the material and the transporter information.

Closure and Post-Closure

43. The closure of the Sycamore Landfill shall be in accordance with 27 CCR Chapter 3, Subchapter 5, Articles 1 and 2 and Section 21710 (d) and under the direct supervision of a California registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist.
45. At closure, the Sycamore Sanitary Landfill shall receive a final cover which is designed and constructed to function with minimum maintenance and consists of, at minimum, 2-foot thick foundation layer which may contain waste materials, overlain by a 2-foot thick clay liner having a permeability of 1×10^{-6} cm/sec or less, overlain by a one foot vegetation layer or an engineered equivalent final cover approved by the Regional Board pursuant to 27 CCR Section 20080(b) and (c).
45. The post-closure maintenance period shall continue until the Regional Board determines that remaining wastes in all waste management units (WMUs) will not threaten water quality.
46. Vegetation overlaying the landfill shall be selected to require minimum irrigation and maintenance, and shall not impair the integrity of the landfill cover or containment structures.

C. WATER QUALITY PROTECTION STANDARDS

The concentration of indicator parameters or waste constituents in waters passing through the Point of Compliance shall not exceed the “water quality protection standards” established pursuant to Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 99-74, which is attached to and made part of this Order.

D. PROVISIONS

1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code.
2. The discharger must comply with all applicable provisions of 27 CCR and all conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for (a) enforcement action; (b) termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of this Order; or (c) denial of a report of waste discharge in application for new or revised waste discharge requirements.
3. In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order.
4. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncompliance.
5. The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures.
6. This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Violation of any terms or conditions of this Order;
 - (b) Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
 - (c) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

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

7. This Order is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Executive Officer. The Regional Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of this Order to change the name of the discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the California Water Code. The discharger shall submit notice of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger as described under Reporting Requirement D.3.
8. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, nor protect the discharger from liability under federal, state or local laws, nor create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge.
9. The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - (a) Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
 - (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location.
10. The discharger shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Order and shall maintain a copy at the Sycamore Landfill
11. This Order becomes effective on the date of adoption by the Regional Board. This Order supersedes Order No. 76-40 and addenda thereto.
12. The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provision of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order, shall not be affected thereby.

13. Materials used to construct liners shall have appropriate physical and chemical properties to ensure containment of discharged wastes over the operating life, closure, and post-closure maintenance period of the waste management unit.
14. Materials used to construct leachate collection and removal systems (LCRS) shall have appropriate physical and chemical properties to ensure the required transmission of leachate over the life of the WMU and the post-closure maintenance period.
15. Hydraulic conductivities determined through laboratory methods shall be confirmed by appropriate field testing, and the results shall be submitted to the Regional Board prior to construction.
16. The discharger shall comply with all applicable requirements of Title 27, CCR Subchapter 5, Article 2 for closure and post-closure maintenance of the Sycamore Landfill. Title 27, CCR, Subchapter 5, Article 2 establishes closure and post-closure maintenance requirements.
17. The discharger shall provide proof to the Board within sixty days after completing final closure that the deed to the landfill facility property, or some other instrument that is normally examined during title search, has been modified to include, in perpetuity, a notation to any potential purchaser of the property stating that:
 - a. the parcel has been used as a municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF);
 - b. land use options for the parcel are restricted in accordance with the post-closure land uses set forth in the post-closure plan and in WDRs for the landfill; and
 - c. in the event that the discharger defaults on carrying out either the post-closure maintenance plan or any corrective action needed to address a release, then the responsibility for carrying out such work falls to the property owner.
18. The post-closure maintenance period shall continue until the Regional Board determines that remaining wastes in the landfill will not threaten water quality.

D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. The discharger shall file a new Report of Waste Discharge at least 120 days prior to the following:
 - (a) An increase in area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in waste discharge requirements;
 - (b) A significant change in the disposal method, location or volume (e.g.,

- change from land disposal to land treatment);
- (c) A change in the type of waste being accepted for disposal;
 - (d) The addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic waste, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character or type of waste being discharged; or
 - (e) Any planned change in the regulated facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with this Order.
2. The discharger shall furnish to the Executive Officer, within a reasonable time, any information which the Executive Officer may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The discharger shall also furnish to the Executive Officer, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
 3. The discharger must notify the Executive Officer, in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date on.
 4. The discharger shall comply with the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 99-74, and future revisions thereto as specified by the Executive Officer. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 99-74.
 5. Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
 6. The discharger shall report any noncompliance, which may endanger health or the environment, such as slope failure occurring in the waste management unit. Any such information shall be provided orally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected;

the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive Officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

7. The discharger shall immediately notify Regional Board of any flooding, equipment failure, slope failure, or other change in site conditions which could impair the integrity of waste containment facilities or of precipitation and drainage control facilities.
8. The discharger shall maintain legible records of the volume (cubic yards) and type (i.e., municipal solid waste, construction debris, ash, tires, woodwaste, etc.) 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 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.
9. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board at least 180 days prior to the beginning of any activities for partial or final closure of the landfill, in accordance with 27 CCR, Section 21710(c)(5).
10. 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. 99-74, as required by Sections 13750 through 13755 of the California Water Code.
11. The discharger shall submit status report regarding the financial assurances for corrective action and closure every five years after the date of adoption of these requirements that either validates the ongoing viability of the financial instruments or proposes and substantiates any needed changes.
12. All reports pursuant to this Order shall be prepared under the supervision of a California Registered Civil Engineer or a Certified Engineering Geologist.
13. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:
 - (a) The Report of Waste Discharge shall be signed as follows:
 - (1) For a corporation - by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president.

- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
 - (3) For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
 - (4) For a military installation - by the base commander or the person with overall responsibility for environmental matters in that branch of the military.
- (b) All other reports required by this Order and other information required by the Executive officer shall be signed by a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. An individual is a duly authorized representative only if:
- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) 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; and
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.
- (c) 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."
14. The discharger shall submit reports required under this Order, or other information required by the Executive Officer, to:

Land Discharge Unit
California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region
9771 Clairemont Mesa Blvd, Suite A
San Diego, California 92124-1331

E. NOTIFICATIONS

1. California Water Code Section 13263(g) states:

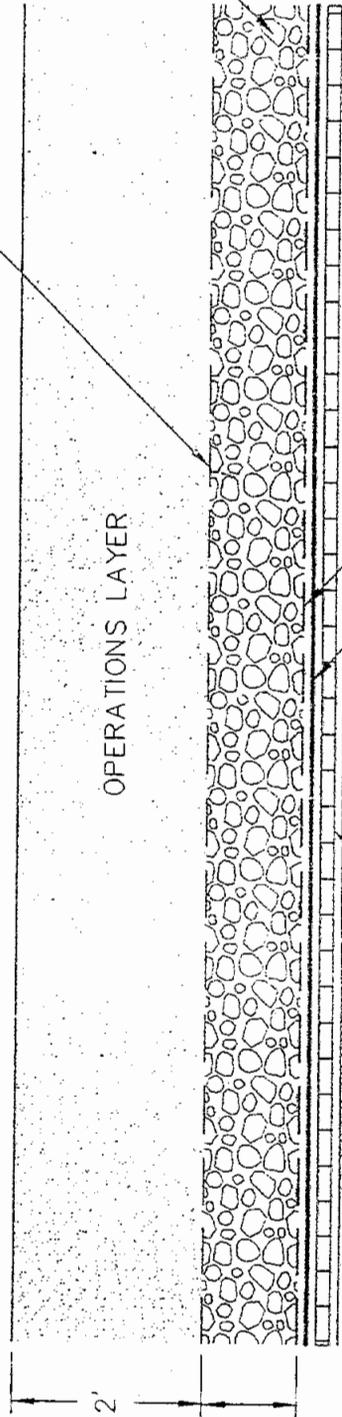
"No discharge of waste into waters of the state, whether or not such discharge is made pursuant to waste discharge requirements, shall create a vested right to continue such discharge. All discharges of waste into waters of the state are privileges, not rights."
 2. These requirements have not been officially reviewed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and are not issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act.
 3. The California Water Code provides that any person who intentionally or negligently violates any waste discharge requirements issued, reissued, or amended by this Regional Board is subject to a civil monetary remedy of up to 20 dollars per gallon of waste discharged or, if a cleanup and abatement order is issued, up to 15,000 dollars per day of violation or some combination thereof.
 4. The California Water Code provides that any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports, as required under this Order, or falsifying any information provided in the monitoring reports is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be subject to administrative civil liability of up to one thousand dollars per day of violation.
 5. Definitions of terms used in this Order shall be as set forth in Subdivision 1, Division 2, Title 27 CCR and 40CFR 258.
 6. Operation of the Sycamore Landfill may be subject to regulations of the California Integrated Waste Management Board.
6. This Order becomes effective on the date of adoption by the Regional Board.

I, John H. Robertus, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on October 13, 1999.



JOHN H. ROBERTUS
Executive Officer

GEOTEXTILE FILTER (if aggregate is used for LCRS)



OPERATIONS LAYER

LEACHATE COLLECTION
AGGREGATE or
Geocomposite
Drainage Material

GEOTEXTILE CUSHION (if aggregate is used for LCRS)

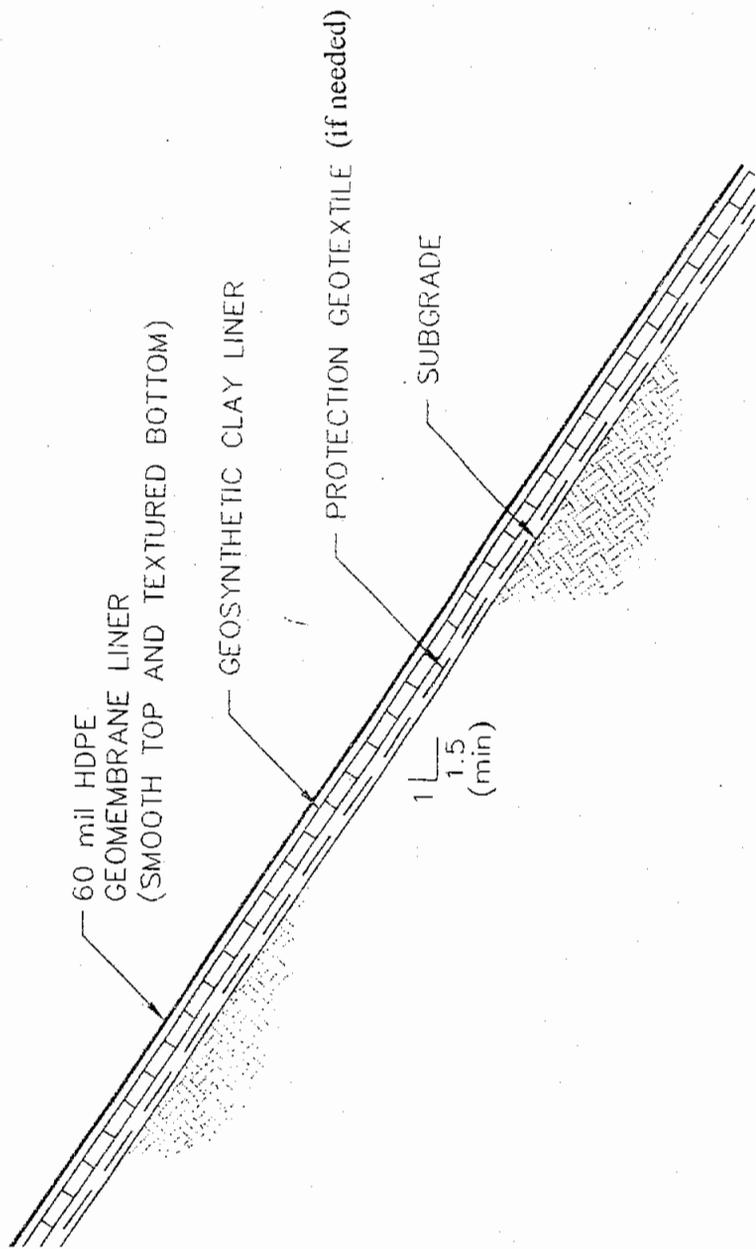
60 mil HDPE
GEOMEMBRANE LINER
(TEXTURED TOP AND BOTTOM)

GEO SYNTHETIC CLAY LINER

PREPARED SUBGRADE

BASE LINER SYSTEM

SCALE: 1" = 2'



SIDESLOPE LINER SYSTEM

SCALE: 1" = 2'

