CALIFORNIIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

ORDER NO. R7-2006-0007

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COUNTY OF IMPERIAL, OWNER/OPERATOR
SALTON CITY CLASS III MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
Southwest of Salton City– Imperial County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, finds that:

1. The County of Imperial Public Works Department 155 South 11 Street, El Centro, 92243 (hereinafter referred to as the Discharger), owner and operator of Salton City Class III Municipal Solid Waste Management Facility, (hereinafter referred to as the Facility), submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Water Board) a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) dated August 8, 2005.

2. The Facility is situated on property that was formerly owned by the United States Government and administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The address for BLM is 1661 South 4th Street, El Centro, CA 92243. As of October 25,2001, Imperial County is the property owner and operator of the facility. Imperial County is hereinafter referred to as Discharger.

3. The Facility is located in the N1/2 of the Section 12, T11S, R9E, SBB&M. Access to the site by road is off Highway 86 as shown on the Location/Vicinity Map appended to and made part of this Regional Water Board Order.

4. Definitions: The following terms used in this Regional Water Board Order are as defined:

    a. **Discharger** – Any person who discharges waste that could affect the quality of the waters of the state, and includes any person who owns a waste management unit or who is responsible for the operation of the waste management unit (Title 27, California Code of Regulations).

    b. **Waste Management Facility (WMF**) – The entire parcel of property at which waste discharge operations are conducted. Such a facility may include one (1) or more waste management units.

c. **Waste Management Unit (WMU**) – An area of Land, or a portion of a Waste Management Facility at which waste is or was discharged. The term includes containment features, ancillary features for precipitation and drainage control and monitoring.

d. **Landfill** – A waste management unit at which waste is discharged in or on land for disposal. It does not include surface impoundments, waste piles, land and soil treatment.

e. **Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) –** as defined in 40 CFR Part 258.

5. The WMF is currently regulated by WDRs found in Board Order No. 97-045, adopted on May 27, 1997. This Regional Water Board Order updates Board Order No. 97-045 to incorporate the laws and regulations as set forth in the California Water Code and combined State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board)/California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) Regulations, Division 2, Title 27 (hereinafter referred to as Title 27), and federal regulations under the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA), also known as Subtitle D and to reflect changes in volume of waste received and new landowner.

6. On September 15, 1993, the Regional Water Board adopted Board Order No. 93-071, which amended all municipal solid waste landfill Board Orders to comply with federal regulations.

7. In April of 2003, the Discharger submitted to the Regional Water Board the revised preliminary closure and post closure maintenance plans for the facility in accordance with Title 27.

8. The Discharger reports that the Facility occupies an area of approximately 320 acres. The footprint of the Waste Management Unit is approximately 7.8 acres. The Facility currently has a total potential waste capacity of approximately 851,800 tons with an approximate total volume of 2,581,300 cubic yards. The remaining capacity is approximately 9,799$(yds)^3$. Based on the projected waste generation rate and the current remaining capacity in the WMU, the Facility is expected to accept waste through 2024.

9. The Facility is not located in a 100-year flood plain. The land within a radius of one mile of the facility is zoned for recreational and open space uses.

10. The Facility is located in the Imperial Valley. The Valley slopes gently to the northeast on a very flat plain. General land elevation is between 10 feet and mean sea level in the vicinity of the Facility.

11. The Facility is on the western side of the Salton Sea, approximately 3 miles west of Highway 86. The site lies between the Peninsular Ranges Geomorphic Province to the west, and the Salton Trough to the east, which forms part of the Colorado Desert Geomorphic Province. The Imperial Valley is essentially a flat featureless alluvial basin

along its western and eastern boundaries. Below the alluvial cover of Imperial Valley lies an unexposed succession of Tertiary and Quaternary sedimentary rocks thought to be at least 20,000 feet thick. Surface sediments consist of Holocene clay and silt alluvium grading to sandy gravel near the mountains.

12. During Quaternary time, from at least 13,000 years ago to as recently as several hundred years ago, the central parts of Imperial Valley, including the site, lay beneath ancient Lake Cahuilla. Lake Cahuilla originated by periodic over flow and diversions of the Colorado River into the Salton Basin. Sediments from Lake Cahuilla consist primarily of silt and clay in the central portion of the basin.

13. Active fault zones occur in the Valley. The principal fault zones consist of: (1) the San Andreas system which parallels the northeast margin of the Salton Trough and obliquely transects its southwest flank; (2) the Clark and Coyote Creek branches of the San Jacinto fault zone which transects the southwest flank of the Salton Trough; and (3) the Elsinore fault zone along the southwest edge of the trough; and (4) the Brawley fault zone, including the seismic zone that marks its northward extension, and the Imperial, Superstition Hills, and the Superstition Mountain faults are situated on or nearest the axis of the trough. With the exception of the Brawley fault zone, the above-named faults display the surficial features characteristic of the San Andreas system throughout California. Those characteristics include linearity, northwest-southeast trend, physiographic evidence of recent activity and right-lateral displacement. The Superstition Hills Fault, located several miles to the south, is the closest significant fault to the WMF.

14. The climate of the region is arid. Climatological data obtained from measurements from 1951 to 1980 indicate an average seasonal precipitation of 2.5 inches and an average annual pan evaporation rate greater than 50 inches.

15. The wind direction follows two (2) general patterns:

    a. Seasonally from fall through spring, prevailing winds are from the west and northwest. Most of these winds originate in the Los Angeles basin area. Humidity is lowest under these conditions.

    b. Summer weather patterns are often dominated by an intense, heat-induced low pressure area that forms over the interior deserts, drawing air from the area to the south of the Facility. Humidity is highest under these conditions.

16. Federal regulations for storm water discharges were promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulation require specific categories of facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to obtain NPDES permits and to implement Best Conventional Pollutant Technology (BCPT) to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution.

17. The State Water Resources Control Board adopted Order No. 97-03-DWQ (General Permit No. CAS000001) specifying WDRs for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities, excluding construction activities, and requiring submittal of a Notice of Intent (NOI) by industries to be covered under the Permit.

18. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan) was adopted on November 17, 1993 and designates the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in this Region.

19. The Facility is located in the West Salton Sea Hydrologic Unit. The beneficial use of groundwater in the West Salton Sea Hydrologic Unit are:

    a. Municipal (MUN)[1]
    b. Industrial (IND)

20. Groundwater in the area of the facility occurs at an average depth of 20 to 32 feet below the ground surface and flows in a northeasterly direction. The groundwater at the site is saline and is not presently beneficially used. Shallow ground water in this area range in total dissolved solids (TDS) content from 3,000 to 21,000 mg/L.

21. The facility currently has groundwater monitoring wells that are used to evaluate the groundwater quality. The monitoring and reporting requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7 2006-007 and revisions thereto, are necessary to determine compliance with these WDRs and to determine the facility's impacts, if any, on receiving water.

22. In accordance with Section 15301, Chapter 3, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, the issuance of these waste discharge requirements, which govern the operation of an existing facility involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et. seq.).

23. The Regional Water Board has notified the discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of it intent to issue these WDRs and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.

24. The Regional Water Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Board Order No. 97-045 be rescinded, and in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code, RCRA Subtitle D, and regulations adopted there under, and the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, and regulations and guidelines adopted there under, the discharger shall comply with the following in the discharge of waste:

[1] The actual municipal usage is limited to only a small portion of the ground water unit.

A. Specifications

1. The treatment or disposal of wastes at this WMU shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Sections 13050(l) and 13050(m) of Division 7 of the California Water Code.

2. The WMU shall be protected from any washout or erosion of wastes or covering material and from inundation due to rainfall.

3. Drainage features within the WMU shall be designed to control the runoff from a 100-year, 24-hour, storm event.

4. The discharger shall implement a self-monitoring and reporting program in order to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the WMU, or any unreasonable impairment of beneficial uses associated with (caused by) discharges of waste to the WMU.

5. Wastes shall not be discharged on any ground surface that is less than five (5) feet above the highest anticipated ground water level.

6. The discharger shall provide interim cover to the raw MSW as follows:

    a. Daily cover – a minimum of six (6) inches of compacted soil, or alternative material, placed over the exposed waste at least once in every 24 hours.

    b. Intermediate cover – a minimum of 12 inches of compacted soil, or equivalent, placed over the waste area that has been inactive for period greater than 180 days. Existing daily cover may be used as part of the intermediate cover.

7. The intermediate and daily covers for the WMU shall:

    a. Control disease vectors pursuant to 40 CFR Section 258.22;

    b. Minimize infiltration into the WMU;

    c. Control erosion and convey run-off to the storm water management system at manageable, non-scouring flow rates;

    d. Control and contain landfill gas; and

    e. Minimize the potential for windblown litter and particulates.

8. Any alternative materials used for daily or intermediate cover which may have a different characteristic and thickness, compared to the requirements of Specifications six and seven of this Board Order, shall be approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer prior to use. The discharger shall demonstrate that the alternative material and

thickness will control disease vectors, without presenting a threat to human health and the environment.

9. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the Facility inoperable.

10. Surface drainage from tributary areas, and internal site drainage from surface or subsurface sources, shall not contact or percolate through the waste discharged at this WMU. Storm water drainage ditches shall be constructed to ensure that all non-contact surface water runoff is diverted away from the disposal area, such that it does not contact the MSW or leachate (except for contact surface water, which shall be contained).

11. The exterior surfaces of the WMU area, including daily cover, and intermediate and final covers, shall be graded and maintained to promote lateral run-off of precipitation and to prevent ponding.

12. The discharger shall follow the Water Quality Protection Standards (WQPS) for detection monitoring established by the Regional Water Board in this Board Order pursuant to Title 27 Section 20390. The following are five (5) parts of WQPS as established by the Regional Water Board (the terms of art used in this Board Order regarding monitoring are defined in Part 1 of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7 2006-0007 and revisions thereto, hereby incorporated by reference.):

    a. The discharger shall test for the monitoring parameters and Constituents of Concern (COCs) listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7 2006-0007, and revisions thereto, for any samples taken from the water bearing media (i.e., groundwater, surface water, and liquids in the vadose zone)

    b. Concentration Limits – The concentration limits for each monitoring point assigned to a detection monitoring program (Monitoring and Reporting Program Part II), and the concentration limit for each Constituent of Concern (or monitoring parameters) shall be the background values as obtained during that reporting period (defined in Monitoring and Reporting Program Part I).

    c. Monitoring points and background monitoring points for detection monitoring shall be those listed in Part II of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2006-0007 and any revised Monitoring and Reporting Program approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.

    d. The point of compliance is the property boundary or as otherwise approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, and extends down (vertically) through the zone of saturation.

    e. Compliance period – The estimated duration of the compliance period for the Landfill is 6 years. Each time the Standard is broken (i.e., a release is discovered), the WMU begins a compliance period on the date the Regional Water Board directs the

discharger to begin an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP). If the discharger's Corrective Action Program (CAP) has not achieved compliance with the Standard by the scheduled end of the compliance period, the compliance period is automatically extended until the WMU has been in continuous compliance for at least three (3) consecutive years.

13. The discharger shall report Monitoring parameters from the constituents listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7 2006-0007, and future revisions thereto. These monitoring parameters are subject to the most appropriate statistical or non-statistical tests under Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7 2006-0007, Part III A, and any revised Monitoring and Reporting Program approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.

14. The discharger shall, for any future expansion, install additional ground water, soil-pore liquid, or leachate monitoring devices to comply with the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7 2006-0007 and revisions thereto. The discharger shall submit to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, 120 days prior to construction, a plan for these installations.

15. Methane, carbon dioxide and other landfill gases shall be adequately vented, removed from each WMU of the Facility, or otherwise controlled to prevent the danger of explosion, underground fires, nuisance conditions, or the impairment of beneficial uses of water due to the migration of gas through the vadose zone.

16. A periodic load-checking program shall be implemented to ensure that hazardous waste is not discharged at the Facility. The program must be submitted to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer for approval. The program shall include, but not be limited to:

    a. Random loads to be checked;
    b. Description of training program for on-site personnel;
    c. Record keeping and reporting program;
    d. Program implementation schedule; and
    e. Disposal options for waste found not to be in compliance with the Board Order.

    Hazardous wastes shall be properly manifested and transported off-site within 90 days for disposal at an appropriate permitted facility.

17. Wastes shall not be placed in or allowed to remain in ponded water from any source.

18. In order to minimize the potential for windblown litter and particulates from the facility site that would pollute surface waters off the Facility site, the MSW:

    a. Shall be compacted into the working face of the WMU as soon as practicable and covered with a daily cover promptly, and in any event within 24 hours of placement.

b. Shall have a minimum of 6 inches of compacted soil or approved alternatives used as a daily cover.

c. Shall have a litter pickup and disposal program implemented and in adjacent off-site areas on the days of operation.

d. Shall have litter control fencing installed around the Facility and the landfill footprint. A standard of "zero" escape of litter from the permitted Facility shall be established through the use of appropriate control systems and the collection of any escaped litter from the working face.

19. The discharger shall remove and relocate any waste that is discharged at this facility in violation of these requirements.

20. The discharger shall maintain visible monuments identifying the boundary limits of each currently active area and the entire WMU.

21. Public contact with MSW and/or leachate shall be prevented through such means as fences, signs and other acceptable alternatives.

22. MSW shall be confined to the Facility as described on the attached site map.

23. Waters used for dust control and for fire suppression shall be limited to amounts necessary for these purposes, so as to minimize any potential for infiltration of these waters into the WMU.

24. If there is statistically significant evidence of a release from the WMU as defined in Title 27, the discharger shall institute an evaluation monitoring program, in accordance with Part I.E.2d of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7 2006-0007 and future revisions thereto.

B. Prohibitions

1. The discharge of waste to land not owned by the discharger and the discharge of waste to areas outside the WMU is prohibited.

2. The discharge of the following wastes as defined in Title 27, Chapter 3 of the California Code of Regulations (hereinafter referred to as Title 27) is prohibited at the Salton City Landfill:

   a. Hazardous waste as defined in California Code of Regulations Title 22, Section 66261, except for waste that is hazardous only due to the friable asbestos content;

   b. Designated waste as defined in Title 27;

   c. Liquid waste (moisture content more than 50%);

d. Recyclable White goods (i.e. large intact household appliances);

e. Infectious wastes;

f. Geothermal wastes;

g. Incinerator ash, unless approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer and allowed under California Regulations;

h. Radioactive waste; and

i. Sewage sludge from a wastewater treatment plant with a moisture content greater than 40 percent.

3. The discharger shall neither cause nor contribute to the following conditions:

   a. Contamination or pollution of ground water via the release of waste constituents in either liquid or gaseous phase.

   b. Increase in the concentration of waste constituents in soil-pore gas, soil-pore liquid, soil or other geologic material outside of the WMU, if such waste constituents could migrate to waters of the State, in either liquid or gaseous phase, and cause contamination, pollution, or nuisance.

4. The discharge of waste to surface water, surface water drainage courses, or to ground water is prohibited.

5. The discharge or deposit of wastes that can cause erosion or decay, or otherwise reduce or impair the integrity of containment structures is prohibited.

6. The discharge or deposit of waste which when mixed or commingled with other wastes in the landfill, could produce chemical reactions that create heat or pressure, fire or explosion, toxic by-products, or reaction which, in turn: (1) require a higher level of containment than provided by this WMU; or (2) impair the integrity of the containment structure, is prohibited.

C. Provisions

1. The discharger shall comply with all applicable regulations of Title 27 and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D that are not specifically referred to in this Board Order.

2. The discharger shall comply with all Specifications, Prohibitions, and Provisions of this Board Order immediately upon adoption.

3. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

4. The discharger is the responsible party for the WDRs, and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7 2006-0007, and revisions thereto, for the WMU; and must comply with all of the conditions of this Board Order. Any noncompliance with this Board Order constitutes a violation of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and is grounds for enforcement actions, including Regional Water Board Orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability or modification or revocation of these WDRs by the Regional Board.

5. Prior to any change of ownership or management of this operation, the discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Regional Water Board.

6. This Board Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws.

7. The Regional Water Board considers the property owner to have a continuing responsibility for correcting any problems that may arise in the future as a result of this waste discharge.

8. The discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7 2006-0007, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.

9. The discharger shall ensure that all WMU operating personnel are familiar with the appropriate portions of the content of this Board Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Board Order at the Facility.

10. The discharger shall allow the Regional Water Board, or any authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

    a. Enter upon the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records are kept under the conditions of the Board Order;

    b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the Board Order;

    c. Inspect a reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operation regulated or required under this Board Order; and

    d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at this Facility.

11. The Facility shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.

12. The discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control that are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with this Board Order. Proper operation and maintenance also include adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the discharger only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Board Order.

13. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that unauthorized persons are effectively excluded from contact with the waste disposal facilities.

14. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the discharge facilities inoperable.

15. The discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Water Board of any flooding, slope failure or other change in site conditions that could impair the integrity of waste containment facilities or of precipitation and drainage control structures.

16. The discharger shall maintain a legible record using a reporting form approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer of the volume and weight (in tons) of MSW received at the Facility, and the manner and location of disposal.

17. Two years prior to the anticipated closure of the Facility, or any portions thereof, the discharger shall submit to the Regional Water Board, for review and approval by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer, a closure and post-closure maintenance plan in accordance with Section 21769 of Title 27.

18. The closure plan shall include:

    a. Facility location map;
    b. Topographic maps;
    c. Maximum extent of closures;
    d. Current monitoring and control systems;
    e. Land uses;
    f. Estimated closure date and schedule;
    g. General closure description;
    h. Other special requirements;
    i. Revised closure cost estimates (if appropriate); and
    j. Any other applicable requirements as specified in Title 27.

19. The post-closure maintenance plan shall include:

    a. Security and fencing;
    b. Survey monuments;
    c. Final Cover;
    d. Storm water management system;
    e. Active gas extraction system, if necessary;
    f. Vadose zone soil-pore gas monitoring system, if necessary; and
    g. Groundwater quality monitoring system.

20. The discharger shall submit a detailed post-earthquake inspection and corrective action plan to be implemented in the event of any earthquake generating significant ground shaking (i.e., Modified Mercalli Intensity V or greater) at or near the Facility. The Plan shall describe the containment features, groundwater monitoring, leachate control facilities, storm water management system, and gas monitoring facilities, potentially impacted by the static and seismic deformations of the WMU. The plan shall provide for reporting results of the post-earthquake inspection to the Regional Water Board within 15 working days of the occurrence of the earthquake. Immediately after an earthquake event causing damage to the Facility, the corrective action plan shall be implemented, and this Regional Water Board shall be notified of any damage.

21. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, all water quality monitoring analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidance Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

22. The discharger shall furnish, under the penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications prepared by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer. Such specifications are subject to periodic revision as may be warranted.

23. The discharger shall comply with all the discharge prohibitions, receiving water limitations, and provisions of the Statewide General NPDES permit for Storm Water Discharges associated with Industrial Activities, Order No. 97-03 DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000001.

24. Prior to any expansions, the discharger shall submit a revised sampling and monitoring plan for storm water discharges to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer for review and approval not less than 90 days prior to commencement of construction. The plan shall meet the minimum requirements of Section B, Monitoring and Reporting Program Requirements of the Statewide General NPDES Permit of Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities, Order No. 97-03-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000001.

25. This Board Order is subject to Regional Water Board review and updating, as necessary to comply with changing State or Federal laws, regulations policies or guidelines, or changes in the discharge characteristics.

26. At any time, the discharger may file a written request (including appropriate supporting documents) with the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer, proposing appropriate modifications to the Monitoring and Reporting Program. The request may address changes:

    a. To any statistical method, non-statistical method, or retest method used with a given constituent or parameter;

    b. To the manner of determining the background value for a constituent or parameter;

    c. To the method for displaying annual data plots;

    d. To the laboratory analytical method used to test for a given constituent or parameter;

    e. To the media being monitored (e.g., the addition of soil-pore gas to the media being monitored);

    f. To the number or placement of monitoring points or background monitoring points for a given monitored medium; or

    g. To any aspect of monitoring or QA/QC.

    After receiving and analyzing such a report, the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer shall either reject the proposal for reasons listed, or shall incorporate it, along with any necessary changes, into the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program. The discharger shall implement any changes in the Monitoring and Reporting Program proposed by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer upon receipt of a revised Monitoring and Reporting Program. The report due date is within two (2) months of realizing that a change is appropriate, or of being notified by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer.

27. The discharger shall submit to this Regional Water Board and to the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) evidence of Financial Assurance for Closure and Post-Closure pursuant to Section 20950 of Title 27.

28. Financial assurances for post-closure shall be as determined by the CIWMB in accordance with appropriate regulations. The post-closure maintenance period shall be at least 30 years, or as long as the waste poses a threat to water quality.

29. Within 180 days of the adoption of this Board Order, the discharger shall submit to the Regional Water Board, in accordance with Section 20380(b) of Title 27, assurances of financial responsibility acceptable to the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the Facility.

I, Robert Perdue, 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, Colorado River Basin Region, on March 23, 2006

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ROBERT PERDUE
Executive Officer

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