STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. R4-2010-xxxx
CORRECTIVE ACTION PROGRAM AND POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
(Spadra Landfill and Resource Conservation Project)
(File No. 57-091)

TENTATIVE

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Regional Board) finds:

BACKGROUND

1. The Spadra Landfill and Resource Conservation Project (Landfill) is a closed Class III municipal solid waste (MSW) disposal facility located at 4125 West Valley Boulevard in the City of Pomona, California (Latitude 34°02'36"N and Longitude 117°49'21"W). The Landfill is approximately 1.4 miles southwest of the intersection of the San Bernardino (I-10) and Orange (I-57) freeways, within the City of Pomona and unincorporated Los Angeles County (Figure 1).

2. Landfill operations at the site began on July 15, 1957, and ended on September 28, 2000. Final closure activities at the site were completed in March 2002. During its active life, the Landfill received approximately 17.1 million tons of MSW.

3. The Landfill has been operated by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (Discharger) on lands owned by the California State Polytechnic University, Pomona (Cal Poly) and the County of Los Angeles (County) under a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) dated October 24, 1985, between the Discharger, Cal Poly, and the County.

4. The 323-acre Landfill is divided into two major fill areas: the Cal Poly Canyons on the west side and the Main Canyon on the east side (Figure 2). The Cal Poly Canyons are underlain by a composite liner equipped with a leachate collection and recovery system (LCRS), while the Main Canyon is mostly unlined, with the exception of a 35-acre section on the eastern edge known as the Kirst Cut, which is underlain by a clay liner and drainage system. Landfill liquids (leachate and gas condensate) collected at the Landfill are treated onsite with an air stripper and then discharged under permit to the Los Angeles County sewer system.

5. The final cover of the Spadra Landfill consists of a monolithic evapotranspiration (ET) cover at least five feet thick underlain by a minimum of one-foot thick foundation or interim cover soil. This final cover system is an engineered alternative to the prescriptive final cover system required under title 27 of California Code of Regulations (27 CCR), section 21090.

6. To demonstrate that the ET cover affords equivalent protection against water quality impairment as that provided by a 27 CCR prescriptive final cover system, the Discharger conducted a soil moisture monitoring study at the Landfill between October 2002 and November 2005. In a letter dated June 20, 2006, the Regional Board Executive Officer (Executive Officer) determined that the ET cover meets the requirements for engineered alternatives in 27 CCR, section 20080(b).

7. In accordance with a *Final Postclosure Maintenance Plan* (FPCMP) that was first submitted to the Regional Board by the Discharger in July 1997 and subsequently revised in August 1997, March 1998, July 1998, October 1998, June 2002, and December 2002, the Discharger maintains the slopes of the Landfill as vegetated open space and Cal Poly maintains the 50-acre top deck as a perennial pasture. The Discharger has the responsibility to ensure that the entire Landfill, including the 50-acre top deck, is properly maintained in accordance with this Order.

8. Under the JPA, the Discharger retains all maintenance responsibilities with respect to land that has been utilized for landfill operations, while Cal Poly has the responsibility for the development of postclosure uses of the closed landfill site. Cal Poly is responsible for maintenance of aboveground structures and facilities in these developed areas, except for the access roads and water/environmental control/gas-to-energy systems. Cal Poly has named the project site (including the Landfill and surrounding non-landfill areas owned by Cal Poly) LandLab, which was established in 1985 as a center for education and research in sustainable use of resources. The anticipated land use of the LandLab includes botanical gardens, woodland preservation areas, farmer's market, nursery, orchards, vineyards, jogging and equestrian trails, a golf course, a visitor center, open space, and other Cal Poly research projects. In January 1999, Cal Poly prepared a document titled *Closure Plan, Postclosure Maintenance Strategy, and Financial Assurance Mechanism for the 50-acre Top Deck of the Spadra Landfill* which selected a perennial pasture postclosure use for the 50-acre top deck of the Landfill.

9. In accordance with the California Water Code (CWC), this Regional Board adopted Resolution No. 59-35 on April 23, 1959, prescribing waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for the disposal of inert waste, non-hazardous solid waste, and certain "semi-liquid" wastes at the Landfill. On January 23, 1989, the Regional Board adopted Order No. 89-006 prescribing revised WDRs for the disposal of certain non-hazardous solid wastes and inert wastes at the Landfill. The revised WDRs included a Monitoring and Reporting Program (M&RP) (No. CI-2295) that was subsequently amended by the Executive Officer on January 17, 1990.

10. CWC section 13263 (e) provides that all WDRs shall be reviewed periodically and, upon such review, may be revised by the Regional Board to comply with changing state or federal laws, regulations, policies, or guidelines. This Order revises the WDRs for the Landfill to include requirements for post-closure maintenance and a Corrective Action Program (CAP) for the Landfill.

11. In accordance with the 27 CCR, section 21585, the Discharger submitted three Joint Technical Document (JTD) addendums dated November 15, 2002, December 31, 2002, and February 2009, respectively, to the Regional Board to facilitate the revision of the WDRs.

12. This Order includes the attached Definition of Terms and Acronyms (Attachment A), which the Regional Water Board Executive Officer may revise as the need arises.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

13. Although the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) and Regional Boards are the state agencies designated to protect water quality that may be impacted by solid waste disposal activities, the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle, formerly California Integrated Waste Management Board, or CIWMB) regulates all other aspects of solid waste disposal in the state. California Code of Regulations, title 27 (27 CCR), promulgated on July

18, 1997, clarifies the roles and responsibilities of the State Board/Regional Boards and CalRecycle in regulating MSW disposal sites.

14. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Parts 257 and 258 (Subtitle D) revised existing regulations for MSW disposal facilities in response to the 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of the Resources Conservation and Recovery Act and added new detailed requirements addressing the issues of location restrictions, facility operation and design criteria, groundwater monitoring and corrective action, closure and postclosure maintenance, and financial assurance. The USEPA delegated the responsibility for implementing these regulations to states with a fully approved landfill regulatory program. As the responsible agencies for an approved state with respect to the water quality protection aspects of the federal MSW regulations, the State Board adopted Resolution No. 93-62 on June 17, 1993, and this Regional Board adopted Order No. 93-062 on September 27, 1993, to implement the federal Subtitle D regulatory requirements. Regional Board Order No. 93-062 revised existing WDRs of all active Class III landfills in this Region, including the Landfill.

15. Pursuant to section 402 (p) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124, the State Board adopted a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit to regulate stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities in California (State Board Order 97-03-DWQ). Stormwater runoff from the Spadra Landfill is currently regulated under the general NPDES permit (WDID No. 4 19I006190, enrolled since April 22, 1992). The Discharger is implementing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) at the Landfill as required by the general NPDES permit.

16. On June 13, 1994, this Regional Board adopted a revised *Water Quality Control Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties* (Basin Plan). The Basin Plan (including its subsequent amendments) designates beneficial uses and water quality objectives for the area of the Landfill. The requirements in this Order, as they are met, are in conformance with the goals of the Basin Plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

17. The Spadra Landfill is located in the northeast portion of the Los Angeles Basin. The area is characterized by a series of northeast-trending low hills and intervening valleys collectively described as the San Jose Hills that consist primarily of Pliocene to Miocene age marine sedimentary rocks with localized, relatively thick deposits of alluvium that occur within the canyons and lowland areas. Geologic units at the site include bedrock of the La Vida member of the Miocene-aged Puente Formation and alluvium that consists of inter-bedded mudstones and siltstones with minor inter-beds of fine-grained sandstone. The bedrock is tightly compacted but generally poorly cemented.

18. There are no known active faults within 200 feet of the Landfill. Active faults are defined as Holocene Epoch faults, meaning that they have shown surface movement in the last 11,000 years. The closest active fault to the Landfill is the Whittier Fault, which is located approximately six miles to the southwest. The San Andreas Fault, which is the most prominent fault in the region, is approximately 24 miles to the northeast of the site. A seismic stability study in 1988 predicted that the landfill slopes will remain stable during either a large earthquake occurring along the San Andreas Fault or a moderate earthquake occurring closer to the Landfill.

19. Hydrogeologically, the Landfill is located at a divide that separates the Spadra Sub-Basin, which is part of the Santa Ana Groundwater Basin, and the Puente Sub-Basin, which is part of the Main San Gabriel Valley Basin. Groundwater at the site occurs in bedrock as well as alluvium under unconfined conditions. Hydraulic conductivity at the site varies from 1.17×10^{-5} to 1.82×10^{-2} cm/second. The general groundwater flow direction in the vicinity of the landfill is to the southwest, while local groundwater flow directions are inferred from the topography prior to the development of the Landfill. Groundwater exiting the landfill eventually enters the water bearing strata of the Spadra Sub-Basin (Figure 3).

20. The Seismic Hazard Zone Map for the San Dimas 7.5 minute quadrangle (released March 25, 1999) produced by the California Division of Mines and Geology Seismic Hazards Mapping Program (incorporated herein by reference) indicates that the Landfill is located within identified liquefaction zones. The hazard zone map also identifies areas where the previous occurrence of landslide movement, or local topographic, geological, geotechnical and subsurface water conditions, indicate a potential for permanent ground displacements such that mitigation is required.

21. The National Flood Insurance Program has grouped areas surrounding the landfill in "Zone D" meaning that the flood hazard has not been determined. There is no Flood Insurance Rate Map for Spadra Landfill. The landfill's location with respect to the surrounding topography renders it unlikely to be within a 100-year flood plain.

22. A variety of land uses exist within one mile of the landfill. Adjacent to the eastern and southwestern borders of the site, in the Cities of Pomona and Walnut, are residential uses. Further to the southeast and east are land uses including: farming, industrial uses, a feedlot, and a hospital. The campus of Mt. San Antonio College is west of the site and the Cal Poly campus is to the north.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND MONITORING SYSTEMS

23. To control groundwater that may be impacted by the Landfill, the Discharger constructed subsurface barriers and groundwater extraction systems at five locations at the Landfill (Figure 2). Barriers 1 and 2 were installed in 1986 to cut off the hydraulic connectivity of the Main Canyon towards the Spadra Sub-basin, while Barriers 3, 4, and 5 were installed in 1991 across the mouths of the Cal Poly Canyons to contain and control groundwater flowing to the Puente Sub-basin. Each subsurface barrier is composed of a cement-bentonite mixture and has a design hydraulic conductivity of less than 1×10^{-6} cm/s. With the exception of the central portion of Barrier 1, the barriers are "keyed" into bedrock to a minimum depth of five feet. Extraction wells were installed up-gradient of each barrier to collect groundwater from the uppermost aquifer. Groundwater extraction wells have been operated since 1992 at Barriers 1 and 2, where groundwater has been affected by the Landfill. In 2007, the Discharge started groundwater extraction at Barrier 4 following a detection of abnormal inorganic parameters in groundwater downgradient to the barrier. Although the Discharger has demonstrated that the inorganic abnormality was not related to the Landfill, groundwater extraction at the barrier has been continued as a precaution.

24. Groundwater monitoring at the Landfill started in 1989 following the adoption of Board Order No. 89-006. On August 9, 1994, as required by Board Order 93-062, the Discharger submitted a *Water Quality Monitoring System Report* (Subtitle D Report) to the Regional Board that proposed

modifications to the M&RP. The proposed modifications to M&RP were approved by Regional Board staff during a meeting with the Discharger on November 7, 1994, and have been implemented at the Landfill since then.

25. The current groundwater monitoring network at the Landfill includes three background wells (M42B, M49B, and M50B), 15 on-site downgradient wells (R06A, R06B, M12A, M13B, M19B, M21B, R27A, M27B, M29B, M32B, M51B, M52B, R53B, M57B, and M58B), and one off-site well (M43A) that is located in the Spadra Sub-basin approximately 1,400 feet down gradient of Barrier 1 (Figure 4).

26. Since 1994, the Discharger has been monitoring leachate annually from the LCRSs in the Cal Poly Canyons for constituents listed in Appendix II of 40 CFR Part 258 (Attachment B), and re-testing for newly discovered ones, in order to create a constituents of concern (COC) list containing those Appendix II constituents that could be released from these areas of the Landfill. For the Main Canyon area that is largely unlined, this Order requires the Discharger to monitor the leachate extracted form the Kirst Cut area and conduct the same tests that are required for leachate extracted from the LCRSs in the Cal Poly Canyons. This Order narrows the scope of the COC list for the Landfill to include, from Appendix II, only those constituents that have been detected and verified in leachate from either or both the Cal Poly Canyons and Main Canyon. By monitoring for detectable COCs, and any foreseeable breakdown products, the Discharger will be monitoring for all Appendix II constituents that could be released from the Landfill. This is the manner in which this Order meets the requirements of 40 CFR section 258.55(b).

27. 27 CCR section 20415(d) requires an unsaturated zone groundwater monitoring program at Class III Landfills. The intent of an unsaturated zone monitoring program is to monitor unsaturated soils/bedrock between the waste management unit and groundwater to potentially provide an early indication of groundwater quality degradation. The current unsaturated zone groundwater monitoring program at the Landfill includes five lysimeters (L3, L4, L5, and L7) (Figure 4) that have been required under Order No. 93-062. However, existing monitoring data indicates that these lysimeters are ineffective in supplementing water quality monitoring because they consistently fail to yield an adequate volume of water to allow analysis. Through adoption of this Order, this Regional Board grants an exemption to further unsaturated zone monitoring, pursuant to 27 CCR 20415(d)(5).

28. The Discharger has installed and operated a landfill gas recovery system at the Landfill. Landfill gas is collected under vacuum through a system of vertical extraction wells and horizontal trenches. The recovered landfill gas is used at an onsite Gas-to-Energy Facility with flares used for backup capacity.

29. The Discharger uses recycled water for irrigation and dust control purposes at the Landfill. These uses are in conformance with the goals of the Basin Plan and State statutes and regulations pertaining to the use of recycled water in California that can be found in the CWC, CCR, and the health and safety code (HSC). State policy promotes the use of recycled water to the maximum extent in order to supplement existing surface and groundwater supplies to help meet water needs (CWC sections 13510 to 13512).

KNOWN CONTAMINATION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PROGRAM

30. In December 1994, low levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected at monitoring wells R27A and M27B downgradient to Barrier 1 and monitoring well M12A downgradient to Barrier 2. These detections were confirmed in a retest conducted in January 1995. In response to the detection of VOCs, the Discharger submitted an Amended Report of Waste Discharge to the Regional Board in May 1995 and proposed an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP) at the Landfill meeting 27 CCR section 20425. To assess the nature and extent of groundwater contamination, the Discharger conducted a comprehensive hydrogeologic investigation at the site from July 1998 to December 1999, focusing on the Barriers 1 and 2 areas.

31. On January 10, 2000, the Discharger submitted a *Final Report on the Hydrogeologic Investigation of the Groundwater Extraction System for the Spadra Landfill* to the Regional Board. The report concluded that VOCs entered groundwater at the site as a consequence of the contact of groundwater with landfill gas. The presence of VOCs in groundwater was determined to be restricted to the vicinities of Barriers 1 and 2 areas. The vertical extent of the landfill effect at both barriers was determined to be limited to alluvium and weathered bedrock. No evidence was found to indicate that groundwater in the Spadra Sub-Basin offsite was impacted by the Landfill.

32. VOCs detected in groundwater at the impacted monitoring wells include benzene, chlorobenzene, chloroform, o-dichlorobenzene, p-dichlorobenzene, 1,1-dichloroethane (DCA), 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-dichloroethylene (DCE), trans-1,2-dichloroethylene, 1,2-dichloropropane, ethylbenzene, Freon-11, methylene chloride, tetrachloroethylene (PCE), trichloroethylene (TCE), toluene, and vinyl chloride. However, PCE, TCE, cis-1,2-DCE and 1,1-DCA were by far the most frequently detected. The remaining VOCs, when present, were generally at concentrations not much above the method detection limit.

33. In an *Amended Report of Waste Discharge for Corrective Action Program* dated October 2001 (JTD Addendum No. 1), the Discharger proposed a Corrective Action Program (CAP) that includes extracting VOC impacted groundwater from three wells up-gradient of Barrier 1 and two wells up-gradient of Barrier 2 and treating such water with an on-site air stripping treatment system. The proposed CAP has been implemented at the Landfill on an interim basis since 2001. The treated water has been discharged to the Los Angeles County sewer system.

34. Since 2005, VOCs have been detected at monitoring well M29B at the eastern boundary of the Landfill. The contamination is also believed to be caused by the contact of landfill gas with groundwater. As part of the CAP at the Landfill, the Discharger installed an automated pumping system in a slant well in the Kirst Cut area to extract leachate and increased the vacuum on the landfill gas collection system on the eastern boundary area.

35. The most recent (Third quarter of 2009) VOC concentration in groundwater monitoring wells at the Landfill are summarized in Table 1 [**Bold** font denotes concentrations exceeding the California Maximum Contamination Level (MCL) for drinking water]. The VOC concentrations in monitoring wells down gradient to Barriers 1 and 2 have been significantly reduced from the levels of 1998 when VOCs were first detected in those areas, while the VOC concentrations in well M29B at the eastern boundary have not significantly changed since 2005, when VOCs were first detected in the well. This Order requires the Discharger to continue the existing corrective action measures at the Landfill, including extracting contaminated groundwater at Barriers 1 and 2,

extracting landfill liquids at the Kirst Cut area, and properly managing the landfill gas collection system to prevent the contact of landfill gas with groundwater.

Table 1. Third Quarter 2009 VOC detections in groundwater monitoring wells (ug/L)

Constituent	MCL	Barrier 1				Barrier 2		Eastern Boundary
		R06A	R06B	R27A	M27B	M12A	M13B	M29B
1,1-DCA,	5.0	1.2	0.69	<0.5	0.98	<0.5	<0.5	1.1
cis-1,2-DCE,	6.0	2.2	4.3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	**5.6**
PCE	5.0	**12.4**	4.2	1.4	**7.8**	0.95	1.4	3.7
TCE	5.0	3.9	**5.0**	<0.5	1.0	4.0	**14.3**	0.72
Vinyl Chloride	0.5	**0.66**	**0.71**	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5

36. This Order is in conformance with state and federal requirements for a CAP, for known and any future releases, because it implements all applicable 27 CCR CAP requirements and all additional federal requirements under 40 CFR sections 258.56, 258.57 and 258.58, including section 258.58(a)(1)(i-iii), which requires the Discharger to implement an assessment monitoring program (AMP) pursuant to 40 CFR section 258.55 in conjunction with the CAP.

37. This Order places the entire Landfill into a CAP while implementing corrective measures for the known releases meeting applicable state and federal requirements. This approach eliminates needless complexity associated with applying concurrent programs (i.e., running unaffected portions of the Landfill under a DMP and the portions affected by the release under either an EMP or a CAP, or both). The Regional Board chooses to implement this approach by documenting and responding to the compliance status of each monitoring parameter (Mpar) individually at each compliance well separately (i.e., the Discharger will track the compliance status of each such "well/MPar pair" separately).

38. Under this Order, at any given time, each well/MPar pair will be in one of two compliance status conditions. Prior to the MPar's exhibiting a measurably significant exceedance at a given well, that well/MPar pair will be in "detection mode" and monitoring will involve statistical or non-statistical data analysis designed to detect a Landfill-related increase at that well for that MPar. Once a well/MPar pair exhibits a measurably significant increase (i.e., an initial exceedance of its Concentration Limit, verified by retesting), it will change to "tracking mode" and monitoring will involve concentration-versus-time plotting to document changes in the release. Once in tracking mode, a well/MPar pair can return to detection mode only upon inception of a proof period to demonstrate the successful completion of corrective action.

39. This Order minimizes the occurrence of false-positive indications in two ways:

    a. it includes a non-statistical data analysis method, meeting 27 CCR section 20415(e)(8-9) requirements, that collectively analyzes all the Mpars, at a given well, whose background data exceeds its respective method detection limit (MDL) no more than 10% of the time; and

b. all statistical and non-statistical data analysis methods used on well/MPars in detection mode data analyses under this Order include a pass-1-of-3 retesting approach (explained in the attached M&RP) imposed pursuant to 27 CCR 20080(a)(1) as a more-effective replacement for the usual discrete retest of 20415(e)(8)(E).

40. To assure compliance with the requirements and considerations under 40 CFR section 258.55 through section 258.58 and 27 CCR section 20425 in the simplest way possible, this Order:

a. requires statistical or non-statistical data analysis, at any given compliance well, only for those MPars that are in detection mode at that well;

b. requires concentration-versus-time plotting, at any given compliance well, for all MPars that are in tracking mode at that well; and

c. uses annual leachate sampling for all non-COC Appendix II constituents, to keep the COC list updated to include all Appendix II constituents that could be released from the Landfill. New constituents so identified automatically become a part of the COC list and an MPar for all compliance wells.

41. Given that detection mode testing can be compromised by the arrival of a COC at any background well either as a result of the release (e.g., through advective flow, in the unsaturated zone, of gas-phase VOCs in landfill gas) or through the arrival of such a constituent from an upgradient source, this Order implements a simple means for identifying such anomalies which requires the Discharger to investigate their cause, and initiates appropriate adjustments to the monitoring program.

42. Given that the VOCs in the federal monitoring parameter list, Appendix I to 40 CFR part 258 (Appendix I), are all Appendix II constituents, leachate sampling from the LCRSs for the Cal Poly Canyons and Kirst Cut areas also serves as a basis for narrowing the scope of VOCs which the Discharger must monitor in these areas to include only those Appendix I constituents that have ever been detected in leachate, at trace level or above, and verified by retest. This is the manner in which this Order implements 40 CFR section 258.54(a)(1).

43. 27 CCR sections 20380(b) and 22222 require WDRs for MSW landfills to contain a provision which requires the discharger to obtain and maintain assurances of financial responsibility for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the landfill (27 CCR 22220 et seq.). The Discharger has not provided the Regional Board with a corrective action plan and corrective action cost estimate for all known or reasonable foreseeable releases from the Landfill. This Order requires the Discharger to obtain and maintain assurances of financial responsibility for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the Landfill within 90 days of the adoption of this Order.

44. In accordance with 27 CCR section 20430(h), this Order requires corrective actions measures (CAM) effectiveness reports to be submitted to the Regional Board semi-annually. The CAM effectiveness report must include, at a minimum, a comprehensive discussion of the compliance record and the result of any corrective actions taken, or planned, which may be needed to bring the Discharger into full compliance with the WDRs.

ADMINISTRATIVE

45. In accordance with regulations adopted by the State Board in September 2004 regarding electronic submittal of information (ESI), the Discharger has been electronically submitting monitoring reports required under the WDRs to the State Board GeoTracker system in addition to submitting hardcopies of the reports to the Regional Board. The requirements in this Order, as they are met, are in conformance with the ESI regulations.

46. Revision of the Discharger's WDRs for the Landfill constitutes an existing project as defined in section 15301, chapter 3, title 14 of the CCR and is therefore exempt from the provisions of the CEQA (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.).

The Regional Board has notified interested agencies and all known interested parties of its intent to issue requirements for postclosure maintenance, CAP, and AMP for the Landfill.

The Regional Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to postclosure maintenance, CAP, and AMP for the Landfill.

Any person aggrieved by this action of the Regional Board may petition the State Board to review the action in accordance with CWC section 13320 and California Code of Regulations, title 23, sections 2050 and following. The State Board must *receive* the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 days after the date of this Order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet at: *http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality/index.shtml* or will be provided upon request.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Discharger shall comply with the following at the Landfill:

A. SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Landfill is closed. No MSW or any other wastes may be received at the Landfill for the purpose of disposal.

2. Inert soil, concrete, and asphalt materials that are used for the construction or repair of the final cover, access roads, or other facilities at the site may be imported to the site, provided that the source, volume, and usage of such imported materials are reported in the regular semi-annual report for the Landfill.

3. The Discharger shall remove any unacceptable wastes that arrive at the site in violation of the requirements in this Order and discharge such removed waste at a classified waste management unit.

B. PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharge of waste as a result of inadequate postclosure maintenance practices, and that have not been specifically described to the Regional Board and for which valid WDRs are not in force, are prohibited.

2. The waste that the landfill received throughout its operating life shall not:

   a. cause the occurrence of coliform or pathogenic organisms in waters pumped from a groundwater basin;

   b. cause the occurrence of objectionable tastes or odors in waters pumped from a groundwater basin;

   c. cause waters pumped from a groundwater basin to foam;

   d. cause the presence of toxic materials in waters pumped from a groundwater basin;

   e. cause the pH of waters pumped from a groundwater basin to fall below 6.0, or rise above 9.0;

   f. cause the Regional Board's objectives for the groundwaters or surface waters as established in the Basin Plan to be exceeded; or

   g. cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined in CWC section 13050, or adversely affect beneficial uses of groundwaters or surface waters as established in the Basin Plan.

3. Odors, vectors, and other nuisances of waste origin that migrate beyond the limits of the Landfill are prohibited.

4. The discharge of waste to surface drainage courses or to usable groundwater is prohibited.

5. The Discharger shall conduct site operations such that there is no release from the Landfill that causes any Basin Plan objective to be exceeded at any location under, or in the vicinity of, the Landfill. Moreover, no COC shall exhibit a measurably significant increase over its respective Concentration Limit (background data set) at any well, as indicated by an approved statistical or nonstatistical data analysis method (including that method's retesting approach).

6. All federal, state, and county sanitary health codes, rules, regulations, and ordinances pertinent to the disposal of wastes on land shall be complied with in the operation and maintenance of the Landfill.

C. REQUIREMENTS FOR POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE

1. This Order approves the addendums to the FPCMP included in JTD Addendum No. 3 that was submitted to the Regional Board by the Discharger on March 5, 2009. Postclosure maintenance of the Landfill shall be conducted in accordance with the revised FPCMP and its amendments as approved by the Executive Officer.

2. If the Discharger notices any closure or post-closure maintenance standard in Article 2 of Subchapter 5 of Chapter 3 of Division 2 of 27 CCR (commencing with Section 21090) that

should apply at the Landfill, but that is missing from this Order, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Water Board within seven days.

3. The Landfill's post-closure maintenance period shall continue until the Regional Board determines that remaining wastes in all waste management units at the site will not threaten water quality.

4. All containment structures and erosion and drainage control systems at the Landfill shall be designed and constructed under direct supervision of a California-registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist, and shall be certified by the individual as meeting the prescriptive standards and/or performance goals of 27 CCR.

5. The landfill shall have containment structures that are capable of preventing degradation of the waters of the state. Construction standards for containment structures shall comply with 27 CCR requirements. Design specifications, including any alternative design proposal meeting the prescriptive standards and/or performance goals of 27 CCR, are subject to the Executive Officer's review and approval prior to construction of any containment structure.

6. The Discharger shall perform an annual testing per 27 CCR section 20340(d) of any LCRS to demonstrate their operating efficiency during the postclosure maintenance period of the landfill.

7. Surface drainage from the Landfill is subject to State Board Order 97-03-DWQ (general industrial stormwater permit). The Regional Board may adopt a site specific NPDES permit for the discharge of stormwater runoff if the Board determines that such a permit becomes necessary.

8. Drainage controls, structures, and facilities shall be designed to divert any precipitation or tributary runoff and prevent ponding and percolation of water at the Landfill in compliance with sections 20365 and 21090(b)(1) of 27 CCR. When necessary, temporary structures shall be installed as needed to comply with this requirement.

9. The Landfill shall be graded and maintained to promote runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding of liquids and surface water. Erosion or washout of refuse or cover materials by surface flow shall be controlled to prevent off-site migration.

10. The migration of gases from the Landfill shall be controlled as necessary to prevent water pollution, nuisance, or health hazards. The discharge of wastes or waste by-products (i.e., leachate or gas condensate) to off-site surface drainage courses or to groundwater is prohibited.

11. No surface water or stormwater shall leave the Landfill except as permitted by a NPDES permit issued in accordance with the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and the CCR. The Discharger shall maintain and modify, as necessary, the SWPPP developed for the Landfill.

12. Gas condensate gathered from the gas monitoring and collection system at the Landfill shall not be returned to the Landfill unless approved by the Executive Officer, and if approved, the condensate shall be discharged to a composite-lined portion of the Landfill. Any proposed

modifications or expansions to this system shall be designed to allow the collection, testing and treatment, or disposal by approved methods, of all gas condensate produced at the Landfill.

13. The Discharger shall intercept and remove any liquid detected in all LCRSs at the Landfill to a legal point of disposal and leachate shall not be returned to the Landfill unless it meets the requirements of this Order for onsite reuse as described in Section F below, which implements the leachate handling requirements contained in 27 CCR sections 20340(g) and 21090(a)(5), and 40 CFR section 258.28. Any leachate determined to be hazardous shall be transported by a licensed hazardous waste hauler to an approved treatment or disposal facility.

14. The Discharger shall maintain permanent survey monuments at the Landfill throughout the postclosure maintenance period. Benchmarks shall be established and maintained in sufficient numbers to enable reference to key elevations and to permit control of critical grading and compaction operations.

15. 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 to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures.

16. The Discharger shall conduct periodic inspections at the Landfill, at least once per month, to ensure the compliance of this Order. The inspections shall cover the final cover system, the water quality monitoring system, drainage system, landscape and irrigations systems, leachate collection and removal systems, landfill gas collection system, and any other systems at the site that may have an impact to water quality at the site. Such inspections shall be documented and reported to the Regional Board in accordance with the M&RP.

17. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance or any incident at the Landfill that are in violation of this Order. Any such information shall be provided verbally responsible Regional Board staff within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission to the Executive Officer shall be provided within fourteen days of the time that 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, or 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.

D. REQUIREMENTS FOR GROUNDWATER MONITORING

1. The Discharger shall implement the attached M&RP (Attachment T) which is incorporated herein by reference and revisions thereto in order to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the Landfill or any unreasonable impairment of beneficial uses associated with (caused by) discharges of waste at the Landfill

and to continue the CAP for areas of the Landfill where releases to groundwater have occurred. The M&RP is designed to satisfy both federal and state regulatory monitoring requirements.

2. At any time, the Discharger may file a written request, including appropriate supporting documents, with the Executive Officer, proposing modifications to the M&RP. The Discharger shall implement any changes to the revised M&RP approved by the Executive Officer upon receipt of a signed copy of the revised M&RP.

3. The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports in accordance with CWC section 13267. Failure or refusal to furnish these reports or falsifying any information provided therein renders the Discharger guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties stated in CWC section 13268. Monitoring reports shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions contained in the attached M&RP No. CI-2295, as directed by the Executive Officer.

4. The effectiveness of all groundwater monitoring wells, groundwater monitoring devices, and leachate and gas collection systems shall be maintained throughout the Landfill's postclosure maintenance period in accordance with acceptable industry standards. The Discharger shall maintain a monitoring well preventative maintenance program (MWPMP) approved by the Executive Officer. Elements of the program should include a minimum of periodic visual inspections of well integrity, pump removal and inspection, and appropriate inspection frequencies. If a well or piezometer is found to be inoperative, the Regional Board and other interested agencies shall be so informed in writing within fourteen days after such discovery, and this notification shall contain a time schedule for returning the well or piezometer to operating order. Changes to the existing program shall be submitted for Executive Officer approval at least 30 days prior to implementing the change(s).

5. If a groundwater monitoring well or piezometer is proposed to replace an inoperative well or piezometer identified in the MWPMP, the Discharger shall not delay replacement while waiting for Executive Officer approval. However, a technical report describing the location and construction details shall be submitted to the Executive Officer within 30 days.

6. The Discharger shall provide for proper handling and disposal of water purged from groundwater monitoring wells at the Landfill during sampling. Water purged from a groundwater monitoring well shall not be returned to that well (or any other Landfill well).

7. Any abandoned groundwater monitoring wells or bore holes under the control of the Discharger, and situated within the Landfill boundaries, must be located and properly modified or sealed to prevent mixing of any waters between adjacent water-bearing zones. A notice of intent to decommission a well must be filed with the appropriate regulatory agencies prior to decommissioning. Procedures used to decommission these wells, or to modify wells still in use, must conform to the specifications of the local health department or other appropriate agencies.

8. For any monitoring wells installed at the Landfill in the future, the Discharger shall submit technical reports for approval by the Executive Officer prior to installation. These technical

reports shall be submitted at least 60 days prior to the anticipated date of installation of the wells. These reports shall be accompanied by:

a. Maps and cross sections showing the locations of the monitoring points; and

b. Drawings and data showing construction details of the monitoring points. These data shall include:

i. casing and test hole diameter;
ii. casing materials;
iii. depth of each hole;
iv. the means by which the size and position of perforations shall be determined, or verified, if in the field;
v. method of joining sections of casing;
vi. nature of filter materials;
vii. depth and composition of soils; and
viii. method and length of time of well development.

Within 30 days of the installation of a groundwater monitoring well at the Landfill, the Discharger shall submit an as-built report to the Regional Board and the California Department of Water Resources DWR, including delineation of the stratigraphy encountered and all water bearing zone(s) encountered.

9. As of the effective date of this Order, the compliance monitoring wells at the Landfill shall consist of those wells listed in Item No. 5 of the M&RP. All monitoring wells shall be monitored pursuant to this Order and as directed by the Executive Officer through future revisions of the M&RP.

10. The Discharger shall install any additional groundwater, soil pore liquid, soil pore gas, or leachate monitoring devices necessary to comply with the M&RP, as adopted or as revised by the Executive Officer.

11. As of the effective date of this Order, the Landfill's constituents of concern (COCs) are those listed in Table T-2 in the M&RP. Any non-COC Appendix II constituent exceeding its respective PQL in both an initial leachate scan and retest automatically becomes a new COC.

12. In accordance with 27 CCR section 20390, the water quality protection standard (WQPS) for the Landfill is established as the natural background groundwater quality at the site.

13. In accordance with 27 CCR section 20390(a), WQPS shall apply during the closure period, the post closure maintenance period, and during any compliance period of the Landfill.

14. The point of compliance (POC) for groundwater monitoring for the Landfill is a vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of the Landfill that extends through the uppermost aquifer underlying the Landfill pursuant to 27 CCR section 20405(a).

15. Pursuant to 27 CCR 20415(d)(5), unsaturated zone groundwater monitoring at the Landfill is exempt.

E. REQUIREMENTS FOR A CORRECTIVE ACTION PROGRAM (CAP)

1. The Discharger shall continue the Corrective Action Program (CAP) at the Landfill that currently includes extracting contaminated groundwater at Barriers 1 and 2 to prevent such water being released to offsite, extracting landfill liquids at the Kirst Cut area, and properly managing the landfill gas collection system to prevent the contact of landfill gas with groundwater. Extracted groundwater and landfill liquids shall be treated as necessary and either used onsite as permitted under Section F of this Order, or discharged to the sanitary sewer system.

2. In each semi-annual report submitted under the M&RP, the Discharger shall summarize all corrective actions taken at the Landfill during the reporting period and the corrective actions that will be taken for the following monitoring periods. The Executive Officer may require additional corrective actions that are deemed necessary by Regional Board staff.

3. If the Discharger or Executive Officer determines that the CAP either fails to contain the release or fails to provide effective remediation for those portions of the aquifer already affected by the release, the Discharger shall, pursuant to 27 CCR sections 20430(i) or (j) and 40 CFR section 258.58(b), submit an amended ROWD to make appropriate changes to the CAP within 90 days of the determination.

4. Within 90 days of the adoption of this Order, the Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board a proposal for assurance of financial responsibility for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the Landfill pursuant to 27 CCR section 20380(b) and section 22220 et seq. Once the corrective action cost estimate is reviewed and approved by the Executive Officer, the Discharger shall work with Waste Board staff to provide and maintain acceptable financial assurance mechanisms for corrective action for the Landfill.

F. REQUIREMENTS FOR ON-SITE USE OF WATER

1. No water shall be routinely applied at the Landfill except for irrigation, dust control, or other non-emergency uses approved by the Executive Officer. Any water used at the Landfill, except for potable water, recycled water permitted under Water Reclamation Requirements (WRRs) adopted by the Regional Board, and any other water allowed by the Executive Officer, shall be subject to these WDRs.

2. No wastewater shall leave the Landfill except as permitted by an NPDES permit issued in accordance with the federal CWA and CWC. The Discharger shall maintain and modify, as necessary, the NPDES Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan developed for the Landfill subject to approval by the Executive Officer.

3. Wastewater produced at the Landfill shall not be subject to these WDRs, pursuant to paragraph F.2 above, if it meets applicable requirements of the CWC, CCR, and HSC for recycled water. The Discharger shall demonstrate to the Executive Officer compliance with this provision before each Landfill wastewater source is used as an equivalent recycled water as defined above.

4. Requirements for the use of recycled water at the Landfill are also controlled by WRRs for the Pomona Water Reclamation Plant (Regional Board Order No. 97-072), which is the source of recycled water used at the Landfill. Order No. 87-50, which was readopted on May 12, 1997, through general blanket Order No. 97-072, contains recycled water requirements and provisions in accordance with California Code of Regulations Title 22 Water Recycling Criteria. The use of Title 22 tertiary treated recycled water at the Landfill includes, but is not limited to landscape irrigation and dust control.

5. Mixing any Landfill wastewater source with recycled or potable water to achieve equivalence to recycled water standards, as described in paragraph F.3 above, is prohibited if deemed unsuitable by the Executive Officer.

6. During periods of precipitation, when the use of irrigation or dust control is not necessary for the purpose specified in this Order, all wastewater generated at the Landfill shall be stored, discharged to the sanitary sewer, or hauled to a legal point of disposal.

7. Washing of paved Landfill roads during rainy periods shall only occur when muddy roads create a safety concern. Washing of equipment or vehicles on the Landfill shall be confined to controlled areas where the wastewater is collected for proper disposal.

8. Wastewater used at the Landfill shall not percolate into the disposal areas or native soil, or enter stormwater collection systems, except as specifically permitted by this Order.

9. Overflow, runoff, or ponding caused by the over-application or improper management of on-site use of water are prohibited.

10. All uses of potable water, recycled, or wastewater shall be within the boundaries of the Landfill property. During an emergency, this water may be used for fire fighting on the Landfill or on undeveloped areas off and adjacent to the Landfill.

11. The Discharger is not currently reusing wastewater generated at the Landfill. Should the Discharger propose to reuse such wastewater, the Discharger shall submit a technical report for approval by the Executive Officer which describes the current practice for wastewater handling and processing, characterizes the wastewater sources, and evaluates the suitability of each wastewater source for on-site reuse.

G. REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTING SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

1. The Discharger shall notify Regional Board staff at least 30 days prior to any maintenance activities, for approval by the Executive Officer, which could alter existing surface drainage patterns or change existing slope configurations. These activities may include, but not be limited to, significant grading activities, the importation of fill material, the design and installation of soil borings, groundwater monitoring wells and other devices for Landfill investigation purposes.

2. The Discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or

terminating this Order. The Discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

3. If the Discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in any report to the Regional Board, it shall submit such facts or information within fourteen days of its discovery of the omission.

4. The Regional Board shall be notified of any incident at the Landfill that are in violation of this Order and that may endanger the environment, by telephone within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances, and in writing within fourteen days of the time that the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written notification shall fully describe the incident including what occurred, when it occurred, the duration of the incident, when correction occurred (or when correction will occur if it is a continuing incident), and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent recurrence of the incident. All instances of noncompliance with this Order shall also be reported to the Regional Board in the same manner as stated above, and shall also be included in the next scheduled monitoring report.

5. The Discharger shall notify the Executive Officer, in writing, at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the Discharger and a new owner or operator of the Landfill. Any transfer agreement between the Discharger and a new owner or operator shall include an acknowledgement that the Discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new owner or operator is liable from the transfer date on. The agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the new owner or operator accepts responsibility for compliance with this Order.

6. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board in writing within fourteen days, if fluid is detected in a previously dry LCRS.

7. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board of changes in information submitted in the JTD addendums and revised FPCMP and supplementary information. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board at least 120 days before any material change is made at the Landfill.

8. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:

    a. The applications, reports, or information shall be signed as follows:

        i. For a corporation - by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president.
        ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
        iii. For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
        iv. 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:

i. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph [a] of this provision;
ii. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
iii. 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."

H. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. This Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

2. Any time the Discharger becomes aware of a requirement in 27 CCR, or 40 CFR part 258, that should be addressed in this Order, the Discharger shall so notify the Regional Board within seven days.

3. The Discharger has a continuing responsibility for correcting any problems which may arise in the future as a result of waste discharged at the Landfill, and from gases and leachate that may be caused by infiltration or precipitation of drainage waters into the waste disposal units, or by infiltration of water applied to this property during subsequent use of the land or other purposes.

4. The Discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative, upon 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 shall 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 purpose of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the CWC, any substances or parameters at this location.

5. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the Landfill so as to be available at all times to Landfill operating personnel.

6. These requirements do not exempt the Discharger from compliance with any other current or future law that may be applicable. They do not legalize this waste management facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraints on the disposal of wastes at this waste management facility that may be contained in other statutes.

7. This Order includes the attached *"Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements"*, adopted November 7, 1990 (Attachment W) which is incorporated herein by reference.

8. The requirements adopted herein neither authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the Discharger from liabilities under federal, state, or local laws.

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

10. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

11. The Discharger is the responsible party for these WDRs, including any M&RP or other body of requirements incorporated by reference therein. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of these WDRs. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including regional board orders, or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these WDRs by the Regional Board.

12. The Discharger shall within 48 hours of a significant earthquake event, provide an initial verbal assessment to the Regional Board of any earthquake damage at the Landfill. A detailed post-earthquake report describing any physical damages to the containment features, groundwater monitoring and/or leachate control facilities and a corrective action plan to be implemented at the Landfill shall be submitted to the Regional Board within thirty days of the earthquake event. A significant earthquake is herein defined as an earthquake event above Richter Magnitude 5.0 within a 100-kilometer radius of the property boundaries of the Landfill.

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

14. The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board and to the CalRecycle evidence of financial assurance for postclosure maintenance, pursuant to 27 CCR, division 2, chapter 6. The postclosure maintenance period shall be at least 30 years. However, postclosure maintenance shall extend as long as wastes pose a threat to water quality.

15. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Order and any additional conditions prescribed by the Regional Board in addenda thereto. Noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the CWC and is grounds for:

    a. enforcement action;

    b. termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of this Order; or

    c. denial of a ROWD in application for new or revised WDRs.

16. 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.

17. 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 CWC. The Discharger shall submit notice of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage as described under Provision No. G.5 of this Order.

18. In accordance with CWC section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge and are subject to being superseded or modified. All discharges of waste into the waters of the state are privileges, not rights.

19. 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.

20. This Order becomes effective on the date of adoption by the Regional Board.

21. This Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including, but not limited to:

    a. Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;

    b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts;

    c. A change in any condition that required either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized waste discharge.

22. This Order in no way limits the authority of the Regional Board, as delineated in the CWC, to require additional investigations and cleanups pertinent to this project. This Order may be revised by the Executive Officer as additional information from the project becomes available.

23. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this Order may result in imposition of civil liability against the Discharger by the Regional Board, either by the Regional Board or judicially by the Superior Court, in accordance with CWC section 13350 et. seq. and/or referral

to the Attorney General of the State of California for such legal action as may be deemed appropriate.

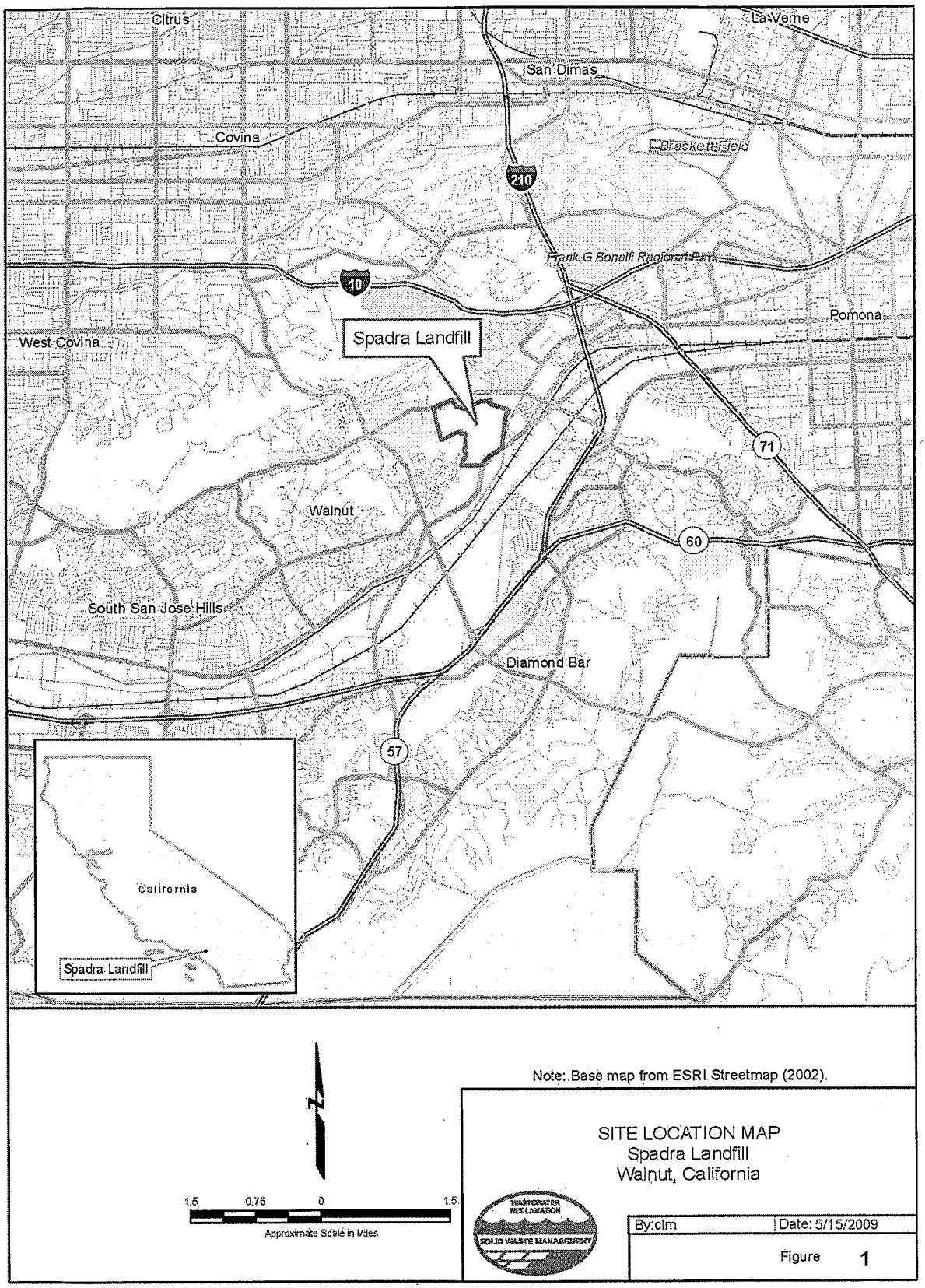
I. RESCISSIONS

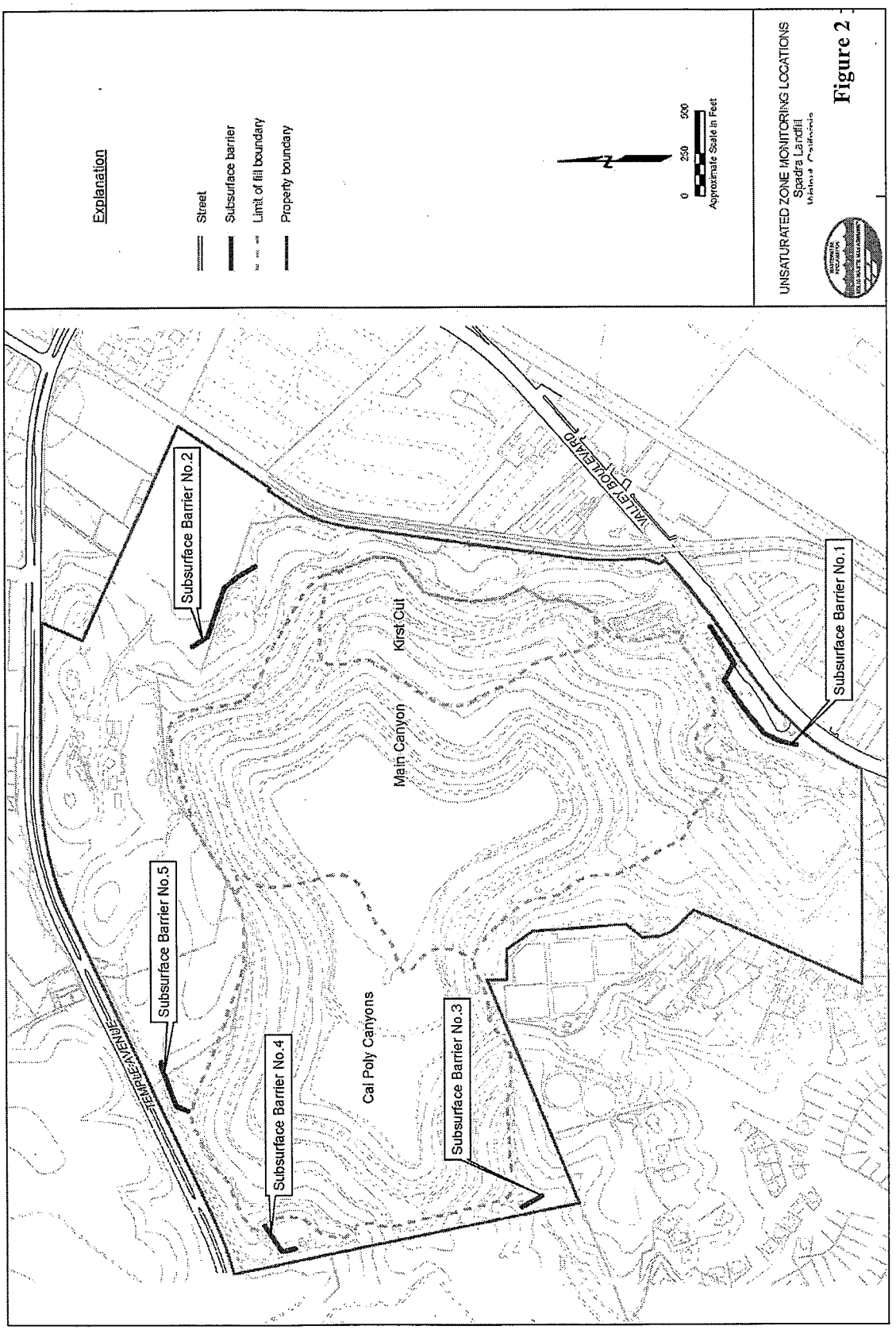
1. Except for violation enforcement purposes, Regional Board Order No. 89-006, adopted January 23, 1989, is hereby superseded.

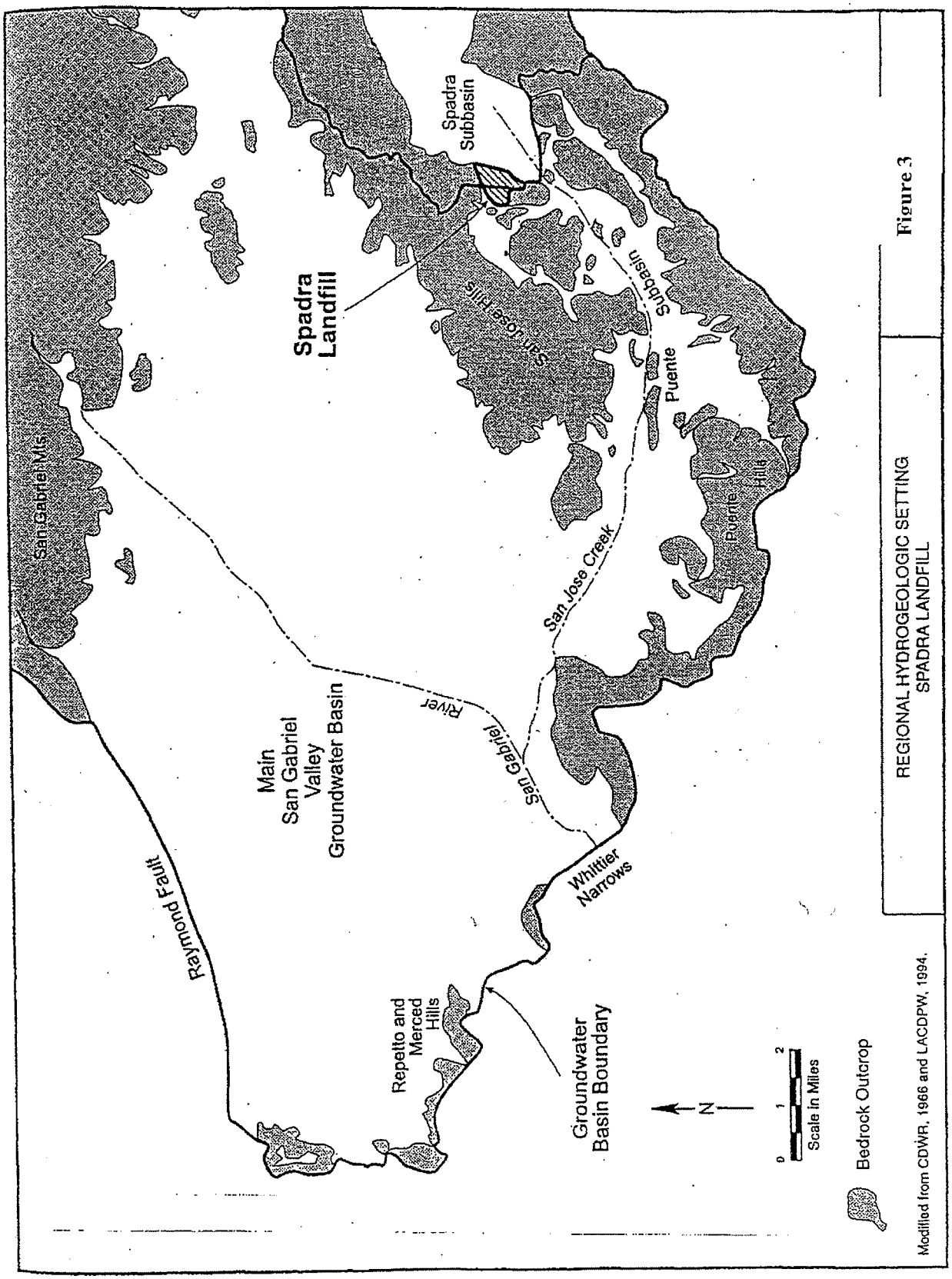
2. Because requirements applying a federal assessment monitoring program and a federal corrective action program are incorporated into this Order, the Landfill is no longer subject to Regional Board Order No. 93-062 requirements.

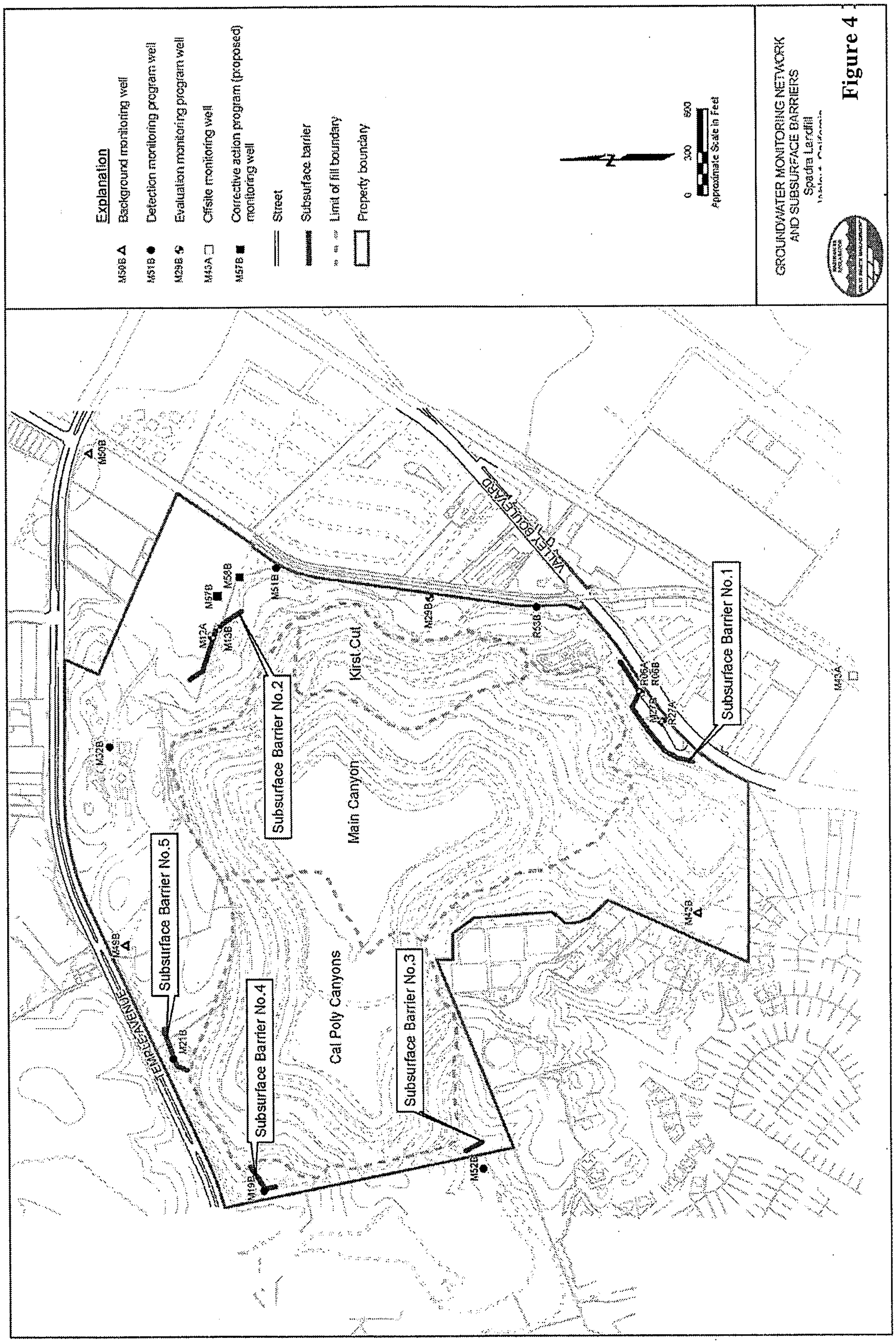
I, Tracy J. Egoscue, Executive Officer, do certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on **April, 2010**.

_____
Tracy J. Egoscue
Executive Officer


Citrus
La Verne
San Dimas
Covina
Brackett Field
210
Frank G Bonelli Regional Park
10
Pomona
West Covina
Spadra Landfill
71
Walnut
60
South San Jose Hills
Diamond Bar
57
California
Spadra Landfill
N
1.5 0.75 0 1.5
Approximate Scale in Miles
Note: Base map from ESRI Streetmap (2002).
SITE LOCATION MAP
Spadra Landfill
Walnut, California
By:clm
Date: 5/15/2009
Figure 1


Explanation
Street
Subsurface barrier
Limit of fill boundary
Property boundary
0
250
500
Approximate Scale in Feet
UNSATURATED ZONE MONITORING LOCATIONS
Spadra Landfill
Figure 2
VALLEY BOULEVARD
TEMPLE AVENUE
Subsurface Barrier No.1
Subsurface Barrier No.2
Subsurface Barrier No.3
Subsurface Barrier No.4
Subsurface Barrier No.5
Kirst Cut
Main Canyon
Cal Poly Canyons


Spadra Subbasin
Spadra Landfill
San Jose Hills
Puente Subbasin
Puente Hills
San Gabriel Mts.
San Jose Creek
Main San Gabriel Valley Groundwater Basin
San Gabriel River
Whittier Narrows
Raymond Fault
Repetto and Merced Hills
Groundwater Basin Boundary
N
0 1 2
Scale in Miles
Bedrock Outcrop
Modified from CDWR, 1966 and LACDPW, 1994.
REGIONAL HYDROGEOLOGIC SETTING
SPADRA LANDFILL
Figure 3


Explanation
M50B Background monitoring well
M51B Detection monitoring program well
M29B Evaluation monitoring program well
M43A Offsite monitoring well
M57B Corrective action program (proposed) monitoring well
Street
Subsurface barrier
Limit of fill boundary
Property boundary
0 300 600
Approximate Scale in Feet
GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK
AND SUBSURFACE BARRIERS
Spadra Landfill
Figure 4
VALLEY BOULEVARD
TEMPLE AVENUE
Subsurface Barrier No.1
Subsurface Barrier No.2
Subsurface Barrier No.3
Subsurface Barrier No.4
Subsurface Barrier No.5
Kirst Cut
Main Canyon
Cal Poly Canyons
M50B
M51B
M57B
M58B
M12A
M13B
M29B
R53B
R06A
R06B
R27A
M43A
M43B
M22B
M49B
M21B
M19B
M52B