



GAVIN NEWSOM
GOVERNOR



JARED BLUMENFELD
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

May 17, 2019

Mr. Matthew Baumgardner
Director of Operations
Ventura Regional Sanitation District
1001 Partridge Drive, Suite 150
Ventura, California 93003-0704

Mr. Badaoui Mouderrès
Environmental Compliance Program
City of Oxnard
300 W. 3rd Street
Oxnard, CA 93030

REVISED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS – COASTAL AND SANTA CLARA LANDFILLS, OXNARD, CALIFORNIA (FILE NO. 68-035, ORDER NO. R4-2019-0051, CI-5664, GEOTRACKER GLOBAL ID L10009668847)

Dear Mr. Baumgardner and Mr. Mouderrès:

Reference is made to our letter to you dated March 15, 2019, transmitting tentative revised Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the Coastal and Santa Clara Landfills (Landfills) in Oxnard, California. Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Board, at a public hearing held on May 9, 2019, reviewed the tentative requirements, considered all factors in the case, and adopted Order No. R4-2019-0051 (copy attached) that includes revised WDRs for the subject site. The revised WDR package will be posted on the Regional Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board/decisions/adopted_orders/. Hard copies of the Order may be obtained by contacting the Regional Board staff listed below.

If you have any questions, please contact Dr. Enrique Casas (Project Manager), at (213) 620-2299 or enrique.casas@waterboards.ca.gov or Dr. Wen Yang, Chief of the Land Disposal Unit, at (213) 620-2253 or wen.yang@waterboards.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

for Richard C. Hall

Wen Yang, Ph.D.
Senior Engineering Geologist
Land Disposal Unit

IRMA MUÑOZ, CHAIR | RENEE PURDY, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

320 West 4th St., Suite 200, Los Angeles, CA 90013 | www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles

Enclosures:

1. WDRs Order No. R4-2019-0051
2. MRP No. CI-2846
3. Standard Provisions

Cc: Ms. Brianna St. Pierre, State Water Resource Control Board
(Brianna.St.Pierre@waterboards.ca.gov)
Mr. Benjamin Escotto, California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
(Benjamin.Escotto@calrecycle.ca.gov)
Sean Debley, Ventura County Environmental Health Division
(Sean.Debley@ventura.org)

**State of California
Regional Water Quality Control Board
Los Angeles Region**

Order No. R4-2019-0051

**Waste Discharge Requirements
for
Postclosure Maintenance and a
Corrective Action Program**

City of Oxnard and Ventura Regional Sanitation District

**(Coastal and Santa Clara Landfills)
(File Nos. 68-035 and 80-004)**

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

DISCHARGERS AND LOCATION

1. The City of Oxnard (City) owns the closed Santa Clara Landfill located at 2501 North Ventura Road, Oxnard, California (Figure 1) on the southern bank of the Santa Clara River. Santa Clara Landfill was operated by the City from 1962 to 1974, and from 1974 to 1989 by the Ventura Regional Sanitation District (VRSD) for the disposal of nonhazardous and inert solid wastes. The lease area for Santa Clara Landfill is approximately 165 acres, while the footprint of the waste disposal area is approximately 145 acres.
2. From August 1982 to January 31, 1989, VRSD operated the Coastal Landfill, which is located immediately to the west of the Santa Clara Landfill, at Victoria and Gonzales Roads in Oxnard (Figure 1) for the disposal of nonhazardous and inert solid wastes. The lease area for Coastal Landfill is approximately 83 acres, while the footprint of the waste disposal area is approximately 63 acres.
3. The Coastal Landfill and Santa Clara Landfill are adjacent to one another, share a common border, and are both closed landfills that were operated by VRSD. In 1989, as part of an expansion of the Coastal Landfill, a valley between the Coastal Landfill and the Santa Clara Landfill was filled with refuse, transforming the landfills into one contiguous landfill (Figure 2). On December 12, 2002, the Regional Water Board adopted Order No. R4-2002-0191 establishing WDRs that cover both the Coastal Landfill and Santa Clara Landfill (hereinafter the Landfills when referred to together).
4. The City and VRSD (hereinafter the Dischargers when referred to together) are responsible for compliance with this Order.

PURPOSE OF ORDER UPDATE

5. The primary objectives of this Order are to update the Dischargers' existing December 12, 2002 Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) to:

- a. Update the Landfills' Operations and Maintenance Plan; and
- b. Update the Landfill's Self-Monitoring Program including expanding the extent of an existing Corrective Action Program (CAP) for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and expanded statistical analysis for leachate indicator parameters to more fully assess impacts to groundwater from the Landfills.

LANDFILLS DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

6. Dates of Operation and Closure

The City started waste disposal operations at the Santa Clara Landfill on a 37-acre parcel (El Rio portion) located immediately west of North Ventura Road, adjacent to the Santa Clara River. In April 1962, the County of Ventura (County) proposed to establish a supplemental landfill on a 57.6-acre parcel adjacent to and west of the existing Santa Clara Landfill, to be developed jointly by the County and the cities of Oxnard and Ventura. By agreement between the City of Oxnard and the County, the supplemental landfill site was combined with the existing Santa Clara Landfill and operated as the Wagon Wheel Landfill. Landfilling operations at Santa Clara Landfill were temporarily stopped in 1969 because of severe damage from winter storms to Santa Clara River levees and the County's determination to move landfilling operations to higher elevations. In 1970, the City purchased an additional 47.7-acre parcel to the east of the Santa Clara / Wagon Wheel Landfill. Following repairs by the Army Corps of Engineers to 1,600 feet of storm-damaged levees, in 1974 VRSD re-started landfilling operations in the Santa Clara Landfill. The Landfill was formally closed in January 1989, following completion of the valley fill project that joined Santa Clara Landfill to Coastal Landfill and was subsequently redeveloped with the construction of River Ridge Golf Club. Currently, the Santa Clara Landfill is undergoing postclosure maintenance and monitoring.

VRSD started waste disposal operations at Coastal Landfill in 1982 following closure of the adjacent Santa Clara Landfill and operated until January 1989, at which time the site formally closed. The closed landfill was maintained as open space until 2005 when the City and VRSD reached agreement to expand the River Ridge Golf Club onto Coastal Landfill. Currently, the Coastal Landfill is undergoing postclosure maintenance and monitoring.

7. Landfill Construction

The Landfills were constructed on the southern bank of the Santa Clara River. For the Santa Clara Landfill, materials disposed below elevation 43.0 feet mean sea level and materials placed within 25 feet of the south toe of the Santa Clara River levee were limited to non-water soluble, non-decomposable inert solids consisting of soil, rock, gravel, paving fragments, glass, plaster and plasterboard, brick and concrete, steel mill slag, and asbestos fiber and products, with municipal waste placed above the inert materials. Coastal Landfill was excavated about five feet below native ground prior to filling with municipal waste. However, placement of trash was at least five feet above the highest groundwater table.

8. Waste Characterization

During operation, the Landfill accepted municipal waste including non-hazardous residential, commercial, and industrial waste. The cumulative volume of waste disposed of at the Santa Clara Landfill is estimated to be six million cubic yards. The cumulative volume of waste disposed of at the Coastal Landfill is approximately 5.7 million cubic yards.

9. Landfill Base Liner

The Landfills are comprised of a number of sequential fill areas that were developed before the advent of modern landfilling regulations. As such, the entire Landfills are unlined. In keeping with practices at the time, wastes were disposed of directly on native ground and there is no engineered base liner at the Landfills. In June 1989, VRSD constructed a bentonite slurry and geomembrane wall along the southeastern boundary of the Coastal Landfill to a depth of approximately 25 feet as a gas migration barrier. The depth of the barrier is the approximate depth to groundwater that was measured by the Discharger during the October 2018 groundwater sampling event, indicating that subsurface cutoff walls for the protection of groundwater are a feasible option.

10. Landfill Final Cover

In 1983, in preparation for construction of the River Ridge Golf Club, the City placed approximately 189,000 cubic yards of select clayey soils on top of the Santa Clara Landfill to bring the site to designed elevations for the golf course. An additional three to five feet of soil was then placed on top of the soil cover and contoured for tees and greens. Plastic membrane systems were installed under greens and tees to prevent moisture infiltration. Cover materials were obtained from several sources within the Oxnard Plain.

In 1995, a three-layer final cover system consistent with the prescriptive final cover design in Title 27, was constructed at the Coastal Landfill. The final cover consists of a 2-foot foundation layer of sand, a one-foot low-permeability layer of fine-grained material with a hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-6} cm/sec or less, and a one- to six-foot thick vegetative layer.

Given the date of construction and operation of the two landfills, the final cover constitutes the principal waste containment feature.

11. Landfill Perimeter

The Landfills are not within the 100-year flood plain of the Santa Clara River according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA Digital Q3 Flood Data for the Santa Clara River Watershed). The area is protected by a levee constructed by and maintained by the Ventura County Watershed Protection District (Watershed District). In 2017, the Watershed District completed the Santa Clara River Levee Project, Downstream of the UPRR (SCR-3) - Phase 1 Project. The project raised the elevation of the existing levee and levee access roads that adjoin the Landfills to the north. A small portion of the total work area extended over the mapped boundaries of Landfills, however excavation into of landfill cover soils was not required.

Land uses for the area surrounding the Landfills include residential, agricultural, and open space along the Santa Clara River (Figure 2). The Santa Clara Landfill was developed into a municipal golf course, the River Ridge Golf Club, after its closure, which was expanded onto the Coastal Landfill in 2005. The City of Oxnard is the owner of the River Ridge Golf Club.

12. Storm Water Drainage

The final cover of the Landfill is graded to allow storm water to sheet flow to drainage ditches which discharge to the Santa Clara River. Regular maintenance of this system is necessary to minimize infiltration of storm and irrigation water into the Landfill. The Landfills are vegetated with a golf course end use such that waste materials associated with landfilling activities are not exposed to precipitation. Accordingly, monitoring of storm water runoff conducted pursuant to the California State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities was terminated on May 24, 2017 and storm water quality monitoring is not required at the Landfills as part of this Order.

13. Leachate Extraction System

In keeping with practices at the time, there is no leachate collection and extraction system beneath the Landfill wastes. It is infeasible to excavate the wastes to install a leachate collection and removal system.

14. Landfill Gas Extraction System

The Landfills are equipped with a full complement of landfill gas management systems consisting of a landfill gas monitoring system, migration control system, recovery system, and gas flare and equipment complex. Landfill gas monitoring probes are located along the boundary of the Landfills. These probes are currently monitored on a monthly basis. An additional control feature along the southern boundary of the Landfills is an existing gas migration barrier (bentonite slurry wall) constructed in June 1989 that was designed to protect residences in the area. The gas barrier which terminates at the south east corner of the Coastal Landfill, consists of a 25-foot deep, three-foot wide slurry wall with a 40-mil thick high-density polyethylene membrane placed toward the landfill side. Gas monitoring probes are installed at the Landfill side and outside of the slurry wall to monitor its effectiveness.

REGIONAL WATER BOARD ORDERS

15. On October 18, 1961, the Regional Water Board adopted WDRs Resolution No. 61-52, issued to the City and prescribing the first WDRs for Santa Clara Landfill.
16. In 1962, the Regional Water Board adopted WDRs Resolution No. 62-43, issued to the City to expand the existing Santa Clara Landfill onto the Wagon Wheel parcel.
17. On July 8, 1970, the Regional Water Board adopted WDRs Resolution No. 70-45, issued to VRSD, the new landfill operator, to expand landfilling operations onto a 47.67 acre parcel

contiguous to and west of Santa Clara Landfill. The expansion followed repairs by the Army Corps of Engineers to 1,600 feet of storm-damaged levees.

18. On January 22, 1979, the Regional Water Board adopted revisions to the WDRs (Order No. 79-025) to expand the Santa Clara Landfill onto two contiguous parcels comprising 22.7 acres that would facilitate the future development of the Landfill into an 18-hole golf course.
19. On November 24, 1980, the Regional Water Board adopted Order No. 80-064 prescribing the first WDRs for Coastal Landfill.
20. On August 9, 1982, the Regional Board adopted Order No. 82-053 prescribing closure requirements for the Santa Clara Landfill because landfilling operations had ceased in August 1982. The final cover approved for the Landfill was greater permeability than the 1×10^{-6} centimeters per second (cm/sec) in Section 2553.2 of title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (Subchapter 15). However, the Closure Plan submitted by VRSD was approved because of relatively low rainfall in the area, excellent drainage controls, and moisture-sensing devices to control applied water that would assure equivalent protection against water penetration into the waste.
21. On January 24, 1983, the Regional Water Board adopted Order No. 83-005 revising closure requirements for the Santa Clara Landfill because results from a water balance study conducted by VRSD indicated excessive water penetration through the final cover during periods of major seasonal storms. The revised final cover plan replaced the upper one foot of the existing river bed materials on all the landfill areas other than tees and greens with one and one-half feet of imported soil with a hydraulic conductivity averaging 1.5×10^{-6} cm/sec and incorporated a geomembrane liner and drainage layer under tees and greens.
22. On February 22, 1988, the Regional Water Board adopted Order No. 88-027 prescribing closure requirements for the Coastal Landfill and included the Coastal/Santa Clara Landfill Extension Project (valley fill project) that joined the Landfills into one contiguous landfill (Figure 2).
23. On October 24, 1988, the Regional Water Board adopted Order No. 88-106 prescribing requirements for the reuse of wastewater at the Bailard Landfill and Coastal Landfill. The wastewater stream for Coastal Landfill included monitoring well purge water and proposed ground water extraction well water from the uppermost semi-perched aquifer to be used as site landscape irrigation and dust control purposes. Because the discharge had terminated or had not had any discharge since the issuance of the WDRs, the discharge was terminated on January 24, 2002.
24. On June 29, 2000, the Regional Water Board adopted Order No. 00-079 for Coastal Landfill and Order No. 00-080 for Santa Clara Landfill to revise postclosure maintenance and monitoring requirements for the Landfills. The orders included identical provisions and had the effect of combining the two landfills into one contiguous landfill for the purpose of simplifying groundwater monitoring and analysis requirements.

25. On December 12, 2002, the Regional Water Board adopted WDRs for City of Oxnard and VRSD prescribing an Evaluation Monitoring and Assessment Monitoring Program for the Landfills in response to a confirmed release of volatile organic compounds to the Semi-Perched Aquifer, as well as updated postclosure maintenance and monitoring requirements for the Landfills.

GEOLOGICAL AND HYDROGEOLOGICAL SETTING

26. Geology

The Landfills are located within the Oxnard Plain, a broad, gently west-sloping alluvial fan. This part of the Transverse Ranges geomorphic province of California includes the Ventura Basin, a large syncline feature that contains up to 58,000 feet of sedimentary deposits. The Landfills are located east of the transition between the terrestrial alluvial/fluvial environment of the Oxnard Plain and marine environment of the nearby Pacific Ocean, which overlies active stream channel and floodplain deposits of late Pleistocene to recent age.

The Landfills are underlain by water-bearing sediments, including undifferentiated alluvium and alluvial flood plain deposits of the San Pedro and the Santa Barbara Formations. These water-bearing deposits, ranging from 1,000 to 1,300 feet thick, form aquifers consisting of lenses and layers of sand and gravel, interbedded with fine-grained and relatively impermeable silty or clayey aquitards of variable thickness.

There are no known active faults within the area of the Landfills. Active faults are defined as Holocene epoch faults that have exhibited movement in the last 11,000 years. The Oak Ridge Fault, located approximately two miles north of the Landfills, and the McGrath Fault, located approximately one mile north of the Landfills, are believed to have been active during the late Quaternary period (about three million years ago). There is no evidence of more recent activity on these faults.

27. Hydrogeology

The Landfills are located in the Oxnard Hydrologic Subarea of the Oxnard Plain Hydrologic Area in the Santa Clara-Calleguas Hydrologic Unit of Southern California. Pliocene and younger water-bearing sedimentary deposits in the area are estimated to be 1,000 to 1,300 feet thick. Older consolidated and cemented sedimentary rocks underlie these units. The near-surface sediments underlying the site are divided into a sequence of aquifer and aquitard materials, depending on their ability to yield water to wells. From upper to lower, these zones have been termed "semi-perched aquifer", low-permeability clay also referred to as the "Clay Cap", and the "Oxnard Aquifer". Groundwater is first encountered near the landfill in coarse sands and gravels of the semi-perched aquifer. The uppermost "semi-perched" aquifer is known to have poor water quality due to historical agricultural practices in the Oxnard Plain area and from historic landfilling along the Santa Clara River. Sands and gravels of the regionally extensive Oxnard Aquifer extend from 80 to 250 feet.

28. Groundwater

The groundwater table in the area of the Landfills is generally about thirty feet below ground surface. Groundwater quality at the Landfills is inadequate for consumption given impacts from agricultural and landfilling activities in the area. Groundwater used in the area is pumped from the Oxnard Aquifer. The closest municipal well is located approximately 3,500 feet southeast of the southeast corner of Coastal Landfill.

29. Surface Water

The Landfills are bounded to the north by the Santa Clara River. The Patterson Drain is a regional drainage channel that was rerouted as part of the valley fill project and is now located to the west and south of the Landfills. The Patterson Drain has historically been slow to drain adjacent to the northwest corner of the Landfills to the point where water pooled over and beyond the drain channel on a regular basis.

Average annual precipitation in the area is approximately 16.12 inches (based on weather recordings between October 2001 to April 2017 from the California Irrigation Management Information System Oxnard weather station #156 located at the River Ridge Golf Course). Rainfall typically occurs between November and April with little rainfall during the summer months. Average annual evaporation in the area is considerably higher than precipitation as evidenced by data from the Touchtone #28 weather station in Santa Paula, California, where annual pan evaporation is approximately 48.4 inches (based on weather recordings between July 1982 to March 1997).

MONITORING PROGRAMS

30. Groundwater

Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) analyses were completed in 1988 for the Coastal Landfill and Santa Clara Landfill and were approved by the Regional Water Board's Executive Officer (Executive Officer) on July 11, 1988. The SWAT investigations indicated the presence of organic compounds and changes in inorganic chemistry of groundwater within the upper most semi-perched aquifer at monitoring wells downgradient of the Landfills. The SWAT investigations did not indicate groundwater quality impacts to the Oxnard Aquifer, which is beneath the semi-perched aquifer. Groundwater monitoring at the Landfills has been conducted since the SWAT investigations, using the established groundwater monitoring systems. The current groundwater monitoring system includes upgradient, side gradient, and downgradient wells for the semi-perched aquifer and downgradient wells for the Oxnard aquifer.

Statistically significant increased concentrations of several inorganic parameters, including total dissolved solids (TDS), chloride, and sulfate, and VOCs, were confirmed at the Landfills during the Spring 2001 monitoring event, triggering a change from a detection monitoring program (DMP) to an evaluation monitoring program (EMP) consistent with Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 27) Section 20425. On September 13, 2001, the Discharger submitted the report "Amended Report of Waste Discharge for Evaluation

Monitoring Program” to the Regional Water Board to establish an EMP for the Landfills. The Regional Water Board staff approved the EMP on October 29, 2001.

On October 16, 2001, the Discharger submitted an updated ROWD to the Regional Water Board, proposing a CAP that included source control through an enhanced landfill cover, drainage improvements, landfill gas control, and water application control, and allowed for natural attenuation to dissipate VOCs in off-site areas. The CAP was approved by the Regional Water Board with the adoption of Order No. R4-2002-0191 on December 12, 2002. Groundwater monitoring continues to be used to measure the effectiveness of the CAP. In addition, the Discharger performs semi-annual trend analyses on data obtained from key groundwater monitoring wells (Figure 3).

Although there are monitoring wells at the site that have not been affected by the release of wastes, this Order places the entire Landfills into a CAP while implementing corrective measures for the known releases. This approach eliminates needless complexity associated with applying concurrent programs (i.e., running unaffected portions of the Landfills under a DMP and the portions affected by the release under either an EMP or a CAP, or both). The Regional Water 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).

Under this Order, at any given time, each well/MPar pair will be in one of two compliance status conditions. Prior to the MPar 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 an anthropogenic increase at that well for that MPar. Once a well/MPar pair exhibits a measurably significant increase, 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 the successful completion of corrective action.

In September 2015, the Discharger conducted an isotopes analysis. Monitoring results indicate a localized leachate/condensate release that likely originates from the Santa Clara Landfill. The concentration trends of leachate indicator parameters (chloride, sulfate, total dissolved solids) for shallow groundwater wells from the latest monitoring event at the Landfills and the Bailard Landfill¹ indicate that the concentrations of pollutants attenuate to approximately background concentrations near Bailard Landfill. The Landfills are upgradient to the closed Bailard Landfill (Figure 2), which is owned by VRSD and is regulated under Regional Water Board Order No. R4-2015-0105. The groundwater monitoring network for the Bailard Landfill, while independent from that of the Landfills, provides water quality information downgradient of the Landfills.

¹ The Bailard Landfill is a closed municipal waste landfill owned and operated by VRSD that is located at 4105 Gonzales Road, Oxnard, CA, approximately 1,500 feet west of the Coastal Landfill on the southern bank of the Santa Clara River (Figure 1).

During the isotopes analysis conducted in September 2015, the Discharger also evaluated elevated VOCs concentrated along the southern boundary of the Coastal Landfill. Enhanced landfill gas / source control measures since the CAP have reduced the concentrations. The concentration trends for VOCs in groundwater from the December 2018 groundwater monitoring event at the Landfills and the January 2019 groundwater monitoring event at Bailard Landfill indicate that the release attenuates (i.e., concentrations are at non-detectable levels) before reaching Bailard Landfill. This Order requires the Discharger to update the EMP monitoring network south of the existing groundwater monitoring network. This will ensure that the extent of the VOC release along the southeastern boundary of the Coastal Landfill is defined and consistent with CAP monitoring requirements to assure that any new or expanded release to groundwater is remediated.

31. **Vadose Zone:** Vadose zone monitoring wells were installed at Coastal Landfill but the coarse characteristics of the underlying alluvium resulted in poor production and the Executive Officer approved discontinuing vadose zone monitoring at the Landfill. Vadose zone monitoring is not required at the Landfills as part of this Order.
32. **Surface Water:** There is no surface water monitoring at the Landfills.

POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

33. In 2002, the City and VRSD entered into an agreement which allowed the City to develop the closed Coastal Landfill into an expansion of the River Ridge Golf Club. The Postclosure Closure / Postclosure Maintenance Plans for the Coastal Landfill were revised in November 2005 to address the proposed change in postclosure use. The 2005 Postclosure Closure / Postclosure Maintenance Plan revision was approved by Regional Water Board staff on November 15, 2005, and the golf course expansion was constructed in 2006.
34. The Landfills are currently undergoing postclosure maintenance pursuant to the latest updated Postclosure Maintenance Plan that was approved in June 2017 by the County of Ventura Environmental Health Division, as lead agency, in coordination with CalRecycle and the Regional Water Board. The Discharger conducts monthly postclosure maintenance monitoring of vegetative cover integrity, existing grades, drainage systems, landfill gas control, and irrigations systems.
35. At least every five years the Dischargers shall produce and submit to the Regional Water Board an iso-settlement map accurately depicting the estimated total change in elevation of each portion of the final cover. Therefore, for each portion of the Landfills, this map shall show the total lowering of the surface elevation of the final cover, relative to the baseline topographic map, and shall indicate all areas where visually noticeable differential settlement may have been obscured by grading operations. The map shall be drawn with 2-foot contour intervals showing the current topography of the final cover and featuring overprinted isopleths indicating the total settlement to-date. The next iso-settlement map is due in May 2019.

BASIN PLAN AND BENEFICIAL USES

36. As required by California Water Code (Water Code) section 13240, the Regional Water Board has formulated and adopted a water quality control plan (Basin Plan) for all areas within the Los Angeles Region. The Basin Plan contains beneficial uses and water quality objectives for groundwater in the Santa Clara River Valley. The requirements in this Order, as they are met, are in conformance with the water quality standards and programs of implementation in the Basin Plan. The beneficial uses of groundwater as identified in the Basin Plan for the Oxnard Basin are industrial service and process supply, agricultural supply, and municipal and domestic supply. The beneficial uses of surface waters adjacent to the Landfills are industrial service and process supply, agricultural supply, groundwater recharge, freshwater replenishment, water contact and non-contact recreation, warm and cold freshwater habitat, wetland habitat, wildlife habitat, rare, threatened and endangered species habitat, and migration of aquatic organisms habitat.
37. State Water Board Resolution No. 68-16, Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California requires that whenever the existing quality of water is better than the quality established in policies as of the date on which such policies become effective, such higher quality must be maintained. Resolution No. 68-16 only allows degradation of an existing high-quality water if it has been demonstrated to the Water Board that the change is consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect present and anticipated beneficial uses of such water, and will not result in water quality less than that prescribed in the policies. Resolution No. 68-16 further requires that discharges meet WDRs that will result in the best practicable treatment or control of the discharge necessary to assure that (a) pollution or nuisance will not occur and (b) the highest water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State will be maintained. Resolution No. 68-16 incorporates the federal "antidegradation" policy in 40 CFR section 131.12 where applicable. This Order is consistent with the federal and state antidegradation policies. The Water Board finds that under CAP conditions:
- a. The discharge conditions established in this Order will ensure that the existing beneficial uses and quality of waters of the State in the Region will be maintained and protected, and
 - b. Discharges regulated by this Order will not further degrade existing water quality if the terms and conditions of this Order are met.

ADMINISTRATIVE / CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

38. The federal Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), authorized the development of nationwide standards for disposal sites for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) landfills (SWDA Sections 1007, 4004, 42 USC Sections 6907, 6944). On October 9, 1991, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) promulgated regulations for MSW disposal facilities (40 CFR Parts 257 and 258; Federal MSW Regulations). The Federal MSW Regulations became effective on October 9, 1993 and established requirements addressing location restriction, facility operation and design criteria, groundwater monitoring and corrective action, closure and postclosure maintenance,

and financial assurance. The Federal MSW Regulations require states to implement a permit program, or other system, to ensure MSW landfills comply with the Federal Landfill Regulations (SWDA Sections 4003, 4005; 42 USC Sections 6943, 6945). Permit programs must be approved by USEPA. Approved permit programs are authorized to allow engineered alternatives to certain standards in the Federal MSW Regulations provided that the alternative meets applicable conditions and performance standards. (40 CFR Section 256.21 and, as applicable, Section 258.4) The State Water Board Policy for Regulation of Discharges of Municipal Solid Waste (Resolution No. 93-62) requires the regional boards to implement applicable provisions of the Federal MSW Regulations in WDRs. Regional Water Board Order No. 93-062, also known as the Super Order, which amended Order No. 88-112 among other WDRs applicable to MSW landfills, was adopted on September 27, 1993. Applicable requirements in the Super Order are incorporated into WDRs for specific landfills when such WDRs are revised.

39. While the State Water Board and Regional Water Boards are the state agencies designated to protect water quality resulting from solid waste disposal activities, CalRecycle regulates all other aspects of solid waste disposal in the State. To remove regulatory overlap, conflict, and duplication between CalRecycle and the State and Regional Water Boards, the California Legislature, under the Solid Waste Disposal Regulatory Reform Act of 1993, streamlined the state's solid waste disposal regulatory process by developing one consolidated set of solid waste disposal facility regulations. The revised regulations, as promulgated in Title 27 on July 18, 1997, clarify the roles and responsibilities of CalRecycle and the State and Regional Water Boards in regulating MSW disposal sites.
40. Title 27 regulations combine prior disposal site/landfill regulations of CalRecycle and the State and Regional Water Boards that were maintained in titles 14 and 23 of the California Code of Regulations. The requirements in this Order conform to the relevant regulations of Title 27, federal MSW regulations in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (commencing with Water Code section 13000).
41. Where necessary to protect water quality, pursuant to Title 27 sections 20012 (a) and (b), the Regional Water Board can implement CalRecycle requirements promulgated in Title 27.
42. The County of Ventura Environmental Health Division is the local enforcement agency (LEA) for CalRecycle in Ventura County where the Landfills are located.
43. Section 13267(b) of the Water Code authorizes the regional boards to require a person who has discharged, discharges, or is suspected of having discharged waste to furnish technical and monitoring reports. The technical and monitoring reports required by this Order and the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP, No. CI-5664) in Attachment A are necessary to ensure compliance with these WDRs. The burden of preparing these reports, including costs, of these reports bear a reasonable relationship to the need for the report and the benefits to be obtained, specifically, ensuring the protection of human health and the environment from potential discharges from the Landfills.
44. The State Water Board has adopted regulations that require the electronic submittal of information (ESI) for Groundwater Cleanup programs (Section 3890 et seq. of title 23 of the

California Code of Regulation [23 CCR] and division 3 of Title 27). Starting in January 1, 2005, electronic submittal of these items and a portable data format (PDF) copy of full reports was extended to include all Water Board groundwater cleanup programs, including the Land Disposal Program. The requirements contained in this Order, as they are met, conform to ESI reporting regulations.

45. Water Code section 13263 provides that all WDRs shall be reviewed periodically and, upon such review, may be revised by the Regional Water Board to comply with changing state or federal laws, regulations, policies, or guidelines. The Discharger's WDRs for the Landfills are being revised to include updated findings for closure and postclosure maintenance, as well as to update water quality monitoring program.
46. The reissuance of the Discharger's WDRs is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.) pursuant to title 14 of the CCR section 15301, which provides a categorical exemption for existing facilities. There is no expansion of use beyond that existing under the prior Order(s).
47. As set forth in Water Code section 106.3, it is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This Order promotes that policy by requiring groundwater monitoring to ensure there are no discharges from the Landfills, and requiring discharges to be remediated such that maximum contaminant levels (designed to protect human health and ensure that water is safe for domestic use) are met in existing and future supply wells.
48. Sources of Drinking Water Policy: On May 19, 1988, the State Water Board adopted Resolution No. 88-63, Sources of Drinking Water (SODW) Policy, which established a policy that all surface and ground waters, with limited exemptions, are suitable or potentially suitable for municipal and domestic supply. To be consistent with the State Water Board's SODW Policy, on March 27, 1989, the Regional Water Board adopted Resolution No. 89-03, Incorporation of Sources of Drinking Water Policy into the Water Quality Control Plans (Basin Plans) – Santa Clara River Basin (4A)/ Los Angeles River Basin (4B).

Consistent with Regional Water Board Resolution No. 89-03 and State Water Board Resolution No. 88-63, in 1994 the Regional Water Board conditionally designated all inland surface waters in Table 2-1 of the 1994 Basin Plan as existing, intermittent, or potential for Municipal and Domestic Supply (MUN) that were not previously so designated. The aquifers beneath the Landfills are considered sources of drinking water. Therefore, this Order protects those waters by prohibiting discharges from the Landfills and requiring corrective action of any discharges.

NOTIFICATIONS AND MEETING

49. Water Code section 13263 provides that all WDRs shall be reviewed periodically and, upon such review, may be revised by the Regional Water Board to comply with changing state or federal laws, regulations, policies, or guidelines. These revised WDRs issued to VRSD and the City (hereafter collectively referred to as the Discharger) for the Landfills include updated

findings for closure and postclosure maintenance as well as updated water quality monitoring programs.

50. The Regional Water Board has notified the Dischargers and interested agencies and persons of its intent to amend the WDRs and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
51. The Regional Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this amendment of WDRs.
52. Any person aggrieved by this action of the Regional Water Board may petition the State Water Board to review the action in accordance with Water Code section 13320 and Title 23 of CCR section 2050 and following. The State Water Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., thirty days after the adoption 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 Water 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 or will be provided upon request.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED pursuant to the authority in Section 13263 of the Water Code and Titles 23 and 27 of the California Code of Regulations, the Dischargers, their agents, successors, and assigns shall meet the applicable provisions contained in the Water Code and California Code of Regulations, titles 23 and 27, and shall comply with the following:

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. Untreated or inadequately treated groundwater or leachate shall not create a condition of pollution or nuisance, nor degrade the quality of waters of the State or of the United States.
2. No additional waste, with the exception of purge water from monitoring wells or litter receptacles for golf course use, shall be deposited or stored at this Landfill.
3. Wastes shall not be disposed of in any position where they can migrate from the Landfill to adjacent geologic materials, waters of the State or of the United States during disposal operations, closure, and during the post-closure maintenance period.
4. Waste shall not be exposed.
5. Leachate, storm water or groundwater containing leachate, or in contact with waste, shall not be discharged to waters of the State.
6. Buildup or mounding of leachate levels within the Landfill, which adversely impacts waters of the State, is prohibited.
7. The creation of any new waste management unit (WMU) is prohibited.

8. The relocation of wastes is prohibited without prior Regional Water Board staff concurrence.
9. Excavation within or reconfiguration of any existing WMU is prohibited without prior concurrence of Regional Water Board staff. Minor excavation or reconfiguration activities such as for installation of signs or landscaping, or for routine maintenance and repair do not require prior staff concurrence but shall be discussed in the next corresponding semi-annual monitoring report.
10. The Dischargers shall not disc the Landfill cap. Alternate methods of controlling vegetative growth, which do not affect the integrity of the Landfill cap, shall be utilized.
11. Surface drainage from tributary areas and internal site drainage from surface or subsurface sources shall not contact or percolate through wastes during the postclosure maintenance period for the Landfill.
12. The Dischargers shall not perform any intrusive activities on the Landfill surface that have the potential to negatively affect the integrity and proper function of the Landfill cap, such as digging or trenching, without prior Regional Water Board approval.
13. Odors, vectors, and other nuisances of waste origin beyond the limits of the Landfills are prohibited.
14. The Discharger shall conduct postclosure operations such that there is no release from the Landfills that causes any Basin Plan water quality objective to be exceeded at any location under, or in the vicinity of, the Landfills. Moreover, no constituent of concern (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 non-statistical data analysis method (including that method's retesting approach).
15. The Dischargers, or any future owner or operator of the site, shall not cause the following conditions to exist in waters of the State or of the United States at any place outside existing WMU:
 - a. Surface Waters:
 - i. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;
 - ii. Bottom deposits or aquatic growth;
 - iii. Adverse changes in temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond natural background levels;
 - iv. Visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin; or

- v. Toxic or other deleterious substances to exist in concentrations or quantities that may cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife, or waterfowl, or that render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters, or as a result of biological concentrations.
- b. Groundwater:
 - i. Degradation of groundwater quality; or
 - ii. Significant migration of pollutants through subsurface transport.

B. SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Discharger shall implement Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. CI-5664 (Attachment A) and revisions thereto that are approved by the Executive Officer in order to demonstrate compliance with the Water Quality Protection Standard (WQPS), which is required pursuant to title 27, section 20390 and to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the Landfills or any impairment of water quality and beneficial uses caused by discharges of waste from the Landfills. MRP No. CI-5664 is intended to constitute a Corrective Action Monitoring Program (CAP) for the Landfills. The Dischargers shall submit semi-annual reports to the Regional Water Board that describe the effectiveness of the CAP, according to the schedule outlined in revised MRP No. CI- 5664.
2. Consistent with Title 27 20415(d)(5), unsaturated zone groundwater monitoring at the Landfills is not required because it falls within the exemption for unsaturated zone monitoring. The required groundwater monitoring is effective in detecting a release to groundwater based on unconfined alluvium and shallow groundwater table conditions.
3. The WQPS for the Landfill shall include the following:
 - a. Constituents of Concern: Title 27, section 20395, defines COCs as “all waste constituents, reaction products, and hazardous constituents that are reasonably expected to be in or derived from waste contained in the Unit.” The COCs include all Subtitle D Appendix I and Appendix II constituents detected and confirmed in the five-year COC scan and constituents added by the Executive Officer. They are the monitoring parameters identified in the MRP attached to this Order, as well as VOCs and metals, or any future COC added by the Regional Water Board.
 - b. Monitoring Parameters: MPars, a subset of the COCs, are typically the most mobile and commonly-detected COCs in groundwater at the Landfill and are measured on a more frequent basis than the COCs. Their purpose is to indicate whether a potential release of waste from the Landfill has occurred. The MPars shall include, at a minimum, all constituents identified as MPars in the MRP attached to this Order, or any future MPars added by the Regional Water Board.

- c. Concentration Limits: Concentration limits for all COCs detected at the specified monitoring wells are typically established using the background data set. To comply with this Order, the Dischargers shall develop background data for both intra-well and inter-well statistical analyses.
 - d. Point of Compliance: Point of Compliance (POC) is the "vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of the Waste Management Unit that extends through the uppermost aquifer underlying the unit." The POC shall be the hydraulically downgradient perimeter of the waste fill area, and therefore circumscribes the Landfills.
 - e. Monitoring Points: Title 27, section 20164 defines Monitoring Points as "a well, device, or location specified in the WDRs at which monitoring is conducted and at which the water quality protection standard . . . applies." Monitoring points for the Landfills, which are located along the POC and at additional locations, are specified in the MRP attached to this Order, or may be added in future amendments thereto. The monitoring points for this Landfill include all groundwater monitoring wells specified in the MRP, and any future additions or replacements.
4. The Dischargers shall conduct monitoring activities according to the MRP and as may be amended by the Executive Officer, to verify the effectiveness of the Landfills' systems for monitoring, containment, collection, treatment, and removal of groundwater, surface water, and leachate, and landfill gas (to prevent the impairment of beneficial uses of water due to gas migration).
 5. All monitoring wells shall be constructed in a manner that maintains the integrity of the drill hole, prevents cross-contamination of saturated zones, and produces representative groundwater samples from discrete zones within the aquifer unit each well is intended to monitor. For any monitoring wells or piezometers installed 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 sixty (60) days prior to the anticipated date of installation of the wells or piezometers. 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.

6. Any abandoned 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.
7. The Dischargers shall install any reasonable additional groundwater monitoring devices required to fulfill the terms of any future MRP issued by the Executive Officer.
8. All samples shall be analyzed by State-certified laboratories, or laboratories accepted by the Regional Water Board, using approved USEPA methods for the type of analysis to be performed. All laboratories shall maintain quality assurance/quality control records for Regional Water Board review. This specification does not apply to analyses that can only be reasonably performed onsite (e.g., pH).
9. The Dischargers may file a written request (including supporting documentation) with the Executive Officer, proposing modifications to the attached MRP. If the proposed modifications are acceptable, the Executive Officer may issue a letter of approval that incorporates the proposed revisions into the MRP.
10. The Dischargers shall maintain the Landfill so as to prevent a measurably significant increase in water quality parameters at the POC.
11. Whenever there is "measurably significant" geochemical evidence of an exceedance of concentration limits or significant physical evidence of a release, or a new constituent identified (i.e. an expanded release) the Dischargers shall be prepared to implement an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP) at the direction of the Regional Water Board. In such a case, the Dischargers shall continue implementing the DMP as prescribed in the MRP. If required, the EMP shall be implemented to determine the nature and extent of any release detected by the DMP.
12. All reports submitted pursuant to this Order shall be prepared under the supervision of and signed by appropriately licensed professionals, such as a California registered civil engineer, registered geologist, and/or certified engineering geologist, and acceptable to the Executive Officer.
13. Postclosure maintenance of the Landfills shall be conducted in accordance with Postclosure Maintenance Plan approved on June 2017 by the County of Ventura Environmental Health Division in coordination with CalRecycle and the Regional Water Board and any future postclosure maintenance plan, which must be approved by the Executive Officer.

14. The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Water Board and CalRecycle evidence of financial assurance for postclosure maintenance, consistent with Title 27, division 2, chapter 6. The postclosure period shall be at least 30 years. However, the postclosure maintenance period for the Landfills shall continue until the Regional Water Board determines that remaining wastes at the Landfills will not threaten water quality.
15. The Dischargers shall notify the Regional Water Board immediately of any damage or equipment failure that threatens the integrity of containment or control features or structures at the Landfill. The damage / failure shall be promptly corrected after approval of the method and schedule by the Executive Officer.
16. Final cover systems for the Landfills shall be graded and maintained to promote lateral runoff and prevent ponding and infiltration of water. Drainage controls, structures, and facilities shall be designed to divert any precipitation or tributary run-off and prevent ponding and percolation of water at the Landfills in compliance with Section 20365 and Section 21090(b)(1) of Title 27. When necessary, temporary structures shall be installed as needed to comply with this requirement.
17. The Landfill shall be protected from any washout or erosion of wastes from inundation, which could occur as a result of a 100-year, 24-hour storm event, or as the result of flooding with a return frequency of 100 years.
18. The Dischargers shall install new monitoring stations to replace any monitoring wells designated as monitoring stations that are destroyed or lost during as part of postclosure maintenance of any redevelopment activities.
19. The Dischargers shall maintain all devices or designed features, installed in accordance with this Order, such that they continue to operate as intended without interruption. Proper operation and maintenance include effective performance, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures.
20. The Discharger shall develop/maintain permanent survey monuments at the Landfills 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 and from which the location and elevation of wastes, containment structures, and monitoring facilities can be determined throughout the postclosure maintenance period. These monuments shall be installed by a licensed land surveyor or registered civil engineer.
21. Containment, collection, drainage, and monitoring systems for groundwater, and surface water, shall be maintained and operated as long as waste is present and poses a threat to water quality.
22. Methane and other landfill gases shall be adequately vented, removed from the Landfill, or otherwise controlled to minimize the danger of explosion, adverse health effects, nuisance conditions and the impairment of beneficial uses of water due to gas migration.

23. Gas condensate gathered from the gas monitoring and collection system at the Landfill shall not be returned to the Landfills unless approved by the Executive Officer. 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 Landfills.
24. The Dischargers shall assure that the structures which control leachate, surface drainage, erosion, and landfill gas are constructed and maintained to withstand conditions generated during the maximum probable earthquake.
25. The Dischargers shall provide reasonable access to any property they own or lease at the Landfill to allow for installation, sampling, monitoring, etc., of all devices and equipment necessary for compliance with the requirements of this Order.
26. All applicable 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 or postclosure maintenance of the Landfills.
27. The Dischargers shall comply with all applicable provisions of title 27 and any future amendments that are not specifically referred to in this Order.

C. PROVISIONS

1. **Standard Provisions:** This Order includes the Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements in Attachment B. If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the standard provisions, the provisions stated herein will prevail.
2. **Duty to Comply:** The Dischargers shall comply immediately, or as prescribed by the time schedule below, with all Prohibitions, Specifications and Provisions of this Order. All required submittals must be acceptable to the Executive Officer. The Dischargers must also comply with all conditions of these WDRs. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Water Board orders or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these WDRs by the Regional Water Board.
3. **Authority:** All technical and monitoring reports required by this Order are required pursuant to section 13267 of the Water Code. Failure to submit reports in accordance with schedules established by this Order or failure to submit a report of sufficient technical quality to be acceptable to the Executive Officer may subject the Dischargers to enforcement action pursuant to section 13268 of the Water Code.
4. **Self-Monitoring Program:** The Dischargers shall implement and comply with the MRP attached to this Order and any revisions issued by the Executive Officer upon adoption of this Order. The Dischargers shall submit semi-annual monitoring reports, acceptable to the Executive Officer, no later than **June 15th** and **December 15th** of each year in accordance with the MRP. The June 15th report shall include an annual summary as

described in the MRP. The Report shall include a section detailing repair and maintenance activities needed and performed prior to each rainy season.

5. **Corrective Action Program:** The attached MRP is intended to constitute a Corrective Action Monitoring Program (CAP) designed to identify significant water quality impacts from the Landfill and demonstrate compliance with the WQPS. Within 90 days of the adoption of this Order the Discharger shall submit a technical report for the approval of the Executive Officer that amends the CAP monitoring network to define the extent of the VOCs release downgradient and to the southeast of the Coastal Landfill.
6. **Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD):** Within 120 days prior to any proposed material change the Dischargers shall submit a technical report, acceptable to the Executive Officer, describing the proposed material change in the character, location, or volume of a discharge, or in the event of a proposed change in use or development of the Landfill. The technical report shall describe the project, identify key changes to the design that may impact any portion of the Landfills, and specify components of the design necessary to maintain the integrity of the Landfills' cover and prevent water quality impacts. No material changes to any portion of the Landfills shall be made without approval by the Executive Officer.

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, consistent with Title 27 Sections 20430(i) or (j) and 40 CFR Section 258.58(b), submit an amended ROWD to make appropriate changes to the CAP.

7. **Construction-Related Storm Water Permit:** Thirty days prior to construction of any proposed grading or development project greater than one acre in size, the Dischargers shall submit a Notice of Intent to the State Water Board, submit a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) acceptable to the Executive Officer, and implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the control of storm water, in accordance with requirements specified in the State Water Board's General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (NPDES Permit No. CAS000001). The Dischargers will be deemed in compliance with this Provision if another party constructing improvements on property owned by the Dischargers, pursuant to an easement granted by the Dischargers, has obtained coverage under the General Permit.
8. **Well Installation or Destruction Report:** The Dischargers shall submit a technical report, acceptable to the Executive Officer, which provides well construction details, geologic boring logs, and well development logs for all new wells installed or destroyed as part of the MRP within 60 days following well installation or destruction. If a well or piezometer is found to be inoperative, the Regional Water Board and other interested agencies shall be so informed pursuant to ESI reporting requirements, within seven days of discovery of well or piezometer failure.

9. **Operations and Maintenance Plan:** By June 15, 2019, and update biennially thereafter, the Dischargers shall submit an Operations and Maintenance Plan, acceptable to the Executive Officer, including the:
 - a. Wet season preparations; including storm water drainage infrastructure inspection, construction, and maintenance;
 - b. The periodic assessment of storm water, including monitoring; or demonstration that monitoring storm water at the site is not necessary;
 - c. The periodic inspection of the Landfills cover, including subsidence or other disturbance that might increase infiltration of storm water;
 - d. The periodic assessment of rodent population control and any impacts that might threaten the Landfill cover;
 - e. The periodic assessment of the vegetative cover;
 - f. The periodic inspection of the perimeter levee for failures which may cause erosion or any other condition which could threaten water quality, or expose debris or waste; and
 - g. The periodic inspection and maintenance of water quality monitoring systems.
10. **Construction Standards for Containment Structures:** The Dischargers shall install containment structures that are capable of preventing degradation of the waters of the state as directed by the Executive Officer. Construction standards for containment structures shall comply with Title 27 requirements. The Dischargers shall submit detailed preliminary plans, specifications, and descriptions for all proposed containment structures and construction features for Executive Officer approval at least 60 days prior to construction. The preliminary plans shall contain detailed quality assurance/quality control for the proposed construction. Within 60 days after the completion of construction, the Dischargers shall submit an as-built report for Executive Officer approval. If the as-builts are virtually identical to the approved preliminary plans and specifications, only change sheets need be submitted in lieu of complete as-built report.
11. **Emergency Response Plan:** Pursuant to 27 CCR sections 21130 and 21132, the Discharger shall submit a copy of the emergency response plan, including any proposed amendments thereto, to the Regional Water Board within 90 days of the adoption of this Order.
12. **Earthquake Inspection:** The Discharger shall contact the Regional Water Board within 48 hours of any significant earthquake event that has impacted the Landfill. A significant earthquake for this site is herein defined as any earthquake generating ground shaking of Richter Magnitude 6.5 or greater, at or within 50 miles of the Landfills. Within seven days, the Dischargers shall provide a preliminary assessment of damages to the facility. A detailed post-earthquake report describing any physical damages to the containment

features, groundwater monitoring and/or leachate control facilities, and a plan for corrective action, including implementation schedule, shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board within 30 days.

13. **Wildfire / Natural Disaster:** The Discharger shall notify the Regional Water Board within 48 hours of occurrence of any significant wildfire or other natural disaster that has impacted the Landfills. A significant wildfire or other natural disaster is herein defined as any such event that has caused damage to final covers (including vegetative coverage), groundwater monitoring and/or leachate control facilities, surface water drainage system, and landfill equipment. A detailed report describing all damages that may have an impact to waters of the state, any recovery actions that have been taken, and any planned recovery actions, including an implementation schedule, shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board within 30 days after initial notification.
14. **Change in Site Conditions:** The Dischargers shall immediately notify the Regional Water Board of any flooding, ponding, settlement, equipment failure, slope failure, exposure of waste, or other change in site conditions that could impair the integrity of the Landfill cover, waste containment facilities, and/or drainage control structures, and shall immediately make repairs. Within 30 days, the Dischargers shall prepare and submit a technical report, acceptable to the Executive Officer, documenting the corrective measures taken.
15. **Availability:** A copy of these WDRs shall be maintained by the Dischargers and shall be made available by the Dischargers to all employees or contractors performing work (maintenance, monitoring, repair, construction, etc.) at the Landfills.
16. **Change in Ownership:** This Order is not transferable to any person. Modification or revocation and reissuance of this Order is necessary to change the name of the Discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Water Code. The Dischargers must notify the Executive Officer, in writing, at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing Dischargers and the new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current Dischargers and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgment of which discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and which discharger is liable from the transfer date on.
17. **ROWD Reporting:** If the Discharger become aware that they failed to submit any relevant facts in a ROWD or submitted incorrect information in a ROWD or in any report to the Regional Water Board, they shall promptly submit such facts or information.
18. **Revision:** These WDRs are subject to review and revision by the Regional Water Board.
19. **Vested Rights:** This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property or violation of any federal,

state, or local laws or regulations, do not protect the Dischargers from liability under Federal, State or local laws. In accordance with Water Code section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge and are subject to termination or modification. All discharges of waste into the waters of the state are privileges, not rights.

20. **Severability:** 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. 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.
21. **Operation and Maintenance:** The Dischargers shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Dischargers to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this order.
22. **Reporting of Hazardous Substance Release:** If any hazardous substance is discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, the Dischargers shall report such discharge to the Regional Water Board by calling (213) 576-6600. A written report shall be submitted electronically to the Regional Water Board within five business days. The report shall describe: the nature of the hazardous substance, estimated quantity involved, duration of incident, cause of release, estimated size of affected area, nature of effect, corrective actions taken or planned, schedule of corrective actions planned, and persons/agencies notified.
23. **Entry and Inspection:** The Dischargers shall allow the Regional Water Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - a. Enter upon the Discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and

- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location.
- e. All regulated disposal systems shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.

24. **Analytical Methods:** Unless otherwise permitted by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer, all data produced and reports submitted under the MRP must be generated by a laboratory accredited by the State of California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). The laboratory must hold a valid certificate of accreditation for the analytical test methods specified in the latest edition of the USEPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (SW-846) promulgated, or equivalent analytical test methods validated for intended use and approved by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer. The laboratory must include quality assurance/quality control data in all laboratory reports. Data generated using field tests is exempt pursuant to Water Code section 13176.

25. **On-Site Use of Water:**

- a. No water shall be routinely applied to refuse fill areas except for landscape irrigation, dust control, final cover construction or non-emergency uses approved by the Executive Officer. Water used for irrigation, dust control, or construction purposes shall be applied only in quantities not to exceed that necessary to reduce immediate dust hazards, support plant life, or to achieve desired compaction. All use of water for landscape irrigation or dust control shall be within the boundaries of the Landfills property. Ponding, overflow or runoff caused by the over-application or improper management of water for irrigation or dust control is prohibited. Any water used at the Landfills, except for potable water or reclaimed water regulated under Regional Water Board Water Recycling Requirements (WRRs) shall be subject to these WDRs.
- b. Wastewater² from postclosure maintenance activities, such as cleaning site equipment, water purged from monitoring wells, condensate removed from the Landfills gas collection system, that is intended to be used onsite for dust control, or irrigation shall at all times be within the range of 6.5 to 8.5 pH units, shall not exceed the Maximum Contaminant Level for any Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), and shall not exceed any Numeric Action Levels established in the State Water Board General Industrial Storm Water Permit. No wastewater shall leave the Landfills and discharge into a surface water except as permitted by an NPDES permit issued in accordance with the Clean Water Act and Water Code. A sampling station shall be established for each wastewater source where representative samples can be obtained. Wastewater samples shall be obtained at sampling stations prior to being

² Wastewater is any water that has been affected by human use as part of the operation and maintenance of the Landfills.

- mixed with other sources of water. The minimum sampling frequency for wastewaters is on a quarterly basis for water used for dust control, irrigation or other on-site land applications, except for water purged from wells where the minimum sampling frequency shall be semi-annual. Should there be a change in wastewater sampling stations, the Discharger shall submit technical report for approval by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer containing a complete description of each proposed wastewater sampling station. Data to support the claim that the proposed station will provide samples representative of the entire flow from that source shall be included.
- c. The Discharger shall report (on a semi-annual basis) the total volume of all irrigation water used at the Landfills each month and the area(s) where it is applied.
26. **Discharges to Navigable Waters:** Any person discharging or proposing to discharge to navigable waters from a point source (except for discharge of dredged or fill material subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and discharge subject to a general NPDES permit) must file an NPDES permit application with the Regional Water Board.
27. **Endangerment of Health or the Environment:** The Dischargers shall report any event of noncompliance that may endanger human health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided orally to the Executive Officer, or an authorized representative, within 24 hours from the time the Dischargers becomes aware of the circumstances by calling (213) 576-6600. An electronic submission to the Regional Water Board shall also be provided within five business days of the time a Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive Officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
28. **Document Distribution:** Copies of all correspondence, technical reports, and other documents pertaining to compliance with this Order shall be provided to the following agencies:
- a. California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region;
 - b. County of Ventura Environmental Health Division (Local Enforcement Agency); and
 - c. Any additional agency directed by the Executive Officer.
29. **Electronic Reporting Requirements:**
- a. The State Board has adopted regulations requiring electronic report and data submittal to GeoTracker [<http://www.geotracker.swrcb.ca.gov/>]. The text of the

regulations can be found at the following link:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/ust/electronic_submittal/

- b. The Dischargers are responsible for submitting the following via GeoTracker:
 - i. Groundwater analytical data;
 - ii. Surveyed locations of monitoring wells;
 - iii. Boring logs describing monitoring well construction;
 - iv. Portable data format (PDF) copies of all reports submitted via GeoTracker (the document, in its entirety [signature pages, text, figures, tables, etc.] must be saved to a single PDF file);
 - v. Any additional submittal to GeoTracker the Executive Officer requires.
- c. Reports / Plans / Applications
 - i. Technical reports/plans submitted by the Dischargers in compliance with the Prohibitions, Specifications, and Provisions of this Order, shall be submitted to the Regional Water Board on the schedule specified herein. Reports/plans shall consist of a letter report that includes the following:
 - A. Identification of any obstacles that may threaten compliance with the schedule;
 - B. In the event of non-compliance with any Prohibition, Specification or Provision of this Order, written notification that clarifies the reasons for non-compliance and that proposes specific measures and a schedule to achieve compliance. This written notification shall identify work not completed that was projected for completion, and shall identify the impact of non-compliance on achieving compliance with the remaining requirements of this Order;
 - C. In the self-monitoring reports, an evaluation of the current groundwater monitoring system and a proposal for modifications as appropriate; and
 - D. A signed transmittal letter and professional certification by a California Licensed Civil Engineer or a Professional Geologist
 - ii. All applications, reports, or information to be submitted to the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:
 - A. For a corporation – by a principle executive officer or the level of vice-president or an appropriate delegate;

- B. For a partnership or sole proprietorship – by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - C. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency – by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
 - D. For a military installation - by the base commander or the person with overall responsibility for environmental matters in that branch of the military.
- iii. All other reports required by this Order shall be signed by a person designated in paragraph 29.c.ii of this provision, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. An individual is a duly authorized representative only if:
- A. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph 29.c.ii of this provision;
 - B. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
 - C. The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.
- iv. 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."
- d. Upon request, monitoring results shall also be provided electronically in Microsoft Excel® to allow for ease of review of Landfill data, and to facilitate data computations and/or plotting that Regional Water Board staff may undertake during the review process. Data tables submitted in electronic spreadsheet format will not be included in the case of file review and should therefore be submitted on CD and included with the report. Electronic tables shall include the following information:
- i. Well designations;
 - ii. Well location coordinates (latitude and longitude);
 - iii. Well construction (including top of well casing elevation, total well depth, screen interval depth below ground surface, screen interval elevation, and a characterization of geology of subsurface the well is located in);
 - iv. Groundwater depths and elevations (water levels);

- v. Current analytical results by constituent of concern (including detection limits for each constituent);
- vi. Historical analytical results (including the past five years, unless otherwise requested); and
- vii. Measurement dates.

30. Reporting Scheduled Activities

- a. The Discharger must notify the Executive Officer and seek approval at least 30 days prior to any maintenance activities that 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 investigation purposes. All such proposed activities must be consistent with design requirements identified in Title 27.
- b. The Discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Water 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 Water Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
- c. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Water Board of changes in information submitted in the latest Postclosure Maintenance Plan and supplementary information, including any material change in the types, quantities, or concentrations of wastes discharged or Landfills operations and features.

31. General


- a. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Order and any amendments. Non-compliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the Water Code and is grounds for:
 - i. Enforcement action, including Regional Water Board orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability;
 - ii. Termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of this Order; or
 - iii. Denial of an application for new or revised WDRs.
- b. The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from non-compliance with this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-compliance.

- c. This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
 - i. Violation of any terms or conditions of this Order;
 - ii. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
 - iii. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction, or elimination of the authorized discharge.
- d. This Order becomes effective on the date of adoption by the Regional Water Board.

D. TERMINATION

1. Except for enforcement purposes, Regional Water Board Order No. Order R4-2002-0191 (December 12, 2002), is hereby terminated.
2. Because requirements applying a federal assessment monitoring program and a federal corrective action program are incorporated into this Order, the Landfills are no longer subject to requirements in Regional Water Board Order No. 93-062.

I, Renee Purdy, 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 May 9, 2019.



Executive Officer

**FIGURE 1:
LOCATION MAP**

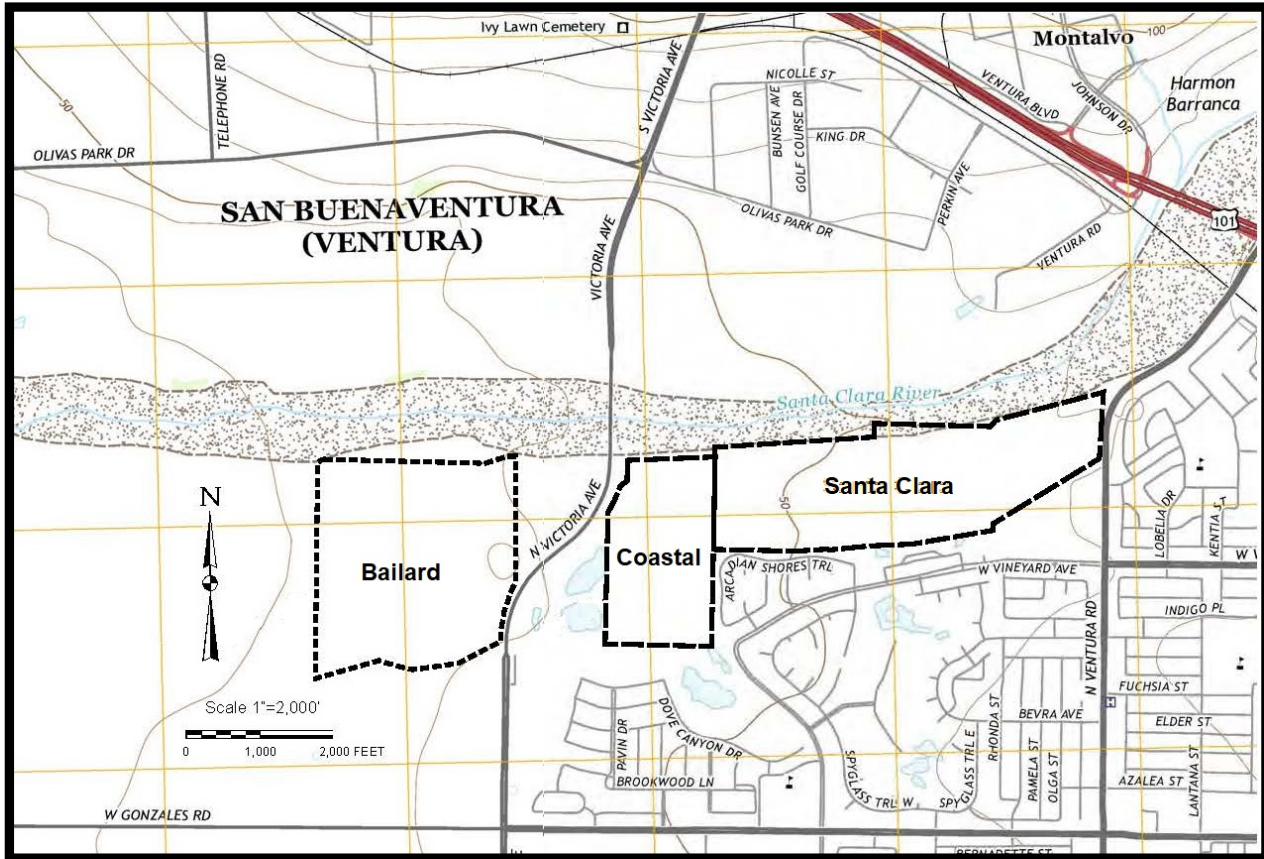
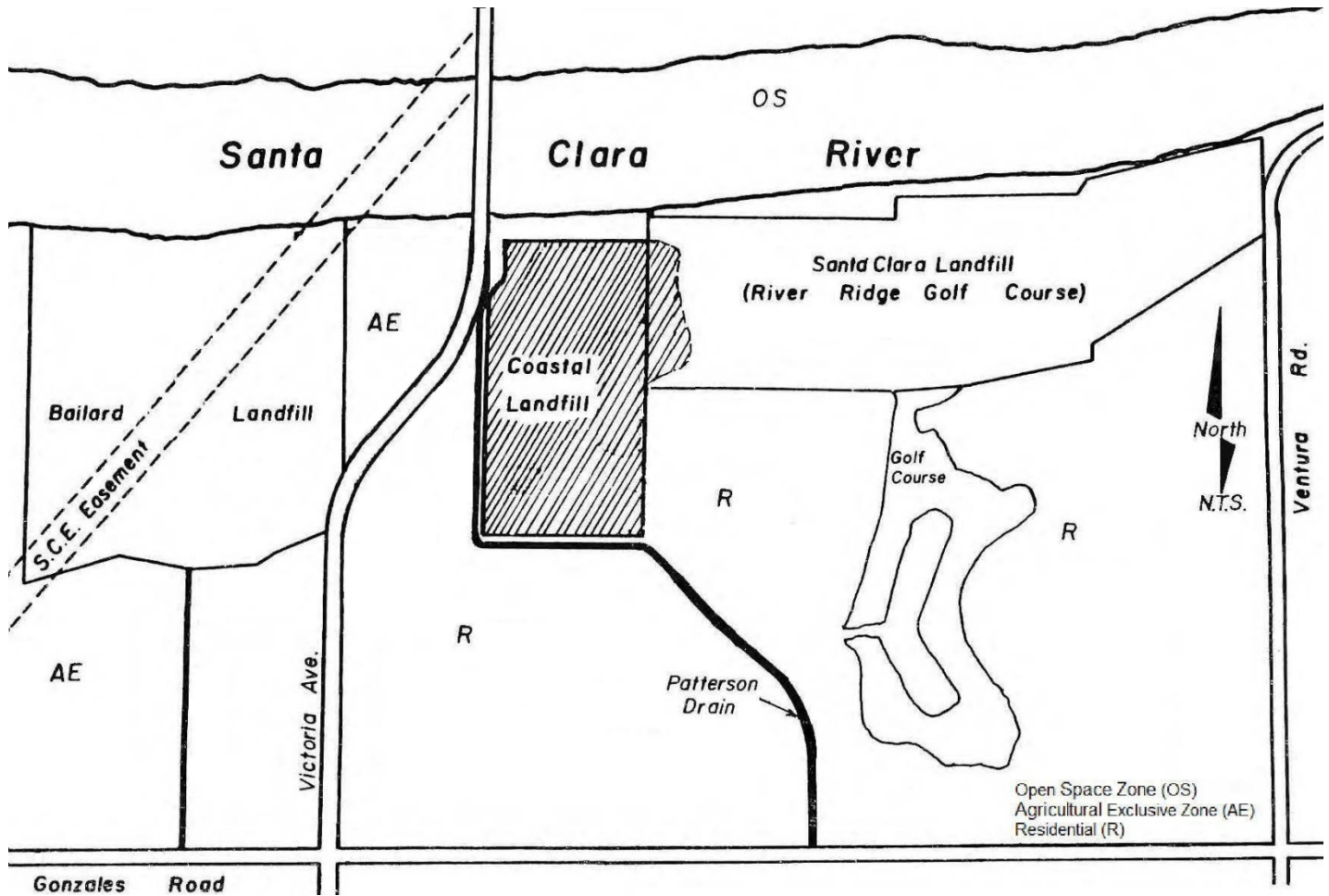
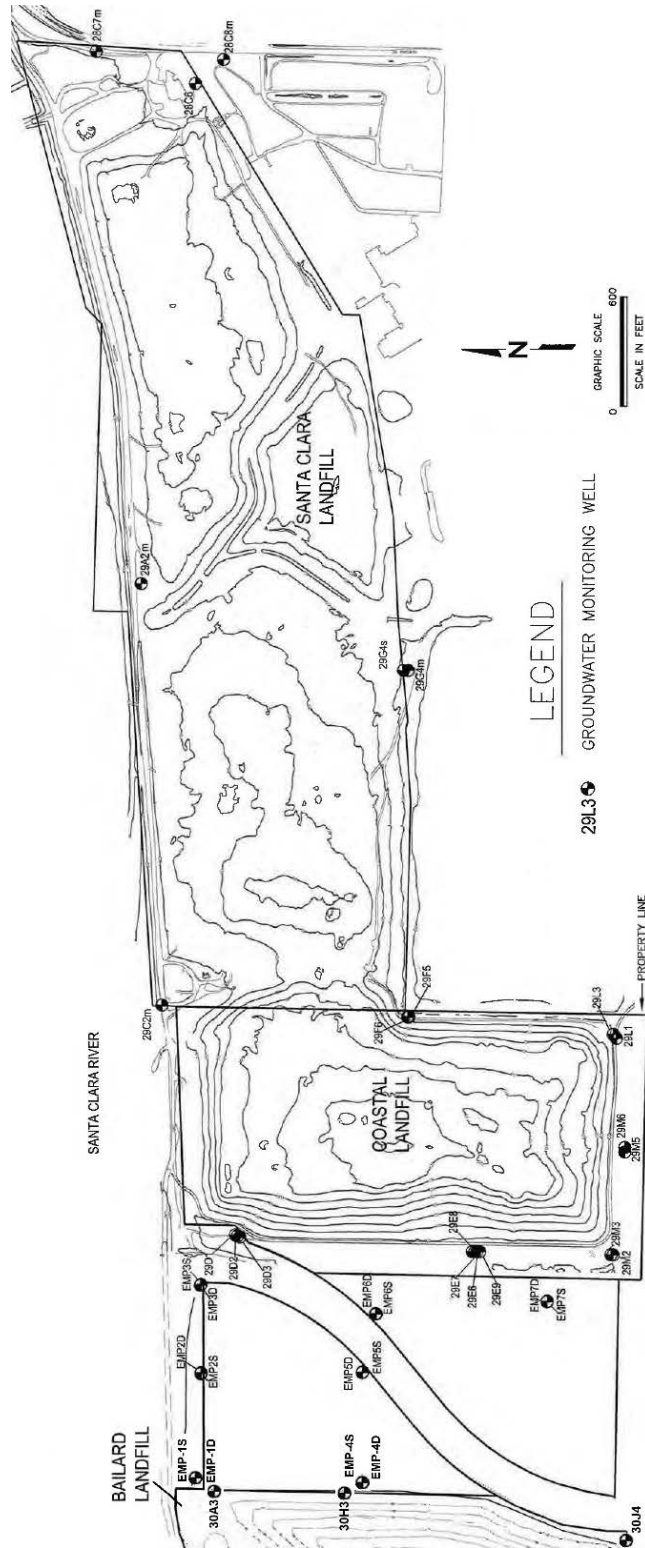


FIGURE 2:
SURROUNDING LAND USES



**FIGURE 3:
GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS**



**State of California
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Los Angeles Region**

**Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-5664
for**

**City of Oxnard and
Ventura Regional Sanitation District**

(Coastal and Santa Clara Landfills)

(File Nos. 68-035 and 80-004)

A. AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

For discharges of waste to land, water quality monitoring is required pursuant to the California Code of Regulations, title 27, sections 20380 through 20435 (title 27). The principal purposes of this MRP are: (1) to document compliance with waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for the Coastal and Santa Clara Landfills (Landfills) and prohibitions established by the Regional Water Board; (2) to facilitate self-policing by the waste Dischargers in the prevention and abatement of pollution arising from the waste discharge; (3) to develop or assist in the development of effluent standards of performance and toxicity standards; and (4) to assist the Dischargers in complying with the requirements of title 27.

B. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Monitoring refers to the observation, inspection, measurement, and/or sampling of environmental media, the Landfills containment and control facilities, and waste disposed in the Landfills. The following defines the types of monitoring that may be required.

1. Monitoring of Environmental Media

The Regional Water Board may require monitoring of groundwater, surface water, storm water, leachate, landfill gas, and any other environmental media that may pose a threat to water quality or provide an indication of a water quality threat at the Landfills.

Sample collection, storage, and analyses shall be performed according to the most recent version of EPA-approved methods or in accordance with a sampling and analysis plan approved by Regional Water Board staff. Analytical testing of environmental media required by this MRP shall be performed by a California State-approved laboratory for the required analyses. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the certification shall be responsible for supervising all analytical work in his/her laboratory and shall have signing authority for all reports or may designate signing of all such work submitted to the Regional Water Board.

All monitoring instruments and devices used to conduct monitoring in accordance with this MRP shall be maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once every two years.

“Receiving waters” refers to any surface water that actually or potentially receives surface or groundwater that passes over, through, or under waste materials or impacted soils. In this case, the groundwater beneath and adjacent to the area of the Landfills and the surface run-off from the site are considered “receiving waters.”

2. Standard Observations

“Standard observations” refers to observations within the limits of the Landfills, at the perimeter of the Landfills, and of the receiving waters. Standard observations to be performed and recorded include:

- a. The Landfills:
 - i. Evidence of ponded water on the Landfills, including a map of approximate locations, and an estimate of the size of the area affected and the volume of water;
 - ii. Evidence of odors; including presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source; and
 - iii. Evidence of erosion and/or daylighted waste, including a map of the approximate location and an assessment of the likelihood that soil or waste was lost offsite.
- b. Perimeter of the Landfills:
 - i. Evidence of liquid leaving or entering the Landfills, estimated size of affected area and flow rate (show affected area on map);
 - ii. Evidence of odors; including presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source;
 - iii. Evidence of erosion and/or daylighted waste;
 - iv. Vegetation coverage, especially along perimeter slopes; and
 - v. Measurement of groundwater elevations.
- c. Receiving Waters:

- i. Floating and suspended materials of waste origin, including their presence or absence, source, and size of affected area;
- ii. Discoloration and turbidity: description of color, source, and size of affected area;
- iii. Evidence of odors; including presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source;
- iv. Evidence of beneficial use, such as presence of water associated with wildlife;
- v. Estimated flow rate; and
- vi. Weather conditions, such as estimated wind direction and velocity, total precipitation.

3. Facilities Inspections

“Facilities inspections” refers to the inspection of all containment and control structures and devices associated with the Landfills. Containment and control facilities may include the following:

- a. Final cover;
- b. Water quality monitoring systems;
- c. Storm water management system (SWMS) elements such as perimeter drainage and diversion channels, ditches and down-chutes;
- d. Landfills gas system;
- e. Landscape and irrigations systems and
- f. Condensate extraction/collection system elements such as storage tanks, pumps and control equipment.

4. Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Sample Monitoring

The Dischargers shall collect duplicate, field blank, equipment blank (if appropriate) and trip blank samples for each semiannual monitoring event at the following frequencies:

- a. Duplicate sample – one sample per 20 regular samples;
- b. Field blank – one per semiannual monitoring event;
- c. Equipment blank – one sample per 10 monitoring stations; and

- d. Trip blank – one sample per cooler.

C. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Reporting responsibilities of waste dischargers are specified in the Water Code sections 13260, 13267 subdivision (b), and 13383. The Discharger shall submit the following reports to the State Water Board GeoTracker database system (Global ID L10009668847) in accordance with the specified schedules. At a minimum, each self-monitoring report shall include the following information:

1. Transmittal Letter: A cover letter transmitting the essential points of the monitoring report shall be included with each monitoring report. The transmittal letter shall discuss any violations during the reporting period and actions taken or planned to correct the problem. The letter shall also certify the completion of all monitoring requirements. The letter shall be signed by the Discharger's principal executive officer or his/her duly authorized representative, and shall include a statement by the official, under penalty of perjury, that the report is true and correct to the best of the official's knowledge.
2. Graphic Presentation: The following maps, figures, and graphs (if applicable) shall be included in each self-monitoring report to visually present data collected pursuant to this MRP:
 - a. Plan-view maps showing all monitoring and sampling locations, WMUs, containment and control structures, treatment facilities, surface water bodies, and site/property boundaries;
 - b. Groundwater level/piezometric surface contour maps for each groundwater-bearing zone of interest showing inferred groundwater gradients and flow directions under/around the Landfills based upon the past and present water level elevations and pertinent visual observations; and
 - c. Any other maps, figures, photographs, cross-sections, graphs, and charts necessary to visually demonstrate the appropriateness and effectiveness of sampling, monitoring, characterization, investigation, or remediation activities relative to the goals of this MRP.
3. Tabular Presentation: The following data (if applicable) shall be presented in tabular form and included in each self-monitoring report to show a chronological history and allow quick and easy reference:
 - a. Well designation;
 - b. Well location coordinates (latitude and longitude);
 - c. Well construction (including top of well casing elevation, total well depth, screen

- interval depth below ground surface, and screen interval elevation);
- d. Groundwater depths;
 - e. Groundwater elevations;
 - f. Current analytical results (including analytical method and detection limits for each constituent);
 - g. Historical analytical results (including at least the past five years unless otherwise requested); and
 - h. Measurement dates.
4. Compliance Evaluation Summary and Discussion:
- a. A summary and certification of completion of all environmental media monitoring, standard observations, and facilities inspections;
 - b. The signature of the laboratory director or his/her designee indicating that he/she has supervised all analytical work in his/her laboratory; and
 - c. A discussion of the field and laboratory results that includes the following information:
 - i. Data interpretation;
 - ii. Conclusions;
 - iii. Recommendations;
 - iv. Newly implemented or planned investigations and remedial measures;
 - v. Data anomalies;
 - vi. Variations from protocols; and
 - vii. Condition of wells.
 - viii. Migration of any discharge from the Landfills.
5. Management of Liquids: A summary of the total volumes, on a monthly basis, of Landfill leachate, gas condensate, and groundwater extracted at the site, and how these liquids are handled.
6. Appendices: The following information shall be provided as appendices in electronic format only unless requested otherwise by Regional Water Board staff and unless the

information is already contained in a sampling and analysis plan approved by Regional Water Board staff:

- a. New boring and well logs;
- b. Method and time of water level measurements;
- c. Purging methods and results, including:
 - i. The type of pump used, pump placement in the well, and pumping rate;
 - ii. The equipment and methods used to monitor field pH, temperature, and electrical conductivity;
 - iii. The calibration of the field equipment used to measure pH; temperature, conductivity, and turbidity; and
 - iv. The method of disposing of purge water. Water purged from a well shall not be returned to that well (or any other well).
- d. Sampling procedures, field, equipment, and travel blanks, number and description of duplicate samples, type of sample containers and preservatives used, the date and time of sampling, the name of the person taking the samples, and any other relevant observations; and
- e. Documentation of laboratory results, analytical methods, detection limits (DLs) and reporting limits (RLs), and Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures for the required sampling.

7. Annual Summary

The Discharger shall submit an annual summary to the Regional Water Board no later than June 15 of each year covering the preceding calendar monitoring year. This information may be combined with the semi-annual report that is due on June 15 of each year and shall include:

- a. A discussion of any significant monitoring system and operational changes, a summary of corrective action results and milestones, and a review of construction projects, with water quality significance, completed or commenced in the past year or planned for the upcoming year.
- b. A graphical presentation of analytical data for each Monitoring Point, submit in graphical format the laboratory analytical data for all samples taken within at least the previous ten calendar years. Each such graph shall plot the concentration of one or more constituents over time for a given monitoring point, at a scale appropriate to show trends or variations in water quality. Graphs shall plot each datum, rather than

plotting mean values.

- c. Information regarding the SWMS including a summary of the adequacy and effectiveness of the drainage control system to collect and divert the calculated volume of precipitation and peak flows resulting from a 100-year, 24-hour storm; a tabular summary of both new and existing drainage control structures, including the types and completion dates of maintenance activities performed for each of these structures; and an updated site map, prepared by either aerial surveillance or a licensed surveyor, indicating the location of the elements of the SWMS and the flow direction of all Landfill drainage.

8. Electronic Submittal of Information

The Discharger shall submit all scheduled reports required in the Order, including those required by this MRP, pursuant to electronic submittal of information (ESI) reporting requirements, or as directed by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer. Until directed otherwise by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer, all reports shall be submitted to the State Water Board GeoTracker data system in searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) files (GeoTracker Global ID L10009668847). In addition, all groundwater analytical data and monitoring well locations shall be submitted to GeoTracker in EDF. Documents that cannot be conveniently reviewed in electronic format, such as large maps or drawings, shall be submitted as hard copies to the Regional Water Board office as instructed by Regional Water Board staff.

9. All reports required in this MRP shall be addressed to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Los Angeles Region
320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200
Los Angeles, California 90013
ATTN: Land Disposal Unit

D. CONTINGENCY REPORTING

1. The Dischargers shall report to the Regional Water Board by telephone (213-620-22299) any measurably significant discharge from the Landfills immediately after it is discovered. The Dischargers shall submit a written report with the Regional Water Board within seven calendar days of discovery of any discharge. The written report shall contain the following information:
 - a. A map showing the location(s) of discharge;
 - b. Approximate flow rate;
 - c. Nature of effects (e.g., all pertinent observations and analyses); and

- d. Corrective measures underway or proposed.
2. The Dischargers shall submit a written report to the Regional Water Board within seven calendar days of determining that a statistically significant difference occurred between a MRP sample set and an approved Water Quality Protection Standard (WQPS). The written report shall indicate which WQPS(s) has been exceeded. If appropriate, within 30 days the Dischargers shall resample at the compliance point(s) where this difference occurred.
3. If re-sampling and analysis confirms the earlier finding of a statistically significant difference between MRP results and WQPS(s), the Dischargers shall, upon determination by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer, submit to the Regional Water Board an amended Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) for establishing an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP) meeting the requirements of title 27, section 20425.

E. MAINTENANCE OF WRITTEN RECORDS

The Dischargers shall maintain information required pursuant to this MRP for at least five years. The five-year period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding a discharge or when requested by the Regional Water Board.

F. WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND PROGRAM

The Discharger shall conduct the following water quality monitoring and inspection program at the Landfills. Unless otherwise indicated, all monitoring data and inspection results shall be reported to the Regional Water Board of this MRP. In addition, Regional Water Board staff may conduct appropriate verification tests to confirm the accuracy of the Discharger's self-monitoring.

1. Environmental Monitoring Networks

The Discharger shall conduct analytical monitoring of groundwater and surface water at the Landfills. The current environmental monitoring points for the Landfills are summarized in Table A-1 and their locations are displayed on Figure A-1.

2. Water Quality Monitoring

- a. Initial Full Appendix II Scan³: Within 30 days of the adoption of this Order, all downgradient groundwater monitoring points where a full Appendix II scan has not been performed within the last five years shall be sampled and analyzed for the presence or absence of all Appendix II constituents that are not yet on the Landfill's

³ An Appendix II scan refers to a laboratory test that includes the analyses of all constituents listed in Title 40 Part 258 Appendix II.

- monitoring parameter (MPar) list. A full Appendix II scan shall also be performed at any new groundwater monitoring well within thirty days of its installation. For any Appendix II constituent detected in the scan that is not yet on the Landfill's MPar list, the Discharger shall resample for that constituent, within ninety days, at all monitoring points where the constituent(s) was detected. Any Appendix II constituent that is detected and confirmed at one or more groundwater monitoring points becomes a new COC for the Landfill and shall be added to the Landfill's MPar list, pursuant to Title 40 Part 258.55(b-d).
- b. COC List: As of the date of this MRP, the COC list for the Landfills consists of all those constituents listed in Table A-2. At any subsequent time, the COC list shall include: all Appendix II constituents detected and confirmed in the initial scan under Section F.2.a and any constituent added by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer. The Discharger shall notify Regional Water Board staff of any such new addition to the COC list immediately, via phone, fax, or e-mail, shall note it in the Landfill's operating record within fourteen days of the verification, and shall report the addition of constituent(s) to the COC list in the next scheduled monitoring report.
 - c. MPars: Current groundwater MPars at the Landfill are listed in Table A-2, including:
 - i. Indicator Parameters: These constituents are considered capable of providing reliable indication of a release from the Landfill. The Discharger shall apply the applicable statistical or non-statistical analysis described in Section F.2.g of this MRP to all groundwater monitoring data for indicator parameters obtained from all downgradient groundwater monitoring wells monitored pursuant to this MRP.
 - ii. Supplemental Parameters: These are inorganic constituents that provide important information regarding groundwater geochemistry but may not show significant variation in concentrations in groundwater in the event of a Landfill release. Monitoring data for supplemental parameters will generally be used to differentiate between any distinct groundwater aquifers and will not be subjected to routine statistical analysis.
 - iii. Other COCs: These include trace metals or other pollutants that have been detected and confirmed to be in leachate from the Landfill.
 - d. Water Quality Protection Standard (WQPS): In accordance with Title 27 Section 20390, the WQPS for the Landfill is established as natural background groundwater quality at the site, which is either the statistically predicted value (if the constituent exists naturally) or the laboratory detection limit (if the constituent does not naturally exist in groundwater).
 - e. Development and Updating of Concentration Limits: The Discharger shall develop and submit to the Regional Water Board for the Executive Officer's approval, all concentration limits following the procedures provided in Section F.2.g of this MRP. The revised concentration limits shall be submitted with the next semi-annual report,

- following the adoption of Regional Water Board Order No. R4-2019-0051. The Discharger shall continue to develop and update concentration limits following the procedures provided in Section F.2.g.i of this MRP. The Discharger shall review concentration limits biannually in annual reports submitted to the Regional Water Board. When appropriate, new concentration limits shall be proposed. For any well/MPar pair for which an intra-well comparison analysis is not applicable, the Discharger shall use an inter-well comparison analysis to determine whether water quality protection standards are violated.
- f. Groundwater Quality Monitoring – The Discharger shall conduct the following groundwater monitoring activities at the Landfill:
- i. Semi-annual monitoring shall be conducted at all downgradient groundwater monitoring wells listed on Table A-1 and shall be analyzed for all indicator parameters and supplemental parameters on a semi-annual basis (sampled during the months of April and October and reports submitted by June 15 and December 15, respectively) and all other COCs on an annual basis (report submitted by June 15).
 - ii. Five-Year COC Scan — Every five years the Discharger shall analyze a sample from all downgradient groundwater monitoring wells for the detectable presence (including trace determinations) of all COCs that are not yet on the MPar list. The next Five-Year COCs scan is scheduled for 2022. This constitutes the means by which the Discharger continues to meet the requirements of Title 40 Section 258.55(b)-(d).
 - A. During each such COC scanning event, the Discharger shall obtain and analyze a minimum of one sample from each monitoring well (enough to obtain a datum for each COC that is subject to the scan). Upon detecting (including trace value) a COC that is not yet on the MPar list, the Discharger shall, within thirty days, take a single resample from the monitoring well(s) from which the sample was taken and reanalyze it only for the newly-detected constituent(s).
 - B. Any COC detected in samples collected from a groundwater monitoring well, and verified by a retest, automatically becomes part of the MPar list for the facility. This constitutes the means by which the Discharger shall meet the requirements of Title 40 Section 258.55(d)(2).
- g. Groundwater Data Analysis Methodology
- i. Intra-well comparison methods shall be used for all compliance wells for all constituents that are detectable at concentrations above their respective method detection limit (MDL) in ten percent or more of the background data to date. Initially, for each given MPar at a given downgradient monitoring well (well/MPar pair), the proposed background data set shall consist of all validated data from

that compliance well and parameter, from the preceding five-year period. Every two years, following the adoption of this MRP, as part of the annual monitoring summary report, the Discharger shall add the newer data to the background data set for each well/MPar pair after validating (via a method approved by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer) that the new data does not indicate an increase over the existing background data. At that time, the Discharger shall also retire the well/MPar's oldest two years of background data, thereby producing a data set covering the previous five years. The Discharger shall validate the proposed intra-well background data set as follows for each MPar at each well (initially) or, subsequently, at a new well or for a new MPar at an existing well. The Discharger shall report the validated or updated background data set for each affected well/MPar pair in the next scheduled monitoring report. The Discharger may use an alternative statistical method or approach for development of concentration limits, if approved by Regional Water Board staff.

- ii. Per Title 27 Section 20415(e)(9)(C), if a control chart approach is used to evaluate water quality monitoring data, the specific type of control chart and its associated statistical parameter values (e.g., the upper control limit) shall be included in the supporting documentation as required by Title 27 Section 20415(e)(7). The Discharger shall use the procedure only if this supporting documentation shows the procedure to be protective of human health and the environment. Any control charting procedure must have a false positive rate of no less than 1 percent for each monitoring point charted. For example, upper control limits on X-bar or R-Charts used only once every six months (where no composite retest is used) must be set at no more than 2.327 standard deviations of the statistic plotted for a one-sided statistical comparison, or at no more than 2.576 standard deviations of the statistic plotted for a two-sided statistical comparison.
- iii. If an approved data analysis method provides a preliminary indication that a given MPar has a measurably significant increase at a given well, the Discharger shall conduct a verification procedure (retest) in accordance with Title 27 Section 20415(e)(8)(E). To maintain sample independence, the retest sampling shall be conducted within 90 days of the initial sampling event and can be coordinated with the corresponding semi-annual sampling event. The verification procedure shall be performed only for the constituent(s) or parameter(s) that has shown "measurably significant" (as defined by Title 27 Section 20164) evidence of a release and shall be performed only for those monitoring points at which a release is indicated.
- iv. For any COC or MPar that is detectable at concentrations above its respective MDL in 10% or less of the background data to date, the constituent's concentration limit shall be its MDL. A measurable exceedance of this concentration limit shall be determined by application of the non-statistical analysis method described in Section F.2.g.vii of this MRP.

- v. Water Quality Monitoring Approach - Except for COC scans, the monitoring approach used for each MPar at all compliance wells (well/MPar pair) shall be controlled by whether that MPar has exhibited a measurably significant increase at that well. Therefore, the Discharger shall monitor each well/MPar pair in one of two modes, as follows, either:
 - A. Detection Mode - For an MPar that has not produced a measurably significant increase at that well, the purpose of monitoring for that well/MPar pair is to watch for the MPar's arrival at that well at a concentration strong enough to trigger a measurably significant indication using an appropriate statistical or non-statistical data analysis method; or
 - B. Tracking Mode - For an MPar that has produced a measurably significant increase at a given well, the purpose of the monitoring for that well/MPar pair is to verify the suitability and effectiveness of the existing or proposed corrective measures by tracking changes in the MPar's concentration at that location via an evolving concentration-versus-time plot.
- vi. Detection Mode Data Analyses - The following applies to all detection mode data analyses (i.e., this section does not apply to the scans under Sections F.2.a or F.2.f.ii):
 - A. MPars Readily Detectable in Background - At any given monitoring point, the Discharger shall apply an appropriate statistical analysis for each detection mode MPar that exceeds its respective MDL in at least 10% of the applicable background data set;
 - B. MPars Not Readily Detectable in Background - For any monitoring point at which one or more MPars, in detection mode, exceed their respective MDL in less than 10% of the applicable background data set, the Discharger shall analyze the data for these MPars via the California Non-statistical Data Analysis Method (CNSDAM) test described in Section F.2.g.vii of this MRP.
- vii. California Non-statistical Data Analysis Method (CNSDAM)
 - A. Non-Statistical Method for Detection Mode for MPars Seldom Found in Background - For any given compliance (downgradient) well, regardless of the monitoring program (DMP, EMP, AMP, or CAP), the Discharger shall use this data analysis method, jointly, for all constituents on the "scope list" in Section F.2.g.vii.A.(a) of this MRP (or, for each retest sample, the modified scope list of Section F.2.g.vii.A.(b)).
 - (a) Scope List - Within 30 days of the effective date of this Order, the Discharger shall create a current "scope list" showing each detection mode MPar, at that well, that exceeds its MDL in less than 10% of its background data.

- (b) Two Triggers - From the scope list made under Section F.2.g.vii.A.(a), for an initial test (or, for a retest, the modified scope list under Section F.2.g.vii.B.(b)), the Discharger shall identify each MPar in the current sample from that well that exceeds either its respective MDL or PQL. The Discharger shall conclude that these exceeding MPars provide a preliminary indication that a given MPar has a measurably significant increase at a given well (or, for a retest, provide a measurably significant indication) of a change in the nature or extent of the release, at that well, if either:
1. Two or more of the MPars on a monitoring well's scope list exceed their respective MDL; or
 2. At least one of the MPars on a monitoring well's scope list equals or exceeds its respective PQL.

B. Discrete Retest [Title 27 Section 20415(e)(8)(E)]:

- (a) In the event that the Discharger concludes (pursuant to Section F.2.g.vii.A.(b)) that there is a preliminary indication that a given MPar has a measurably significant increase at a given well, then the Discharger shall immediately notify Regional Board staff by phone, fax, or e-mail and, within 30 days of such indication, shall collect two new (re-test) samples from the indicating compliance well. To maintain sample independence, the retest sampling shall be conducted within 90 to 100 days of the initial sampling event.
- (b) For any given compliance well, the Discharger shall analyze the retest samples only for those constituents indicated in that well's original test, under Section F.2.g.vii.A.(b) of this MRP, and these constituents shall comprise the well's "modified scope list." As soon as the retest data are available, the Discharger shall apply the same test (under Section F.2.g.vii.A.(b) but using this modified scope list) to separately analyze each of the two suites of retest data at that compliance well.
- (c) If either (or both) of the retest samples trips either (or both) of the triggers under Section F.2.g.vii.A.(b), then the Discharger shall conclude that there is a measurably significant increase at that well for the constituent(s) indicated in the validating retest sample(s). Furthermore, thereafter, the Discharger shall monitor the indicated constituent(s) in tracking mode at that well, remove the constituent(s) from the scope list created for that well, notify the Regional Water Board in writing, and highlight this conclusion and these changes in the next scheduled monitoring report and in the Landfill's operating record.

**City of Oxnard
and Ventura Regional Sanitation District
Coastal and Santa Clara Landfills
Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 5664**

Order No. R4-2019-XXXX

- viii. Intra-well Analysis of Non-VOC (Leachate) Indicator Parameters: Within 60 days from the adoption of this Order, the Discharger shall submit a technical report for intra-well statistical analysis for all Non-VOC indicator parameters listed in Table A-2 that assesses historic groundwater monitoring data for monitoring wells upgradient of Santa Clara Landfill and compliance monitoring wells downgradient of the Coastal Landfill.
- h. Groundwater Flow Direction – the Discharger shall measure the water level in each well listed in Table A-1 at least quarterly and determine the presence of horizontal and vertical gradients and groundwater flow rate and direction for the respective groundwater body. The Discharger shall determine groundwater flow direction by water level readings monitoring wells listed in Table A-1.
- i. Water Used on Site for Irrigation and Dust Control: The Discharger shall record the amount of water used on site for the purposes of irrigation and dust control from each source on a monthly basis. Each water source, other than potable or reclaimed water, shall be sampled quarterly and analyzed pursuant to Provision 25.b of this Order.

ORDERED BY:


Executive Officer

DATE: May 9, 2019

**Table A-1:
 Landfill Monitoring Locations**

Location	Monitoring Location*
Semi-Perched Aquifer – Upgradient / Sidegradient	28C7s, 28C8s, 29A2s, 29C2s, 29G4s, 29L1
Semi-Perched Aquifer - Downgradient	29D1, 29D3, 29E6, 29M2, 29M5, EMP-1D, EMP-1S, EMP-2D, EMP-2S, EMP-3D, EMP-3S, EMP4D, EMP-4S, EMP-5D, EMP- 5S, EMP-6D, EMP-6S EMP-7D, EMP-7S
Oxnard Aquifer - Upgradient	28C6
Oxnard Aquifer - Downgradient	29E9

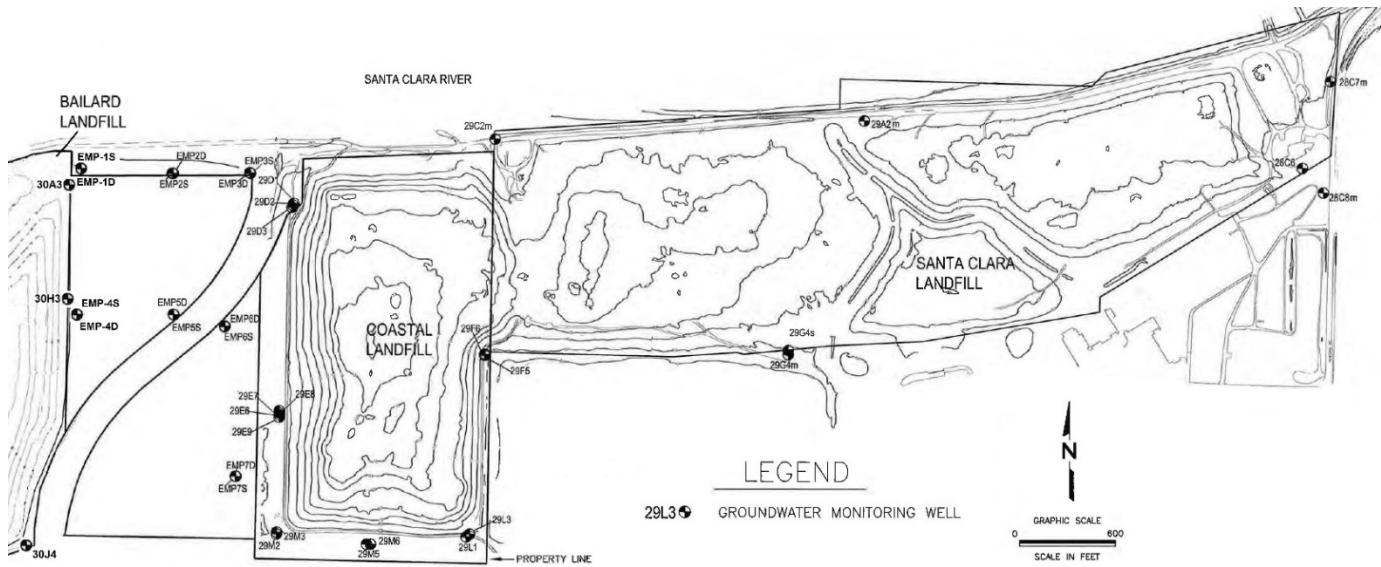
*In the case of a dry monitoring well during a sampling event, for which there is an existing deeper well pair at that monitoring location, the Dischargers shall sample first groundwater from the next deepest well pair as a substitute for groundwater monitoring, statistical analysis, and reporting requirements of this Order.

Table A-2:
Groundwater Constituents of Concern

Monitoring Parameters (MPars)		Supplemental Parameters	Other COCs
Indicator Parameters*			
<p>Inorganic Parameters: Ammonia, nitrogen Chemical Oxygen Demand Chloride Nitrate-N Sulfate Total Dissolved Solids Total Organic Carbon</p> <p>Appendix I VOCs: 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethene 1,2,3-Trichloropropane 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane 1,2-Dibromoethane 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloropropane 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 2-Butanone 2-Hexanone 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone Acetone Acrylonitrile Benzene</p>	<p>Appendix I VOCs: Bromochloromethane Bromodichloromethane Bromoform Bromomethane c-1,2-Dichloroethene c-1,3-Dichloropropene Carbon Disulfide Carbon Tetrachloride Chlorobenzene Chloroethane Chloroform Chloromethane Dibromochloromethane Dibromomethane Dichlorodifluoromethane Ethylbenzene Iodomethane Methylene chloride o-Xylene p/m-Xylene Styrene t-1,2-Dichloroethene t-1,3-Dichloropropene t-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene Tetrachloroethene Toluene Trichloroethene Trichlorofluoromethane Vinyl Acetate Vinyl Chloride</p> <p>Other Organics: 1,4-Dioxane</p>	<p>Hydroxide Alkalinity (as CaCO₃) Boron Biochemical Oxygen Demand Bromide Calcium Carbon Dioxide, lab Fluoride Hardness as CaCO₃ Iron Magnesium Manganese Nitrite-N Sodium Sulfide</p> <p>Field Parameters: pH Specific conductance Temperature Turbidity Dissolved oxygen Redox</p>	<p>Metals: Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Cobalt Copper Lead Mercury Nickel Selenium Silver Thallium Vanadium Zinc</p> <p>Appendix II VOCs</p> <p>Any other pollutants detected and confirmed in the annual non-COCs scan or added by the Regional Water Board Executive Officer</p>

j. *Any modification to the list of Indicator Parameters evaluated through statistical analysis based on source (leachate) concentration or related information must be fully described in each corresponding semi-annual monitoring report.

Figure A-1:
Landfill Groundwater Monitoring Locations



Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

STANDARD PROVISIONS
APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. A responsible party has been designated in the Order for this project, and is legally bound to maintain the monitoring program and permit. 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 waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board. [California Water Code (CWC) sections 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, & 13350.]. Failure to comply with any waste discharge requirement, monitoring and reporting requirement, or other order or prohibition issued, reissued or amended by the Los Angeles Water Board or State Water Board is a violation of these waste discharge requirements and the Water Code, which can result in the imposition of civil liability. (CWC section 13350, subd. (a).)

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Water Code section 13050. In addition, the discharge of waste classified as hazardous, as defined in California Code of Regulations, title 23 (23 CCR), section 2521, subdivision (a) is also prohibited.

3. AVAILABILITY

A copy of these waste discharge requirements shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel. (CWC section 13263.)

4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

This Order is not transferable without an amendment. The discharger must notify the Executive Officer, in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date forward. (CWC section 13263.)

5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

In the event of a material change in the character, location, or volume of a discharge, the discharger shall file with this Regional Board a new Report of Waste Discharge. (CWC section 13260, subd. (c).) A material change includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- (a) Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the waste.

Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements

- (b) Significant change in disposal method, e.g., change from a land disposal to a direct discharge to water, or change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the characteristics of the waste.
- (c) Significant change in the disposal area, e.g., moving the discharge to another drainage area, to a different water body, or to a disposal area significantly removed from the original area potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems.
- (d) Increase in flow beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements.
- (e) Increase in the area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements. (23 CCR section 2210.)

6. REVISION

These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board. (CWC section 13263.)

7. NOTIFICATION

Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information. (CWC sections 13260 & 13267.)

8. VESTED RIGHTS

This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, do not protect the discharger from his liability under Federal, State or local laws, nor do they create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge. (CWC section 13263, subd. (g).)

9. SEVERABILITY

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements is found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected.

10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. (CWC section 13263, subd. (f).)

11. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Board or the appropriate Regional Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 13271 of the Water Code unless the discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control plan. (CWC section 13271, subd. (a).)

12. OIL OR PETROLEUM DISCHARGE

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) such person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 8574.1) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than 42 gallons unless the discharge is also required to be reported pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or the discharge is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan. (CWC section 13272.)

13. INVESTIGATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

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

- (a) Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

- (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
- (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. (CWC section 13267.)
- (e) Except for material determined to be confidential in accordance with applicable law, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be available for public inspection at the office of the Los Angeles Water Board. Data on waste discharges, water quality, geology, and hydrogeology shall not be considered confidential.

14. MONITORING PROGRAM AND DEVICES

The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports. Such reports shall be submitted in accordance with specifications prepared by the Executive Officer, which specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted. (CWC section 13267.)

All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year, or more frequently, to ensure continued accuracy of the devices. Annually, the discharger shall submit to the Executive Officer a written statement, signed by a registered professional engineer, certifying that all flow measurement devices have been calibrated and will reliably achieve the accuracy required.

The analysis of any material required pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code shall be performed by a laboratory that has accreditation or certification pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101 of the Health and Safety Code. However, this requirement does not apply to field tests, such as test for color, odor, turbidity, pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, conductivity and disinfectant residual. (CWC section 13176.) Unless otherwise permitted by the Regional Board Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water. All analyses shall be required to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" (40CFR Part 136) promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

15. TREATMENT FAILURE

In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or to reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails, is reduced, or is lost. (CWC section 13263, subd. (f).)

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

16. DISCHARGE TO NAVIGABLE WATERS

A person who discharges pollutants or proposes to discharge pollutants or proposes to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters of the United States within the jurisdiction of this state or a person who discharges dredged or fill material or proposes to discharge dredged or fill material into the navigable waters of the United States within the jurisdiction of this state shall file a report of waste discharge in compliance with the procedures set forth in Water Code section 13260. (CWC section 13376.)

17. ENDANGERMENT TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive Officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The following occurrence(s) must be reported to the Executive Office within 24 hours:

- (a) Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility.
- (b) Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances.
- (c) Any treatment plan upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded. (CWC sections 13263 & 13267.)

18. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies off all reports required by this Order, and record of all data used to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

- (a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement;
- (b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

- (c) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - (e) The analytical techniques or method used; and
 - (f) The results of such analyses.
19. (a) All application reports or information to be submitted to the Executive Office shall be signed and certified as follows:
- (1) For a corporation – by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president.
 - (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship – by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
 - (3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency – by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- (b) A duly authorized representative of a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision may sign documents if:
- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision.
 - (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

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.” (CWC sections 13263, 13267, & 13268.)

20. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities with advance treatments shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 3680. State Boards may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. (23 CCR, sections 3680 & 3680.2.) In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State

Standard Provisions Applicable to
Waste Discharge Requirements

Board may approve use of a water treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Board where reclamation is involved. (23 CCR, 3670.1, subd. (b).)

Each plan shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual prepared by the municipality through the Clean Water Grant Program (23 CCR, section 2233, subd. (d).)