CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

BOARD ORDER NO. R6T-2004-0016
WDID NO. 6A310041000

REVISED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

FOR

EASTERN REGIONAL LANDFILL

Placer County

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

1. Discharger

   The County of Placer owns the Eastern Regional Landfill (ERL). On September 25, 2003, the Placer County Department of Facility Services, Solid Waste Division, submitted the necessary information to constitute a complete Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) for the post-closure maintenance period for the ERL. For the purposes of this Regional Board Order (Order), Placer County is referred to as the "Discharger."

2. Facility

   For the purposes of this Order, the ERL is referred to as the "Facility." The Facility is a closed Class III solid waste management unit on a 292-acre site. The Facility formerly served as a sanitary landfill for the communities on the north and west shores of Lake Tahoe, Truckee, and the vicinity.

3. Facility Closure

   The Facility was operated by a private company, Eastern Regional Landfill, Inc., from 1973 until June 1995, when it stopped receiving wastes for disposal and a solid waste transfer station was constructed at the site. The Discharger operates the transfer station. Final cover construction and formal closure activities for the Facility began in June 1998. A Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Report was prepared and submitted to the Regional Board in January 2000 that certified closure was accomplished in accordance with the Final Closure / Post-Closure Maintenance Plan (CPCMP) and Title 27, California Code of Regulations (CCR). Closure was approved by the California Integrated Waste Management Board in June 2000 and the Local Enforcement Agency (Placer County Health & Human Services / Environmental Health) in October 2000. The Regional Board staff accepted the CPCMP and certified CQA Report on March 7, 2003 as a final step for closure status.

4. Order History

On November 9, 1984, the Regional Board adopted Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the Facility with Board Order No. 6-84-114. The WDRs were updated on June 10, 1993 with Board Order No. 6-93-55, which was amended by Board Order No. 6-93-100 adopted September 9, 1993.

5. Reason for Action

The Regional Board is revising WDRs at this time to reflect the closed status of the Facility, to update the Monitoring and Reporting Program, and to incorporate provisions of Title 27, CCR and Code of Federal Regulation Title 40, Parts 257 and 258 (40 CFR 257 and 258).

6. Facility Location

The Facility is located west of State Route 89 at the end of Cabin Creek Road approximately five miles south of Truckee as shown in Attachment A. The Facility is located on a 292-acre site in Sections 20, 21, 28, and 29, T17N, R16E Mount Diablo Base and Meridian. Assessor's Parcel Numbers are 080-010-031, 080-010-033, 080-070-016, and 080-070-017.

7. Facility Description

The Facility is a 292-acre site with 65 acres of property permitted for landfill, including two separate elongate, southeasterly trending mounds, approximately 20 acres each, that are positioned on a gently sloping terrace above and west of the Truckee River. The mounds rise approximately 75 to 100 feet above the surrounding topography with a maximum gradient of 3.5:1. The southern mound received wastes from 1973 through 1990. The northern mound received wastes from 1988 to 1995.

Leachate control is provided at the northern mound with an underlying network of leachate collection pipes that were placed in shallow gravel-filled trenches below, and around the perimeter of, refuse. Collected leachate flows by gravity to a storage tank east of the refuse mounds. Leachate is pumped from the storage tank to the sewer system along the south side of the property where it is conveyed to the Tahoe Truckee Sanitation Agency's wastewater treatment plant in Martis Valley for treatment. No leachate control is provided under the southern mound. Neither landfill mound includes bottom liners.

In accordance with Title 27, CCR, the Facility was closed with an enhanced prescriptive cover including: a two-foot thick foundation layer of soil, a one-foot thick low-permeability soil barrier layer with hydraulic conductivity not more that 1×10^{-6} centimeters per second, and a two-foot thick soil layer suitable to support cover vegetation. The final cover was configured to assure positive drainage and eliminate ponding, and includes provisions for offsite conveyance of waters associated with the 100-year storm event.

The Facility is equipped with a landfill gas (LFG) collection system that consists of 25 vertical gas extraction wells. The LFG control system also includes a network of collection header pipe and condensate management components that deliver LFG to a flare station for

destruction. The LFG header lines are sloped to collect gas condensate at engineered sump locations. The collected gas condensate is destroyed by flame combustion using the LFG.

The LFG monitoring network at the Facility consists of ten perimeter gas monitoring probes and two interior gas monitoring probes. The probes are monitored regularly to determine if LFG is migrating laterally through soils and away from the landfill.

The water quality monitoring network at the Facility includes groundwater, surface water, vadose zone, and leachate monitoring stations. Vadose zone monitoring is performed using a pair of lysimeters beneath the northern refuse mound (one of the pair is no longer functioning) and a pair of background lysimeters east of the landfill. Surface water is monitored at six locations where runoff from the site occurs and at both an upgradient and a downgradient location at the Truckee River.

The ground water monitoring network includes three background wells, at upgradient locations along the west side of the landfill, and five compliance monitoring wells, positioned at downgradient locations along the south and east sides of the landfill. Modifications required by this Order to the existing ground water monitoring system are described in Finding No. 10 below and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) No. R6T-2004-0016.

8. Waste Description

The exact composition of wastes at the Facility is not known. The Discharger has estimated that the wastes have the following composition: organic matter (37.7%), paper (37%), yard waste (7.6%), plastic (7.1%), inert solids and household hazardous wastes (4.4%), glass (3.6%), metal (3.4%), ash, auto bodies, and sheet rock (1.6%). The Facility accepted low-liquid content sludge until 1993 when the practice was discontinued. Prior to 1993, the Facility was permitted to collect, store, and ultimately discharge leachate to infiltration trenches on an undeveloped portion of the landfill. Leachate has been discharged to the sewer system for treatment since the infiltration practice was discontinued in 1993.

9. Site Geology

The Facility is located in California's Sierra Nevada geomorphic province. The topography of the area has been controlled by extensive normal faulting, repeated volcanic activity, and episodic Quaternary glaciation. The oldest exposed rocks near the Facility are Tertiary volcanic rocks overlain by interbedded Quaternary volcanic and glacial till deposits, resulting in a terraced topography that flanks the Truckee River. A geologic cross-section depicting the units underlying the Facility (Attachment "B") and the following geologic descriptions were prepared by Holdrege and Kull and presented in "*Report of Findings of Geologic and Hydrochemical Study at Eastern Regional Landfill*" (2002).

From oldest to youngest, the major geologic units beneath the site include:

Tertiary - Volcanic Rocks: The oldest rocks exposed near the Facility are andesite, dacite, and lahar deposits of the Tertiary-aged Mehrten Formation. Studies indicate that these rocks have relatively low hydraulic conductivity (1.76×10^{-4} cm/s) and modest porosity (10%), and are therefore not considered a significant reservoir for groundwater.

Pleistocene - Cabin Creek Alluvium: Overlying the Tertiary volcanic rocks, the Cabin Creek Alluvium southwest of the landfill along the west wall of the Upper Truckee Canyon contains abundant cobbles and gravel. Exposures are generally highly weathered with significant clay mineralization. Borings near the landfill indicate the thickness of the unit is approximately 50 feet while exposures within the Upper Truckee Canyon indicate the unit thickens toward the river to a maximum thickness of approximately 125 feet. Monitoring wells constructed within the unit (i.e., MW-12A and MW-13) yield moderate volumes of ground water when pumped, and the unit is estimated to have a hydraulic conductivity of about 5×10^{-4} centimeters per second (1.4 feet per day) with a porosity of 20%.

Pleistocene - Bald Mountain Latite: Volcanic basalt and latite deposits of the Pliestocene-age Lousetown Formation are exposed in the Upper Truckee Canyon near Alder Hill and Bald Mountain, northeast and east of the Facility, respectively. Bald Mountain Latite appears to underlie much of the area near the landfill. The latite overlies andesitic bedrock and the Cabin Creek Alluvium. Studies suggest that the hydraulic conductivity of the latite is 1.76×10^{-4} cm/s and has a fracture porosity not more than about 5%.

Pleistocene - Donner Lake Till: The Donner Lake glaciation of the early Pleistocene resulted in the deposition of 60 to 100 feet of unconsolidated glacial till over older volcanic rocks in the Upper Truckee Canyon. The Donner Lake Till is the oldest Pleistocene till formation near the Facility. This till is recognized by a four to eight foot thick soil horizon with a distinct A-B-C profile, a relatively high clay content, and severely decomposed granitic boulders. The degree to which this unit has been weathered suggests that Donner Lake Till may transmit only modest volumes of ground water. Studies suggest that it has a relatively low hydraulic conductivity (e.g., 0.5 to 1.4 feet per day) with a porosity of about 20%.

10. Site Hydrogeology and Ground Water Monitoring Systems

Two aquifers that may be down-gradient receptors and conduits for leachate underlie the Facility. These aquifers are the shallow unconfined aquifer in the Donner Lake Till and the deeper, confined to semi-confined, aquifer in the Cabin Creek Alluvium. Geologic studies conducted to date have not been able to determine the locations of contacts between the geologic units directly beneath the landfill. Note the dashed lines between units in the geologic cross-section shown in Attachment B. These dashed lines indicate that the locations of the contacts are inferred and the relationships of the shallow and deep aquifers to the landfill are not known. It is possible that groundwater and leachate can flow downward into either aquifer below the site. Therefore, this Order requires improved monitoring of the deep aquifer.

Eight wells for monitoring ground water are currently in use at the Facility. The ground water monitoring network consists of three up-gradient wells (MW-7, MW-8, and MW-15)

and five down-gradient wells (MW-9, MW-10, MW-11, MW-12A, and MW-13). Locations of the ground water monitoring wells are shown in Attachment 1 of MRP No. R6T-2004-0016

Ground water in the unconfined, shallow aquifer flows in the unconsolidated Donner Lake Till which overlies low permeability Bald Mountain Latite. The flow direction is to the east and southeast. Isolated perched water zones exist within the glacial till, but the heaviest flow appears to be at the base of the till, directly on top of the underlying volcanic rock. The existing ground water monitoring network is predominantly in this unconfined, shallow aquifer (i.e., MW-7, MW-8, MW-9, MW-10, and MW-15).

The deeper, confined to semi-confined, aquifer that exists in the Cabin Creek Alluvium lies between two volcanic rock units. This aquifer is currently monitored by two monitoring wells (MW-12A and MW-13) to the southeast and south of the landfill. Three wells, at a minimum, are needed to define groundwater flow direction. Therefore, flow direction cannot currently be determined in this confined aquifer. MRP No. R6T-2004-0016 requires that two additional monitoring wells be constructed in this confined aquifer to provide monitoring east and west of the landfill in the vicinity of MW-7 and MW-10.

Monitoring well MW-7 has exhibited suspicious hydraulic behavior for a monitoring well in an unconfined aquifer (i.e., first ground water was encountered at six feet below the ground surface during drilling, but the well has exhibited artesian flow to a point above the ground surface since it was constructed). This Order requires abandonment of MW-7 due to this suspicious hydraulic behavior and uncertainty whether or not the well screen and sand pack are intercepting one or two aquifers. MW-7 should be properly abandoned to ensure that it does not represent a potential hydraulic pathway between the shallow unconfined aquifer and the deeper confined aquifer. This Order requires that a monitoring well capable of monitoring the shallow aquifer in the vicinity of MW-7 be constructed to replace MW-7.

This Order requires monitoring both the shallow and deep aquifers in the vicinity of MW-7 and MW-10. Therefore, the Discharger may propose individual, nested or clustered wells at these locations provided that the proposed wells will be capable of independently monitoring each aquifer and well construction will not cause hydraulic connectivity between the shallow and deep aquifers.

This Order requires abandonment of two additional wells (N-3 and N-6) because they were constructed as exploratory bore holes, not as monitoring wells, and are not in suitable locations for compliance monitoring.

This Order requires abandonment of wet well S-1 that has been utilized as a seepage collection box to characterize seepage coming from the southern mound of the landfill area when seepage occurred. The landfill seepage stopped after an up-gradient ground water interception trench was constructed on the west side of the mound in 1976 and the mound was regraded in 1978. The forty-foot deep interception trench prevents ground water from entering the landfill. Wet well S-1 is not necessary as it is not a suitable monitoring well and surface water is monitored at stations S-2 and S-3 as shown in Attachments 1 and 2, respectively, of MRP No. R6T-2004-0016.

11. Receiving Waters

The receiving waters for the Facility are the surface waters and ground waters of the Truckee River Hydrologic Area (Department of Water Resources Hydrologic Unit No. 635.20 and Ground Water Basin No. 6-67).

12. Lahontan Basin Plan

In compliance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the Regional Board adopted an updated *Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region* (Basin Plan) that became effective on March 31, 1995. The Basin Plan incorporates SWRCB plans and policies by reference, contains beneficial use designations and water quality objectives (WQOs) for all waters of the Lahontan Region, and provides a strategy for protecting beneficial uses of surface and ground waters throughout the Lahontan Region. The Basin Plan can be accessed on the Internet at http://r6sweb/R6PM/PDF/BPLAN.PDF, reviewed at the Regional Board office, or purchased at a nominal cost. This Order implements the Basin Plan, as amended.

13. Beneficial Uses - Surface Waters

Designated beneficial uses of surface waters for the Truckee River Hydrologic Unit include: municipal and domestic supply and agricultural supply (MUN, AGR); industrial service supply (IND); ground water recharge and freshwater replenishment (GWR, FRSH); hydropower generation (POW); water contact and non-contact recreation (REC-1, REC-2); cold freshwater habitat, spawning, reproduction, and development, commercial and sport-fishing (COLD, SPWN, COMM, respectively); wildlife habitat (WILD); water quality enhancement and flood peak attenuation/flood water storage (WQE, FLD);), and rare, threatened, or endangered species (RARE); and migration of aquatic organisms (MIGR).

14. Beneficial Uses - Ground Water

Designated beneficial uses of ground waters of the Truckee Valley Ground Water Basin are municipal and domestic, agricultural, and fresh water recharge (MUN, AGR, FRSH, respectively).

15. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Requirements for Storm Water

The Discharger must comply with the federal Clean Water Act, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit requirements for discharges of storm water associated with industrial activities excluding construction activities.

16. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

Adoption of revised WDRs for the Facility is categorically exempt from the provisions of CEQA (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) in accordance with Section 15301 Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR) because these WDRs regulate an existing facility.

17. Financial Assurance

The Discharger has provided documentation that financial assurance has been developed for closure and subsequent post-closure maintenance of the project site. This Order requires that the Discharger demonstrate in an annual report that the amount of financial assurance is adequate, or revise the amount of financial assurance accordingly.

18. Notification of Interested Parties

The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested parties of its intent to adopt revised WDRs for this discharge.

19. Consideration of Public Comments

The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

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

I. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER REGULATIONS AND ORDERS

A. If the Executive Officer determines that additional post-closure or corrective action activities are necessary to protect water quality, the Discharger shall submit a corrective action plan or other documentation as ordered by the Executive Officer.

B. If any applicable regulation or requirements overlap or conflict in any manner, the most water quality protective requirement shall govern in all cases, unless specifically stated otherwise in this Order, or as ordered by the Executive Officer.

C. As of the effective date of this Order, the Facility is no longer subject to Board Order No. 6-93-100, *Waste Discharge Requirements Amendment for All Municipal Solid Waste Landfills in the Lahontan Region*." Board Order No. 6-93-100 was adopted on September 9, 1993 and amended WDRs for the Facility to comply with the updated federal landfill regulations, 40 CFR Parts 257 and 258. Through compliance with CCR Title 27 as required by this Order, the Discharger will satisfy all requirements of Board Order No. 6-93-100.

II. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

The discharge of surface flows generated within or as a result of the Facility shall not cause, or contribute to, a violation of any applicable water quality objective (WQO) for receiving waters adopted by the Regional Board or the State Water Resources Control Board

(SWRCB). The following numerical and/or narrative WQOs apply to all surface waters, including wetlands.

A. Numeric Receiving Water Limitations for the Truckee River

Chemical constituents listed in Table 3-11 of the Basin Plan for the Truckee River below Donner Creek shall not exceed the WQOs listed in the table below:

Parameter	Objective*
Total Dissolved Solids	70
Chloride	3.0
Sulfate (SO_4)	3.5
Total Phosphorus	0.05
Nitrate as Nitrogen (NO_3-N)	0.06
Total Nitrogen	0.41
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	0.35
Iron	0.29

*Mean of Monthly Means for the Period of Record in milligrams per liter (mg/L)

B. Narrative Receiving Water Limitations for Surface Water

1. Algal Growth Potential

The mean monthly algal growth potential shall not be altered to the extent that such alterations are discernible at the 10 percent significance level.

2. Ammonia

Ammonia concentrations shall not exceed the values listed in Tables 3-1 to 3-4 of the Basin Plan for the corresponding conditions in these tables.

3. Bacteria, Coliform

Waters shall not contain concentrations of coliform organisms attributable to anthropogenic sources, including human and livestock wastes.

The fecal coliform concentration during any 30-day period shall not exceed a log mean of 20/100 ml, nor shall more than 10 percent of all samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 40/100 ml. *The log mean shall ideally be based on a minimum of not less than five samples collected as evenly spaced as practicable during any 30-day period. However, a log mean concentration exceeding 20/100 ml, or one sample exceeding 40/100ml, for any 30-day period shall indicate violation of this objective even if fewer than five samples were collected.*

4. Biostimulatory Substances

The concentration of biostimulatory substances shall not be altered in an amount that could produce an increase in aquatic biomass to the extent that such increases are discernible at the 10 percent significance level.

5. Chemical Constituents

Water designated as MUN shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) or secondary maximum contaminant level (SMCL) based upon drinking water standards specified in the following provisions of Title 22, CCR which are incorporated by reference into this Order: Table 64431-A of Section 64431 (Inorganic Chemicals), Table 64431-B of Section 64431 (Flouride), Table 64444-A of Section 64444 (Organic Chemicals), Table 64449-A of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels – Consumer Acceptance Limits), Table 64449-B of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels – Ranges). This incorporation by reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

Waters designated as AGR shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses (i.e., agricultural purposes).

Waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

6. Chlorine, Total Residual

For the protection of aquatic life, total chlorine residual shall not exceed either a median value of 0.002 mg/L or a maximum value of 0.003 mg/L. Median values shall be based on daily measurements taken within any six-month period.

7. Color

The color shall not exceed an eight (8) Platinum Cobalt Unit mean of monthly means.

8. Dissolved Oxygen

The dissolved oxygen concentrations shall not be depressed by more than 10 percent, below 80 percent saturation, or below 7.0 mg/L at any time, whichever is more restrictive.

9. Floating Materials

Waters shall not contain floating material, including solids, liquids, foams, and scum, in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

For natural high quality waters, the concentrations of floating material shall not be altered to the extent that such alterations are discernible at the 10 percent significance level.

10. Oil and Grease

Waters shall not contain oils, greases, waxes or other materials in concentrations that result in a visible film or coating on the surface of the water or on objects in the water, that cause nuisance, or that otherwise adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

For natural high quality waters, the concentration of oils, greases, or other film or coat generating substances shall not be altered.

11. Nondegradation of Aquatic Communities and Populations

All wetlands shall be free from substances attributable to wastewater or other discharges that produce adverse physiological responses in humans, animals, or plants; or which lead to the presence of undesirable or nuisance aquatic life.

All wetlands shall be free from activities that would substantially impair the biological community as it naturally occurs due to physical, chemical and hydrologic processes.

12. Pesticides

For the purposes of this Basin Plan, pesticides are defined to include insecticides, herbicides, rodenticides, fungicides, pesticides and all other economic poisons. An economic poison is any substance intended to prevent, repel, destroy, or mitigate the damage from insects, rodents, predatory animals, bacteria, fungi or weeds capable of infesting or harming vegetation, humans, or animals (CA Agriculture Code § 12753).

Pesticide concentrations, individually or collectively, shall not exceed the lowest detectable levels, using the most recent detection procedures available. There shall not be an increase in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments. There shall be no detectable increase in bioaccumulation of pesticides in aquatic life.

Waters designated as MUN shall not contain concentrations of pesticides or herbicides in excess of the limiting concentrations specified in Table 64444-

A of Section 64444 (Organic Chemicals) of Title 22, CCR which is incorporated by reference into this Order.

13. pH

Changes in normal ambient pH levels shall not exceed 0.5 pH units.

14. Radioactivity

Radionuclides shall not be present in concentrations which are deleterious to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life nor which result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food web to an extent which presents a hazard to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

Waters designated as MUN shall not contain concentrations of radionuclides in excess of the limits specified in Table 4 of Section 64443 (Radioactivity) of Title 22, CCR which is incorporated by reference into this Order.

15. Sediment

The suspended sediment load and suspended sediment discharge rate of surface waters shall not be altered in such a manner as to cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

16. Settleable Materials

Waters shall not contain substances in concentrations that result in deposition of material that causes nuisance or that adversely affects the water for beneficial uses. For natural high quality waters, the concentration of settleable materials shall not be raised by more than 0.1 milliliter per liter.

17. Species Composition

The species composition of aquatic organisms shall not be altered to the extent that such alterations are discernible at the 10 percent significance level.

18. Suspended Materials

Waters shall not contain suspended materials in concentrations that cause nuisance or that adversely affects the water for beneficial uses.

For natural high quality waters, the concentration of total suspended materials shall not be altered to the extent that such alterations are discernible at the 10 percent significance level.

19. Taste and Odor

The taste and odor shall not be altered. Waters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that impart undesirable tastes or odors to fish or other edible products of aquatic origin, that cause nuisance, or that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

20. Temperature

For waters designated COLD, the temperature shall not be altered. The natural receiving water temperature of all waters shall not be altered unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Regional Board that such an alteration in temperature does not adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

21. Toxicity

All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.

The survival of aquatic life in surface waters subjected to a waste discharge, or other controllable water quality factors, shall not be less than that for the same water body in areas unaffected by the waste discharge, or when necessary, for other control water that is consistent with the requirements for "experimental water" as defined in the most recent edition of *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (American Public Health Association, et al.).

22. Turbidity

The turbidity shall not be raised above 3 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) mean of monthly means. Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect the water for beneficial uses. Increases in turbidity shall not exceed natural levels by more than 10 percent.

C. Receiving Water Limitations for Ground Water

The discharge shall not cause the presence of the following substances or conditions in ground waters of the Truckee River Hydrologic Unit.

1. Bacteria, Coliform

In ground waters designated as MUN, the median concentration of coliform organisms over any seven-day period shall be less than 1.1/100 milliliters.

2. Chemical Constituents

Ground water designated as MUN shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) or secondary maximum contaminant level (SMCL) based upon drinking water standards specified in the following provisions of Title 22, CCR which are incorporated by reference into this Order: Table 64431-A of Section 64431 (Inorganic Chemicals), Table 64431-B of Section 64431 (Flouride), Table 64444-A of Section 64444 (Organic Chemicals), Table 64449-A of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels – Consumer Acceptance Limits), Table 64449-B of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels – Ranges). This incorporation by reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

Waters designated as AGR shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect the water for agricultural purposes.

Ground water shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents that adversely affect the water for beneficial uses.

3. Radioactivity

Ground waters designated as MUN shall not contain concentrations of radionuclides in excess of the limits specified in Table 4 of Section 64443 (Radioactivity) of Title 22, CCR which is incorporated by reference into this Order.

4. Taste and Odor

The taste and odor shall not be altered. Ground waters shall not contain taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or that adversely affect beneficial uses. For ground waters designated as MUN, at a minimum, concentrations shall not exceed adopted secondary maximum contaminant levels specified in Table 64449-A of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels - Consumer Acceptance Limits), and Table 64449-B of Section 64449 (Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels - Ranges) of Title 22, CCR which is incorporated by reference into this Order. This incorporation by reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

D. General Requirements and Prohibitions

1. All additional discharge of solid waste to land is prohibited.

2. Basin Plan prohibitions shall not be violated.

3. The discharge of waste[1] that causes violation of any narrative WQO contained in the Basin Plan, including the Nondegradation Objective, is prohibited.

4. The discharge of waste that causes violation of any numeric or narrative WQO contained in the Basin Plan is prohibited.

5. Where any numeric or narrative WQO contained in the Basin Plan is already being violated, the discharge of waste which causes further degradation or pollution is prohibited.

6. The discharge of any waste or deleterious material to surface waters of the Truckee River HU is prohibited.

7. The discharge of any waste or deleterious material in the Truckee River HU, which would cause or threaten to cause violation of any WQO contained in the Basin Plan, or otherwise adversely affect or threaten to adversely the beneficial uses of water set forth in the Basin Plan, is prohibited.

8. The discharge of treated or untreated domestic sewage, industrial waste, garbage or other solid wastes, or any other deleterious material to surface water of the Truckee River HU is prohibited.

9. The discharge, attributable to human activities, of solid or liquid waste materials, including but not limited to soil, silt, clay, sand, or other organic or earthen material to surface water of the Truckee River HU is prohibited.

10. The discharge or threatened discharge, attributable to human activities, of solid or liquid waste materials including soil, silt , clay, sand, and other organic and earthen materials to lands within the 100-year floodplain of the Truckee River or any tributary to the Truckee River is prohibited.

11. The discharge shall not cause a pollution or a threatened pollution, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code.

12. The discharge shall not cause a nuisance as defined in Section 13050 of the California Water Code.

13. The Discharger shall remove and relocate any wastes which are discharged at the Facility in violation of these WDRs.

[1] "Waste" is defined to include any waste or deleterious material including, but not limited to, waste earthen materials (such as soil, sand, clay, rock, or other organic or mineral material) and any other waste as defined in the California Water Code Section 13050 (d).

14. The disposal site shall be protected from inundation, washout, or erosion of wastes, and erosion of covering materials, resulting from a storm or a flood having a recurrence interval of once in 100 years.

15. To prevent erosion and percolation through the waste, drainage ditches crossing over landfill areas shall be lined with either a synthetic liner or at least a one-foot-thick layer of soil having an in-place hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-6} cm/sec or less.

16. The exterior surfaces of the disposal site shall be graded and maintained, as needed, to promote lateral runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding on the areas underlain by waste.

17. Water used over areas underlain by waste within unlined landfill areas shall be limited to the minimum amount necessary for dust control, construction activities, and irrigation of vegetated cover.

18. Water collected in any storm water catchment basin or a site water treatment facility may be used in minimum amounts necessary for dust control, compaction, or irrigation of cover vegetation provided:

    a. The water does not infiltrate past the vegetation root zones or past a depth where effective evaporation can occur.

    b. The water does not contain or carry significant concentrations of waste constituents, or produce significant runoff.

19. The discharge shall not cause an increase in the concentration of waste constituents in soil-pore gas, soil-pore liquid, perched water, groundwater or geologic materials outside of the Point of Compliance (as defined by Title 27 and this Order).

20. The structural integrity and effectiveness of all containment structures, including the landfill cover, shall be maintained as necessary to correct the effects of settlement or other adverse factors.

21. The migration of landfill gas from the site shall be controlled as necessary to ensure that landfill gases and gas condensate are not discharged to surface waters or ground water. Condensate shall be collected and removed from the site except as allowed by Title 27, Section 20090(e).

22. The top layer of the cover must be capable of resisting erosion. All landfill areas with visible erosion damage, cracking, exposed waste, lack of vegetation or ponding shall be repaired as soon as practicable after being discovered.

23. Monitoring wells, piezometers, and other measurement, sampling, and analytical devices shall be operated and maintained so that they perform to the design specifications throughout the life of the monitoring program.

E. Water Quality Protection Standards

1. Discharge of waste shall not cause the concentration of any Monitoring Parameter to exceed its respective background value in any monitored media (i.e., soil, or groundwater) at any compliance Monitoring Point pursuant to MRP No. R6T-2004-0016.

2. The Monitoring Parameters for ground water, vadose zone, and surface water are listed in MRP No. R6T-2004-0016.

3. The discharge of waste shall not cause a statistically significant difference in water quality over background concentrations or Concentration Limit of Monitoring Parameter (per MRP No. R6T-2004-0016 at the Point of Compliance. The Concentration Limits shall be maintained for as long as the waste poses a threat to water quality.

4. Discharge of waste shall not cause concentrations of chemicals and radionuclides in ground water and surface water down-gradient of the point of compliance to exceed the State Department of Health Services current recommended Drinking Water Action Levels or Maximum Contaminant Levels of the CCR Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15, Article 5.5.

5. Pursuant to CCR Title 27, Section 20405(a), the Point of Compliance for the Facility follows the edge of the landfill's waste disposal area and extends vertically downward through the uppermost aquifer and the confined aquifer below the uppermost aquifer.

6. Monitoring results are subject to the most appropriate statistical or non-statistical test, as required by MRP No. R6T-2004-0016.

7. Under Section 20400(a)(2), Title 27, CCR, the Discharger shall calculate, using a formula-based system, the concentration limits for each monitoring parameter and constituent of concern, which will equal the background value of the constituent as determined pursuant to Section 20415(e)(10)(B), Title 27, CCR. The concentration limit for each man-made organic constituent, which is not proven to have originated from a source other than the Facility, is the laboratory method detection limit for that constituent.

8. The Discharger shall, install groundwater, soil pore liquid, soil pore gas, surface water, and leachate monitoring devices as necessary to comply with this Order.

III. PROVISIONS

A. Standard Provisions

The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements," dated September 1, 1994 (Attachment "C"), which is hereby made a part of this Order.

B. Period of Responsibility

The Discharger shall have a continuing responsibility for waste containment, monitoring, and to assure protection of usable waters from discharged wastes, gases, and leachate, during the landfill's closure and post-closure maintenance periods and during subsequent use of the property for other purposes. The Discharger is also responsible for correcting any problems, which may arise in the future as a result of the waste discharged. This responsibility continues as long as the waste poses a threat to water quality.

C. Post-Closure Maintenance

The Discharger shall maintain waste containment facilities and precipitation and drainage controls, and shall continue to monitor, as appropriate, groundwater, vadose zone, liquid and gas, surface waters, and leachate from the landfill throughout the post-closure monitoring and maintenance period.

D. Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan

The Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan (CPCMP) shall be updated when there is a substantial change in operations, and the updated CPCMP shall be prepared by, or under the supervision of, either a Civil Engineer registered in the State of California or a California Certified Engineering Geologist.

E. Monitoring and Reporting

1. All technical and monitoring reports, including reports of waste discharge, required by this Order are pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code (CWC).

2. Pursuant to Section 13267(b) of the CWC, the Discharger shall comply with MRP No. R6T-2004-0016, which is hereby made a part of this Order.

3. The Discharger shall comply with the "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting," dated September 1, 1994, which is attached to and made part of the Monitoring and Reporting Program.

4. The Discharger shall notify Regional Board staff, within 24 hours by telephone and within seven days in writing, of any noncompliance potentially or actually endangering health or the environment. Any noncompliance that threatens the landfill's containment integrity shall be promptly corrected. Correction schedules are subject to the approval of the Executive Officer, except when delays will threaten the environment and/or the landfill's integrity (i.e., emergency corrective measures). Corrections initiated prior to Executive Officer approval shall be so stated in the written report. The written report shall contain a description of the noncompliance including exact dates and times or anticipated duration; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive Officer or duly authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case by case basis if the oral report provides sufficient information and is received within 24 hours. This provision includes, but is not limited to:

   a. Violation of a Discharge Prohibition.
   b. Violation of any Water Quality Protection Standard.
   c. Slope failure.
   d. Leachate seep occurring on, or in proximity to, the landfill.

5. The Discharger shall submit a work plan 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 site investigation and monitoring purposes.

6. Where the Discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in any report to the Regional Board, the Discharger shall promptly submit such facts or information.

7. Any person signing a document required under this Order 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."

8. The Discharger shall amend the landfill's property Title with the County Recorder's Office to identify the use of and the termination of use of the property as a solid waste disposal site (i.e., A Notice of Use of Real Property for Landfill Purposes). The Title amendment shall include a notice of location, completion, and closure of solid waste disposal site and will serve to alert

potential buyers to the landfill presence. Confirmation and a copy of the Title amendment shall be provided to the Executive Officer by **October 15, 2004**.

F. Corrective Action for Noncompliance

The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncompliance.

G. Definitions

The term "discharge of waste" includes seeps, runoff and leachate containing waste that was previously deposited at the landfill. Definitions of undefined terms used in this Order shall be as set forth in CCR, Title 27.

H. Financial Assurance

The Discharger shall maintain adequate financial assurance for closure, post-closure, and corrective action for potential releases. Evidence shall include the total amount of money available in the fund developed by the Discharger. In addition, the Discharger shall annually either provide evidence that the amount of financial assurance is still adequate or revise the amount of financial assurance by the appropriate amount. An increase may be necessary due to inflation, a change in regulatory requirements, a change in the approved closure plan, or other unforeseen events.

I. Permit Reopening, Revision, Revocation and Re-Issuance

This Order may be reopened to address any changes in State or federal plans, policies or regulations that would affect the requirements for the discharges, or to establish effluent limitations, as necessary.

J. Rescission of Waste Discharge Requirements

Board Order No. 6-93-55 is hereby rescinded on the effective date of this Order.

I, Harold J. Singer, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, on May 12, 2004.

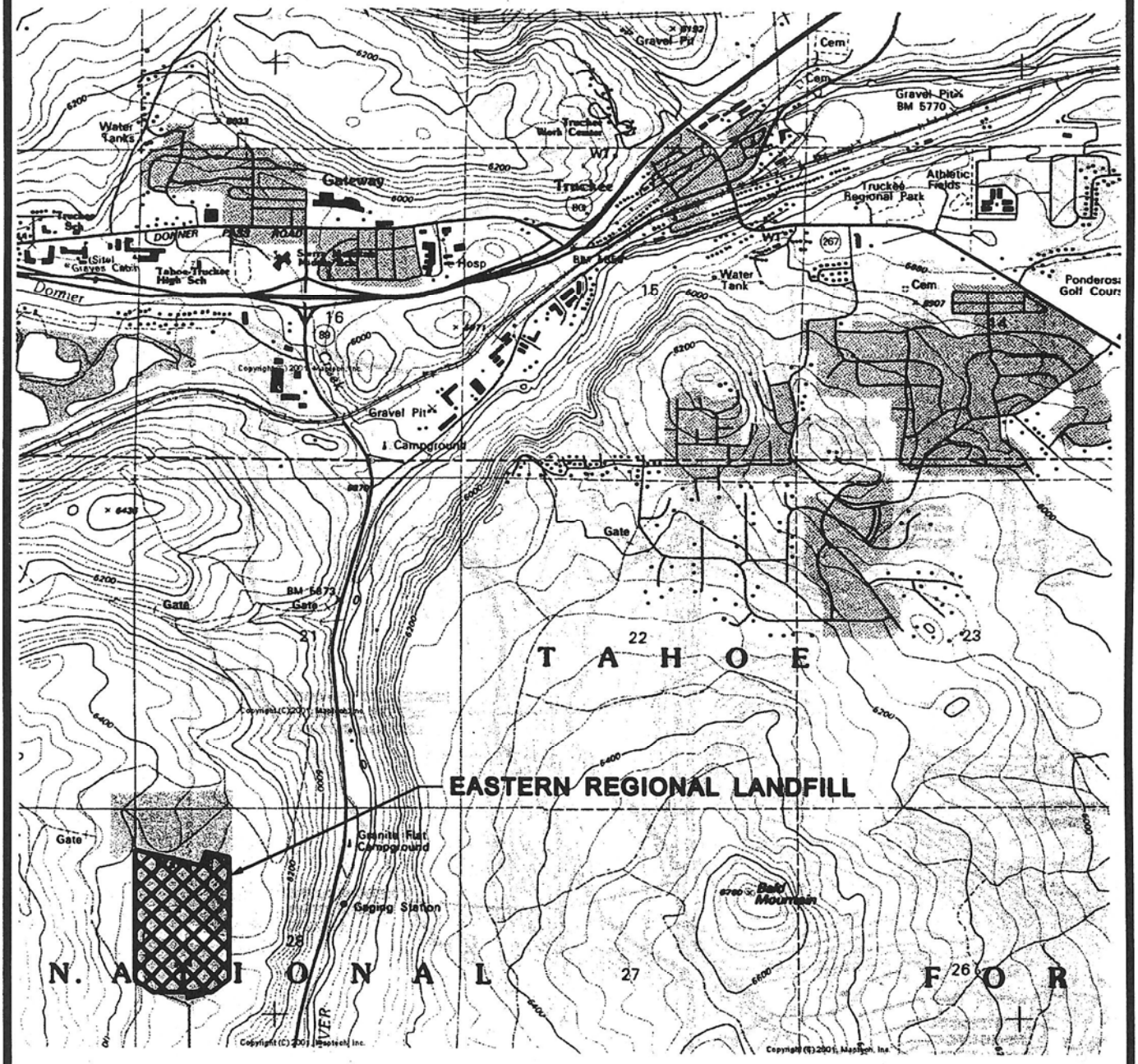
_____

HAROLD J. SINGER
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachments: A. Facility Location Map
B. Site Geologic Cross-Section
C. Standard Provisions for WDRs

JSS/cgT: ERL WDR REVISED

"Attachment A"



MAP SCALE
1:30,200

MAP SOURCE
TRUCKEE QUADRANGLE
39120-C2-TF-024
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
1992

NORTH

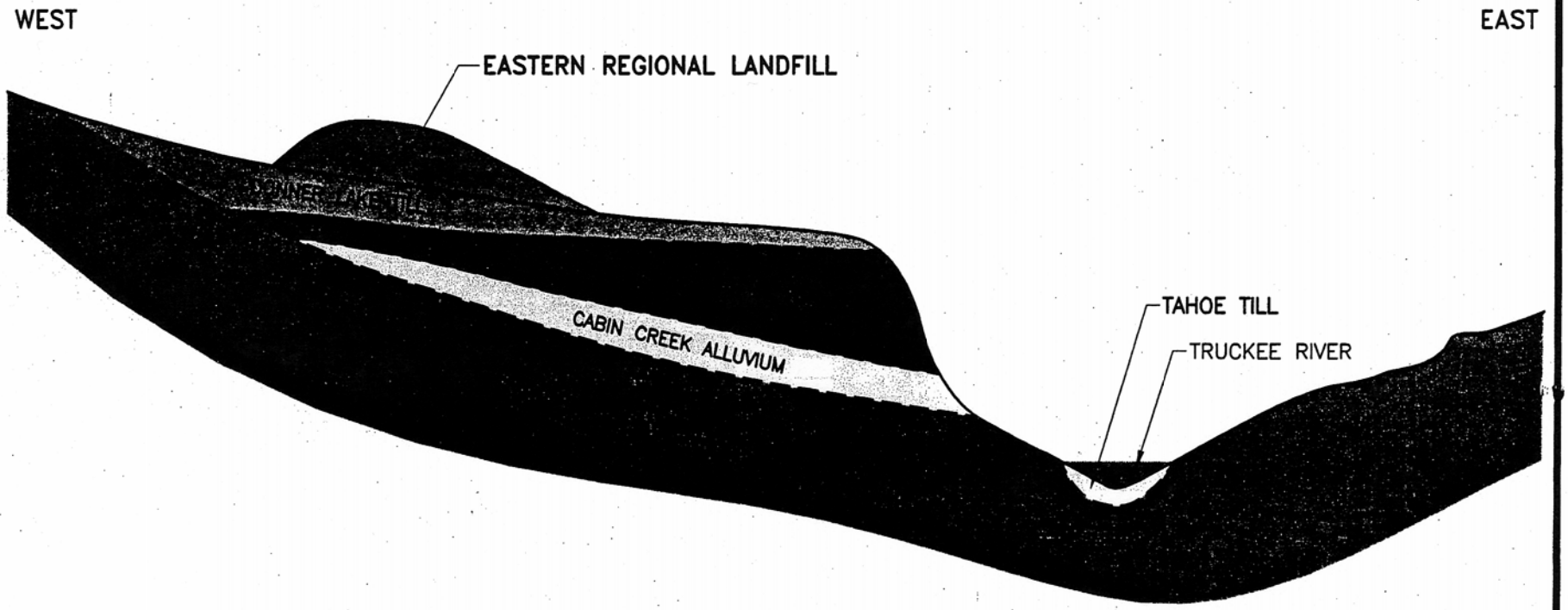
FIGURE 1

SITE LOCATION PLAN

PRELIMINARY ATTENUATION EVALUATION
EASTERN REGIONAL LANDFILL
PLACER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

GeoLogic Associates
Geologists, Hydrogeologists, and Engineers

DRAWN BY:	DATE:	JOB NO.
JAS	JUNE 2003	2002-083



EXPLANATION:

- DONNER LAKE TILL
- BOLD MOUNTAIN LATITE
- CABIN CREEK ALLUVIUM
- TERTIARY VOLCANIC ROCK
- TAHOE TILL

APPROXIMATE SCALE
HORIZ.: 1" = 500'
VERT.: 1" = 250'

REFERENCE: HOLDREGE AND KULL, 2002 (FIGURE 4, SECTION B–B')

FIGURE 3

GEOLOGIC CROSS–SECTION

POTENTIAL ATTENUATION EVALUATION
EASTERN REGIONAL LANDFILL
PLACER COUNTY, CA

GeoLogic Associates
Geologists, Hydrogeologists, and Engineers

DRAWN BY:	DATE:	JOB NO.
VL	JUNE 2003	2002–083

Attachment "B"

ATTACHMENT "C"

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

STANDARD PROVISIONS
FOR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. Inspection and Entry

The discharger shall permit Regional Board staff:

a. to enter upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;

b. to copy any records relating to the discharge or relating to compliance with the waste discharge requirements;

c. to inspect monitoring equipment or records; and

d. to sample any discharge.

2. Reporting Requirements

a. Pursuant to California Water Code 13267(b), the discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board by telephone whenever an adverse condition occurred as a result of this discharge; written confirmation shall follow within two weeks. An adverse condition includes, but is not limited to, spills of petroleum products or toxic chemicals, or damage to control facilities that could affect compliance.

b. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260 (c), any proposed material change in the character of the waste, manner or method of treatment or disposal, increase of discharge, or location of discharge, shall be reported to the Regional Board at least 120 days in advance of implementation of any such proposal. This shall include, but not be limited to, all significant soil disturbances.

c. The owner(s) of, and discharger upon, property subject to waste discharge requirements shall be considered to have a continuing responsibility for ensuring compliance with applicable waste discharge requirements in the operations or use of the owned property. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260(c), any change in the ownership and/or operation of property subject to the waste discharge requirements shall be reported to the Regional Board. Notification of applicable waste discharge requirements shall be furnished in writing to the new owners and/or operators and a copy of such notification shall be sent to the Regional Board.

d. If a discharger becomes aware that any information submitted to the Regional Board is incorrect, the discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board, in writing, and correct that information.

e. Reports required by the waste discharge requirements, and other information requested by the Regional Board, must be signed by a duly authorized representative of the discharger. Under Section 13268 of the California Water Code, any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars ($1000) for each day of violation.

f. If the discharger becomes aware that their waste discharge requirements are no longer needed (because the project will not be built or the discharge will cease) the discharger shall notify the Regional Board in writing and request that their waste discharge requirements be rescinded.

3. Right to Revise Waste Discharge Requirements

The Board reserves the privilege of changing all or any portion of the waste discharge requirements upon legal notice to and after opportunity to be heard is given to all concerned parties.

4. Duty to Comply

Failure to comply with the waste discharge requirements may constitute a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for enforcement action or for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification.

5. Duty to Mitigate

The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of the waste discharge requirements which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

6. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with the waste discharge requirements. Proper operation and maintenance includes adequate laboratory control, where appropriate, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by the discharger, when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the waste discharge requirements.

7. Waste Discharge Requirement Actions

The waste discharge requirements may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the discharger for waste discharge requirement

modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any of the waste discharge requirements conditions.

8. Property Rights

The waste discharge requirements do not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

9. Enforcement

The California Water Code provides for civil liability and criminal penalties for violations or threatened violations of the waste discharge requirements including imposition of civil liability or referral to the Attorney General.

10. Availability

A copy of the waste discharge requirements shall kept and maintained by the discharger and be available at all times to operating personnel.

11. Severability

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

12. Public Access

General public access shall be effectively excluded from treatment and disposal facilities.

13. Transfers

Providing there is no material change in the operation of the facility, this Order may be transferred to a new owner or operation. The owner/operator must request the transfer in writing and receive written approval from the Regional Board Executive Officer.

14. Definitions

a. "Surface waters" as used in this Order, include, but are not limited to, live streams, either perennial or ephemeral, which flow in natural or artificial water courses and natural lakes and artificial impoundments of waters. "Surface waters" does not include artificial water courses or impoundments used exclusively for wastewater disposal.

b. "Ground waters" as used in this Order, include, but are not limited to, all subsurface waters being above atmospheric pressure and the capillary fringe of these waters.

15. Storm Protection

All facilities used for collection, transport, treatment, storage, or disposal of waste shall be adequately protected against overflow, washout, inundation, structural damage or a significant reduction in efficiency resulting from a storm or flood having a recurrence interval of once in 100 years.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. R6T-2004-0016
WDID NO. 6A310041000
FOR

EASTERN REGIONAL LANDFILL

Placer County

I. WATER QUALITY PROTECTION STANDARD

A Water Quality Protection Standard (Water Standard) is required by Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) to assure the earliest possible detection of a release from the Eastern Regional Landfill (Facility) to the underlying soil and/or ground water. The Water Standard shall consist of the list of constituents of concern, the concentration limits, the Point of Compliance and all Monitoring Points. This Water Standard shall apply during the active life of the Unit, the closure period, the post-closure maintenance period, and during any compliance period. The Facility is currently in the post-closure maintenance period and under a Detection Monitoring Program (DMP). This Monitoring and Reporting Program maintains the DMP for the closed Facility.

II. MONITORING PROGRAM

The Discharger has developed a DMP as required by Section 20420 of Title 27, CCR. The DMP for the Facility includes monitoring of ground water, surface water, vadose zone, leachate and landfill cover.

A. Detection Monitoring Program

1. Leachate Monitoring

Leachate is collected in a storage tank east of the landfill and pumped to the sanitary sewer system line at the southern portion of the site for conveyance to the Tahoe Truckee Sanitation Agency's wastewater treatment plant in Martis Valley.

a. Monitoring Point

Leachate shall be sampled in the gravity manhole just prior to the leachate entering the sewer system.

b. Monitoring Parameters and Constituents of Concern; Monitoring Frequency

Field measurements will include the amount of leachate generated and discharged to the sanitary sewer, and pH. Leachate flow will be monitored with a meter, or estimated by the number of hours that the pump is operating and the pumping capacity, and reported in gallons per month.

Leachate samples shall be **annually** sampled and analyzed for these parameters:

Parameter	USEPA Method[1]	Units[2]
pH	Field	pH units
Specific Conductance	2510	µmhos/cm
Total Dissolved Solids	160	mg/l
Total Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$	310	mg/l
Chloride	300	mg/l
Nitrate as Nitrogen	9200	mg/l
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as Nitrogen	351	mg/l
Aluminum	6010	mg/l
Antimony	7062	mg/l
Arsenic	7062	mg/l
Barium	6010	mg/l
Beryllium	6010	mg/l
Cadmium	7131	mg/l
Cobalt	6010	mg/l
Chromium	6010	mg/l
Copper	6010	mg/l
Lead	7421	mg/l
Mercury	7471	mg/l
Nickel	7521	mg/l
Selenium	7742	mg/l
Silver	6010	mg/l
Thallium	7841	mg/l
Vanadium	6010	mg/l
Zinc	6010	mg/l
Sulfate	300	mg/l
Sulfide	9030	µg/l
Volatile Organic Compounds	8260	µg/l
Semivolatile Organic Compounds	8270	µg/l
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	8082	µg/l
Chlorinated Herbicides	8151	µg/l
Organochlorine Pesticides	8081	µg/l
Organophosphorus Pesticides	8141	µ/l

(1) The Discharger shall analyze for all constituents using the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) analytical methods indicated or the most recently approved SW-846 USEPA method or other equivalent USEPA method.
(2) µmhos/cm - micro-mhos per centimeter; mg/l – milligrams per liter; µg/l - micrograms per liter.

2. Surface Water Monitoring

a. Monitoring Points

Locations of on-site surface water monitoring points S-2, S-5, and S-6 are shown in Attachment 1. Off-site monitoring points S-3, TRA, and TRB are shown in Attachment 2. The six surface water monitoring point locations are:

S-2 Down-gradient monitoring point on the unnamed seasonal drainage, 50 feet downstream of the leachate collection trench pumphouse.

S-3 Down-gradient monitoring point on the unnamed seasonal drainage adjacent to Highway 89.

S-5 Up-gradient monitoring point on the unnamed seasonal drainage west of the landfill.

S-6 Down-gradient monitoring point at the sediment pond outlet east of the landfill.

TRA Up-gradient monitoring point on the Truckee River upstream of the unnamed seasonal drainage confluence with the Truckee River.

TRB Down-gradient monitoring point on the Truckee River downstream of the unnamed seasonal drainage confluence with the Truckee River.

b. Monitoring Parameters and Constituents of Concern; Monitoring Frequency

Grab samples shall be collected at monitoring stations S-2, S-3, S-5, and S-6 **when runoff is first observed and the following month**, and Truckee River locations TRA and TRB **semi-annually**, and shall be analyzed to determine the magnitude of the following parameters:

Parameter	USEPA Method[1]	Units[2]
pH	Field	pH units
Temperature	Field	degrees F or C
Turbidity	Field	NTU
Specific Conductance	2510	µmhos/cm
Total Dissolved Solids	160	mg/l
Chloride	300	mg/l
Nitrate as Nitrogen	9200	mg/l
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as Nitrogen	351	mg/l
Iron	6010	mg/l
Total Suspended Solids	160	mg/l
Total Organic Carbon	415	mg/l

(1) The Discharger shall analyze for all constituents using the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) analytical methods indicated or the most recently approved SW-846 USEPA method or other equivalent USEPA method.
(2) µmhos/cm - micro-mhos per centimeter; mg/l - milligrams per liter; F – Fahrenheit; C- Celsius; NTU – nephelometric turbidity units.

3. Vadose Zone Monitoring

   a. Monitoring Points

      Grab samples shall be taken at Lysimeters L-1A, L-1B, and L-2B. These Monitoring Points are shown in Attachment 1.

   b. Monitoring Parameters and Constituents of Concern; Monitoring Frequency

      Samples shall be analyzed for the constituents listed below **semi-annually**.

      Since there is not always enough water present in the lysimeters for analysis of all metals, barium, cobalt, lead, nickel and zinc shall be analyzed as a first priority. If enough water is available, then add aluminum, antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, mercury, selenium, silver, thallium, and vanadium.

Parameter	USEPA Method[1]	Units[2]
pH	Field	pH units
Specific Conductance	2510	µmhos/cm
Total Dissolved Solids	160	mg/l
Total Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$	310	mg/l
Chloride	300	mg/l
Nitrate as Nitrogen	9200	mg/l
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as Nitrogen	351	mg/l
Aluminum	6010	mg/l
Antimony	7062	mg/l
Arsenic	7062	mg/l
Barium	6010	mg/l
Beryllium	6010	mg/l
Cadmium	7131	mg/l
Cobalt	6010	mg/l
Chromium	6010	mg/l
Copper	6010	mg/l
Lead	7421	mg/l
Mercury	7471	mg/l
Nickel	7521	mg/l
Selenium	7742	mg/l
Silver	6010	mg/l
Thallium	7841	mg/l
Vanadium	6010	mg/l
Zinc	6010	mg/l
Volatile Organic Compounds	8260	µg/l

(1) The Discharger shall analyze for all constituents using the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) analytical methods indicated or the most recently approved SW-846 USEPA method or other equivalent USEPA method.
(2) µmhos/cm - micro-mhos per centimeter; mg/l – milligrams per liter; µg/l - micrograms per liter.

4. Ground Water Monitoring

a. Monitoring Points and Point of Compliance

Eight wells for monitoring ground water are currently in use at the Facility. The ground water monitoring network consists of three up-gradient wells (MW-7, MW-8, and MW-15) and five down-gradient wells (MW-9, MW-10, MW-11, MW-12A, and MW-13). Locations of the ground water monitoring wells are shown in Attachment 1.

Pursuant to CCR Title 27, Section 20405(a), the Point of Compliance for the Facility follows the edge of the landfill's waste disposal area and extends vertically downward through the uppermost aquifer and the confined aquifer below the uppermost aquifer. All monitoring wells, except MW-12A and MW-13, monitor the upper-most, unconfined aquifer consisting primarily of unconsolidated glacial till. MW-12A and MW-13 monitor the confined aquifer of alluvium beneath the unconfined aquifer and confining layer of low permeability rock (latite and andesite). MW-12A and MW-13 do not monitor the uppermost aquifer, but are additional monitoring points at which the Water Standard applies pursuant to Section 20415 (b-d) of Title 27, CCR.

b. Ground Water Monitoring System

New monitoring wells are required to adequately characterize ground water quality and direction in the deeper confined aquifer. Monitoring wells shall be constructed to monitor the deep aquifer west and east of the landfill in the vicinities of MW-7 and MW-10, respectively. Since the existing monitoring well MW-7 will be abandoned due to suspicious hydraulic behavior, a well capable of monitoring the shallow aquifer at the location of MW-7 shall also be constructed. Whether the new monitoring wells and the existing monitoring well MW-10 are individual, nested, or clustered, the wells shall be capable of monitoring both the shallow and deep aquifers at the locations of MW-7 and MW-10. New wells in the downgradient flow direction (e.g., in the vicinity of MW-10) will be monitoring points for the Point of Compliance.

The Discharger shall submit, by **June 15, 2004**, a revised ground water monitoring system plan and time schedule for completing the new monitoring wells by **October 15, 2004**. The specific design and locations of the new wells must be approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer prior to beginning well construction activities.

Exploratory wells N-3 and N-6 shall be properly abandoned, by **October 15, 2004**, unless the Discharger demonstrates, by **June 15, 2004**, the wells are useful for some purpose other than compliance monitoring (e.g., groundwater elevation and direction).

Wet well S-1 shall be properly abandoned by **October 15, 2004**.

An as-built design report for the new monitoring wells and abandoned wells shall be submitted to the Regional Board Executive Officer by **December 15, 2004**. This report shall include a certification signed by a California registered civil engineer or geologist, regarding the placement, lithology, and construction of the new monitoring wells and construction details of the abandoned wet well and exploratory wells.

c. Monitoring Parameters and Constituents of Concern; Monitoring Frequency

Upon completion of the new wells and following the frequencies identified below thereafter, the new wells required in Section 4 (b) above shall be sampled and analyzed for the monitoring parameters, constituents of concern, and aquifer characteristics as required below for the entire ground water monitoring well system.

Samples from all wells in the groundwater monitoring system approved by the Executive Officer shall be collected and analyzed **semi-annually** for the following constituents:

Parameter	USEPA Method[1]	Units[2]
pH	Field	pH units
Temperature	Field	degrees F or C
Turbidity	Field	NTU
Specific Conductance	2510	µmhos/cm
Total Dissolved Solids	160	mg/l
Total Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$	310	mg/l
Chloride	300	mg/l
Nitrate as Nitrogen	9200	mg/l
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as Nitrogen	351	mg/l
Aluminum	6010	mg/l
Antimony	7062	mg/l
Arsenic	7062	mg/l
Barium	6010	mg/l
Beryllium	6010	mg/l
Cadmium	7131	mg/l
Cobalt	6010	mg/l
Chromium	6010	mg/l
Copper	6010	mg/l
Lead	7421	mg/l
Mercury	7471	mg/l
Nickel	7521	mg/l
Selenium	7742	mg/l
Silver	6010	mg/l
Thallium	7841	mg/l
Vanadium	6010	mg/l
Zinc	6010	mg/l
Volatile Organic Compounds	8260	g/l

(1) The Discharger shall analyze for all constituents using the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) analytical methods indicated or the most recently approved SW-846 USEPA method or other equivalent USEPA method.
(2) µmhos/cm - micro-mhos per centimeter; mg/l - milligrams per liter; µg/l -

micrograms per liter; F – Fahrenheit; C- Celsius; NTU – nephelometric turbidity units.

Both total and dissolved metals shall be analyzed for four sampling events over two years for comparison. Only dissolved metals are required to be analyzed thereafter. Samples shall not be field-filtered pursuant to 40 CFR 258.

Once every five years, samples from all wells shall be analyzed for the following additional constituents:

Parameter	USEPA Method[1]	Units[2]
Cyanide	9010	µg/l
Sulfide	9030	µg/l
Semivolatile Organic Compounds	8270	µg/l
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	8082	µg/l
Chlorinated Herbicides	8151	µg/l
Organochlorine Pesticides	8081	µg/l
Organophosphorus Pesticides	8141	µg/l

(1) The Discharger shall analyze for all constituents using the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) analytical methods indicated or the most recently approved SW-846 USEPA method or other equivalent USEPA method.
(2) µg/l - micrograms per liter.

d. Aquifer Characteristics

The parameters listed below shall be measured, calculated, and reported in tabular or graphical form **semi-annually** for the entire ground water monitoring system.

Parameter	Units
Depth to Ground Water	feet (below ground surface)
Slope of Ground Water Gradient	feet/feet
Static Water Elevation (above mean sea level)	feet
Direction of Ground Water Gradient	degrees
Velocity of Ground Water Flow	feet/year
Piezometric Contours of Shallow & Deep Aquifers	feet

Ground water elevations shall be measured prior to purging wells. Ground water elevation and depth measurements utilized for ground water direction calculations shall be taken at all wells and piezometers used for such determinations within a period of time short enough to avoid temporal variations in ground water elevation that could prejudice the flow direction determination.

5. Cover Monitoring

The Discharger shall **semi-annually** inspect the condition of the cover system. The purpose of this inspection is to ensure the integrity of the cover and evaluate the cover's capability to promote runoff, prevent erosion, and prevent ponding. Pursuant to Section 21090, Title 27, CCR, the elements addressed in this inspection shall include the items on the following list a through e. **Once every five years** an assessment shall be conducted to address item f, below.

a. areas of vegetative cover, if any, requiring replanting;
b. eroded portions of the erosion-resistant layer requiring regrading, repair, or (for areas where the problem persistently reoccurs) increase erosion resistance;
c. eroded portions of the low-hydraulic-conductivity layer needing repair or replacement;
d. areas lacking free drainage;
e. areas damaged by equipment operation; and
f. localized areas identified in the five-year iso-settlement survey as having sustained repeated or severe differential settlement.

6. Gas Monitoring

Gas monitoring probes shall be monitored **quarterly** for methane, carbon dioxide, and oxygen. Testing for volatile organic compounds shall be performed annually using method TO-14 and only at monitoring points where methane is detected above its lower explosive limit (LEL). In case methane is detected above its LEL in more than one probe, VOC analyses will be limited to the probe with the highest concentrations. Monitoring results shall be included in the semi-annual monitoring reports and include information specified in Title 27, Section 20934.

III. SAMPLING AND ANAYLYSIS

The Discharger is responsible for ensuring that the laboratory analysis of all samples from all Monitoring Points meet the following requirements:

A. Method Selection

The methods of analysis and the detection limits used must be appropriate for the expected concentrations. For detection monitoring of any constituent or parameter that is found in concentrations which produce more than 90% non-numerical determinations (i.e., "trace") in historical data for that medium, the SW-846 analytical method having the lowest Method Detection Limit (MDL) shall be selected from among those methods which would provide valid results in light of any Matrix Effects involved. A Matrix Effect is any increase in the Method Detection Limit or Practical Quantitation Limit for a given constituent as a result of the presence of other constituents, either of natural origin or introduced through a release, that are present in the sample being analyzed.

B. Trace Results

Results falling between the MDL and the Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL) shall be reported as "trace," and shall be accompanied by both the (nominal or estimated) MDL and PQL values for that analytical run. The PQL is the lowest acceptable calibration standard (acceptable as defined for a linear response or by actual curve fitting) times the sample extract dilution factor times any additional factors to account for Matrix Effect. The PQL shall reflect the quantitation capabilities of the specific analytical procedure and equipment used by the laboratory. PQLs reported by the laboratory shall not simply be re-stated from USEPA analytical method manuals. Laboratory derived PQLs are expected to closely agree with published USEPA estimated quantitation limits (EQLs).

C. Estimated MDL and PQL

The MDL and PQL shall be derived by the laboratory for each analytical procedure, according to State of California laboratory accreditation procedures. Both limits shall reflect the detection and quantitation capabilities of the specific analytical procedure and equipment used by the lab. If the lab suspects that, due to a change in matrix or other effects, the true detection limit or quantitation limit for a particular analytical run differs significantly from the laboratory-derived MDL/PQL values, the results shall be flagged accordingly and an estimate of the detection limit and/or quantitation limit actually achieved shall be included.

D. Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Data

All QA/QC data shall be reported along with the sample result to which it applies. Sample results shall be reported unadjusted for blank results or spike recovery. The QA/QC data submittal shall include the following information:

1. Method, equipment, and analytical detection limits.
2. Recovery rates and an explanation for any recovery rate that is outside the USEPA specified recovery rate.
3. Results of equipment and method blanks.
4. Results of spiked or surrogate samples.
5. Frequency of quality control analysis.
6. Chain of custody logs.
7. Name and qualifications of the person(s) performing the analysis.

E. Laboratory Records

Water quality records shall be maintained by the Discharger, and retained throughout the post-closure maintenance period. The period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation or when requested by the Executive Officer. Such records shall show the following for each sample:

1. Identity of sample and of the actual monitoring point designation from which it was taken, along with the identity of the individual who obtained the sample.
2. Date and time of sampling.
3. Date and time of analysis were started and completed, and the name of personnel performing each analysis.
4. Complete procedure used, including method of preserving the sample, and the identity and volumes of reagents used.
5. Chromatographs and calculation of results.
6. A complete chain of custody logs.
7. Results of analysis, and the MDL and PQL for each analysis.

F. Release Indication and Re-Test Procedure

Exceedance of a concentration limit is an indication of release. In cases where the MDL is the concentration limit, at least two MDLs or a single PQL exceedance at a single monitoring point indicates a release. If a release is indicated, the Re-Test Procedure shall immediately be carried out:

1. In the event the Discharger concludes that a release has been tentatively indicated, the Discharger shall carry out the appropriate reporting requirements and, within 30 days of receipt of analytical results, collect two new suited of samples for the indicated Monitoring Parameter(s) at each indicating Monitoring Point, collecting at least as many samples per Monitoring Point as were used for the initial test.

2. Analyze each of the two suites of re-test analytical results using the same statistical method (or non-statistical comparison) that provided the tentative indication of a release. If the test results of either (or both) of the re-tested data suites confirm the original indication, the Discharger shall conclude that a release has been discovered and shall carry out the appropriate requirements.

3. Re-tests shall be carried out only for the Monitoring Point(s) for which a release is tentatively indicated, and only for the Monitoring Parameter(s) which triggered the indication. When a VOC analyte is re-tested the results of the entire VOC test method analyzed shall be reported.

IV. DATA EVALUATION METHODS

A. Water quality monitoring data shall be analyzed either by direct comparison between upgradient and downgradient values, or by intrawell or interwell statistical analysis, as appropriate.

B. When calculating threshold limits using the intrawell method, there is potential for upward creep of the threshold limit if the measured values are rising over time and are also included in the new calculations of a threshold limit. Therefore, new data shall be compared to a baseline derived from the first eight data points (minimum) for that location when utilizing intrawell statistical analysis.

C. If a constituent has not been detected in up- or down-gradient samples in the past, but begins to be detected in the down-gradient samples, direct comparison indicates a possible leak (confirmation samples must be taken to determine whether or not a leak is, in fact, occurring). Where detectable levels of a given constituent have been noted in up or down-gradient wells, statistical tolerance intervals shall be calculated, and statistical analysis shall be used on further sampling data. The tolerance intervals shall be recalculated twice per year.

D. Data analysis for a given constituent at a given monitoring point should include a comparison both to the past constituent levels at that monitoring point, and to the constituent levels at the background (up-gradient) monitoring points.

E. In the event that the Discharger concludes that a release has been tentatively indicated, the Discharger shall, within 30 days of this indication, collect two new suites of samples for the indicated Constituent(s) of Concern or Monitoring Parameter(s) at each indicating Monitoring Point, collecting at least as many samples per suite as were used for the initial test. Resampling of the background Monitoring Points is optional. As soon as the data is available, the Discharger shall rerun the statistical method (or non-statistical comparison) separately upon each suite of retest data. For any indicated Monitoring Parameter or Constituent of concern at an affected Monitoring Point, if the test results of either (or both) of the retest data suites confirms the original indication, the Discharger shall conclude that a release has been discovered. All retests shall be carried out only for the Monitoring Point(s) for which a release is tentatively indicated, and only for the Constituent of Concern or Monitoring Parameter which triggered the indication.

V. REPORTING

A. Monitoring Reports

1. General Provisions

a. The Discharger shall comply with the "General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting," dated September 1, 1994, which is attached to and made part of this Monitoring and Reporting Program (Attachment 3).

b. All monitoring reports submitted to the Regional Board shall be transmitted using the cover letter form in Attachment 4. An electronic copy of the cover letter form can be downloaded at:

http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb6/AvailDocs.htm.

c. A letter of transmittal summarizing the monitoring results shall accompany each report. Such letter shall include a discussion of any violations found since the last report was submitted, and shall describe

actions taken or planned for correcting those violations so as to bring the discharge into full compliance with the discharge requirements. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this shall be stated in the letter of transmittal.

2. Submittal Periods

Monitoring reports submitted to the Regional Board, including all the information required to be obtained during the preceding monitoring period as specified in sections II and III, above, shall be **semi-annually** submitted in accordance with the following schedule:

Monitoring Period	Report Due Date
January - June	July 31
July - December	January 31

3. Annual Report

By **January 31** of each year, the Discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board with the following information:

a. Graphical and tabular data for the monitoring data obtained for the previous year including time series graphs with new and historical data for trend analysis. Format for tabular data should be designed for ease of review. Specifically, the Water Standard for each constituent at each station shall be listed immediately adjacent to the measured concentration of that constituent at that station, so the values can be compared directly.

b. A review of the closure plan and certification that it is still adequate.

c. The Discharger shall annually submit evidence that adequate financial assurance as described in the WDRs has been provided. Evidence may include a copy of the renewed financial instrument or a copy of the receipt for payment of the financial instrument. In addition, the Discharger shall either provide information that the amount of financial assurance is adequate or revise the amount of financial assurance by the appropriate amount.

d. Statements addressing the schedule for monitoring activities required at five-year intervals (e.g., five-year sampling and analysis of constituents of concern and five-year iso-settlement survey). State when these activities were last performed. State the schedule when these activities are to be performed next.

B. Notification Requirements

1. The Discharger or persons employed by the Discharger shall comply with all notice and reporting requirements of the State Department of Water Resources and the Executive Officer regarding the construction, alteration, destruction, or abandonment of all monitoring wells used for compliance with this monitoring program, as required by Sections 13750.5 through 13755 and Section 13267 of the CWC.

2. Should the initial statistical or non-statistical data comparison indicate that a release is tentatively identified, the Discharger shall;

   a. Within 24 hours, notify their designated Regional Board staff contact verbally as to the Monitoring Point(s) and constituent(s) or parameter(s) involved;

   b. Provide written, notification by certified mail within seven days of such determination; and

   c. Either or the following:

      i. Shall carry out a Re-Test Procedure. If the re-test confirms the existence of a release or the Discharger fails to perform the re-test, the Discharger shall perform the appropriate Release Discover Response. In any case, the Discharger shall inform the Regional Board of the re-test outcome within 24 hours of results becoming available, following up with written results submitted by certified mail within seven days.

      ii. Make a determination, in accordance with Title 27, Section 20420(k)(7), that a source other than the landfill site caused the release or that the evidence is an artifact caused by an error in sampling, analysis, or statistical evaluation or by natural variation in the ground water, surface water, or the unsaturated zone.

C. Contingency Response/Reporting

1. Leachate Seep

   The Discharger shall within 24 hours report by telephone concerning the discovery of any previously unreported seepage from the landfill disposal area. A written report shall be filed with the Regional Board within seven days, containing at least the following information:

   a. Map - a map showing the location(s) of seepage.

   b. Flow rate - an estimate of the flow rate.

c. Description - a description of the nature of the discharge (e.g., all pertinent observations and analysis).

d. Sample location - location(s) of sample(s) collected for laboratory analysis, as appropriate.

e. Corrective measures - approved (or proposed for consideration) by the Executive Officer.

2. Physical Evidence of a Release

If either the Discharger or the Executive Officer determines that there is significant physical evidence of a release Title 27, Section 20385(a)(3), the Discharger shall conclude that a release has been discovered and shall:

a. Within seven days, notify the Regional Board of this fact by certified mail (or acknowledge the Regional Board's determination).

b. Carry out the appropriate Release Discovery Response for all potentially affected monitored media.

c. Carry out any additional investigations stipulated in writing by the Executive Officer for the purpose of identifying the cause of the indication.

3. Release Discovery Response

If the Discharger concludes that a release has been discovered, the following steps shall be carried out:

a. If this conclusion is not based upon monitoring for all Monitoring Parameters the Discharger shall, within 30-days, sample for all Monitoring Parameters at all Monitoring Points in the affected medium and submit them for analysis. Within seven days of receiving the laboratory results, the Discharger shall notify the Executive Officer, by certified mail, of the concentration of all Monitoring Parameters at each Monitoring Point in the affected medium. This notification shall include a synopsis showing, for each Monitoring Point, those constituents that exhibit an unusually high concentration.

b. The Discharger shall, within 90 days of discovering the release, submit an Amended Report of Waste Discharge proposing an Evaluation Monitoring and Reporting Program that;

i. Meets the requirements of Title 27, Sections 20420 and 20425.

ii. Commits to install at least one monitoring well at the facility boundary

directly down-gradient of the center of the release, if a monitoring well does not already exist at that location.

c. The Discharger shall, within 180 days of discovering the release, submit a preliminary engineering feasibility study meeting the requirements of Title 27, Section 20430.

d. The Discharger shall immediately begin delineating the nature and extent of the release by installing and monitoring assessment wells as necessary to assure that the Discharger can meet the requirements of Title 27, Section 20425 to submit a delineation report within 90 days of when the Executive Officer directs the Discharger to begin the Evaluation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

4. Release Beyond Facility Boundary

Any time the Discharger concludes (or the Executive Officer directs the Discharger to conclude) that a liquid- or gaseous-phase release from the landfill site has proceeded beyond the facility boundary, the Discharger shall notify all persons who either own or reside upon land that overlies any part of the plume (Affected Persons):

a. Initial notification to Affected Persons shall be accomplished within 14 days of making this conclusion and shall include a description of the Discharger's current knowledge of the nature and extent of the release.

b. Subsequent to initial notification, the Discharger shall provide updates to all Affected Persons, including any persons newly affected by a change in the boundary of the release, within 14 days of concluding there has been a material change in the nature and extent of the release.

c. Annually, the Discharger shall notify Affected Persons concerning the status of the release and corrective action.

d. Each time the Discharger sends a notification to Affected Persons (under a. or b., above), the Discharger shall, with seven days of sending such notification, provide the Regional Board with both a copy of the notification and a current mailing list of Affected Persons. In the case of annual notification to Affected Persons (c. above), notification to the Regional Board is via the Annual Report.

e. All notifications to all Affected Persons shall include (at a minimum) the following information:

i. A summary of the release and corrective action information.

ii. Contact information (i.e., Regional Board, City, County Environmental Health Department).

iii. The results of the most recent monitoring data and its availability.

VI. MODIFICATIONS

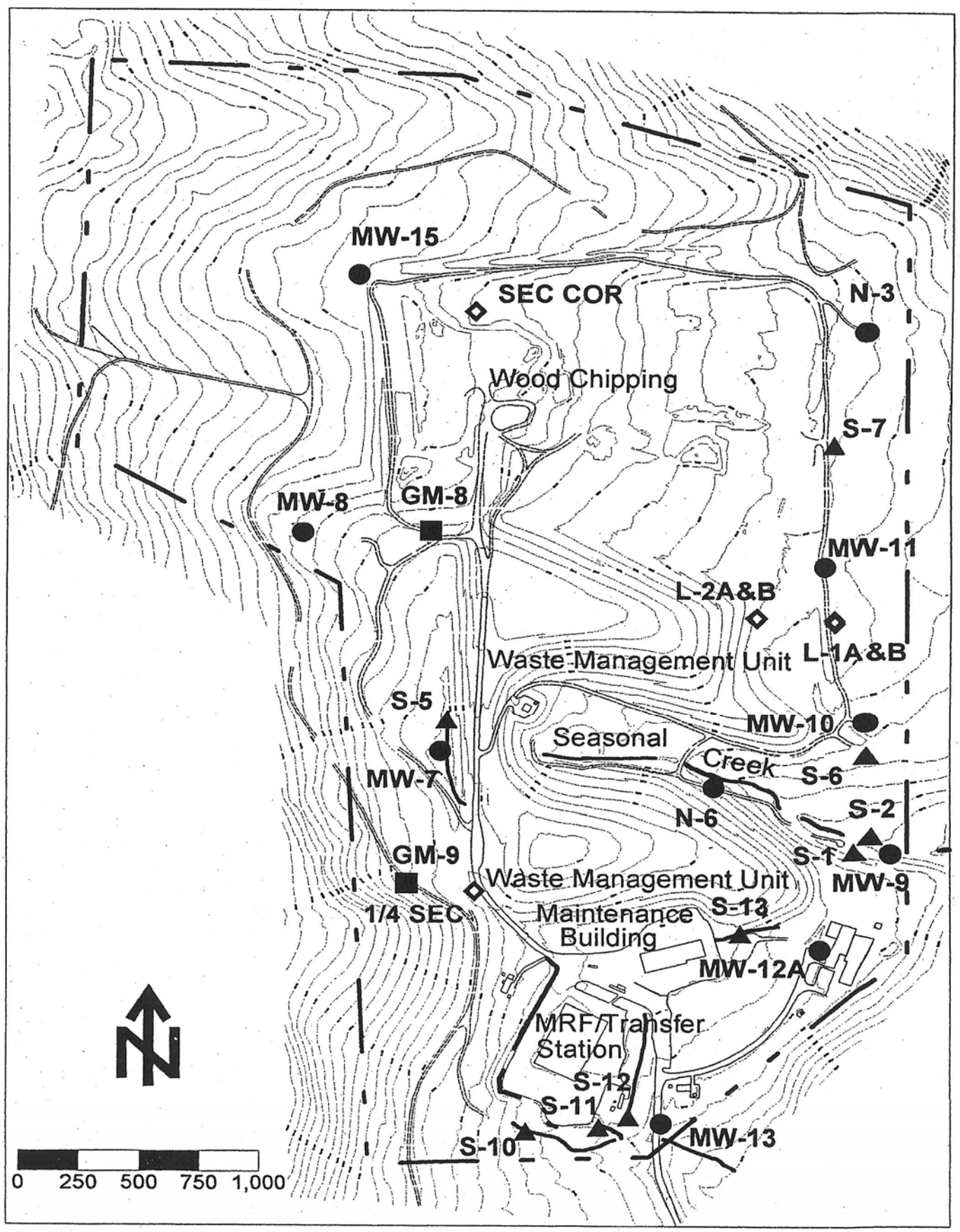
This Monitoring and Reporting Program may be modified at the discretion of the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Ordered by:_____ Dated:_____
HAROLD J. SINGER
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachment 1: On-site Monitoring Station Locations
Attachment 2: Off-site Monitoring Station Locations
Attachment 3: General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting
Attachment 4: Transmittal Cover Letter Form

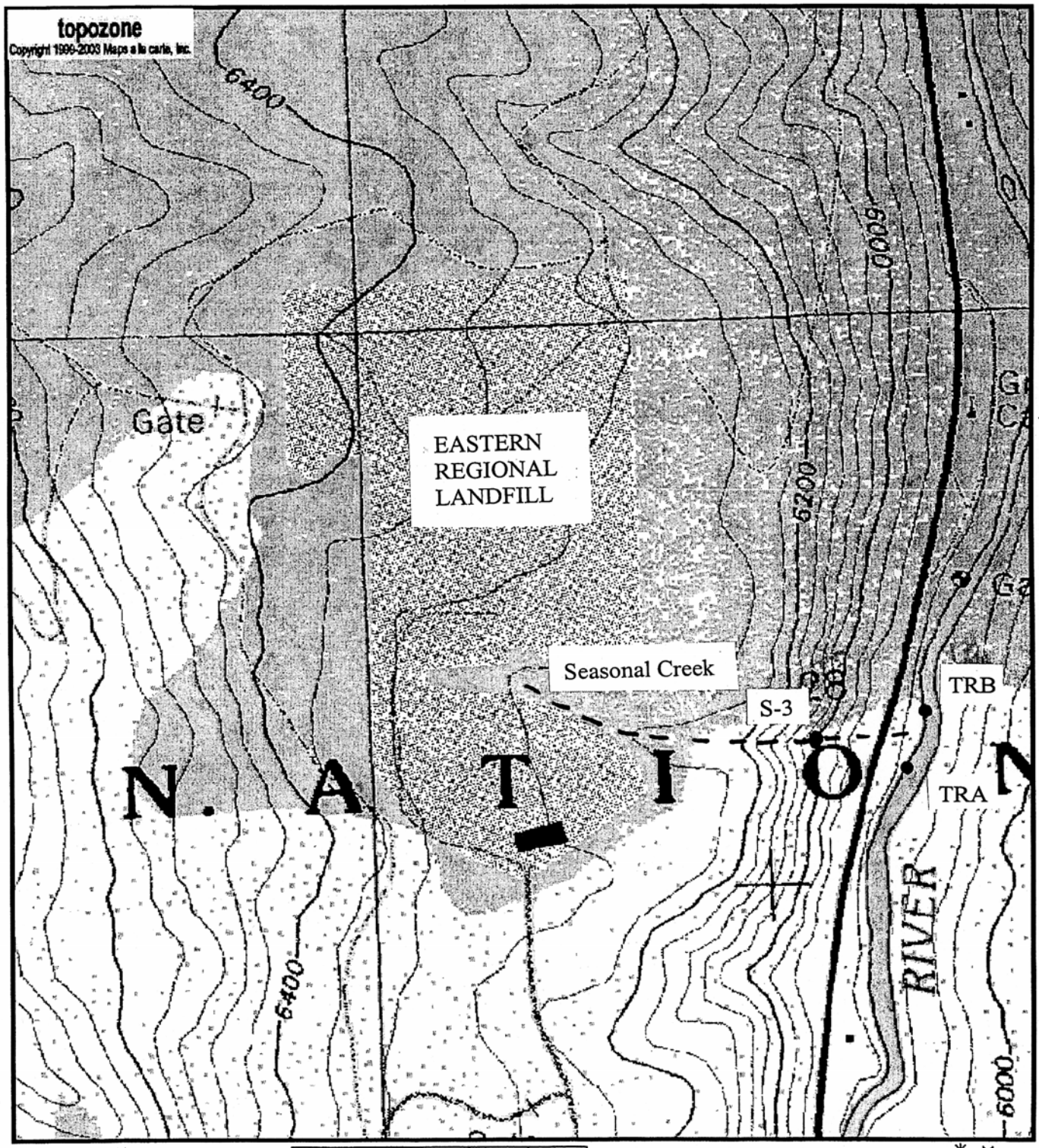
JSS/cgT: ERLMRP-R6T-2004-(PROP)

Attachment 1



On-site Monitoring Locations

Attachment 2



Off-site Monitoring Locations

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

GENERAL PROVISIONS
FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

a. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with the current edition(s) of the following documents:

   i. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater

   ii. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA

b. All analyses shall be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California State Department of Health Services or a laboratory approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Specific methods of analysis must be identified on each laboratory report.

c. Any modifications to the above methods to eliminate known interferences shall be reported with the sample results. The methods used shall also be reported. If methods other than EPA-approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the exact methodology must be submitted for review and must be approved by the Regional Board prior to use.

d. The Discharger shall establish chain-of-custody procedures to insure that specific individuals are responsible for sample integrity from commencement of sample collection through delivery to an approved laboratory. Sample collection, storage, and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP). The most recent version of the approved SAP shall be kept at the facility.

e. The Discharger shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and equipment to ensure accuracy of measurements, or shall insure that both activities will be conducted. The calibration of any wastewater flow measuring device shall be recorded and maintained in the permanent log book described in 2.b, below.

f. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.

g. A composite sample is defined as a combination of no fewer than eight individual samples obtained over the specified sampling period at equal intervals. The volume of each individual sample shall be proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling. The sampling period shall equal the discharge period, or 24 hours, whichever period is shorter.

2. OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

a. Sample Results

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), the Discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results including: strip charts; date, exact place, and time of sampling; date analyses were performed; sample collector's name; analyst's name; analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

b. Operational Log

Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), an operation and maintenance log shall be maintained at the facility. All monitoring and reporting data shall be recorded in a permanent log book.

3. REPORTING

a. For every item where the requirements are not met, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time, and shall submit a timetable for correction.

b. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), all sampling and analytical results shall be made available to the Regional Board upon request. Results shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

c. The Discharger shall provide a brief summary of any operational problems and maintenance activities to the Board with each monitoring report. Any modifications or additions to, or any major maintenance conducted on, or any major problems occurring to the wastewater conveyance system, treatment facilities, or disposal facilities shall be included in this summary.

d. Monitoring reports shall be signed by:

i. In the case of a corporation, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates;

ii. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;

iii. In the case of a sole proprietorship,by the proprietor; or

iv. In the case of a municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

e. Monitoring reports are to include the following:

i. Name and telephone number of individual who can answer questions about the report.

ii. The Monitoring and Reporting Program Number.

iii. WDID Number.

f. Modifications

This Monitoring and Reporting Program may be modified at the discretion of the Regional Board Executive Officer.

4. NONCOMPLIANCE

Under Section 13268 of the Water Code, any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring reports, or falsifying any information provided therein, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount of up to one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each day of violation under Section 13268 of the Water Code.

Date _____

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Lahontan Region
2501 Lake Tahoe Boulevard
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

Facility Name: _____

_____

Address: _____

_____

_____

_____

Contact Person: _____

Job Title: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

WDR/NPDES Order Number: _____

WDID Number: _____

Type of Report (circle one)**:** **Monthly Quarterly Semi-Annual Annual Other**

Month(s) (circle applicable month(s)***:** **JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN**

JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

***annual Reports** (circle the first month of the reporting period)

Year: _____

Violation(s) (Place an X by the appropriate choice):

_____ **NO** (there are no violations to report) _____ **YES***

If* **YES *is marked complete a-g*

a) Parameter(s) in Violation: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

b) Section(s) of WDRs/NPDES Permit Violated: _____

_____

c) Reported Value(s)

d) WDRs/NPDES Limit/Condition:

e) Dates of Violation(s)
(reference additional information as needed)**:**

f) Explanation of Cause(s)
(attach additional information as needed)**:**

g) Corrective Action(s) – Specify Actions taken and a Schedule for Actions to be taken
(attach additional information as needed)

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision following a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my knowledge of the person(s) who manage the system, or those directly responsible for data gathering, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact _____at the number provided above.

Sincerely,

Name: _____

Title: _____