

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**

ORDER R7-2016-0025

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
COUNTY OF IMPERIAL, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, OWNER/OPERATOR
IMPERIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
CLASS III MUNICIPAL LANDFILL
Imperial – Imperial County

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

Discharger

1. Imperial County Department of Public Works (ICDPW and Discharger), 155 South 11th Street, El Centro, California 92243-2853, owns and operates the Imperial Waste Management Facility (Imperial WMF). The Imperial WMF is assigned the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) waste discharge identification (WDID) number 7A130301051 and GeoTracker Global ID number L10007284831.
2. The California Code of Regulations (CCR), in Title 27, Article 4, Section 21710(a) requires any persons proposing to discharge solid waste at a waste management unit that is subject to regulation by both the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) and the Regional Water Quality Control Board shall make all Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) submittals (including updates to previously submitted ROWDs) in the form of a Joint Technical Document (JTD).
3. On September 10, 2012 the Discharger submitted "*September 2012, Joint Technical Document (JTD) Imperial Solid Waste Site.*"
4. The Imperial WMF is currently regulated by Board Order R7-2002-0105, adopted on June 26, 2002. This Order updates Order R7-2002-0105 to incorporate current laws and regulations as set forth in the California Water Code and combined State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and CalRecycle Regulations, Division 2, Title 27 (Title 27), and federal regulations under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), also known as Subtitle D for non-hazardous solid wastes.

Definitions

5. Definitions of terms used in this Order:
 - a. Waste Management Facility (WMF) – The entire parcel of property at which waste discharge operations are conducted. Such a facility may include one (1) or more waste management units.
 - b. Waste Management Unit (WMU) – An area of Land, or a portion of a Waste Management Facility at which waste is or was discharged. The term includes

containment features, ancillary features for precipitation and drainage control and monitoring.

- c. Landfill – A waste management unit at which waste is discharged in or on land for disposal. It does not include surface impoundments, waste piles, land and soil treatment.
- d. Discharger – Any person who discharges waste that could affect the quality of the waters of the state, and includes any person who owns a waste management unit or who is responsible for the operation of the waste management unit (Title 27, California Code or Regulations).

Facility

- 6. The Imperial WMF is located in the south-central portion of the Imperial Valley approximately 6 miles west of the City of Imperial. The latitude and longitude of the site are 32.84552° North, 115.68112° West, respectively. The physical address of the site is 1705 W. Worthington Road, Imperial California 92251, and the WMF encompasses Assessor's Parcel Number 034-320-05-0000. The Imperial WMF is located on a portion of the south 1/2 of Section 24, Township 15 South, Range 12 East, San Bernardino Base and Meridian (SBB&M). The site is located immediately east of the New River, just south of Worthington Road as shown on Attachment A, incorporated herein and made a part of this Order. Tiffany Road, a two-lane public access road, also known as Dump Road, runs along the eastern boundary of the site. Entrance to the Imperial WMF is from Worthington Road just south of the intersection of Tiffany Road.
- 7. The total area of the parcel that the Imperial WMF is located on is approximately 71.8 acres. The permitted portion of the Imperial WMF consists of approximately 69.2 acres of which approximately 18 acres are used for waste disposal. The WMF and surrounding area are shown on Attachment B, incorporated herein and made part of this Board Order.
- 8. The Imperial WMF is located in a sparsely populated and rural area of Imperial County. The lands directly adjacent to the site are designated zoned General Agriculture or General Agriculture, Rural. Lands to the immediate east, north and south are used for agricultural purposes and are mostly planted with crops. The New River is west of the Imperial WMF. There are no structures within 1,000 feet of the Imperial WMF.
- 9. The El Centro Naval Air Facility (NAF) is located approximately 5,500 feet south of the Imperial WMF as shown on Attachment B. The El Centro NAF is not for public use and has no scheduled flights, but is used regularly by the military for training exercises. The Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Subtitle D, Subpart B, Part 258, Section 258.10 ("Airport Safety") requires owners/operators of landfills within 10,000 feet to demonstrate that the design and operation of the landfill will not pose a bird hazard to aircraft. The Imperial WMF was designed and is currently operated so as not to pose a bird hazard to aircraft. There is significant separation between the airfield and the Imperial WMF and bird control is evident through regular inspections by the Local Enforcement Agency and the lack of reported bird hazard violations.

10. The Imperial WMF is unlined and has no leachate collection and removal system. Only non-hazardous Class III wastes, in the following waste types are accepted at the Imperial WMF:
 - a. Residential
 - b. Agricultural
 - c. Commercial
 - d. Construction/Demolition
 - e. Dead Animals (special handling required)
 - f. Bulky Waste (special handling required)

11. The Imperial WMF accepts dead animals, with the exception of livestock carcasses, in accordance with the following special handling procedures:
 - a. Signs are posted at the entrance to the site indicating that dead animals are accepted during regular operating hours and that site personnel should be notified upon entering.
 - b. The customer are directed to an acceptable disposal area for unloading of the carcass.
 - c. The operator immediately places a minimum one-foot-thick layer of cover material over the carcass.

12. The Imperial WMF accepts bulky wastes, for example stumps, logs, or large debris, in accordance with the following special handling procedures:
 - a. Signs are posted at the entrance to the site indicating that bulky wastes are accepted during regular operating hours and that site personnel should be notified upon entering.
 - b. Prior to unloading the bulky wastes, a trench of sufficient size is excavated along the slope (between the top and toe of the cell) to prevent the waste from rolling down towards the toe of the working cell.
 - c. During the unloading, a spotter is located at the top of the slope.
 - d. Barricades are placed at a safe distance from the bottom of the cell to restrict access to the active working area while unloading the bulky waste.

13. The Imperial WMF has been permitted to receive empty, triple-rinsed and punctured pesticide containers in a separate cell that was constructed in the southern portion of the site. No pesticide containers have been received at the Imperial WMF since 1994 and no pesticide containers will be accepted in the future.

14. The Imperial WMF also accepts tires, but the tires are not disposed of in the landfill. The Imperial WMF accepts and stores no more than 500 tires for eventual offsite transport for recycling.

15. E-waste waste is also accepted at the Imperial WMF. E-waste is stored in metal recycle collection bins and then transported to an off-site recycler on a routine basis. The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has designated e-wastes as universal wastes which are regulated under Chapter 23 of Title 22 CCR. The e-waste at the Imperial WMF is handled and stored in accordance with those requirements.

16. The Discharger has a load-checking program for identifying and removing hazardous and prohibited wastes from the municipal waste stream coming to the Imperial WMF. The specific components of the load-checking program are as follows:
- a. Customer notification by signs, notices and verbal inquiries
 - b. Surveillance through visual inspection of waste loads
 - c. Questioning of customers by entrance station personnel
 - d. Visual inspection at working face by Landfill staff

Any hazardous materials found at the WMF are removed from the waste load and handled pursuant to Title 22, California Code of Regulations.

17. The area fill method is used for waste disposal at the Imperial WMF. Waste is compacted and covered daily.
18. The Imperial WMF is designed and operated to receive a maximum of 207 tons-per-day (tpd) on a sustained basis. The Imperial WMF is open only two days a week since 1998 and currently averages approximately 20 tpd. No appreciable increase of waste acceptance rates is anticipated.
19. The Imperial WMF has remaining gross airspace of approximately 180,000 cubic yards as of October 1, 2012. After estimating the amount of daily and final cover and in-place waste density factors, the remaining waste capacity at the site is estimated to be approximately 93,000 cubic yards.
20. Based on the average daily inflow rate over the previous five years, the Discharger has estimated that the Imperial WMF will have a service life of approximately 6.5 years as of October 1, 2012. It is estimated that the Imperial WMF will reach capacity in March 2019.
21. A landfill gas (LFG) monitoring system was installed at the Imperial WMF in May 2011. The system consists of six perimeter LFG monitoring points (P1-P6) installed in accordance with CCR Title 27 Sections 20917 through 20939 and are shown on Attachment C, Monitoring Wells and Disposal Areas, incorporated herein and made a part of this Board Order. A *Landfill Gas Perimeter Probe Plan*, dated January 2009, and a *Construction and Certification Report Landfill Gas Monitoring Well Installations Imperial Solid Waste Site*, dated May 11, 2010 may be found in Appendix B of the September 2012 JTD.
22. Currently, the proposed post-closure end use for the Imperial WMF will be non-irrigated open space.

Site Specific Regulatory Background

23. The Imperial WMF began receiving waste in 1970 and first came under Colorado River Basin Water Board regulation with Resolution 70-037 on December 10, 1970. Resolution No. 70-037 was replaced when the Imperial WMF became subject to Waste Discharge Requirements under Board Order 80-81 on November 12, 1980. The following table lists applicable site specific Board Resolution and Waste Discharge Requirements Order

numbers since the site opened. Upon adoption, updated Board Order's rescind the previously active Board Order.

<u>Board Order</u>	<u>Date Adopted</u>
70-037	December 10, 1970
80-081	November 12, 1980
88-066	June 30, 1988
91-025	May 15, 1991
R7-2002-0105	June 26, 2002

24. The Discharger submitted a Final Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) Report in 1993. As part of the SWAT investigation, four (4) ground water monitoring wells were installed in 1991. The wells are designated I-WW-1 through I-WW-4. The depths of these wells range from 21.5 to 61.5 feet below ground surface (bgs). During the first bi-annual (winter/spring) 1998 monitoring period, wells I-WW-3 and I-WW-4 were dry and appeared to be damaged so those wells were properly abandoned and replaced with wells I-WW-3R and I-WW-4R in 1999. Well I-WW-2 was damaged during an earthquake in 2010 and was decommissioned and replaced with well I-WW-2R in 2011. Groundwater monitoring wells I-WW-1, I-WW-2R, I-WW-3R, and I-WW-4R are currently monitored as part of the site's Detection Monitoring Program, as described in Part II.B.4. of Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2016-0025. The location of the groundwater monitoring wells are shown on Attachment C, which is made a part of this Order by reference.
25. On September 15, 1993, the Colorado River Basin Water Board adopted Board Order No. 93-071, which amended all municipal solid waste landfill Board Orders to comply with current federal regulations.
26. On October 9, 2002, the Colorado River Basin Water Board Executive Officer issued Cleanup and Abatement Order R7-2009-0206, *A Moratorium on the Disposal of Decommissioned Materials to Class III and Unclassified Waste Management Units*, to all Class III WMFs in the Colorado River Basin Region, including Imperial WMF. Finding 8 of CAO R7-2002-206 states: "Decommissioned materials are radioactive materials in excess of local background levels that have been released for unrestricted use as part of a decommissioning action by the appropriate state or federal agency." In the absence of further action, decommissioned materials would be allowed to be disposed of at Class III and unclassified WMFs. CAO R7-2002-0206 is active and prohibits the Imperial WMF from accepting decommissioned waste for disposal.
27. Monthly inspections conducted by the LEA between March and October 2008 documented that groundwater seepage was observed within the disposal footprint at the Imperial WMF. The seepage was documented on the west-facing slope of the pesticide disposal area where no waste had been placed. A document entitled, "Revised Workplan for Remediation of Groundwater Seepage," dated June 25, 2009 and included in Appendix K of the September 2012 JTD, was prepared to address the seepage.
28. Test pits were dug in the seepage area to determine the elevation of the seepage water and to allow for sample collection. The analysis of samples collected from the seeps indicated that the seepage water was likely associated with agricultural activities just east of the Imperial WMF.

29. Clean fill material was placed over the seepage area to an elevation of 7 feet over the maximum elevation of the perched groundwater in the test pits. The purpose of the clean fill was to insure that at least 5 feet of separation would be maintained between the perched groundwater and any refuse that could be placed over it in the future. In accordance with the remediation workplan, the Discharger must obtain written approval from the LEA and the Colorado River Basin Water Board Executive Officer before any waste can be placed in the area where seepage was observed.
30. Three monitoring well piezometers (MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3), as shown on Attachment C, were installed in the area where seepage was observed at the Imperial WMF in 2009 at depths ranging between 10 and 20 feet. The piezometers are measured regularly to determine if perched groundwater is encroaching within 5 feet of where waste could possibly be placed in the future.
31. The monitoring and reporting requirements in Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2016-0025 are necessary to determine compliance with these WDRs. The State Water Board's electronic database, GeoTracker Information Systems, facilitates the submittal and review of monitoring and reporting documents.

Groundwater

32. Groundwater beneath the Imperial WMF occurs at depths ranging from about 8 to 46 feet below the top of the monitoring well casing. Groundwater typically flows to the northwest towards the New River at a hydraulic gradient of about 0.033 feet per foot at a velocity of approximately 2.34 feet per day. The groundwater occurs primarily within the sand and silty sand layers of the Lake Cahuilla Formation.
33. The following table shows the average concentrations of constituents in samples collected from the groundwater monitoring wells at the Imperial WMF as of February 2016:

Constituent	Units	I-WW-1 Background	I-WW-2R Compliance	I-WW-3R Compliance	I-WW-4R Compliance
Elevation above msl ¹	feet	904.9	882.2	894.1	882.2
Chloride	mg/l ²	2035	2584	1192	2152
Total Hardness	mg/l	635	1068	1453	1243
Nitrate as N	mg/l	2.0	0.23	3.36	0.40
pH		7.54	7.30	7.20	7.16
Specific Conductance	mm/cm ³	8958	9302	7663	9243
Sulfate	mg/l	1377	615	2026	900
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	5693	5691	5485	5767
Sodium	mg/l	1656	1513	1379	1660

¹ – mean sea level

² – milligrams per liter

³ – millimhos per centimeter

Geologic Conditions

34. The Imperial WMF is located in the Salton Trough, which lies in the south-central part of the Imperial Valley. The ground surface of the Imperial Valley floor is a flat plain, sloping gently to the northeast. However, elevations at the site vary from 58 feet below mean sea level at the northeast corner to 105 feet below mean sea level at the west side of the Imperial WMF.
35. Subsurface borings completed during the SWAT investigation (described in Finding 24) encountered interbedded silt and silty sand from existing grade to a depth of approximately 40 feet. At approximately 40 feet below existing grade, a five to ten foot thick layer of low-plasticity clay overlies water bearing strata composed of sandy silt, silty sand and sand to the maximum depths drilled (61.5 feet). Site surficial soils are composed primarily of medium dense silty sand and sandy silt.
36. During Quaternary times, from at least 13,000 years ago to as recently as several hundred years ago, the central parts of Imperial Valley, including the site, periodically lay beneath ephemeral lakes, such as ancient Lake Cahuilla. Lake Cahuilla resulted from periodic overflow and diversion of the Colorado River into the Salton Basin. Sediments from these ephemeral lakes consist primarily of silt and clay in the central portion of the basin. Below the alluvial cover of Imperial Valley lies an unexposed succession of Tertiary and Quaternary sedimentary rocks thought to be at least 20,000 feet thick.
37. The dominant geomorphic feature in the region is the Salton Trough, which occupies a broad lowland in the southern part of the Salton Trough geomorphic province. The Salton Trough is a structural, as well as a topographic, depression resulting from tectonic stresses associated with the San Andreas Fault. The Salton Trough is bounded by the San Andreas Fault zone on the north and east sides; the discontinuous San Jacinto Fault zone on the west; and the Elsinore Fault zone further west and southwest.
38. Active fault zones occur in the Imperial Valley. The principal fault zone is the San Andreas system, which runs parallel to the northeast margin of the Salton Trough. The Clark and Coyote Creek branches of the San Jacinto fault zone transect the southwest flank of the Salton Trough. The Brawley fault zone, including the seismic zone that marks its northward extension, and the Imperial, Superstition Hills and the Superstition Mountain faults are situated on or nearest the axis of the Trough. With the exception of the Brawley fault zone, all the above named faults display the surficial features characteristic of the San Andreas system through California: linearity, northwest-southwest trend, physiographic evidence of recent activity and right-lateral displacement.
39. The Imperial WMF is located approximately two miles southwest of the Superstition Hills Section of the San Jacinto Fault, also known as the Superstition Hills Fault. This fault has historically been active with the most recent and the strongest event being the Superstition Hills Earthquake (moment magnitude (M_w) 6.6) in 1987. A Stability Analysis, dated April 19, 2012 and prepared by Geosyntec Consultants, is included in Appendix D of the JTD. The Stability Analysis determined that a Maximum Credible Earthquake (MCE) of M_w 6.6 on the Superstition Hills Fault occurring two miles away is the controlling event for the Imperial WMF.

Climatology

40. The climate of the region is warm and arid. The average annual rainfall for the area of the Imperial WMF is 3 inches. There is no typical wet or dry season – rain events occur throughout the year. The projected 24-hour, 100-year storm event is expected to yield approximately 3 inches as determined from historic data gathered by the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).
41. The average temperature in the area is 73 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) with the mean daily high temperature in July being approximately 108°F. The mean pan evaporation rate is 72 to 84 inches per year.
42. The prevailing winds in the area of the Imperial WMF follow two general patterns:
 - a. During late fall until early spring, the winds prevail from the west and northwest. Humidity is lowest under these conditions.
 - b. Summer weather patterns are often dominated by an intense, heat-induced low-pressure area that forms over the interior desert, drawing air from the area to the south of the Imperial WMF. Humidity is highest under the summer conditions.

Basin Plan and Other Regulatory Considerations

43. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region (Basin Plan), which was adopted on November 17, 1993 and amended on November 13, 2012, designates beneficial uses and establishes water quality objectives for ground and surface waters in the Region, and contains implementation programs and policies to achieve objectives. In addition, State Water Board Resolution 88-63 requires that, with certain exceptions, the Colorado River Basin Water Board assign the municipal and domestic supply use to water bodies that do not have beneficial uses listed in the Basin Plan.
44. The Imperial WMF is located in the Imperial Hydrologic Unit. The designated beneficial uses of the ground waters in the Imperial Hydrologic Unit are:
 - a. Municipal supply (MUN)
 - b. Industrial supply (IND)
45. The New River flows along the western boundary of the WMF. Surface water drainage from the area of the Imperial WMF is to the New River.
46. The beneficial uses of waters of the New River are:
 - a. Fresh Water Replenishment of Salton Sea (FRSH)
 - b. Water Contact Recreation (REC I)
 - c. Noncontact Water Recreation (REC II)
 - d. Warm Water Habitat (WARM)
 - e. Wildlife Habitat (WILD)
 - f. Preservation of Rare, Endangered or Threatened Species (RARE)
47. It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and

sanitary purposes. This area is serviced for its drinking water supply by Colorado River Water Rights and the Imperial Irrigation District which is designated the responsibility and authority to protect human health and ensure that drinking water is safe for domestic use.

Storm Water

48. Federal regulations for storm water discharges were promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on November 16, 1990 (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, and 124). The regulations require specific categories of facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to obtain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and to implement Best Conventional Pollutant Technology (BCT) to reduce or eliminate industrial storm water pollution. The Imperial WMF is subject to the federal requirements for regulation of storm water discharges associated with industrial activities as listed in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14).
49. The Discharger is enrolled in the State Water Board's adopted Water Quality Order 2014-0057-DWQ (NPDES No. CAS000001), General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities (Industrial General Storm Water Permit), which became effective on July 1, 2015. The Imperial WMF is assigned the SMART's (Storm Water Multiple Application and Reporting Tracking System) database ID number 713I025691. The Industrial General Storm Water Permit requires the implementation of Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) and BCT to achieve performance standards. The Industrial General Storm Water Permit also requires the development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and monitoring plan, and requires the Discharger to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to obtain regulatory coverage.

Composting Operations

50. The State Water Board adopted General Waste Discharge Requirements for Composting Operations Board Order WQ 2015-0121-DWQ (Composting GO) on August 4, 2015. A WMF, including the Imperial WMF, is subject to the Composting GO if the facility has composting operations within its boundaries. If the Discharger chooses to begin onsite composting, it is then required to submit the Notice of Intent (NOI) contained within Board Order WQ 2015-0121-DWQ to obtain regulatory coverage.

Financial Assurance

51. Title 27 requires operators of solid waste landfills to demonstrate financial responsibility to CalRecycle and to maintain appropriate financial assurance mechanisms to cover all expenses related to the following:
 - a. Closure Activities (Section 22205) – in at least the amount of the current closure cost estimate;
 - b. Postclosure Maintenance (Section 22210) – in at least the amount of the current postclosure cost estimate;
 - c. Operating Liability (Section 22215) – to compensate third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by any accidental occurrences; and

- d. Corrective Action (Section 22220) – for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable corrective action from the landfill.
52. This Board Order requires that the Discharger provide and maintain financial assurances to CalRecycle in at least the amount of the water related corrective action cost estimate, as annually adjusted for inflation.
53. The Discharger maintains an enterprise fund in accordance with Title 27 Section 22241, a pledge of revenue agreement in accordance with Title 27 Section 22245, and a Certificate of Insurance in accordance with Title 27 Section 22251 to meet the financial assurance requirements of Title 27.

California Environmental Quality Act

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

Public Participation

55. The Colorado River Basin Water Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to update WDRs for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments
56. The Colorado River Basin Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to sections 13263 and 13267 of the California Water Code, that Board Order R7-2002-0105 is rescinded, except for the purpose of enforcement, and that the Imperial County Department of Public Works, its agents, successors, and assigns in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, including the California Code of Regulations, shall comply with the following:

A. Specifications

1. The treatment or disposal of waste at this WMF shall not cause a condition of pollution as defined in Section 13050, Division 7, California Water Code.
2. Waste materials shall be confined to the existing landfill footprint of the Imperial WMF, as defined in Findings 5 and 6 above, and as shown on Attachment B.
3. Waste materials shall not be discharged on any ground surface that is less than five (5) feet above the highest anticipated ground water level.
4. The Discharger shall not cause degradation of any water supply.

5. The construction of a new landfill unit, or lateral expansion of an existing unit is prohibited under these WDRs. Any proposal for construction of a new landfill unit or lateral expansion of the existing unlined unit shall be submitted in the form of a revised RWD/JTD and require approval in the form of revised WDRs issued by the Colorado River Basin Water Board prior to project construction.
6. Surface drainage from tributary areas, and internal site drainage from surface or subsurface sources, shall not contact or percolate through the wastes discharged at the Imperial WMF.
7. The exterior surfaces of the Imperial WMF landfill, including the intermediate and final Landfill covers, shall be graded and maintained to promote lateral runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding.
8. The Imperial WMF shall be operated and maintained to prevent inundation, washout, or erosion of wastes or covering material, which could occur as a result of floods having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.
9. The Discharger shall implement the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2016-0025, and revisions thereto, in order to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the Imperial WMF, or any unreasonable impairment of beneficial uses associated with (caused by) discharges of waste to the Imperial WMF.
10. The Discharger shall use the constituents listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2002-0105, Part III Summary of Self-Monitoring and Reporting Programs C.1. and revisions thereto, as "Monitoring Parameters". These Monitoring Parameters are subject to the most appropriate statistical or non-statistical test under Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2016-0025, Part III, and any revised Monitoring and Reporting Program approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board Executive Officer.
11. The discharge shall not cause the concentration of any Constituent of Concern or Monitoring Parameter to exceed its respective background value in any monitored medium at any Monitoring Point assigned to Detection Monitoring pursuant to Part II.A.7. of attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2016-0025 and revisions thereto.
12. The discharge shall not cause the release of pollutants, or waste constituents in a manner that could cause a condition of contamination, or pollution to occur, as indicated by the most appropriate statistical (or non-statistical) data analysis method and retest method listed in Part III of attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2016-0025, and revisions thereto.
13. The Discharger shall remove and relocate any wastes that are discharged at this site in violation of these requirements.
14. The Discharger shall maintain a hazardous waste load-checking program at the WMF. The Discharger shall report the results pursuant to Monitoring and Reporting R7-2016-0025 and revisions thereto.

15. Water used for site maintenance shall be limited to the amount necessary for dust control.
16. The Discharger shall comply with the Water Quality Protection Standards (WQPS) for Detection Monitoring established by the Colorado River Basin Water Board in this Board Order pursuant to Section 20390, Title 27. The following are five (5) parts of the WQPS as established by the Colorado River Basin Water Board (the terms of art used in this Board Order regarding monitoring are defined in Part I.B. of attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2016-0025, and revisions thereto, which is hereby incorporated by reference):
 - a. Constituents of Concern (Section 20395, Title 27). The Constituents of Concern shall be those constituents listed in Part III Summary of Self-Monitoring and Reporting Programs C.2. of Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R7-2016-0025, and revisions thereto.
 - b. Concentration Limit (Section 20400, Title 27). For each Monitoring Point assigned to a Detection Monitoring Program (as described in Monitoring and Reporting Program Part II.A.7.), the concentration limit for each Constituent of Concern (or Monitoring Parameter) shall be its background value as obtained during that Reporting Period (defined in Monitoring and Reporting Program, Part I.B.10.), as follows:
 - 1) If 10 percent or more of the samples taken during a given Reporting Period from the Background Monitoring Points for a monitored medium exceed their respective Facility-Specific Method Detection Limit (MDL) (defined in Monitoring and Reporting Program Part I.B.5.) for a given constituent, then the Constituent Limit for that medium and constituents shall consist of the mean (or median, as appropriate) and the standard deviation (or other measures of central tendency, as appropriate) of all the background data obtained for that constituent from the medium during that Reporting Period; otherwise
 - 2) The Concentration Limit for that medium and constituent shall be its MDL.
 - c. Monitoring Points and Background Monitoring Points for Detection Monitoring (Section 20415, Title 27) shall be those listed in Part II.A.7. of attached Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2016-0025, and any revised Monitoring and Reporting Program approved by the Colorado River Basin Water Board Executive Officer. Monitoring Points and Background Monitoring Points are shown on Attachment C.
 - d. Points of Compliance (Section 20405, Title 27) shall be those Monitoring Points listed in Part II.A.7.a.ii., as shown on Attachment C, and extending down through the zone of saturation.
 - e. Compliance Period (Section 20410, Title 27). The estimated duration of the compliance period for the Imperial WMF is 30 years. Each time the Standard is not met (i.e. a release is discovered), the Imperial WMF begins a Compliance Period on the date the Colorado River Basin Water Board directs the Discharger to begin an Evaluation and Monitoring Program (EMP). If the Discharger's Corrective Action Program (CAP) has not achieved compliance with the standard by the scheduled end of the Compliance Period, the Compliance Period is automatically extended until

the Imperial WMF has been in continuous compliance for at least three (3) consecutive years.

B. Financial Assurance Specifications

1. The Discharger shall obtain and maintain the following assurances of financial responsibility with Cal Recycle:
 - a. Landfill closure and post-closure maintenance in at least the amount of an approved cost estimate adjusted annually for inflation;
 - b. Operating liability in at least the amount of one million dollars per occurrence and one million dollars annual aggregate; and
 - c. To initiate and complete corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the landfill and as adjusted for inflation.
2. Documents supporting the amount and active status of the required financial assurance mechanisms shall be included in the Imperial WMF's JTD. Annual cost estimates and inflation factors shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board as an addendum to the JTD.
3. Cost Estimates for corrective action funding requirements that are included in the JTD shall also be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board for approval by the Executive Officer.

C. Prohibitions

1. The lateral expansion of the existing landfill is prohibited under this order.
2. The direct discharge of any waste to any surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
3. The discharge of waste within 100 feet of surface water is prohibited.
4. The discharge of waste to land not owned and controlled by Discharger is prohibited.
5. The discharge of hazardous or designated waste as defined under Title 27, section 20164, to the landfill is prohibited.
6. The discharge or deposit of biohazardous and/or biochemical waste, radioactive waste and livestock carcasses is prohibited.
7. The discharge of liquid or semi-solid waste to the landfill unit, including, but not limited to septage, chemical toilet waste and geothermal waste is prohibited.
8. The co-disposal of incompatible wastes is prohibited.
9. The discharge/return of leachate and or landfill gas condensate to the landfill unit is prohibited.

10. The discharge shall neither cause nor contribute to any surface water contamination or pollution, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam;
 - b. Increases in bottom deposits or aquatic growth;
 - c. An adverse change in temperature, turbidity, or apparent color beyond natural background levels;
 - d. The creation or contribution of visible, floating, suspended or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin; and
 - e. The introduction or increase in concentration of toxic or other pollutants/contaminants resulting in unreasonable impairment of beneficial uses of waters of the State.

D. Provisions

1. The Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program R7-2016-0025, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Colorado River Basin Water Board Executive Officer.
2. The Discharger shall comply with applicable storm water requirements.
3. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Colorado River Basin Water Board of any flooding, slope failure or other change in site conditions that could impair the integrity of waste containment facilities or of precipitation and drainage control structures.
4. The Discharger, within 48 hours of a significant earthquake event, shall inform the Colorado River Basin Water Board Executive Officer by telephone of any physical damages to the containment features and ground water monitoring facilities. Within ten (10) working days, the Discharger shall submit to the Colorado River Basin Water Board a detailed post-earthquake report describing any physical damages to the containment features and/or ground water monitoring systems, and a corrective action plan to be implemented at the Imperial WMF.
5. Within 180 days of the adoption of this Board Order, the Discharger shall submit to the Colorado River Basin Water Board, pursuant to Section 20380(b) of Title 27, assurances of financial responsibility acceptable to the Colorado River Basin Water Board Executive Officer for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the Imperial WMF.
6. One year prior to the anticipated closure of the Imperial WMF or any Unit (portion) thereof, the Discharger shall submit to the Colorado River Basin Water Board, for review and approval by the Colorado River Basin Water Board Executive Officer, a final closure and post-closure maintenance plan, pursuant to Title 27. The final closure and post-closure maintenance plan shall include seismicity studies.

7. The Discharger shall maintain legible records on the volume and type of each waste discharged at the Imperial WMF. These records shall be available for review by representatives of the Colorado River Basin Water Board at any time during normal business hours. At the beginning of the post-closure maintenance period, copies of these records shall be sent to the Colorado River Basin Water Board.
8. The Discharger shall maintain visible monuments identifying the boundary limits of the entire Imperial WMF.
9. The Discharger shall comply with the existing load-checking program.
10. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable provisions of Title 27 that are not specifically referred to in this Order.
11. Adequate measures shall be taken to assure that flood or surface drainage waters do not erode or otherwise render portions of the WMF inoperable.
12. Annually, prior to the first day of November, any necessary erosion control measures shall be implemented, and any necessary construction, maintenance, or repairs of precipitation and drainage control facilities shall be completed to prevent erosion and flooding of the WMF. The report thereon shall be submitted to the Colorado River Basin Water Board by **November 15** of each year.
13. All containment structures and erosion and drainage control systems shall be designed and constructed under direct supervision of a California Registered Civil Engineer, or Certified Engineering Geologist, and shall be certified by the individual as meeting prescriptive standards and performance goals of Title 27.
14. The Discharger shall maintain in good working order, and operate as efficiently as possible, any facility or control system installed by the Discharger to achieve compliance with these waste discharge requirements.
15. All regulated disposal systems shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.
16. The Discharger shall allow the Colorado River Basin Water Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - a. Enter upon the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records must be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Board Order;

- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.
17. The Discharger shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Board Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Board Order at the site.
18. Prior to any modifications at this Imperial WMF that would result in material change in the quality or quantity of waste discharged at the Imperial WMF, the Discharger shall report all pertinent information in writing to the Colorado River Basin Water Board and obtain revised Waste Discharge Requirements prior to any modifications being implemented.
19. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this operation, the Discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Colorado River Basin Water Board.
20. The Discharger is the responsible party for the Waste Discharge Requirements and the Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Imperial WMF. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of the Waste Discharge Requirements. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Colorado River Basin Water Board Orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these Waste Discharge Requirements by the Colorado River Basin Water Board.
21. The Colorado River Basin Water Board considers the property owner to have a continuing responsibility for correcting any problems that may arise in the future, as a result of this waste discharge.
22. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
23. This Board Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal right, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
24. The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted in accordance with Chapter 30, Division 3, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), as groundwater raw data uploads electronically over the internet into the State Water Board's GeoTracker [https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/ database](https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/database). Documents that are normally mailed by the Discharger, such as regulatory documents, narrative technical monitoring program reports, and such reports submissions, materials, data, and correspondence, to the Colorado River Basin Water Board shall also be uploaded into GeoTracker in the appropriate Microsoft software application, such as word, excel, or an Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) file. Large documents are to be split into manageable file sizes appropriately labelled and uploaded into GeoTracker. The Imperial WMF is assigned the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) WDID No. 7A130301051 and GeoTracker Global ID Number -L10007284831.

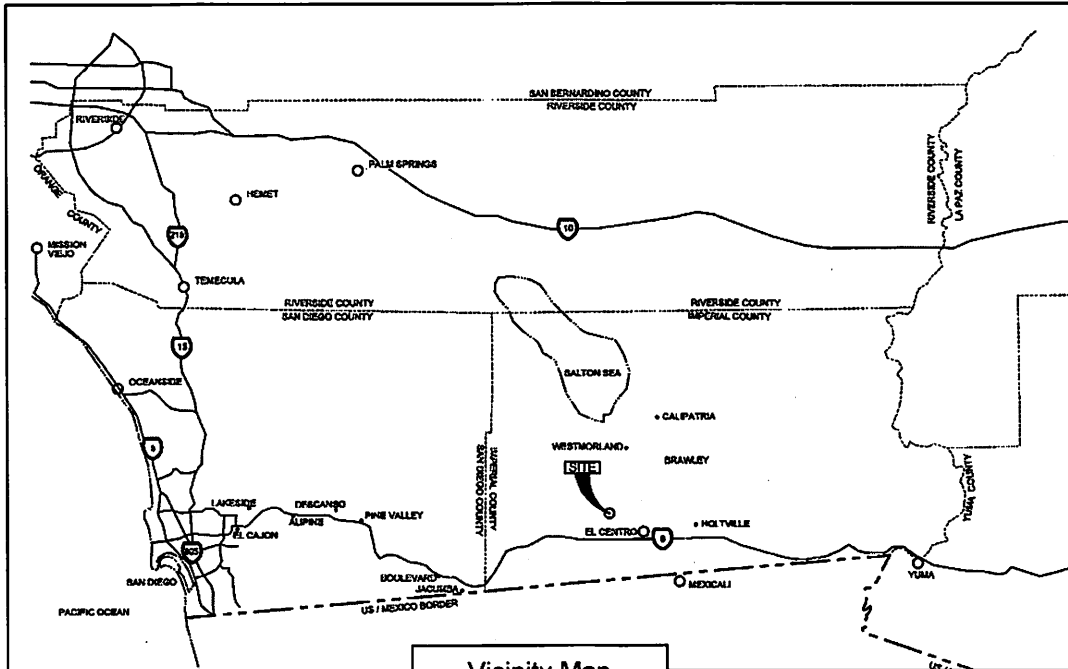
25. All analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Water Board's Laboratory Certification Program. All analyses shall be conducted pursuant to the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).
26. This Board Order is subject to Colorado River Basin Water Board review and updating, as necessary to comply with changing State or Federal laws, regulations, policies, or guidelines, or changes in monitoring or discharge characteristics.

I, Jose L. Angel, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on June 30, 2016.

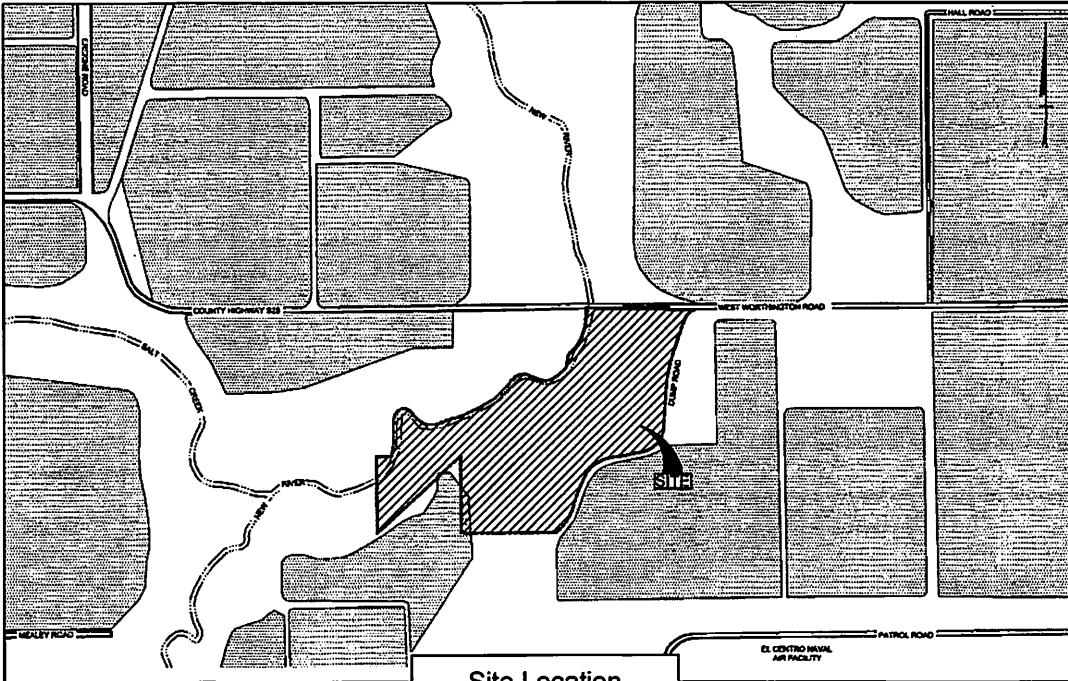


JOSE L. ANGEL, P.E.
Executive Officer

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**



Vicinity Map

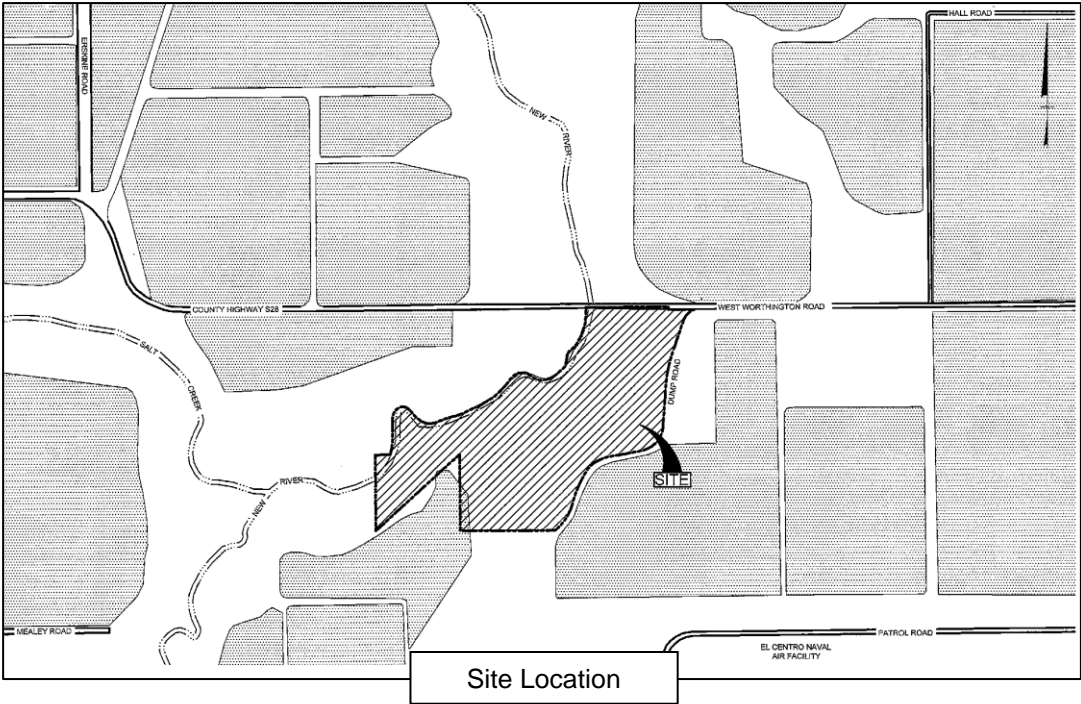
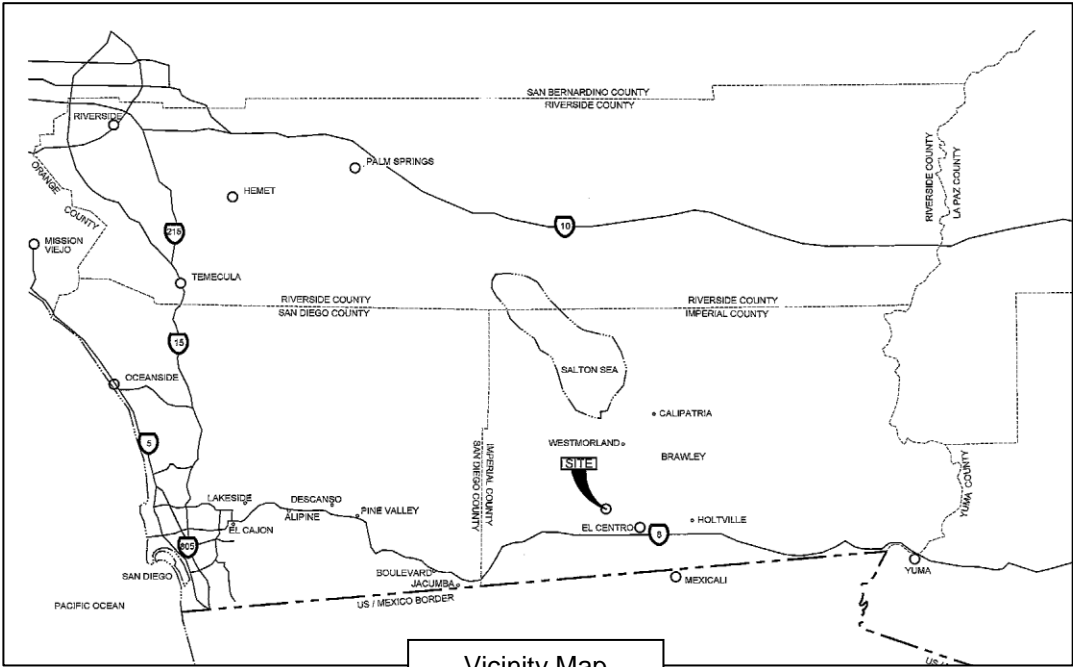


Site Location

**Attachment A
Imperial Waste Management Facility – Location Map
Imperial County Department of Public Works
Imperial, Imperial Valley**

Board Order R7-2016-0025

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**



Attachment A
Imperial Waste Management Facility – Location Map
Imperial County Department of Public Works
Imperial, Imperial Valley

Board Order R7-2016-0025

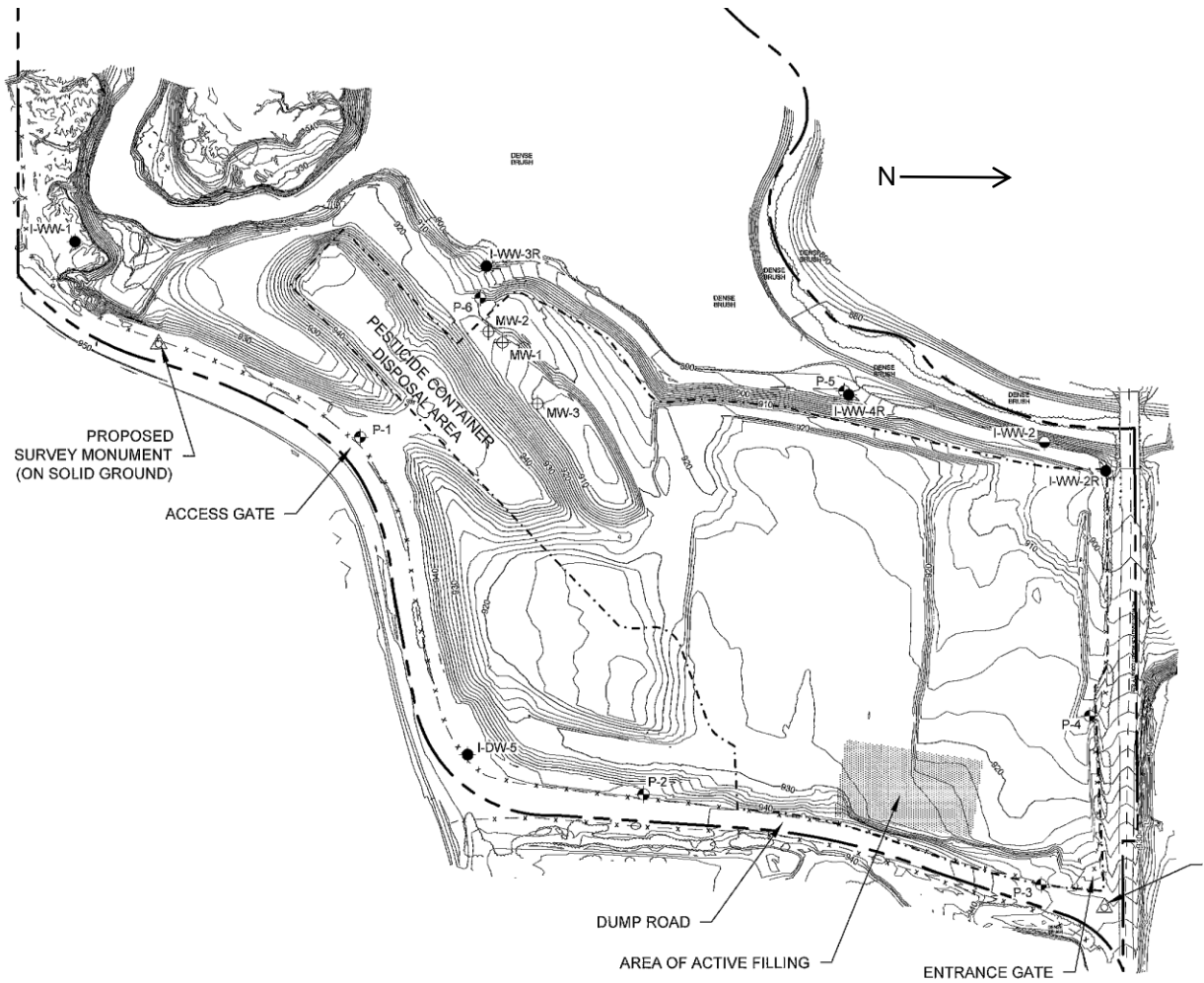
**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**



Attachment B
Imperial Waste Management Facility – Site Layout and Land Use
Imperial County Department of Public Works
Imperial, Imperial Valley

Board Order R7-2016-0025

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**



LEGEND	
	EXISTING GROUND MAJOR CONTOUR (10') (NOTES 1 AND 3)
	EXISTING GROUND MINOR CONTOUR (2') (NOTES 1 AND 3)
	PROPERTY BOUNDARY (NOTE 4)
	EXISTING FENCE
	LIMIT OF WASTE (NOTE 6)
	LANDFILL GAS MONITORING PROBE
	GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
	PIEZOMETER
	ABANDONED GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL

Attachment C
Imperial Waste Management Facility – Monitoring Wells and Disposal Areas
 Imperial County Department of Public Works
 Imperial, Imperial Valley

Board Order R7-2016-0025