CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LAHONTAN REGION

BOARD ORDER NO. 6-01-34
WDID NO. 6B140300002

REVISED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR BISHOP-SUNLAND CLASS III LANDFILL, CLASS III ASBESTOS MONOFILL, CLASS II SEPTAGE PONDS, AND LANDFARM

Inyo County

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

1. Discharger

On January 17, 2001 the County of Inyo submitted a complete revised Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) in accordance with Title 27, California Code of Regulations (CCR) for the Bishop-Sunland Class III Landfill, Class II septage ponds, petroleum contaminated soil landfarm, and asbestos monofill. For the purposes of this Regional Board Order (Order), the County of Inyo (Operator) and the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (landowner) are referred to as the "Discharger."

2. Facility

The Bishop-Sunland Class III Landfill, Class II septage ponds, asbestos monofill, and petroleum contaminated soil landfarm are the facilities that receive waste. For the purposes of this Order, the Bishop-Sunland Class III Landfill is referred to as the "Landfill", the Class II septage ponds are referred to as the "Ponds", the non-friable asbestos monofill is referred to as the "Monofill", and the petroleum contaminated soil landfarm is referred to as the "Landfarm." For the purposes of this Order, the Landfill, Monofill, Ponds, and Landfarm are referred to as the "Facility."

3. Order History

The Regional Board previously adopted Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the Landfill under Board Order No. 6-73-2 on February 1, 1973. The Regional Board adopted Board Order No. 6-74-46 on April 25, 1974, which revised the WDRs. On May 10, 1979 the Regional Board revised the WDRs with Board Order No. 6-79-20. The Regional Board adopted Board Order No. 6-81-32 on April 9, 1981, which revised the WDRs. The WDRs were then revised on May 15, 1986 when the Regional Board adopted Board Order No. 6-86-62. The Regional Board adopted Board Order No. 6-92-08 on February 14, 1992, which revised the WDRs for the Landfill and Ponds and incorporated requirements for the Monofill and Landfarm. Board Order No. 6-93-10001 was adopted on September 9, 1993, and amended the WDRs to incorporate the requirements of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 257 and 258 (Subtitle D) as implemented in the State of California under State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Resolution No. 93-62. The Regional Board previously adopted Revised WDRs for the Landfill in Order No. 6-95-67 adopted June 8, 1995 and Board Order Amendment No. 6-95-67A1 adopted September 5, 1996.

4. Reason for Action

The Regional Board is revising these WDRs as part of a process to periodically review and update requirements, and to incorporate additional ground water monitoring points and to achieve compliance with requirements of Title 27, CCR.

5. Landfill Location

The Facility is located approximately two miles south of the City of Bishop, Inyo County, within the NW/4, NW/4, Section 19, T7S, R33E, MDB&M, as shown on Attachment "A," which is made a part of this Order.

6. Description of Landfill

The existing Landfill is an unlined landfill, which receives approximately 29 tons of waste per day as of January 2001. The Landfill maintains a waste load checking program as required by Section 20008 of Title 27, CCR. Based on the quantity of waste received per day, the Landfill is a Small Landfill as defined in Federal Subtitle D. As such, Subtitle D requirements became effective for this Landfill on April 9, 1994. Regional Board staff reviewed information submitted by the Discharger which illustrates the footprint of waste discharged as of January 2001. The footprint documents the limits of waste, which are exempt from Subtitle D requirements for composite liners, and is shown as Attachment "B" of this Order. All new future expansion areas will be required to be lined and otherwise be designed and operated to comply with Subtitle D liner requirements as well as Title 27, CCR. The existing unlined area will continue to receive waste until final grade elevations are attainted. When the grade elevations are attainted, then the landfill is proposed to be closed in accordance with a final closure plan. A final closure plan must be submitted for approval at least 180 days prior to beginning closure activity.

7. Description of Ponds

Four evaporation ponds are located at the Landfill. The ponds receive septage waste containing volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and chemical toilet waste. The Ponds have a combined capacity of 0.084 million gallons. Approximately 450,000 gallons of wastewater is discharged to the Ponds annually. The ponds have been constructed with a clay liner which meets the construction requirements for Class II surface impoundments of Section 20330, Title 27, CCR. Section 20330 requires the Discharger to replace the liner before liquids migrate through 75 percent of the clay liner. As proposed by the Discharger, this Order requires the Discharger to, at a minimum, replace the Pond liners during each sludge removal event.

8. Description of Monofill

Non-friable asbestos is discharged to an unlined 36,000 square feet area of the Landfill, as shown on Attachment "B" of this Board Order. Approximately 9,058 cubic feet of asbestos has been discharged at the Monofill as of January 2001.

9. Description of Landfarm

The Landfarm is an unlined area of the Landfill, which receives diesel and gasoline contaminated soil from sites in Inyo County and surrounding Counties. The Landfarm is approximately 80,000 square feet in size. Separate cells within the Landfarm are used for each source of contaminated soil. Soil is treated by mechanical tilling to promote volatilization and microbial degradation. The Discharge Specifications of this Order include numerical limits for petroleum hydrocarbon constituents, which indicate when treatment is complete and the soil can be placed into the Landfill.

Septage sludge that is designated waste, based on numerical limitations for VOCs which are included in the Discharge Specifications, may be treated in the Landfarm prior to disposal in the Landfill.

The Discharger submitted a monitoring program for the unsaturated zone beneath the Landfarm. Title 27, CCR requires that the treatment zone be no greater than five feet below the ground surface, beneath a land treatment area. The monitoring program requires regular sampling of the unsaturated zone beneath the treatment unit (below five feet) to ensure that petroleum hydrocarbons are not migrating vertically past the five-foot treatment zone. This Order requires the Discharger to cease use of and prepare a remedial plan for the Landfarm if contaminants are detected at depths exceeding five feet. The Landfarm may resume use upon demonstrating an acceptable remedial strategy to ensure that contaminants do not continue to migrate past the treatment zone and threaten water quality.

10. Authorized Disposal Sites

The waste footprint shown in Attachment "B" is the only authorized Landfill disposal site. A revised Report of Waste Discharge is required if the Discharger proposes to discharge municipal solid waste or non-hazardous solid waste outside the Landfill footprint area.

The only authorized disposal site for septage waste and chemical toilet waste is the Ponds. The only authorized disposal site for non-friable asbestos waste is the Monofill. The only authorized treatment site for the gasoline and diesel contaminated soil is the Landfarm. Each of these disposal sites is shown on Attachment "B" of this Order. Once treatment is complete as defined in the Discharge Specifications of this Order, the soil treated at the Landfarm may be taken to the Landfill for use as interim cover material.

11. Landfill Waste Classification

The Landfill, Ponds, Monofill, and Landfarm receive waste derived from the City of Bishop and nearby communities. The waste received at the Landfill is defined in Sections 20220 and 20230 of Title 27, CCR as non-hazardous solid and inert waste, respectively, and is defined as municipal solid waste in Subtitle D. The waste received at the Ponds is liquid designated waste as defined in Section 20210 of Title 27, CCR. This Order does not permit the discharge of industrial waste to the Ponds. The waste received at the Landfarm is solid designated waste as defined in Section 20210 of Title 27, CCR. This Order includes septage sludge that may contain VOCs in the septage waste stream and may be treated in the Landfarm. This Order prescribes appropriate Discharge Specifications for treatment of sludge.

Pursuant to Section 25143.7 of the California Health and Safety Code, non-friable asbestos wastes may be discharged at a landfill, which has WDRs from the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board that allows the discharge.

12. Waste Management Unit (Landfill) Classification

Pursuant to Section 20260 of Title 27, CCR. the Landfill and Monofill are classified as a Class III waste management unit. Pursuant to Section 20250 of Title 27, CCR, the Ponds are classified as Class II surface impoundments. Pursuant to Section 20240 of Title 27, CCR, the Landfarm is classified as a Land Treatment Unit.

13. Subtitle D Compliance Status

Board Order Amendment No. 6-93-10001 required the submittal of several items in order for the Landfill to comply with Subtitle D. The Discharger submitted complete information regarding the acceptance of liquids, the existing waste footprint, the distance from the Landfill to the nearest drinking water source, and whether the Landfill is located in a 100 year floodplain or a wetlands. The above listed items which have already been submitted with the submittals required by Order No. 6-93-10001 fulfilling the submittal requirements of Subtitle D as implemented by SWRCB Resolution No. 93-62.

14. Water Quality Protection Standard (WQPS)

The WQPS requirements of Title 27, CCR. consist of constituents of concern (including monitoring parameters), concentration limits, monitoring points, and the point of compliance. The standard applies over the active life of the Landfill, the closure and post-closure maintenance period, and the compliance period. The constituents of concern, monitoring points, and point of compliance are described in the Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), which is attached to and made part of this Order.

15. Statistical Methods

Statistical analysis of monitoring data is necessary for the earliest possible detection of a statistically significant release of waste from the Landfill. Section 20415, Title 27, CCR. and Subtitle D regulations require statistical data analysis. The attached monitoring and Reporting Program includes general methods for statistical data analysis

16. Detection Monitoring

The Discharger has implemented a Detection Monitoring Program (DMP). Due to intermittent, low concentration detected of VOC's in ground water Monitoring wells. The Discharger has proposed an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP) to evaluate the extent of the impact to water quality.

17. Evaluation Monitoring

Regional Board under Chapter 15, Title 23, California Code of Regulations, is requiring an EMP for the Facility. The evaluation program will consist of quarterly monitoring of the EMP ground water monitoring wells. A corrective action plan (CAP) will be implemented if appropriate.

Section 20405, Title 27, CCR. requires an EMP which includes:

A sufficient number of monitoring points installed at appropriate locations and depths to yield ground water samples from the uppermost aquifer, deeper aquifers (if applicable) and zones of perched water, that represent the quality of ground water passing the Point of Compliance and at other locations in the uppermost aquifer to provide the data needed to evaluate changes in water quality due to the release from the Unit.

18. EMP Review

A review of the EMP currently being used at the Landfill indicates the following:

a. between downgradient monitoring points MW-3 and MW-4 there is about 1000-feet of unmonitored waste foot print;

b. between downgradient monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-3 there is about 800-feet of unmonitored waste foot print; and

c. north of background (up-gradient) monitoring point MW-1 there is approximately 1500-feet of unmonitored waste footprint with regards to background (upgradient) monitoring.

This Order includes a time schedule to submit a work plan and monitoring points which will sufficiently yield data for the evaluation of the release for the unmonitored portion of the waste foot print.

19. Corrective Action

A corrective action program (CAP) to remediate released wastes from the Landfill may be required pursuant to Section 20430 of Title 27, CCR. should results of an EMP warrant a CAP.

20. Site Geology

The Landfill is located on an alluvial floodplain of gravel, sand, silt, and clay, which slopes east toward the Owens River. Sections of clay and silt in excess of 10 feet thick are noted in the stratigraphic profile of soils beneath the Landfill. Tuff bedrock is located at depths ranging from 150 to 200 feet below ground surface (bgs). Based on surface topography, a geologic fault is projected through the Landfill. Information from the 1999 California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the Landfill estimated a recurrence interval for the projected fault at 4,000 years.

21. Site Hydrogeology

Ground water beneath the Landfill is found in unconsolidated materials and occurs at a depth ranging in depth from approximately 70 to 130 feet below ground surface (bgs). Ground water beneath the Landfill flows generally east toward the Owens River at a slope of 0.022 ft/ft.

22. Site Surface Hydrology and Storm Water Runoff

The Bishop Creek Canal, A-1 Drain Canal, and Owens River Canal are approximately 2 miles, 0.5 miles and 2.5 miles from the Landfill, respectively. There is no perennial surface water flow directly at the Landfill. All storm water from the Landfill is regulated under the State Amended General Industrial Activities Storm Water Permit.

23. Site Topography

The land generally slopes to the east toward the Owens River. Site topography is shown on Attachment "B," which is made a part of this Order.

24. Climatology

The average precipitation in the area of the Landfill is approximately 6.3 inches annually. The evaporation rate is approximately 60 inches annually.

25. Land Uses

The land uses at and surrounding the Landfill consists of the following:

a. various maintained residences and commercial buildings in the City of Bishop;
b. open high desert land;
c. agricultural and grazing uses; and
d. recreational uses.

26. Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance

The Discharger has submitted a Preliminary Closure and Post-Closure Monitoring Plan (PCPCMP) dated October 6, 1998 by Environmental Resources International. The plan generally proposes in-place closure of the waste and an extended period of site monitoring. The plan was deemed complete and technically adequate by Board staff. This Order provides Regional Board approval of the PCPCMP. This Order requires that the Discharger review the PCPCMP annually to determine if significant changes in the operation of the Landfill warrant an update of the plan. A final closure plan must be submitted at least 180 days, for approval, prior to beginning closure activities.

27. Financial Assurance

The Discharger has provided documentation that a financial assurance fund has been developed for closure, post-closure maintenance, and potential corrective action requirements. The California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) determined on June 19, 1997, that the requirements of the financial assurance meet the requirements of Section's 22241 and 22245 of Title 27 CCR. This Order requires that the Discharger demonstrate in an annual report that the amount of financial assurance (for Closure, Post-Closure and Corrective Action) is adequate, or increase the amount of financial assurance.

28. Receiving Waters

The receiving waters are the ground waters of the Owens Valley Ground Water Basin (Department of Water Resources Basin DWR No. 6-12).

29. Lahontan Basin Plan

The Regional Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for the Lahontan Region (Basin Plan) which became effective on March 31, 1995. This Order implements the Basin Plan.

30. Beneficial Uses

The beneficial uses of the ground waters of the Owens Valley Ground Water Basin as set forth and defined in the Basin Plan are:

a. municipal and domestic supply (MUN);
b. agricultural supply (AGR);
c. industrial service supply (IND);
d. freshwater replenishment (FRSH).

31. California Environmental Quality Act

These WDRs govern an existing Landfill that the Discharger is currently operating. The project consists only of the continued operation of the Landfill and is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) in accordance with Section 15301 of the CEQA Guidelines.

32. Notification of Interested Parties

The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt revised WDRs for the project.

33. Consideration of Interested Parties

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. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

A. Receiving Water Limitations

This discharge shall not cause a violation of any applicable water quality standard for receiving water adopted by the Regional Board or the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) as required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder. The discharge of waste shall not cause the presence of the following substances or conditions in ground waters of the Owens Valley Ground Water Basin:

1. Nondegradation

SWRCB Resolution No. 68-16 "Statement of Policy With Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters In California", known as the Nondegradation objective, requires maintenance of existing high quality in surface waters, ground waters, or wetlands. Whenever the existing quality of water is better than the quality of water established in the Basin Plan, such existing quality shall be maintained unless appropriate findings are made under Resolution No. 68-16.

2. Ground Waters

a. Bacteria - Waters shall not contain concentrations of coliform organisms attributable to human wastes. The median concentration of coliform organisms, over any seven-day period, shall be less than 1.1/100 ml in ground waters.

b. Chemical Constituents

Ground waters designated as Municipal and Domestic Supply (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 of the California Code of Regulations: Table 64431-A of Section 64431 (Inorganic Chemicals), Table 64431-B of Section 64431 (Fluoride), Table 64444-A of Section 64444 (Organic Chemicals), Table 64449-A of Section 64449 (SMCL-Consumer Acceptance Limits), and Table 64449-B of Section 64449 (SMCL-Ranges). This incorporation-by-reference is prospective including future changes to the incorporated provisions as the changes take effect.

c. Chemicals - 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).

d. Radioactivity - Radionuclides shall not be present in concentrations that are deleterious to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life, or that result in the accumulation of radionuclides in the food chain to an extent that it presents a hazard to human, plant, animal, or aquatic life. Waters shall not contain concentrations of radionuclides in excess of limits specified in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5, Section 64443, including future changes as changes take effect.

e. Taste and Odors - 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 SMCLs specified in Table 64449-A of Section 64449 (SMCLs-Ranges), and Table 64449-B of Section 64449 (SMCLs-Ranges) of Title 22 of the CCR, including future changes as the changes take effect.

B. Landfarm

1. Only soil contaminated with gasoline and/or diesel products shall be accepted for treatment at the Landfarm.

2. Contaminated soil accepted for treatment at the Landfarm shall not contain concentrations of metals above limits listed in Section 66261(a)(2)(A), Title 22, California Code of Regulations (Title 22) as determined using the Waste Extraction Test.

3. Contaminated soil accepted for treatment at the Landfarm shall not contain free liquids as determined using the paint filter test, EPA Method 9095.

4. No hazardous waste as defined in Section 66261.3 of Title 22 and Section 2521 of Chapter 15 shall be accepted for treatment at the Landfarm.

5. Soil shall not be accepted at the Landfarm in excess of the volume, which can be immediately treated.

C. Landfill

1. Soil treated at the Landfarm may be not be disposed at the Landfill in excess of the following limits:

Parameter	Concentration (mg/kg)
Total petroleum hydrocarbons measured as gasoline	500
Total petroleum hydrocarbons Measures as diesel	1000
Benzene	0.1

Parameter	Concentration (mg/kg)
Toluene	0.1
Total Xylene	0.1
Ethylbenzene	0.1
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	0.02
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.1
Tetrachloroethene	0.1
Trichloroethene	0.1

The water quality objectives for these constituents as defined in the Basin Plan are the background water quality, which is the laboratory method detection limit for each constituent in solution. The soil disposal limits have been determined by multiplying the water quality objective in solution by 100 for VOCs and 1000 for diesel and gasoline to simulate the natural attenuation process of the soils beneath the Landfill. However, contaminant concentrations at the receiving water cannot exceed non-detectable concentrations.

2. Septage sludge removed from the Ponds may not be discharged to the Landfill unless the following criteria have been met:

   a. The sludge contains less than 50 percent moisture content.

   b. The sludge is characterized in accordance with an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) as a non-hazardous solid or inert waste as defined in Title 27, CCR.. For man-made organic constituents, the concentration of any one constituent in septage sludge shall not exceed 100 times the laboratory detection limit for that constituent in solution.

3. Treated petroleum contaminated soil which meets the numerical Discharge Specifications of this Order may be used for interim cover at the Landfill.

D. Monofill

1. All asbestos received at the Monofill is non-friable and is not regulated by the Toxic Substances Control Act as required in Section 25143.7 of the California Health and Safety Code.

2. Waste asbestos must be covered with a minimum of six inches of compacted non-asbestos waste or clean fill within 24 hours of discharge, or earlier as needed to prevent air emissions. Alternative cover methods may be used as described in Part 61.154(c), Code of Federal Regulations.

E. Ponds

1. No chemical toilet waste containing non-biodegradable toxic substances as defined by Sections 67410.1 through 67410.7 of Title 22 shall be discharged to the Ponds.

2. No hazardous waste as defined in Section 66261.3 of Title 22 and Section 2521 of Chapter 15 shall be discharged to the Ponds.

3. Wastes discharged to the ponds shall be load checked and sampled in accordance with an approved SAP.

4. Prior to removal, septage sludge shall be sampled and characterized in accordance with an approved SAP.

II. REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS

A. General

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

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

3. The discharge of solid wastes, leachate, or any other deleterious material to the ground waters of the Owens Valley Ground Water Basin is prohibited.

4. The discharge of waste except to the authorized disposal sites is prohibited.

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

6. Surface drainage from tributary areas, and internal site drainage from surface or subsurface sources shall not contact or percolate through solid wastes discharged at the site.

7. The exterior surfaces of the disposal sites shall be graded to promote lateral runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding. Lateral runoff shall be contained on site.

8. Water used for dust control during disposal site operations shall be limited to a minimal amount. A "minimal amount" is defined as that amount which will not result in runoff.

9. Wastes shall not be placed in ponded water from any source whatsoever.

10. The discharge of wastes in a manner that does not maintain a five-foot soil separation between the wastes and the seasonal high ground water elevation is prohibited.

11. Waste discharged to the Landfill shall have a solids content of 50 percent or greater.

12. The Discharger shall remove and relocate any waste, which is or has been discharged at the disposal sites in violation of these requirements. The waste shall be relocated to a site, which is permitted to receive such wastes. All removal and relocation projects shall be coordinated with regulatory agencies, including the County of Inyo.

13. During periods of precipitation, the disposal activity shall be confined to the smallest area possible based on the anticipated quantity of wastes and operation procedures.

14. At closure, all facilities must be closed in accordance with a final CPCMP approved by the Regional Board.

15. The concentration limit for each constituent of concern shall be determined pursuant to Section 20400, Title 27, CCR.

B. Landfill

1. No hazardous or designated wastes as defined in Chapter 15, Title 23, CCR Section 2521 and Section 20210, Title 27, CCR, respectively, shall be discharged to the Landfill.

2. The Discharger shall implement the Load Checking Program as Required by Section 20008, Title 27, CCR.

C. Landfarm

1. There shall be no treatment of petroleum contaminated soil at locations other than the Landfarm as described in this Order.

2. The contaminated soil treatment area shall be operated in compliance with Sections 20310 (Construction), 20320 (Containment), 20365 (Drainage Control), 20370 (Seismic Design), and 20377 (Special Land Treatment Requirements) of Title 27, CCR..

3. The soil spread for treatment shall be a maximum of one foot thick and tilled on a regular schedule, at least monthly, to maximize volatilization and biodegradation of organic compounds.

4. The Discharger has implemented an approved (March 30, 1995) SAP for the soil treatment pile to comply with Section 20385 of Title 27, CCR. (Unsaturated Zone Monitoring). The focus of the SAP is to sample at depths of 6-inches and 12-inches to assure contaminants are not migrating vertically. If contaminants are found at the 12-inch depth then a sample at 2-foot should be taken.

5. Contaminants shall not migrate vertically more than five feet from the initial soil surface as required in Section 20435 of Title 27, CCR.. The Discharger shall cease discharge to the Landfarm if contaminants are detected below five feet beneath the treatment zone. Notification shall be submitted to the Regional Board within seven days of such a determination.

D. Monofill

1. The public must be effectively excluded from areas of uncovered asbestos.

2. Warning signs must be posted at the Monofill area.

3. A permanent survey monument is present and must be permanently maintained at the asbestos disposal area in compliance with Section 20950 of Title 27, CCR..

4. The Discharger shall maintain records of the location, depth and area, and quantity of non-friable asbestos material disposed at the Monofill. The Location of the Monofill shall be referenced to the permanent survey monument.

5. No hazardous or designated wastes shall be discharged to the Monofill as defined in Chapter 15, Title 23, CCR Section 2521 and Section 20210, Title 27, CCR, respectively.

E. Ponds

1. The Pond freeboard shall not be less than two feet.

2. There shall be no discharge from the Ponds to adjacent land areas.

3. The Ponds shall be operated in compliance with the Siting and Construction standards of Sections 20240 and 20250 of Title 27, CCR.

4. The Ponds shall be effectively sealed to prevent exfiltration of liquids from the base or sides of the Ponds.

5. The Pond liners shall be replaced at a minimum during each sludge removal event.

F. Detection Monitoring Program

The Discharger shall re-establish a DMP as required in Section 20385, Title 27, CCR. for those monitoring points not under an EMP or Corrective action.

G. Evaluation Monitoring Program

1. The Discharger shall maintain an EMP as required in Section 20425 of Title 27, CCR..

2. State regulations (Section 13751-13755 California Water Code) require that a Well Completion Report be provided to the Department of Water Resources for every well drilled, reconstructed, or destroyed. The regulations require that a licensed contractor drills the well and that the report be completely and accurately filled out. A registered geologist should record all well logs. Reports for wells drilled after September 11, 1951 are confidential.

H. Corrective Action Program

The Discharger shall institute a CAP when required pursuant to Section 20430 of Title 27, CCR.

III. DATA ANALYSIS

A. Statistical Analysis

Statistical analysis of ground water and unsaturated zone DMP data shall be conducted. Analysis shall be conducted in accordance with statistical methods detailed in Monitoring and Reporting Program 01-34.

B. Nonstatistical Analysis

The Discharger shall determine whether there is significant physical evidence of a release from the Landfill. Significant physical evidence may include unexplained volumetric changes in the Landfill, unexplained stress in biological communities, unexplained changes in soil characteristics, visible signs of leachate migration, and unexplained water table mounding beneath or adjacent to the Landfill, or any other change in the environment that could be reasonably be expected to be the result of a release from the Landfill.

C. Verification Procedures

1. The Discharger shall immediately initiate verification procedures as specified below whenever there is a determination by the Discharger or Executive Officer that there is statistical or non-statistical evidence of a release. If the Discharger declines the opportunity to conduct verification procedures, the Discharger shall submit a technical report as described below under the heading Technical Report Without Verification Procedures.

2. The verification procedure shall only be performed for the constituent(s) that has shown evidence of a release, and shall be performed for those monitoring points at which a release is indicated.

3. The Discharger shall either conduct a composite retest using data from the initial sampling event with all data obtained from the resampling event or shall conduct a discrete retest in which only data obtained from the resampling event shall be analyzed in order to verify evidence of a release.

4. The Discharger shall report to the Regional Board by certified mail the results of the verification procedure, as well as all concentration data collected for use in the retest within seven days of the last laboratory analysis.

5. The Discharger shall determine, within 45 days after completion of sampling, whether there is statistically significant evidence of a release from the Landfill at each monitoring point. If there is evidence of a release, the Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board by certified mail. The Executive Officer may make an independent finding that there is evidence of a release.

6. If the Discharger or Executive Officer verifies evidence of a release, the Discharger is required to submit, within 90 days of a determination that there is or was a release, a technical report pursuant to Section 13267(b) of the California Water Code. The report shall propose a revised EMP **OR** make a demonstration to the Regional Board that there is a source other than the Landfill that caused evidence of a release.

D. Technical Report Without Verification Procedures

If the Discharger chooses not to initiate verification procedures, a technical report shall be submitted pursuant to Section 13267(b) of the California Water Code. The report shall propose a revised EMP, **OR**, attempt to demonstrate that the release did not originate from the Landfill.

IV. PROVISIONS

A. Rescission of Waste Discharge Requirements

Board Order No. 6-93-10001 and Board Orders No. 6-95-67 and No. 6-95-67A1 are hereby rescinded.

B. Standard Provisions

The Discharger shall comply with the "Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements," dated September 1, 1994, which is attached to and made part of this Order.

C. Monitoring and Reporting

1. Pursuant to the California Water Code Section 13267(b), the Discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 01-34 as specified by the Executive Officer.

2. 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. The Monitoring and Reporting Program is attached to the WDRs and is a part of this Order.

D. Closure and Post-Closure Monitoring

This Order provides Regional Board approval of the Preliminary Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan (PCPCMP). The PCPCMP shall be updated if there is a substantial change in operations. To comply with Title 27, CCR, a final CPCMP shall be submitted at least 180 days prior to beginning any partial or final closure activities or at least 120 days prior to discontinuing the use of the site for waste treatment, storage or disposal, whichever is greater. The CIWMB, pursuant to Title 27, CCR, requires the submittal of a final closure plan a minimum of two years prior to closure. The Regional Board must approve the Final CPCMP.

E. Financial Assurance

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

F. Modifications to the Landfill

If the Discharger intends to expand the capacity of the Landfill, a report shall be filed no later than 90 days after the total quantity of waste discharged at this site equals 75 percent of the reported capacity of the site. The report shall contain an estimate of the remaining life of the existing landfill and a detailed plan for site expansion. This plan shall include, but is not limited to, a time schedule for studies design, and other steps needed to provide additional capacity. If site expansion is not undertaken prior to the site reaching the reported capacity, the total quantity discharged shall be limited to the reported capacity.

V. TIME SCHEDULE

1. Monitoring Points

By **September 28, 2001,** the Discharger shall submit a work plan for the installation of new monitoring points.

2. By **June 30, 2002,** the Discharger shall install the additional monitoring points.

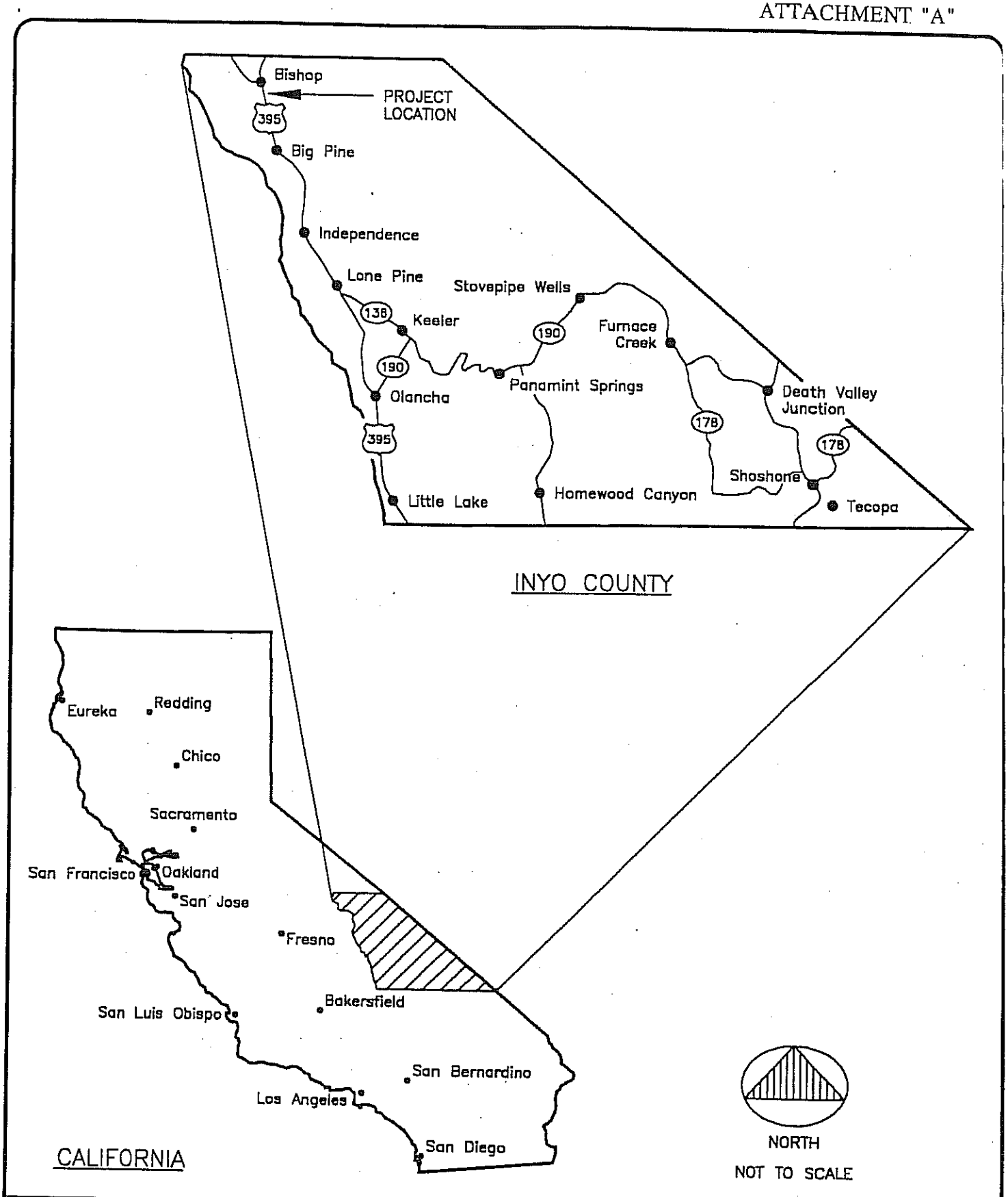
I, Harold J. Singer, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region, on June 13, 2001.

Harold J. Singer

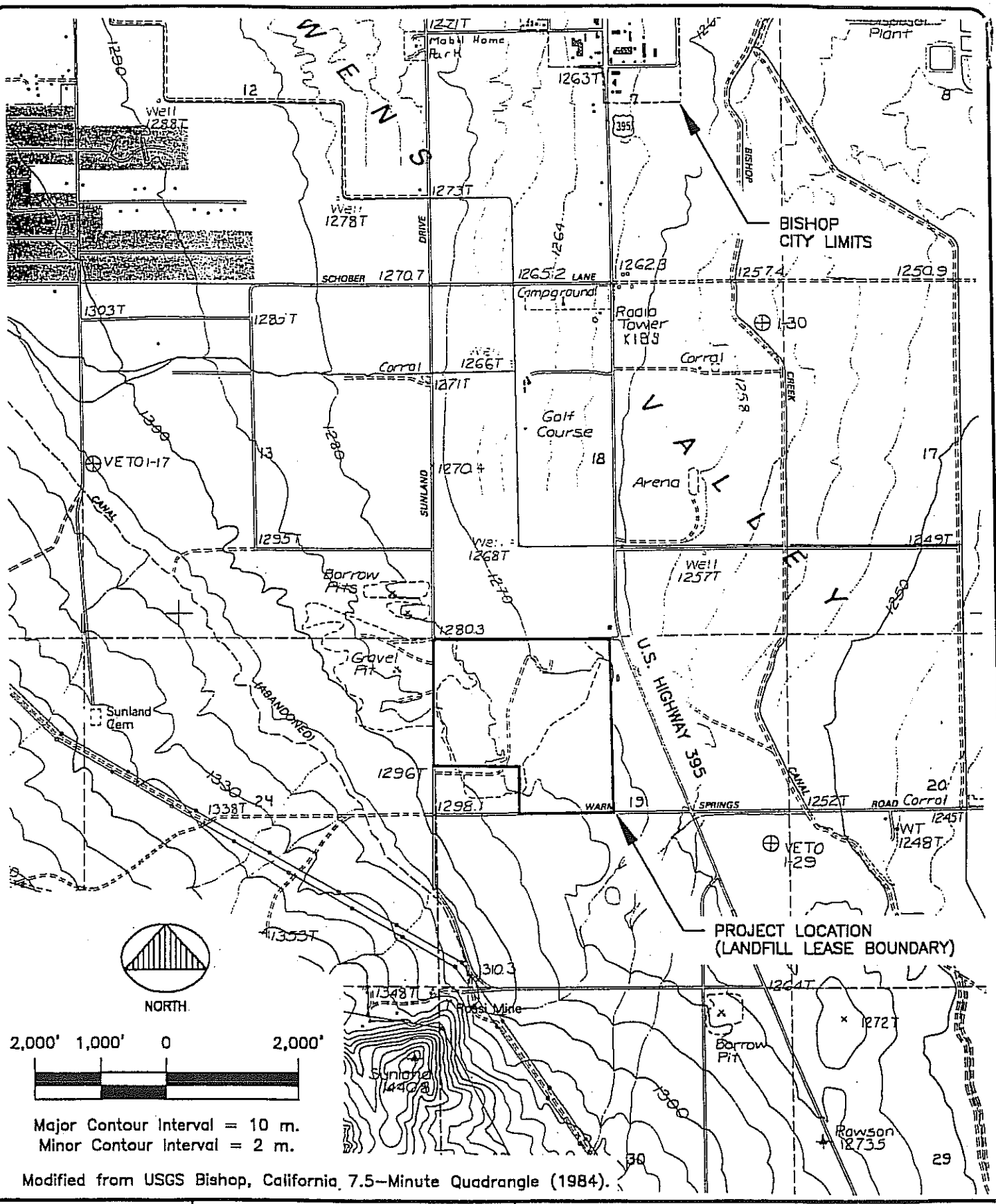
HAROLD J. SINGER
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachments:
A. Location Map and Survey Map
B. Landfill Footprint of Waste and Topography
C. Standard Provisions for Waste Discharge Requirements

6/2001 #1 DF/rp Bishop wdr

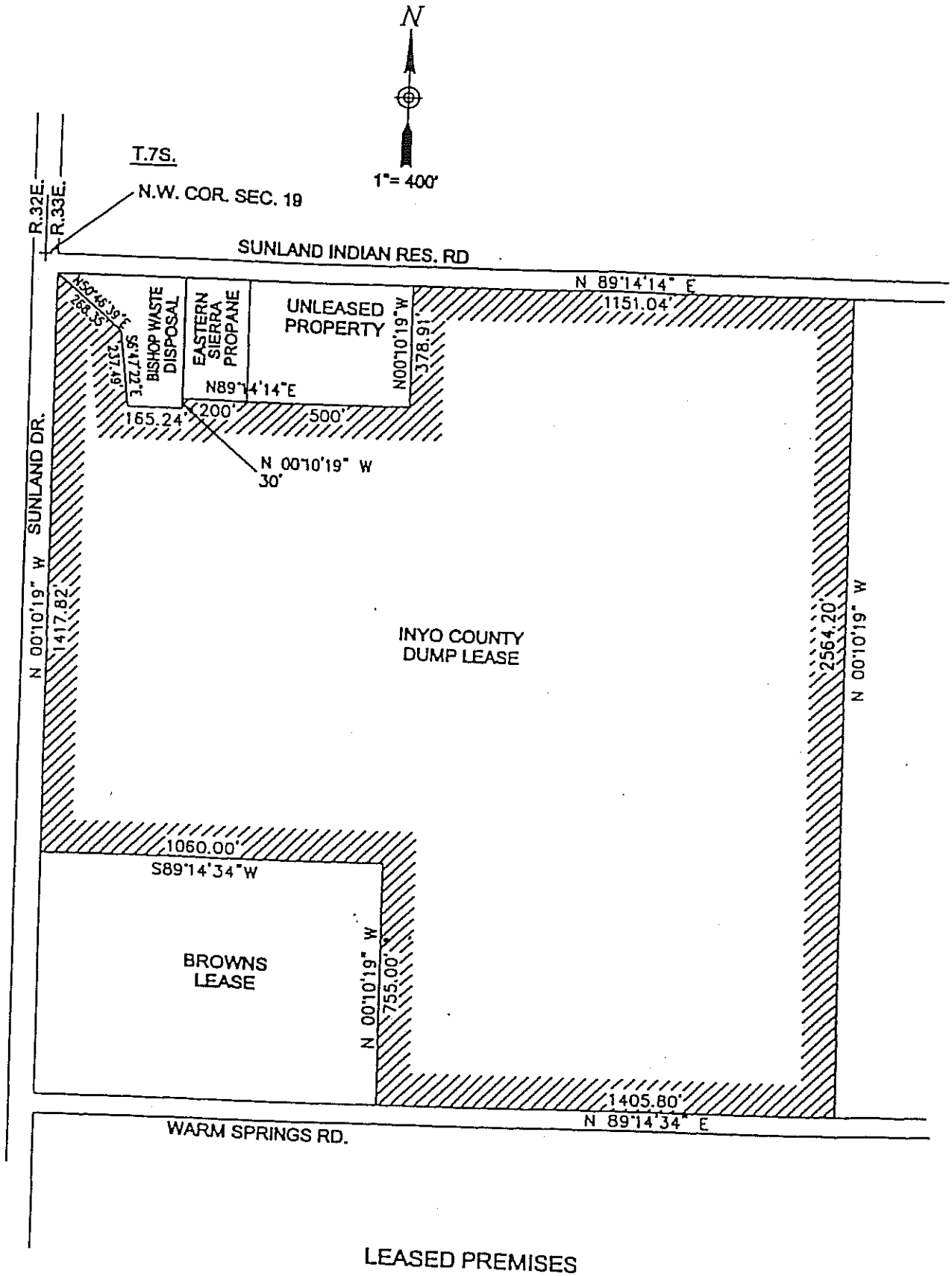


Project #: 103-01.16 Date: 4/15/99 Designed By: CEN Drawn By: CEN Approved By: CEN	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES INTERNATIONAL CARSON CITY, NV (775) 883-5557	BISHOP-SUNLAND LANDFILL INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA SITE LOCATION MAP	FIGURE 1



Modified from USGS Bishop, California 7.5-Minute Quadrangle (1984).

Project #: 103-01.09 Date: 4/15/99 Designed By: CEN Drawn By: CEN Approved By: CEN	ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES INTERNATIONAL CARSON CITY, NV (775) 883-5557	BISHOP-SUNLAND LANDFILL INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA SITE VICINITY MAP	FIGURE 2

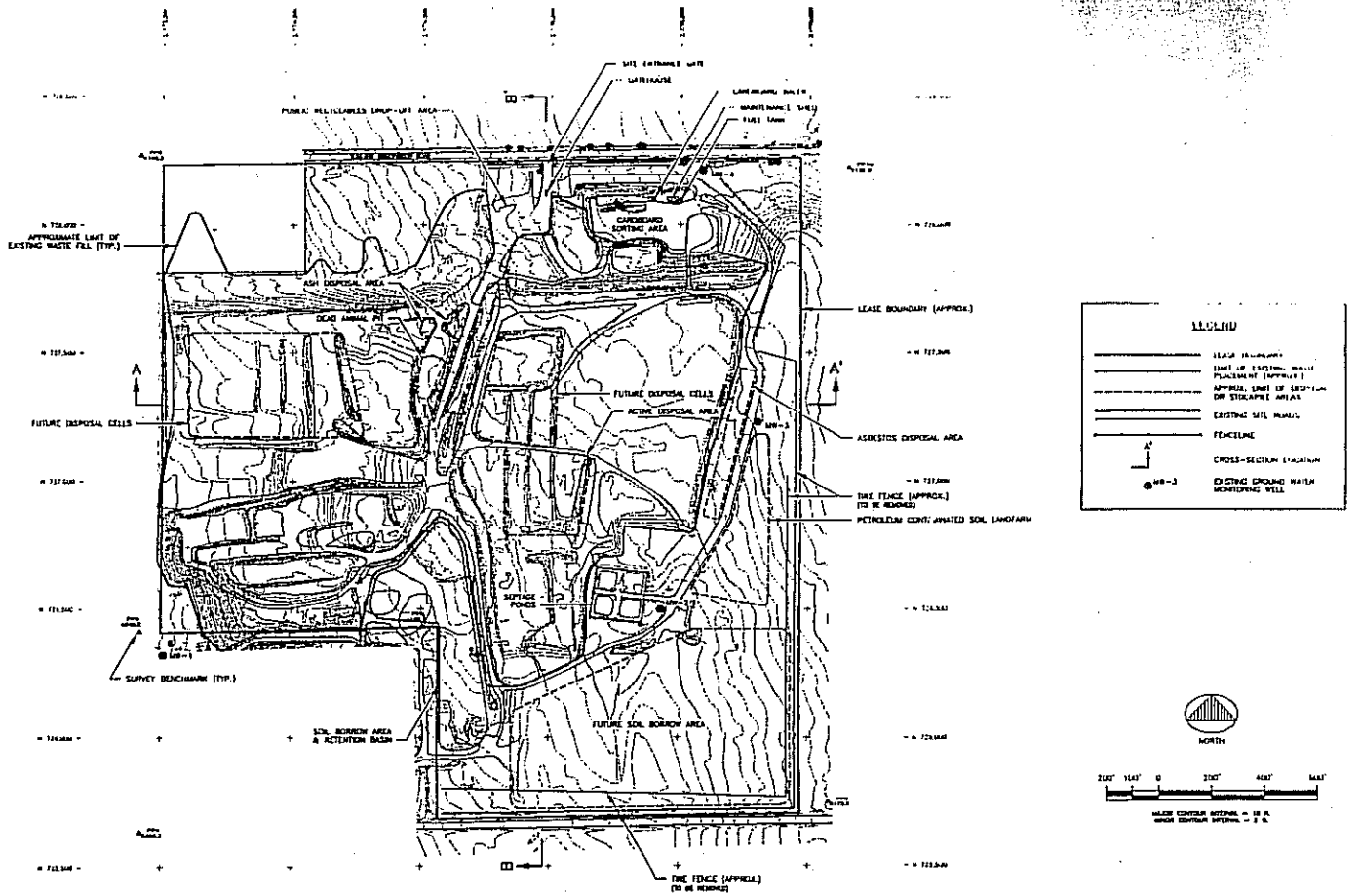


LEASED PREMISES
118.53 Ac.

5/98 MJD
REF: C14248, S-2-D

13-020-06A

BISHOP-SUNLAND LANDFILL



Base topographic map from Spencer B. Gross, Inc., Reno, Nevada. Date of photography: June 12, 1994.

No.	Revision Description	Date	By	Appr.
A	SUBMITTED FOR REGULATORY APPROVAL	6/30/95	CCH	

Issuance Date: 6/29/95
Designed By: E. Hicks
Drawn By: E. Hicks
Reviewed By: E. Hicks
Approved By: E. Hicks

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES INTERNATIONAL
1000 BOEING WAY CARSON CITY, NEVADA 89706
PH (702) 883-2001 FX (702) 883-0487

BISHOP-SUNLAND LANDFILL
INYO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

EXISTING FACILITIES AND TOPOGRAPHY

DRAWING NO. 2
PROJECT NO. 103-01.01

ATTACHMENT B

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

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 limited to, all significant soil disturbances.

c. The Owners/Discharger of 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 ($1,000) for each day of violation.

f. If the Discharger becomes aware that their Waste Discharge Requirements (or permit) is 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 (or permit) be rescinded.

3. Right to Revise Waste Discharge Requirements

The Regional 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 disposal/treatment 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 operator. The owner/operator must request the transfer in writing and receive written approval from the Regional Board's 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

a. 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. 01-34
WDID NO. 6B140300002
FOR

BISHOP-SUNLAND CLASS III LANDFILL, CLASS III ASBESTOS MONOFILL, CLASS II SEPTAGE PONDS, AND PETROLEUM CONTAMINATED SOIL LANDFARM

Inyo County

I. WATER QUALITY PROTECTION STANDARD

A Water Quality Protection Standard (WQPS) is required by Title 27, California Code of Regulations (CCR) to assure the earliest possible detection of a release from the Bishop-Sunland Class III Landfill (Facility) to the underlying soil and/or ground water. A release has already been detected and an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP) was established (June 1996) for some constituents of concern. This Monitoring and Reporting Program maintains the EMP for the existing Facility.

A. Evaluation Monitoring Program

The County of Inyo (Operator) and the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (landowner) are referred to as the "Discharger." The Discharger has developed an EMP for evaluation of releases from the existing Facility area to the ground water beneath and in the vicinity of the Facility. The EMP consists of four monitoring wells, three down gradient and one upgradient. The locations of the ground water monitoring wells are illustrated on Attachment "B." The EMP shall be as follows:

1. Ground Water

a. Monitoring Parameters and Constituents of Concern

The monitoring parameters (Table No. 1) are the metal surrogate's chloride, sulfate, nitrate as nitrogen, total dissolved solids, and volatile organic constituents as defined by Appendix I of 40 CFR, Part 258. The constituents of concern are those constituents as listed in Appendix II of 40 CFR, Part 258.

b. Concentration Limits

i. The Discharger is allowed, under Section 20400(a)(2), Title 27, CCR to derive anew, as needed, using a formula-based system, the concentration limits for each monitoring parameter and constituent of concern, which will equal the background value of that constituent as determined pursuant to Section 20415(e)(10)(B), Title 27, CCR.

ii. The concentration limits for each man-made organic constituent, which is not proven to have originated from a source other than the Facility is laboratory detection limit for that constituent.

Table No.1

Parameters	Units	Sampling Frequency
Monitoring Parameters		
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	Quarterly
Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	Quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	Quarterly
Volatile Organic Compounds (Appendix I of 40 CFR, Part 258)	µg/L	Quarterly
Appendix II of 40 CFR, Part 258	µg/L	5-year

The monitoring parameters listed in Table 1 above shall be measured and reported in graphic and tabular form.

2. Unsaturated Zone

a. Monitoring Points

The Discharger has an approved Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) for unsaturated zone monitoring at the landfarm within the Facility. The unsaturated zone monitoring SAP includes sampling at six and twelve inches below the ground surface (bgs). Four monitoring points should be sampled in the area of soil treatment and should vary with each sampling period.

b. Constituents of Concern

Constituents of concern as approved of in March of 1995 are petroleum hydrocarbons per EPA Method 8020 and EPA Method 8015 modified for gasoline and diesel. Because of the addition of oxygenates to gasoline (1995) EPA Method 8260(b) shall be performed rather than Method 8020. Besides MtBE, other known fuel oxygenates such as tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), ethyl tertiary butyl ether (EtBE), and tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME) shall be reported if they are detected. Soil samples should be collected semi-annually and analyzed in a California certified laboratory.

II. MONITORING

A. Discharge

The following shall be reported semi-annually:

1. The volume of solid waste (in-place compacted volume in cubic yards) discharged to the Landfill, non-friable asbestos discharged to the Monofill, soil treated at the Landfarm, and liquids received at the septage ponds during the monitoring period.

2. The percent of the total landfill volume used for solid waste disposal, including waste disposed this monitoring period.

3. Comments describing effectiveness of the load checking program.

4. Water quality monitoring data collected in accordance with this Board Order shall be maintained in the facility operating record and reported quarterly.

B. Evaluation Monitoring

The Discharger, as required by Section 20425 of Title 27, CCR, has developed an EMP. Monitoring shall be completed as follows:

1. Ground Water

   a. Monitoring Points

      Wells MW-2, MW-3, and MW-4 are utilized as monitoring points for evaluation monitoring. Well MW-1 is utilized for background water quality monitoring. The ground water monitoring well locations are shown in Attachment "B" of this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

      Additional monitoring points shall be added to the Facility as required by this Regional Board Order.

   b. Monitoring Parameters

      EMP has been initiated, ground water samples are being collected and submitted for laboratory analysis at all monitoring points, quarterly for the monitoring parameters listed in Table No.1 of this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

c. Constituents of Concern

EMP has been initiated, ground water samples shall be collected and submitted for laboratory analysis at all monitoring points for constituents of concern listed in Table No. 1 of this Monitoring and Reporting Program.

d. Aquifer Characteristics

Each ground water sampling event in the parameters listed in Table 2 shall be calculated and reported in graphic and tabular form quarterly.

Table No. 2

Ground Water Field Measurements

Parameter	Units
Depth to Ground Water	feet bgs
Static Water Level	feet above mean sea level
Electrical Conductivity	micromhos/cm
pH	pH Units
Temperature	deg. F or C
Turbidity	NTUs

Ground Water Calculations

Parameter	Units
Slope of Ground Water Gradient	ft/mile
Direction of Ground Water Gradient	degrees
Velocity of Ground Water Flow	feet/year

III. DATA ANALYSIS

A. General Nonstatistical Data Analysis Method

In order to determine if any new release have occurred from the Landfill, evaluation of data will be conducted using non-statistical methods. Non-statistical analysis shall be as fellows:

1. Physical Evidence

Physical evidence can include vegetation loss, unexplained volumetric changes in the Landfill, ground water mounding, or soil discoloration. Each quarterly report shall comments on these physical elements.

2. Time Series Plots

Each Annual report shall include a time series plot for each constituent detected during the last year. Evidence of a release may include trends of increasing concentrations of one or more constituents over time.

B. General Statistical Analysis Method

The report titled "Statistical Analysis of Ground Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities" (U.S. EPA, 1989), shall be used to select the statistical test to use for comparing evaluation monitoring well data to background monitoring data. If more than 50 percent of the observations in the evaluation monitoring wells are below the detection limit, then the Test of Proportions will be used. If more than 50 percent are above the detection limit, then a One-Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) will be used (i.e., Bartlett's Test for Equality of Variances). For multiple well computations, the computed F Statistic will be compared to the tabulated F Statistic at the five (5) percent significance level. If the calculated F value exceeds the tabulated value, then the hypothesis of equal means will be rejected. The Bonferroni t-Statistics will be computed to determine if the significant F is due to differences between background and compliance wells at the five (5) percent significance level.

IV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Scheduled Reports To Be Filed With The Regional Board

The following periodic reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board as specified below.

Semi-Annual Evaluation Monitoring Reports

1. Results of quarterly sampling and laboratory analysis of ground water.

2. A letter transmitting the essential points in each report shall accompany each report. The letter shall include a discussion of any requirement violations found since the last report was submitted, and shall describe actions taken or planned for correcting those violations.

3. If the Discharger has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting requirement violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting this schedule will be satisfactory. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this shall be stated in the letter of transmittal.

4. For each monitored ground water body, a description and graphical presentation of the velocity and direction of ground water flow under/around the Unit, based upon water level elevations taken during the collection of the water quality data submitted in the report.

5. A map or aerial photograph showing the locations of vadoze zone and ground water monitoring points.

6. The results of sampling conducted in accordance with the approved SAP for the Class II septage ponds. Specifically, the report should include the results of septage sampling conducted during load checking septage samples collected directly from the ponds, and sludge samples collected prior to discharge to the Landfill.

7. The results of sampling conducted in accordance with the approved SAP for the Landfarm. Specifically, the report should indicate the results of unsaturated zone sampling and sampling of soil for acceptance at the Facility.

B. Unscheduled Reports To Be Filed With The Regional Board

1. Notice of Tentative Release

Should the appropriate statistical or non-statistical data analysis indicate, for a given constituent of concern, that a release is tentatively identified, Discharger shall:

a. Immediately notify the Regional Board 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 (Section 20420, Title 27, CCR). The notification should indicate the Discharger's intent to conduct verification sampling, initiate evaluation monitoring procedures, or demonstrate that a source other than the Facility is responsible of the release.

c. If the Discharger chooses to attempt to demonstrate that a source other than the Facility is responsible for the release, the Discharger shall submit a supporting technical report within 90 days of detection of the release.

2. Engineering Feasibility Study Report

The Discharger shall, within 180 days of verifying the release, submit an Engineering Feasibility Study (Section 20420, Title 27, CCR) to preliminarily propose methods for corrective action.

C. General Provisions

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.

D. Submittal Periods

Quarterly monitoring reports shall be submitted semi-annually to the Regional Board on the last day of the month following the semester.

E. Annual Report

On or before **March 1, 2002**, and before **March 1** every year thereafter, the Discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board. This report shall include the previous monitoring year; items described in the General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting and Title 27 of the CCR. The annual report should include, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Graphical presentation of analytical data from the first month release was detected;

b. all monitoring analytical data obtained during the previous two six-month reporting periods and all data from the previous five years, presented in tabular form;

c. compliance record discussion;

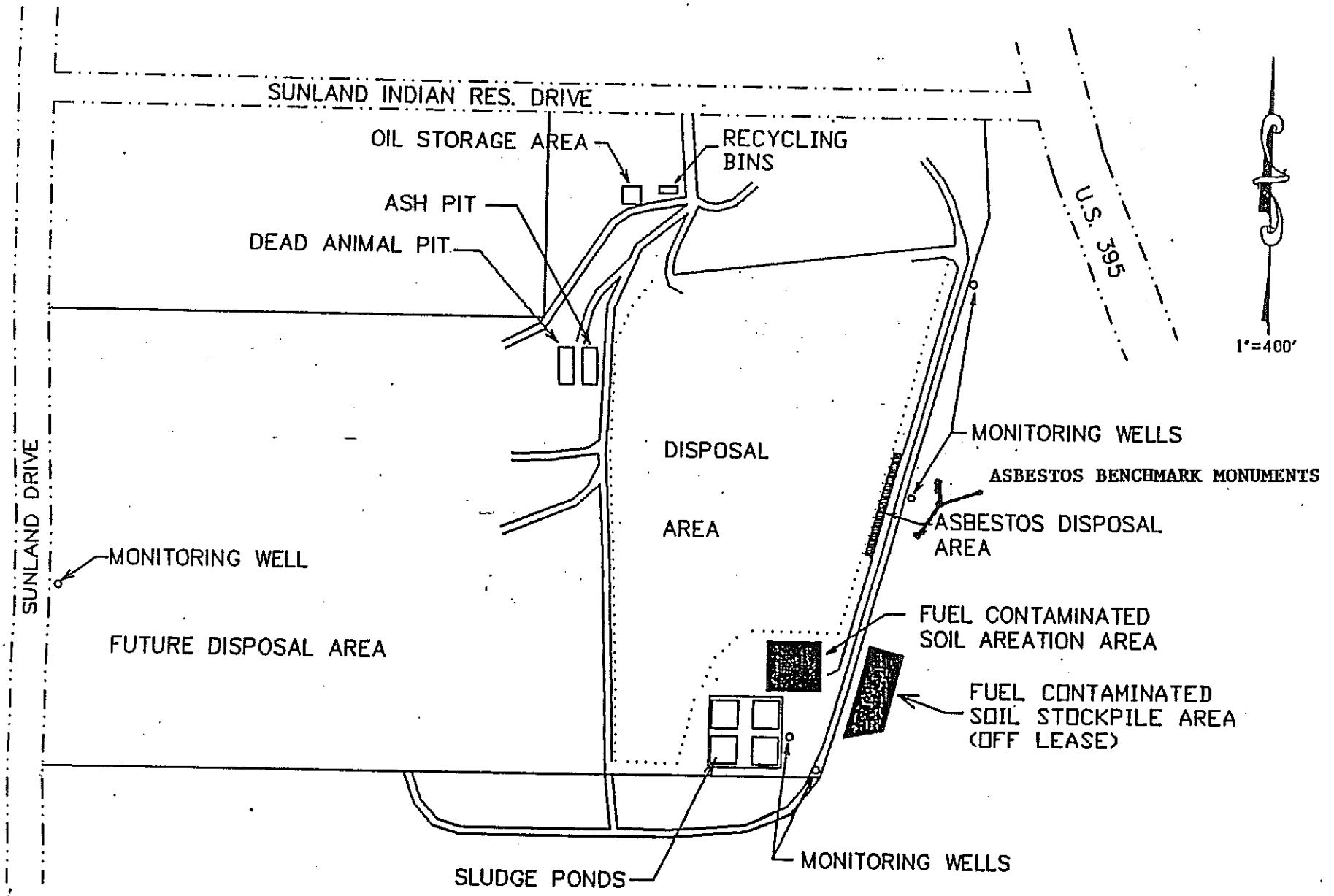
d. waste allocation map and percent of remaining space for waste disposal; and

e. summary of changes along with financial review.

Ordered by: Harold J. Singer Dated: June 13, 2001

HAROLD J. SINGER
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Attachments: A. Location of Ground Water Monitoring Points
B. General Provisions for Monitoring and Reporting



BISHOP SUNLAND LANDFILL

ATTACHMENT "A"

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. 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 method used shall also be reported. If methods other than USEPA 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 ensure 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 ensure 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 obtained 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 submit a timetable for correction.

b. Pursuant to California Water Code Section 13267(b), all sampling 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 Regional 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;

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.