TABLE 7
ON-SITE EQUIPMENT EMISSIONS RELATED TO STRUCTURAL FILL (2014)

					XON	×	ROG	(0)
	Available Running Time*	Total Usage Time		Speed	Emission	Emissions	Emission	Emissions
Source	(hrs/day)	(hrs/day)	(days/year)	(mph)	Factor (g/mi)	(lbs/yr)	Factor (g/mi)	(lbs/yr)
D9L Dozer ^{1, 3}	6	8	130	2	7.128	32.691859	0.875	4.0
834B Compaction Dozer ^{1, 3}	6	8	130	3	7.128	49.037789	0.875	0.9
8,000 Gallon Water Pull ^{1, 3} (631D)	6	8	130	4	7.128	65.383718	0.875	8.0
657B Scrapers (6) ^{2, 3}	6	48	130	10	5.91	3254.326	289'0	378.1
Total						3,401.4		396.2

Notes:

1) Estimated fulltime structural fill will occur 8 am to 5 pm, Monday-Friday for 6 out of 12 months of the year (Waste Management Estimate)

2) Emissions Factors were estimated using the EMFAC2002 Modeling for Heavy Duty Trucks (HHD, DSL) at 75 degrees F, 2 mph, 3 mph, 4 mph, and 10 mph and 60% relative humidity in 2014.

EL SOBRANTE LANDFILL AND RECYCLING CENTER, CORONA, CALIFORNIA PROJECT EMISSION INVENTORY FOR BASELINE AND 6,552 TPD

2 tpd - Flare 2 tpd - Flare 2 tpd - IC Engines 37.1 2 tpd - IC Engines 37.1 340.3 340.5 3 and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 6,552 tpd 340.5 3	Source	Maximum Emissions Rate (lbs/day)	Rate (Ibs/day)
tpd - Flare tpd - I Engines tpd - IC Engines		XON	ROG
tpd - IC Engines		37.1	11.2
and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 6,552 tpd 209.1 2014) tpd - Flare tpd - Flare 1 at 4,000 tpd 1 and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 4,000 tpd 1 at 4,000 tpd 1 and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 4,000 tpd 1 at 4,000 tpd 1 and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 4,000 tpd 1 and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 4,000 tpd 1 and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 4,000 tpd 1 and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 4,000 tpd		104.3	37.2
e) at 6,552 tpd Waste Hauling and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 6,552 tpd oort (Off-site) at 6,552 tpd tat 6,552 tpd (2014) sions (Onsite) at 4,000 tpd e) at 4,000 tpd Waste Hauling and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 4,000 tpd Waste Hauling and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 4,000 tpd 10.7.7.7			329.6
Waste Hauling and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 6,552 tpd 7.4 bort (Off-site) at 6,552 tpd 209.1 stat 6,552 tpd (2014) 9.3 stat 6,552 tpd (2014) 707.6 nsite) at 4,000 tpd - Flare 25.9 sions (Onsite) at 4,000 tpd 133.9 Waste Hauling and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 4,000 tpd 16.5 bort (Off-site) at 4,000 tpd 1077.7	Mobile (Onsite) at 6,552 tpd	340.5	17.6
bort (Off-site) at 6,552 tpd 209.1 c at 6,552 tpd (2014) 9.3 n site) at 4,000 tpd 707.6 e) at 4,000 tpd waste Hauling and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 4,000 tpd 16.5 voort (Off-site) at 4,000 tpd 16.5	D	7.4	0.7
### 1952 tpd (2014) Insite) at 4,000 tpd - Flare Sions (Onsite) at 4,000 tpd 133.9	1.0	209.1	6.9
tod - Flare tod - Flare tod - Flare 25.9 133.9 and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 4,000 tpd 1077.7	Structural Fill	9.3	1.1
tpd - Flare 25.9		707.6	404.3
133.9 1 and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 4,000 tpd 155.0 1077.7		25.9	7.9
d g and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 4,000 tpd at 4,000 tpd 1077.7 tpd	_	***	69.5
ig and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 4,000 tpd 16.5 at 4,000 tpd 1077.7 tpd	Mobile (Onsite) at 4,000 tpd	133.9	7.2
at 4,000 tpd 1077.7 tpd	On-site Solid Waste Hauling and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 4,000 tpd	16.5	1.2
tod 1254 0		1077.7	26.6
1201.0	Baseline Project at 4,000 tpd	1254.0	112.4

EL SOBRANTE LANDFILL EXPANSION, CORONA, CALIFORNIA **EMISSION OFFSETS REQUIRED FOR FUTURE (2014)** TABLE 9

Source	Maximum Emissions Rate (Ibs/day)	Rate (lbs/day)
	XON	ROG
Stationary (Onsite) at 6,552 tpd - Flare*		1
Stationary (Onsite) at 6,552 tpd - IC Engines*	-	
Surface Emissions (Onsite) at 6,552 tpd**	1	1
Mobile (Onsite) at 6,552 tpd	340.5	17.6
On-site Solid Waste Hauling and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 6,552 tpd	7.4	0.7
Waste Transport (Off-site) at 6,552 tpd	209.1	6.9
Structural Fill	9.3	1.1
Total Project at 6,552 tpd (2014)	566.3	26.3
Stationary (Onsite) at 4,000 tpd - Flare*	,	7
Surface Emissions (Onsite) at 4,000 tpd**	-	:
Mobile (Onsite) at 4,000 tpd	133.9	7.2
On-site Solid Waste Hauling and Employee Vehicles at Landfill at 4,000 tpd	16.5	1.2
Waste Transport (Off-site) at 4,000 tpd	1077.7	26.6
Total Project at 4,000 tpd (2001)	1228.1	35.0
Expansion (6,552 tpd minus 4,000 tpd)	-661.9	8.8-
SCAQMD Emission Rate Significance Threshold	55.0	55.0
Required Emission Reduction	0.0	0.0

* Already offset by SCAQMD through essential public service exemption.

ATTACHMENT 1 STATIONARY SOURCE CALCULATIONS

Stationary Source Calculations

Stationary sources from the landfill include NO_x and ROG emitted through the combustion of LFG in the on-site flare, IC engines, and surface emissions of ROG from uncollected LFG. Baseline emissions from these sources were estimated by using actual flare flow rate data from 2001 and other available information. Actual source test data from 2001 were used to determine baseline ROG and NO_x emissions from 2001 where available. Projected 2014 emissions from the flare and IC engines were estimated in the same manner; however, the 2014 gas flow rate was projected using an SCS calibrated version of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) LFG generation (LANDGEM) model.

The model inputs included refuse data provided by USA Waste as shown in Table 1. The selected " L_0 " and "k" values for the El Sobrante site were calibrated based on precipitation data. The L_o (2,925 ft³/ton) and k (0.027) values were based upon 12.5 inches of annual rainfall.

SCS assumed a collection efficiency for the baseline and 2014 scenarios of 85% per the EPA's *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*, Section 2.4 (AP-42) document. As mentioned in the above reference, EPA notes that collection efficiencies for LFG systems can range between 60-85%, with a default of 75%. An 80-85% collection efficiency was assumed in the certified Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) El Sobrante Landfill Expansion (State Clearinghouse No. 90020076), dated April 1996.

Although USA Waste is required to complete these emission calculations, stationary source emissions from LFG-derived sources were not included in the offset calculations since the landfill is considered an essential public service as defined by SCAQMD Rule 1302. The LFG control systems have already been offset by ERCs banked in the Priority Reserve, as required by Rule 1302. If the landfill operator can demonstrate compliance with Rule 1150.1, which regulates fugitive emissions, then the surface emissions can also be removed from the offset calculation. The four quarters of surface emissions monitoring from the 4th quarter 2012 and 1st, 2nd and 3rd quarter 2013 resulted in surface emissions with Total Organic Compound (TOC) concentrations above 500 ppmv during initial monitoring. However, emissions exceedances were remediated per Rule 1150.1, and follow-up monitoring and repairs were performed per the rule timelines, resulting in no areas over 500 ppmv after mitigation. This is in full compliance with Rule 1150.1. Therefore, surface emissions are exempt from offset calculation based on compliance with Rule 1150.1.

Table 2 (baseline 2001) and 3-A (2014) provide NO_x and ROG emission estimates for flare and surface emissions. Baseline flare maximum NO_x and ROG emissions are 25.9 lbs/day and 7.9 lbs/day, respectively. Baseline maximum surface emission estimates for ROG is 69.5 lbs/day. The 2014 NO_x and ROG emission estimates for the flare are 37.1 and 11.2 lbs/day, respectively. Surface emission estimates for 2014 are 329.6 lbs/day of ROG. Table 3-B (2014) provides NO_x and ROG emission estimates for the IC engines. The IC engines did not exist in 2001. The 2014 NO_x and ROG emission estimates for the IC engines are 104.3 and 37.2 lbs/day, respectively.

The total increase from the baseline and 2014 LFG-derived emissions are 115.44 and 300.65 lbs/day of NO_x and ROG, respectively. However, please note that the 2014 emissions estimate was calculated based on the projected flow rate generated via LANDGEM model. It is considered an over-estimate. As noted above, these emissions are not required to be offset since they essentially have been already through the

District essential public services/Priority Reserve account and/or are not required to be offset because the landfill is in compliance with SCAQMD Rule 1150.1.

ATTACHMENT 2

EMFAC2002 MODEL RESULTS

Trile : Statewide totals Avg 2014 Annual Default Trile Version : Emfac2002 V2.2 Sept 23 2002 Run Date : 09/24/13 17:21:51 Scen Year: 2014 – Model Years: 1969 to 2014

Area : South Coast AB Season : Annual

Year: 2014 -- Model Years 1969 to 2014 Inclusive -- Annual Emfac2002 Emission Factors: V2.2 Sept 23 2002

South Coast A Basin Average Basin Average

Pollutant Name: Reactive Org Gases Temperature: 75F Relative Humidity: 60%

Table 1: Running Exhaust Emissions (grams/mile)

LDA LDA LDA	NCAT CAT DSL				5.796 0.058 0.286	4.966 0.035 0.154	VOM VOM VOM VOM	CAT DSL	0.242	0.242	0.242	0.242	0.19	0.143 0.105 0.169	6.086 0.087 0.057 0.11	City City	150		0.62	0.62	0.62	0.487	0.269 0.292	0.126 0.145 0.145 6.287	UBUS MCY MCY	ALL NCAT CAT		1000 1 227 1 200 1
Y CDA	. ALE				6 0.067	4 0.043	V LHD1	H						3.903	1 1.492	-	CAT	H					15 3.262	37 1.25	Y MCY	T DSL		-
LDT1	NCAT				5.739	4.917	LHD1	CAT						0.055	0.021		200	0.875	0.875	0.875	0.875	0.687	0.379	0.205	MCY	ALL		200
LDT1	CAT				960.0	90:0	LHD1	DSL						0.268	0.145		14						0.444	0.228	SBUS	NCAT		2002
LDT1	DSL				0.164	0.089	LHD1	ALL						0.098	0.045		NCAT						0	0	SBUS	CAT		0 200
LDT1	ALL				0.125	0.084	LHD2	NCAT						3.903	1.492	2011	A L	5					0	0	SBUS	DSI		20,0
LDT2	NCAT				5.782	4.954	LHD2	CAT						0.083	0.031		200	3					0	0	SBUS	ALL		100
LDT2	CAT				980.0	0.053	LHD2	DSI						0.294	0.159		AII						0	0	Ξ	NCAT		
LDT2	DSL				0.109	0.059	LHD2	ALL						0.173	0.085	91.01	NCAT	5					7.472	2.903	ΗM	Ŗ		
LDT2	ALL				0.102	0.067	MHD	NCAT						5.903	2.282	9	TAT TAT	5					2.14	0.835	Ψ	DSL		1
																									Ξ	ALL		
																									ALL	NCAT		
		_															+	+	-						ALL	R.		
				_							1														ALL	DSI		
							-									-					_				ALL	ALL		
							F						-				1								F		F	

Pollutant Name: Oxides of Nitrogen Temperature: 75F Relative Humidity: 60%

										Γ									ALL	ALL	0.477	0.623
									NH)	ALL						0	0		ALL	DSL	4.366 (6.85
LHD1	NCAT						1.581	2.047	H.	H						0	0		ALL	CAT	0.228 4	0.226
MDV LI	ALL N						0.486 1	0.494 2	- - -	CAT				_		0	0		ALL	NCAT	2.478 0	3.281 0
MDV M	DSL A	1.856	1.856	1.856	1.856	1.54	1.088 0.	1.677 0.	HIV I	NCAT						0	0	100	MH /	ALL N	1.032 2.	1.418 3.
-	_	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1	-	-	-	H									MH N		-	_
MDV	CAT						0.458	0.449	HH	ALL						4.246	6.503		4	DSL	4.421	6.812
MDV	NCAT						4.922	6.547	HHD	DSL	7.128	7.128	7.128	7.128	5.913	4.179	6.438		MH	CAT	0.736	0.954
LDT2	ALL						0.319	0.311	HHD	A.						7.234	9.368		MH	NCAT	2.371	3.07
LDT2	DSL						1.087	1.675	HHD	NCAT						13.735	17.787		SBUS	ALL	8.027	12.309
LDT2	CAT						0.306	0.291	MHD	ALL						3.691	5.634		SBUS	DSL	8.793	13.548
LDT2	NCAT						3.193	4.247	MHD	DSI	7.245	7.245	7.245	7.245	6.011	4.247	6.544		SBUS	CAT	2.04	2.642
LDT1	ALL						0.263	0.273	MHD	\$						1.191	1.542		SBUS	NCAT	2.371	3.07
LDT1	DSL						1.041	1.604	MHD	NCAT						2.371	3.07		MCY	ALL	0.905	1.113
LDT1	CAT						0.244	0.246	LHD2	ALL						1.341	2.017		MCY	DSI	0	0
LDT1	NCAT						3.171	4.218	LHD2	DSL						2.694	4.151		MCY	CAT	0.822	0.949
LDA	ALL						0.153	0.146	LHD2	Ā						0.35	0.453		MC	NCAT	1.001	1.303
LDA	DST						1.072	1.651	LHD2	NCAT						1.581	2.047		UBUS	ALL	9.317	15.852
LDA	CAT						0.147	0.138	LHD1	ALL						0.67	0.985		UBUS	DSI	14.804	26.282
LDA	NCAT						3.3	4.39	LHD1	DSL						2.588	3.988		UBUS	CAT	3.066	3.971
Speed	MPH	2	3	4	2	10	25	09	LHD1	₽ F					-3	0.234	0.304		UBUS	NCAT	3.1	4.014

ATTACHMENT 3 LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS TO DIESEL COMPARISON TABLE

Reduced Air Pollution from LNG Refuse Trucks

Emission Comparison - Diesel and LNG Engines

Emissions in Grams Per Brake Horsepower (g/BHP-hr)

Emissions in	Grains Lei Diak	C HOIBEDON'S	C 1 - Diagida
Engine Type	Oxides of Nitrogen	Particulate Matter	
Conventional Diesel (1998 Model Year)	3.72	0.157	555.0
	1.00	0.023	495.8
New Mack LNG	1.90	0.025	

Annual Emissions Reductions in Pounds

	Oxides of Nitrogen	Particulate Matter	Carbon Dioxide			
Engine Type Conventional Diesel (1998 Model Year)	1,261.2	53.2	188,162			
>	644.2	8.0	168,091			
New Mack LNG	49%	85%	11%			
Percent Reduction	4970					

Total Annual Emission Reductions For 120-Truck Project

*	Designates Motter	Carbon Dioxide
Oxides of Nitrogen	Particulate Matter	2,408,520 lbs
74,040 lbs	5,400 lbs	
•		(1,204.6 tons)
(37.02 tons)	(2.7 tons)	

The NOx reductions that result from purchasing 120 Mack LNG trucks instead of conventional diesels is equivalent to taking 9,255 new passenger cars off the road.

File name: PressAirEmissionRed.doc

<u>AQ-14</u>

Off-Road Vehicles Idling Policy

Waste Management CA Specific OFF ROAD VEHICLES IDLING POLICY- 2009

This policy will be posted in an area visible to employees and made available by request. This policy will be reviewed with employees along with the Tailgate Training at least annually.

California Air Resources Board (ARB) regulates smoke emissions from on road and off road diesel vehicles. Particulate matter or diesel soot from excessive smoke emissions is harmful to human health and the environment.

Idling creates more smoke emissions and wastes fuel. No vehicle or engine subject to the in-use off-road diesel regulation may idle for more than 5 consecutive minutes. The idling restrictions took effect on June 15, 2008, the day that the regulation became effective under California law.

The idling restrictions apply to all off-road diesel vehicles which are covered by the regulation, except where they are granted full exemption from the regulation, or have a waiver that specifically exempts the vehicle type or engine from the idling restrictions.

Fleets owners who believe they have a unique situation which qualifies their vehicles for a waiver from the idling restrictions may write a letter to ARB's Executive Officer detailing their circumstances and explaining why they should receive a waiver. Employees should inform their Fleet Manager if they believe a vehicle may qualify for a waiver for idling restrictions.

Idling limits do NOT apply for the following:

- Idling while queuing. Queuing is the time a unit spends waiting to perform work when shutting off would impede queue progress; Queuing does not include the start of a workday
- Idling to verify vehicle is in safe operating condition
- Idling for testing, repair or diagnostic services
- Idling that is necessary to accomplish the work for which a vehicle was designed
- Idling to bring the unit to operating temperature
- Idling to ensure safe operation

ARB will consider vehicle idling due to delays of materials used by the vehicle (e.g., shot, concrete, rock, water), including delays waiting for other vehicles used in tandem with the idling vehicle, to be violations, except for when the vehicle is queuing to accept materials. It will be at ARB's enforcement staff's discretion to determine if idling to provide air conditioning or heating to operators will be considered a violation, based on whether or not it can be shown that it was a medical necessity.

Refer to Waste Management's Operator Tailgate Training for Off Road Vehicle Emissions OFF ROAD for more information on idling restrictions. The ARB enforcement advisory for idling is also available online from ARB's website at http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/ordiesel/guidance/idling.pdf. The enforcement advisory describes the method by which the idling policy will be enforced by ARB staff, and also states "As a matter of policy, each first time violation of the idling requirements will be assessed a minimum civil penalty of \$300. Subsequent penalties can be up to \$1,000 to \$10,000." Employees may be liable for fees associated with idling violations if it is found that idling was unnecessary.

For more information on this policy and the in use Off Road Rule, contact the Fleet Manager. Employees may also visit ARB's website at http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/ordiesel/ordiesel.htm, which contains links to the regulation language, fact sheets, and reporting forms. The idling restrictions are listed in the final regulation order on page 15, section 2449(d)(3).

To report complains or concerns:

Concerned operators, fleet owners, or citizens may report off-road diesel vehicles which are violating the idling restrictions to ARB by calling 1-800-END-SMOG (1-800-363-7664), or by filling out a form at http://www.arb.ca.gov/enf/complaints/icv.htm.

File/CARB Off Road Policy

<u>C-4</u>

Cultural Report (RECON, 2015)

1927 Fifth Avenue 20 San Diego, CA 92101 Tu P 619.308.9333 P 9 F 619.308.9334 F 9 www.reconenvironmental.com

2033 East Grant Road Tucson, AZ 85719 P 520.325.9977 F 520.293.3051 5951 Encina Road, Suite 104 Goleta, CA 93117 P 805.928.7907



An Employee-Owned Company

February 6, 2015

Mr. David Harich El Sobrante Landfill 10910 Dawson Canyon Road Corona, CA 92883

Reference: Results of a Cultural Resources Site Evaluation Survey at the El Sobrante Landfill

Expansion (RECON Number 3291-4)

Dear Mr. Harich:

The following letter report is submitted in response to your request for a cultural resources evaluation survey of the seven recorded archaeological sites on the currently undeveloped portions of the El Sobrante Landfill property in western Riverside County. The evaluation survey was performed to meet mitigation requirements set forth in the 1994 El Sobrante Landfill Expansion Environmental Impact Report (Riverside County Waste Resource Management District 1994). RECON completed a literature review of recorded site conditions and a field reconnaissance to assess the current site conditions of the seven prehistoric sites. In addition, an eighth site immediately adjacent to the landfill boundary was visited.

Background

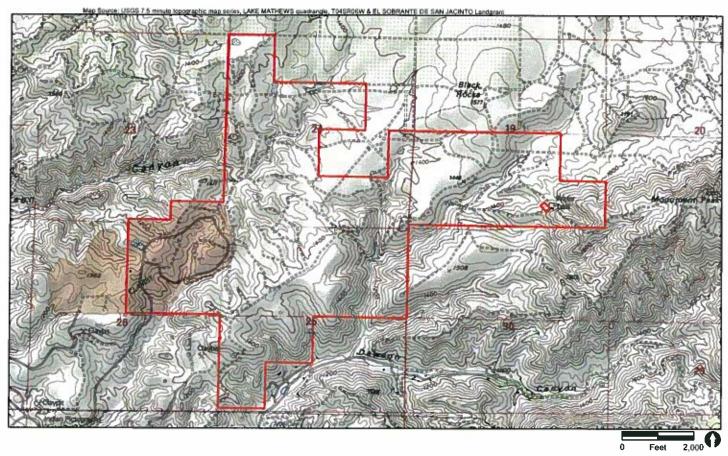
The El Sobrante Landfill is a Class III, non-hazardous, municipal solid waste disposal facility in western Riverside County, owned by the County of Riverside (Figures 1 and 2). In 1991, a plan was proposed to expand the existing landfill area by approximately 1,144 acres. This expansion is designed to accept solid waste from adjacent southern California counties and Riverside County.

Physical Setting

The El Sobrante Landfill Expansion Area is in western Riverside County, east of Interstate 15, south of Lake Mathews, and west of the Gavilan Plateau. It is in portions of Sections 24, 25 and 26 of Township 4 south, Range 6 west, and a portion of Section 19, Township 4 south, Range 5 west on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) map, Lake Mathews quadrangle (see Figure 2). The project area is east of Interstate 15, off Temescal Canyon Road. It is at the east end of Olsen Canyon, and Temescal Wash is approximately 1.7 miles to the west. Lake Mathews is approximately 1.9 miles to the northeast.







El Sobrante Boundary

FIGURE 2

Project Location on USGS Map

RECON M:NOBS\\\3291\common_gis\\\\fig2.mxd 1/30/2015 sab

Mr. David Harich Page 4 February 6, 2015

The study area is in the rolling, steep hills northeast of Temescal Wash. The following topography summary is based on the 1997 USGS Lake Mathews 7.5-Minute Quadrangle. Elevation ranges between approximately 1100 and 1800 feet above mean sea level. The area is characterized by a series of steeply to moderately shouldered ridges and knolls with similar elevations, drainages with narrow bottoms, and slope gradients that range between 1 degree and 27 degrees. The study area exhibits low levels of localized erosion resulting from landscape alteration, contouring, road grading, and reduced vegetation cover.

Riversidean sage scrub dominates the project area. This plant community occurs in xeric areas, such as steep slopes, severely drained soils, and clays that release moisture slowly. California sagebrush, California buckwheat, and brittlebush are the dominant shrubs (Holland 1986). During springtime, annual rains promote the growth of an understory of numerous native annual and perennial wildflowers and introduced grasses. Some Riversidean sage scrub areas, especially on south-facing slopes, have a greatly reduced shrub cover and could be considered sage scrub grassland community. These dry, south-facing slopes contain brittlebush and Box Springs goldenbush. Small to large patches of prickly pear cactus occur on gentle slopes. Other common shrubs include sawtooth goldenbush, coastal deerweed, white sage, and black sage. There are scattered juniper trees in the drainages and on the slopes. Drainage bottoms support some riparian areas, dominated by willow species.

Cultural Setting

The following culture chronology for Riverside County is based on a synthesis of the existing literature. This chronology is intended as a general model, which is dynamic and subject to modification as new information is uncovered. The prehistory of western Riverside County has been included as part of the coastal San Diego subregion (Moratto 1984). Consequently, much is made of work completed in San Diego County, to the south.

1. Early Holocene (10,000-7,000 B.P.)

The early occupants of the Riverside area are archaeologically represented by a culture pattern known as the Western Pluvial Lakes Tradition (Bedwell 1970). The Western Pluvial Lakes Tradition includes the Playa, San Dieguito, Lake Mojave, and Death Valley I complexes. It is defined by:

- Site locations being on or near former pluvial lakeshores or along old streams;
- A focus on hunting mammals and collecting and gathering plant materials;
- A toolkit including chipped-stone crescents, large flake and core scrapers, choppers, scraper-planes, hammerstones, several types cores, drills and gravers, and a variety of flakes; and a developed flaked-stone technology with percussion-flaked foliate knives and points, Silver Lake and Lake Mojave points; and
- A lack of ground stone artifacts.

2. Middle Holocene (7,000-1,500 B.P.)

The Millingstone Horizon occurs during this time period in western Riverside County. The Millingstone Horizon includes the La Jolla, Pauma, and Sayles complexes (Moratto 1984). The La Jolla Complex was defined from coastal San Diego sites (Rogers 1938, 1945). An apparent inland manifestation of the La Jolla Complex was termed the "Pauma Complex" by D. L. True (1958), who proposed the name to describe assemblages recovered from more than 20 inland sites in northern San Diego County. The La Jolla and Pauma complexes have very similar assemblages and are thought to be different environmental adaptations of the same culture (True 1958).

Mr. David Harich Page 5 February 6, 2015

The Millingstone Horizon assemblages suggest a generalized subsistence focus with an emphasis on hard seeds. This emphasis is indicated by the increased frequency of slab and basin metates and the adoption of a mixed cobble/core-based tool assemblage composed primarily of crudely made choppers, scrapers, and cobble hammerstones. The assemblage is typically dominated by crude, cobble-based choppers, scrapers, and flake knives. Scraper-planes are also abundant, which Kowta (1969) suggests were used to process agave and yucca. Projectile points are relatively rare but Elko type points are occasionally seen late in the period. Portable basin and slab metates are relatively plentiful, suggesting an economic focus on gathering plant resources. Mortars and pestles appear in the Late Archaic. The presence of shell middens on coastal sites distinguishes the La Jolla Complex from the other Millingstone Horizon complexes.

3. Late Holocene (1,500 B.P. [450A.D.]-1769 A.D.)

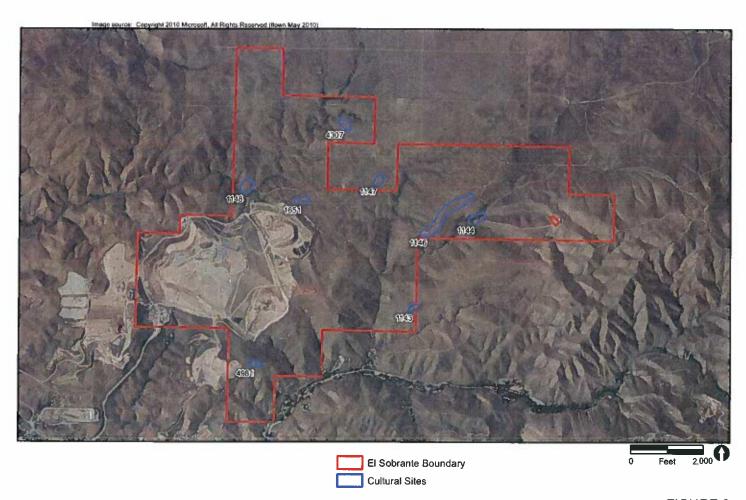
Shoshonean-speaking people from the Colorado River region moved westward into Riverside County (Moratto 1984) during the Late Holocene. Cultures representative of this time are the San Luis Rey Complex in northern San Diego County and western Riverside County, and the Irvine Complex in Orange County (Meighan 1954; Moratto 1984; True et al. 1974). First described by Meighan (1954) and based on excavations at Pala, the San Luis Rey Complex is divided into an early phase, San Luis Rey I, and a later phase, San Luis II. San Luis Rey I sites are associated with bedrock outcrops and often have recognizable midden soils. Features may include cremations and bedrock mortars. The artifact assemblage includes metates, Cottonwood Triangular type projectile points, drills, bifacially flaked knives, bone awls, occasional steatite arrow shaft straighteners, and bone and shell ornaments (True and Waugh 1981). San Luis Rey II sites consist of the same assemblage with the addition of Tizon Brown Ware ceramics, red and black pictographs, cremation remains in urns, and historic materials such as glass beads and metal objects. The projectile points commonly found in San Luis Rey assemblages, Cottonwood Triangular and less frequently Desert Side-notched forms, are both smaller than earlier types, suggesting the introduction of bow-and-arrow technology into the region.

Previous Archaeological Work

Three previous surveys have included either part or all of the El Sobrante Landfill Expansion property. In 1977, Jean and W. Lewis Tadlock conducted a survey for the archaeological element of an environmental impact report for the Tallichet-Hurford Ranch project (Tadlock 1977). Christopher E. Dover produced two cultural resource assessments of the El Sobrante Landfill Expansion (Drover 1990, 1991). Eleven prehistoric archaeological sites were recorded as a result of the surveys conducted on the landfill property.

In 1993, Environmental Solutions conducted a reconnaissance survey of the landfill property to relocate the recorded prehistoric sites (Bergen 1993). Recommendations for all eleven sites in the El Sobrante property were presented in the reconnaissance report and were adopted as mitigation in the final environmental impact report for the landfill expansion (Riverside County Waste Resources Management District 1994).

Seven prehistoric archaeological sites remain in the undeveloped areas of the El Sobrante Landfill property. These are CA-RIV-1143, CA-RIV-1144, CA-RIV-1146, CA-RIV-1148, CA-RIV-1651, CA-RIV-4307, and CA-RIV-4981. An additional archaeological site CA-RIV-1147, is mapped immediately north of the landfill boundary. See Figure 3 for Site locations.



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FIGURE 3

Location of Remaining Archaeological sites on El Sobrante Landfill

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Current Survey Results

The field survey was conducted on January 15, by RECON archaeologists Nathanial Yerka and Jeffrey Syrop. Five of the sites were relocated: CA-RIV-1143, CA-RIV-1144, CA-RIV-1146, CA-RIV-4307, and CA-RIV-4981. No cultural material could be found at the mapped locations of CA-RIV-1148 and CA-RIV-1651. CA-RIV-1147, adjacent to the landfill boundary, was also visited. A discussion of each site follows, including a description based on site records, description of site impacts noted on previous site visits, cultural materials found during the current site visit, and a description of current site impacts observed.

CA-RIV-1143

This site was originally described as a large lithic reduction/tool production site with about 20 surface lithic flakes and other debitage observed within the parcel boundary.

CA-RIV-1143 was relocated during the current site visit. Cultural materials observed included 10 plus surface debitage at the western end of the ridge, which is marked by 3 steep slopes. Recent rain and accompanying ground vegetation created less than 5 percent ground surface visibility, which restricted surface observations to the path and its approximately 5-square-meter, foot-trodden terminus. Current site disturbances include a single motorcycle track and scattered modern refuse including glass bottles and ammunition shells/cartridges.

CA-RIV-1144

This site was originally described in 1987 as a large residential/village site with 2 midden locations, single bedrock mortar, about 20 tools, exotic lithics, and hundreds of debitage. CA-RIV-1144 was relocated during the current site visit. Cultural materials observed included a mortar milling feature on small boulder just north of east/west creek/wash as well as 1 grinding slick on another small boulder 2 meters to the north with associated debitage which included 1 flake. Recent rain and accompanying ground vegetation created less than 5 percent ground surface visibility, which restricted surface observations.

Original 1977 impacts noted included road grading and extensive grading to construct a dirt dam. Subsequent visits noted a dirt access road running through site and numerous berms and scrapes on and around the site. Current site disturbances include maintenance of the existing dirt road, modern refuse, and active motorcycle trails crisscrossing the site. Evidence of past grading is still evident. The existing dirt road is currently maintained. This site suffers from the highest off-road traffic.

CA-RIV-1146

This site was originally described as a lithic reduction and probable seasonal camping site with 2 metate fragments, 1 grinding slick, 6 cores, 7 hammerstones, fire-affected rock, bifaces, and 500 plus debitage.

CA-RIV-1146 was relocated during the current site visit. Cultural materials observed included 25 plus debitage including 10 flakes and 1 core. Recent rain and accompanying ground vegetation created less than 5 percent ground surface visibility, which restricted surface observations. There were two small barren areas where most of the cultural material was observed as well as along the dirt road.

Original 1977 impacts described included a dirt road bisecting the site and grubbing to remove brush that had destroyed considerable value of any surface data present. Subsequent visits noted the dirt road but no evidence of grubbing. Current site disturbances include road maintenance grading, recent scattered trash, and off-road vehicle activity. The off-road activity impacts are from use of a golf cart to spray herbicide for weed control.

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CA-RIV-1148

This site was originally described as containing 6 lithic flakes and 1 portable metate.

No cultural material was observed at the mapped location of CA-RIV-1148 during the current site visit, although the area was intensively inspected. This may be the result of very low surface visibility in drainage areas due to dense ground cover.

The original 1977 site form described impacts as a graded dirt road bisecting the site and removal of topsoil for check dam. Subsequent visits describe extensive grading but did not say if it was recent or old. Current site area disturbances include 1 new dirt road and continuing use of the original dirt roads. Old grading activity and the check dam are still evident.

CA-RIV-1651

This site was originally described as having 2 scrapers and lithic waste reflecting ephemeral camping and hunting activities.

No cultural material was observed at the mapped location of CA-RIV-1651, although the area was intensively inspected. Recent rain and accompanying ground vegetation created less than 5 percent ground surface visibility, which restricted surface observations. Site appears to have had some minor earth moving activity but no evidence of recent or on-going site disturbances.

The original 1979 site description does not mention disturbances. Subsequent site visits state the entire area had been graded, grubbed, or plowed. No current disturbances such as roads or trails were noted.

CA-RIV-4307

This site was originally described as a repeated seasonal occupation site containing 2 bifacial manos, 2 metate fragments, a pestle tip, 2 cores, fire-affected rock and 100 plus debitage.

CA-RIV-4307 was relocated during the current site visit. Cultural materials observed included 1 bifacial mano and 30 plus debitage including 1 made of chalcedony. Recent rain and accompanying ground vegetation created less than 5 percent ground surface visibility, which restricted surface observations.

The original 1989 site form notes disturbance by a dirt road. A subsequent visit describes a dirt runway intersecting the site, trails, and grading associated berms, scrapes, and road cuts. Current site disturbances observed include continuing use of the dirt road, light 4-wheel off-road vehicle activity, and high concentrations of modern refuse.

CA-RIV-4981

This site was originally described as containing 1 grinding slick, 1 mano fragment and 2 lithic flakes representing a minimal camp/habitation.

CA-RIV-4981 was relocated during the current site visit. The boulder with the grinding slick was relocated but the mano fragment or associated debitage could not be relocated. Recent rain and accompanying ground vegetation created less than 5 percent ground surface visibility, which restricted surface observations.

The original 1991 site form states that the entire area of the site has been graded and two dirt roads may bisect the site. Current disturbance includes continued use of one of the dirt roads and multiple low-use turnaround areas. There was no evidence of recent or on-going site grading.

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CA-RIV-1147

This site was originally mapped very close to the northern boundary of the landfill but not extending into it. CA-RIV-1147 was described as having large quantities of fire-affected rock with 1 mano fragment and 15 debitage. The original description included bifaces and scrapers not noted in subsequent descriptions.

CA-RIV-1147 was relocated during the current site visit. No cultural materials were found on El Sobrante property during the current inspection. Cultural materials observed up to approximately 20 meters of the property included approximately 5 fire-affected rock and 5 debitage.

The original 1977 description included impacts from a dirt road circumscribing the site and grubbing to remove brush that had destroyed considerable value of surface data present. Subsequent visits did not mention grubbing but describe dirt airstrip impacting eastern portion of the site. Current site disturbances include continuing use of the dirt road and high concentrations of recent trash.

Assessment and Recommendations

Six of the seven archaeological sites within the El Sobrante Landfill property, CA-RIV-1143, CA-RIV-1144, CA-RIV-1146, CA-RIV-1148, CA-RIV-4307, and CA-RIV-4981 are currently being subjected to varying degrees of impacts. The impacts to CA-RIV-1143, CA-RIV-1148, and CA-RIV-4307 consist of continued use of existing dirt roads and a small number of consistently used motorcycle trails. These impacts are in limited areas, most of which were in existence when the sites were first recorded. Since these ongoing impacts are in areas that already have been impacted, the sites are not experiencing impacts to previously un-impacted areas. El Sobrante Landfill has an ongoing access control program to reduce impacts from off-road vehicular use. Continued implementation of this program will help keep impacts to these sites from increasing beyond their existing limits, and decrease impacts to existing impacted areas.

No impacts were observed in the mapped location of CA-RIV-1651.

CA-RIV-1146 is experiencing continued use of an established dirt road, and additional impacts due to a light four-wheeled cart used to spread herbicide. The site had previously been impacted by grubbing that heavily impacted the surface of the site. The cart used to spread herbicide is crisscrossing the site at a slow pace, which is not digging up the ground surface and creating subsurface disturbance. Also, surface artifacts are not being significantly displaced. RECON does recommend that, if feasible, some sort of non-vehicular method of herbicide application be used in the site area.

CA-SDI-4981 is experiencing impacts from continued use of one of the dirt roads and multiple low-use motorcycle turnaround areas. When the site was originally recorded, the dirt road was in existence and the entire site area had been graded. The existing road is not a new impact. The multiple low-use turnaround areas are new impacts and, although not doing extensive subsurface damage yet, are resulting in surface impacts to the site. The significance of this surface impact is somewhat balanced by the fact that the site had been graded in the past, resulting in extensive surface disturbance. Inclusion of this area in the ongoing access control program could reduce the motorcycle impacts.

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CA-RIV-1144 is experiencing the most substantial impacts to the site area. Impacts consist of maintenance of the existing dirt road and active motorcycle trails crisscrossing the site. The continued use and maintenance of the dirt road is not an increased impact. Even though the site was impacted by grading in the past, the extensive surface impacts from the numerous motorcycle trails is a significant new impact to the site. CA-RIV-1144 is located in a drainage confluence, which is also a convergence of motorcycle trails, and the presence of the dam and other earthen berms adds to the popularity of the site. Every effort should be made by the ongoing access control program to block trails into the site area.

Sincerely,

Harry J. Price

Project Archaeologist

HJP:jg

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<u>G-23</u>

Sample Blasting Notification Letter



WASTE MANAGEMENT EL SOBRANTE LANDFILL

10910 Dawson Canyon Road Corona, CA 92883 (951) 277-1740 (951) 277-1861 Fax

July 29, 2014

RE: Planned Blasting Activity at El Sobrante Landfill – August 6, 2014

Dear Dawson Canyon Resident:

This courtesy letter is being sent to inform you of planned minor blasting activity at El Sobrante Landfill that will take place tentatively on August 6, 2014. Please note that this date is subject to change. For the most up-to-date information, please call Miriam Cardenas at (951) 277-5112.

As part of the construction of the new landfill cell, controlled blasting will be required within a small area of the newly excavated cell bottom. While most of the cell construction has been done by earth moving equipment, we will need to use controlled blasting for the construction of a trench, which is beyond normal excavation equipment capability.

Controlled blasting is a technique used to break rock using blasting, without generating fly rocks and with minimum ground vibrations. The process is rather low-key and you will probably not notice the activity. More than 90% of the explosive's energy is used in breaking the rock. The rest of the energy goes into the ground.

The controlled blasting will be restricted to the hours of 8:00 am to 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday, and take place at the bottom of the cell, approximately 150 feet below neighboring ground elevations (at the bottom of our new cell). Any noise and vibration will effectively be retained within the landfill perimeter as a result of this approach.

For the purposes of this project all drilling operations will be performed by Arizona Drilling & Blasting and all blasting operations will be performed by Precision Blasting Services, Inc, an affiliated company. They are well qualified and have been issued a permit from Riverside County to perform the blasts. The local Fire and Sherriff Department have been notified as required for this type of activity.

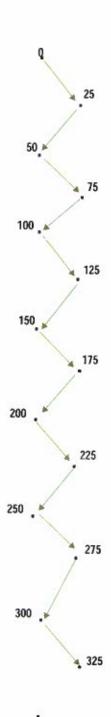
We have used controlled blasting in the past during our previous cell constructions, such as in June 2011 for Phase 9B/10, and we did not receive any disturbance concerns from neighbors following the blasting activity. We've enclosed the Preliminary Blasting Plan and Blasting Safety Plan that contain a general description of the blasting operations and precautions.

Sincerely,

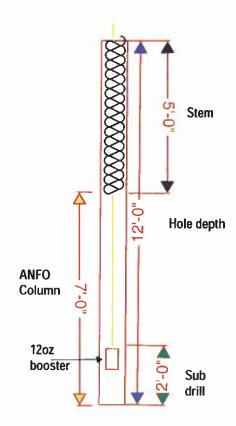
Cody Cowgill

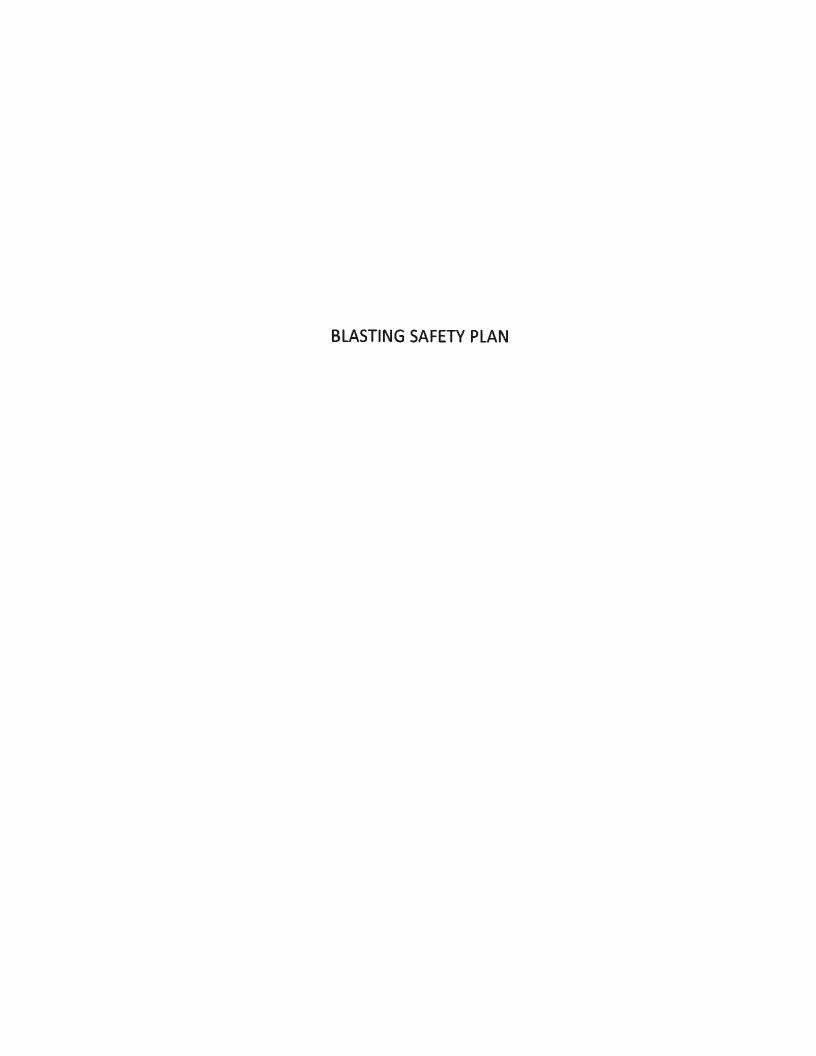
Environmental Protection





Burden:	3	ft
Spacing:	3	ft
Hole Diameter:	3.5	in
Hole Depth Max	14	ft
Stemming:	- 6	
Ex. Pounds per Foot	3.55	lbs/ft
Ex. Specific Gravity:	0.85	
OSM Safe Distance:	375	ft
Predicted PPV:	0.02	ips
Pounds per Delay Max	39	lbs
Nearest Structure: Home	1900	ft
Scaled Distance	304.24	ft
Actual PPV:	0.02	ips
Sub Drill:	2	ft
Total # Explosives per hole max	39	lbs
# of Holes	1	ea
powder factor Max	8.36	lbs/cy
cubic yards	4.67	су
Cubic Yards per Ft Drilled:	0.33	yd^3
Drill Footage	16	ft
Max Predicted PPV 100% tile	0.06	
50% tile	0.02	







1302 West Drivers Way Tempe, Arizona 85284 Office: (480) 730-1033 Toll-Free: (877) 796-9238 Fax: (480) 730-1264



BLAST SITE STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

I. Pre-shift Team Meeting

A pre-shift meeting will be held by blasting crews each shift. The pre-shift meeting shall include the following:

- ✓ Work locations
- ✓ Unique or continuing hazards
- ✓ Equipment/PPE needed for assigned work; reflective clothing, hard hat, safety glasses, gloves, steel toe shoes, fall protection, warning signs, remote, small tools, etc.
- ✓ Hole specific loading instructions for a pattern (Water, hardness, voids, decking, product, etc).
- ✓ Identification of parties for communication and unique work being done in areas adjacent to the blast site
- ✓ Assign blocking locations
- ✓ The anticipated time of the blast
- ✓ Other pertinent information

II. Pre-loading Area Inspection

The purpose of this section is to insure that the risks associated with the blast are identified and controlled.

- Blast area inspections shall be performed before loading starts.
- The Blaster in Charge will verify that the blast plan map accurately represent the blast pattern in the field (i.e. number of holes, hole locations, problem holes).
- Sites will verify that all potentially affected persons have been informed of blast.
- During the inspection blast site access and egress routes shall be evaluated and appropriate actions taken.
- The Blaster in Charge will determine the boundaries of the blast area. The following items shall be considered when determining the boundaries of the blast area:
 - ✓ Concussion
 - ✓ Fly rock
 - Fumes, ventilation and prevailing wind conditions
 - ✓ Air blast
 - ✓ Subsidence
 - ✓ Adjacent infrastructure
 - Equipment locations including maintenance activities
 - ✓ Noise and vibration
 - ✓ Geological features
 - ✓ Adjacent underground or surface workings
 - ✓ Hazards associated with the loading pattern



- Holes are marked with flag or stake identifying hole ID & Depth
- Holes not intended to be loaded will be labeled with "do not load"
- Any unlabeled holes that are discovered will be properly identified through consultation with the map and the Blaster in Charge.
- Questions or concerns that arise from the area inspection will be resolved through consultation with the Blaster in Charge before loading starts.

III. Explosive Storage and Transportation

The purpose of this section is to insure that explosives are handled and transported safely and in accordance with regulations.

- A person or persons will be assigned responsibility for managing the magazines.
- All outdoor magazines will be built to the BATF standards and sited to the American table of Distances.
- All magazines will be:
 - 1. Properly grounded.
 - 2. Constructed outside the corridors of power transmission lines.
 - 3. Properly signed with; "No Smoking", "Explosives Stored Here" and "Authorized Personnel Only".
- The location of all fire extinguishers will be clearly marked.
- All magazines will contain a book or similar method for the recording of all explosives movements in
 and out of the magazine and current inventories. If the records are kept in a central office each
 magazine will have its own section to record movement of product from that magazine.
- If materials other than explosives are being stored within the magazines they will be segregated from the explosive materials.
- All magazines will contain an updated copy of authorization, permits or licenses.
- The locks on magazines will be rotated per regulatory standards.
- Bills of Lading (BOL's) and packing lists shall be kept in a secure location for the specified minimum period of 5 yrs.
- All explosives, detonators, and accessories will be transported in accordance with statutory regulations.

IV. Priming

The purpose of this section is to insure that detonators and primers are handled safely and usage matches blast design. This will allow for proper accounting of detonators and primers prior to loading.

- All holes will be taped for depth and water level before priming. Blaster in Charge will be notified of any significant variance from expected measurements before the hole is primed.
- The blast site will be secured with yellow, green, or orange (jobsite specific) cones and warning signs will be used to block all accesses to the blast pattern to be primed and loaded.
- Explosives products will be laid out in a careful, efficient and well-coordinated manner (between holes, on the outside of the cuttings pile and out of the flow of traffic).
- Primers will be assembled only at the hole collar and will immediately be carefully lowered into the hole.



- All detonators will be fully enclosed within the booster according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures.
- A standard weight or anchor system should be used to secure down lines into position at the surface.
- An inventory of boosters and detonators will be done in the field, at each blast pattern and verified
 against the blast plan map. The Blaster in Charge will cross check the detonator inventory after the
 products are laid out to insure that the amount used matches the number of holes on the pattern.

V. Loading

The purpose of this section is to insure that holes are loaded per the blast design and that problems that arise during loading are dealt with appropriately.

- All holes will be re-taped for depth and water level before loading.
- The loading trucks will wait to load holes until they have enough holes primed to empty a truck or continuously load.
- The powder column rise of each hole will be continuously monitored until the stem height is reached or the appropriate weight of explosives is loaded. Any deviation from expected column rise over a set amount during loading will be immediately brought to the attention of the Blaster in Charge.
- Loading personnel will know the upper weight limit of product to be loaded and the planned stemming height of each hole.
- Interruptions in the loading process will be documented and communicated to the Blaster in Charge.
- All loading trucks will be parked off the pattern after loading is finished.
- Explosives transport trucks will not be left unlocked with explosives on board. They will be relocked immediately after unloading.
- Weather forecasts will be evaluated prior to each blast for chances of thunderstorms and lighting strikes. Continuous lighting detection will be done through use of a Strike Alert personal lighting detector carried by the blasting crew. The detector can alert blasting personnel of lightning strikes up to 40 miles away, and if necessary allow for evacuation of personnel from the blast area.
 - http://www.blasterstool.com/strikealert-personallightningdetector.aspx

VI. Stemming

The purpose of this section is to insure that stemming activities are done in such a way to eliminate cut down lines, "bridge overs" and help identify problem holes.

- The recommended stemming material and equipment is:
 - ✓ Clean crushed gravel as specified in the definition of stemming.
 - ✓ Side-dump articulating loader
- The stemming process will not begin until after all the holes are primed and the loading is far enough ahead so that stemming activities will not interfere with the loading process.
- Stemming material shall be strategically placed at the blast site using a spotter.
- Detonator down lines will be positioned to eliminate damage.
- Down lines will be secured prior to stemming.



- Stemming material shall be carefully poured down blast holes to eliminate down line damage and control dust.
- Stemming operators should safeguard against oversized material being accidentally introduced down blast holes.
- Stemming operators must be properly trained in procedures used in case of a lost, cut or damaged down line.
- Stemming operators shall inform the Blaster in Charge of any problem holes.
- The Blaster in Charge must address and ensure that any and all "problem holes" are reported on the Blast Summary paperwork. Unloaded or "bad" hole information should be included as well.

VII. Tie-in

The purpose of this section is to ensure detonation of all holes in the blast pattern and proper timing of all holes.

- The Blaster in Charge shall generate a tie-in sequence diagram of every blast hole.
- This diagram will be included with the other blasting documentation required from the daily blasting activities.
- The Blaster in Charge shall review the sequence diagram with personnel doing the tie-in.
- Tie-in of pattern shall begin only if it will not interfere with other blasting unit processes or cause distractions to those tying in.
- For pre-splits or secondary blasting, after tie-in is complete, the pattern must be independently
 checked by two individuals, verifying completeness and matching to the blast map. Both should
 initial the check on the Blast Summary.
- A shift supervisor and\or shot blockers should be notified at least 30 minutes prior to completing tiein so that shot blockers can prepare for the pre-blast meeting.

VIII. Pre-blast Meeting

The purpose of this section is to insure that all personnel involved in the clearing and initiation of a blast are clear about their assignments, properly equipped and know their responsibilities.

- The pre-blast meeting will include all blockers and sweepers and will be face-to-face.
- The Blaster in Charge will conduct the meeting.
- Each blocker and sweeper will receive their assignment in the meeting and the Blaster in Charge will
 ask them to repeat back their assignment and their responsibilities.
- All blockers will remain at the meeting until the meeting is over.
- Cones will be provided for each blocking position to block the road.
- All vehicles used for clearing and blocking will be equipped with a functional two way radio and functioning beacons and /or flashers.
- If vehicles are not used for blocking, a person with a flag, radio and yellow cones is acceptable.

IX. Securing and Holding Blocking Position

The purpose of this section is to insure that blocking positions are never compromised and clear, concise communication is maintained between the Blaster in Charge and each blocker.



Securing and holding of blocking positions will be directed by the Blaster in Charge.

Blockers will:

- ✓ Will be trained and the trained to necessary standards and the training documented.
- ✓ Drive to assigned blocking location
- ✓ Turn vehicles or equipment used for blocking perpendicular to the flow of traffic (if vehicles are used).
- ✓ Use cones to block the road.
- ✓ Have contact with the Blaster in Charge via radio.
- Communicate to the Blaster in Charge, in detail, actions taken to clear the area and the blocking position is secure.
- ✓ Not permit entry to the secured area by anyone without permission of the Blaster in Charge.

The Blaster in Charge will:

- Prior to pre-blast meeting determine blocking locations and place a cone at each location. This is to mark the blocking location NOT to block the road.
- ✓ Maintain a blocker check list and use it to verify completion of assignments.
- ✓ Do a redundant check with each blocker prior to the last blast warning.
- ✓ Instruct each blocker to hold their position if a delay occurs.
- ✓ At the end of the delay, check with each blocker before continuing with the last blast warning.

X. Clearing Blast Area

The purpose of this section is to insure that the blast is properly cleared and that all affected personnel are notified.

- Clearing for a shot will be directed / supervised by a Blaster in Charge.
- Clearing an area for a blast will begin at the blast site and proceed outward.
- All affected personnel will be notified prior to clearing to allow for orderly preparation and evacuation of the blast area.
- All affected equipment will be positioned or relocated to a safe position to minimize damage from fly rock or blast vibration.
- All equipment in the blast area will be physically cleared of personnel.
- During clearing, all entries previously cleared will be guarded to prevent re-entry into the cleared area ("back doors" will be held).
- Those clearing for a shot ("sweeper") must be approved by the Blaster in Charge.
- Blast zones should be cleared to a 1,000' radius minimum or great if the blaster in charge feels it to be necessary, free of all personnel and non-essential equipment.

XI. Blast Initiation

The purpose of this section is to ensure the blast area is clear and that all blocking positions are secure.

Blast initiation will be directed / supervised by a Blaster in Charge



- Blast initiation will take place from a location safe from hazards resulting from blasting.
- The blast initiation location will be a safe distance from electrical interference (e.g. power lines, power cables, radios)
- The firing / initiation system will be enabled AFTER all clearing and blocking activities are finalized.
- The firing / initiation system will be in the possession of the blasters and under control of the Blaster in Charge at all times.
- The firing / initiation system will be connected by the Blaster in Charge or a person under his/her direct control.
- Two-way radio communication between the Blaster in Charge and all blockers will be maintained throughout the clearing, blocking and initiation processes.
- Blasting personnel will be competent in safe practices in the event that a blast fails to detonate.

XII. Radio Procedures & Countdown

- Blaster in charge posts security at necessary locations with Radio Communications
- Blaster Announces "Attention all personnel on PROJECT NAME, This is the blaster in charge. We are
 five minutes from the blast. All personnel maintain radio silence until the all clear signal following the
 blast has been sounded or an actual emergency exists and announce CEASE FIRE."
- Sound Five Minute wail Siren (keyed over microphone) & wait 3 minutes.
- Blaster Announces "2 minutes to Blast."
- Sound 2 Minute wail Siren (keyed over microphone) & wait 1 minute
- Blaster Announces "1 minute to Blast."
- Blaster Checks with all security positions to verify "All Clear" from each position & sound yelp siren (keyed over microphone).
- Blaster Announces "Attention PROJECT NAME personnel, we will be blasting in 10,9,8,7,6...(5 Second Pause in case of a Cease Fire).. Fire in the Hole!"
- Fire Shot
- Blaster Announces "All personnel remain at your positions until the all clear has been sounded."
- Inspect Shot for misfires and ensure all explosive materials have detonated.
- Blaster Announces "All Clear, All Clear."

XIII. Post Blast Inspection

The purpose of this section is to ensure that the blast holes have been detonated and the area is safe for reentry.

- A post-blast inspection will be performed by the Blaster in Charge once all dust, and dangerous fumes are no longer present.
- All blockers will remain in place during the post-blast inspection.
- Cones will demarcate the blast site until the post-blast inspection is complete and the Blaster in Charge gives the "all clear".

XIV. Blast Monitoring

The purpose of this section is to ensure that blast vibration data is recorded and utilized to manage slope stability.

Blasts will be viewed and videoed from above if possible.



A blast vibration monitoring system utilizing seismographs shall be instituted and actively managed.
 At least one seismograph will be deployed for each blast event, typically at the nearest adjacent structure.

XV. Misfired Hole Procedure

The purpose of this section is to insure that personnel involved in the blasting process are trained to recognize a potential misfire and are familiar with the SOP's for dealing with a potential misfire.

- All blasting personnel will:
 - ✓ Know the definition of a misfire
 - ✓ Be familiar with the blasting products used
 - ✓ Be familiar with what a misfire looks like and how to determine if there is a misfire.
 - Be familiar with the waiting period for a suspected misfire.
- There will be systems in place to:
 - Document misfires and handle them properly
 - ✓ Mark misfires in the field in an easily recognized manner
 - ✓ Follow up on and investigate if there was a misfire and determine the cause.
 - ✓ Develop action plans to deal with misfires including SOPs
 - Enter the misfire into shovel/loader computer GPS systems if used to alert shovel and loader operators of the location
 - ✓ Familiarize pit personnel with the SOPs for handling a misfire
- A safety session on unfired powder column and blasting component recognition will be part of the pre blast safety meeting.

XVI. Sleeping / Guarding a Shot

The purpose of this section is to ensure shots slept overnight are safely managed.

- There will be an SOP for sleeping a shot.
- Shots will be slept overnight only in extraordinary circumstance.
- Shots slept overnight will be guarded or barricaded to prevent unauthorized access to the blast pattern.
- In the event of an approaching electrical storm, The Blaster in Charge or a designated shift supervisor will be responsible for clearing the blast area in the same manner as clearing for a shot.
- The Blaster in Charge or a designated shift supervisor will determine when activities may resume within the blast area.

XVII. Record Keeping

The purpose of this section is to ensure accurate records are kept as required by regulation.

- Daily Magazine inventories transactions shall be recorded for all blasting products checked out and unused product checked back in (verification required).
- Magazine physical inventories shall be checked for accuracy at least once per month and verified by supervision. Any discrepancy shall be immediately investigated.



- A yearly close out and starting inventory will be taken and maintained as part of the permanent records required by the regulatory agencies (verification required).
- Each site shall maintain daily blasting documentation (Blast Summaries) that contain information such as load amounts, blast diagrams, timing configurations, "bad" or "problem" holes, and other "out of the ordinary" or pertinent information.
- Licensees and permit holders must keep all records pertaining to explosives, in permanent form, for not less than 5 years.
- License and permit documentation shall be kept current and displayed in conspicuous areas.
- Records of Employee Possessors and Responsible Persons must also be maintained and updated as needed.

Appendix A – Transportation Standard Operating Procedures

Explosives Vehicle Drivers shall ensure:

- Proper placards visible in all four directions.
- Day boxes that are securely fastened to the vehicle or confined within the vehicle body to prevent spillage.
- Day boxes with explosives shall be locked in transit and on the pattern when product is not being unloaded.
- Vehicle loads that are within the rated vehicle carrying capacity.
- Non-sparking materials for container lining and fasteners.
- No other materials transported with explosives.
- Detonators transported on the same vehicle as explosives shall be placed in IME standard boxes.
- Vehicles will be equipped with two 20 pound multipurpose dry fire extinguishers.
- The volume and quantity of explosives shall not exceed the limits established by regulatory authorities.
- Means to control of inventory of explosives will be established.
- All working magazine areas shall be made secure with either a lockable gate and fence or lockable storage box for explosives, which will meet the requirements of the applicable agency.
- All magazines shall be designed to prevent vehicle impact to the magazine.
- The magazines shall be located in a proper manner to control surface drainage.
- Explosives refuse (empty boxes) shall be inspected, broken down and disposed of properly.

Appendix B – Competency and Training

All employees who participate in drilling, sampling, blasting or support blasting activities shall be trained to effectively perform their duties. This training shall be documented.

Sites will develop a list of required skills and evaluate individuals to verify they are competent prior to participating in or supporting blasting activities. The skills shall include:

- Staking drill holes
- Duties of Responsible FCX Employee
- Duties of a lead blaster
- Duties of a sampler



- Conducting a pre-loading site inspection
- The identification of unique hazards for blast patterns
- Hole loading practices for routine and non-routine holes
- Magazine inventory control
- Safe transport of explosives
- Field inventory control
- Inventory reconciliation
- Guarding a shot overnight
- Establishing evacuation areas for blocking
- Effective blocking for a blast
- Post blast inspections
- Managing misfires or discovered explosives



1302 West Drivers Way Tempe, Arizona 85284 Office: (480) 730-1033 Toll-Free: (877) 796-9238

Fax: (480) 730-1264



BLASTING RADIO PROCEDURES

After tying in shot and evacuating area:

- Blaster distributes handheld radios to guards and performs radio checks.
- Blaster in Charge assigns blocking positions and posts guards at blocking locations and performs radio checks.
- Blaster Announces "Attention all personnel on "PROJECT NAME, This is the blaster in charge.
 We are five minutes from the blast. All personnel maintain radio silence until the all clear signal
 following the blast has been sounded or an actual emergency exists and announce CEASE FIRE."
- Sound Five Minute Siren & wait 3 minutes. (Keyed microphone so siren is audible across radio frequency.)
- Blaster Announces "2 minutes to Blast."
- Sound 2 Minute Siren & wait 1 minute (keyed microphone so siren is audible across radio frequency.)
- Blaster Announces "1 minute to Blast."
- Blaster Checks with all security positions to verify "All Clear" from each position & sound blast siren. (keyed microphone so siren is audible across radio frequency.)
- Blaster Announces "Attention PROJECT NAME personnel, we will be blasting in 10,9,8,7,6,5...(Pause for 4 seconds for Potential calls for Cease Fire...) Fire in the Hole!"
- Fire Shot
- Blaster Announces "All personnel remain at your positions until the all clear has been sounded."
- Inspect Shot for misfires and to ensure all explosive materials have detonated.
- Blaster Announces "All Clear, All Clear."
- Radios are collected and accounted for from blockers.

^{*}No unnecessary or unprofessional communication should take place on company radios.

<u>N-6</u>

Acoustic Blanket Photograph



<u>T-3</u>

Peak Hour Avoidance Letters
Sample Contract Language for Peak Hour avoidance
2014 Geo-Fence Data



WASTE MANAGEMENT EL SOBRANTE LANDFILL

10910 Dawson Canyon Road Corona, CA 92883 (951) 277-1740 (951) 277-1861 Fax

January 24, 2014

<<Company Name>>
<<Street Address>>
<<City, State, Zip Code>>

RE: Transfer Truck Limitation on SR 91

Dear << Company Name>>:

Please note that no transfer truck traffic is allowed on The Riverside County segment of SR 91 during the identified peak traffic hours. The transfer truck limitation is during the following peak hours:

- 7:30 AM to 8:30 AM
- 4:30 PM to 5:30 PM

This requirement is one of the mitigation measures imposed as a condition of the El Sobrante Landfill operating agreement.

If you have any questions or need further information, please call our main office at (951) 277-1740.

Sincerely,

Mike Williams

Senior District Manager

CM & Villiam

Orange Transfer Station 2050 N. Glassell St. Orange, CA 92865 Oceanside/Palomar Transfer Station :: 2141 Oceanside Blvd.
Oceanside, CA 92054

9890 Cherry Ave. Fontana, CA 92335

Azusa Transfer Station & MRF 1211 W. Gladstone St. Azusa, CA 91702

Southgate Transfer Station 4489 Ardine St. Southgate, CA 90280

Allan Company 14620 Joanbridge St. Baldwin Park, CA 91706

Carson Transfer Station 321 W. Francisco St. Carson, CA 90745 Grand Central Recycling & Transfer Station P.O. Box 14730 Irvine, CA 92623 City of Los Angeles Admin Section Bureau of Sanitation Solid Resources Support Division 1149 S. Broadway, Suite 800 Los Angeles, CA 90015

Agua Mansa 1830 Agua Mansa Rd. Riverside, CA 92509 Ecology 12927 Marquardt Ave. Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670



WASTE MANAGEMENT EL SOBRANTE LANDFILL

10910 Dawson Canyon Road Corona, CA 92883 (951) 277-1740 (951) 277-1861 Fax

July 1, 2015

RE: Truck Limitations and Litter from Vehicles Entering and Leaving El Sobrante Landfill

To: District Managers and Route Managers

Recently, we have received several residential complaints that have reached the County Board of Supervisors and Mayor's Office regarding drivers of transfer trucks and refuse vehicles littering the highway and overlooking mitigation measures and rules that pertain to transportation.

This communication is a reminder that all drivers delivering waste to El Sobrante Landfill are required to abide by these important regulations. No exceptions. Your role is critical in helping us manage this situation and maintain a positive working relationship with the community and county administrators.

Below are the mandatory policies and procedures for all drivers delivering waste to El Sobrante Landfill. We would appreciate it if you remind your drivers of the following so we can reach full participation and compliance.

Restricted Hours on the 91 Freeway

No transfer trucks originating from outside of Riverside County are allowed on the Riverside County segment of the SR 91 during the following identified peak traffic hours.

- 7:30 AM to 8:30 AM, Monday-Saturday
- 4:30 PM to 5:30 PM, Monday-Saturday

Exit Temescal Canyon Road Only

All vehicles delivering waste to El Sobrante Landfill must exit Temescal Canyon Road. Exiting Weirick Road from the I-15 or using an alternative exit to arrive to El Sobrante Landfill is prohibited.

Restricted Use of Temescal Canyon Road

All landfill customers must use Temescal Canyon Road and Dawson Canyon Road to travel to and from El Sobrante Landfill. Additionally, drivers can only use a portion of Temescal Canyon Road: from the I-15 Temescal Canyon Road exit to Dawson Canyon Road. When departing from the landfill, do not make a right hand turn onto Temescal Canyon Road from Dawson Canyon Road as this is an unpermitted transit route. All vehicles traveling to and from El Sobrante Landfill must utilize the I-15 Temescal Canyon Road entrance and exit.

Tarping Policy to Control Litter

We require all drivers to completely tarp their transfer trucks and refuse vehicles while on route to the landfill and *before* they depart from El Sobrante (after unloading the waste).

If you have any questions or need additional information, feel free to call me at (951) 277-5103 or (951) 277-5100.

David Harich

District Manager El Sobrante Landfill

Traffic-Related Provisions in El Sobrante Landfill Customer Contracts

1. Large Customers – Negotiated Contracts

Every large customer contract since the adoption of the Second Agreement has included a general provision requiring compliance with all applicable requirements of the Second Agreement, as amended. Here is an example from a 2007 customer agreement:

Customer agrees to comply with the requirements of any local jurisdiction regarding the delivery and disposal of Acceptable Waste at El Sobrante Landfill, including but not limited to the requirements set forth in the Second Agreement, and specifically the applicable provisions of Section 3.4.2 of the Second Agreement, as amended, which are incorporated by reference into this Agreement as if set forth herein in their entirety. In connection with Section 3.4.2(a)(iv) of the Second Agreement, Customer hereby grants Owner and/or the Riverside County Environmental Health a non-exclusive license to enter the Solid Waste Transfer Station for the sole purpose of inspecting such facility to verify compliance with the terms and conditions of the Second Agreement, at any time during its operating hours. A copy of Section 3.4.2(a)(iv) of the Second Agreement, as amended, is included as Exhibit A to this Agreement.

If an issue arose with the customer about peak hour usage of SR 91, USA Waste had the legal basis to require compliance.

Later, USA Waste made this provision more robust by including a copy of the entire Second Agreement as an exhibit to the customer agreement. Here is an example from 2011:

[Customer] agrees to comply with the requirements of any local jurisdiction regarding the delivery and disposal of Acceptable Waste at El Sobrante Landfill, including but not limited to the requirements set forth in the Second Agreement, and specifically the applicable provisions of Section 3.4.2 of the Second Agreement, as amended, which are incorporated by reference into this Agreement as if set forth herein in their entirety. In connection with Section 3.4.2(a)(iv) of the Second Agreement, [Customer] hereby grants Waste Management and/or the Riverside County Environmental Health Department a non-exclusive license to enter the [Customer] Transfer Station for the sole purpose of inspecting such facility to verify compliance with the terms and conditions of the Second Agreement, at any time during its operating hours. A copy of the El Sobrante Second Agreement, as amended, is included as Exhibit A to this Agreement.

More recently, all customer agreements expressly added the requirements of MM T-3 to the general compliance provision. Here is an example of the added provision from early 2014:

<u>Delivery Hours</u>. [Customer] may deliver Waste Materials from the Facilities to WM during the normal operating hours of the El Sobrante Landfill, as they may be set by WM. Currently, Waste Materials are accepted at the El Sobrante Landfill between 4:00 am on Monday through 6:00 pm on Saturday. WM encourages [Customer] to deliver Waste Materials between the hours of 8:30 pm

and 3:30 am beginning Monday at 8:30 pm and ending Saturday at 3:30 am. In addition to the above, and in order to allow WM to substantially comply with a mitigation measure applicable to the El Sobrante Landfill, travel on SR 91 by transfer vehicles through the City of Corona west of I-15 between 7:30-8:30 am and 4:30-5:30 pm Monday through Friday is strictly prohibited.

Finally, and most recently, an opportunity arose with a potential large customer to seek very strong contract language, which was accepted by the customer. The delivery hours discussion set forth immediately above was revised to state:

In addition, travel on SR 91 though Riverside County by transfer trailers between 5:00 am and 9:00 pm Monday through Saturday is strictly prohibited unless [Customer] is willing to install a GPS based tracking system on all trucks delivering waste to El Sobrante. In the event that [Customer] chooses to install a GPS tracking system and deliver waste to El Sobrante using SR 91, [Customer] shall make monthly reports available to Waste Management demonstrating that its trucks were not on the Riverside County portion of SR 91 between the hours of 7:30-8:30 am and 4:30-5:30 pm, Monday through Saturday.

It should be noted that the opportunity to request and obtain such a strong provision is likely limited to only a few customers. However, USA Waste will look for those opportunities in future new or renewed negotiated contracts.

2. Small Customers – Standard Service Agreement

For small customers, USA Waste uses a form standard contract. The current contract includes the following provision:

Customer agrees to abide by all requirements set forth in the Second El Sobrante Landfill Agreement. Transfer trucks hauling waste from out-of-County to El Sobrante that use State Route 91 shall travel to and from the landfill during off-peak hours for SR 91. Vehicles delivering waste to El Sobrante shall use the Temescal Canyon Road exit only, except in the event of on- and/or offramp closure.

However, in order to provide greater assurance of compliance, effective immediately all new or renewed standard service agreements will include the following provisions:

In accordance with the Second El Sobrante Landfill Agreement, dated September 1, 1998, as amended, various requirements condition the **receipt of Waste at the El Sobrante Landfill originating from outside of Riverside County**. Customer shall comply with these requirements to the extent applicable. While Customer is encouraged to familiarize itself with the entire Second Agreement (a copy of which will be provided upon request), in order to facilitate Customer's compliance with Second Agreement requirements, the requirements typically applicable to out of County waste deliveries are set forth below.

Where Waste is received from an out of County solid waste facility that engages in the handling or processing of Waste requiring a permit (e.g., a solid waste transfer station or material recovery facility), Customer (i) shall

have a valid permit for such operations if one is required; (ii) shall have documented procedures to determine that hazardous material and other prohibited materials are not included in the Waste delivered; (iii) shall not ship Waste from any source which has been found by a governmental agency or court having jurisdiction to be in violation of the provisions of any applicable State or federal law dealing with waste diversion; (iv) shall allow Waste Management to inspect, without notice, any facility from which Waste will be delivered; (v) shall allow and acknowledges that Waste Management may terminate or suspend any contract with any facility shipping Waste if Waste Management determines that the solid waste facility is not operating in accordance with any required permit, or is not implementing its documented procedures, or that any community served by the solid waste facility is not meeting the provisions of any applicable State or federal law dealing with waste diversion; (vi) shall allow Riverside County LEA and/or Department of Environmental Health personnel to inspect its solid waste facility without prior notice from time-to-time, but not more often than once in any six-month period in the absence of a substantive violation of the terms of the facility's permit, and (vii) shall provide a copy of the annual report to the CalRecycle for AB 939 compliance to the Riverside County LEA.

Waste may be delivered either by direct hauling by Customer, by a third party hauler under contract with Customer, or by Waste Management. Waste may only be delivered in large transfer type trucks and trailers, or their equivalent.

Waste shall be delivered during the normal operating hours of the El Sobrante Landfill, as Waste Management may set them from time to time. Currently, Waste is accepted on a 24-hour basis between 4:00 am on Monday through 6:00 pm on Saturday. Waste Management encourages Customer to deliver Waste between the hours of 8:30 pm and 3:30 am beginning Monday at 8:30 pm and ending Saturday at 3:30 am.

Travel of Waste delivery vehicles on SR 91 through Riverside County between the hours of 7:30-8:30 am and 4:30-5:30 pm Monday through Saturday is strictly prohibited.

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Unassign 8/13/14 7:30:55 AM Hwy 91 Alert 7:30-8:30 am Warring

End Time Location Large Longitude Longitude Group(s)
8/13/14 7:35:01 AM Riverside Fwy, Corone, CA 92280 US 3.3890918 -117.612516 3 AM CARSON DRIVERS | 3 AM SCAUTWGATE DRIVERS

Report Run Date/Time Start Date Report: Activity Alerts End Date Selected Group(s) Selected Attribute(s)

10/2/14 2:55 AMPDT 9/1/14 12:00 AM 10/1/14 12:00 AM All Groups All Attributes

Geofence Violation Alert

Alert Type Total Number of Alerts Criticality

0 ₹

License Plate

Vehicle Label

Driver

Start Time Alert Subject Criticality

End Time Location Latitude Longitude Group(s)

	Latitude Longitude Group(s) 33.8820178-117.565796 3 AM CARSON DRIVERS 3 AM SOUTHGATE DRIVERS 33.88208-117.565097 3 AM CARSON DRIVERS 3 AM SOUTHGATE DRIVERS 33.88208-117.566082 3 AM SOUTHGATE DRIVERS 5 AM DRIVERS 33.87911-117.566082 3 AM CARSON DRIVERS 33.879467-117.593249 3 AM CARSON DRIVERS
	End Time Location 10/3/14 7.47.50 AM In Main St., Cxxxna, CA 92882 US 10/3/01/4 7.39.51 AM Riverside Fwy, Cxxxna, CA 92882 US 10/2/01/4 7.50.05 AM Riverside Fwy, Cxxxna, CA 92882 US 10/2/14 7.50.05 AM Riverside Fwy, Cxxxna, CA 92879 US 10/2/14 AM Riverside Fwy, Cxxxna, CA 92879 US 10/13/14 7.51.06 AM Riverside Fwy, Cxxxna, CA 92879 US
	W
	Criticality Warring Warring Warring Warring
	Alert Subject Hwy 91 Alert 7:30-8:30 am
الا د د	Driver Start Time Driver Start Time Unassign 105/014 7.353.1 AM Unassign 105/014 7.30.05 AM Unassign 105/014 7.30.05 AM Unassign 105/214 7.30.05 AM Unassign 105/314 8.30.14 AM
Geofence Violation Alert 6 All	License Plate 9890051 9890051 9890052 989488
Alert Type Total Number of Alerts Criticality	Vehicle Label 65 1829 65 1829 65 1856 65 1856 65 1859 65 2906

11/2/14 1:44 AMPDT 10/1/14 12:00 AM 11/1/14 12:00 AM All Groups All Atributes

Report: Activity Alerts Report Run Date/Time Start Date End Date Selected Group(s) Selected Attribute(s)

		Location Riverside Fwy, Eastvale, CA 92880 US Riverside Fwy, Corona, CA 92880 US Riverside Fwy, Corona, CA 92879 US
		Location Riverside Fi Riverside Fi Riverside Fi
		End Time 11/25/14 8:25:23 AM 11/28/14 8:06:11 AM 11/4/14 8:29:45 AM
		Criticality Warning Warning
		Alert Subject Hwy 91 Alert 7:30-8:30 am Hwy 91 Alert 7:30-8:30 am Hwy 91 Alert 7:30-8:30 am
		Driver Start Time Unassign 11/25/14 8:23:21 AM Unassign 11/28/14 8:00:02 AM Unassign 11/4/14 8:21:37 AM
MPST 30 AM 30 PM roups roups	Alert All	Driver Unassign Unassign
12/2/14 1:50 AA/PST 11/1/14 12:00 AM 11/30/14 11:00 PM All Groups All Atributes	Geofence Violation Alert 3	License Plate 9886549
report. Activity Merts Report Run Date/Time Start Date End Date Selected Group(s) Selected Atribute(s)	Alert Type Total Number of Alerts Criticality	Vehicle Label 651847 652903 652906

Latitude Longitude Group(4) 33.88472e.17.630791 3.AM CARSON DRIVE <i>RS [3.AM SOUTHG</i> ATE DRIVERS 33.88077 -17.651088 33.88017e -117.653422
End Time 11/25/14 8.52.52.3 AM Riverside Fwy, Eastvale, CA 92880 US 11/26/14 8.08:11 AM Riverside Fwy, Corona, CA 92880 US 11/44/14 8.28.45 AM Riverside Fwy, Corona, CA 92879 US
End Time 11/25/14 8:25:23 AM 11/28/14 8:06:11 AM 11/4/14 8:29:45 AM
Criticality Warning Warning
Alert Subject Hwy 91 Alert 7:30-8:30 am Hwy 91 Alert 7:30-8:30 am Hwy 91 Alert 7:30-8:30 am
Driver Start Time Unassign 11/25/14 8:23:21 AM → Unassign 11/26/14 8:00:02 AM Unassign 11/4/14 8:21:37 AM

<u>W-2</u>
2013/14 & 2014/15
Annual Report for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities Analytical Report

State of California STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

2013 2014

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

Reporting Period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014

An annual report is required to be submitted to your local Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) by July 1 of each year. This document must be certified and signed, under penalty of perjury, by the appropriate official of your company. Many of the Annual Report questions require an explanation. Please provide explanations on a separate sheet as an attachment. Retain a copy of the completed Annual Report for your records.

Please circle or highlight any information contained in Items A, B, and C below that is new or revised so we can update our records. Please remember that a Notice of Termination and new Notice of Intent are required whenever a facility operation is relocated or changes ownership.

If you have any questions, please contact your Regional Board Industrial Storm Water Permit Contact. The names, telephone numbers and e-mail addresses of the Regional Board contacts, as well as the Regional Board office addresses can be found at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/contact.html. To find your Regional Board information, match the first digit of your WDID number with the corresponding number that appears in parenthesis on the first line of each Regional Board office.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

A.	Facility Information:	Facility WDID No: 8 33I000559				
	Facility Business Name: Waste Mgt Inc El Sobrante Land	Contact Person: Cody Gowgill				
	Physical Address: 10910 Dawson Canyon Rd	e-mail: ccowgill@wm.com CA Zip: 92883 Phone: 951-277-5106				
	City: Corona					
	SIC Code(s): 4953-Refuse Systems					
B.	Facility Operator Information:					
	Operator Name: Waste Management Inc	Contact Person: Cody Gowgill				
	Mailing Address: 10910 Dawson Canyon Rd	e-mail: ccowgill@wm.com				
	City: Corona	State: <u>CA</u> Zip: <u>91719</u> Phone: <u>951-277-5106</u>				
C.	Facility Billing Information:					
	Operator Name:	Contact Person:				
	Mailing Address:	e-mail:				
	City:	State: Zip: Phone:				



SPECIFIC INFORMATION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

D.	SAI	MPLING A	ND ANA	LYSIS EXEMPT	TIONS AND REDU	<u>ICTIONS</u>			
	1.				ır facility exempt fi r 15 of the Genera		g and ana	alyzing	samples from two storm events in
		YI	ES	Go to Item D.2			\boxtimes	NO	Go to Section E
	2.				s exempt from col opriate certification				es from two storm events. Attach a or v.
		i	Partici	pating in an App	roved Group Moni	itoring Plan		Grou	p Name:
		ii	Submi	tted No Expos ı	ure Certification	(NEC)		Date :	Submitted:
			Re-ev	aluation Date: _					
			Does	facility continue	to satisfy NEC cor	nditions?		YES	□ NO
		iii.	Submi	tted Sampling	Reduction Certif	ication (SRC	C)	Date S	Submitted:
			Re-ev	aluation Date: _					
			Does	facility continue	to satisfy SRC co	nditions?		YES	NO
		iv.	Receiv	ved Regional Bo	ard Certification		Certifica	tion Da	ate:
		v	Receiv	ved Local Agend	cy Certification			Cetific	cation Date:
	3.	If you che	ecked b	oxes i or iii abov	e, were you sched	duled to samp	ole one s	torm ev	vent during the reporting year?
		YE	ES	Go to Section E				NO	Go to Section F
	4.	If you che	ecked b	oxes ii, iv, or v, g	o to Section F.				
E.	SAM	IPLING AN	ID ANAL	YSIS RESULTS					
	1.	How mar	ny storm	ı events did you	sample?	1		i or iii.	ttach explanation (if you checked above, only attach explanation if you
2	2.				ples from the first s? (Section B.5 of			on that	t produced a discharge during
		\boxtimes	YES					NO,	attach explanation (Please note that if you do not sample the first storm event, you are still required to sample 2 storm events)
	3.	How mar	ny storm	water discharg	e locations are at	your facility?		7	

4.		each storm event sampled, did you collect and analyze a nple from each of the facilitys' storm water discharge locations	s?	YES, go to	Item I	≣.6	X	NO
5.		s sample collection or analysis reduced in accordance a Section B.7.d of the General Permit?		NO	×	YES, att	ach exp	lanation
		YES", attach documentation supporting your determination two or more drainage areas are substantially identical.						
	Dat	re facility's drainage areas were last evaluated 03/24/2014						
6.	We	re all samples collected during the first hour of discharge?	X	YES		NO, att	ach exp	lanation
7.		s <u>all</u> storm water sampling preceded by three (3) king days without a storm water discharge?	X	YES		NO, att	ach exp	lanation
8.		re there any discharges of stormwater that had been approarily stored or contained? (such as from a pond)		YES	x	NO, go	to Item I	E.10
9.	conta	you collect and analyze samples of temporarily stored or ained storm water discharges from two storm events? one storm event if you checked item D.2.i or iii. above)		YES		NO, att	ach exp	lanation
10.	Spec	ion B.5. of the General Permit requires you to analyze storm voific Conductance (SC), Total Organic Carbon (TOC) or Oil arorm water discharges in significant quantities, and analytical	nd Greas	e (O&G), oth	ner pol	lutants lil	kely to be	e present
	a.	Does Table D contain any additional parameters related to your facility's SIC code(s)?		YES	X	NO, Go	to Item	E.11
	b.	Did you analyze all storm water samples for the applicable parameters listed in Table D?		YES		NO		
	C.	If you did not analyze all storm water samples for the applicable Table D parameters, check one of the following reasons:						
		In prior sampling years, the parameter(s) have not consecutive sampling events. Attach explanation		etected in sig	nificar	nt quantit	ies from	two
		The parameter(s) is not likely to be present in store discharges in significant quantities based upon the						
		Other. Attach explanation						
11.		each storm event sampled, attach a copy of the laboratory and lts using Form 1 or its equivalent. The following must be prov					ing and a	analysis
	•	Date and time of sample collection Name and title of sampler. Parameters tested. Name of analytical testing laboratory. Discharge location identification.	Test de Date of	ethods used. tection limits		nalytical	results.	

F. QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

1.

1.	Sect	horized Non-Storm Water Discharges tion B.3.b of the General Permit requires quarterly visual observations of all authorized non-storm water harges and their sources.
	a.	Do authorized non-storm water discharges occur at your facility?
		YES On to Item F.2
	b.	Indicate whether you visually observed all authorized non-storm water discharges and their sources during the quarters when they were discharged. Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers . Indicate "N/A" for quarters without any authorized non-storm water discharges.
		July -September YES NO X N/A October-December YES NO X N/A
		January-March YES NO X N/A April-June YES NO X N/A
	C.	Use Form 2 to report quarterly visual observations of authorized non-storm water discharges or provide the following information.
		 i. name of each authorized non-storm water discharge ii. date and time of observation iii. source and location of each authorized non-storm water discharge iv. characteristics of the discharge at its source and impacted drainage area/discharge location v. name, title, and signature of observer vi. any new or revised BMPs necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in authorized non-storm water discharges. Provide new or revised BMP implementation date.
2.	Sect	uthorized Non-Storm Water Discharges tion B.3.a of the General Permit requires quarterly visual observations of all drainage areas to detect the sence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges and their sources.
	a.	Indicate whether you visually observed all drainage areas to detect the presence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges and their sources. Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers .
		July -September X YES NO N/A October-December X YES NO N/A
		January-March X YES NO N/A April-June X YES NO N/A
	b.	Based upon the quarterly visual observations, were any unauthorized non-storm water discharges detected?
		YES NO Go to item F.2.d
	C.	Have each of the unauthorized non-storm water discharges been eliminated or permitted?
		YES NO Attach explanation
	d.	Use Form 3 to report quarterly unauthorized non-storm water discharge visual observations or provide the following information.
		 i. name of each unauthorized non-storm water discharge. ii. date and time of observation. iii. source and location of each unauthorized non-storm water discharge. iv. characteristics of the discharge at its source and impacted drainage area/discharge location. v. name, title, and signature of observer. vi. any corrective actions necessary to eliminate the source of each unauthorized non-storm water discharge and to clean impacted drainage areas. Provide date unauthorized non-storm water discharge(s) was eliminated or scheduled to be eliminated.

G. MONTHLY WET SEASON VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

Section B.4.a of the General Permit requires you to conduct monthly visual observations of storm water discharges at all storm water discharge locations during the wet season. These observations shall occur during the first hour of discharge or, in the case of temporarily stored or contained storm water, at the time of discharge.

Indicate below whether monthly visual observations of storm water discharges occurred at all discharge locations. Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers. Include in this explanation whether any eligible storm events occurred during scheduled facility operating hours that did not result in a storm water discharge, and provide the date, time, name and title of the person who observed that there was no storm water discharge. NO YES NO October February November March December April January May 2. Report monthly wet season visual observations using Form 4 or provide the following information. date, time, and location of observation name and title of observer b. characteristics of the discharge (i.e., odor, color, etc.) and source of any pollutants observed. C. any new or revised BMPs necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges. Provide new or revised BMP implementation date. ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION (ACSCE) ACSCE CHECKLIST Section A.9 of the General Permit requires the facility operator to conduct one ACSCE in each reporting period (July 1-June 30). Evaluations must be conducted within 8-16 months of each other. The SWPPP and monitoring program shall be revised and implemented, as necessary, within 90 days of the evaluation. The checklist below includes the minimum steps necessary to complete a ACSCE. Indicate whether you have performed each step below. Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers. Have you inspected all potential pollutant sources and industrial activities areas? X YES NO The following areas should be inspected: areas where spills and leaks have occured during building repair, remodeling, and construction the last year. material storage areas outdoor wash and rinse areas. vehicle/equipment storage areas process/manufacturing areas. truck parking and access areas loading, unloading, and transfer areas. rooftop equipment areas waste storage/disposal areas. vehicle fueling/maintenance areas dust/particulate generating areas. non-storm water discharge generating areas erosion areas. Have you reviewed your SWPPP to assure that its BMPs address existing potential pollutant sources and industrial activities areas? YES NO Have you inspected the entire facility to verify that the SWPPP's site map,

- facility boundaries
 - outline of all storm water drainage areas

is up-to-date? The following site map items should be verified:

areas impacted by run-on

- storm water discharges locations
- storm water collection and conveyance system
- structural control measures such as catch basins, berms, containment areas, oil/water separators, etc.

YES

NO

4.	Have you reviewed all General Permit compliance recosince the last annual evaluation?	ords generated	X YES	NO
	The following records should be reviewed:			
	 quarterly authorized non-storm water discharge visual observations monthly storm water discharge visual observation records of spills/leaks and associated clean-up/response activities 	water discharSampling and	nuthorized non-storm rge visual observatio d Analysis records maintenance inspect ance records	ns
5.	Have you reviewed the major elements of the SWPPP compliance with the General Permit?	to assure	x YES	□ NO
	The following SWPPP items should be reviewed:			
	pollution prevention teamlist of significant materialsdescription of potential pollutant sources	 identification 	of potential pollutant and description of the for each potential po	e BMPs to be
6.	Have you reviewed your SWPPP to assure that a) the in reducing or preventing pollutants in storm water disc non-storm water discharges, and b) the BMPs are beir	charges and authorize	d YES	NO
	The following BMP categories should be reviewed:			
	 good housekeeping practices spill response employee training erosion control quality assurance 	•		actices
7.	Has all material handling equipment and equipment no implement the SWPPP been inspected?	eeded to	X YES	NO
ACS	SCE EVALUATION REPORT			
The	facility operator is required to provide an evaluation rep	ort that includes:		
•	identification of personnel performing the evaluation the date(s) of the evaluation necessary SWPPP revisions		implementing SWPF of non-compliance and	
Use	Form 5 to report the results of your evaluation or development	op an equivalent form		
<u>ACS</u>	SCE CERTIFICATION			
	facility operator is required to certify compliance with the ify compliance, both the SWPPP and Monitoring Program			
	ed upon your ACSCE, do you certify compliance with the vities Storm Water General Permit?	e Industrial] YES	NO
	ou answered "NO" attach an explanation to the ACSCE		ny you are not in	

I.

J.

ANNUAL REPORT CERTIFICATION

I am duly authorized to sign reports required by the INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES STORM WATER GENERAL PERMIT (see Standard Provision C.9) and I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those person directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Printed Name: Cody Cowgill	
Signature:	Date: <u>06/30/2014</u>
Title: Site Engineer	



DESCRIPTION OF BASIC ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

The Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit (General Permit) requires you to analyze storm water samples for at least four parameters. These are pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Specific Conductance (SC), and Total Organic Carbon (TOC). Oil and Grease (O&G) may be substituted for TOC. In addition, you must monitor for any other pollutants which you believe to be present in your storm water discharge as a result of industrial activity and analytical parameters listed in Table D of the General Permit. There are no numeric limitations for the parameters you test for.

The four parameters which the General Permit requires to be tested are considered *indicator* parameters. In other words, regardless of what type of facility you operate, these parameters are nonspecific and general enough to usually provide some indication whether pollutants are present in your storm water discharge. The following briefly explains what each of these parameters mean:

pH is a numeric measure of the hydrogen-ion concentration. The neutral, or acceptable, range is within 6.5 to 8.5. At values less than 6.5, the water is considered acidic; above 8.5 it is considered alkaline or basic. An example of an acidic substance is vinegar, and a alkaline or basic substance is liquid antacid. Pure rainfall tends to have a pH of a little less than 7. There may be sources of materials or industrial activities which could increase or decrease the pH of your storm water discharge. If the pH levels of your storm water discharge are high or low, you should conduct a thorough evaluation of all potential pollutant sources at your site.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) is a measure of the undissolved solids that are present in your storm water discharge. Sources of TSS include sediment from erosion of exposed land, and dirt from impervious (i.e. paved) areas. Sediment by itself can be very toxic to aquatic life because it covers feeding and breeding grounds, and can smother organisms living on the bottom of a water body. Toxic chemicals and other pollutants also adhere to sediment particles. This provides a medium by which toxic or other pollutants end up in our water ways and ultimately in human and aquatic life. TSS levels vary in runoff from undisturbed land. It has been shown that TSS levels increase significantly due to land development.

Specific Conductance (SC) is a numerical expression of the ability of the water to carry an electric current. SC can be used to assess the degree of mineralization, salinity, or estimate the total dissolved solids concentration of a water sample. Because of air pollution, most rain water has a SC a little above zero. A high SC could affect the usability of waters for drinking, irrigation, and other commercial or industrial use.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) is a measure of the total organic matter present in water. (All organic matter contains carbon) This test is sensitive and able to detect small concentrations of organic matter. Organic matter is naturally occurring in animals, plants, and man. Organic matter may also be man made (so called synthetic organics). Synthetic organics include pesticides, fuels, solvents, and paints. Natural organic matter utilizes the oxygen in a receiving water to biodegrade. Too much organic matter could place a significant oxygen demand on the water, and possibly impact its quality. Synthetic organics either do not biodegrade or biodegrade very slowly. Synthetic organics are a source of toxic chemicals that can have adverse affects at very low concentrations. Some of these chemicals bioaccumulate in aquatic life. If your levels of TOC are high, you should evaluate all sources of natural or synthetic organics you may use at your site.

Oil and Grease (O&G) is a measure of the amount of oil and grease present in your storm water discharge. At very low concentrations, O&G can cause a sheen (that floating "rainbow") on the surface of water (1 qt. of oil can pollute 250,000 gallons of water). O&G can adversely affect aquatic life and create unsightly floating material and film on water, thus making it undrinkable. Sources of O&G include maintenance shops, vehicles, machines and roadways.

If you have any questions regarding whether or not your constituent concentrations are too high, please contact your local Regional Board office. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has published stormwater discharge benchmarks for a number of parameters. These benchmarks may be helpful when evaluating whether additional BMPs are appropriate. These benchmarks can be accessed at our website at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov. It is contained in the Sampling and Analysis Reduction Certification.

See Storm Water Contacts at

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/contact.shtml

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FORM 1 - SAMPLING & ANALYSIS RESULTS

Monitoring Location	Sample Date / Time	Discharge Time	Sample Collector Name, Title	Parameter	Result	Units	Analytical Method	Method Detection Limit	Analyzed By
Outfall001	02/28/2014 14:10	14:10	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	=17	mg/L	A5310B	110	LAB
Outfall001	02/28/2014 14:10	14:10	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	=17	mg/L	A5310B	110	LAB
Outfall001	02/28/2014 14:10	14:10	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	Iron, Total	=790	mg/L	E200.7	1	LAB
Outfall001	02/28/2014 14:10	14:10	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	Electrical Conductivity @ 25 Deg. C	=540	umhos/cm	A2510B	200	LAB
Outfall001	02/28/2014 14:10	14:10	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	Oil and Grease	=0	mg/L	E1664A	15	LAB
Outfall001	02/28/2014 14:10	14:10	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	рН	=8.37	SU	A4500H	9	LAB
Outfall001	02/28/2014 14:10	14:10	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	=26000	mg/L	A2540D	100	LAB
Outfall B	02/28/2014 13:00	13:00	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	=4.2	mg/L	A5310B	110	LAB
Outfall B	02/28/2014 13:00	13:00	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	=4.1	mg/L	A5310B	110	LAB
Outfall B	02/28/2014 13:00	13:00	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	Iron, Total	=65	mg/L	E200.7	1	LAB
Outfall B	02/28/2014 13:00	13:00	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	Electrical Conductivity @ 25 Deg. C	=190	umhos/cm	A2510B	200	LAB
Outfall B	02/28/2014 13:00	13:00	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	Oil and Grease	=3.2	mg/L	E1664A	15	LAB
Outfall B	02/28/2014 13:00	13:00	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	pН	=8.6	SU	A4500H	9	LAB
Outfall B	02/28/2014 13:00	13:00	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	=1800	mg/L	A2540D	100	LAB
Outfall North	02/28/2014 13:40	13:40	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	=8	mg/L	A5310B	110	LAB
Outfall North	02/28/2014 13:40	13:40	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	=8.3	mg/L	A5310B	110	LAB
Outfall North	02/28/2014 13:40	13:40	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	Iron, Total	=12	mg/L	E200.7	1	LAB
Outfall North	02/28/2014 13:40	13:40	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	Electrical Conductivity @ 25 Deg. C	=500	umhos/cm	A2510B	200	LAB
Outfall North	02/28/2014 13:40	13:40	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	Oil and Grease	=0	mg/L	E1664A	15	LAB
Outfall North	02/28/2014 13:40	13:40	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	рН	=7.64	SU	A4500H	9	LAB
Outfall North	02/28/2014 13:40	13:40	Moses Romero, Gas Technician	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	=240	mg/L	A2540D	100	LAB

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FORM 2 - QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF <u>AUTHORIZED</u> NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES (NSWDs)

Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Any Authorized NSWDs
	,			This Quarter?
July - Sept	09/25/2013	Moses Romero	Gas Technician	No
Source and Location of Authorized NSWD	Name of Authorized NSWD	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Source	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Revised or New BMPs Description and Implementation Date
Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Any Authorized NSWD This Quarter?
Oct - Dec	11/21/2013	Moses Romero	Gas Technician	No
Source and Location of Authorized NSWD	Name of Authorized NSWD	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Source	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Revised or New BMPs Description and Implementation Date
			2.00.14. go 2004.10.1	
Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Any Authorized NSWD This Quarter?
Quarter Jan - Mar	Date/Time(HH:MM) 02/26/2014	Observer Name Moses Romero		
Jan - Mar Source and Location of	02/26/2014 Name of Authorized	Moses Romero Authorized NSWD	Observer Title Gas Technician Authorized NSWD	No Revised or New BMPs
Jan - Mar	02/26/2014	Moses Romero	Observer Title Gas Technician	
Jan - Mar Source and Location of	02/26/2014 Name of Authorized	Moses Romero Authorized NSWD	Observer Title Gas Technician Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and	Revised or New BMPs Description and Implementation Date
Jan - Mar Source and Location of Authorized NSWD	02/26/2014 Name of Authorized NSWD	Moses Romero Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Source	Observer Title Gas Technician Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Revised or New BMPs Description and Implementation Date Any Authorized NSWD

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FORM 3 - QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF <u>UNAUTHORIZED</u> NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES (NSWDs)

Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	e/Time(HH:MM) Observer Nam		Observer	Title	Unauthorized NSWD Observed?	Indications of Prior Unauthorized NSWDs?
July - Sept	09/25/2013 00:00	Mose	es Romero	Gas Techi	nician	No	No
Source and Location Unauthorized NSW		horized		zed NSWD ics at Source	Cha Drai		Corrective Actions to Eliminate Unauthorized NSWD and Elimination Date
Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Obse	rver Name	Observer	Title	Unauthorized NSWD Observed?	Indications of Prio Unauthorized NSWDs?
		+		0 7 1		A.	
Oct - Dec Source and Location				Gas Techi	Unau	No No thorized NSWD	
	of Name of Unaut		Unauthori		Unau Cha Drai	thorized NSWD racteristics at	Corrective Actions to Eliminate Unauthorized NSWD and Elimination Date
Source and Location	of Name of Unaut	horized	Unauthori	zed NSWD	Unau Cha Drai Disc	thorized NSWD racteristics at nage Area and	Corrective Actions to Eliminate Unauthorized NSWD and Elimination Date
Source and Location Unauthorized NSW	of Name of Unaut D NSWD	horized	Unauthori Characterist	zed NSWD ics at Source	Unau Cha Drai Disc	thorized NSWD racteristics at nage Area and narge Location	Corrective Actions to Eliminate Unauthorize NSWD and Elimination Date Indications of Pric Unauthorized

Source and Location of Unauthorized NSWD	Name of Unauthorized NSWD	Unauthorized NSWD Characteristics at Source	Unauthorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Corrective Actions to Eliminate Unauthorized NSWD and Elimination Date

Observer Title

Gas Technician

Observer Name

Moses Romero

Quarter

Apr - Jun

Date/Time(HH:MM)

05/21/2014 00:00

Unauthorized NSWDs Observed?

No

Indications of Prior Unauthorized NSWDs?

No

ANNUAL REPORT

FORM 4 - MONTHLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES

	Observation Date:			Observer Name:			Observer Title:	
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristic S	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementati on
	Observation Date:			Observer Name:			Observer Title:	
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristic S	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementati on
	Observation Date:			Observer Name:			Observer Title:	
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristic S	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementati on
	Observation Date:			Observer Name:			Observer Title:	
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristic S	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementati on
	Observation Date:	02/28/2014 00:00		Observer Name:	Moses Romero		Observer Title:	Gas Technician
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristic S	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementati on
Drainage Location1	Outfall001	14:00	14:10	Yes	Discharge from sediment basin.	Cloudy discolored liquids.	Can not be identified.	Upstream BMPs of straw wattles around all surface water inlets will be installed by October 1, 2014. Structural improvements and cleanout of stormwater basin to increase pollutant removal effectiveness will be done as soon as permits allow.

Drainage Location2	Outfall North	13:30	13:10	Yes	Discharge from sediment basin.	Cloudy discolored liquids.	Can not be identified.	Upstream BMPs of straw wattles around all surface water inlets will be installed by October 1, 2014. Cleanout of stormwater basin to increase pollutant removal effectiveness will be done as soon as permits allow.
Drainage Location3	Outfall B	12:50	12:50	Yes	Discharge from side slope of open dirt lot.	Cloudy discolored liquids.	Can not be identified.	Upstream BMPs of straw wattles around all surface water inlets will be installed by October 1, 2014.
	Observation Date:			Observer Name:			Observer Title:	
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristic S	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementati on
	Observation Date:			Observer Name:			Observer Title:	
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristic S	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementati on
	Observation Date:			Observer Name:			Observer Title:	
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristic	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their

ANNUAL REPORT

FORM 5 - ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY BMP STATUS

Evaluation Date: 06/1	9/2014 Inspecto	r Name: Cody Cowgill	Title:	Site Engineer
Potential Pollutant Source/Industrial Activity Area	Are any BMPs Not Fully Implemented?	Are Additional/Revised BMPs Necessary?	Deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Additional/Revised BMPs or Corrective Actions and their date(s) of Implementation
Landfilling Operations	Yes	Yes	Sediment control from landfill outside slopes may not be adequate and basins may need structural improvements and/or maintenance to be more effective.	Upstream BMPs of straw wattles around all surface water inlets will be installed by October 1, 2014. Structural improvements and/or cleanout of stormwater basins to increase pollutant removal effectiveness will be done as soon as permits allow.
Fueling Area	No	No		
Other Areas (Access Roads)	No	No		
Maintenance Shop	No	No		
New Construction	Yes	No	Sediment control from outside slopes may not be adequate.	Upstream BMPs of straw wattles around all surface water inlets will be installed by October 1, 2014.
Flare Station and Gas Plant	No	No		
Liquid Handling	No	No		
Recycle Reload	No	No		

ANNUAL REPORT

EXPLANATIONS SPECIFIED FOR VARIOUS YES/NO QUESTIONS IN THE REPORT

Explanation Question	Explanation Text
E1	Only one rain event resulted in enough rainfall to cause a discharge.
E5	Stormwater discharge points that are not monitored are considered to be equivalent to discharge points that are monitored. The description of the discharge points include areas adjacent to Outfall A and Outfall B, which are open dirt lots. These drainage areas are identical in land use and characteristics and support the use of representative outfalls as substantially identical to those that are not sampled. The description of the discharge points also include areas represented by Outfall003, which is the main access road. These drainage areas are identical in land use and characteristics and support the use of representative outfalls as substantially identical to those that are not sampled.
G .October	No rain event resulted in enough rainfall to cause a discharge. Each discharge point was observed by Moses Romero, Gas Technician, during each rain event and the observation was recorded. 10/22/13 rainfall did not result in a discharge.
G .November	No rain event resulted in enough rainfall to cause a discharge. Each discharge point was observed by Moses Romero, Gas Technician, during each rain event and the observation was recorded. 11/20/13 rainfall did not result in a discharge.
G .December	No rain event resulted in enough rainfall to cause a discharge. Each discharge point was observed by Moses Romero, Gas Technician, during each rain event and the observation was recorded. 12/18/13 rainfall did not result in a discharge.
G .January	No rain event resulted in enough rainfall to cause a discharge. Each discharge point was observed by Moses Romero, Gas Technician, during each rain event and the observation was recorded. 1/29/14 rainfall did not result in a discharge.
G .March	No rain event resulted in enough rainfall to cause a discharge. Each discharge point was observed by Moses Romero, Gas Technician, during each rain event and the observation was recorded. 3/26/14 rainfall did not result in a discharge.
G .April	No rain event resulted in enough rainfall to cause a discharge. Each discharge point was observed by Moses Romero, Gas Technician, during each rain event and the observation was recorded. 4/23/14 rainfall did not result in a discharge.
G .May	No rain event resulted in enough rainfall to cause a discharge. Each discharge point was observed by Moses Romero, Gas Technician, during each rain event and the observation was recorded. 5/20/14 rainfall did not result in a discharge.

Attachments:

Attachment Title	Description	Date Uploaded	Attachment Type	Attachment Hash	Doc Part No/Total Parts
Laboratory Results		06/20/2014	Laboratory Results	4dee616f96853eea551 86bcc6d58a868b7979 1a2f6923f54349a0de2 b2af	1/1

State of California STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

2014 2015

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

Reporting Period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015

An annual report is required to be submitted to your local Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) by July 1 of each year. This document must be certified and signed, under penalty of perjury, by the appropriate official of your company. Many of the Annual Report questions require an explanation. Please provide explanations on a separate sheet as an attachment. Retain a copy of the completed Annual Report for your records.

Please circle or highlight any information contained in Items A, B, and C below that is new or revised so we can update our records. Please remember that a Notice of Termination and new Notice of Intent are required whenever a facility operation is relocated or changes ownership.

If you have any questions, please contact your Regional Board Industrial Storm Water Permit Contact. The names, telephone numbers and e-mail addresses of the Regional Board contacts, as well as the Regional Board office addresses can be found at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/contact.html. To find your Regional Board information, match the first digit of your WDID number with the corresponding number that appears in parenthesis on the first line of each Regional Board office.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

A.	Facility Information:	Facility WDID No: 8 331000559				
	Facility Business Name: WM El Sobrante Landfill	Contact Person: Cody Cowgill				
	Physical Address: 10910 Dawson Canyon Rd	e-mail: ccowgill@wm.com				
	City: Corona	CA Zip: 92883 Phone: 951-277-5106				
	SIC Code(s): 4953-Refuse Systems					
B.	Facility Operator Information:					
	Operator Name: USA Waste of California Inc	Contact Person: Cody Cowgill				
	Mailing Address: 10910 Dawson Canyon Road	e-mail: ccowgill@wm.com				
	City: Corona	State: <u>CA</u> Zip: <u>92883</u> Phone: <u>951-277-5106</u>				
C.	Facility Billing Information:					
	Operator Name:	Contact Person:				
	Mailing Address:	e-mail:				
	City:	State: Zip: Phone:				



SPECIFIC INFORMATION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

D.	SAI	MPLING A	ND ANALYSIS	EXEMPTIONS A	ND REDUCTION	<u>s</u>			
	1.	For the reporting period, was your facility exempt from collecting and analyzing samples from two storm events in accordance with sections B.12 or 15 of the General Permit?							
		YI	ES Go to	Item D.2		\boxtimes	NO	Go to Section E	
	2.			r facility is exempted the appropriate of				es from two storm events. Attach a or v.	
		i	Participating	in an Approved G	roup Monitoring F	Plan	Grou	p Name:	
		ii	Submitted N	o Exposure Cert	ification (NEC)		Date	Submitted:	
			Re-evaluatio	n Date:					
			Does facility	continue to satisf	y NEC conditions	?	YES	☐ NO	
		iii.	Submitted S a	ampling Reducti	on Certification	(SRC)	Date	Submitted:	
			Re-evaluatio	n Date:					
			Does facility	continue to satisf	y SRC conditions	?	YES	□ NO	
		iv.	Received Re	gional Board Cer	tification	Certific	ation Da	ate:	
		V	Received Lo	cal Agency Certifi	cation		Cetific	cation Date:	
	3.	If you che	ecked boxes i	or iii above, were	you scheduled to	sample one	storm e	vent during the reporting year?	
		YE	ES Go to	Section E			NO	Go to Section F	
	4.	If you che	ecked boxes ii,	iv, or v, go to Sec	ction F.				
E.	SAM	IPLING AN	ID ANALYSIS I	RESULTS					
	1.	How mar	ny storm event	s did you sample	?1		2.i or iii.	attach explanation (if you checked above, only attach explanation if you	
	2.			ater samples fror ting hours? (Sect			son tha	t produced a discharge during	
			YES				NO,	attach explanation (Please note that if you do not sample the first storm event, you ar still required to sample 2 storm events)	
	3.	How mar	ny storm water	discharge location	ons are at your fa	cility?	7		

4.		r each storm event sampled, did you collect and analyze a mple from each of the facilitys' storm water discharge locations	s?	YES, go to	Item I	E.6 ✗ NO
5.		as sample collection or analysis reduced in accordance h Section B.7.d of the General Permit?		NO	×	YES, attach explanation
		YES", attach documentation supporting your determination it two or more drainage areas are substantially identical.				
	Dat	te facility's drainage areas were last evaluated 12/01/2014				
6.	We	ere all samples collected during the first hour of discharge?	X	YES		NO, attach explanation
7.		as <u>all</u> storm water sampling preceded by three (3) rking days without a storm water discharge?	X	YES		NO, attach explanation
8.		ere there any discharges of stormwater that had been approarily stored or contained? (such as from a pond)		YES	×	NO, go to Item E.10
9.	cont	you collect and analyze samples of temporarily stored or tained storm water discharges from two storm events? one storm event if you checked item D.2.i or iii. above)		YES		NO, attach explanation
10.	Spe	tion B.5. of the General Permit requires you to analyze storm w cific Conductance (SC), Total Organic Carbon (TOC) or Oil an corm water discharges in significant quantities, and analytical p	d Greas	se (O&G), oth	ner pol	lutants likely to be present
	a.	Does Table D contain any additional parameters related to your facility's SIC code(s)?		YES	X	NO, Go to Item E.11
	b.	Did you analyze all storm water samples for the applicable parameters listed in Table D?		YES		NO
	C.	If you did not analyze all storm water samples for the applicable Table D parameters, check one of the following reasons:				
		In prior sampling years, the parameter(s) have not consecutive sampling events. Attach explanation		etected in sig	ınificar	nt quantities from two
		The parameter(s) is not likely to be present in storm discharges in significant quantities based upon the				
		Other. Attach explanation				
11.		each storm event sampled, attach a copy of the laboratory anallts using Form 1 or its equivalent. The following must be prov				
	•	Name and title of sampler. Parameters tested. Name of analytical testing laboratory. •	Test me Test de Date of	results. ethods used. tection limits testing. of the labora		nalytical results.

F. QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

1.

1.	Sect	horized Non-Storm Water Discharges tion B.3.b of the General Permit requires quarterly visual observations of all authorized non-storm water harges and their sources.
	a.	Do authorized non-storm water discharges occur at your facility?
		YES On to Item F.2
	b.	Indicate whether you visually observed all authorized non-storm water discharges and their sources during the quarters when they were discharged. Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers . Indicate "N/A" for quarters without any authorized non-storm water discharges.
		July -September YES NO X N/A October-December YES NO X N/A
		January-March YES NO X N/A April-June YES NO X N/A
	C.	Use Form 2 to report quarterly visual observations of authorized non-storm water discharges or provide the following information.
		 i. name of each authorized non-storm water discharge ii. date and time of observation iii. source and location of each authorized non-storm water discharge iv. characteristics of the discharge at its source and impacted drainage area/discharge location v. name, title, and signature of observer vi. any new or revised BMPs necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in authorized non-storm water discharges. Provide new or revised BMP implementation date.
2.	Sect	uthorized Non-Storm Water Discharges tion B.3.a of the General Permit requires quarterly visual observations of all drainage areas to detect the sence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges and their sources.
	a.	Indicate whether you visually observed all drainage areas to detect the presence of unauthorized non-storm water discharges and their sources. Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers .
		July -September X YES NO N/A October-December Y YES NO N/A
		January-March X YES NO N/A April-June X YES NO N/A
	b.	Based upon the quarterly visual observations, were any unauthorized non-storm water discharges detected?
		YES NO Go to item F.2.d
	C.	Have each of the unauthorized non-storm water discharges been eliminated or permitted?
		YES NO Attach explanation
	d.	Use Form 3 to report quarterly unauthorized non-storm water discharge visual observations or provide the following information.
		 i. name of each unauthorized non-storm water discharge. ii. date and time of observation. iii. source and location of each unauthorized non-storm water discharge. iv. characteristics of the discharge at its source and impacted drainage area/discharge location. v. name, title, and signature of observer. vi. any corrective actions necessary to eliminate the source of each unauthorized non-storm water discharge and to clean impacted drainage areas. Provide date unauthorized non-storm water discharge(s) was eliminated or scheduled to be eliminated.

G. MONTHLY WET SEASON VISUAL OBSERVATIONS

Section B.4.a of the General Permit requires you to conduct monthly visual observations of storm water discharges at all storm water discharge locations during the wet season. These observations shall occur during the first hour of discharge or, in the case of temporarily stored or contained storm water, at the time of discharge.

Indicate below whether monthly visual observations of storm water discharges occurred at all discharge locations. Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers. Include in this explanation whether any eligible storm events occurred during scheduled facility operating hours that did not result in a storm water discharge, and provide the date, time, name and title of the person who observed that there was no storm water discharge. NO YES NO October February November March December April January May X 2. Report monthly wet season visual observations using Form 4 or provide the following information. date, time, and location of observation name and title of observer b. characteristics of the discharge (i.e., odor, color, etc.) and source of any pollutants observed. C. any new or revised BMPs necessary to reduce or prevent pollutants in storm water discharges. Provide new or revised BMP implementation date. ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION (ACSCE) ACSCE CHECKLIST Section A.9 of the General Permit requires the facility operator to conduct one ACSCE in each reporting period (July 1-June 30). Evaluations must be conducted within 8-16 months of each other. The SWPPP and monitoring program shall be revised and implemented, as necessary, within 90 days of the evaluation. The checklist below includes the minimum steps necessary to complete a ACSCE. Indicate whether you have performed each step below. Attach an explanation for any "NO" answers. Have you inspected all potential pollutant sources and industrial activities areas? X YES NO The following areas should be inspected: areas where spills and leaks have occured during building repair, remodeling, and construction the last year. material storage areas outdoor wash and rinse areas. vehicle/equipment storage areas process/manufacturing areas. truck parking and access areas loading, unloading, and transfer areas. rooftop equipment areas waste storage/disposal areas. vehicle fueling/maintenance areas dust/particulate generating areas. non-storm water discharge generating areas erosion areas. Have you reviewed your SWPPP to assure that its BMPs address existing potential pollutant sources and industrial activities areas? YES NO Have you inspected the entire facility to verify that the SWPPP's site map, is up-to-date? The following site map items should be verified: YES NO

- facility boundaries
- outline of all storm water drainage areas
- areas impacted by run-on

- storm water discharges locations
- storm water collection and conveyance system
- structural control measures such as catch basins, berms, containment areas, oil/water separators, etc.

4.	Have you reviewed all General Permit compliance recisince the last annual evaluation?	ords generated	× YES	NO
	The following records should be reviewed:			
	 quarterly authorized non-storm water discharge visual observations monthly storm water discharge visual observation records of spills/leaks and associated clean-up/response activities 	water discharg Sampling and	nthorized non-storm ge visual observatio Analysis records naintenance inspect nce records	ns
5.	Have you reviewed the major elements of the SWPPP compliance with the General Permit?	to assure	× YES	☐ NO
	The following SWPPP items should be reviewed:			
	 pollution prevention team list of significant materials description of potential pollutant sources 	 identification a 	f potential pollutant and description of the for each potential po	e BMPs to be
6.	Have you reviewed your SWPPP to assure that a) the in reducing or preventing pollutants in storm water disconnections are being the storm water discharges, and b) the BMPs are being the storm water disconnection.	charges and authorized	X YES	NO
	The following BMP categories should be reviewed:			
	 good housekeeping practices spill response employee training erosion control quality assurance 	preventative rmaterial handwaste handlirstructural BM	lling and storage pr ig/storage	actices
7.	Has all material handling equipment and equipment no implement the SWPPP been inspected?	eeded to	X YES	NO
ACS	SCE EVALUATION REPORT			
The	facility operator is required to provide an evaluation rep	oort that includes:		
•	identification of personnel performing the evaluation the date(s) of the evaluation necessary SWPPP revisions		mplementing SWPF of non-compliance	
Use	Form 5 to report the results of your evaluation or devel	op an equivalent form.		
ACS	SCE CERTIFICATION			
	facility operator is required to certify compliance with the ify compliance, both the SWPPP and Monitoring Progra			
	ed upon your ACSCE, do you certify compliance with th vities Storm Water General Permit?	e Industrial	YES	NO
	ou answered "NO" attach an explanation to the ACSCE		you are not in	

I.

J.

ANNUAL REPORT CERTIFICATION

I am duly authorized to sign reports required by the INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES STORM WATER GENERAL PERMIT (see Standard Provision C.9) and I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those person directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Printed Name: Cody Cowgill	
Signature:	Date: 06/29/2015
Title: Site Engineer	



DESCRIPTION OF BASIC ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

The Industrial Activities Storm Water General Permit (General Permit) requires you to analyze storm water samples for at least four parameters. These are pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Specific Conductance (SC), and Total Organic Carbon (TOC). Oil and Grease (O&G) may be substituted for TOC. In addition, you must monitor for any other pollutants which you believe to be present in your storm water discharge as a result of industrial activity and analytical parameters listed in Table D of the General Permit. There are no numeric limitations for the parameters you test for.

The four parameters which the General Permit requires to be tested are considered *indicator* parameters. In other words, regardless of what type of facility you operate, these parameters are nonspecific and general enough to usually provide some indication whether pollutants are present in your storm water discharge. The following briefly explains what each of these parameters mean:

pH is a numeric measure of the hydrogen-ion concentration. The neutral, or acceptable, range is within 6.5 to 8.5. At values less than 6.5, the water is considered acidic; above 8.5 it is considered alkaline or basic. An example of an acidic substance is vinegar, and a alkaline or basic substance is liquid antacid. Pure rainfall tends to have a pH of a little less than 7. There may be sources of materials or industrial activities which could increase or decrease the pH of your storm water discharge. If the pH levels of your storm water discharge are high or low, you should conduct a thorough evaluation of all potential pollutant sources at your site.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) is a measure of the undissolved solids that are present in your storm water discharge. Sources of TSS include sediment from erosion of exposed land, and dirt from impervious (i.e. paved) areas. Sediment by itself can be very toxic to aquatic life because it covers feeding and breeding grounds, and can smother organisms living on the bottom of a water body. Toxic chemicals and other pollutants also adhere to sediment particles. This provides a medium by which toxic or other pollutants end up in our water ways and ultimately in human and aquatic life. TSS levels vary in runoff from undisturbed land. It has been shown that TSS levels increase significantly due to land development.

Specific Conductance (SC) is a numerical expression of the ability of the water to carry an electric current. SC can be used to assess the degree of mineralization, salinity, or estimate the total dissolved solids concentration of a water sample. Because of air pollution, most rain water has a SC a little above zero. A high SC could affect the usability of waters for drinking, irrigation, and other commercial or industrial use.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) is a measure of the total organic matter present in water. (All organic matter contains carbon) This test is sensitive and able to detect small concentrations of organic matter. Organic matter is naturally occurring in animals, plants, and man. Organic matter may also be man made (so called synthetic organics). Synthetic organics include pesticides, fuels, solvents, and paints. Natural organic matter utilizes the oxygen in a receiving water to biodegrade. Too much organic matter could place a significant oxygen demand on the water, and possibly impact its quality. Synthetic organics either do not biodegrade or biodegrade very slowly. Synthetic organics are a source of toxic chemicals that can have adverse affects at very low concentrations. Some of these chemicals bioaccumulate in aquatic life. If your levels of TOC are high, you should evaluate all sources of natural or synthetic organics you may use at your site.

Oil and Grease (O&G) is a measure of the amount of oil and grease present in your storm water discharge. At very low concentrations, O&G can cause a sheen (that floating "rainbow") on the surface of water (1 qt. of oil can pollute 250,000 gallons of water). O&G can adversely affect aquatic life and create unsightly floating material and film on water, thus making it undrinkable. Sources of O&G include maintenance shops, vehicles, machines and roadways.

If you have any questions regarding whether or not your constituent concentrations are too high, please contact your local Regional Board office. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has published stormwater discharge benchmarks for a number of parameters. These benchmarks may be helpful when evaluating whether additional BMPs are appropriate. These benchmarks can be accessed at our website at http://www.swrcb.ca.gov. It is contained in the Sampling and Analysis Reduction Certification.

See Storm Water Contacts at

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/contact.shtml

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FORM 1 - SAMPLING & ANALYSIS RESULTS

Monitoring Location	Sample Date / Time	Discharge Time	Sample Collector Name, Title	Parameter	Result	Units	Analytical Method	Method Detection Limit	Analyzed By
Outfall001	12/12/2014 15:00	15:00	Cody Cowgill, Site Engineer	Iron, Total	=4.2	mg/L	E200.7	1	LAB
Outfall001	12/12/2014 15:00	15:00	Cody Cowgill, Site Engineer	Electrical Conductivity @ 25 Deg. C	=750	umhos/cm	A2510B	200	LAB
Outfall001	12/12/2014 15:00	15:00	Cody Cowgill, Site Engineer	Oil and Grease	<15	mg/L	E1664A	15	LAB
Outfall001	12/12/2014 15:00	15:00	Cody Cowgill, Site Engineer	рН	=7.25	SU	E150.1	9	LAB
Outfall001	12/12/2014 15:00	15:00	Cody Cowgill, Site Engineer	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	=97	mg/L	A2540D	100	LAB

ANNUAL REPORT

FORM 2 - QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF <u>AUTHORIZED</u> NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES (NSWDs)

				America Acethornimo el NICIA/De
Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Any Authorized NSWDs This Quarter?
July - Sept	09/15/2014	Moses Romero	Gas Technician	No
Source and Location of Authorized NSWD	Name of Authorized NSWD	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Source	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Revised or New BMPs Description and Implementation Date
Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name	Observer Title	Any Authorized NSWD
		 		This Quarter?
Oct - Dec	12/22/2014	Moses Romero	Gas Technician	No
Source and Location of Authorized NSWD	Name of Authorized NSWD	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Source	Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and	Revised or New BMPs Description and Implementation Date
			Discharge Location	implementation bate
Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Observer Name		Any Authorized NSWD
Quarter Jan - Mar	Date/Time(HH:MM) 03/16/2015	Observer Name Moses Romero	Discharge Location	l '
			Observer Title Gas Technician Authorized NSWD Characteristics at	Any Authorized NSWD This Quarter? No Revised or New BMPs Description and
Jan - Mar Source and Location of	03/16/2015 Name of Authorized	Moses Romero Authorized NSWD	Observer Title Gas Technician Authorized NSWD	Any Authorized NSWD This Quarter? No Revised or New BMPs
Jan - Mar Source and Location of	03/16/2015 Name of Authorized	Moses Romero Authorized NSWD	Observer Title Gas Technician Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and	Any Authorized NSWD This Quarter? No Revised or New BMPs Description and Implementation Date
Jan - Mar Source and Location of Authorized NSWD	03/16/2015 Name of Authorized NSWD	Moses Romero Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Source	Observer Title Gas Technician Authorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location	Any Authorized NSWD This Quarter? No Revised or New BMPs Description and Implementation Date Any Authorized NSWD

ANNUAL REPORT

FORM 3 - QUARTERLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF <u>UNAUTHORIZED</u> NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES (NSWDs)

	Date/Time(HH:MM)		rver Name	Observer	Title	Unauthorized NSWE	
						Observed?	Unauthorized NSWDs?
July - Sept	09/15/2014 00:00	Mose	es Romero	Gas Techr	nician	No	No
Source and Location Unauthorized NSW		horized		zed NSWD ics at Source	Cha Drai		Corrective Actions to Eliminate Unauthorized NSWD and Elimination Date
Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Obse	rver Name	Observer	Title	Unauthorized NSWE Observed?	Indications of Prior Unauthorized NSWDs?
Oct - Dec	12/22/2014 00:00	Mose	es Romero	Gas Techr	nician	No	No
	Source and Location of Unauthorized NSWD NSWD		horized Unauthoriz Characteristi		Cha Drai		Corrective Actions to Eliminate Unauthorized NSWD and Elimination Date
Quarter	Date/Time(HH:MM)	Obse	rver Name	Observer	Title	Unauthorized NSWE Observed?	Indications of Prio Unauthorized NSWDs?
Quarter Jan - Mar	Date/Time(HH:MM) 03/16/2015 00:00		rver Name	Observer Gas Techr			Unauthorized
	03/16/2015 00:00	Mose	es Romero Unauthori		Unau Cha Drai	No thorized NSWD racteristics at	Unauthorized NSWDs?

04/17/2015 00:00

Name of Unauthorized NSWD

Apr - Jun

Source and Location of Unauthorized NSWD Moses Romero

Unauthorized NSWD Characteristics at Source

Gas Technician

No

Unauthorized NSWD Characteristics at Drainage Area and Discharge Location No

Corrective Actions to Eliminate Unauthorized NSWD and Elimination Date

ANNUAL REPORT

FORM 4 - MONTHLY VISUAL OBSERVATIONS OF STORM WATER DISCHARGES

	Observation Date:			Observer Name:			Observer Title:	
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristic S	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementati on
	Observation Date:			Observer Name:			Observer Title:	
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristic S	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementati on
	Observation Date:	12/12/2014 00:00		Observer Name:	Cody Cowgill		Observer Title:	Site Engineer
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristic s	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementati on
Drainage Location1	Outfall001	15:00	15:00	No				
	Observation Date:			Observer Name:			Observer Title:	
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristic S	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementati on
	Observation Date:			Observer Name:			Observer Title:	
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristic S	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementati on
	Observation Date:			Observer Name:			Observer Title:	
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristic S	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementati on
	Observation Date:			Observer Name:			Observer Title:	
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristic S	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementati on
	Observation Date:			Observer Name:			Observer Title:	
	Location Description	Observation Time	Time Discharge Began	Were Pollutants Observed?	Drainage Area Description	Describe Storm Water Discharge Characteristic s	Identify and Describe Source(s) of Pollutants	Describe any Revised or New BMPs and Their Date of Implementati on

ANNUAL REPORT

FORM 5 - ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE SITE COMPLIANCE EVALUATION POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY BMP STATUS

Evaluation Date: 06/2	9/2015 Inspecto	r Name: Cody Cowgill	Title:	Site Engineer
Potential Pollutant Source/Industrial Activity Area	Are any BMPs Not Fully Implemented?	Are Additional/Revised BMPs Necessary?	Deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Additional/Revised BMPs or Corrective Actions and their date(s) of Implementation
Landfilling Operations	No	Yes	Sediment control from landfill outside slopes may not be adequate and basins may need structural improvements and/or maintenance to be more effective.	Upstream BMPs of additional straw wattles and/or flocculant logs around all surface water inlets will be installed by October 1, 2015. Temporary structural improvements and/or cleanout of stormwater basins to increase pollutant removal effectiveness will be done as soon as permits allow.
Recycle Reload	No	No		
Flare Station and Gas Plant	No	No		
Fueling Area	No	No		
Other Areas (Access Roads)	No	No		
Liquid Handling	No	No		
Maintenance Shop	No	No		
New Construction	No	No		

ANNUAL REPORT

EXPLANATIONS SPECIFIED FOR VARIOUS YES/NO QUESTIONS IN THE REPORT

Explanation Question	Explanation Text
E1	Only one rain event resulted in enough rainfall to cause a discharge.
E5	Stormwater discharge points that are not monitored are considered to be equivalent to discharge points that are monitored. The description of the discharge points include areas adjacent to Outfall A and Outfall B, which are open dirt lots. These drainage areas are identical in land use and characteristics and support the use of representative outfalls as substantially identical to those that are not sampled. The description of the discharge points also include areas represented by Outfall003, which is the main access road. These drainage areas are identical in land use and characteristics and support the use of representative outfalls as substantially identical to those that are not sampled.
G .October	No rain event resulted in enough rainfall to cause a discharge. Each discharge point was observed by Moses Romero, Gas Technician, during each rain event and the observation was recorded. 10/31/14 rainfall did not result in a discharge.
G .November	No rain event resulted in enough rainfall to cause a discharge. Each discharge point was observed by Moses Romero, Gas Technician, during each rain event and the observation was recorded. 11/26/14 rainfall did not result in a discharge.
G .January	No rain event resulted in enough rainfall to cause a discharge. Each discharge point was observed by Moses Romero, Gas Technician, during each rain event and the observation was recorded. 1/12/15 rainfall did not result in a discharge.
G .February	No rain event resulted in enough rainfall to cause a discharge. Each discharge point was observed by Moses Romero, Gas Technician, during each rain event and the observation was recorded. 2/17/15 rainfall did not result in a discharge.
G .March	No rain event resulted in enough rainfall to cause a discharge. Each discharge point was observed by Moses Romero, Gas Technician, during each rain event and the observation was recorded. 3/17/15 rainfall did not result in a discharge.
G .April	No rain event resulted in enough rainfall to cause a discharge. Each discharge point was observed by Moses Romero, Gas Technician, during each rain event and the observation was recorded. 4/17/15 rainfall did not result in a discharge.
G .May	No rain event resulted in enough rainfall to cause a discharge. Each discharge point was observed by Moses Romero, Gas Technician, during each rain event and the observation was recorded. 5/15/15 rainfall did not result in a discharge.

Attachments:

Attachment Title	Description	Date Uploaded	Attachment Type		Doc Part No/Total Parts
	ESL Annual Report 2014_2015 Lab Data	06/29/2015		5727e6757fbb123d3d9 9d6322c9b41d8e22a1 e1385bfa29756d66e4a 2e7822	1/1



ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job Number: 280-52652-1

Job Description: 1030|El Sobrante LF- Stormwater

For:

Waste Management
El Sobrante LF
10910 Dawson Canyon Road
Corona, CA 92883

Attention: Mr. Cody Cowgill

Betsy Sara

Approved for release Betsy A Sara Project Manager II 3/12/2014 12:19 PM

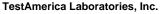
Betsy A Sara, Project Manager II
4955 Yarrow Street, Arvada, CO, 80002
(303)736-0189
betsy.sara@testamericainc.com
03/12/2014

cc: Ms. Tina Schmiesing

The test results in this report relate only to the samples in this report and meet all requirements of NELAC, with any exceptions noted. Pursuant to NELAP, this report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. All questions regarding this report should be directed to the TestAmerica Denver Project Manager.

The Lab Certification ID# is E87667. The Lab California Certification is # 2513.

Reporting limits are adjusted for sample size used, dilutions and moisture content if applicable.



TestAmerica Denver 4955 Yarrow Street, Arvada, CO 80002 Tel (303) 736-0100 Fax (303) 431-7171 www.testamericainc.com



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CASE NARRATIVE

Client: Waste Management

Project: 1030|El Sobrante LF- Stormwater

Report Number: 280-52652-1

With the exceptions noted as flags or footnotes, standard analytical protocols were followed in the analysis of the samples and no problems were encountered or anomalies observed. In addition all laboratory quality control samples were within established control limits, with any exceptions noted below. Each sample was analyzed to achieve the lowest possible reporting limit within the constraints of the method. In some cases, due to interference or analytes present at high concentrations, samples were diluted. For diluted samples, the reporting limits are adjusted relative to the dilution required.

This report may include reporting limits (RLs) less than TestAmerica's standard reporting limit. The reported sample results and associated reporting limits are being used specifically to meet the needs of this project. Note that data are not normally reported to these levels without qualification because they are inherently less reliable and potentially less defensible than required by the latest industry standards.

Sample Receiving

The samples were received on 03/03/2014 and 03/04/2014; the samples arrived in good condition. The temperatures of the coolers at receipt were 5.4° C, 5.6° C and 19.2° C.

Sample OUTFALL NORTH arrived at a temperature of 19.2 C which is above the recommended maximum temperature of 6.0 C. The ice in the cooler was melted due to a delay in Fed Ex delivery. The laboratory proceeded with the analysis per client request. The client was notified on 3/5/2014.

The sample ID for sample OUTFALL B was listed on the chain of custody and the container labels as Apple B. The sample ID was changed to OUTFALL B per request. The client was notified on 3/5/2014.

Holding Times

The laboratory pH was measured outside of the TestAmerica recommended hold time and therefore the laboratory pH result is flagged with an "HF" flag.

All other holding times were met.

Method Blanks

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Method 5310B was detected in the Method Blank at a concentration below the reporting limit but above the method detection limit. No corrective action is taken for results in Method Blank that are below the reporting limits.

All other Method Blanks were within established control limits.

Laboratory Control Samples (LCS)

All Laboratory Control Sample results were within established control limits.

Matrix Spike (MS) and Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD)

The percent recoveries and/or relative percent difference of the MS/MSD performed on sample OUTFALL B were outside control limits for Total Iron Method 200.7 because the sample concentration was greater than four times the spike amount. Because the corresponding Laboratory Control Sample and the Method Blank sample were within control limits, no corrective action was taken.

The method required MS/MSD could not be performed for Method 1664A due to insufficient sample volume; however, a LCS/LCSD pair was analyzed to demonstrate method precision and accuracy.

All other MS and MSD samples were within established control limits.

Sample Duplicate

The RPD for Total Suspended Solids Method 2540D performed on a sample from another client was outside control limits. Because all other QC and calibration criteria were met no corrective action was needed.

General Chemistry

Due to the sample matrix, the initial volume used for the samples OUTFALL B and OUTFALL001_D-1 deviated from the standard procedure for TSS. The reporting limit (RL) has been adjusted proportionately.

General Comments

For samples requiring analysis at a dilution, the dilution factor has been multiplied by the Method Detection Limit (MDL) for each analyte and evaluated versus the project-specific reporting limit (PSRL). If the obtained value is below the PSRL, then the PSRL is preserved as the reporting limit for the diluted result, otherwise, the obtained value becomes the reporting limit. This is done in order to maintain the PSRL to meet permit requirements at the request of the client and to report the lowest possible RL for each analyte.



Waste Management

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - Exceedance Report

Lot/SDG Number: 280-52652-1

Permit Number: CA Stormwater

Site Name: 1030|El Sobrante LF

Client Sample Id	Collected	Sample	Analyte	Result	Exceedance?	Benchmark	Units	Method
OUTFALL001_D -1	02/28/2014 14:10	1	Oil & Grease (HEM)	ND	NO	15	mg/L	1664A
OUTFALL001_D -1	02/28/2014 14:10	1	Iron	790	BENCH	1.0	mg/L	200.7 Rev 4.4
OUTFALL001_D -1	02/28/2014 14:10	1	Specific Conductance	540	BENCH	200	umhos/cr	9050A
OUTFALL001_D -1	02/28/2014 14:10	1	Total Suspended Solids	26000	BENCH	100	mg/L	SM 2540D
OUTFALL001_D -1	02/28/2014 14:10	1	рН	8.37	NO	6.0-9.0	SU	SM 4500 H+ B
OUTFALL001_D -1	02/28/2014 14:10	1	Total Organic Carbon Result 1	17	NO	110	mg/L	SM 5310B
OUTFALL001_D -1	02/28/2014 14:10	1	Total Organic Carbon Result 2	17	NO	110	mg/L	SM 5310B

NA = Not Available

BENCH = Result > Benchmark = **RESPONSE ACTION REQUIRED**

NO = Result </= Benchmark



Waste Management

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - Exceedance Report

Lot/SDG Number: 280-52652-1

Permit Number: CA Stormwater

Site Name: 1030|El Sobrante LF

Client Sample Id	Collected	Sample	Analyte	Result	Exceedance?	Benchmark	Units	Method
OUTFALL B	02/28/2014 13:00	2	Oil & Grease (HEM)	3.2	NO	15	mg/L	1664A
OUTFALL B	02/28/2014 13:00	2	Iron	65	BENCH	1.0	mg/L	200.7 Rev 4.4
OUTFALL B	02/28/2014 13:00	2	Specific Conductance	190	NO	200	umhos/cr	9050A
OUTFALL B	02/28/2014 13:00	2	Total Suspended Solids	1800	BENCH	100	mg/L	SM 2540D
OUTFALL B	02/28/2014 13:00	2	рН	8.60	NO	6.0-9.0	SU	SM 4500 H+ B
OUTFALL B	02/28/2014 13:00	2	Total Organic Carbon Result 1	4.2	NO	110	mg/L	SM 5310B
OUTFALL B	02/28/2014 13:00	2	Total Organic Carbon Result 2	4.1	NO	110	mg/L	SM 5310B

NA = Not Available

BENCH = Result > Benchmark = RESPONSE ACTION REQUIRED

NO = Result </= Benchmark



Waste Management

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - Exceedance Report

Lot/SDG Number: 280-52652-1

Permit Number: CA Stormwater

Site Name: 1030|El Sobrante LF

Client Sample Id	Collected	Sample	Analyte	Result	Exceedance?	Benchmark	Units	Method
OUTFALL NORTH	02/28/2014 13:40	3	Oil & Grease (HEM)	ND	NO	15	mg/L	1664A
OUTFALL NORTH	02/28/2014 13:40	3	Iron	12 BENCH		1.0	mg/L	200.7 Rev 4.4
OUTFALL NORTH	02/28/2014 13:40	3	Specific Conductance	500	BENCH	200	umhos/cr	9050A
OUTFALL NORTH	02/28/2014 13:40	3	Total Suspended Solids	240	BENCH	100	mg/L	SM 2540D
OUTFALL NORTH	02/28/2014 13:40	3	pН	7.64	NO	6.0-9.0	SU	SM 4500 H+ B
OUTFALL NORTH	02/28/2014 13:40	3	Total Organic Carbon Result 1	8.0	NO	110	mg/L	SM 5310B
OUTFALL NORTH	02/28/2014 13:40	3	Total Organic Carbon Result 2	8.3	NO	110	mg/L	SM 5310B

NA = Not Available

BENCH = Result > Benchmark = **RESPONSE ACTION REQUIRED**

NO = Result </= Benchmark

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - Detections

Client: Waste Management Job Number: 280-52652-1

Lab Sample ID Cli Analyte	ient Sample ID	Result	Qualifier	Reporting Limit	Units	Method
280-52652-1	OUTFALL001 D-1					
Specific Conductance		540		2.0	umhos/cm	9050A
Total Suspended Solids		26000		55	mg/L	SM 2540D
pH		8.37	HF	0.100	SU	SM 4500 H+ B
TOC Result 1		17	В	1.0	mg/L	SM 5310B
TOC Result 2		17	В	1.0	mg/L	SM 5310B
Total Recoverable						
Iron		790		0.11	mg/L	200.7 Rev 4.4
280-52652-2	OUTFALL B					
HEM		3.2	J	5.0	mg/L	1664A
Specific Conductance		190		2.0	umhos/cm	9050A
Total Suspended Solids		1800		18	mg/L	SM 2540D
рН		8.60	HF	0.100	SU	SM 4500 H+ B
TOC Result 1		4.2	В	1.0	mg/L	SM 5310B
TOC Result 2		4.1	В	1.0	mg/L	SM 5310B
Total Recoverable						
Iron		65		0.10	mg/L	200.7 Rev 4.4
280-52652-3	OUTFALL NORTH					
Specific Conductance	OUTFALL NORTH	500		2.0	umhos/cm	9050A
Total Suspended Solids		240		4.0	mg/L	SM 2540D
pH		7.64	HF	0.100	SU	SM 4500 H+ B
TOC Result 1		8.0	В	1.0	mg/L	SM 5310B
TOC Result 2		8.3	В	1.0	mg/L	SM 5310B
Total Recoverable						
Iron		12		0.10	mg/L	200.7 Rev 4.4