

INFORMATION SHEET

ORDER NO. R5-2008-_____
IT ENVIRONMENTAL LIQUIDATING TRUST
MONTEZUMA HILLS FACILITY
OPERATION OF CLASS II SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT
AND POST-CLOSURE MAINTENANCE OF CLASS I LANDFILLS
SOLANO COUNTY

IT Environmental Liquidating Trust (hereafter Discharger) maintains closed Class I landfills and operates an active Class II surface impoundment at the Montezuma Hills Facility in Solano County. From 1979 to 1986, the facility accepted liquids, sludges, and solids from gas and oil exploration and production activities, and the petroleum refining industry for disposal in twelve unlined Class II-1 surface impoundments constructed from onsite soils. The 160-acre Montezuma Hills property, including the 52-acre permitted facility is eleven miles southeast of Fairfield, eight miles west of Rio Vista on California State Highway 12 in southeastern Solano County. The facility consists of two closed Class I landfills and an active Class II surface impoundment. These Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) are being updated to reflect closure activities. The facility is also regulated by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) under a Hazardous Waste Facility Post-Closure Permit.

The facility was formerly owned and operated by IT Corporation until their bankruptcy proceedings were completed in 2004, at which time the IT Environmental Liquidating Trust was formed to handle the ongoing monitoring and maintenance using the existing financial assurance mechanism (insurance policies). The former IT Corporation completed closure of the site in 1991 in response to a 1987 Regional Water Board cleanup and abatement order that was revised in 1991 to amend the time schedules. Closure was conducted in accordance with closure waste discharge requirements (WDRs) adopted by the Regional Water Board in 1990.

The site was closed by excavating waste from the Waste Excavation Area (WEA) and consolidating it into a lined Class I landfill located within the former surface impoundment area. The WEA was also closed as a Class I landfill. The Class I landfill in the WEA is designated as Waste Management Unit (WMU) A, and the Class I landfill in the Waste Consolidation Area (WCA) is designated WMU B. Several groundwater extraction wells and recovery trenches were also installed for groundwater cleanup. The active Class II surface impoundment was constructed as part of site closure to contain and evaporate impacted groundwater, leachate from the landfill and surface impoundment, and purge water from the onsite monitoring wells.

During 1990, closure activities included the construction of WMU B, a perimeter slurry wall, the collection system for groundwater extraction, and Class II surface impoundments for groundwater evaporation. During 1991, closure activities included the stabilization and consolidation of wastes, the construction of cover systems for both the WMU A and WMU B, installation of the groundwater recovery trenches, and the construction of a surface water control system.

During closure, approximately 253,000 cubic yards of mixed hazardous and designated wastes, subsoils, and solidification agents were deposited to WMU B. No wastes remain in WMU A. The Class II surface impoundment, which is used for the consolidation and evaporation of extracted groundwater, is identified as WMU C.

Leakage from the twelve former Class II-1 surface impoundments polluted groundwater with organic and inorganic constituents. Organic constituents still remaining in groundwater include trichloroethene, chloroform, benzene, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, trans-1,2-dichloroethene, and 1,1-dichloroethane. Inorganic constituents exceeding background concentrations primarily include total dissolved solids, sulfate, chloride, sodium, and boron. The cleanup of groundwater was addressed in Cleanup and Abatement Order No. 87-124 adopted by the Regional Water Board on 26 June 1987.

The Discharger is currently implementing a detection/corrective action monitoring program due to the presence of inorganic and organic constituents in groundwater both within and outside of the perimeter slurry wall. Groundwater is being extracted from beneath WMU B and at locations throughout the facility, and conveyed to a Class II surface impoundment (WMU C) for evaporation in an effort to maintain physical separation between wastes and the underlying shallow water bearing zone, and to control the local groundwater gradient and reduce mounding within the slurry walls.

Surface drainage from the facility is northeast to the Big Ditch, a tributary to Lindsey and Cache Sloughs which eventually flow into the Sacramento River within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

WLB