

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION**

ORDER NO. R4-2015-XXXX

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

**CITY OF BURBANK
(BURBANK LANDFILL)
(FILE NO. 72-035)**

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

BACKGROUND

1. The Burbank Landfill (Landfill), formerly known as Stough Park Landfill is a Class III municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill owned and operated by the City of Burbank (Discharger). The Landfill is located at 1600 Lockheed View Drive, Burbank, California 91510 (Figure 1) and centered at approximate latitude 34°12'31"N and longitude 118°18'44"W.
2. The Landfill consists of three fill areas, known as Landfill No. 1, Landfill No. 2, and Landfill No. 3, that will be referred to in this Order as Waste Management Units (WMU) 1, 2 and 3, respectively. WMUs 1 and 2 were operated from 1949 to 1970 and are now inactive and cover approximately 31 acres and 15 acres, respectively. These two WMUs are unlined and have a soil final cover, with a thickness that varies from approximately 5.5 feet to 40 feet. WMU 3 is active and has a permitted foot print of 86 acres and currently occupies approximately 30.2 acres. WMU 3 commenced landfill operations in 1970, prior to the adoption of modern state requirements for liner installation and is only partially lined (Figure 2).
3. The Phase I of liner installation for WMU 3 was completed in the Fall of 1993 and was followed by additional phases (Phase IIA, Phase IIB, and Phase IIC) and all phases contain a leachate collection and removal system (LCRS). The combined lined areas equal to approximately 6.4 acres. The base liner consists of a compacted low permeability soil subgrade, a geosynthetic clay liner, a minimum of a 60-mil high density poly ethylene geomembrane, a gravel leachate collection layer sandwiched between nonwoven geotextile, and a two foot operations layer.
4. WMU 3 is currently permitted to accept up to 240 tons per day (tpd) of MSW. The Landfill has a remaining fill space of approximately 5 million cubic yards and has an estimated life of approximately 35 years based on the current maximum allowable disposal rate.

REGULATORY HISTORY

5. On April 12, 1973, the Regional Board adopted Resolution No. 73-31 prescribing Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) to the Discharger for the disposal of MSW and designated wastes at specific areas of the Landfill.
6. On August 13, 1985, a final environmental impact report was certified for the Landfill by the City of Burbank. On August 26, 1985, the City of Burbank Planning Commission issued Conditional Use

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Permit (CUP) No. 85-19 authorizing the establishment and operation of the Landfill on property owned by the Discharger.

7. On September 26, 1988, the Regional Board adopted Order No. 88-101 revising the WDRs for the Landfill to include updates to the monitoring and reporting program (MRP, No. CI-5800) that included groundwater monitoring. Order No. 88-101 terminated Order No. 73-31.
8. On October 9, 1991, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), under title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR), revised existing regulations for MSW disposal facilities in response to the 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and added requirements addressing location restriction, facility operation and design criteria, groundwater monitoring and corrective action, closure and postclosure maintenance, and financial assurance. USEPA delegated the responsibility for implementing these regulations to states that have a fully approved landfill regulatory program. As responsible agencies for an approved state, the California State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) and the Regional Board revised WDRs for each MSW landfill in the Region to implement the federal regulatory requirements (State Board Resolution No. 93-62 and Regional Board Order No. 93-062, respectively). Regional Board Order No. 93-062, also known as the Super Order, which the Landfill is subject to, was adopted on September 27, 1993.
9. On October 9, 2000, the City of Burbank Planning Commission revised the CUP (CUP-2000-16) to include a pilot re-vegetation program to reduce the Landfills visibility to the public and to protect slopes.
10. On September 6, 2002, the Regional Board adopted Order No. 2002-0154 to revise the WDRs for the Landfill to reflect changes in site conditions and to include requirements pursuant to title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (27 CCR) pertaining to MSW landfills. Order No. 2002-0154 terminated Order No. 88-101.
11. On January 29, 2006, the Regional Board adopted Order R4-2006-0007 as Addendum No. 1 to Order No. 93-062 establishing requirements for the acceptance of treated wood waste (TWW) at MSW landfills throughout the Region, including the Landfill. Order R4-2006-0007 provides that, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code (HSC) sections 25143.1.5 and 25150.7, as amended in 2004, TWW can be discharged to a composite lined portion of a MSW landfill.
12. On March 3, 2011, the Regional Board adopted Order No. R4-2011-0052 to establish requirements for the disposal or onsite use of contaminated soils at MSW landfills in the Los Angeles Region, including the Landfill. Order No. R4-2011-0052 requires specific procedures for acceptance, disposal, and use onsite of contaminated soils, the use onsite of related wastes, and an expanded storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) to protect the quality of the waters of the State.
13. On February 18, 2010, the Discharger submitted a Joint Technical Document (JTD) for the Landfill to the Regional Board that includes descriptions of the environmental setting, existing facilities, design, environmental control systems, stability analyses, facility operations, permit requirements, construction quality standards, preliminary postclosure maintenance, and closure and postclosure maintenance cost estimates. The JTD was prepared for the renewal of a solid waste facilities permit from the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle, formerly

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California Integrated Waste Management Board, or CIWMB) and the Los Angeles County local enforcement agency (LA County LEA).

14. California Water Code (CWC) section 13263 (e) provides that all WDRs shall be reviewed periodically and, upon such review, may be revised by the Regional Board to comply with changing state or federal laws, regulations, policies, or guidelines. This Order revises the WDRs for the Landfill to include updated requirements and describe current site conditions. The Discharger has submitted to the Regional Board a revised report of waste discharger (ROWD) in accordance with the CWC, dated December 2014, to facilitate the revision of the WDRs. The ROWD referenced the JTD as a supplement for information necessary to revise the WDRs.
15. This Order supersedes WDRs included in Regional Board Order No. R4-2002-0154 and incorporates requirements included in Order Nos. 93-062, R4-2006-0007, and R4-2011-0052.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

16. The Landfill is bounded by the Verdugo Mountains to the north and east, by foothills to the north west, and an alluvial plain to the south and south west. Topography prior to the development of the Landfill was characterized by a steep-sided canyons and narrow ridges.
17. The Landfill is located within the San Fernando Hydrologic Subarea of the Los Angeles-San Gabriel Hydrologic Unit. The Landfill is surrounded on three sides by ridges that restrict inflow by seasonal precipitation. The resultant groundwater flows in alluvium, weathered bedrock, or fractured bedrock that generally follows the surface topography and exits the canyon approximately to the south. Water exiting the canyon eventually enters the water bearing strata of the Los Angeles River watershed.
18. Geologic units at the Landfill site include Quaternary-aged alluvium deposited on canyon floors consisting of gravels, sands, and silts, underlain by Mesozoic-aged and older crystalline bedrocks identified as quartz diorite, gneiss, marble, and amphibolite.
19. The Landfill is located outside of a 100-year flood plain, according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Rate Map, City of Burbank, California, Los Angeles County (map Revised January 20, 1999).
20. There are no known active faults within 200 feet of the Landfill. Active faults are defined as Holocene epoch faults that have ruptured in the last 11,000 years. The active fault closest to the Landfill is the Verdugo Fault, located approximately 1.5 miles southwest of the Landfill. There is an unnamed non active fault that is located approximately 3,200 feet to the north east of the Landfill.
21. Land uses surrounding the Landfill include residential, commercial, recreational, and open space (Figure 3).

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND MONITORING SYSTEMS

22. The Landfill has been operated as a “cut and cover” canyon landfill. Soil, for use as cover, is excavated within the Landfill property, or provided by reclaiming dirt loads from the incoming waste stream. Refuse is spread and compacted in cells approximately eighteen to twenty feet in height.

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23. Groundwater quality monitoring commenced at the Landfill in the 1986 after the completion of seven groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-7), and was incorporated into Regional Board Order No. 88-101 and monitoring and reporting program (MRP) No. CI-5800 on September 26, 1988. A Solid Waste Water Assessment Test (SWAT) investigation of the Landfill was completed in 1988. The SWAT concluded that vinyl chloride, 1,4 dichlorobenzene, chlorobenzene, and trans 1,2 dichloroethylene have been detected in groundwater at low levels and believed that landfill-gas was the source of contamination. The current Landfill groundwater monitoring well network consists of fifteen groundwater monitoring wells (Figure 4). Water purged during sampling activities is discharged to the sanitary sewer and transmitted to the Burbank water treatment plant.
24. In a letter dated January 27, 1992, Regional Board staff required the Discharger to submit an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP) in response to the detection of constituents above maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) in downgradient monitoring wells. The constituents detected were: carbon dioxide, chlorine, hardness, total dissolved solids (TDS), total organic carbon (TOC), total organic halogens (TOX), and the volatile organic compounds (VOC's) benzene, trichloroethylene (TCE), perchloroethylene (PCE), and vinyl chloride. Additionally, an engineering feasibility study (EFS) was required for a detailed account of available corrective action measures. The EFS was submitted to the Regional Board on July 1, 1992. On August 24, 1995, the Discharger submitted an Amended ROWD along with an updated EFS, which was approved by Regional Board staff on November 12, 1996.
25. On March 12, 1996, the Discharger submitted a proposed Corrective Action Program (CAP), which was approved by Regional Board staff with the condition that analysis for chlorinated hydrocarbons be added. The proposed CAP consisted of the installation of two downgradient wells (MW-13 and MW-14) and one additional background well (MW-15) and the evaluation of landfill-gas and leachate as potential groundwater impact mechanisms. In a report submitted to this Regional Board on December 23, 1999, following additional assessment work, the Discharger delineated the extent of impacted groundwater. This report specified that the constituents detected in groundwater were caused by landfill-gas, and concluded that the implemented corrective action measures were effective. The CAP measures at the Landfill currently consist of landfill-gas extraction and groundwater monitoring.
26. The Landfill is under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). A landfill-gas collection and recovery system was installed in 1988 where the landfill-gas was passed to an internal combustion engine. The SCAQMD issued a variance from Rule 1150.1 monitoring requirements in 1993 while a landfill-gas collection and flare system was being designed and constructed. The flare system began operating in July 1994 and SCAQMD's Rule 1150.1 monitoring requirements went back into effect.
27. The landfill-gas management system at the Landfill is designed and operated to actively collect and control landfill-gas generated within the Landfill. The landfill-gas management system consists of a network of vertical and horizontal extraction wells, laterals, headers, condensate management systems, flare, and a landfill gas-to-energy facility. Condensate generated from the facility is collected and conveyed to the existing condensate collection and disposal system at the landfill-gas flare, where it is pumped through a spray system into the flare and evaporated, pursuant to requirements of the SCAQMD.

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28. The existing perimeter landfill-gas monitoring system consists of seven multi-depth gas monitoring probes located around the Landfill perimeter. The lateral spacing between adjacent gas monitoring probes was established in accordance with requirements of 27 CCR section 20925. Each of the gas probes contains three individual nested probes. These probes are monitored monthly for methane pursuant to requirements of CalRecycle and the LA County LEA.
29. A leachate collection system has been constructed in the lined portions of the Landfill. Leachate is gravity fed to a manual extraction point where leachate is removed and transferred to a leachate storage tank and then discharged to the City-owned sewer system. Leachate, gas condensate, and other wastewater generated at the Landfill may be reused at the site per requirements in section H of this Order.
30. Landfill run-on is directed away from the refuse by perimeter drains. All collected stormwater is eventually discharged to the Birmingham Debris Basin at the toe of WMU 2, where sediment is allowed to settle before it discharges to the Los Angeles River.
31. Existing storm water control facilities at the Landfill are designed and maintained to accommodate flows from a 100-year, 24-hour frequency storm, which, for the site is estimated at 7.28 inches.
32. The Discharger is subject to State Board Order No. 97-03-DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. CAS000001, "Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities Excluding Construction Activities." The Landfill is enrolled under the general industrial storm water permit (WDID No. 419I000530, enrolled on March 16, 1992).
33. Stormwater monitoring is conducted pursuant to the State Board general industrial storm water permit (Order No. 97-03-DWQ) and Regional Board Order No. R4-2011-0052, which expanded stormwater monitoring to more specifically assess contaminants of concern for Los Angeles Region landfills that accept contaminated soils, or related wastes, for disposal or use onsite.
34. The Discharger continues to implement a waste-load-checking program, as managed by the local enforcement agency for CalRecycle, to prevent the disposal of hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or other unacceptable materials. Hazardous materials intercepted at the Landfill are temporarily stored in a dedicated hazardous waste storage area and disposed of at an appropriate hazardous waste facility according to hazardous waste laws.
35. Section 20370 of 27 CCR requires that MSW units be designed to withstand a maximum probable earthquake (MPE) without damage to the foundation or to the structures which control leachate, surface drainage, or erosion, or gas. This Regional Board requires that all final MSW Landfill refuse fills must be designed to withstand a maximum creditable earthquake (MCE) to prevent failure of the refuse fill during the postclosure maintenance period.

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REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

36. On June 13, 1994 the Regional Board adopted a revised *Water Quality Control Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties* (Basin Plan). The Basin Plan (including its subsequent amendments) designates the following beneficial uses for groundwater within the San Fernando Valley Basin: municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial process supply, and industrial service supply. The requirements in this Order, as they are met, are in conformance with the goals of the Basin Plan.
37. While the State Board and Regional Boards are the state agencies designated to protect water quality resulting from solid waste disposal activities, CalRecycle regulates all other aspects of solid waste disposal in the State. To remove regulatory overlap, conflict, and duplication between CalRecycle and the State Board/Regional Boards, the California Legislature, under the Solid Waste Disposal Regulatory Reform Act of 1993, streamlined the state's solid waste disposal regulatory process by developing one consolidated set of solid waste disposal facility regulations. The revised regulations, promulgated under 27 CCR on July 18, 1997, clarify the roles and responsibilities of CalRecycle and the State Board/Regional Boards in regulating MSW disposal sites.
38. The County of Los Angeles Environmental Health Division is the local enforcement agency for CalRecycle in Los Angeles County where the Landfill is located.
39. The 27 CCR regulations combine prior disposal site/landfill regulations of CalRecycle and the State Board/Regional Boards that were maintained in titles 14 and 23 of the CCR. The requirements in this Order conform with the relevant regulations of 27 CCR, 40 CFR, and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (commencing with California Water Code [CWC] section 13000).
40. Section 13267(b) of the CWC authorizes the regional boards to require a person who discharged waste or is suspected of having discharged waste to furnish technical and monitoring reports. The technical and monitoring reports required by this Order and the attached MRP (No. CI-5800) are necessary to assure compliance with these waste discharge requirements.
41. It is the policy of the State of California that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This Order promotes the policy by including requirements for the prevention and remediation of pollution that the Landfill may cause to ground and surface water resources. In addition, this Order permits the beneficial use of treated wastewaters, such as leachate, gas condensate, and contaminated sub-drain water so that valuable drinking water resources may be preserved.
42. State Board has implemented regulations that require the electronic submittal of information (ESI) for Groundwater Cleanup programs (section 3890 et seq. of 23CCR and division 3 of 27 CCR). Starting January 1, 2005, required electronic submittal and submittal of a portable data format (PDF) copy of certain reports was extended to include all State Board groundwater cleanup programs, including the Land Disposal Program. The requirements contained in this Order, conform with ESI reporting regulations.

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43. Definitions of terms used in this Order shall be as set forth in 27 CCR section 20164, 14 CCR section 17381, CWC section 13050, 40 CFR part 258.2, and other applicable state and federal regulations.
44. The requirements in this Order, Conditional Use Permit 2000-16, and General Industrial Stormwater NPDES Permit No. 419S000530, incorporate mitigation measures that are necessary to reduce the potential impacts that are within the jurisdiction of the Regional Board to less than significant.
45. The Regional Board notified the Discharger, interested agencies, and all known interested persons of its intent to issue requirements for waste disposal for the Landfill and provided an opportunity to submit written and oral comments in compliance with applicable notice and public comment requirements. The Regional Board in a public meeting on April 9, 2015 heard and considered all comments pertaining to waste disposal at the Landfill.

Any person aggrieved by this action of the Regional Board may petition the State Board to review the action in accordance with CWC section 13320 and title 23 CCR section 2050 and following. The State Board must receive the petition by 5:00 p.m., thirty days after the date of this Order, except that if the thirtieth day following the date of this Order falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition must be received by the State Board by 5:00 p.m. on the next business day. Copies of the law and regulations applicable to filing petitions may be found on the Internet at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/public_notices/petitions/water_quality or will be provided upon request.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Discharger shall comply with the following requirements pertaining to the Landfill:

A. Specifications

1. Wastes disposed of at the Landfill shall be limited to municipal solid wastes (as described in 27 CCR section 20220(a)), inert waste (as described in 27 CCR section 20230), treated wood waste (TWW), and non-hazardous, non-designated contaminated soils and related wastes.
2. Non-hazardous solid waste means all putrescible and non-putrescible solid, semi-solid and liquid wastes, including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semi-solid wastes, and other discarded waste (whether of solid or semi-solid consistency); provided that such wastes do not contain wastes which must be managed as hazardous wastes, or wastes which contain soluble pollutants in concentrations which exceed applicable water quality objectives, or could cause degradation of waters of the state (i.e., designated waste).
3. TWW may be disposed of at the Landfill under the following conditions:
 - a. Discharge of TWW shall only be to composite-lined portions of the Landfill.
 - b. The TWW is managed so as to prevent scavenging.

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- c. Any management of the TWW at the Landfill prior to disposal, or in lieu of disposal, complies with applicable HSC requirements.
- d. TWW disposal shall be discontinued if monitoring of the composite-lined portion of the Landfill where TWW disposal has occurred indicates a verified discharge until corrective action results in cessation of the discharge.

B. Unacceptable Materials

- 1. No hazardous wastes (as defined in 22 CCR section 66261.3 et seq.), designated wastes (as defined in CWC section 13173), or special wastes (27 CCR section 20164, as categorized in 22 CCR sections 66261.120, 66261.122, and 66261.124), such as liquids, oils, waxes, tars, soaps, solvents, or readily water-soluble solids, such as salts, borax, lye, caustic or acids shall be disposed of at the Landfill.
- 2. No semi-solid wastes shall be disposed of at the Landfill unless they are first processed in a solidification operation approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Semi-solid waste means waste containing less than fifty percent solids, as described in 27 CCR section 20200(d)(3). In cases of spoiled, discarded, or expired semi-solid food wastes, Regional Board staff is authorized to approve solidification or waste disposal operations at the Landfill on a case-by-case basis.
- 3. No radioactive waste, including low level radioactive waste, as defined by the agency with jurisdictional authority, shall be disposed of at the Landfill.
- 4. No materials that are of a toxic nature, such as insecticides, poisons or hazardous materials shall be disposed of at the Landfill.
- 5. No medical wastes, including infectious materials, hospital or laboratory wastes, except those authorized for disposal to land by the agency with jurisdictional authority for the control of plant, animal and human disease, shall be disposed of at the Landfill.
- 6. No pesticide containers shall be disposed of at the Landfill, unless they are rendered non-hazardous by triple rinsing. Otherwise, they must be hauled offsite to a legal point of disposal.
- 7. No septic tank or chemical toilet wastes shall be disposed of at the Landfill.

C. Prohibitions

- 1. The discharge of waste to land as a result of inadequate waste disposal practices, and that have not been specifically described to the Regional Board and for which valid WDRs are not in force, are prohibited.
- 2. The discharge of waste shall not:
 - a. cause the occurrence of coliform or pathogenic organisms in the groundwater basin;
 - b. cause the occurrence of objectionable tastes or odors in the groundwater basin;

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- c. cause waters pumped from a groundwater basin to foam;
 - d. cause the presence of toxic materials in the groundwater basin;
 - e. cause the pH of waters in the groundwater basin to fall below 6.5, or rise above 8.5;
 - f. cause the Regional Board's objectives for groundwater or surface waters as established in the Basin Plan to be exceeded; or
 - g. cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined in CWC section 13050, or adversely affect beneficial uses of groundwater or surface waters as established in the Basin Plan.
3. Odors, vectors, and other nuisances originating from waste that migrate beyond the limits of the Landfill are prohibited.
 4. The discharge of waste to surface drainage courses or groundwater is prohibited.
 5. The Discharger shall conduct site operations such that no constituents of concern (COCs) shall exhibit a measurably significant increase over its respective concentration limit (background data set) at any well, as indicated by an approved statistical or non-statistical data analysis method (including the method retesting approach).
 6. The Discharger shall comply with all federal, state, and county sanitary health codes, rules, regulations, and ordinances pertinent to the disposal of wastes on land and the operation and maintenance of the Landfill.

D. Requirements for Disposal Site Operations

1. The Discharger shall maintain an operating record for the Landfill in accordance with 40 CFR section 258.29(a). All records of Landfill operations, construction, inspection, monitoring and remediation, and copies of design plans, construction quality assurance documents, monitoring reports, and technical reports that are submitted to regulatory agencies, shall be included in the operating record.
2. The Discharger shall comply with notification procedures contained in CWC section 13271 in regards to the discharge of hazardous wastes. The Discharger shall remove and relocate to a legal point of disposal any wastes that are discharged at the Landfill in violation of these requirements. For the purpose of these requirements, a legal point of disposal is defined as a point of disposal for which a California regional water quality control board has established WDRs with which the point of disposal is in full compliance. The Discharger shall inform the Regional Board pursuant to ESI reporting requirements within seven days when the Discharger determines that relocation of wastes is necessary. The source and final disposition (and location) of the wastes, as well as methods undertaken to prevent future recurrence of such disposal shall also be reported.
3. The Landfill shall be graded and maintained to promote run-off of precipitation and to prevent ponding of liquids and surface water. Erosion or washout of refuse or cover materials by surface flows shall be controlled to prevent offsite migration.
4. All wastes shall be covered at least once during each 24-hour period in accordance with 27 CCR sections 20680, 20690, and 20705. Intermediate cover over wastes discharged to the Landfill

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- shall be designed and constructed to minimize percolation of precipitation through wastes and contact with waste materials.
5. Wastes deposited at the Landfill shall be confined thereto, and shall not be permitted to blow, fall, or otherwise migrate off the Landfill, or to enter water drainage or water courses offsite.
 6. Alternate daily cover (ADC) may be used consistent with 27 CCR section 20690 and Regional Board Order No. R4-2011-0052.
 7. The migration of gases from the Landfill shall be controlled as necessary to prevent water pollution, nuisance, or health hazards.
 8. The Discharger shall intercept and remove any liquid detected in a Landfill LCRS to a legal point of disposal unless it is otherwise approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. If any liquid is determined to be hazardous, a licensed hazardous waste hauler shall transport all such liquid to an approved treatment and disposal facility.
 9. In any area within the Landfill where a natural spring or seep is observed, provisions shall be made and/or facilities shall be provided to ensure that this water will not come in contact with decomposable refuse in the Landfill. The locations of all springs and seeps found prior to, during, or after placement of waste material that could affect the Landfill shall be reported to the Regional Board semiannually. The Discharger shall monitor seepage for the monitoring parameters identified in MRP No. CI-5800.
 10. In accordance with 27 CCR section 20240(c), waste material shall not be discharged on any ground surface that is less than five feet above the highest anticipated groundwater elevation. The base of the treatment zone, which is defined as the bottom of the LCRS layer of the liner system, shall be a minimum of five feet above the highest anticipated elevation of underlying groundwater.
 11. The Discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures.
 12. No wastewater or storm water shall leave the Landfill except as permitted by a NPDES permit issued in accordance with the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and the CWC, commencing with section 13000.
 13. Any abandoned wells or bore holes under the control of the Discharger, and situated within the Landfill boundaries, must be located and properly modified or sealed to prevent mixing of any waters between adjacent water-bearing zones. A notice of intent to decommission a well must be filed with the appropriate regulatory agencies prior to decommissioning. Procedures used to decommission these wells, or to modify wells still in use, must conform to the specifications of the local health department or other appropriate agencies.

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14. The Discharger shall report to the Regional Board any non-compliance or any incident resulting from Landfill operations that are in violation of this Order. Any such information shall be provided verbally to Regional Board staff within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission pursuant to ESI reporting requirements shall also be provided to the Regional Board Executive Officer within seven days of the time that the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the non-compliance and its cause; the period of non-compliance, including exact dates and times, and if the non-compliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, or prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.
15. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board as soon as possible of any incident resulting from Landfill operations that may endanger human health or the environment. The notification shall fully describe the incident, including time of occurrence and duration of the incident, a description of the type of, time of, and duration of corrective measures, when correction will be complete (if the endangerment is continual), and the steps taken or planned to reduce or prevent recurrence.
16. The Discharger shall establish and maintain a sufficient number of benchmarks at the Landfill to enable reference to key elevations and to permit control of critical grading and compaction operations.
17. The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board and to CalRecycle evidence of financial assurance for closure and postclosure maintenance, pursuant to 27 CCR sections 22200 through 22278. The postclosure period shall be at least thirty years. However, the postclosure maintenance period shall extend as long as wastes pose a threat to water quality.
18. In accordance with Section 22220 of 27 CCR, the Discharger maintains assurance of financial responsibility for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the existing Landfill (27 CCR 22220 et seq.).

E. Requirements for Containment Systems

1. Design specifications, including any alternative design proposal meeting the prescriptive standards and/or performance goals of 27 CCR, are subject to the Regional Board Executive Officer's approval prior to construction of any containment structure. The Discharger shall submit detailed design plans, specifications, and descriptions for all proposed containment structures and construction features for the Regional Board Executive Officer's approval at least 90 days prior to construction. The design plans shall contain detailed quality assurance/quality control requirements for the proposed construction as required by 27 CCR.
2. As part of the design report for a composite liner phase, the Discharger shall include a report updating seismic stability analyses in the JTD for the area of the composite liner phase. Specifically, the report shall substantiate the basis for how the MPE was selected and/or calculated for the Landfill site, confirm conformance with MCE requirements in section 258.14(b)(1) of 40 CFR, Part 258, Subpart B and the Regional Board policy that all final Landfill refuse fills incorporate the MCE to resist settlement and prevent failure, and conform to the

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proposed waste mass thickness/configuration. Moreover, the report shall include copies of all information or conclusions reached by the Discharger cited in the report. Subsequently, as part of the technical design for each composite liner phase constructed at the Landfill, the Discharger shall submit an updated seismic design analysis report that includes:

- a. A summary of subsurface data used in the stability design of the composite liner phase. Specifically, soils data for any alluvium present, information regarding the location, extent, and any investigations performed on existing landslides, and updated groundwater data to confirm the historical high groundwater elevation.
 - b. Laboratory testing/data to confirm the material properties, including shear strength values, for alluvium, bedrock, or engineered fill materials.
 - c. Laboratory testing/data for all proposed geomembrane/geotextile liner materials. Specifically, estimates of the internal strength and interface strength of the geomembrane/geotextile from actual test results from similar configurations or from the literature.
 - d. A liquefaction analysis for any areas where a significant amount of saturated alluvium is to remain after excavation for the composite liner foundation.
3. All containment structures and erosion and drainage control systems at the Landfill shall be designed and constructed under direct supervision of a California-registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist, and shall be certified by the individual as meeting the prescriptive standards and/or performance goals of 27 CCR.
 4. The Landfill shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to prevent, to the greatest extent possible, ponding, infiltration, inundation, erosion, slope failure, and washout in compliance with 27 CCR sections 20365 and 21090(b)(1) which could occur as a result of precipitation from a 100-year, 24-hour frequency storm. This shall be accomplished by, at a minimum, the following:
 - a. Top deck surfaces shall be constructed to achieve a minimum of three percent slope, including structures which direct water to downdrains;
 - b. Downdrains and other necessary drainage structures must be constructed for all sideslopes as necessary; and
 - c. All components of the Landfill drainage system must be designed and constructed to withstand site-specific maximum intensity precipitation (peak flow) from a 100-year, 24-hour storm.
 5. The Discharger shall install new and replacement landfill gas probes and gas collections systems (wells and trenches) necessary to maintain landfill gas control throughout the Landfill.
 6. Leachate and landfill-gas condensate containment systems shall be protected and maintained continuously to ensure their effectiveness and to prevent commingling of leachate and gas condensate with surface water run-on and run-off.

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7. The Discharger shall design, construct, and maintain:
 - a. A run-on drainage control system to prevent flow from sources offsite onto the disposal areas of the Landfill (active or inactive portions), and to collect and divert both the calculated volume of precipitation and the peak flow from sources offsite that result from a 100-year, 24-hour storm. When necessary, temporary structures shall be installed as needed to comply with this requirement;
 - b. A run-off drainage control system to minimize sheet flow from disposal areas, and to collect and divert both the calculated volume of precipitation and the peak flow from on-site surface run-off that results from a 100-year, 24-hour storm; and
 - c. Drainage control structures to divert natural seepage from native ground and to prevent such seepage from entering the Landfill.
 - d. All drainage structures shall be protected and maintained continuously to ensure their effectiveness.
8. Periodic inspection of the Landfill, including drainage control systems and all containment structures shall be performed to assess the conditions of these facilities and to maintain compliance with this Order.
9. The static factor-of-safety (FOS) of final configurations of the Landfill, including liner systems, final covers, and cut and fill slopes, shall not be less than 1.5, while the static FOS for interim slopes (slopes existing for a period less than six months) shall not be less than 1.2.
10. Landfill refuse slopes shall be designed pursuant to the requirements in 27 CCR and constructed in a manner that will resist settlement and prevent failure during an MPE for interim slopes, or an MCE for final refuse slopes. Critical slopes shall be designed to have an FOS no less than 1.5. If a Newmark-type seismic deformation analysis is used in lieu of achieving an FOS of no less than 1.5, the calculated permanent seismic deformation must not exceed six inches for liner systems and must not exceed 36 inches for the final cover.
11. Prior to start of construction of any containment structure in native areas, a geologic map of the final excavation grade shall be prepared for review, approval, and confirmation in the field by Regional Board staff.
12. The construction report, including construction quality assurance (CQA) data and drawings documenting "as-built" conditions, shall be submitted within 60 days after the completion of construction. If the "as-built" conditions are virtually identical to the approved preliminary plans and specifications, only change sheets need be submitted in lieu of a complete set of drawings.
13. No waste disposal operations shall occur in a new area until the corresponding construction is completed, certified to meet design standards by the engineer of record, and approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

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14. The Discharger shall perform an annual testing per 27 CCR section 20340(d) of all LCRS to demonstrate their operating efficiency during the operational, closure and postclosure maintenance periods of the Landfill.

F. Requirements for Groundwater Monitoring

1. In accordance with 27 CCR section 20390, the water quality protection standards (WQPS) for the Landfill are established as the natural background groundwater quality at the Landfill, which is set to either the statistically predicted value (if the constituent naturally exists) or the laboratory detection limit (if the constituent does not naturally exist in the water). WQPS that have been calculated based on available water quality data are included in MRP No. CI-5800. The following are five parts of the WQPS as established by the Regional Board:
 - a. WQPS may be modified for site specific purposes by the Regional Board based on more recent or complete groundwater monitoring data such as from the monitoring network required by this Order, changes in background water quality, or for any other reason deemed valid by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Proposed changes must be in accordance with guidelines described in appropriate sections of 27 CCR.
 - b. The Discharger shall test for the monitoring parameters and the constituents of concern listed in MRP No. CI-5800.
 - c. Concentration Limits shall be its background value as calculated using an appropriate statistical methodology for a given reporting period.
 - d. Monitoring points shall be those listed in MRP No. CI-5800. The points of compliance extend through the zone of saturation.
 - e. Compliance period - The compliance period for the Landfill, (i.e. the minimum period of time during which the Discharger shall conduct a water quality monitoring program) shall extend past the closure of the Landfill and through the regulatory postclosure maintenance period.
2. The Discharger shall conduct required monitoring and response programs in accordance with 27 CCR sections 20385 (A detection monitoring program per 27 CCR section 20420, an evaluation monitoring program per 27 CCR section 20425, or a corrective action program per 27 CCR section 20430, depending on where a measurably significant release of waste has been detected at the Landfill and whether corrective action is required).
3. The Discharger shall implement the attached MRP No. CI-5800, which is incorporated herein by reference, and revisions thereto, in order to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the Landfill or any unreasonable impairment of beneficial uses associated with the discharges of waste to the Landfill.
4. At any time, the Discharger may file a written request, including appropriate supporting documents, with the Regional Board Executive Officer, proposing modifications to MRP No. CI-5800. The Discharger shall implement any changes in the revised MRP approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer upon receipt of a signed copy of revised MRP No. CI-5800.

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5. Monitoring parameters and COCs listed in MRP No. CI-5800 are subject to appropriate statistical or non-statistical tests included in MRP No. CI-5800 sections and may be revised by the Regional Board Executive Officer as needed.
6. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of the USEPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods (SW-846) promulgated.
7. The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports in accordance with CWC section 13267. Failure or refusal to furnish these reports or falsifying any information provided therein renders the Discharger guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties stated in CWC section 13268. Monitoring reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications contained in MRP No. CI-5800, as directed by the Regional Board Executive Officer. MRP No. CI-5800 is subject to periodic revisions, as warranted and approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer.
8. The effectiveness of all monitoring wells, monitoring devices, and leachate and gas collection systems shall be maintained for the active life of the Landfill and during the closure and postclosure maintenance periods in accordance with acceptable industry standards. If any of the monitoring wells and/or monitoring devices are damaged, destroyed, or abandoned for any reason, the Discharger shall immediately provide substitutes acceptable to the Regional Board Executive Officer to meet the monitoring requirements of this Order.
9. The Discharger shall maintain a Monitoring Well Preventative Maintenance Program approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer for the Landfill. Elements of the program shall include, as a minimum, periodic visual inspections of well integrity, pump removal and inspection, and appropriate inspection frequencies. Within 60 days of the adoption of this Order, the Discharger shall submit an updated Monitoring Well Preventative Maintenance Program to the Regional Board to be approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer.
10. If a well or piezometer is found to be inoperative, the Regional Board and other interested agencies shall be so informed pursuant to ESI reporting requirements within seven days of such discovery, and this notification shall contain a time schedule for returning the well or piezometer to operating order. Changes to the existing monitoring program shall be submitted for Regional Board Executive Officer's approval at least thirty days prior to implementing the change(s).
11. For any monitoring wells or piezometers installed in the future, the Discharger shall submit technical reports for approval by the Regional Board Executive Officer prior to installation. These technical reports shall be submitted at least sixty days prior to the anticipated date of installation of the wells or piezometers. These reports shall be accompanied by:
 - a. Maps and cross sections showing the locations of the monitoring points; and,

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- b. Drawings and data showing construction details of the monitoring points. These data shall include:
 - i. Casing and test hole diameter;
 - ii. Casing materials;
 - iii. Depth of each hole;
 - iv. The means by which the size and position of perforations shall be determined, or verified, if in the field;
 - v. Method of joining sections of casing;
 - vi. Nature of filter materials;
 - vii. Depth and composition of soils; and
 - viii. Method and length of time of well development.
- 12. The Discharger shall install any additional groundwater, soil pore liquid, soil pore gas, or leachate monitoring devices necessary to comply with MRP No. CI-5800 as adopted or as revised by the Regional Board Executive Officer.
- 13. The Discharger shall provide for proper handling and disposal of water purged from the monitoring wells during sampling. Water purged from a well shall not be returned to that well (or any other well).

G. Requirements for a Corrective Action Program

- 1. The Discharger shall continue the Corrective Action Program (CAP) at the Landfill that currently includes the proper managing of the landfill gas collection system to prevent the contact of landfill gas with groundwater.
- 2. In each semi-annual report submitted under the MRP, the Discharger shall summarize all corrective action taken at the Landfill during the reporting period and the corrective action that will be taken for following monitoring periods. The Executive Officer may require additional corrective action that is deemed necessary.
- 3. If the Discharger or Executive Officer determines that the CAP either fails to contain the release or fails to provide effective remediation for the portion of the aquifer already affected by the release, the Discharger shall, pursuant to 27 CCR sections 20430(i) or (j) and 40 CFR section 258.58(b), submit an amended ROWD to make appropriate changes to the CAP within 90 days of the determination.

H. Requirements for Onsite Water Use

- 1. No water shall be routinely applied to refuse fill areas except for landscape irrigation, dust control, winter deck construction, road construction, final cover construction or non-emergency uses approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer. Water used for irrigation, dust control, or construction purposes shall be applied only on completed lifts, in quantities not to exceed that necessary to reduce immediate dust hazards, support plant life, or to achieve desired compaction. Overflow or run-off caused by the over-application or improper management of irrigation or dust control water is prohibited. Any water used at the Landfill, except for potable water, reclaimed

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water regulated under Regional Board Water Recycling Requirements (WRRs), and any other water allowed by the Regional Board Executive Officer, shall be subject to these WDRs.

2. No wastewater shall leave the Landfill except as permitted by an NPDES permit issued in accordance with the CWA and CWC. The Discharger shall maintain and modify, as necessary, a SWPPP developed for the Landfill subject to approval by the Regional Board Executive Officer.
3. All use of landscape irrigation, or dust control water shall be within the boundaries of the Landfill property. During an emergency, this water may be used for fire fighting on the Landfill or on undeveloped areas off and adjacent to the site.
4. Washing of Landfill equipment or vehicles shall be confined to areas where the wastewater will not percolate into the disposal areas or native soils, or enter the storm water collection system. Washing of paved Landfill roads during rainy periods shall only occur when muddy roads create a safety concern.
5. Wastewater used at the Landfill shall not percolate into the disposal areas or native soil, or enter storm water collection systems, except as specifically permitted by this Order.
6. During periods of precipitation, when the reuse of any wastewater is not necessary for the purposes specified in this Order, the wastewater shall be stored or disposed at a legal point of disposal.
7. Wastewater from cleaning site equipment and water purged from wells intended to be used onsite for dust control or irrigation shall at all times be within the range of 6.5 to 8.5 pH units, and shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
Total organic carbon	110 mg/L
Oil or grease	15 mg/L
USEPA Priority Pollutants	Not to exceed MCLs

8. A sampling station shall be established for each wastewater source where representative samples can be obtained. Wastewater samples shall be obtained at sampling stations prior to being mixed with sources of other water. The minimum sampling frequency for wastewaters is on a quarterly basis for water used for dust control, irrigation or other on-site land applications, except for water purged from wells where the minimum sampling frequency shall be semi-annual.
9. Should there be a change in wastewater sampling stations, the Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board a technical report containing a complete description of each proposed wastewater sampling station. Data to support the claim that the proposed station will provide samples representative of the entire flow from that source shall be included.

I. Requirements for Reporting Scheduled Activities

1. The Discharger shall comply with all reporting requirements included in MRP No. CI-5800.

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2. The Discharger shall notify Regional Board staff at least thirty days prior to any maintenance activities, for approval by the Regional Board Executive Officer, that could alter existing surface drainage patterns or change existing slope configurations. These activities may include, but not be limited to, significant grading activities, the importation of fill material, the design and installation of soil borings, groundwater monitoring wells and other devices for Landfill investigation purposes.
3. The Discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may require to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
4. If the Discharger becomes aware that the Discharger failed to submit any relevant facts in any report to the Regional Board, it shall submit such facts or information pursuant to ESI reporting requirements within seven days of its discovery of the omission.
5. The Regional Board shall be notified of any incident resulting from Landfill operations that may endanger the environment, by telephone within 24 hours, and pursuant to ESI reporting requirements within 14 days. The written notification shall fully describe the incident including what occurred, when it occurred, the duration of the incident, when correction occurred (or when correction will occur if it is a continuing incident), and the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent recurrence. All instances of non-compliance with this Order shall also be reported to the Regional Board in the same manner as stated above, and included in the next scheduled monitoring report.
6. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board pursuant to ESI reporting requirements within seven days if fluid is detected in a previously dry LCRS.
7. Pursuant to 27 CCR sections 21130 and 21132, the Discharger shall submit a copy of the emergency response plan, including any proposed amendments thereto, to the Regional Board within 90 days of the adoption of this Order.
8. The Discharger shall submit or update the "Operations Plan" for the Landfill within 90 days after adoption of this Order, to be approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer, describing Landfill operations which shall include:
 - a. A description of existing and proposed waste treatment, storage, and disposal methods.
 - b. Contingency plans for the failure or breakdown of waste handling facilities which could potentially have water quality effects, including notice of any such failure, or any detection of waste or leachate in monitoring facilities, to the Regional Board, appropriate local governments, and water users downgradient of the Landfill.
 - c. A description of inspection and maintenance programs which will be undertaken regularly during disposal operations, the closure, and the postclosure maintenance period of facilities or equipment, which could have potential water quality effects.

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9. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board of changes in information submitted in the JTD and supplementary information, including any material change in the types, quantities, or concentrations of wastes discharged, or Landfill operations and features. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board at least 120 days before any material change is made at the Landfill.
10. The Discharger shall comply with the closure and postclosure maintenance requirements and notification requirements contained in 27 CCR section 21769. Closure must be in accordance with a closure plan and postclosure maintenance plan approved by the Regional Board Executive Officer and CalRecycle.
11. The Discharger shall report (on a semi-annual basis) the total volume of all irrigation water used at the Landfill each month and the area(s) where it is applied.
12. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:
 - a. The applications, reports, or information shall be signed as follows:
 - i. For a corporation - by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice-president.
 - ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
 - iii. For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency - by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
 - iv. For a military installation - by the base commander or the person with overall responsibility for environmental matters in that branch of the military.
 - b. All other reports required by this Order and other information required by the Executive Officer shall be signed by a person designated in paragraph [a] of this provision, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. An individual is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - i. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph [a] of this provision;
 - ii. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and
 - iii. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Board Executive Officer.
 - c. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"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 assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or

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persons who manage the system or those persons 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 known violation.”

J. General Provisions

1. Where necessary to protect water quality, pursuant to 27 CCR sections 20012 (a) and (b), the Regional Board can implement CalRecycle requirements promulgated in 27 CCR.
2. This Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
3. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable provisions, requirements, and procedures contained in 27 CCR and any future amendments.
4. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at its local offices and shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with its content and that it is available to operating personnel at all times.
5. The Discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
 - a. Enter upon the Discharger’s premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Order;
 - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and
 - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the CWC, any substances or parameters at this location.
6. All regulated disposal systems shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.
7. This Order includes the attached *Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements* (Standard Provisions), adopted November 7, 1990 (Attachment W), which are incorporated herein by reference. Because requirements applying a federal assessment monitoring program are incorporated into this Order, and federal requirements for composite liner systems have been implemented for the remaining permitted waste footprint, the Landfill is no longer subject to Regional Board Order No. 93-062 requirements. The Landfill continues to be subject to Regional Board Order Nos. R4-2006-0007 and R4-2011-0052, which are also incorporated herein by reference. If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the Standard Provisions or Regional Board Order Nos. R4-2006-0007 and R4-2011-0052, the provisions stated herein will prevail.

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8. The Discharger shall contact the Regional Board within 48 hours of any significant earthquake event that has impacted the Landfill. A significant earthquake is herein defined as an earthquake event above Richter Magnitude 5.0 within a 100-kilometer radius of the property boundaries of the Landfill. A detailed post-earthquake report describing any physical damages to the containment features, groundwater monitoring and/or leachate control facilities, and a plan for corrective action, including implementation schedule, shall be submitted to the Regional Board within seven days.
9. Pursuant to 27 CCR sections 20012, 21200 and 21630, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board Executive Officer, pursuant to ESI reporting requirements, at least thirty days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the Discharger and a new owner or operator of the Landfill. Any transfer agreement between the Discharger and a new owner or operator shall include an acknowledgement that the Discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new owner or operator is liable from the transfer date on. The agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the new owner or operator shall accept responsibility for compliance with this Order and 27 CCR requirements for operations, closure, and postclosure maintenance of the Landfill.
10. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board of any flooding, fire, slope failure or other change in Landfill conditions, which could impair the integrity of waste containment facilities or of precipitation and drainage control structures.
11. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Order and any additional conditions prescribed by the Regional Board in addenda thereto. Non-compliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the CWC and is grounds for:
 - a. Enforcement action, including Regional Board orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability;
 - b. Termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of this Order; or
 - c. Denial of a ROWD in application for new or revised WDRs.
12. The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from non-compliance with this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-compliance.
13. This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this Order;
 - b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
 - c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction, or elimination of the authorized discharge.

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14. This Order is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Regional Board Executive Officer. The Regional Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of this Order to change the name of the Discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the CWC.
15. In accordance with CWC section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge and are subject to termination or modification. All discharges of waste into the waters of the state are privileges, not rights.
16. The filing of a request by the Discharger for the modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of this Order or notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance does not stay any condition of this Order.
17. The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this Order, or the application of any provision of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order, shall not be affected thereby.
18. Pursuant to CWC section 13263(e), these requirements are subject to periodic review and revision by the Regional Board.
19. This Order becomes effective on the date of adoption by the Regional Board.

K. Termination

1. Except for enforcement purposes, Regional Board Order No. R4-2002-0154, adopted on September 26, 2002, is hereby terminated.

I, Samuel Unger, Executive Officer, do certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on April 9, 2015.

Samuel Unger, P.E.
Executive Officer

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FIGURE 1:
LOCATION MAP



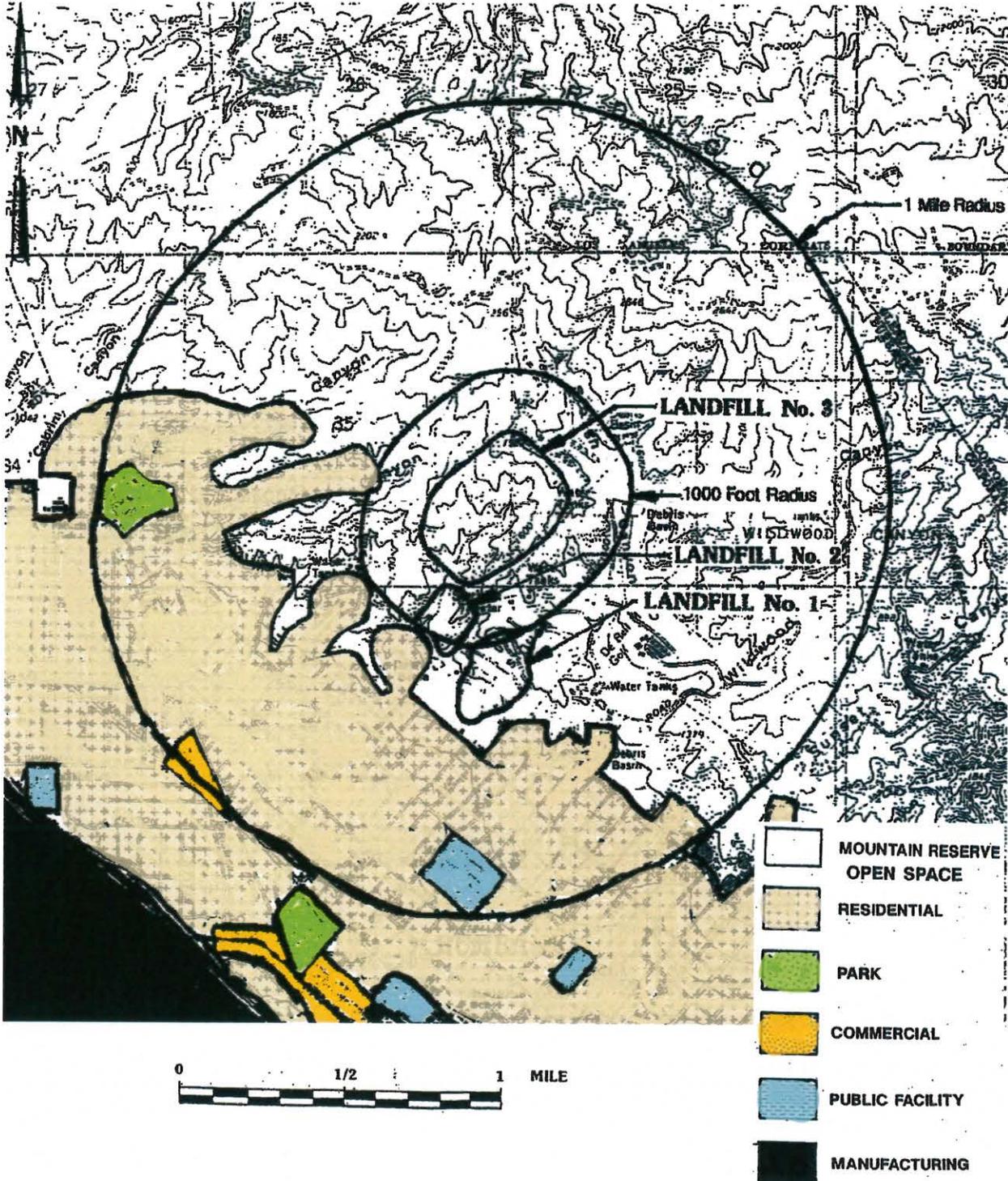
LEGEND

-  Major Highways
-  Major Roads
-  Streets
-  Ramps
-  Burbank Landfill Site No. 3
-  Approximate limit of landfill



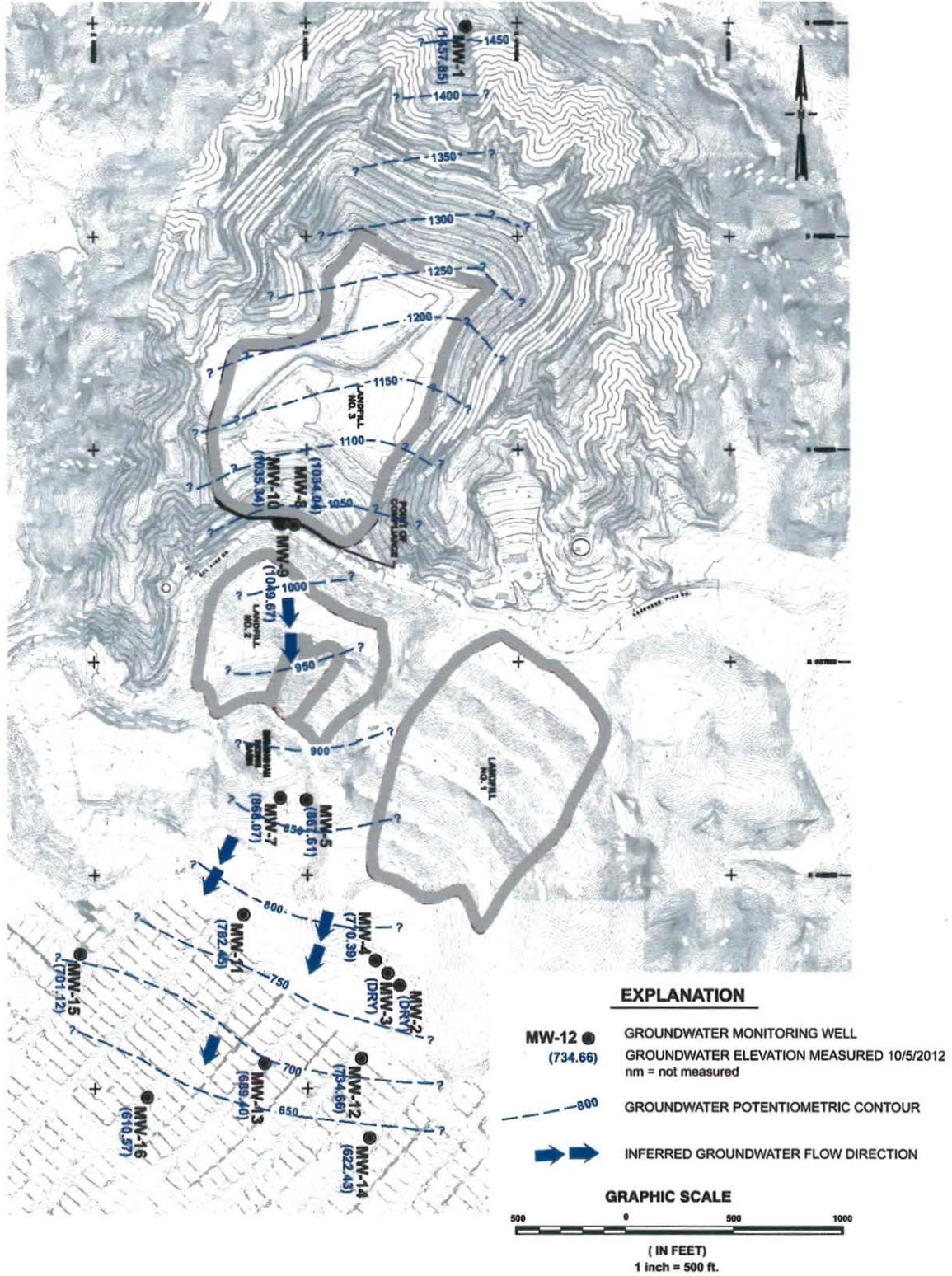
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**FIGURE 3:
LAND USE WITHIN ONE MILE OF THE LANDFILL**



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**FIGURE 4:
GROUNDWATER CONTOUR AND COMPLIANCE WELL MAP**



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