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

ORDER NO. R4-2002-0154

REVISED
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION

CITY OF BURBANK
BURBANK LANDFILL
(File No. 72-035)

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

Introduction

1. The City of Burbank (hereinafter "Discharger") discharges nonhazardous and inert wastes under the waste discharge requirements (WDRs) of Order No. 88-101 (adopted September 26, 1988) and Order No. 93-062 (adopted September 27, 1993) at the Burbank Landfill, formerly known as the Stough Park Landfill (hereinafter "Landfill"). Permitted fill operations at the Landfill were first subject to WDRs under Regional Board Resolution No. 73-31 (adopted on April 12, 1973). Order No. 88-101 was amended when the Regional Board adopted Order No. 93-062 incorporating Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (40 CFR 258)(Subtitle D) regulations for municipal solid waste (Class III) landfills in the region.

2. The Discharger is the owner and operator of the Landfill. The Landfill is located within the northeast part of the Verdugo Mountains, along southwest facing slopes, within the City of Burbank. The Landfill is located at 1600 Lockheed View Drive, Burbank California, in a small unnamed canyon (see Figure 1, attached).

3. The Landfill consists of three fill areas, known as Landfill No. 1, Landfill No. 2, and Landfill No. 3 which will be referred to in this order as Waste Management Units (WMU) 1, 2 and 3 for clarification purposes. WMUs 1 and 2 are inactive and cover approximately 31 acres and 15 acres, respectively. WMU 3 is active and operates as a Class III landfill with a permitted footprint of 86 acres. WMU 3 is permitted to accept up to 240 tons of municipal solid waste per day and currently occupies approximately 30 acres. The remaining permitted area of WMU 3 is either undisturbed, or partially cut mountainous area that has been used for daily cover at the Landfill.

4. Operations began in 1949 at the Landfill. WMUs 1 and 2 were completed by about 1970. No engineering, grading, or plans and specifications are available for the development of

these two unlined units. Final cover over these areas varies in thickness from 5 ½ feet to 40 feet.

5. Since 1984, work has been in progress at WMU 3 to meet the closure and post closure maintenance regulations of title 23, division 3, chapter 15, "Discharges of Waste to Land," California Code of Regulations (CCR). These were the applicable landfill regulations in 1984, but the Class III regulations were transferred in 1997 to title 27, CCR (27 CCR).

6. The 27 CCR regulations became effective on July 18, 1997 and clarify the roles and responsibilities of the California Integrated Waste Management Board (Waste Board) and the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) in regulating solid waste disposal sites. The 27 CCR regulations combine prior landfill regulations of the Waste Board and State Board that were maintained in CCR titles 14 and 23.

7. The Landfill has a remaining capacity of approximately 5,994,000 cubic yards of nonhazardous solid wastes. At an average disposal rate of 240 tons per day, the Landfill will reach capacity in about 58 years, resulting in a projected closure date of 2060.

8. The Landfill is underlain primarily by crystalline meta-sedimentary bedrock that is intruded by younger, Mesozoic-age quartz diorite and granite. The meta-sedimentary rocks include gneiss, dioritic gneiss, and lenses of marble and quartzite. Sandy alluvial deposits also occur locally along the axis of the pre-existing canyon. Groundwater at the Landfill flows south, approximately in the direction of the canyon. The uppermost water-bearing zone is primarily weathered bedrock with groundwater occurring in fractures within the crystalline rock. Locally, alluvium along the canyon bottom near WMUs 2 and 3 is within the saturated zone, but further south the alluvium is generally dry.

9. Groundwater present in the alluvium beneath the Landfill appears to be the result of percolation of runoff that ponds in the debris basin at the toe of WMU 2 and the runoff basin south of Bel Aire Drive. Groundwater within bedrock is primarily the result of percolation of precipitation falling on the slopes of the Verdugo Mountains and to a lesser degree the result of infiltration of water from alluvial deposits entering bedrock fractures.

10. The closest major active fault to the Landfill is the San Fernando Fault Zone, located about 7 miles north of the Landfill. Active faults are defined as Holocene epoch faults that have exhibited displacement in the last 11,000 years. The Verdugo fault, located approximately 1,500 feet southwest of the Landfill, is a Quaternary fault that may have been active within Holocene time, but has not demonstrated historic (last 200 years) activity. An unnamed fault located in Stough Canyon, about 3,200 feet northeast of WMU 2 is considered inactive.

11. Surface drainage from the Landfill 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*". Currently, the Landfill is enrolled under this program with the Waste Discharger Identification (WDID) number4 19S000530, both as an enrollee under the Statewide General Industrial Stormwater Permit for Burbank Landfill No. 3 at 3000 Bel Aire Street, Burbank CA, 91510, and as 4B190309001, an individual permit issued to the Discharger under the SUB15 program for Stough Park Landfill located at 1600 Lockheed View, Burbank, CA 91510.

12. The surrounding land use of the Landfill is open space (OS).

13. Climatic conditions at the Landfill are semi-arid. Rainfall typically occurs between November and April with very little rainfall during the summer months. Average annual precipitation in the area is approximately 12.1 inches

14. 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).

15. The WMU 3 development area beyond the existing 30 acres will be lined, developed, and filled in accordance with 27 CCR sections 20330 and 21710. WMU 3 development will occur up the existing steep canyon and encompass approximately 86 acres, 48 of which are anticipated to be used for disposal. Two expansion construction phases, Phase I and Phase IIA, have been completed and are lined. The elevation of the final grade in the lowest part of the canyon will be approximately 1,200 feet mean sea level (MSL) to a proposed high elevation of approximately 1,850 feet MSL. The final fills will be, on the average, approximately 200 to 300 feet thick, and will be filled in a step-like manner up the canyon. The final fill top deck surface will slope to the south at a grade of approximately 5 percent. The final fill face will also slope towards the south at a grade of 3:1 horizontal to vertical. These features will be constructed to the prescriptive standards of 27 CCR or equivalent performance standards. The final design and construction methods for proposed engineered features will be reviewed and approved by the Regional Board's executive officer (executive officer) prior to installation and use.

16. The proposed engineered containment features for the continued development of WMU 3 include a geosynthetic clay liner and leachate collection and removal system installed on the side slopes beyond the existing waste footprint. The side slopes are generally sloped at 1.5:1 (horizontal to vertical) and the base liner system is covered with a 2-foot thick soil operations layer. These systems are, or if yet to be built will be, constructed to 27 CCR performance standards.

17. Leachate collected from the lined portion of WMU 3 is directed to the sanitary sewer collection system.

18. The Discharger implements a Hazardous Waste Exclusion Program to prevent the disposal of hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or other unacceptable materials. Hazardous materials are temporarily stored in a dedicated hazardous waste storage area and disposed of at an appropriate hazardous waste facility according to hazardous waste laws.

19. Landfill run-on is directed away from the refuse by perimeter drains. The Landfill run-on drains into the Birmingham Debris Basin at the toe of WMU 2. A channel spillway connects the Birmingham Debris Basin to an open concrete channel that empties into the storm drain on Bel Aire Drive.

20. A landfill gas extraction/recovery system has been installed at the Landfill. The gas is collected for combustion and conversion into electrical energy. The energy conversion is currently accomplished through the use of an innovative microturbine system that is designed to produce approximately 300 kilowatts of energy. This system is expanded as the Landfill is developed.

21. The existing groundwater monitoring system around the Landfill is indicated in Item No. 11 of Monitoring and Reporting Program (M&RP) No. CI-5800 (Attachment T), and is subject to revision as circumstances require.

22. In a letter to the Discharger dated January 27, 1992, Regional Board staff determined that, while background water samples at the Landfill were clean, detection of constituents above maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) in downgradient monitoring wells required the submittal of an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP). Additionally, an engineering feasibility study (EFS) was required, which was to include a detailed account of available corrective action measures. Both the EMP and EFS were required pursuant to 27 CCR 20420 and 20425. 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. The EFS was submitted to the Regional Board on July 1, 1992. In a letter dated May 19, 1994, Regional Board staff approved the final EMP.

23. In a letter to the Discharger dated November 12, 1996, Regional Board staff determined that the EFS contained in the August 24, 1995 Amended Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD), was appropriate and was thereby given staff approval. The proposed monitoring for the site's Corrective Action Program (CAP), revised in a March 12, 1996 report, was approved by staff with the addition of analysis for chlorinated hydrocarbons. In a CAP Report, submitted to this Board on December 23, 1999, the additional assessment work completed delineated the extent of impacted groundwater, and designated the specific wells that should be used for the required monitoring (as indicated in Item No. 11 of the M&RP No. CI-5800). This CAP Report specified the constituents indicative of landfill release at the Burbank Landfill based on groundwater analytical

data, and concluded that the implemented corrective action measures were effective. These measures, listed here and in Item Nos. 20 through 24 of these WDRs, to date, are consistent with interim corrective measures pursuant to 40 CFR 258.58(a)(3). Pursuant to 40 CFR 258.55(g)(1)(iii), in 1997, the City of Burbank notified all persons who own the land or reside on the land that directly overlies any part of the contaminant plume.

24. Other additional corrective action measures have been implemented:
    (1) The discharger has fully implemented a greenwaste diversion plan, which reduces the amount of organic matter that can contribute to leachate;
    (2) drainage improvements have been made to WMU 3;
    (3) landscape irrigation system controls have been modernized, resulting in reduced water usage at WMUs 1, 2, and 3; and
    (4) load checking and increased public education has reduced the future potential for disposal of household hazardous waste at the Landfill.
    (5) Groundwater extraction is performed at wells MW-4, MW-7, & MW-10; however, these wells are likely only capturing a portion of the impacted groundwater moving down-canyon.

25. WMUs 1, 2 and 3 all have constituent detections indicating release.

26. Groundwater beneath these three Units is coalescing into one plume, and there is no way to differentiate each of these WMUs in terms of impact to groundwater at this time.

27. Pursuant to California Water Code (CWC) section 13263, the Regional Board issues WDRs for waste discharges. In accordance with CWC section 13263(d) the Regional Board may prescribe requirements although no Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) has been filed.

28. Pursuant to title 27 of the California Code of Regulation (27 CCR) section 20005(c), landfills that are closed, abandoned, or inactive on the effective date of the regulations (November 27, 1984) are not specifically required to be closed in accordance with Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 3, Subchapter 5 (Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance) requirements of 27 CCR. However, Pursuant to 27 CCR section 20950(a)(1), the Regional Board may require modification of an existing landfill cover even if the landfill "was completely closed in accordance with an approved closure plan by November 27, 1984", if monitoring data indicate impairment of beneficial uses of ground water.

29. Pursuant to 27 CCR section 20080(g), persons responsible for discharges at landfills that were closed, abandoned, or inactive on or before November 27, 1984 may be required to develop and implement a monitoring program. If water quality impairment is found, such persons may be required to develop and implement a corrective action program based on the provisions of 27 CCR section 20380 et seq.

30. Pursuant to 27 CCR section 20005(c), the standards promulgated by the CIWMB in Chapters 1, 2, 3, and applicable portions of Chapter 4 shall apply to all disposal sites meaning active, inactive closed or abandoned, as defined in section 40122 of the Public Resources Code including facilities or equipment used at the disposal sites. Although section 20005(c) is in a portion of 27 CCR standards promulgated by the CIWMB, pursuant to 27 CCR section 20012(a), where necessary to protect water quality, the RWQCB can implement, in coordination with the enforcement agency (EA) or, as appropriate, the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), appropriate standards promulgated by the CIWMB, provided that the action does not duplicate or conflict with any action taken by the EA.

31. Because of a recommendation by the State Board in January 2002 to manage post-release monitoring requirements based on a federal regulatory model rather than state regulatory model, the work involved in preparing for corrective action at the Landfill must be further evaluated. Pending further review, the Executive Officer may determine a cleanup and abatement order is necessary for detailing all requirements to implement federal regulations with regard to the release described in Finding No. 22.

32. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the Los Angeles Region on June 13, 1994. The Basin Plan contains beneficial uses and water quality objectives for inland surface waters and ground waters. The requirements in this order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Basin Plan.

33. The Landfill is located (as designated in the Basin Plan) 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. Existing beneficial uses of ground waters are municipal and domestic supply, industrial service supply, industrial process supply, and agricultural supply.

34. The WDRs in this order will govern the continuing disposal of municipal solid waste at the Landfill. The Landfill constitutes an existing facility, and the issuance of these requirements is therefore exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resource Code section 21000 et seq.) in accordance with title 14, CCR, section 15301.

35. In accordance with the Governor's Executive Order D-22-01, dated February 8, 2001, requiring any proposed activity be reviewed to determine whether such activity will cause additional energy usage, Regional Board staff have determined that implementation of these WDRs will not result in a significant change in energy usage.

The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to revise the WDRs for the Landfill and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Regional Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the Discharger shall comply with the following requirements at the Burbank Landfill:

A. SPECIFICATIONS

1. WMU 3 shall be operated as a class III landfill.

2. Neither the disposal nor handling of wastes at the Landfill shall create a nuisance or pollution, as defined in section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC).

3. The disposal of wastes at the Landfill shall not cause degradation of any water supply.

4. All federal, state, and county sanitary health codes, rules, regulations, and ordinances pertinent to the disposal of wastes on land shall be complied with in the operation and maintenance of the Landfill.

5. Within 30 days of the adoption of this order, the Discharger shall submit a plan subject to the executive officer's approval for vadose zone monitoring for WMUs 1, 2, and 3.

Acceptable Materials

6. Wastes disposed of at the Landfill shall be limited to certain nonhazardous solid wastes and inert solid wastes, as described in section 20220(a) and section 20230 of 27 CCR. However, the Discharger shall only accept wastes for disposal at the Landfill as deemed acceptable for a Class III facility by the Regional Board through orders.

7. Nonhazardous 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). Such wastes shall 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 to waters of the state (i.e., designated waste).

Unacceptable Materials

8. No hazardous wastes (defined in 22 CCR 66261.3 et seq.), designated wastes (defined in CWC section 13173) or special wastes (defined in 22 CCR 66260.10) shall be disposed of at the Landfill. These wastes include, but are not limited to, liquids, oils, waxes, tars, soaps, solvents, or readily water-soluble solids, such as salts, borax, lye, or caustic and acidic substances.

9. No semi-solid wastes shall be disposed of at the Landfill under conditions set forth in Specification No. 7 above, or unless they are first processed in a solidification operation approved by the executive officer. Semi-solid waste means waste containing less than 50 percent solids, as described in 27 CCR 20200.

10. No materials that are of a toxic nature, such as insecticides, poisons or hazardous radioactive materials, shall be disposed of at the Landfill. Radioactive materials means any radioactive material that has not been released from regulatory control by the agency with jurisdictional authority over it.

11. No infectious materials or hospital or laboratory wastes, except those authorized for disposal to land by a regulating agency charged with control of plant, animal and human disease, shall be disposed at the Landfill.

12. No pesticide containers shall be disposed of at the Landfill, unless they are rendered nonhazardous by triple rinsing. Otherwise, they must be hauled off-site to a legal point of disposal.

13. No septic tank or chemical toilet wastes shall be disposed of at the Landfill.

Requirements for Disposal Site Operations

14. There shall be no damage to the community by odors or unsightliness resulting from unreasonable practices in the disposal of wastes at the Landfill, such that it would create a nuisance as defined in CWC section 13050(m).

15. Neither the disposal nor handling of wastes at the Landfill shall create pollution as defined in CWC section 13050 (l).

16. 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 one for which a California regional water quality control board has established WDRs and is in full compliance therewith. The Regional Board shall be informed via semi-annual monitoring reports submitted in accordance with the specifications contained in the attached M&RP No. CI-5800 when 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.

17. 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 off-site water drainage facilities or watercourses.

18. All wastes shall be covered at least once during each 24-hour period in accordance with sections 20680 and 20705 of 27 CCR. Intermediate cover over wastes discharged to the Landfill shall be designed and constructed to minimize percolation of precipitation through wastes and contact with material deposited. Other measures shall be taken as needed to prevent a condition of nuisance from fly breeding, rodent harborage and other vector-related activities.

19. Alternative daily cover may be used consistent with section 20690 of 27 CCR.

20. No wastewater or storm water shall leave the Landfill except as permitted by an NPDES permit issued in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act and the CCR. The Discharger shall maintain, and modify as necessary, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan developed for the Landfill.

21. 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.

22. Drainage controls, structures, and facilities shall be designed to divert any precipitation or tributary runoff and prevent ponding and percolation of water at the Landfill in compliance with sections 20365 and 21090(b)(1) of 27 CCR. When necessary, temporary structures shall be installed as needed to comply with this requirement.

23. The Landfill shall be graded and maintained to promote runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding of liquids and surface water. Erosion or washout of refuse or cover materials by surface flow shall be controlled to prevent off-site migration.

24. 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 at 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.

25. Waste material shall not be discharged on any ground surface that is less than five feet above the highest anticipated groundwater level.

26. The migration of gases from the Landfill shall be controlled as necessary to prevent water pollution or nuisance.

27. The discharge of wastes or waste by-products (i.e., leachate or gas condensate) to natural surface drainage courses or to groundwater is prohibited.

28. Gas condensate gathered from the gas monitoring and collection system at the Landfill shall not be returned to the Landfill unless approved by the executive officer. Any proposed modifications or expansions to this system shall be designed to allow the collection, testing and treatment, or disposal by approved methods, of all gas condensate produced at the Landfill.

29. The leachate collection and removal systems (LCRS) at the Landfill shall comply with 27 CCR regulatory requirements.

30. The Dishcarger shall demonstrate the efficiency of the LCRS by yearly testing, as required pursuant to 27 CCR 20340(d).

31. The Discharger shall intercept and remove any liquid detected in the LCRS at the Landfill to a legal point of disposal and leachate shall not be returned to the Landfill unless approved by the executive officer. If determined to be hazardous, a licensed hazardous waste hauler shall transport collected leachate to an approved treatment and disposal facility.

32. 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.

33. Foundation slopes, fill slopes, refuse cells and visual berms shall be designed, excavated, and constructed in a manner that will resist settlement and remain stable during the design earthquake event in accordance with section 20370 of 27 CCR.

34. Any wells or boreholes under the control of the Discharger within the Landfill boundaries, which are abandoned or to be abandoned, 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 agencies having jurisdiction over the wells.

35. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance or any incident resulting from Landfill operations that are in violation of this order. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the executive officer within 24 hours from the time that the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within seven days of the time that the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause and the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times. If the noncompliance has not been corrected, then the Discharger shall include the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, or prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The executive officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

36. 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.

37. The Landfill shall be designed to withstand the maximum probable earthquake without damage to the facilities or structures that control leachate, surface drainage, gas collection systems, or control systems.

38. Regional Board staff shall be allowed entry to the Landfill or where records are kept regarding the Landfill at any reasonable time. Staff shall be permitted to inspect any area of the Landfill and any of the monitoring equipment used to demonstrate compliance with this order. Staff shall be permitted to copy records, photograph any area, obtain samples, and/or monitor to assure compliance with this order, or as authorized by the CWC.

Water Quality Protection Standards

39. The Discharger shall follow the Water Quality Protection Standards (WQPS) for detection monitoring established by the Regional Board in this order pursuant to 27 CCR 20390. The following are five parts of WQPS as established by the Regional Board:

a. The following water quality objectives are based on site specific water quality determined from well MW-15:

Constituents	Units*	Maximum Value
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	mg/l	825
Sulfate	mg/l	195
Chloride	mg/l	130
Boron	mg/l	0.20

* milligrams/liter (mg/l)

Basin Plan water quality objectives may be modified 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 valid reason.

b. The Discharger shall test for the monitoring parameters and the Constituents of Concern (COCs) listed in the Summary of Self-Monitoring and Reporting Programs (Item No. 24) of the attached M&RP No. CI-5800 and revisions thereto.

c. Concentration Limits - The concentration limit for each monitoring parameter and COC for each monitoring point shall be its background value as obtained during that reporting period.

d. Compliance period - The estimated duration of the compliance period for the Landfill, (i.e. the minimum period of time during which the Discharger shall conduct a water quality monitoring program subsequent to a release from the site) is six years. Each time the standard is not met (i.e. releases are discovered), the Landfill begins a compliance period in accordance with 27 CCR 20385(a)(2). If the Discharger's corrective action program (CAP) has not achieved compliance with the standard by the scheduled end of the compliance period, the compliance period is automatically extended until the Landfill has been in continuous compliance for at least three consecutive years.

Requirements for Water Quality Monitoring

40. The Discharger shall continue to conduct the required DMP and CAP in accordance with section 20420 and section 20430 of 27 CCR, respectively.

41. WMUs 1, 2 and 3 shall be considered under one CAP, as indicated by Item Nos. 25 and 26, and the California state regulations cited in Item Nos. 27, 28, 29, and 30 in the Introduction of these WDRs.

42. The Discharger shall implement the attached M&RP 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 (caused by) discharges of waste to the Landfill.

43. The Discharger shall use the constituents listed in Item No. 24 of M&RP No. CI-5800 and revisions thereto, as "monitoring parameters". These monitoring parameters are subject to the most appropriate statistical or non-statistical tests under the attached M&RP No. CI-5800, Statistical and Non-Statistical Analyses of Sample Data during a DMP (Items Nos. 28 through 34), and any revised M&RP approved by the executive officer.

44. Unless otherwise approved by the executive officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

45. Unless otherwise stated, all groundwater samples for metals analysis shall be filtered in the field before any preservatives are added to the samples.

46. The Discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports in accordance with section 13267 of the CWC. 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 section 13268 of the CWC. Monitoring reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications contained in the attached M&RP No. CI-5800, as directed by the executive officer. The attached M&RP is subject to periodic revisions, as warranted and approved by the executive officer.

47. 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. 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 executive officer to meet the monitoring requirements of this order.

48. The Discharger shall maintain all monitoring wells and/or piezometers in accordance with acceptable industry standards. If a well or piezometer is found to be inoperative, the Regional Board and other interested agencies shall be so informed in writing 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

executive officer approval at least 30 days prior to implementing the change(s).

49. The Discharger shall provide for proper handling and disposal of water purged from the monitoring wells during sampling. Water purged from the wells shall not be returned to that well (or any other well).

50. For any monitoring wells or piezometers installed in the future, the Discharger shall submit technical reports for approval by the executive officer prior to installation. These technical reports shall be submitted at least 60 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

    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.

Requirements for On-Site Uses of Water

51. Any water used for landscape irrigation, dust control, or other non-emergency uses, shall be subject to this order, except for potable water and any other water allowed by this order.

52. 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 Landfill.

53. No water shall be routinely applied to the Landfill except for landscape irrigation, or for surface dust control. Water used for these purposes shall only be applied by spraying, and shall be applied only on completed lifts, in quantities not to exceed those necessary to reduce immediate dust hazards or support plant life and shall not enter the storm water collection system.

54. Washing of landfill equipment or vehicles shall be confined to areas where the waste water will not percolate into the disposal areas or native soils, or enter the storm water collection system, unless specifically permitted by this order. Access road washdown shall also be confined to areas where the water will not percolate into the disposal areas or native soils. Access road washdown that enters the storm water collection system shall be subject to any NPDES requirements except for potable water and any other water allowed by this order.

55. Wastewater from cleaning landfill equipment, water purged from wells, and leachate removed from the Landfill's LCRS intended to be used on-site for dust control or irrigation shall at all times be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 pH units, and shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituent	Units	Maximum Limit
COD	mg/l*	240
Oil and Grease	mg/l	15
Coliform	MPN/100 ml**	23
BNA[1]	mg/l	0.1
Total Heavy Metals[2]	mg/l	1.5
Purgeable Organics[3]	mg/l	45.0

* milligrams/liter (mg/l)

** most probable number/100 milliliters (MPN/100 ml)

[1] BNA shall include the summation of concentrations of all base/neutral and acid extractable organic priority pollutant compounds.

[2] Total heavy metals shall include the combined concentrations of the following metals: arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, and zinc.

[3] Purgeable organic compounds shall include the summation of concentrations including purgeable priority pollutants, acetone, and 2-butane. No individual parameters may exceed 20 percent of the Maximum Limit.

56. During periods of precipitation, when the reuse of any wastewater is not necessary for the purpose specified in this order, the wastewater shall be stored or hauled to a legal point of disposal.

57. Any water used on-site for irrigation or dust control shall not exceed the maximum contaminant levels contained in 22 CCR 64431 for heavy metals, nitrates and organic chemicals, and in 22 CCR 64672 for copper and lead.

58. 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 other water(s). The minimum sampling frequency for wastewaters is on a monthly basis except for water purged

from wells where the minimum sampling frequency shall be quarterly.

59. Prior to the onsite use of any wastewater, the Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board a technical report containing the complete description of each proposed wastewater sampling station. Data supporting the conclusion that the proposed station will provide samples representative of the entire flow from that source must be included.

Requirements for Containment Structures

60. The Landfill shall have containment structures that are capable of preventing degradation of the waters of the state. Construction standards for containment structures shall comply with 27 CCR 20310 requirements. Design specifications are subject to the executive officer's review and approval prior to construction of any containment structure.

61. The Discharger shall submit detailed preliminary plans, specifications, and descriptions for all proposed containment structures and construction features for executive officer approval at least 90 days prior to construction.

62. The preliminary plans shall contain detailed quality assurance / quality control for the proposed construction as required by 27 CCR 20323 and 20324.

63. Prior to start of construction of any containment structure, a geologic map shall be prepared of the final excavation grade for review, approval and confirmation in the field by Regional Board staff.

64. Landfill refuse slopes shall be designed and constructed in a manner that will resist settlement and prevent failure during a maximum probable earthquake (MPE) for interim slopes, or maximum credible earthquake (MCE) for final refuse slopes, pursuant to 27 CCR 20310 and 20370 (et seq.).

65. No disposal shall occur in a new area until the corresponding construction is completed, certified, and approved by Regional Board staff.

66. The construction report, including 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.

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

Requirements for Reporting Scheduled Activities

68. The Discharger shall notify Regional Board staff at least 30 days prior to any maintenance activities, for approval by the executive officer, which 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.

69. The Discharger shall furnish to the executive officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the executive officer may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this order. The Discharger shall also furnish to the executive officer, upon request, copies of records required by this order.

70. The Discharger shall notify the executive officer, in writing, at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this order's responsibility and coverage between the Discharger and a new owner for construction, operation, closure, or post-closure maintenance 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 is liable from the transfer date on. The agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the new owners shall accept responsibility for compliance with this order that includes the post-closure maintenance of the Landfill.

71. If the Discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in any report to the Regional Board, it shall submit such facts or information within seven days of its discovery of the omission.

72. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board of changes in information submitted in the ROWD and supplementary information, including any material changes in the types, quantities or concentrations of wastes discharged, or Landfill operations and features. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board before any material change is made in accordance with section 21710 of 27 CCR.

73. The Discharger shall comply with the closure and postclosure maintenance requirements and notification requirements contained in 27 CCR, sections 20950 and 21090 et seq. Closure must be in accordance with a closure plan and postclosure maintenance plan approved by the executive officer, Waste Board, and local enforcement agency.

74. The Discharger shall report the total volume of all irrigation water used at the

Landfill each month and the area(s) where it is applied. The information may be included in regularly scheduled reports required pursuant to M&RP CI-5800.

75. In accordance with section 21710 of 27 CCR, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board within seven days if fluid is detected in a previously dry LCRS, or if a progressive increase in the liquid volume is detected in an LCRS.

76. The Discharger shall submit or update an "Operations Plan" within 60 days after adoption of the order, for approval by the executive officer, describing those operations which could affect water quality, including but not limited to:

    a. a description of proposed treatment, storage, and disposal methods;

    b. contingency plans for the failure or breakdown of waste handling facilities or containment systems, including notice of any such failure, or any detection of waste or leachate in monitoring facilities, to the Regional Board, local governments, and water users downgradient of the Landfill; and

    c. a description of inspection and maintenance programs that shall be undertaken regularly during disposal operations and the post closure maintenance period.

77. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the 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, ranking elected official, or authorized representative as stated below.

        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 executive officer.

c. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I declare under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is 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."

B. **PROHIBITIONS**

1. The waste discharge at the Landfill shall not cause the release of pollutants or waste constituents that could cause a condition of contamination or pollution to occur. Conditions of contamination or pollution are indicated by the most appropriate statistical (or non-statistical) data analysis methods and retest methods listed in Statistical and Non-Statistical Analyses of Sample Data During a Detection Monitoring Program (Item Nos. 28 through 34 of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-5800 and revisions thereto).

2. The direct discharge of any waste to any surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.

3. Odors, vectors, and other nuisances of waste origin from the Landfill shall be prohibited beyond the limits of the Landfill.

4. Basin Plan prohibitions shall not be violated.

C. **PROVISIONS**

1. This order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

2. The Discharger shall comply with all other applicable provisions, requirements, and procedures contained in 27 CCR and any future amendments.

3. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this order at its local offices and shall ensure that all Landfill-operating personnel are familiar with its content and that it is available to operating personnel at all times.

4. 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.

5. All regulated disposal systems shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.

6. This order includes the attached "*Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements*", adopted November 7, 1990 (Attachment 1), which is incorporated herein by reference. If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the Standard Provisions, the provisions stated herein will prevail.

7. The Discharger is the responsible party for the WDRs and the M&RP for the Landfill. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of these WDRs. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board orders or

court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these WDRs by the Regional Board.

8. The Discharger shall within 48 hours of a significant earthquake event, submit to the Regional Board a detailed post-earthquake report describing any physical damages to the containment features, groundwater monitoring and/or leachate control facilities and a corrective action plan to be implemented at the Landfill.

9. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board by telephone, and in writing within seven days, of any flooding, slope failure or other change in Landfill conditions which could impair the integrity of waste containment facilities, or drainage control structures.

10. The Discharger shall submit to this Regional Board and to the Waste Board, evidence of financial assurance for closure and post-closure maintenance, pursuant to 27 CCR, division 2, chapter 6. The post-closure period shall be at least 30 years. However, the post-closure maintenance period shall extend as long as wastes pose a threat to water quality.

11. Within 180 days of the adoption of this order, the Discharger shall submit to the Waste Board, in accordance with 27 CCR, division 2, chapter 6, assurance of financial responsibility in an amount acceptable to the executive officer for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the Landfill.

12. This order is subject to Regional Board review and updating as necessary to comply with changing state or federal laws, regulations, policies, or guidelines.

13. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of this order and any additional conditions prescribed by the Regional Board in addenda thereto. Noncompliance with this order constitutes a violation of the CWC and is grounds for:

    a. enforcement action;

    b. termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of this order; or

    c. denial of an ROWD in application for new or revised WDRs.

14. The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncompliance.

15. 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.

16. This order is not transferable to any person except after notice to the 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. The Discharger shall submit notice of any proposed transfer of this order's responsibility and coverage as described under Specification No. 67 of this order.

17. In accordance with CWC section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge, and are subject to rescission or modification. All discharges of waste into the waters of the state are privileges, not rights.

18. 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 noncompliance does not stay any condition of this order.

19. 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.

20. According to section 13263 of the CWC, these requirements are subject to periodic review and revision by the Regional Board.

21. This order becomes effective on the date of adoption by the Regional Board.

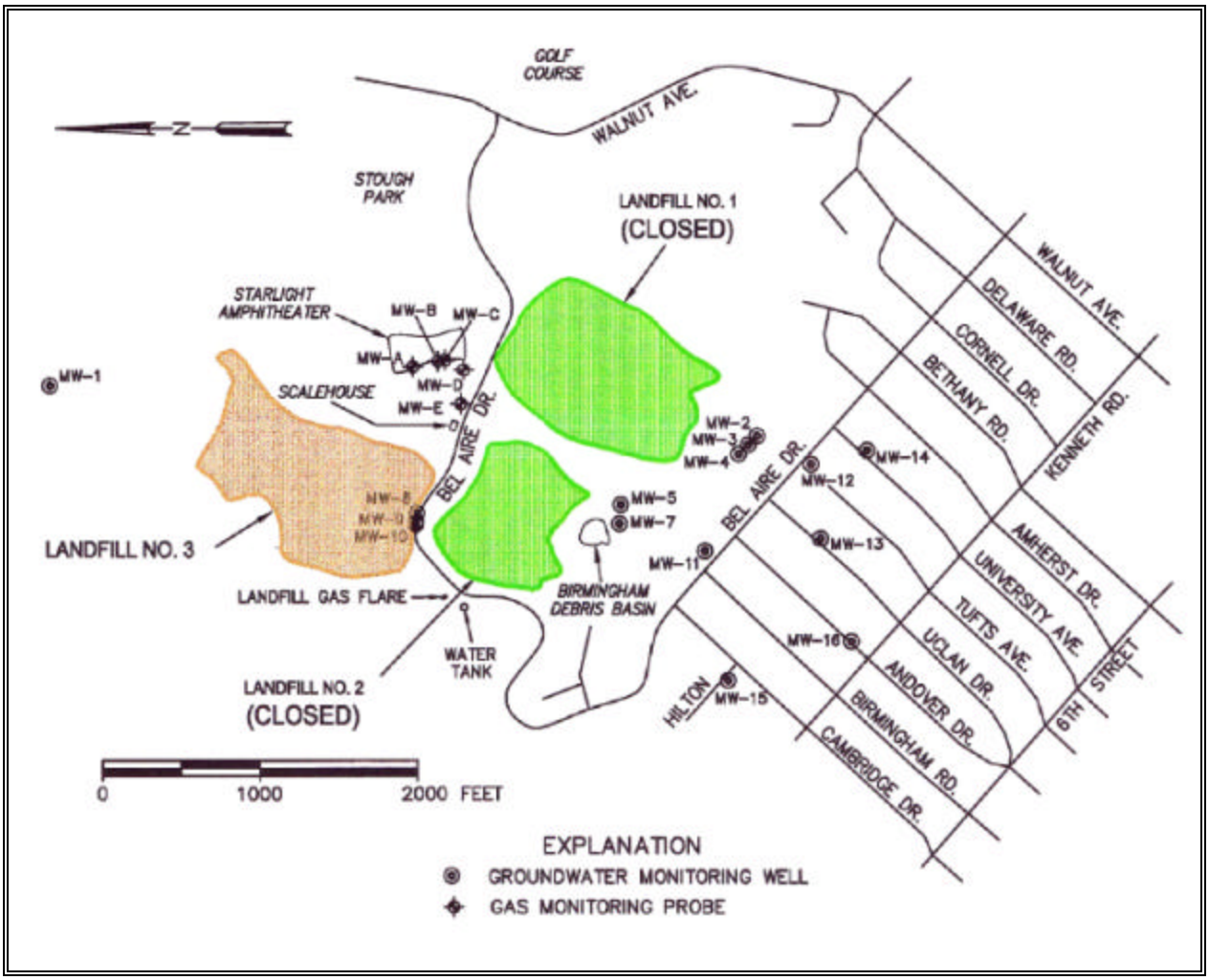
22. Regional Board Order No. 88-101, adopted on September 26, 1988, is hereby rescinded, except for enforcement purposes. Order 93-062 remains in effect.

I, Dennis A. Dickerson, 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 September 26, 2002.

_____

Dennis A. Dickerson
Executive Officer

FIGURE 1:
BURBANK LANDFILL - MONITORING WELL AND GAS PROBE LOCATION MAP



ATTACHMENT 1:
STANDARD PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS