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Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

May 6, 2013

Mr. Kris Kazarian
BKK Corporation
2210 South Azusa Avenue
West Covina, CA 91792

REVISED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS - BKK CLASS III LANDFILL, 2210 SOUTH AZUSA AVENUE, WEST COVINA, CALIFORNIA (FILE NO. 63-31, ORDER NO. R4-2013-0082, CI 7737, WDID NO. 4B190308006)

Dear Mr. Kazarian:

Reference is made to our letter to you dated March 18, 2013, which transmitted tentative waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for the BKK Class III Landfill. Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) at a public hearing held on May 2, 2013, reviewed the tentative requirements, considered all factors in the case, and adopted Order No. R4-2013-082 (copy attached) that includes revised WDRs for the subject site. The revised WDRs package will be posted on the Regional Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board_decisions/adopted_orders/. Hard copies of the Order may be obtained by contacting the Regional Board staff listed below.

The Regional Board is implementing an Electronic Content Management (ECM, or Paperless Office) system. All reports required under the WDRs shall be submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database. All correspondences, including self-monitoring reports, shall be submitted to GeoTracker in searchable Portable Document Format (PDF). Groundwater monitoring data, including locations of groundwater monitoring points, shall also be submitted in Electronic Deliverable Format (EDF) to GeoTracker. The GeoTracker Global ID for the subject site is **L10005364254**.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at (213) 620-2253.

Sincerely,

Wen Yang, Ph.D., PG, CEG, CHG
Chief of Land Disposal Unit

Enclosures

cc: Leslie Graves, State Water Resource Control Board
Latha Rajagopalan, US Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX
Michael Wochnick, Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, Sacramento
Daniel Ziarkowski, California Department of Toxic Substance Control, Sacramento
Carol Williams, Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster, Azusa
Christopher Ravenstein, South Cost AQMD, Diamond Bar
Steve Samaniego, City of West Covina Local Enforcement Agency
Kelly McGregor, BKK Corporation/BAS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. R4-2013-0082

POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
BKK CORPORATION
(BKK Class III Landfill)

(File No. 63-031)

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

BACKGROUND

1. BKK Corporation (Discharger) owns the BKK Landfill Facility (Facility) at 2210 South Azusa Avenue, West Covina, California (Figure 1). The Facility includes a closed Class III landfill (Class III Landfill, or Landfill), which is the subject of this Order, and a closed Class I landfill (Class I Landfill) and a Leachate Treatment Plant (LTP) that are not subject to this Order (Figure 2).

2. The BKK property originally encompassed approximately 583 acres. In 2003, the City of West Covina (City) purchased from the Discharger approximately 158 acres, on the north and west side of the Facility, outside of the footprint of the Class I Landfill and Class III Landfill. Subsequently, the City developed a portion of the purchased land to the west of the Class III Landfill, along Azusa Avenue, into a retail center and a municipal sport complex. The portion of purchased land to the northwest of the Class III Landfill is currently planned for commercial buildings.

3. The 190-acre Class I Landfill began operations in 1963, with the disposal of household and commercial refuses and inert wastes. Disposal of hazardous wastes at the site began in 1972 and ended in 1984. During the period, approximately 3.9 million tons of liquid and solid hazardous wastes were disposed of at the site. The Class I Landfill was not lined. Hazardous wastes, including acid and alkaline solutions, cannery waste, contaminated soil and sand, drilling mud and petroleum waste, oil, paint waste, pesticides-, and solvents, were disposed of directly onto bedrock or after mixing with non-hazardous wastes, or through injection wells drilled into the waste prism. After 1984, the Class I Landfill continued in operation, receiving only non-hazardous wastes and asbestos wastes until 1987. Final closure of the Class I Landfill was completed in 1991 with the construction of a final cover that includes a clay layer and a vegetative soil layer.

4. The Regional Board adopted Resolution No. 63-58 on December 11, 1963, to prescribe waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for the discharge of refuse at the Class I Landfill. The Resolution was subsequently revised by numerous WDR orders. The last of such orders (No. 84-041) was adopted on May 21, 1984. On June 29, 2000, the Regional Board terminated Order No. 84-041, after determining that the Class I Landfill was adequately regulated by the United Stated Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC).

5. The 175-acre Class III Landfill started receiving non-hazardous municipal solid wastes (MSW) in 1987 following the closure of the Class I Landfill and stopped receiving wastes in 1996. Unlike the Class I Landfill, the Class III Landfill is equipped with a liner and leachate collection and removal

system (LCRS) and was constructed in accordance with applicable State and Federal regulations for MSW management units. The construction of final cover of the Class III Landfill started in February 1990 and was completed in July 2006. The final cover consists of, from bottom to top, a two-foot thick foundation layer, a one-foot thick low permeability (clay) layer, and a vegetative soil layer of up to 7.5 feet in thickness.

6. The Regional Board adopted WDR Order No. 87-39 on March 23, 1987, to regulate the operation of the Class III Landfill. Order No. 87-39 was subsequently amended by Orders No. 87-65, 87-90, 87-112, 87-135, 88-16, 88-39, 88-81, 88-111, and 91-110, adopted by the Regional Board on May 18, June 22, July 27, and September 1987, January 25, March 28, July 25, and October 24, 1988, and October 28, 1991, respectively.

7. The LTP was constructed in 1987, in accordance with a Final Closure Plan for the Class I Landfill, to treat leachate, gas condensate, polluted groundwater, and other wastewaters generated at the Class I Landfill and the Class III Landfill. Currently the LTP treats approximately 50,000 gallons of wastewater per day on average. The LTP is regulated under Regional Board WDR Order No. 87-38, which was adopted on March 23, 1987. Order No. 87-38 permits treated effluent from the LTP to be used at the Facility for irrigation and dust control purposes.

8. In October 2004, the Discharger notified USEPA and DTSC that it did not have sufficient funds to continue operating and maintaining the Class I Landfill and the LTP beyond mid-November 2004. DTSC began an emergency response action to ensure the continued day-to-day maintenance of the Class I Landfill, the LTP, and ancillary equipment, including groundwater monitoring at the entire Facility. In December 2004, DTSC issued an Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Order to a group of Potential Responsible Parties (PRPs), including the former property owner and customers of the Class I Landfill, and ordered them to maintain the Facility. On March 9, 2006, DTSC and approximately 25 PRPs signed a Consent Decree that required the PRPs to assume control of most essential maintenance and operation activities of the Class I Landfill and the LTP. A second Consent Decree, which has a term of three years, was signed in May 2010, requiring the PRPs to continue maintenance and operation activities at the Class I Landfill and the LTP and to conduct a study of the existing conditions of the Class I Landfill.

9. Currently, the Class III Landfill is maintained by the Discharger, while the Class I Landfill and the LTP are maintained and operated by the PRPs under the oversight of DTSC. However, groundwater monitoring activities for the entire Facility is still performed by a contractor of DTSC. The Discharger is the owner of the Facility and bears ultimate responsibility to comply with all applicable state and federal regulations.

10. On February 15, 2005, the Regional Board approved a Revised Final Closure and Postclosure Plans (Revised Final Plans) for the Class III Landfill. The Revised Final Plans address reduced funding available for landscaping and irrigation costs, while ensuring that site closure is completed in accordance with minimum standards of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (27 CCR). The Revised Final Plans propose a "non-irrigated open space" postclosure land use for the Class III Landfill. In a letter dated April 21, 2008, to the Discharger, the Regional Board Executive Officer (Executive Officer) conditionally approved a Final Closure Certification Report for the Class III Landfill.

11. The 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 address current site conditions and to comply with updated state or federal laws, regulations, policies, or guidelines. This

Order revises Orders No. 87-39 and 91-110 to prescribe postclosure maintenance WDRs for the closed Class III Landfill. Regional Board staff is committed to continued coordination with USEPA, DTSC, and other regulatory agencies in regulating the Class I Landfill and the LTP on matters pertinent to water quality at the Facility.

12. In accordance with 27 CCR section 21585 and CWC section 13260, the Discharger has submitted a revised Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD), dated February 23, 2011, to the Regional Board to facilitate the revision of the WDRs.

13. Definitions of terms used in this Order are 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.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

14. Updated state regulations governing MSW landfills are contained in 27 CCR, which became effective on July 18, 1997. These revised regulations clarified the roles and responsibilities of the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB, now Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, or CalRecycle) and the California State Water Resources Control Board (State Board), as well as Regional Boards, in regulating MSW disposal facilities. The 27 CCR regulations combine prior disposal site/landfill regulations of the CIWMB and State Board that were maintained in Titles 14 and 23 of the CCR. Federal regulations governing MSW landfills are found in part 258 of Title 40 of Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR part 258). The requirements in this Order, as they are met, are in conformance with relevant regulations of 27 CCR, 40 CFR part 258, and the CWC.

15. On June 17, 1993, the State Board adopted Resolution No. 93-62, directing each Regional Board to revise the WDRs of each active MSW landfill in its respective region to comply with federal MSW regulations in 40 CFR part 258 that are more stringent than State regulations. To comply with Resolution No. 93-62, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 93-062 (also known as the Super Order) on September 27, 1993. The Class III Landfill is subject to the Super Order.

16. Pursuant to section 402 (p) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR parts 122, 123, and 124, the State Board adopted a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit (General Permit) to regulate storm water discharges associated with industrial activities in California (State Board Order No. 97-03-DWQ). Storm water runoff from the Facility has been regulated under the General Permit since May 20, 1999 (WDID No. 4 19I015143).

17. On June 13, 1994, this 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 beneficial uses and water quality objectives for the area of the Class III Landfill. The requirements in this Order, as they are met, are in conformance with the goals of the Basin Plan.

18. On October 21, 1988, the Los Angeles Superior Court approved a final Stipulated Permanent Injunction (SPI) that pertains to an action brought by the City of West Covina against parties including the Discharger, the California Department of Health Services (now DTSC), the California Air Resources Board, the Southern California Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), and this Regional Board. The SPI includes, among others, groundwater remediation actions and the use of contaminated liquids at the Facility. The requirements in this Order, as they are met, are in conformance with the SPI.

19. The State Board has implemented regulations that require the electronic submittal of information (ESI) for groundwater protection and cleanup programs. The Dischargers is required to submit all reports required under this Order and the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP, CI 7737), including all reports and correspondence, in searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and groundwater monitoring data and well location data in Electronic Data Format (EDF), to the State Board GeoTracker database.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

20. The Facility is located in the drainage area of the former Puente Creek that feeds into the San Jose Creek, which in turn connects to the San Gabriel River at Whittier Narrows (Figure 3). During the years of landfill operation and closure and postclosure activities, surface run-on and run-off control facilities have been installed throughout the site. Stormwater run-off at the Facility is captured at three main artificial drainage courses located along the southeast perimeter of the Class I Landfill parallel to Nogales Street, along a former haul road between the Class I Landfill and Class III Landfill, and along the western perimeter of the Class III Landfill. The majority of stormwater runoff is directed by surface and subsurface channels to a detention basin known as the Upper Detention Basin to the west of the site administration building. Drainage from the basin is then directed to a storm drain that discharges offsite to the Los Angeles County Flood Control System.

21. The Facility is situated on the western end of the San Jose Hills and on the eastern side of the Main San Gabriel Valley Basin (Figure 1) and is underlain by a single saturated zone that crosses two interconnected hydro-geologic units: a surficial unit composed of alluvium, artificial fill, and weathered bedrock and a bedrock unit composed of conglomerate, shale, and sandstone. Stratigraphic units vary in composition from claystone to coarse sandstone and conglomerate. Bedrock at the site is fractured, folded and faulted, and provides multiple pathways for contaminants to migrate downward and laterally. Hydraulic conductivity of alluvium and bedrock at the site is highly variable, ranging from 10^{-7} to 10^{-3} cm/sec (0.1 to 1,000 feet/year).

22. Sources of groundwater in surficial deposits include bedrock seepage and groundwater flow along the now buried Puente Creek channel. Depth of ground water ranges from 10 feet to 200 feet below ground surface and varies considerably across the site due to the rugged topography. Groundwater flow at the site is generally to the southwest, south, and southeast. The Basin Plan designates the following beneficial uses for the Main San Gabriel Basin: municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial process supply, and industrial service supply.

23. There are no known active faults within 200 feet of the Facility. Active faults are defined as Holocene Epoch faults, meaning that they have shown surface movement in the last 11,000 years. Two potentially active faults, defined as having movement within the last 2-3 million years, are located in the vicinity of the Facility. They are the San Jose and Walnut Creek faults located about 500 feet and 3,000 feet from the Facility, respectively. The San Andreas Fault, which is the most prominent fault in the region, is approximately 30 miles to the northeast of the site.

24. The Facility is adjacent to residential and commercial developments of the City of West Covina to the south, west, and north, and open space of the City of Walnut to the east. The closest residences are approximately 25 to 50 feet away from the Class I Landfill boundary.

KNOWN GROUNDWATER POLLUTION

25. Groundwater monitoring at the Facility started in 1975. Over the years, more than 200 groundwater monitoring wells have been installed at the Facility (Figure 4). Most of these wells were installed to monitor, evaluate, and control the pollution of groundwater around the Class I Landfill. The current groundwater monitoring network at the Facility includes 39 monitoring wells for the Class I Landfill and six monitoring wells for the Class III Landfill. Since November 2004, groundwater monitoring at the Facility has been carried out by a contractor to DTSC and the Discharger has been receiving data from DTSC and submitting monitoring reports that only include data for the six Class III Landfill wells to the Regional Board.

26. Because the Class I Landfill is unlined and wastes were disposed of directly onto the ground, contaminants have seeped into the bedrock and caused groundwater pollution. Groundwater investigation lead by US EPA at the Facility has documented contamination by volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and other contaminants extending laterally 900 feet offsite, and vertically 500 feet below ground surface. However, the full extent of the contamination has not been determined.

27. Contamination of VOCs and other contaminants has been identified throughout the Class I Landfill, and in several locations outside the landfill prism. The general areas of concern include the Southeast and East, South, Barrier 1, West Entrance, North Saddle, and Haul Road (Figure 5). The greatest contaminant impacts have been identified on the southeastern, eastern, and southern sides of the Class I Landfill, as well as in shallow alluvium at the west entrance area along the historical Puente Creek. Groundwater contamination has also been identified in the North Saddle area, at a distance of at least 800 feet north of the Class I Landfill boundary.

28. Contaminants detected in groundwater at the Facility include (in order of frequency) 1,4-dioxane, 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), vinyl chloride, trichloroethene (TCE), 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE), chlorobenzene, cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2DCE), 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA), tetrachloroethene (PCE), 1,1,2-trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCA), and aromatic VOCs, including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX, collectively). Physically, the VOC contamination is known to exist in at least two phases in the subsurface: dissolved in the groundwater, and as a vapor (soil gas). VOCs may also exist as a Dense, Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid, or DNAPL. Concentrations of many pollutants greatly exceed drinking water standards, or Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs).

29. From the late 1970s to 2004, the Discharger implemented interim corrective actions at the Facility that included the construction of subsurface groundwater barriers, extraction of leachate and polluted groundwater from extraction wells installed around the Class I Landfill, and treating such polluted waters at the LTP. These corrective actions were taken over by DTSC in November 2004 and later by a group of PRPs under the oversight of DTSC.

30. On June 30, 2004, US EPA issued a report titled "*US EPA Decision on BKK's May 28, 2004 Revised Corrective Measure Implementation Plan (CMIP)*". The selected remedy includes: pumping of leachate from the edge of the Class I Landfill through a network of new and existing extraction wells and treating the leachate at the LTP; enhanced pumping of polluted water to reduce concentrations and to create a hydraulic barrier to prevent offsite migration of pollutants; monitoring groundwater chemistry beneath and adjacent to the Facility to evaluate the effectiveness of the hydraulic containment system; and investigating DNAPLs that may be present onsite and/or offsite. To date, the selected remedy has not been implemented.

31. Currently, no contamination has been detected at the six Class III Landfill monitoring wells. Given the close distance between the Class III Landfill and the unlined Class I Landfill, it may be impossible to detect a release from the Class III Landfill if such a release occurs near the Class I Landfill. However, considering that the Class III Landfill received only non-hazardous wastes and that the unit is lined, any release of pollutants from the Class III Landfill to groundwater, if occurs, would be less significant than what has been caused by the Class I Landfill.

32. The Discharger has installed a gas recovery system that collects landfill gas from both the Class I and Class III Landfills. The system is currently operated by a contractor of the PRPs. Landfill gas collected at the Facility is used at an onsite Cogeneration Plant to generate electricity, with gas flares used for backup.

33. The Class III Landfill's liner system is underlain by subdrain system with two outlets that drain groundwater seepage to the onsite Upper Detention Basin. Water discharged from the eastern subdrain outlet has been found to be contaminated with VOCs and 1,4-Dioxane that are believed to be caused by wastes disposed of at the area prior to the construction of the Class III Landfill. The contaminated subdrain water has been diverted to the onsite LTP for treatment.

34. 27 CCR section 20380(b) requires that WDRs for MSW landfills shall contain a provision that requires the operator to obtain and maintain assurances of financial responsibility for initiating and completing corrective action for known or reasonably foreseeable releases from the landfill to water. Such an assurance has not been established for the Class III Landfill. This Order requires the Discharger to submit an estimate of water quality corrective action financial assurance for known or reasonably foreseeable releases for the Class III Landfill within 90 days of the adoption of this Order.

35. The MRP for the Facility was issued by the Regional Board Executive Officer on December 3, 1996, and includes groundwater monitoring wells for both the Class I and Class III Landfills. (Minor amendments to the MRP was made on March 4, 1997, and June 2, 1997, respectively.) The MRP was considered interim because groundwater monitoring requirements for the Class I Landfill were anticipated to be adopted into a Post Closure Permit issued by DTSC in accordance with State Senate Bill 1082. However, a Post Closure Permit for the Class I Landfill that included groundwater monitoring, issued by DTSC on June 30, 2004, was appealed and never implemented. The current Consent Decree between DTSC and the PRPs does not include groundwater monitoring requirements for the Class I Landfill. As such, to ensure that groundwater monitoring for the entire Facility is continued, the MRP included in this Order requires sampling and testing of groundwater monitoring wells at the Class I Landfill. Such requirement shall be revised accordingly once a groundwater monitoring program is adopted by DTSC and/or US EPA for the Class I Landfill.

ADMINISTRATIVE

36. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code 21100 et seq.), the City of West Covina certified a Final Environmental Impact Report for the closure and postclosure development of the Class III Landfill on October 17, 2000. Revision of WDRs for the Class III Landfill is exempt from the provisions of CEQA pursuant to Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Chapter 3, section 15301, as an existing facility.

The Regional Board has notified interested agencies and all known interested persons of its intent to issue requirements for postclosure maintenance for the Class III Landfill.

The Regional Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to postclosure maintenance for the Class III 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 23 CCR sections 2050 and following. The State Board must *receive* the petition by 5:00 p.m., 30 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/index.shtml* or will be provided upon request.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Discharger shall comply with the following at the BKK Class III Landfill (Landfill):

A. SPECIFICATIONS

1. The Landfill is closed. No MSW or any other wastes may be received at the Landfill for the purpose of disposal.

2. Inert soil, concrete, and asphalt materials that are used for the construction or repair of the final cover, access roads, or other facilities at the site may be imported to the site, provided that the source, volume, and usage of such imported materials are reported in the regular semi-annual report for the Landfill.

3. The Discharger shall remove any unacceptable wastes that arrive at the site in violation of the requirements in this Order and discharge such removed waste at a classified waste management unit.

B. PROHIBITIONS

1. The expose of MSW discharged at the Landfill, as a result of inadequate postclosure maintenance practices, is prohibited.

2. The closed Landfill shall not cause exceedance of water quality objectives as established in the Basin Plan.

3. The closed Landfill shall not adversely affect beneficial uses of groundwater or surface waters as established in the Basin Plan.

4. The closed Landfill shall not cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in CWC section 13050.

5. 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 with the operation and maintenance of the Landfill.

C. REQUIREMENTS FOR POSTCLOSURE MAINTENANCE

1. Postclosure maintenance of the Landfill shall be conducted in accordance with the Revised Final Plans and its amendments as approved by the Executive Officer.

2. The Landfill's postclosure maintenance period shall continue until the Regional Board determines that remaining wastes in the Landfill do not pose a threat to water quality.

3. All containment structures and erosion and drainage control systems at the Landfill shall be designed and constructed by, or under the 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 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 requirements. The Discharger shall provide design specifications for Executive Officer's review and approval prior to construction of any containment structure.

5. In accordance with 27 CCR section 20340(d), the Discharger shall perform an annual testing of any LCRS each year to demonstrate their operating efficiency during the postclosure maintenance period of the Landfill.

6. Surface drainage from the Landfill is subject to State Board Order 97-03-DWQ (general industrial stormwater permit). The Regional Board may adopt a site specific NPDES permit for the discharge of stormwater runoff if the Regional Board determines that such a permit is necessary. The Discharger shall maintain and modify, as necessary, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that covers the Landfill.

7. 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. When necessary, temporary structures shall be installed as needed to comply with this requirement...

8. 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.

9. The migration of landfill gas from the Landfill shall be controlled as necessary to prevent water pollution, nuisance, or health hazards. The discharge of wastes or waste by-products (i.e., leachate or gas condensate) to off-site surface drainage courses or to groundwater is prohibited.

10. Gas condensate gathered from the gas monitoring and collection system at the Landfill shall not be returned to the Landfill unless it is 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 of by approved methods, of all gas condensate produced at the Landfill.

11. The Discharger shall intercept and remove any liquid detected in all LCRSs at the Landfill to a legal point of disposal and leachate shall not be returned to the Landfill unless it is approved

by the Executive Officer. Any leachate determined to be hazardous shall be transported by a licensed hazardous waste hauler to an approved treatment or disposal facility.

12. The Discharger shall maintain permanent survey monuments at the Landfill throughout the postclosure maintenance period. Benchmarks shall be established and maintained in sufficient numbers to enable reference to key elevations and to permit control of critical grading and compaction operations.

13. 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.

14. The Discharger shall conduct periodic inspections at the Landfill in accordance with the MRP (Attachment T) to ensure the compliance of this Order. The inspections shall cover the final cover system, the water quality monitoring system, drainage system, landscape and irrigations systems, leachate collection and removal systems, landfill gas collection system, and any other systems at the site that may have an impact to water quality at the site.

15. The Discharger shall report any noncompliance or any incident at the Landfill that are in violation of this Order. Any such information shall be provided verbally to responsible Regional Board staff within 24 hours from the time the Discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission to the Executive Officer shall be provided within fourteen 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; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance 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 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.

16. The Discharger shall within 48 hours of a significant earthquake event, provide an initial verbal assessment to the Regional Board of any earthquake damage at the Landfill. 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 shall be submitted to the Regional Board within thirty days of the earthquake event. 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.

17. In accordance with 27 CCR section 22101(a), the Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board, for the approval of the Executive Officer, a cost estimate for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonably foreseeable release of pollutants from the Landfill to water resources within 90 days of the adoption of this Order. The cost estimate shall include a detailed cost analysis to address a situation in which the actions necessary to remediate a known or reasonably foreseeable release are performed by a contracted third party. Within 30 days of the approval of the corrective action cost estimate by the Executive Officer, the Discharger must start work with CalRecycle staff to provide acceptable financial

assurance demonstrations for corrective action in accordance with 27 CCR sections 22220 et seq.

18. In accordance with 27 CCR Section 21090 (e)(2), at least every five years after completing closure of the Landfill, the Discharger shall produce and submit to the Regional Board an iso-settlement map accurately depicting the estimated total change in elevation of each portion of the final cover.

D. REQUIREMENTS FOR GROUNDWATER MONITORING

1. The Discharger shall implement the MRP 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 discharges of waste at the Landfill.

2. At any time, the Discharger may file a written request, including appropriate supporting documents, with the Executive Officer, proposing modifications to the MRP. The Discharger shall implement any changes to the revised MRP approved by the Executive Officer upon receipt of a signed copy of the revised MRP.

3. 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 provisions contained in the MRP, as directed by the Executive Officer.

4. The effectiveness of all groundwater monitoring wells, groundwater monitoring devices, and leachate and gas collection systems shall be maintained throughout the Landfill's postclosure maintenance period 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 fourteen days after such discovery, and this notification shall contain a time schedule for returning the well or piezometer to operating order.

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

6. Any abandoned groundwater monitoring 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.

7. For any monitoring wells installed at the Landfill 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. 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.

Within 30 days of the installation of a groundwater monitoring well at the Landfill, the Discharger shall submit an as-built report to the Regional Board and the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), including delineation of the stratigraphy encountered and all water bearing zone(s) encountered.

8. As of the effective date of this Order, the compliance monitoring wells at the Landfill shall consist of those wells listed in Table T-1a and T-1b of the MRP. All monitoring wells shall be monitored pursuant to this Order and as directed by the Executive Officer through future revisions of the MRP. Groundwater monitoring requirements for the Class I Landfill in this Order shall be revised accordingly once a groundwater monitoring program is adopted by US EPA and/or DTSC for the Class I Landfill.

9. The Discharger shall install any additional monitoring devices for groundwater, soil pore liquid, soil pore gas, or leachate that are necessary to comply with the MRP, as adopted or as revised by the Executive Officer.

10. In accordance with 27 CCR section 20390, the water quality protection standard (WQPS) for the Landfill is established as the natural background groundwater quality at the site. In accordance with 27 CCR section 20390(a), WQPS shall apply during the closure period, the post closure maintenance period, and during any compliance period of the Landfill.

11. The point of compliance (POC) for groundwater monitoring for the Landfill is a vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of the Landfill that extends through the uppermost aquifer underlying the Landfill pursuant to 27 CCR section 20405(a).

12. Pursuant to 27 CCR section 20415(d)(5), requirement of unsaturated zone groundwater monitoring at the Landfill is exempt.

F. REQUIREMENTS FOR ON-SITE USE OF WATER

1. No water shall be routinely applied at the Landfill except for irrigation, dust control, or other non-emergency uses approved by the Executive Officer. Any water used at the Landfill,

except for potable water, recycled water permitted under WDRs adopted by the Regional Board, and any other water allowed by the Executive Officer, shall be subject to these WDRs.

2. Washing of paved Landfill roads during rainy periods shall only occur when muddy roads create a safety concern. Washing of equipment or vehicles on the Landfill shall be confined to controlled areas where the wastewater is collected for proper disposal.

3. Water used at the Landfill shall not percolate into the disposal areas or native soil, or enter stormwater collection systems, except as specifically permitted by this Order.

4. Overflow, runoff, or ponding caused by the over-application or improper management of on-site use of water are prohibited.

G. REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTING SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

1. 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.

2. The Discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request 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.

3. 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 fourteen days of its discovery of the omission.

4. 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 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 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 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."

5. The Dischargers shall submit all reports required under this Order and the attached MRP, including all reports and correspondence in searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) and groundwater monitoring data and well location data in Electronic Data Format (EDF), to the State Board GeoTracker database as required in the MRP.

H. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

2. Any time the Discharger becomes aware of a requirement in 27 CCR, or 40 CFR part 258, that should be addressed in this Order, the Discharger shall so notify the Regional Board within seven days.

3. The Discharger has a continuing responsibility for correcting any problems which may arise in the future as a result of waste discharged at the Landfill, and from gases and leachate that may be caused by infiltration or precipitation of drainage waters into the waste disposal units, or by infiltration of water applied to this property during subsequent use of the land or other purposes.

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. The Discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the Landfill so as to be available at all times to Landfill operating personnel.

6. These requirements do not exempt the Discharger from compliance with any other current or future law that may be applicable. They do not legalize this waste management facility, and they leave unaffected any further restraints on the disposal of wastes at this waste management facility that may be contained in other statutes.

7. This Order includes the attached *"Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements"*, adopted November 7, 1990 (Attachment W) which is incorporated herein by reference.

8. The requirements adopted herein neither authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the Discharger from liabilities under federal, state, or local laws.

9. The filing of a request by the Discharger for a modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any condition, provision, or requirements of this Order.

10. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

11. The Discharger is the responsible party for these WDRs, including any MRP or other body of requirements incorporated by reference therein. The Discharger shall comply with all conditions of this Order and any additional conditions prescribed by the Regional Board in addenda thereto. 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.

12. The Discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board of any flooding, slope failure or other change in Landfill conditions that could impair the integrity of waste containment facilities or of precipitation and drainage control structures.

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

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 is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Executive Officer. 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 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 accepts responsibility for compliance with this Order. The Regional Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of this Order upon the transfer of responsibilities and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the CWC.

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

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

19. This Order may be terminated or modified by the Regional Board, including, but not limited to the following:

    a. Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;

    b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts;

    c. A change in any condition that required either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized waste discharge.

20. This Order in no way limits the authority of the Regional Board, as delineated in the CWC, to require additional investigations and cleanups pertinent to this project. This Order may be revised by the Executive Officer as additional information from the project becomes available.

21. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this Order may result in imposition of civil liability against the Discharger by the Regional Board, either by the Regional Board or judicially by the Superior Court, in accordance with CWC section 13350 et. seq. and/or referral to the Attorney General of the State of California for such legal action as may be deemed appropriate.

I. TERMINATION

1. Except for violation enforcement purposes, Regional Board Order No. 87-39, adopted March 23, 1987, and Regional Board Order No. 91-110, adopted on October 28, 1991, are 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 May 18, 2013.

Samuel Unger

Samuel Unger, P.E.
Executive Officer

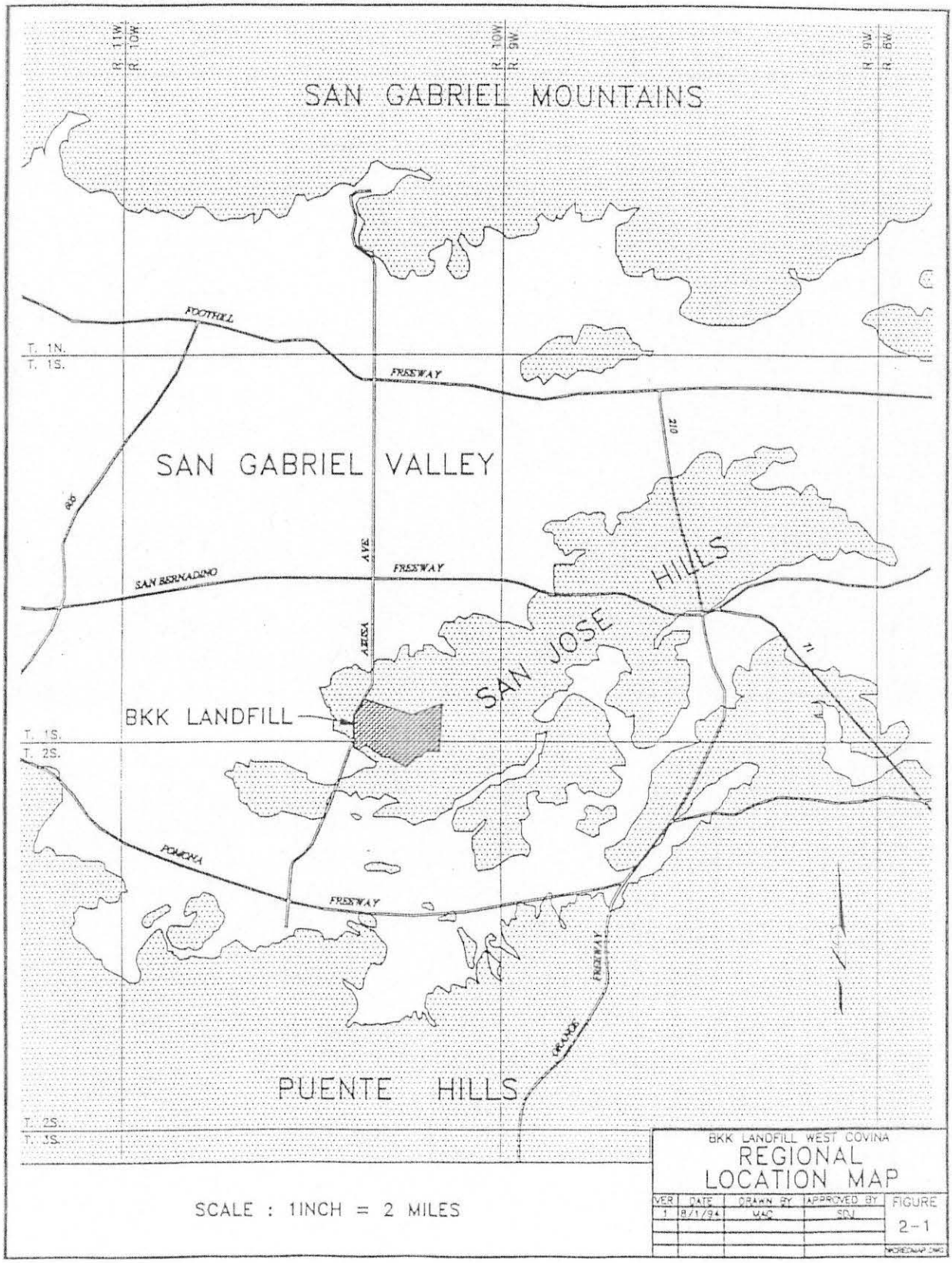

Figure 1. Location Map

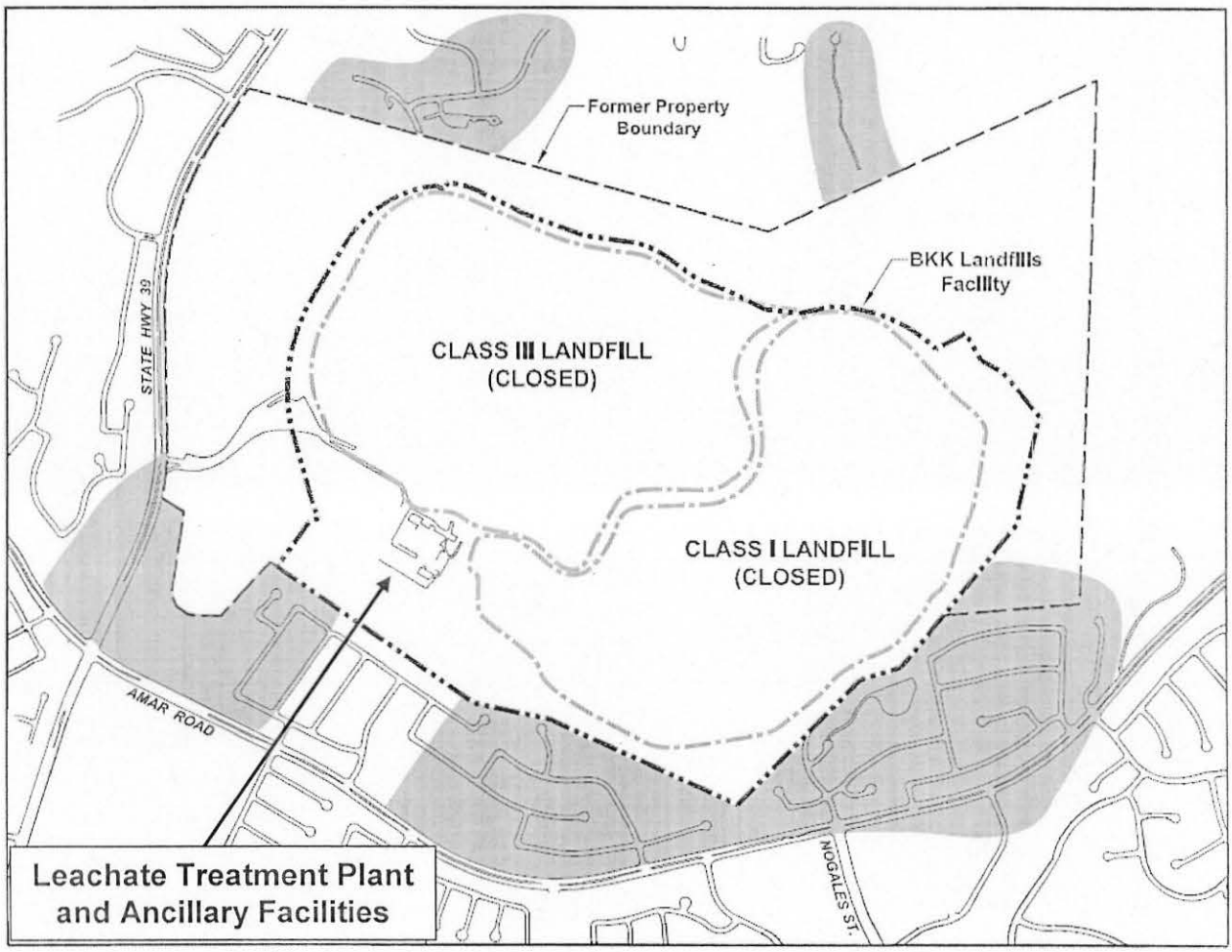

Figure 2. BKK Facility

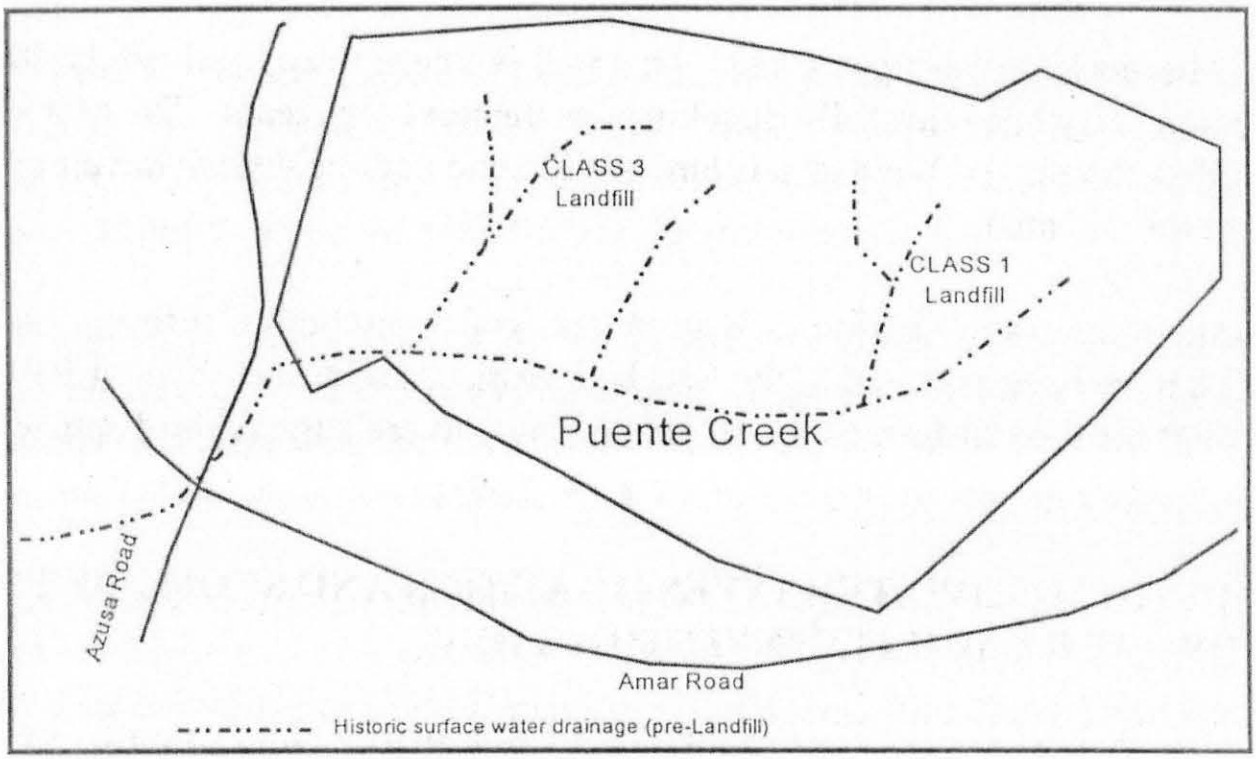

Figure 3. Historical surface water drainage

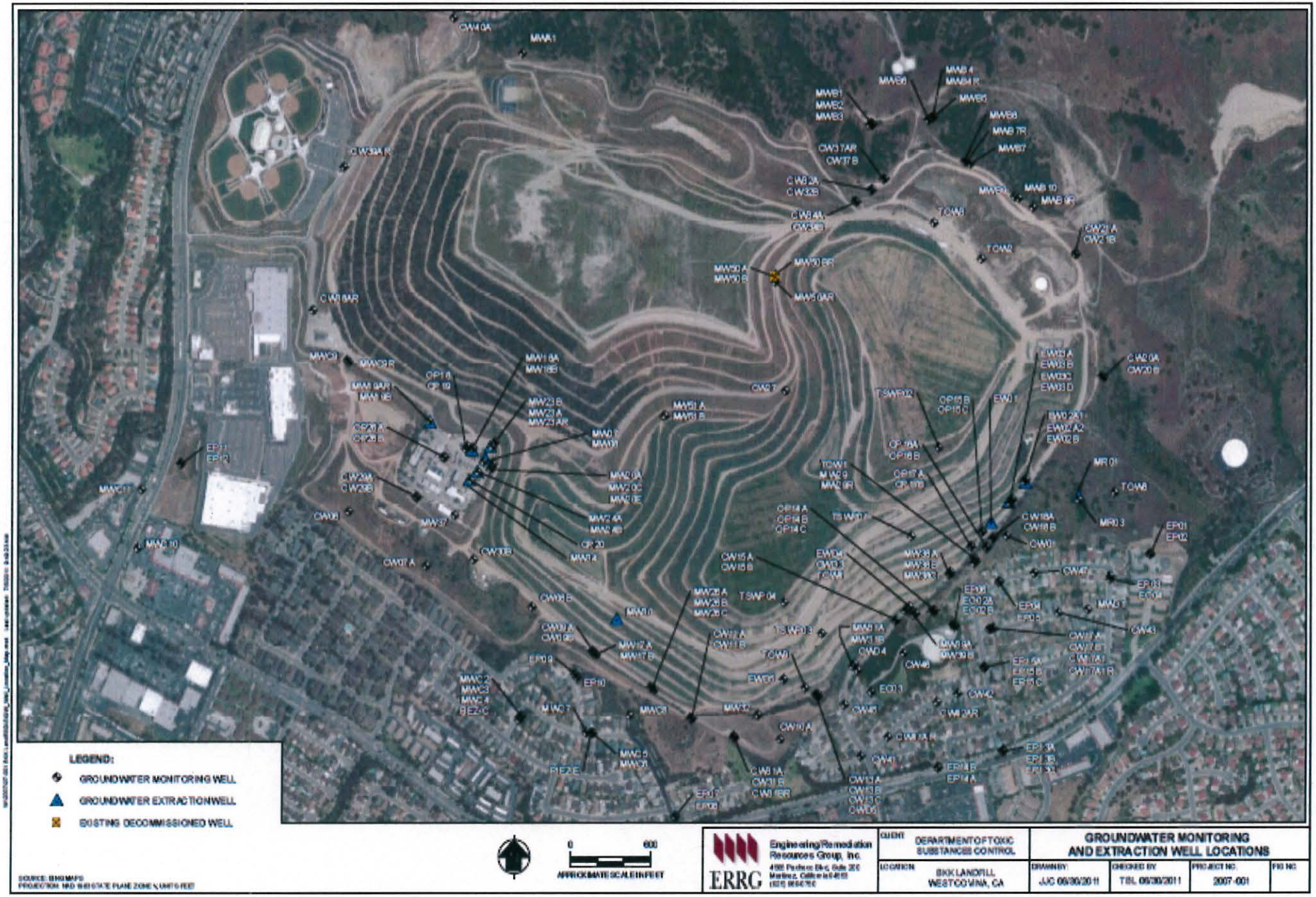
LEGEND:
GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION WELL
EXISTING DECOMMISSIONED WELL
SOURCE: BING MAPS
PROJECTION: NAD 83 CA STATE PLANE ZONE 5, UNITS FEET
0
600
APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
ERRG
Engineering Remediation Resources Group, Inc.
CLIENT
DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL
LOCATION
BKK LANDFILL WEST COVINA, CA
GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND EXTRACTION WELL LOCATIONS
DRAWN BY: JJC 09/30/2011
CHECKED BY: TSL 09/30/2011
PROJECT NO: 2007-001
FIG NO:

Figure 4

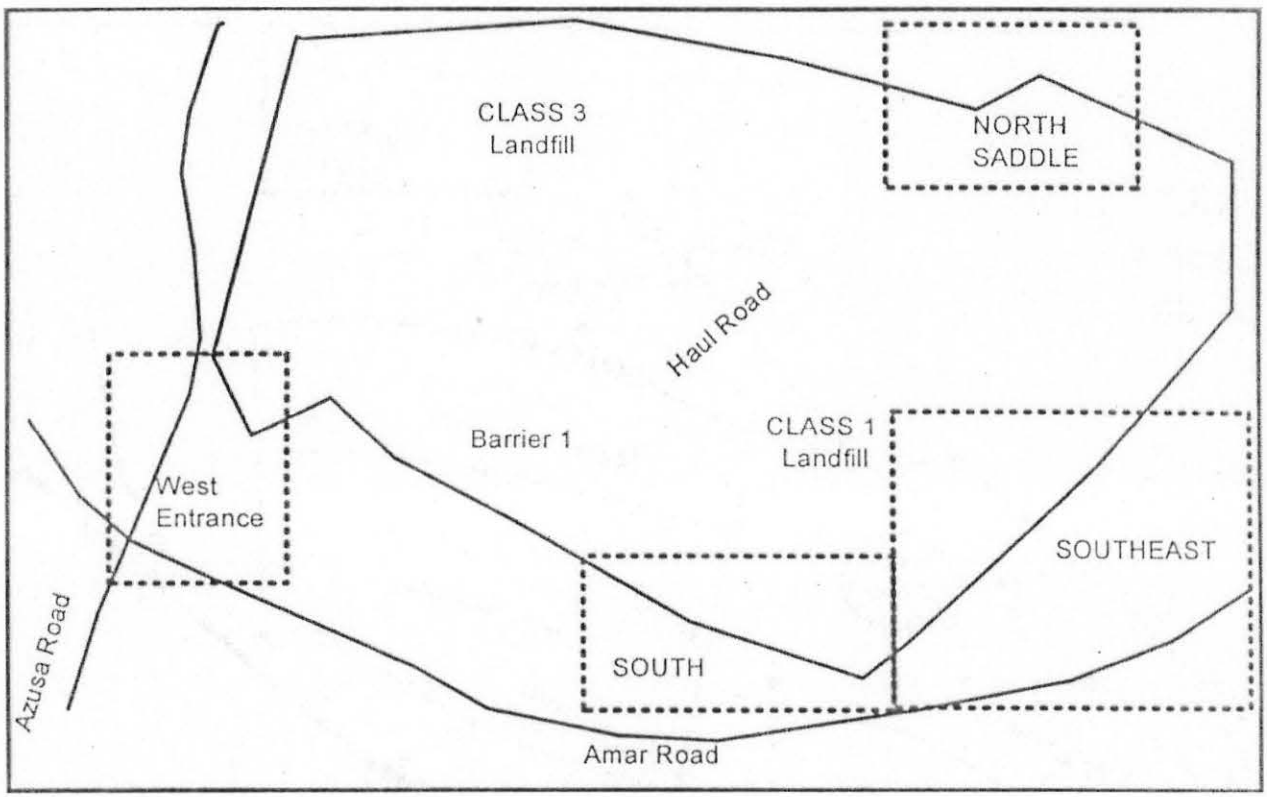

Figure 5. General Areas of Concern of Groundwater Pollution

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-7737
FOR
BKK CORPORATION
(BKK Class III Landfill)

(File No. 63-031)

This Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP) is issued pursuant to Water Code section 13267 and Title 27 California Code of Regulations, Division 2, which authorizes the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, to require the discharger to submit technical and monitoring reports. The technical and monitoring reports are necessary to determine compliance with Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. R4-2013-0083 (Order), and to assure protection of human health and the environment. BKK Corporation (Discharger) shall start to implement this MRP the first monitoring period immediately following adoption of the Order. Unless otherwise stated, requirements in this MRP are applicable to the BKK Class III Landfill (Landfill) only, except for requirements for groundwater monitoring, which are also applicable to the BKK Class I Landfill until a groundwater monitoring program for the Class I Landfill is adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) and/or the State Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC).

REQUIRED REPORTS

1. Routine semiannual and annual monitoring reports for the Landfill shall be submitted to the Regional Board pursuant the following schedule.

Report	Period	Date Due
1st Semiannual	January - June	August 15th
2nd Semiannual	July - December	February 15th
Annual	January – December	February 15th

The semiannual and annual reports shall include all information that is routinely required in the Order and this MRP. The Discharger may combine the 2nd semiannual and annual reports provided that all required information is included in the combined report. The program number (**CI-7737**), as well as the period that the report covers, shall be clearly displayed on the cover pager of each report.

2. **Electronic Data Submittal** - Unless it is otherwise required by the Executive Officer, all reports and correspondences pertinent to the Order and this MRP shall be submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database system in the form of searchable Portable Document Format (PDF) files. In addition, all groundwater monitoring data shall also be submitted to GeoTracker in Electronic Deliverable Format (EDF). A hard copy of the report, including all original laboratory reports and field records that are used in preparation of the reports, shall be kept in the Landfill's Operating Record pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 27 (27 CCR), section 20415(e)(16).

3. Other than electronic submittals required in Item No. 2 above, any hard copies of document that are specifically required by Regional Board staff shall be submitted to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Los Angeles Region
320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200
Los Angeles, California 90013
ATTN: Land Disposal Unit

4. All groundwater monitoring reports shall be prepared under the supervision of a California-registered professional geologist or registered civil engineer and shall be certified by the individual as meeting the prescriptive standards and/or performance goals of 27 CCR.

5. **Transmittal letter** - A letter transmitting the essential points shall accompany each report. Such a letter shall include a discussion of any violations found since the last such report was submitted, and shall describe actions taken or planned for correcting those violations. If the Discharger has previously submitted a time schedule for correcting said violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting such schedule will be satisfactory. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this shall be stated in the transmittal letter.

6. **Signature, certification, and perjury statement requirements** - All letters transmitting monitoring reports shall follow the signature, certification, and perjury statement requirements provided in Section G (Requirements for Reporting Scheduled Activities) of the Order.

7. **Semiannual Monitoring Reports** - Semiannual Monitoring Reports shall report all sampling and monitoring activities required during the reporting period (i.e., monthly inspection, quarterly sampling, etc.), including, but shall not be limited to, the following:

   a. Summary of Non-Compliance – The report shall contain a summary of non-compliance that discusses the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with waste discharge requirements. Significant aspects of any on-going corrective action measures conducted during the monitoring period shall also be summarized. This section shall be located at the front of the report and shall clearly list all non-compliance with discharge requirements, as well as all exceedances of water quality protection standards;

   b. Site Conditions - General discussion of site conditions (geology, climate, 100-year 24-hour storm, and watershed specifics, etc.) relative to water quality monitoring;

   c. Narrative Description – A narrative discussion of the site's various monitoring activities and results. Each requirement of Item 26 (Required Site Inspections) of this MRP shall be specifically discussed;

   d. Laboratory Results - Laboratory results shall be summarized in tables and discussed to demonstrate compliance with the Order and this MRP. Laboratory reports shall be included as attachments. Data of additional water sampling and analyses at the Landfill outside of the requirements of this MRP, either generated by the Discharger or generated by a third party but received by the Discharger, shall be summarized and reported. If the results of such additional sampling and analyses have or will be reported to the Regional Board under separate cover, a statement as such shall be included in the monitoring report;

e. Water Quality Data for the Class I Landfill - If the Discharger receives groundwater or surface water monitoring data for the adjacent Class I Landfill, such data shall be summarized and included in the semi-annual report as well;

f. Standard Observations: A summary and certification of completion of all Standard Observations for the Landfill in accordance with NPDES Storm Water Permit monitoring and reporting requirements. The records of observation are to be included with the semi-annual report due August 15th each year;

g. Landfill final cover repair work - A summary of any repair work of the Landfill final cover and any other maintenance work performed at the Landfill during the reporting period and plans for repair and maintenance work for the next monitoring period;

h. Management of Liquids - A summary of the total volumes, on a monthly basis, of Landfill leachate, Landfill gas condensate, and contaminated groundwater (including subdrain water) extracted at the Landfill, and how these liquids are managed; and

i. Map(s) or aerial photograph(s) showing all monitoring locations, relative physical features, and groundwater contours to the greatest degree of accuracy possible.

8. **Annual Summary Reports** - The annual summary report shall include at least the following::

a. A comprehensive discussion of the compliance record, any significant monitoring system and operational changes, a summary of corrective action results and milestones, and a review of construction projects, with water quality significance, completed or commenced in the past year and those planned for the up-coming year;

b. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the final cover system and run on/run-off control facilities at the Landfill, pursuant to 27 CCR section 20340 (b-d);

c. An updated table of concentration limits as required in Item No. 28 of this MRP; and

d. A graphical presentation of analytical data [27 CCR section 20415(e)(14)]: For each monitoring point, submit in graphical format the laboratory analytical data for all samples taken within at least the previous eight calendar years. Each such graph shall plot the concentration of one or more constituents over time for a given monitoring point, at a scale appropriate to show trends or variations in water quality. The graphs shall plot each datum, rather than plotting mean values. For any given constituent or parameter, the scale for background plots shall be the same as that used to plot downgradient data. On the basis of any aberrations noted in the plotted data, the Executive Officer may direct the Discharger to carry out a preliminary investigation [27 CCR section 20080(d)(2)], the results of which will determine whether or not a release is indicated. The Executive Officer may waive the requirement of graphical presentation if it is determined that such graphics can be conveniently generated from the electronic data submitted by the Discharger.

e. The five-year iso-settlement map required in Requirement C.18 of the Order, if such a map is due in that year.

9. The Discharger may submit additional data to the Regional Board not required by this program in order to simplify reporting to other regulatory agencies.

CONTINGENCY RESPONSE

10. **Leachate Seep** - The Discharger shall, within 24 hours of discovery, report to the designated Regional Board staff by telephone any previously unreported seepage from the Landfill. A written report shall be filed with the Regional Board within seven days, containing at least the following information:

    a. Map - A map showing the location(s) of seepage;

    b. Flow rate - An estimate of the flow rate;

    c. Description - A description of the nature of the discharge (e.g., all pertinent observations and analyses);

    d. Location - Location of sample(s) collected for laboratory analysis, as appropriate; and

    e. Corrective measures - approved (or proposed for consideration) by the Executive Officer.

11. **Response to an Initial Indication of a Release** - Should the initial statistical or non-statistical comparison indicate that a release is tentatively identified, the Discharger shall:

    a. Within 24 hours, verbally notify the designated Regional Board staff contact as to the Monitoring Point(s) and constituent(s) or parameter(s) involved;

    b. Provide written notification to the Regional Board via electronic data submittal within seven days of such determination; and

    c. Do either of the following:

        i. Carry out a discrete re-test in accordance with Item No. 30.b. of this MRP. If the re-test confirms the existence of a release or the Discharger fails to perform the re-test, the Discharger shall carry out the release discovery response requirements in Item No. 13 (Release Discovery Response). In any case, the Discharger shall inform the Regional Board of the re-test outcome within 24 hours of results becoming available, following up with written results submitted by certified mail within seven days, or

        ii. Make a determination, in accordance with 27 CCR section 20420(k)(7), that a source other than the waste management unit caused the release or that the evidence is an artifact caused by an error in sampling, analysis, or statistical evaluation or by natural variation in the groundwater, surface water, or the unsaturated zone.

12. **Physical Evidence of a Release** - If either the Discharger or the Executive Officer determines that there is significant physical evidence of a release (27 CCR section 20385(a)(3)), the Discharger shall conclude that a release has been discovered and shall:

a. Within seven days notify the Regional Board of this fact via electronic data submittal (or acknowledge the Regional Board's determination);

b. Carry out the requirements of Item No. 13 (Release Discovery Response) for all potentially affected monitored media; and

c. Carry out any additional investigations stipulated in writing by the Executive Officer for the purpose of identifying the cause of the indication.

13. **Release Discovery Response** - If either the Discharger or the Executive Officer concludes that a release has been discovered, the following steps shall be carried out:

a. Within seven days of receiving the laboratory analytical results, the Discharger shall notify the Executive Officer, by certified mail, of the concentration of all COCs at each Monitoring Point. This notification shall include a synopsis showing, for each Monitoring Point, those constituents that exhibit an unusually high concentration.

b. The Discharger shall, within 90 days of discovering the release, submit an Amended Report of Waste Discharge to the Regional Board proposing an Evaluation Monitoring Program (EMP) that:

i. Meets the requirements of 27 CCR sections 20420 and 20425; and

ii. Satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 258.55(g)(I)(ii) by committing to install at least one monitoring well at the facility boundary directly down gradient of the center of the release.

c. The Discharger shall, within 180 days of discovering the release, submit a preliminary engineering feasibility study [27 CCR § 20420(k)(6)] to the Regional Board meeting the requirements of 27 CCR section 20430; and

d. The Discharger shall immediately begin delineating the nature and extent of the release by installing and monitoring assessment wells as necessary to assure that it can meet the requirements of 27 CCR section 20425 to submit a delineation report within 90 days of when the Executive Officer directs the Discharger to begin the EMP.

14. **Release Beyond Facility Boundary** - Any time the Discharger concludes (or the Executive Officer determines) that a release from the Landfill has proceeded beyond the Facility boundary, the Discharger shall so notify all persons who either own or reside upon the land that directly overlies any part of the plume (Affected Persons) as follows:

a. Initial notification to Affected Persons shall be accomplished within 14 days of making this conclusion and shall include a description of the Discharger's current knowledge of the nature and extent of the release;

b. Subsequent to initial notification, the Discharger shall provide updates to all Affected Persons, including any persons newly affected by a change in the boundary of the release, within 14 days of concluding there has been any material change in the nature or extent of the release; and

c. Each time the Discharger sends a notification to Affected Persons (under a. or b. above), it shall, within seven days of sending such notification, provide the Regional Board with both a copy of the notification and a current mailing list of Affected Persons.

REQUIRED MONITORING AND INSPECTION

15. **Groundwater Monitoring Network** - The current groundwater monitoring network for the BKK Landfill Facility, which shall include both the Class I and Class III Landfills, shall include all monitoring wells listed in Table T-1a (for the Class III Landfill) and Table T-1b (for the Class I Landfill)[1] and displayed in Figure T-1. The Executive Officer may require that other existing wells at the Facility be included in the monitoring network, or the installation of additional monitoring wells in response to a release of pollutant from the Landfill.

Table T-1a. Required Groundwater Monitoring Wells for Class III Landfill

Monitoring Well	Location
MW-A1	Background Monitoring Well
CW-40A	Background Monitoring Well
CW-38AR	Downgradient Monitoring Well
CW-39AR	Downgradient Monitoring Well
MW-C9R	Downgradient Monitoring Well

Table T-1b. Required Groundwater Monitoring Wells for Class I Landfill

Well No.	Area	Well No.	Area	Well No.	Area	Well No.	Area
MW-37	1	EO-02A	6	CW-29A	1	EP-01	8
MW-24A	1	EO-02B	6	MW-24B	1	CW-20A	10
EP-09	2	EP-04	7	OP-26A	1	CW-21B	10
MW-26A	3	MR-01	9	MW-C8	2	MW-B8	10
MW-32	4	CW-37AR	11	CW-41AR	3	MW-B10	10
EO-03	5	MW-50AR	12	EP-14A	4	CW-27	10
CW-42AR	5	MW-50BR	12	EP-15A	6	MW-51A	13
CW-45	6	MW-23AR	14	CW-17A1R	7	MW-51B	13
CW-46	6	EP-11	15	CW-47	7		

16. **Groundwater Monitoring Schedule** - Unless otherwise approved by the Executive Officer, groundwater monitoring at the Landfill shall be conducted quarterly in January, April, July, and October of each year. In the event monitoring is not performed at this schedule because of

[1] Monitoring wells for the Class I Landfill may be added to or removed from this MRP as requested by DTSC or USEPA. Groundwater monitoring requirements for the Class I Landfill under this MRP shall be revised accordingly once a groundwater monitoring program is adopted by DTSC or US EPA for the Class I Landfill.

unforeseen circumstances, substitute monitoring shall be performed as soon as possible after these times, and the reason for the delay shall be reported in the semiannual report submitted to the Regional Board.

17. **Constituents of Concern (COCs) List** – As of the date of this MRP, the COCs for the Landfill consist of all constituents listed in Table T-2. At any subsequent time, the COC list shall also include: all Appendix II constituents (constituents listed in 40 CFR Par 258 Appendix II) detected and verified in the initial scan under Item No. 22.a. and all Appendix II constituents that have been detected and affirmed in the leachate scan required by Item No. 23 of this MRP. The Discharger shall notify Regional Board staff of any such new addition to the COC list immediately, via phone, fax, or e-mail, shall note it in the operating record within 14 days of the verification, and shall note prominently the constituent(s) added to the COC list in the next scheduled monitoring report.

18. **Monitoring Parameters (MPars):** Current Groundwater MPars at the Landfill are listed in Table T-2, including:

    a. Indicator Parameters include inorganic parameters, Appendix I VOCs (40 CFR Par 258 Appendix I), and 1,4-dioxane. These constituents are considered capable of providing reliable indication of a release from the Landfill. The Discharger shall apply the statistical analyses described in Item No. 29 or non-statistical analysis in Item No. 30 of this MRP to analyze all groundwater monitoring data obtained under this program;

    b. Supplemental Parameters include field monitoring data, certain inorganic constituents, and heavy metals that provide important information regarding groundwater quality but are less sensitive to indicate a Landfill release. Monitoring data for the Supplemental Parameters will generally be used for informational purposes only and will not be subjected to routine statistical analysis. The Executive Office may require that a Supplemental Parameter be moved to the Indicator Parameter list if monitoring data indicates that such a conversion is warranted; and

    c. Other COCs include all pollutants that have been detected and confirmed to be in the leachate from the Landfill, or added by the Executive Officer, but have not been included as monitoring parameters.

19. **Water Quality Protection Standard (WQPS) -** In accordance with 27 CCR section 20390, WQPS for the Landfill is established as the natural background groundwater quality at the site. The concentration limit of a constituent 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).

20. **Development and Updating of Concentration Limits -** The Discharger shall develop and update concentration limits for all MPars for all monitoring wells as required in Item No. 28 of this MRP. The first annual report following the adoption of the Order shall include a table that includes the concentration limits and Threshold Values of all Indicator MPars. The "Threshold Value" for a COC is either the upper prediction limit derived from historical monitoring data in accordance with 27 CCR section 20415(e)(7) (for constituents naturally exist in the groundwater) or its practical quantitation limit (PQL) (for constituents that do not naturally exist in the groundwater).

Table T-2. Constituents of Concern at the Landfill

Monitoring Parameters (MPars)			Other COCs
Indicator Parameters		Supplemental Parameters	
Inorganic Parameters:	Bromoform	**Field Parameters:**	**Any other pollutants detected and confirmed in Landfill leachate or added by the Executive Officer**
Ammonia as Nitrogen	Bromomethane	pH	
Chloride	c-1,2-Dichloroethene	Specific conductance	
Potassium, total	c-1,3-Dichloropropene	Temperature	
Sulfate	Carbon Disulfide	Turbidity	
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	Carbon Tetrachloride	Carbon Dioxide	
	Chlorobenzene		
	Chloroethane	**Inorganic Parameters:**	
Appendix I VOCs:	Chloroform	Boron, total	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Chloromethane	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Dibromochloromethane	Calcium, total	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Dibromomethane	Cyanide, total	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Dichlorodifluoromethane	Iron, total	
1,1-Dichloroethane	Ethylbenzene	Nitrate as Nitrogen	
1,1-Dichloroethene	Iodomethane	Sodium, total	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	Methylene chloride	Total organic carbon (TOC)	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	o-Xylene		
	p/m-Xylene		
1,2-Dibromoethane	Styrene	**Heavy Metals (Dissolved):**	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	t-1,2-Dichloroethene	Arsenic	
1,2-Dichloroethane	t-1,3-Dichloropropene	Barium	
1,2-Dichloropropane	t-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	Cadmium	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Tetrachloroethene	Chromium	
2-Butanone	Toluene	Copper	
2-Hexanone	Trichloroethene	Lead	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	Trichlorofluoromethane	Manganese	
Acetone	Vinyl Acetate	Mercury	
Acrylonitrile	Vinyl Chloride	Nickel	
Benzene		Selenium	
Bromochloromethane	**Other Organics:**	Zinc	
Bromodichloromethane	1,4-Dioxane		

21. **Ongoing Background Well Testing** - Even though most data analysis will be via Intra-Well comparisons, the Discharger shall continue to monitor background wells for all COCs following the same schedule as down-gradient wells are monitored. Water quality data obtained from background wells shall be reported in the same manner as for down-gradient wells. The Discharger shall follow the requirements in Item No. 11 of this MRP in response to the detection of any VOCs at any background well at the site.

22. **Groundwater Quality Monitoring** - The Discharger shall conduct the following groundwater monitoring activities at the Landfill:

    a. Initial Full Appendix II Scan – During the next scheduled monitoring event following the adoption of the Order, all groundwater monitoring points where a full Appendix II Scan has not been performed within the last five years must be sampled and analyzed for the presence or absence of all Appendix II constituents that are not yet on the Landfill's Mpar list. Such sampling shall also be performed at any new groundwater monitoring well within 30 days of

its installation. For any Appendix II constituent detected in the scan that is not yet on the Landfill's MPar list, the Discharger shall resample for that constituent, within thirty days, at all monitoring points where the constituent(s) was detected. Any Appendix II constituent that is detected and confirmed at one or more groundwater monitoring points becomes a new constituent of concern (COC) for the Landfill and shall be added to the Landfill's MPar list, pursuant to 40CFR 258.55(b-d).

b. Monitoring Frequency – Following the schedule required in Item 19, all Indicator Parameters shall be analyzed at least on a quarterly basis, each time a well is sampled, and all Supplemental Parameters analyzed at least on a semi-annual basis every other time a well is sampled (in April and October); and

c. Five-Yearly COC Scan - Every five years, starting March 2018, the Discharger shall analyze a sample from each ground water monitoring point for the detectable presence (including trace determinations) of all COCs that are not yet on the Monitoring Parameter list. This constitutes the means by which the Discharger continues to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 258.55(b)-(d).

i. During each such COC scanning event, the Discharger shall obtain and analyze a minimum of one sample from each monitoring well (sufficient to obtain a datum for each COC that is subject to the scan). Upon detecting (including trace value) a COC that is not yet on the MPar list, the Discharger shall, within 30 days, take a single resample from the indicating affected well(s) and reanalyze it only for the newly-detected constituent(s).

ii. Any COC detected in samples collected from a groundwater monitoring well, and verified by a retest, automatically becomes part of the Indicator Parameter list for the facility. This constitutes the means by which the Discharger shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR 258.55(d) (2).

23. **Leachate Monitoring** – The Discharger shall conduct leachate monitoring at all leachate collection sumps at the Landfill as follows:

a. Annual Appendix II Constituent Scan - Leachate samples shall be taken at each monitoring point each year during the month of October. The samples shall be analyzed for all Appendix II Constituents in 40 CFR, part 258.

b. Retest - If any constituents that are not in the COC list are detected in the leachate sampling event at any sampling point, the Discharger shall resample the leachate at that point during the next April and analyze the sample for those detected constituents. If any such constituent is confirmed to be in the leachate, the Discharger shall add the constituent to the COC list and report this to the Regional Board within two weeks of the confirmation.

c. Reporting - Leachate monitoring results shall be included in the semi-annual and annual report that covers the period during which the monitoring is conducted.

24. **Subdrain Water Monitoring** - All subdrain outlets at the Landfill shall be sampled semiannually, in April and October of each year, and tested for all MPars in Table T-2. Subdrain water monitoring results shall be included in the semi-annual and annual report that covers the

period during which the monitoring is conducted. The Executive Office may require any subdrain water that is impacted by VOCs or other pollutants to be diverted to the on-site LTP.

25. **Groundwater Elevation Measurements** - the Discharger shall measure the water level in each well at least quarterly and compile the data in tabular format. Contoured maps of the elevations relative to mean sea level (msl) shall be prepared for each quarter.

26. **Required Site Inspections** - The Discharger shall inspect the Landfill in accordance with the following schedule, and record, at a minimum, Standard Observations.

    a. During the wet season (October through April), following each storm that produces storm water runoff, or on a monthly basis if no storm produces runoff during the month;

    b. During the dry season, a minimum of one inspection shall be performed every three months; and

    c. **Standard Observations** during a site inspection shall include at least the following:

        i. Evidence of any surface water leaving or entering the waste management unit, estimated size of affected area, and estimated flow rate (show affected area on map).

        ii. Evidence of odors; presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source.

        iii. Evidence of erosion and/or of exposed refuse.

        iv. Inspection of all storm water discharge locations for evidence of non-storm water discharges during dry seasons, and integrity during wet seasons.

        v. Evidence of ponded water at any point on the waste management facility (show affected area on map).

        vi. Compliance with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, insuring that the terms of the General NPDES Stormwater Permit are properly implemented.

        vii. Integrity of all drainage systems.

27. **Water Used on Site for Irrigation and Dust Control** - The Discharger shall record the amount of water used on site for the purposes of irrigation and dust control from each source on a monthly basis. All water used on site are subject Section F of the Order. Each water source, other than potable water and treated wastewater regulated under WDRs adopted by the Regional Board, shall be sampled quarterly and analyzed for pH, heavy metals, nitrate, and VOCs.

DATA ANALYTICAL METHODS

28. **Moving Window Concentration Limits** – Unless otherwise directed by the Executive Officer, all well/MPar pair statistic testing for the Landfill shall use the "Intra-Well Comparison" approach whereby the concentration limit is derived from each well's own historic data. Beginning January 2014, the Discharger shall develop concentrations limits for all MPars at all groundwater

monitoring wells using data obtained in the past eight years. Thereafter, the concentration limits shall be updated bi-annually by adding monitoring data obtained in the past two years and retiring the oldest two-year data from the database. The Discharger shall report the updated background data set, for each well/MPar pair, in each Annual Summary Monitoring Report. For any new monitoring well, or a new MPar at an existing well, concentration limits shall be developed when ten or more data points are available for a well/MPar pair. For any well/MPar pair for which the Intra-Well Comparison analysis is not applicable, the Discharger shall use the Inter-Well Comparison analysis, whereby concentration limits are developed from data obtained from background wells, to determine whether water quality protection standards are violated.

29. **Statistical Data Analysis Methodology**

a. For the purposes of this MRP, Minimum Level (ML) and Reporting Limit (RL) are functionally equivalent to method detection limit (MDL) and practical quantitation limit (PQL) with regard to reporting and statistical evaluation requirements. For this purpose, MLs and RLs shall be derived by the laboratory for each analytical procedure, according to the SWRCB's *Policy for Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, and Estuaries of California* (the State Implementation Policy or SIP) and the State of California's laboratory accreditation procedures. Sample results greater than or equal to the ML/RL shall be reported "as measured" by the laboratory. Sample results less than the ML/RL shall be reported as less than the numeric values of the ML/RL. Nominal ML and RL values shall be reported with all data. Correspondingly, any reference to "detections at or above the trace level" shall be substituted with "detections at or above the Minimum Level".

b. Per 27 CCR section 20415(e)(9)(C), if a control chart approach is used to evaluate water quality monitoring data, the specific type of control chart and its associated statistical parameter values (e.g., the upper control limit) shall be included in the supporting documentation as required by 27 CCR section 20415(e)(7). The Discharger shall use the procedure only if this supporting documentation shows the procedure to be protective of human health and the environment. Any control charting procedure must have a false positive rate of no less than 1 percent for each monitoring point charted. For example, upper control limits on X bar or R Charts used only once every six months (where no composite retest is used) must be set at no more than 2.327 standard deviations of the statistic plotted for a one-sided statistical comparison, or at no more than 2.576 standard deviations of the statistic plotted for a two-sided statistical comparison.

c. In the event that an approved data analysis method provides a preliminary indication that a given monitoring parameter has a measurably significant increase at a given well, the Discharger shall conduct a verification procedure (retest) in accordance with 27 CCR section 20415(e)(8)(E). The verification procedure shall be performed only for the constituent(s) or parameter(s) that has shown "measurably significant" (see 27 CCR section 20164) evidence of a release, and shall be performed only for those monitoring points at which a release is indicated.

d. For any COC or monitoring parameter that is detectable at concentrations above its respective MDL in less than 10% of the background data points to date, the constituent's concentration limit shall be its MDL. A measurable exceedance of this concentration limit shall be determined by application of the non-statistical analysis method described in Item No. 30 of this MRP.

e. Water Quality Monitoring Approach - The monitoring approach used for each well/MPar pair shall be controlled by whether that MPar has exhibited a measurably significant increase at that well. Therefore, the Discharger shall monitor each well/MPar pair in one of two modes, as follows:

i. Detection Mode - For an MPar that has not produced a measurably significant increase at that well, the purpose of monitoring, for that well/MPar pair, is to watch for the MPar's arrival at that well at a concentration strong enough to trigger a measurably significant indication using an appropriate statistical or non-statistical data analysis method; or

ii. Tracking Mode - For an MPar that has produced a measurably significant increase at a given well, the purpose of the monitoring, for that well/MPar pair, is to verify the suitability and effectiveness of the existing or proposed corrective measures by tracking changes in the MPar's concentration at that location via an evolving concentration-versus-time plot.

f. Detection Mode Data Analyses - The following applies to all detection mode data analyses (i.e., this provision does not apply to the five-year scans under this MRP, or to well/MPar pairs that are in tracking mode):

i. Monitoring Parameters Readily Detectable in Background - At any given monitoring point, the Discharger shall apply an appropriate statistical analysis for each detection mode monitoring parameter that exceeds its respective MDL in at least 10% of the applicable background data set;

ii. Monitoring Parameters Not Readily Detectable in Background - For any monitoring point at which one or more monitoring parameters, in detection mode, exceed their respective MDL in less than 10% of the applicable background data set, the Discharger shall analyze the data for these monitoring parameters via the Non-statistical Data Analysis Method (CNSDAM) test described in Item No. 30 of this MRP.

30. California Non-statistical Data Analysis Method (CNSDAM)

a. Non-Statistical Method for Detection Mode for MPars Seldom Found in Background - For any given compliance (downgradient) well, regardless of the monitoring program (DMP, EMP, AMP, or CAP), the Discharger shall use this data analysis method, jointly, for all constituents on the "scope list" as described below:

i. Scope list – The scope list subject to CNSDAM for a monitoring well shall constituent all Mpars for which less than 10% of the background data points exceed its MDL; and

ii. Two Triggers - From the scope list, for an initial test (or, for a retest, the modified scope list under Item No. 30(b) below), the Discharger shall identify each MPar in the current sample from that well that exceeds either its respective MDL or PQL. The Discharger shall conclude that these exceeding MPars provide a preliminary indication (or, for a retest, provide a measurably significant indication) of a release of waste from the Landfill at that well, if either:

A. Two or more of the MPars on a monitoring well's scope list exceed their respective MDL; or

B. At least one of the MPars on a monitoring well's scope list equals or exceeds its respective PQL.

b. Discrete Retest [27 CCR section 20415(e)(8)(E)]:

i. In the event that the Discharger concludes that there is a preliminary indication, the Discharger shall immediately notify Regional Board staff by phone, fax, or e-mail and, within 30 days of such indication, shall collect two new (re-test) samples from the indicating compliance well[2].

ii. For any given compliance well, the Discharger shall analyze the retest sample only for those constituents indicated in that well's original test, under Item No. 30(a)(ii) of this MRP, and these indicated constituents shall comprise the well's "modified scope list." As soon as the retest data are available, the Discharger shall apply the same test (under Item No. 30(a)(ii) above, but using this modified scope list) to separately analyze the retest data at that compliance well.

iii. If either (or both) of the retest samples trips either (or both) of the triggers under Item No. 30(a)(ii), then the Discharger shall conclude that there is a measurably significant increase at that well for the constituent(s) indicated in the validating retest sample(s). Furthermore, thereafter, the Discharger shall monitor the indicated constituent(s) in tracking mode at that well, shall remove the constituent(s) from the scope list for that well, notify the Regional Board in writing, and highlight this conclusion and these changes in the next scheduled monitoring report and in the Landfill's operating record.

c. The Discharger may propose alternative non-statistical methods for MPars seldom found in background to be approved by the Executive Officer, together with a technical discussion showing how the proposed method performs at least as well as the one described above at achieving the goal of providing the earliest possible detection and measurement of a release for any given rarely-detected constituent at any given well.

31. Data analysis shall be carried out as soon as the data is available in accordance with statistical and non-statistical analyses requirements described in this MRP.

SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

32. Sample collection, storage, and analysis shall be performed according to the most recent version of Standard USEPA Methods (USEPA publication "SW-846"), and in accordance with a sampling and analysis plan acceptable to the Executive Officer. A State of California approved laboratory shall perform water analysis. Specific methods of analysis must be identified. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the certification shall supervise all analytical work in his/her laboratory and shall sign reports of such work submitted to the Regional Board. In addition, the

[2] In case the discrete re-test is triggered by detections of common laboratory contaminants (i.e., acetone, toluene, methylene chloride, and carbon disulfide, etc.) the Discharger may postpone the discrete re-test until after the next scheduled monitoring event. Re-test will not be required unless the same pollutants are also detected in the next monitoring event.

Discharger is responsible for seeing that the laboratory analysis of samples from all Monitoring Points meets the following restrictions::

a. The methods of analysis and the detection limits used must be appropriate for the expected concentrations. For detection monitoring of any constituent or parameter that is found in concentrations which produce more than 90% non-numerical determinations (i.e., Trace) in historical data for that medium, the SW-846 analytical method having the lowest Method Detection Limit (MDL) shall be selected.

b. Trace results (results falling between the MDL and the Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL)) for organic compounds shall be reported as such.

c. MDL and PQL shall be derived by the laboratory for each analytical procedure, according to State of California laboratory accreditation procedures. Both limits shall reflect the detection and quantitation capabilities of the specific analytical procedure and equipment used by the laboratory. If the laboratory suspects that, due to a change in matrix or other effects, the true detection limit or quantitation limit for a particular analytical run differs significantly from the laboratory-derived values, the results shall be flagged accordingly, and an estimate of the limit actually achieved shall be included.

d. All quality assurance / quality control (QA/QC) data shall be reported, along with the sample results to which it applies, including the method, equipment, and analytical detection limits, the recovery rates, an explanation (corrective action) of any QA/QC measure that is outside the laboratory control limits, the results of equipment and method blanks, the results of spiked and surrogate samples, the frequency of quality control analysis, and the name and qualifications of the person(s) performing the analyses. Sample results shall be reported unadjusted for blank results or spike recovery.

e. Non-targeted chromatographic peaks shall be identified, quantified, and reported to a reasonable extent. When significant unknown peaks are encountered, second column or second method confirmation procedures shall be performed in an attempt to identify and more accurately quantify the unknown analyte(s).

f. In cases where contaminants are detected in QA/QC samples (i.e. field, trip, or lab blanks), the accompanying sample results shall be appropriately flagged.

33. Proper chain of custody procedures shall be used in all sampling activities at the Landfill.

34. No filtering of samples taken for organics analyses shall be permitted. Samples for organic analyses shall be taken with a sampling method that minimizes volatilization and degradation of potential constituents.

35. **Thirty-Day Sample Procurement Limitation -** For any given monitored medium, the samples taken from all monitoring points to satisfy the data analysis requirements for a given reporting period shall all be taken within a span of thirty days, and shall be taken in a manner that insures sample independence to the greatest extent feasible [27 CCR section 20415(e)(12)(B)]. For any sampling event during which samples are not collected within thirty days, the Discharger shall report the sampling period in the corresponding semiannual report.

36. Groundwater sampling shall also include an accurate determination of the groundwater surface elevation and field parameters (temperature, pH, electrical conductivity, turbidity) for that monitoring point [27 CCR section 20415(e)(13)]; groundwater elevations taken prior to purging the well and sampling for monitoring parameters shall be used to fulfill groundwater flow rate/direction analyses required under Item No. 25 of this MRP. All field parameter measurements shall be included in the semiannual reports submitted to the Regional Board.

37. **Records to be maintained** - Written reports shall be maintained by the Discharger or its laboratory and shall be retained for a minimum of five years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board. Such records shall show the following for each sample:

    a. Identity of sample and of the monitoring point from which it was taken, along with the identity of the individual who obtained the sample;

    b. Date and time of sampling;

    c. Date and time that analyses were started and completed, and the name of the personnel performing each analysis;

    d. Complete procedures used, including method of preserving the sample, and the identity and volumes of reagents used;

    e. Calculations of results; and

    f. Results of analyses, and the MDL and PQL for each analysis.

Ordered by Samuel Unger
Samuel Unger, P.E.
Executive Officer

Date: May 2, 2013


LEGEND:
GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION WELL
EXISTING DECOMMISSIONED WELL
0
600
APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
Engineering/Remediation Resources Group, Inc.
ERRG
CLIENT
DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL
LOCATION
BKK LANDFILL
WEST COVINA, CA
GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND EXTRACTION WELL LOCATIONS
DRAWN BY:
JJC 09/30/2011
CHECKED BY:
TSL 09/30/2011
PROJECT NO.
2007-001
FIG NO.
1

Figure T-1

STANDARD PROVISIONS
APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. A responsible party has been designated in the Order for this project, and is legally bound to maintain the monitoring program and permit. 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 waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board. [CWC Section 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, 13350]

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC). [H&SC Section 5411, CWC Section 13263]

3. AVAILABILITY

A copy of these waste discharge requirements shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel. [CWC Section 13263]

4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

The discharger must notify the Executive Officer, in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date on. [CWC Sections 13267 and 13263]

5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

In the event of a material change in the character, location, or volume of a discharge, the discharger shall file with this Regional Board a new Report of Waste Discharge. [CWC Section 13260(c)]. A material change includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the Waste.

(b) Significant change in disposal method, e.g., change from a land disposal to a direct discharge to water, or change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the characteristics of the waste.

(c) Significant change in the disposal area, e.g., moving the discharge to another drainage area, to a different water body, or to a disposal area significantly removed from the original area potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems.

(d) Increase in flow beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements.

(e) Increase in area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements. [CCR Title 23 Section 2210]

6. REVISION

These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board. [CCR Section 13263]

7. TERMINATION

Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information. [CWC Sections 13260 and 13267]

8. VESTED RIGHTS

This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, do not protect the discharger from his liability under Federal, State or local laws, nor do they create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge. [CWC Section 13263(g)]

9. SEVERABILITY

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements are found invalid, the remainder of these requirements shall not be affected. [CWC Section 921]

10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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 by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

11. HAZARDOUS RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Board or the appropriate Regional Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 13271 of the Water Code unless the discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control plan. [CWC Section 13271(a)]

12. PETROLEUM RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) such person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 8574.1) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than 42 gallons unless the discharge is also required to be reported pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or the discharge is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan. [CWC Section 13272]

13. ENTRY AND INSPECTION

The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative upon the 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 must 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 purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. [CWC Section 13267]

14. MONITORING PROGRAM AND DEVICES

The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports; such reports shall be submitted in accordance with specifications prepared by the Executive Officer, which specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted. [CWC Section 13267]

All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year, or more frequently, to ensure continued accuracy of the devices. Annually, the discharger shall submit to the Executive Officer a written statement, signed by a registered professional engineer, certifying that all flow measurement devices have been calibrated and will reliably achieve the accuracy required.

Unless otherwise permitted by the Regional Board Executive officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. The Regional Board Executive Officer may allow use of an uncertified laboratory under exceptional circumstances, such as when the closest laboratory to the monitoring location is outside the State boundaries and therefore not subject to certification. All analyses shall be required to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" [40 CFR Part 136] promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [CCR Title 23, Section 2230]

15. TREATMENT FAILURE

In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or to reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails, is reduced, or is lost. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

16. DISCHARGES TO NAVIGABLE WATERS

Any person discharging or proposing to discharge to navigable waters from a point source (except for discharge of dredged or fill material subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and discharge subject to a general NPDES permit) must file an NPDES permit application with the Regional Board. [CCR Title 2 Section 22357]

17. ENDANGERMENT TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain adescription of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and 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. The following occurrence(s) must be reported to the Executive Officer within 24 hours:

(a) Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility.

(b) Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances.

(c) Any treatment plant upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded. [CWC Sections 13263 and 13267]

18. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used

to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

(a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

(b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

(c) The date(s) analyses were performed;

(d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

(e) The analytical techniques or method used; and

(f) The results of such analyses.

19. (a) All application reports or information to be submitted to the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:

(1) For a corporation – by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship -- by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency -- by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

(b) A duly authorized representative of a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision may sign documents if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision.

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and

(3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

Any person signing a document under this Section shall make the following certification:

"I certify 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. [CWC Sections 13263, 13267, and 13268]"

20. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities regulated by the PUC, used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage and industrial waste shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations Section 3680. State Boards may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Board may approve use of a water treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Department of Health Services where reclamation is involved.

Each plant shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual prepared by the municipality through the Clean Water Grant Program. [CWC Title 23, Section 2233(d)]

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS' ADEQUATE CAPACITY

21. Whenever a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years the discharger shall notify the Regional Board. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies and the press. The discharger must demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Board showing flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding capacity, or how capacity will be increased, within 120 days after providing notification to the Regional Board, or within 120 days after receipt of notification from the Regional Board, of a finding that the treatment plant will reach capacity within four years. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the Regional Board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the Executive Officer, and longer extensions may be granted by the Regional Board itself. [CCR Title 23, Section 2232]