COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE
Altamont Landfill Settlement Agreement

*** The Public is Welcome to Attend***

AGENDA

DATE: **Wednesday, May 13, 2009**
TIME: **4:00 p.m.**
PLACE: City of Livermore
Maintenance Services Division
3500 Robertson Park Road

1. Call to Order
2. Introductions
3. Roll Call
4. Approval of Minutes (March 11, 2009)
5. Open Forum — This is an opportunity for members of the audience to comment on a subject not listed on the agenda. No action may be taken on these items.
6. Matters for Consideration
   - **6.1 Community Monitor Contact With Regulatory Agencies (Staff Report)**
   - **6.2 Community Monitor Updates: Class 2 Soil File Review; Groundwater Monitoring Report; Reports Received (ESA)**
   - **6.3 Responses to Committee Members' Questions: Tracking of Arriving Loads; Detention Basin Debris; Special Occurrences Log Item**
   - **6.4 Review of Reports from Community Monitor (ESA)**
   - **6.5 Presentation by BAAQMD staff member (no written report)**
7. Agenda Building

   This is an opportunity for the Community Monitor Committee Members to place items on future agendas.
8. Adjournment

   The next regular Community Monitoring Committee meeting will take place at 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore.

Informational Materials:

- Community Monitor Roles and Responsibilities
- List of Acronyms
- March 11, 2009 Draft Minutes
- Staff Report
- Reports from ESA

VOTING MEMBERS

Chair
Marj Leider
City of Livermore

Cindy McGovern
City of Pleasanton

Donna Cabanne
Sierra Club

Arthur Boone
Member
NCRA

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

Teresa Dominick
Waste Management
Altamont Landfill
Resource and Recovery
Facility

Eva Chu
Alameda County

Robert Cooper
Altamont Landowners
Against Rural
Mismanagement (ALARM)

STAFF

Judy Erlandson
City of Livermore
Public Works Manager

City of Livermore
TDD (Telecommunications for the Deaf)
(925) 960-4104

PURSUANT TO TITLE II OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (CODIFIED AT 42 UNITED STATES CODE SECTION 12101 AND28 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS PART 35), AND SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973, THE CITY OF LIVERMORE DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE ON THE BASIS OF RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, NATIONAL ORIGIN, ANCESTRY, SEX, DISABILITY, AGE OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION IN THE PROVISION OF ANY SERVICES, PROGRAMS, OR ACTIVITIES. TO ARRANGE AN ACCOMMODATION IN ORDER TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS PUBLIC MEETING, PLEASE CALL (925) 960-4586/4582 (VOICE) OR (925) 960-4104 (TDD) AT LEAST 72 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF THE MEETING.

The Community Monitor Committee Agenda and Agenda Reports are prepared by City staff and are available for public review on the Thursday prior to the Community Monitor Committee meeting at the Maintenance Service Center, located at 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore. The Community Monitor Committee Agenda is available for public review at the Civic Center Library, located at 1188 S. Livermore Avenue, Livermore, and on the bulletin boards located outside City Hall, located at 1052 S. Livermore Avenue, Livermore, and the Maintenance Service Center.

Under Government Code §54957.5, any supplemental material distributed to the members of the Community Monitor Committee after the posting of this Agenda will be available for public review upon request at 3500 Robertson Park Road., Livermore or by contacting us at 925-960-8000.

If supplemental materials are made available to the members of the Community Monitor Committee at the meeting, a copy will be available for public review at the Maintenance Service Center, at 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore

Community Monitor Roles and Responsibilities

Community Monitor Committee's Responsibilities
Under Settlement Agreement section 5.1.2, the CMC is responsible for supervising and evaluating the performance of the Community Monitor as follows:

A. Interviewing, retaining, supervising, overseeing the payment of, and terminating the contract with the Community Monitor;

B. Reviewing all reports and written information prepared by the Community Monitor; and

C. Conferring with the Community Monitor and participating in the Five Year Compliance Reviews (next due 8/22/2010) and the Mid-Capacity Compliance Review (due when the new cell is constructed and capacity is close to 50%, unlikely to occur before 2028) (Condition number 6 of Exhibit A of the Agreement).

Community Monitor's Responsibilities
The Community Monitor supplements and confirms the enforcement efforts of the County Local Enforcement Agency. The Community Monitor is primarily responsible for:

A. Reviewing any relevant reports and environmental compliance documents submitted to any regulatory agency (sections 5.7.1, 5.7.2, and 5.7.3);

B. Advising the public and the Cities of Livermore and Pleasanton about environmental and technical issues relating to the operation of the Altamont Landfill via the CMC (section 5.7.4);

C. Presenting an annual written report summarizing the Altamont Landfill's compliance record for the year to the CMC and submitting the report to Alameda County and the Cities of Livermore and Pleasanton (section 5.7.5);

D. Notifying the County Local Enforcement Agency and Waste Management of Alameda County of any substantial noncompliance findings or environmental risk (section 5.7.6);

E. Monitoring and accessing the Altamont Landfill site and conducting inspections (section 5.7.7);

F. Counting trucks arriving at the Altamont Landfill (section 5.7.8); and

G. Reviewing waste testing data and source information (section 5.7.9).

Waste Management of Alameda County's Responsibilities
Per the settlement agreement, Waste Management is responsible for:

A. Paying for the services of the Community Monitor, based on an annual cost estimate (section 5.3.3).

B. Paying an additional 20% over the annual cost estimate if warranted based on "credible evidence" (section 5.3.3).

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List of Acronyms

Below is a list of acronyms that may be used in discussion of waste disposal facilities. These have been posted on the CMC web site, together with a link to the CIWMB acronyms page: http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LEACentral/Acronyms/default.htm.

Updates will be provided as needed. This list was last revised on February 27, 2009.

Agencies
ACWMA – Alameda County Waste Management Authority
ANSI – American National Standards Institute
ARB or CARB – California Air Resources Board
ASTM – American Society for Testing and Materials
BAAQMD – Bay Area Air Quality Management District
CDFG or DFG – California Department of Fish and Game
CIWMB – California Integrated Waste Management Board
CMC – Community Monitor Committee
DWR – Department of Water Resources
LEA – Local Enforcement Agency (i.e., County Environmental Health)
RWQCB – Regional Water Quality Control Board
SWRCB – State Water Resources Control Board

Waste Categories
C&D – construction and demolition
CDI – Construction, demolition and inert debris
GSET – Green waste and other fine materials originating at the Davis Street Transfer Station, for solidification, externally processed.
GWRGCT – Green waste that is ground on site and used for solidification or cover
GWSA – Green waste slope amendment (used on outside slopes of the facility)
MSW – Municipal solid waste
RDW – Redirected wastes (received at ALRRF, then sent to another facility)
RGC – Revenue generating cover

Substances or Pollutants
ACM – asbestos-containing material
ACW – asbestos-containing waste
ADC – Alternative Daily Cover. For more information: http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/lgcentral/basics/adcbasic.htm
BTEX – benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (used in reference to testing for contamination)
CH4 – methane
CO2 – carbon dioxide
DO – dissolved oxygen
HHW – household hazardous waste
LFG – landfill gas
LNG – liquefied natural gas
MTBE – methyl tertiary butyl ether, a gasoline additive
NMOC – Non-methane organic compounds
NTU – nephelometric turbidity units, a measure of the cloudiness of water
RL – reporting limit: in groundwater analysis, for a given substance and laboratory, the concentration above which there is a less than 1% likelihood of a false-negative measurement.
TCE - Trichloroethylene
TDS – total dissolved solids
TKN – total Kjeldahl nitrogen
VOC – volatile organic compounds

Documents
CCR – California Code of Regulations (includes Title 14 and Title 27)

CoIWMP – County Integrated Waste Management Plan
JTD – Joint Technical Document (contains detailed descriptions of permitted landfill operations)
MMRP – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
RDSI – Report of Disposal Site Information
RWD – Report of Waste Discharge
SRRE – Source Reduction and Recycling Element (part of CoIWMP)
SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
WDR – Waste Discharge Requirements (Water Board permit)

General Terms
ALRRF – Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility
BGS – below ground surface
CEQA – California Environmental Quality Act
CQA – Construction Quality Assurance (relates to initial construction, and closure, of landfill Units)
CY – cubic yards
GCL – geosynthetic clay liner
GPS – Global Positioning System
IC engine – Internal combustion engine
LCRS – leachate collection and removal system
LEL – lower explosive limit
mg/L – milligrams per liter, or (approximately) parts per million
µg/L – micrograms per liter, or parts per billion
PPE – personal protective equipment
ppm, ppb, ppt – parts per million, parts per billion, parts per trillion
STLC – Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration, a regulatory limit for the concentrations of certain pollutants in groundwater
TTLC – Total Threshold Limit Concentration, similar to STLC but determined using a different method of analysis
TPD, TPM, TPY – Tons per day, month, year
WMAC – Waste Management of Alameda County

COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE
Altamont Landfill Settlement Agreement
Minutes of March 11, 2009

DRAFT

1. Call to Order
Ms. Leider called the meeting to order at 4:06 p.m.

2. Roll Call

Members Present:	Marj Leider, Chair; Cindy McGovern; Donna Cabanne; Arthur Boone (arrived 4:16 PM); Karen Moroz, Alameda County Local Enforcement Agent ; Robert Cooper, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement; and Teresa Dominick, Waste Management Altamont Landfill Resource and Recovery Facility
Absent:	none
Staff:	Judy Erlandson, City of Livermore Public Works Department; Kelly Runyon, ESA, Community Monitor
Others:	none

3. Introductions
Introductions were waived.

4. Approval of Minutes
On the motion of Ms. Cabanne, seconded by Ms. McGovern, and carried by a vote of 4-0, the minutes of the meeting of January 14, 2009 were approved.

5. Open Forum
Mr. Cooper expressed interest in the status of litigation between Waste Management and the California Department of Water Resources, regarding the condemnation of landfill property for use as a reservoir. No one in the meeting could provide an update on the status of that action. Mr. Cooper also asked if there is a map showing the intended mitigation areas. Ms. Dominick replied that there is a map under discussion with the permitting agencies, but it has not been finalized. Mr. Cooper asked if the activities that will take place in the mitigation area will be specified or limited. Ms. Dominick replied that the draft agreement between the landfill and the permitting agencies is very specific with regard to grazing and other land uses.

6. Matters for Consideration

6.1 Committee Comments on Annual Report (ESA)

Ms. Cabanne expressed concern about mention, in the Annual Report, of lag time in receiving reports and the possibility of reports not having been provided to the Community Monitor. Mr. Runyon responded that while those issues existed when the Annual Report was being completed in late January, they have been addressed in a meeting with Ms. Dominick, and a checklist of reports is being prepared.

Ms. Cabanne asked for clarification on the timing of the landfill gas probe placement plan, and the installation of the probes. Ms. Dominick explained that the plan has been reviewed and approved by the LEA and has been submitted to the CIWMB for concurrence. Mr. Runyon added that the Regional Water Quality Control Board has taken an interest in this process because the deeper probe borings will be close to groundwater; but it is not known if the RWQCB staff will take any action in connection with this. Ms. Cabanne asked that ESA report back after the CIWMB's review is complete, and provide an update on the Water Board's involvement.

Ms. McGovern expressed interest in knowing a more specific date for the expected closure of the Tri-Cities Landfill, and the beginning of refuse transfer from the Fremont area to the ALRRF. Regarding the question of when CUP Condition 36 (alkali sink fencing) takes effect, Committee Member McMcGovern asked if the CM could contact County Planning to determine timing of mitigation measures such as fencing alkali sink. Ms. McGovern requested a determination from City of Livermore staff regarding the appropriateness of the CM contacting County Planning for this purpose. Ms. Erlandson said that she would look into it.

Mr. Runyon mentioned that the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) document may provide further information on this point, but it had not yet been obtained. Ms. McGovern asked the Community Monitor to obtain the MMRP. Mr. Runyon said that he would try to do so. She also expressed ongoing concern about windblown-litter control and asked the Community Monitor to continue to monitor litter fences and litter control.

From Section 3 of the Annual Report, there was discussion of the possible need to speak with County Planning staff to understand the timing of mitigation measures. Ms. Cabanne asked if the expansion date (beginning to use Fill Area 2) was known. Ms. Dominick responded that the Air District permit and the Fish and Game permits were still in progress, with no fixed end date, but that the ALRRF will probably need to begin using those areas within 2 to 2-1/2 years.

Mr. Runyon also pointed out that in section 3.2.2.1 of the annual report, it is noted that CUP conditions 73 and 74 did not anticipate the development of the LNG facility, and that the interpretation of these conditions may need to be checked. Ms. Dominick noted that there is an Air District permit for the LNG plant.

Mr. Boone asked about the disposition of leachate at the site. Ms. Dominick stated that treated leachate is used on site for dust control. Mr. Boone asked about the possible presence of methane, dissolved in leachate. Mr. Runyon verbally provided some information about the wide variation in the solubility of gases in water, with methane being one of the least soluble gases that occurs within a landfill.

6.2 Community Monitor Updates: Class 2 Soil File Review; Groundwater Monitoring Report; Reports Requested and Received (ESA)

There was discussion of the possible exceedance of Use Permit limits for certain afternoon truck counts. Ms. Dominick stated that she would look into the matter. Committee members expressed the sense that these limits are intended to apply to trucks over which the ALRRF has direct control, such as those originating at the Davis Street transfer station; but there was not a clear understanding among Committee members regarding which trucks originate there.

6.3 Responses to Committee Members' Questions: Tonnage Limits; Permit Negotiation Involvement (ESA)

Regarding tonnage limits, Committee members had questions regarding how the origin and material type of each load is tracked now, and how, in the future, traffic can be controlled when more stringent limitations are in place. Committee members also expressed interest in knowing how inbound materials are controlled after they pass the scale house: are Class 2 soils in fact used as cover, or disposed? Mr. Runyon suggested that he could address that question at the next Committee meeting, after conducting a site inspection with these questions in mind.

The opportunity for involvement in permit negotiations, through an inquiry to Army Corps of Engineers staff, was explained, using the Army Corps' Public Notice document as a guide. In that document, there is a reference to a 972-acre mitigation area, rather than 750 acres. Ms. Dominick stated that the 972 acres probably is an out-of-date area based on the earlier landfill expansion design, which had a 324-acre footprint. The final footprint was 250 acres, and mitigation areas are often set at a 3:1 ratio.

A series of aerial photos with overlays was shown by the CM to illustrate the existing and planned landfill areas on the site, as well as the approximate location of the planned reservoir near Dyer Road.

6.4 Review of Reports From Community Monitor (ESA)

Reports from the preceding two inspections were presented by the Community Monitor.

6.5 Presentation by BAAQMD staff member (no written report)

The BAAQMD staff member was unable to attend due to illness. This item will be placed on the agenda for the next CMC meeting.

6.6 Reschedule November 11 meeting due to Veterans Day (no written report)

The meeting was rescheduled for November 4.

7. Agenda Building

Ms. McGovern expressed concern about two topics: (1) Floating trash observed by the CM in Basin C, and (2) that an incident not yet entered into the ALRRF special occurrences log is logged in the future.

Regarding the design of the LNG facility, Mr. Boone noted that compressed-gas fuel storage tanks vent spontaneously from time to time.

8. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 5:35 p.m. The next meeting will be held on **Wednesday, July 8 at 4:00 p.m.** at the Livermore Maintenance Services Division at 3500 Robertson Park Road.

LIVERMORE
CALIFORNIA

COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE
STAFF REPORT

TO: Community Monitor Committee Members

FROM: Judy Erlandson, Public Works Manager

SUBJECT: Community Monitor Contact with Regulatory Agencies

RECOMMENDED ACTION

The purpose of this report is to clarify the duties and responsibilities of the Community Monitor Committee (CMC) as defined by the Settlement Agreement between the County of Alameda, the City of Livermore, the City of Pleasanton, Sierra Club, Northern California Recycling Association, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement, and Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc. (Settlement Agreement).

Staff recommends that the CMC discuss and provide direction regarding the ability of the Community Monitor to initiate contact with regulatory agencies in order to seek interpretation of the terms of the Settlement Agreement and the Conditional Use Permit.

BACKGROUND

Waste Management of Alameda County owns and operates the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (Altamont Landfill) under an Alameda County Conditional Use Permit as well as other prior use permits. The Altamont Landfill accepts franchise and non-franchise waste from Alameda County and the City and County of San Francisco. The Alameda County Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) is responsible for ensuring that the Altamont Landfill meets the terms of its Conditional Use Permit on behalf of the Alameda County Planning Department.

As required in the Settlement Agreement, the CMC comprises one member appointed from the City of Livermore, the City of Pleasanton, the Sierra Club, and the Northern California Recycling Association. Non-voting members may include representatives from Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement, Waste Management of Alameda County, and staff from the Cities of Livermore and Pleasanton, and Alameda County.

The CMC was established by the Settlement Agreement dated November 30, 1999. The Settlement Agreement discusses the duties and responsibilities of the CMC and the Community Monitor.

MEETING DATE:	AGENDA ITEM:
May 13, 2009	6.1

Per section 5.7.5 of the Altamont Settlement Agreement, The Community Monitor is tasked with presenting an annual written report summarizing the Altamont Landfill's compliance record for the year to the CMC and submitting the report to Alameda County and the Cities of Livermore and Pleasanton. A Draft Annual Report was presented and discussed at the CMC meeting on March 13, 2009.

DISCUSSION

At the March 13, 2009 the CMC meeting, Committee Member McGovern asked staff to investigate if the Community Monitor could contact County Planning to seek further clarification regarding the "timing of this [Condition 36 – Alkali Sink Fencing] and other measures that do not contain explicit dates for implementation." (page 2-3, January 2009 Draft Annual Report). After careful consideration, staff has determined that clarification on this point should be discussed and resolved by the CMC.

Per the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the Community Monitor is specifically directed to review submitted materials, reports, documents and data, and advise the public regarding pertinent technical and environmental issues at the Altamont Landfill. As an advisor, the Community Monitor may need assistance in interpreting and further defining the requirements of the Settlement Agreement and CUP. In these cases, contact with relevant regulatory agency personnel may be helpful in determining if a substantive issue exists.

The Settlement Agreement does not explicitly direct the Community Monitor to further inquire into interpretations of the CUP, or other permits, by contacting regulatory agencies. Therefore, staff is requesting that the CMC provide direction on the role of the Community Monitor and the ability to seek interpretations from regulatory agencies to determine compliance with the Settlement Agreement and the CUP.

Approved by:

Daniel McIntyre
Public Works Director

ESA

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memorandum

date May 4, 2009

to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

from Kelly Runyon

subject CMC Meeting of 5/13/09 - Agenda Item 6.2 - Community Monitor Updates

This memorandum provides an update on work-in-progress by the Community Monitor in three areas:

Class 2 Soil File Review – All new and updated files were reviewed in March. The next such review is scheduled for June.

Groundwater Monitoring Report – The Second Semi-Annual 2008 Groundwater Monitoring Report was received in mid January. In addition to the comments provided at the previous meeting, staff at Treadwell and Rollo have looked into the following issue.

One of the ways that a groundwater quality problem is detected is by tracking concentrations in a monitoring well over time. If a concentration is significantly higher than in the past, this may be cause for concern. There is a statistical test which enables water quality experts to determine if a concentration is "significantly higher" than previous readings. This test, the Shewhart-CUSUM test, involves a set of calculations and the use of a numerical factor that is based on professional judgment. Treadwell and Rollo asked Waste Management staff to review the calculations used in the subject Report, in order to understand how they were done. Waste Management kindly explained the method that was used and the choice of numerical factor. That factor is more conservative (i.e., safer) than those described in industry standards. That is, the statistical test that is used in the ALRRF's groundwater monitoring reports is more sensitive than is standard for the industry.

We therefore concur with the Report's authors that the monitoring in the second half of 2008 found no impacts to groundwater.

The attached memorandum from Treadwell and Rollo provides other details from their review. As stated thereing, "Groundwater monitoring activities and findings … were generally found to be in compliance during the 3rd and 4th Quarters of 2008."

Reports Received – After review of the Conditional Use Permit and discussion with ALRRF staff (Teresa Dominick), we have developed the following checklist of periodic reports that are provided by ALRRF to regulatory agencies:

- Monthly Tonnage Reports
- Monthly Truck Counts
- Semiannual Groundwater Monitoring Report
- Semiannual "Title V" (Air Permit Compliance) Report
- Annual Stormwater Monitoring Report
- Annual Mitigation Monitoring Report

We are up to date on receipt of all of these reports.

Occasionally, reports are also submitted to the LEA, either for periodic review (every five years) or to document compliance with new regulations such as the recent requirements for landfill gas probes. Similarly, when the Joint Technical Document (the primary permit document for the landfill) is amended, the amended version is provided to the Regional Water Board. To the best of our knowledge we are up to date on receipt of all such reports and revisions.

Three one-time reports that are referenced in the Conditional Use Permit or the Settlement Agreement have been obtained for reference and are posted at the CMC web site:

- The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan described in Condition 84 of the Land Use Permit.
- The 1995 Biological Assessment cited by the Settlement Agreement, in Article 7.
- The 1994 Conceptual Wetlands Mitigation Plan cited by the Settlement Agreement, in Article 28.

Treadwell&Rollo

MEMORANDUM

TO: Kelly Runyon, ESA

FROM: Jeremy Gekov, Senior Staff Geologist
Matthew Hall, PE, Senior Project Engineer

DATE: 17 April 2009

PROJECT: Altamont Landfill (ALRRF)
Livermore, California
4774.02

SUBJECT: Groundwater Analysis for Community Monitor Progress Report #3 No. of Pages: 3

Treadwell & Rollo, Inc. (Treadwell & Rollo) has reviewed hydrogeologic data for the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility in Livermore, California (ALRRF). Treadwell & Rollo performed the following tasks:

- Reviewed *Second Semiannual-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (WDR Order 5-02-119).* Prepared by SCS Engineers, Long Beach, California. Dated January 2009.

The following memorandum describes the results of the above tasks and provides our opinions and recommendations for the Community Monitor Committee (CMC).

Groundwater monitoring activities and findings, as required by the WDR's, were generally found to be in compliance during the 3rd and 4th Quarters of 2008. In addition, these reports were reviewed for issues described in previous meeting minutes and for potential trends in groundwater analytical data over recent years.

Groundwater Monitoring and Quality

In the Groundwater Analysis for Community Monitor Progress Report #2 dated 26 August 2008, Treadwell & Rollo, Inc. researched low-flow sampling methodology and compared these methodologies to the purging and sampling methodology employed at the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF). Prior to the 4th quarter 2008 monitoring event, Matthew Hall and Jeremy Gekov of Treadwell & Rollo, Inc. and Kelly Runyon of ESA conducted a teleconference with Jim Obereiner of the Waste Management to discuss the purge methodology. It was determined during the conference call that, for a one-time comparison, selected wells would be purged using the low-flow purge methodology defined by the American Standard for Testing and Materials (ASTM D-6771-02).

During the 4th quarter 2008 sampling event, two monitoring wells (E-03A and E-21) were purged using the ASTM specified methodology. Specifically, the purge rate was set to between 500 mL/min and 750 mL/min, and drawdown was measured during purging. Drawdown was measured at less than one-foot in each well during the complete purge cycle of approximately two casing volumes. The groundwater general chemistry parameters and analytical data associated with the ASTM low flow sampling procedure were within the historical data ranges. Thus, it is unlikely that the sampling procedure historically employed at the ALRRF has compromised the groundwater data.

Treadwell&Rollo

3rd and 4th Quarter 2008 Concentrations and Trends

Groundwater Wells

Historically, monitoring well E-20B has been the only well with vinyl chloride detected above background concentrations in groundwater. SCS Engineers has stated that the vinyl chloride detected in groundwater is from the elevated concentrations in the vadose zone (soil gas) and not from a groundwater source. The RWQCB has concurred with the assessment and mandated that ALRRF increase the amount of soil vapor extraction (methane recovery system) to reduce the concentrations of vinyl chloride in soil gas and groundwater. The vinyl chloride concentration in well E-20B decreased from 2.9 micrograms per liter (µg/L) in the 2nd Quarter 2007, to 0.87 µg/L in the 3rd Quarter of 2007, to below laboratory detection limits (less than 0.5 µg/L) in the 4th Quarter 2007 and 1st Quarter 2008. The concentration increased slightly to 1.5 µg/L during the 2nd Quarter 2008, to 1.8 µg/L in the 3rd Quarter 2008, and was not detected (less than 0.5 µg/L) in the 4th Quarter 2008.

During the 1st Quarter 2008, well E-18 contained 30 µg/L chloroform, which exceeds the RL of 5 µg/L. During the 2nd Quarter 2008, chloroform was not detected above the laboratory reporting limit in the primary or duplicate samples from this well. Chloroform was also not detected in either the 3rd or 4th Quarter 2008 samples.

Wells E-20B and E-21 have historically detected trace concentrations of VOCs including: Acetone, 1,1-dichloroethene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethane, dichlorofloromethane, diethyl ether, tetrachloroethene, and trichloroethene. These results have been attributed to a source of landfill gas, and not to a groundwater source. The Regional Board has historically concurred with this conclusion. However, concentrations will continue to be monitored during future sampling events to observe for increasing trends.

Methylene chloride concentrations were detected in wells E-03A, E-17, E-18, E-20B, E-21, and E-22. Concentrations ranged from 0.36 µg/L to 0.50 µg/L. Methylene chloride was not detected in E-23, but the concentrations observed in other wells were significantly below the reporting limit of 5 µg/L. Methylene chloride was also detected in the method blank, trip blank, and field blank, which indicates that these detections are likely the result of laboratory cross contamination and future monitoring results will be reviewed to confirm this.

Vadose Zone Inorganic Concentrations

Vadose zone monitoring well (VZMA) continues to show ammonia and total kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) concentrations noticeably higher than in prior years. However, the concentrations of these compounds are not increasing in groundwater. These compounds will continue to be monitored during subsequent sampling events to evaluate potential increasing trends.

Vadose Zone VOC Concentrations

During the 1st Quarter 2008, 2-butanone was detected in well VZMA at a concentration of 40 µg/L. The concentration decreased to 5.2 µg/L during the 2nd Quarter 2008 sampling event. During the 3rd and 4th Quarters 2008, 2-butanone was not detected above the laboratory reporting limit (5 µg/L) for well VZMA. 2-butanone is not detected in groundwater at the Site.

Treadwell&Rollo

Trace concentrations of other VOCs were detected in the sample collected from VZMA, but the results are all estimated since they are below the reporting limit. The concentrations are also consistent with historical concentrations. The VOC results from this well will be reviewed during future sampling events.

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ESA

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memorandum

date May 4, 2009

to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

from Kelly Runyon

subject CMC Meeting of 5/13/09 - Agenda Item 6.3 - Responses to Committee Members' Questions: Tracking of Arriving Loads; Detention Basin Debris; Special Occurrences Log Item

Tracking of Arriving Loads

At the March 11 CMC meeting, Committee Member Cabanne expressed concern regarding the way that the ALRRF keeps track of the Jurisdiction of Origin (J of O), the type of material, and the unloading location for each load. During the April 23 CM inspection, I observed procedures in the scale house and asked one of the scale operators to describe his procedures. This memorandum summarizes those findings together with observations made at other times.

Jurisdiction of Origin – For all refuse transfer trucks, the J of O is obvious from the markings on the truck and trailer. This is also true for all collection route trucks. Drivers of refuse collection company roll-off trucks are asked to state the J of O. Similarly, members of the general public and other infrequent customers, such as building contractors, are asked to state the J of O and the type of material. The scale attendant that I spoke with is careful to ask where the *material* is from, not where the driver or the truck is from. The scale attendant also understands that loads from certain jurisdictions, specifically the City of Tracy, are not allowed to unload and are to be turned away.

All other loads are assumed to require a profile sheet; typically, this is immediately provided by the driver during wieghing. If not provided, it is requested. The profile sheet indicates the J of O. The J of O is recorded as part of the scale house transaction record. Scale transactions are entered into a computer database and a multipart weigh ticket is printed.

Type of Material – Refuse transfer trucks are generally recognizable as such. When similar trucks are bringing in other materials from affiliated companies, such as MRF fines, site managers are informed in advance or upon arrival. Haulers of other frequently-received materials, such as auto shredder fluff, chopped tires, or bio-solids are well known to scale attendants. Since these materials are weighed upon arrival, there is also the opportunity to double check the material by asking the driver. Collection route trucks obviously contain municipal solid waste; and roll-off trucks are asked to state the type of material in their load. Members of the general public and other infrequent customers, such as building contractors, are asked to state the type of material. Also, for these less-

frequent customers, the contents of the load are observed, when visible. If prohibited materials (such as paint cans) are observed, the scale house communicates with the spotter at the unloading area by radio, describing the vehicle and advising not to allow these materials to be unloaded.

Unloading Location – Drivers of loads that use the site frequently (refuse collection or transfer trucks, haulers of bio-solids, auto fluff, etc.) generally know where to unload; but if there is any question, or if an unloading location has changed, scale attendants and landfill staff direct them. Loads that are weighed at the scale house are given a colored plastic ribbon; this ribbon indicates the type of material, and it is affixed to the driver's side mirror. Drivers can watch for matching color-coded signs to find their proper unloading area; supervisors in vehicles observe traffic and will assist with route-finding; and unloading-area spotters will check the ribbons and redirect trucks as needed.

In more than one year of monthly inspections, I have never observed a vehicle unloading in an incorrect location. Moreover, these procedures are as thorough as any that I have seen in observations of many scale houses and disposal sites in California. The Jurisdiction-of-Origin procedure is tested quarterly by a "secret shopper" who reports to the CIWMB; this helps to further assure accuracy. I believe that these procedures are sufficiently robust to comply with the limitations in the Settlement Agreement and Conditional Use Permit, regarding jurisdictions and materials that may not be accepted at the ALRRF after Fill Area 2 is in operation.

Detention Basin Debris

The CM inspection report for February noted that some floating litter was observed in detention basin C. Ms. McGovern asked if any remedial action is required. We have reviewed the Waste Discharge Requirements (in essence, the Regional Water Board permit document for site operations), and it contains no requirement to keep the basin free of floating litter.

Special Occurrences Log Item

The February inspection report also noted that ALRRF staff had mentioned that Special Occurrences Log item is "pending", i.e., the entry was not yet posted. That entry has since been posted.

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memorandum

date April 27, 2009

to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

from Kelly Runyon

subject CMC Meeting of 5/13/09 - Agenda Item 6.4 - Review of Reports from Community Monitor

Attached are our inspection reports for March and April of 2009. The focus of the March inspection was stormwater management, and for the April inspection, it was litter control and scale house procedures. All landfill operations were inspected each time.

Both of these inspections were announced. The March inspection was conducted jointly with the LEA. Both were during daylight operating hours (mid to late morning). LEA inspection reports and the Special Occurrences Log were reviewed during each inspection.

Ordinarily, issues that cause concern are marked with yellow rectangles in the left-hand margins of the monthly reports. In March and April, no such issues were observed. Key points:

- In March, runoff from wet weather early in the month did not create any significant erosion problems within the landfill. Some erosion damage was observed on the access road to stormwater basin B.
- In April, observations of the landfill property to the east of the active disposal area were made to evaluate windblown litter control. Less litter was seen than during similar observations in the spring of 2008.

Construction continues on the plant that will convert landfill gas to liquefied natural gas. Figure 1 is a set of two progress photos.

No truck counts were conducted in March or April. Tonnage reports for February and March did not indicate a significant increase in refuse volume compared to prior months.

Tonnages of incoming material were generally within normal ranges. Graphs by material type are provided in Figures 2 and 3 below.

Figure 1 – LFG-to-LNG Progress Photos

March 2009

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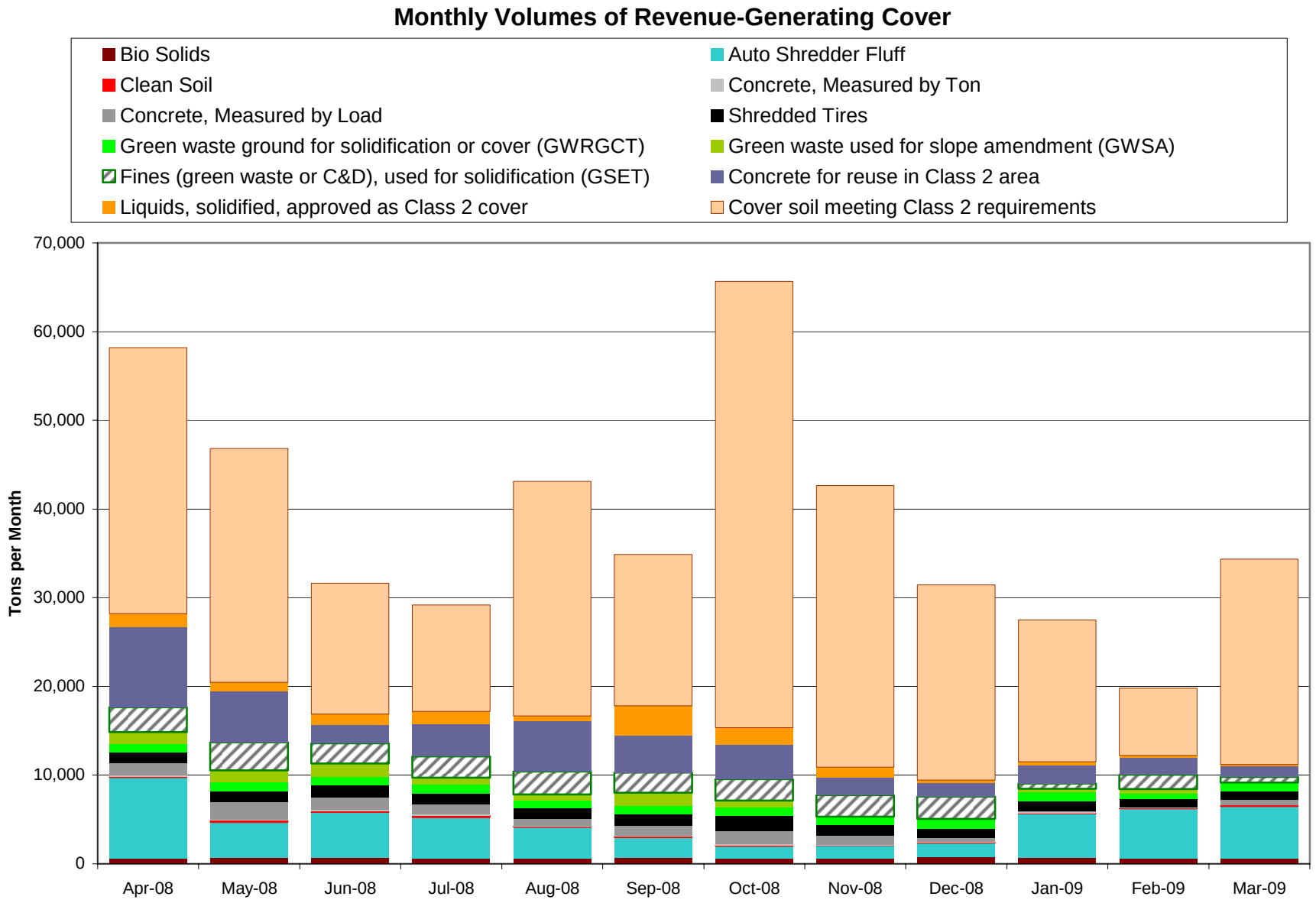
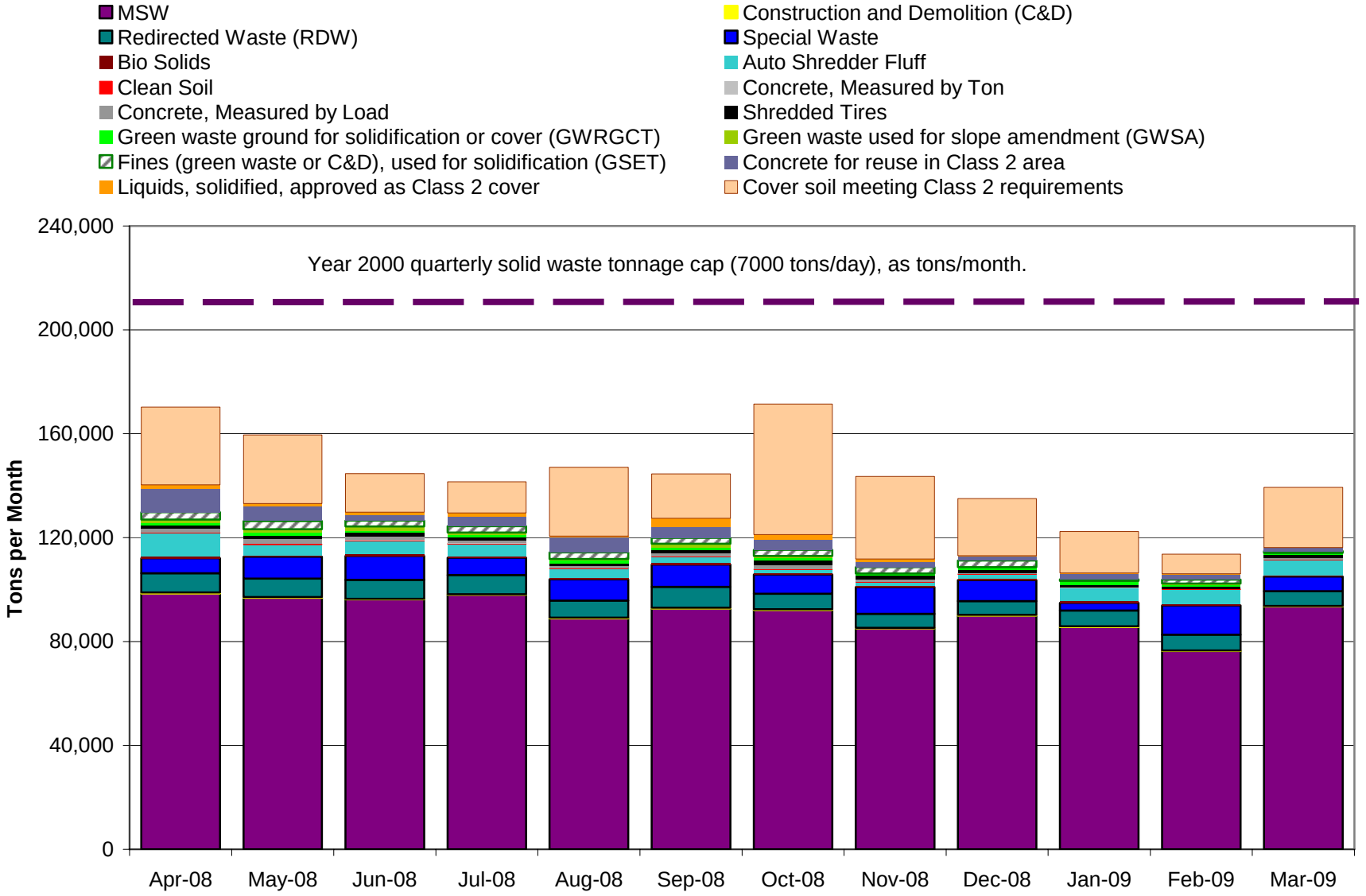
April 2009


Monthly Volumes of Revenue-Generating Cover
Bio Solids
Auto Shredder Fluff
Clean Soil
Concrete, Measured by Ton
Concrete, Measured by Load
Shredded Tires
Green waste ground for solidification or cover (GWRGCT)
Green waste used for slope amendment (GWSA)
Fines (green waste or C&D), used for solidification (GSET)
Concrete for reuse in Class 2 area
Liquids, solidified, approved as Class 2 cover
Cover soil meeting Class 2 requirements
Tons per Month
70,000
60,000
50,000
40,000
30,000
20,000
10,000
0
Apr-08
May-08
Jun-08
Jul-08
Aug-08
Sep-08
Oct-08
Nov-08
Dec-08
Jan-09
Feb-09
Mar-09

Monthly Volumes of All Materials



Reports Received

Monthly Tonnage Report for February 2009, dated March 9, 2009

Tonnage Summary:		tons	
	Disposed, By Source Location		
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	53,412.94	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS	31,732.05	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	2,681.88	
	subtotal Disposed	87,826.87	
	Disposed, By Source Type		
2.1	C&D	162.38	
2.2	MSW	76,418.22	
2.3	Special Wastes	11,246.27	
	subtotal Disposed	87,826.87	
	Difference Not Yet Reconciled	0.00	0.00%
	Other Major Categories		
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	6,017.23	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	21,143.13	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	114,987.23	
	Materials of Interest		
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	246.72	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	7,589.77	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	5,578.30	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	1,608.13	

Second Semiannual 2008 Groundwater Monitoring Report, dated January 12, 2009

- ☐ Report is still under review.
- ☐ No indications of impact to groundwater.
- ☐ ESA / Treadwell & Rollo are requesting info from WMAC / ALRRF to better understand statistical trend analysis.

Site Visit(s)

Site Inspection March 12, 2009, 10 AM to 12:30 PM

- Attended by Kelly Runyon, with Eva Chu (LEA).
- Escorted by Neil Wise.
- Observed refuse receiving and handling, solidification, and other routine operations.
- Construction for LNG plant continues. Grading and underground utility work in progress.
- 24-inch LFG header installation work is nearly complete. Several planned LFG wells not yet installed; work is in progress.
- Refuse fill was occurring along the south side of the landfill, with separate unloading areas for transfer trucks and the general public.
- Examined rolloff boxes that have been brought to the landfill for temporary storage due to the downturn in construction. Rainwater in some boxes; no evidence of mosquitoes breeding.
- Truck wash sump being cleaned out by vacuum truck.

Status of Stormwater Basins

A Water level is below lower rim of outlet cover; no discharge occurring.

B Water level is below outlet rim; no discharge occurring.

C Water level is below outlet rim; no discharge occurring.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- Stormwater controls upslope of Basin B are in good condition.
- Rainfall in early March apparently has not caused any new erosion, except for the access road to Basin B, which needs repair. This is not on refuse.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- Litter fences along east side of site continue to be effective. Temporary litter fences have been placed near the active fill area; these are catching a substantial amount of litter also.
- No slides, seeps, slumps or other indication of slope failure were observed.
- Observed portion of asbestos area fence was intact. No problems observed in asbestos area.
- More litter than usual was seen along Altamont Pass Road near the site.
- Gas controls: Both turbines, one Deutz engine, and flare were operating.

Other Observations

- Size and contents of San Ramon green waste pile, C&D pile and Livermore green/food waste pile size appear reasonable.
- Landfill operations at working face were proceeding normally; traffic was light. Equipment included 2 dozers and 3 compactors on hand, not all in use.
- No Class 2 materials were seen in the Class 3 portion of the site.
- One Special Occurrence has been logged.
- LEA inspection forms no longer note gas monitoring probes as an issue. New monitoring-probe plan was submitted to LEA.
- Solidification area was active, with mixing occurring.

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Reports Received

Monthly Tonnage Report for March 2009, dated April 9, 2009

Tonnage Summary:		tons	
	Disposed, By Source Location		
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	60,342.81	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS	35,718.78	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	3,210.49	
	subtotal Disposed	99,272.08	
	Disposed, By Source Type		
2.1	C&D	208.87	
2.2	MSW	93,459.81	
2.3	Special Wastes	5,603.40	
	subtotal Disposed	99,272.08	
	Difference Not Yet Reconciled	0.00	0.00%
	Other Major Categories		
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	5,741.88	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	35,036.73	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	140,050.69	
	Materials of Interest		
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	460.79	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	23,158.31	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	5,795.12	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	641.47	

Second Semiannual 2008 Groundwater Monitoring Report, dated January 12, 2009

- ☐ Review is complete.
- ☐ No indications of impact to groundwater.
- ☐ ESA / Treadwell & Rollo received info from WMAC / ALRRF explaining details of statistical trend analysis. Analysis appears conservative.

Site Visit(s)

Site Inspection April 23, 2009, 9 AM to noon

- ☐ Attended by Kelly Runyon.
- ☐ Escorted by Neil Wise and Teresa Dominick.
- ☐ Observed refuse receiving and handling, solidification, and other routine operations.
- ☐ Observed scale house operations; discussed load verification with scale attendant.
- ☐ Construction for LNG plant continues. Several major mechanical components are installed. This project is not interfering with traffic flow or normal operations.
- ☐ Recent landfill gas system improvements (new wells and 24-inch header) are complete.
- ☐ Refuse fill was occurring along the south side of the landfill, with separate unloading areas for transfer trucks and the general public in close proximity (but no risk of interference).
- ☐ Asbestos fill area operating normally.
- ☐ Tire shredding operation functioning normally.

Status of Stormwater Basins

- A Water level has dropped noticeably; basin is evaporating.
- B Water level has dropped noticeably; basin is evaporating.
- C No trash floating on water; some on shore.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- ☐ Ditches and drains are clear.
- ☐ Site is dry; no ponding is occurring

Observation of Environmental Controls

- Hundreds of resting seagulls were seen on east side of the landfill.
- Workers were bagging and removing litter from the south slope of Unit 1. Temporary litter fences have been placed to the east of the active area.
- Litter to the east of the active area was less than in previous observations.
- No slides, seeps, slumps or other indication of slope failure were observed.
- Gas controls: Both turbines, both Deutz engines, and flare were operating.

Other Observations

- The San Ramon green waste pile appears normal.
- The C&D pile is much smaller than in the last two visits. Visually inspected the exterior of the pile; saw no indication of prohibited materials.
- Landfill operations at working face were proceeding normally; traffic was light.
- Using a GPS, walked the class 2 / class 3 line. No Class 2 materials were seen in the Class 3 portion of the site. Refractory brick and Class 2 soil piles are well within the Class 2 portion of the site.
- No new Special Occurrences have been logged in March or April.
- LEA inspection forms no longer note gas monitoring probes as an issue. The monitoring-probe plan is under review at CIWMB.

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