



COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE

Altamont Landfill Settlement Agreement

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

VOTING MEMBERS

Jeff Williams
City of Livermore

Cindy McGovern
City of Pleasanton

Donna Cabanne
Sierra Club

Arthur Boone
Northern California
Recycling Association

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

Tianna Nourot
Waste Management
Altamont Landfill and
Resource Recovery
Facility

Eva Chu
Alameda County

Robert Cooper
Altamont Landowners
Against Rural
Mismanagement (ALARMA)

STAFF

Judy Erlandson
City of Livermore
Public Works Manager

AGENDA

DATE: **Wednesday, September 9, 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. Selection of Committee Chairperson (no report)
 5. Approval of Minutes (July 8, 2009)
 6. 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.
 7. Matters for Consideration
 - 7.1 **Community Monitor Updates: Class 2 Soil File Review; Reports Received: Title V (air emissions), Stormwater Monitoring, and Groundwater Monitoring (ESA)**
 - 7.2 **Review of Reports from Community Monitor (ESA)**
 - 7.3 **Amendment of ESA Contract - correction (verbal update from staff)**
 8. Agenda Building

This is an opportunity for the Community Monitor Committee Members to place items on future agendas.
 9. 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
 - July 8, 2009 Draft Minutes
 - Reports from ESA

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 AND 28 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 Committee Roles and Responsibilities

Below is a summary of the duties and responsibilities of the Community Monitor Committee and related parties 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. The purpose of this document is to aid in determining if discussion items are within the scope of the Community Monitor Committee.

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/lqcentral/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 July 8, 2009*

DRAFT

1. Call to Order
Ms. Leider called the meeting to order at 4:09 p.m.

2. Roll Call
Members Present: Marj Leider, Chair; Cindy McGovern; Donna Cabanne; Arthur Boone (arrived 4:14 PM); Karen Moroz, Alameda County Environmental Health; and Teresa Dominick, Waste Management Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF)

Absent: Robert Cooper, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement

Staff: Dan McIntyre and Danielle Smiley, City of Livermore Public Works Department; and Kelly Runyon, ESA, Community Monitor

Others: Jeff Williams, Council Member, City of Livermore; Tianna Nourot and Neil Wise, Waste Management ALRRF; Kathleen Minser, Waste Management; and Tom Padia, StopWaste.Org.

3. Introductions
Ms. Leider introduced Livermore City Council Member Jeff Williams, who will replace her on the Committee, due to her busy schedule. Others in the room then introduced themselves. Mr. Williams mentioned that he had visited the landfill gas plant several days previously, with two associates, and was impressed by the sophisticated design of the system.

4. Approval of Minutes
On the motion of Ms. Cabanne, seconded by Ms. McGovern, and carried by a vote of 3-0, the minutes of the meeting of March 11, 2009 were approved.

5. Open Forum
No comments were made.

6. Matters for Consideration
 - 6.1 Presentation by StopWaste.Org Staff Member

Mr. Tom Padia, Source Reduction and Recycling Director with the Alameda County Waste Management Authority and Recycling Board (StopWaste.Org), gave a presentation describing the recently adopted ban on disposal of plant debris. Handouts supporting this presentation were included in the Agenda Packet for the meeting. In addition to those handouts, Mr. Padia provided the following information:

- The Authority obtained confirmation of its ability to pass and enforce the Ordinance, from its legal counsel, prior to passage.
- Passage of the ban was seen as essential for the Authority to meet its stated goal of 75% diversion by the year 2010.
- As described in the Ordinance, solid waste facilities in the County are to prepare Compliance Plans for submittal. The Authority will be issuing guidelines for these Compliance Plans in the near future. The Ordinance requires that these Plans be in place by the end of August, 2009.
- Major generators (such as landscapers) will be targeted by an educational effort that will include giveaways of useful items such as work gloves and tarps.
- Most plant debris arriving at disposal sites arrives in self-haul loads and debris boxes.
- The ban applies to disposal and to beneficial reuse (including ADC, erosion control, etc.). There are specific exceptions for plant material that has been purchased (rather than charged for), or that is produced as "fine material" from certain debris-screening operations.
- Facilities will be inspected for compliance by the LEA. A third-party enforcement group, to be retained by the Authority, will handle compliance issues raised by the LEA and will deal with generators that cause violations.
- Citations for non-compliance may be issued beginning January 1, 2010.
- Facilities are being asked to provide information (signage, etc.) and to help identify violators.
- For self-haulers that do not cooperate, a 50% surcharge may be levied on a load that holds more than 10% plant debris.

In discussion, Committee members asked several questions regarding the plant debris ban. Mr. Padia gave the following additional information:

- The definition of plant debris excludes the fine materials from the Davis Street Construction and Demolition Debris processing line because those fines contain small contaminants that spoil the material for use as compost (bits of glass, etc).
- If a facility operator chooses to accept contaminated loads and sort them with their own forces, that would be acceptable.
- Every city and sanitary district in the County has the ability to separately collect organics, including food scraps, from single-

family residential sources. Most do not extend these services to multi-family dwellings.

- The Authority has not yet done outreach to residences about the new ban, but could consider this, particularly for Livermore, Pleasanton and Dublin.
- Markets that are able to increase their inflow of plant debris include Grover Environmental Products, which obtained a permit to expand over a year ago.
- The ACWMA's strategic planning process will be considering various local options for plant-debris / organics processing
- Facilities that can receive plant debris include Grover in Vernalis (south of Tracy), Newby Island in Milpitas, and Z-Best near Gilroy. The greenhouse-gas impacts from hauling to these facilities are offset by the use of composting, rather than landfilling, to dispose of plant debris.
- Establishment of a new composting facility in eastern Alameda County is uncertain. The party that had the rights to compost at Jess Ranch has apparently sold that entitlement to Recology (formerly Norcal Waste Systems), who may move ahead with a compost operation on their own.

In addition, there was discussion of the need for more compostable service volume for Livermore residents, at no additional charge. This matter will be considered during upcoming contract negotiations.

Also, Mr. Boone indicated that the market for bulk compost in the agricultural sector is operating at capacity, i.e., compost products are being used not disposed.

6.2 Community Monitor Updates: Class 2 Soil File Review; Reports Received (ESA)

Mr. Runyon reported the following:

The Class 2 soil file review is continuing as scheduled, with no errors, omissions or problems noted in the July review.

Two monthly reports on tonnage and vehicle counts have been received (on time) and reviewed. The Stormwater Monitoring Report has also been received but that review is still in progress. By the next meeting, the semiannual air quality and groundwater monitoring reports should also have been received.

6.3 Responses to Committee Members' Questions: Locations of Monitoring Wells; Special Occurrences Log Item (ESA)

Mr. Runyon indicated the locations of monitoring wells E-21 and E-20B.

The Special Occurrences Log item that had not been previously described was described: It concerned the spill of some liquid that took place during the removal of a decommissioned landfill gas flare. The material was profiled and found to be non-hazardous; it was disposed in the ALRRF.

6.4 Review of Reports from Community Monitor (ESA)

Mr. Runyon summarized the recent site visits by stating that no significant issues were noted in May, and windblown litter was the only serious issue in June.

Bar charts of tonnage were reviewed to point out that, using a 12-month running average, the tonnage of refuse delivered to the ALRRF has recently been declining at a rate of approximately 10% to 15% annually.

Ms. Leider asked about the import of San Ramon green waste into the County (to the ALRRF) and why that is continuing to occur, after the plant debris ban has been enacted. Ms. Dominick responded that the ban has not yet taken effect, and options for the future handling of that material could include redirecting it to the Grover facility.

Mr. Boone also mentioned the value of ground green waste as a soil amendment when a landfill applies excavated soil as cover.

In response to a question from Ms. Cabanne, Waste Management staff reported that the LNG plant should begin start-up operations within a week or two, go through several months of testing and ramp-up, and be fully operational in September.

The handling of a mislabeled load of non-friable asbestos was described in the June site visit report. The load was returned to its source because it was incorrectly labeled as friable asbestos. Mr. Wise explained that the landfill required the hauler to take the material back because it was incorrectly labeled. He also explained that virtually all asbestos loads, friable or not, are "load checked" (closely inspected while unloading).

Ms. McGovern asked if the small grass fire, reported in the Special Occurrences Log, was possibly caused by equipment operating on site. Mr. Wise replied that this was not the case, and that the fire was probably caused by material that was already combusting when brought to the site for disposal.

6.5 Amendment of ESA Contract (Staff Report)

Ms. Judy Erlandson, Public Works Manager, joined the meeting and explained the need for an amendment, to clarify the annual escalation that may be applied to ESA's contract. Ms. McGovern asked if the amendment was satisfactory to ESA; Mr. Runyon said that it was. Mr.

Boone asked for clarification of the formula described in the amendment; Ms. Erlandson, Mr. Runyon and several committee members provided a verbal explanation.

On the motion of Ms. Cabanne, seconded by Ms. McGovern, and carried by a vote of 4-0, the amendment was approved.

7. Agenda Building

Ms. McGovern asked for an update on the availability of a turbine that will satisfy local BACT requirements. Ms. Dominick stated that she had asked BAAQMD staff for more information but had not yet received a response.

8. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 5:22 p.m. The next meeting will be held on **Wednesday, September 9 at 4:00 p.m.** at the Livermore Maintenance Services Division at 3500 Robertson Park Road.

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225 Bush Street
Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104
415.896.5900 phone
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memorandum

date August 17, 2009
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 9/9/09 - Agenda Item 7.1 - Community Monitor Updates

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

Class 2 Soil File Review – The next file review session is being scheduled for mid September.

Reports Received – Several periodic reports have been received and are discussed below:

Monthly Tonnage Reports and Truck Counts for June and July were received. Truck counts indicate no exceedances of Use Permit conditions in June or July. Tonnages are also within permit limits. Material quantities are discussed further in the next Agenda Item.

The 2008-2009 Annual Report for Storm Water Discharges was received. In general, the quality of stormwater discharges improved noticeably in comparison with the previous year. In particular, the reduction of Total Suspended Solids in the discharge from Basin B, to 100 mg/l (from 16,000 mg/l the previous year) indicates that stormwater controls and Best Management Practices installed in the summer of 2008 have been effective. We reviewed the report and its data tables, and we did not find any trends or incidents that would be cause for concern by the Community Monitor Committee. Treadwell and Rollo staff are continuing to review this report and may have additional comments for the next CMC meeting.

The First Semiannual 2009 Groundwater Monitoring Report was received recently. This report is still under review. Our preliminary review of monitoring data indicates that the concentrations of some constituents have fluctuated, but these variations are relatively minor and only require continued observation. As noted in the cover letter for this report, the Regional Water Board has issued revised Waste Discharge Requirements that permit the construction of Fill Area 2 and two leachate management ponds.

The semi-annual report on air emissions and emission controls, formally titled the Combined Title V Semi-Annual Report and Partial 8-34 Annual Report, was received in July. This very extensive report describes a number of significant changes to the landfill gas system, as well as several noteworthy incidents, and results from compliance testing. The most significant changes to the gas system include:

- The addition of 52 gas extraction wells and the decommissioning of 10 wells, for a net increase of 42 wells.

- The addition of collection and header piping to completely encircle Fill Area 1, providing a means of directing all extracted gas to either or both of two processing areas (turbines, or internal combustion (IC) engines).
- The construction of the LNG facility and its associated flare, next to the internal combustion engines on the west side of Fill Area 1.

The most noteworthy incident during this reporting period was a series of electrical power outages that prevented some or all of the control devices (turbines, IC engines, and flare) from operating, between March 10 and March 16. The ALRRF requested and received a variance from the BAAQMD for the period March 13 – 16, when the outage was caused by PG&E maintenance work. The new flare being installed at the LNG plant will be served by an emergency back-up generator, which will enable the flare to operate during electric utility outages.

Also, several gas wells were found to be operating at higher-than-permitted temperatures (131 degrees F). After careful monitoring to assure that this was not caused by a subsurface fire, these wells were permitted to operate at temperatures below 145 degrees F.

Several gas probes near the perimeter of the landfill were found to have high methane concentrations (exceeding 5% methane in air). All of these probes were within the facility boundary, not near any offsite receptor. On-site structures near the probes were monitored and found not to contain methane. Landfill gas extraction was increased near the probes, and additional wells were installed and brought on line, as noted above.

Quarterly emission monitoring of the surface of the landfill took place in December 2008 and late March 2009. The December “walkover” found 20 locations which exceeded the methane surface concentration limit. After repeated corrective actions and retests, this was reduced to zero. The March surface emissions monitoring found no exceedances.

Compliance tests of the two IC engines took place from December 2008 through March 2009. For each engine, the first test yielded a finding of non-compliance, but after shutdown for adjustments and/or recalibration, each IC engine was found to be in compliance. Compliance tests of the turbines occurred in April; each was found to be in compliance. The flare was last tested in July 2008 and was found to be in compliance at that time.

The complexity of the landfill gas system, and the extensive nature of recent and anticipated modifications, prompted us to carefully review the system maps and data to obtain the best possible understanding of the network of wells, piping and processing equipment. This has yielded the figures on the following pages.

Figure 1 is a map of the gas system currently in place in Fill Area 1. It is the map submitted with the Combined Report, but with ground-surface contour lines removed. The blue circles indicate wells that were shut down during parts of the reporting period, to enable fill activities to proceed. (Wells numbered in red were eventually decommissioned, to be replaced by new wells.) These shutdown locations are consistent with our monthly observations of site operations.

Figure 2 is the same map, showing decommissioned wells (red) and new wells (green). It is noteworthy that in most cases, a decommissioned well has been replaced by a new one, close by. Perhaps more importantly, the coverage of the northern portion of the landfill is much more complete and more uniform than it had been.

Figure 3 is a schematic diagram of the well system, with the perimeter loop represented by the heavy line along the bottom of the figure. This picture demonstrates that most wells are served by at least two collection pipes. This provides a more robust system because it enables extraction to continue if a segment of pipe between two wells is damaged or blocked.

Figure 1 – Wells Temporarily Shut Down

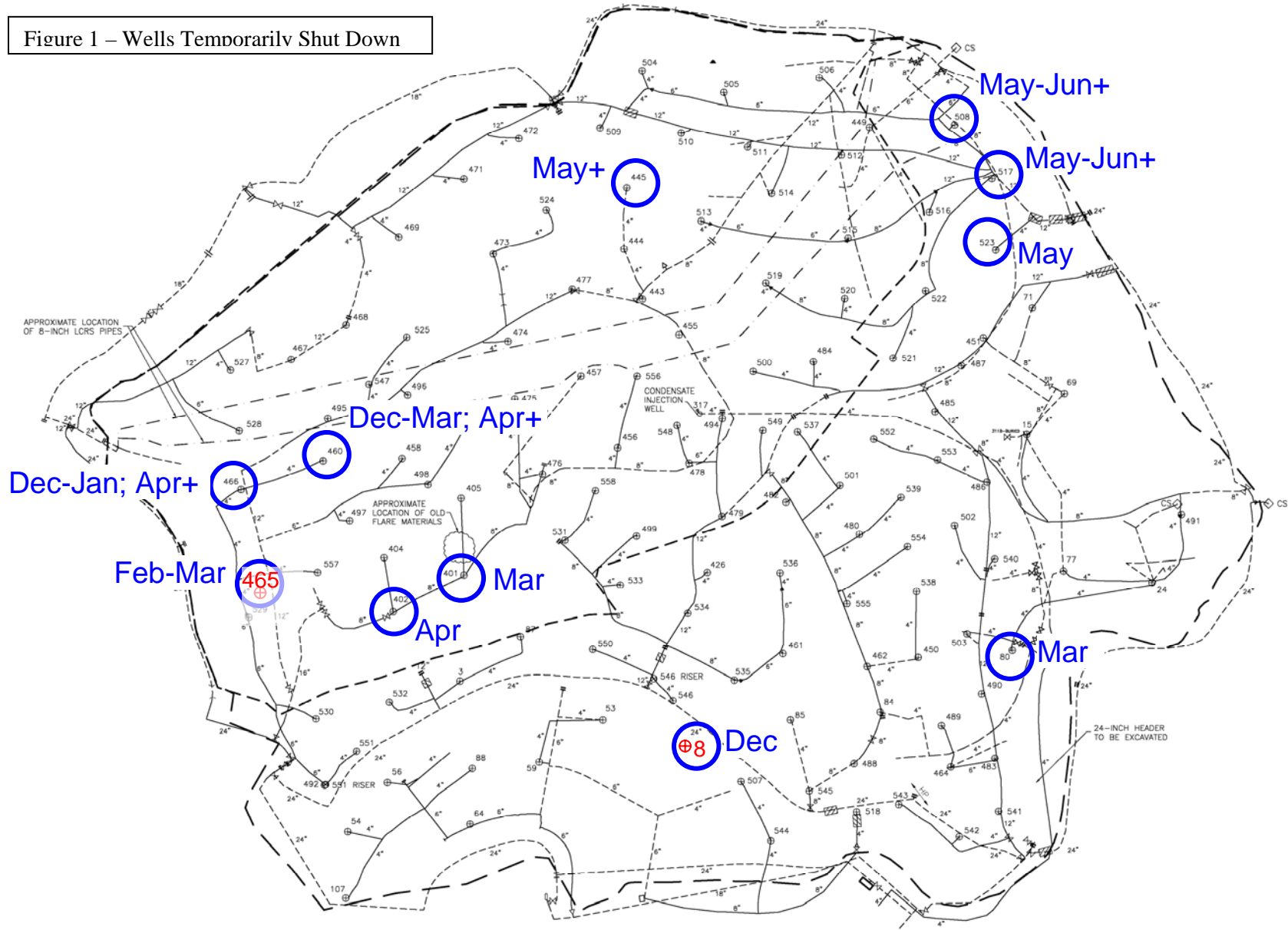


Figure 2 – Wells Decommissioned and Installed

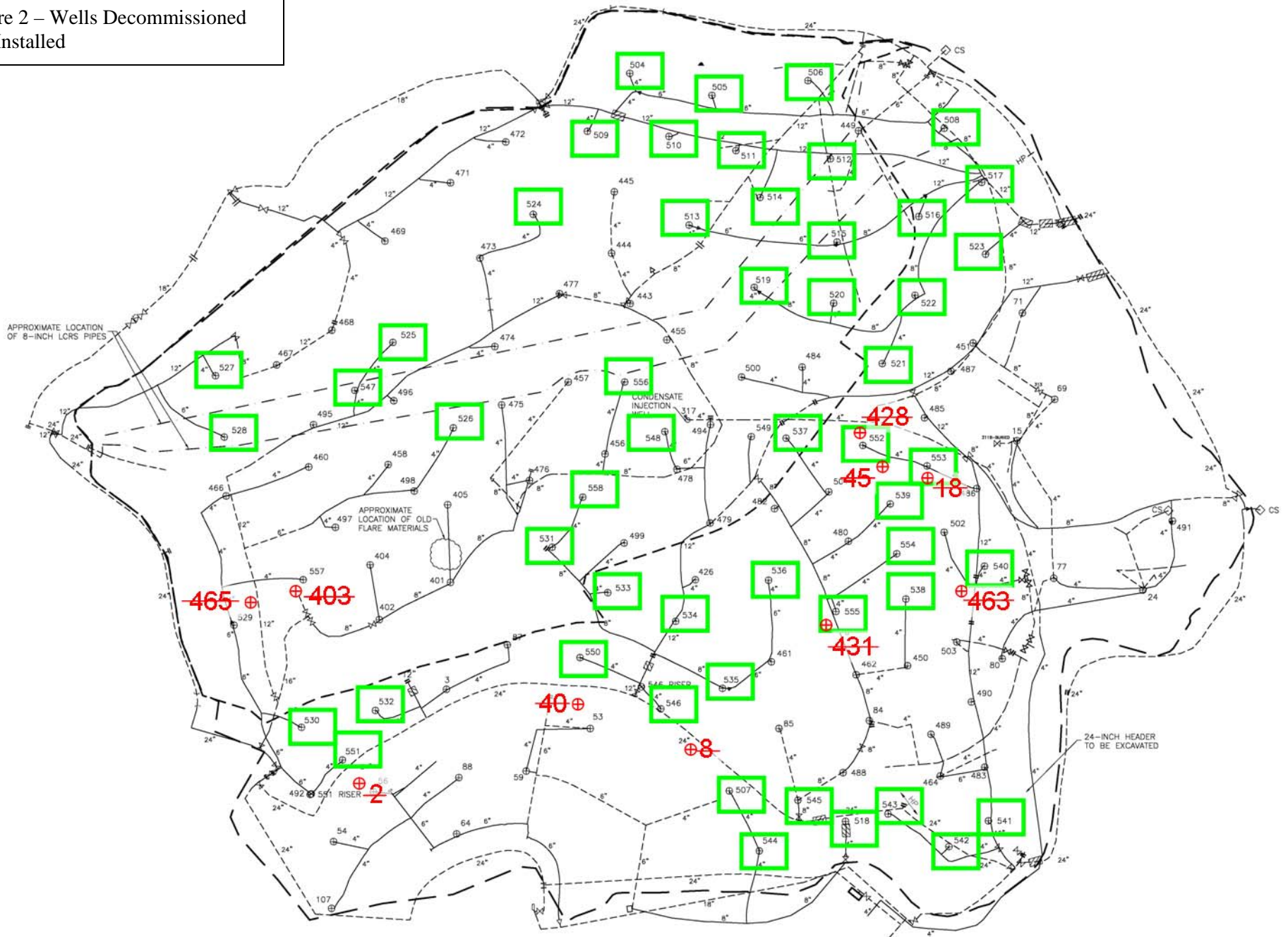
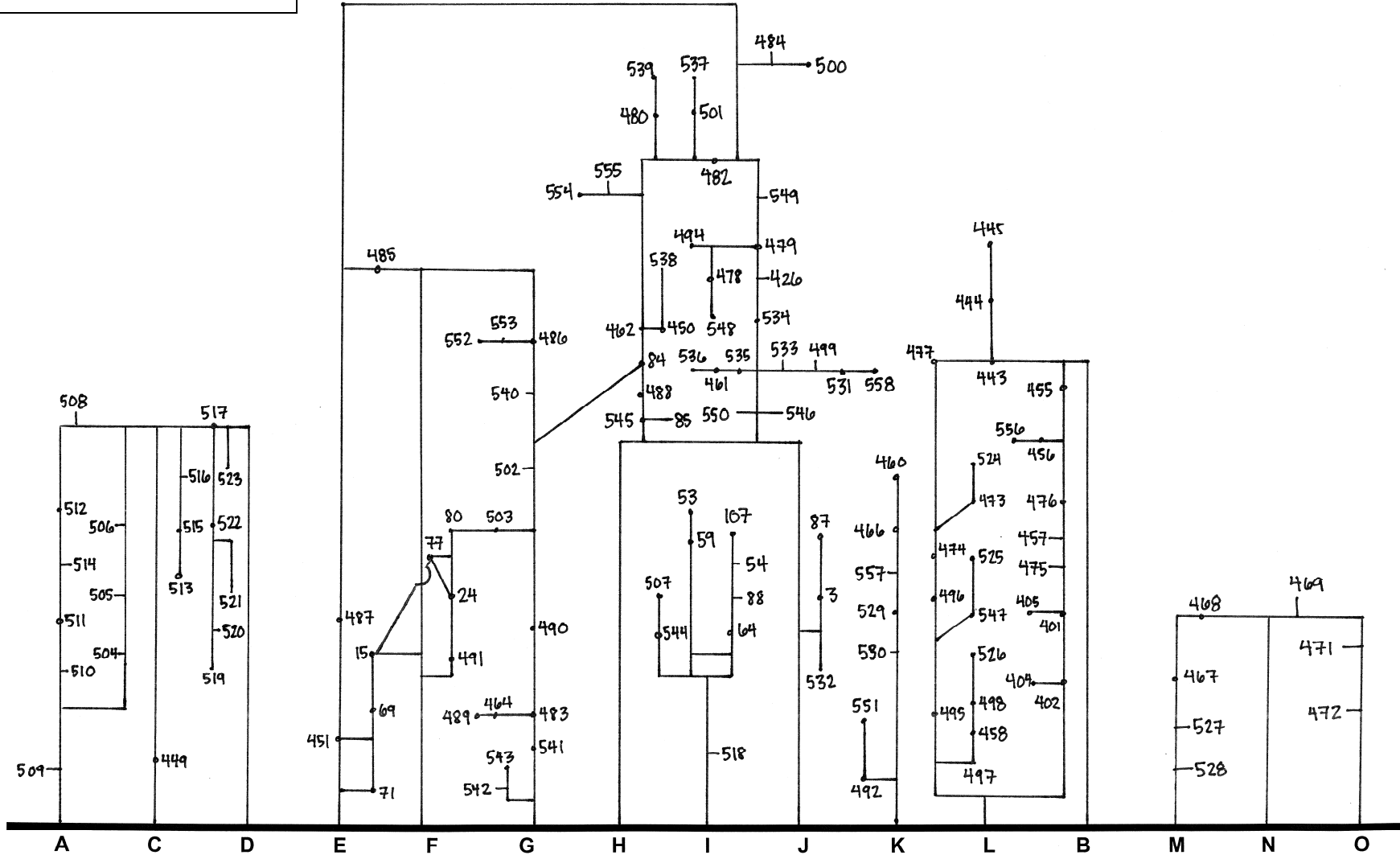


Figure 3 – Well System Schematic

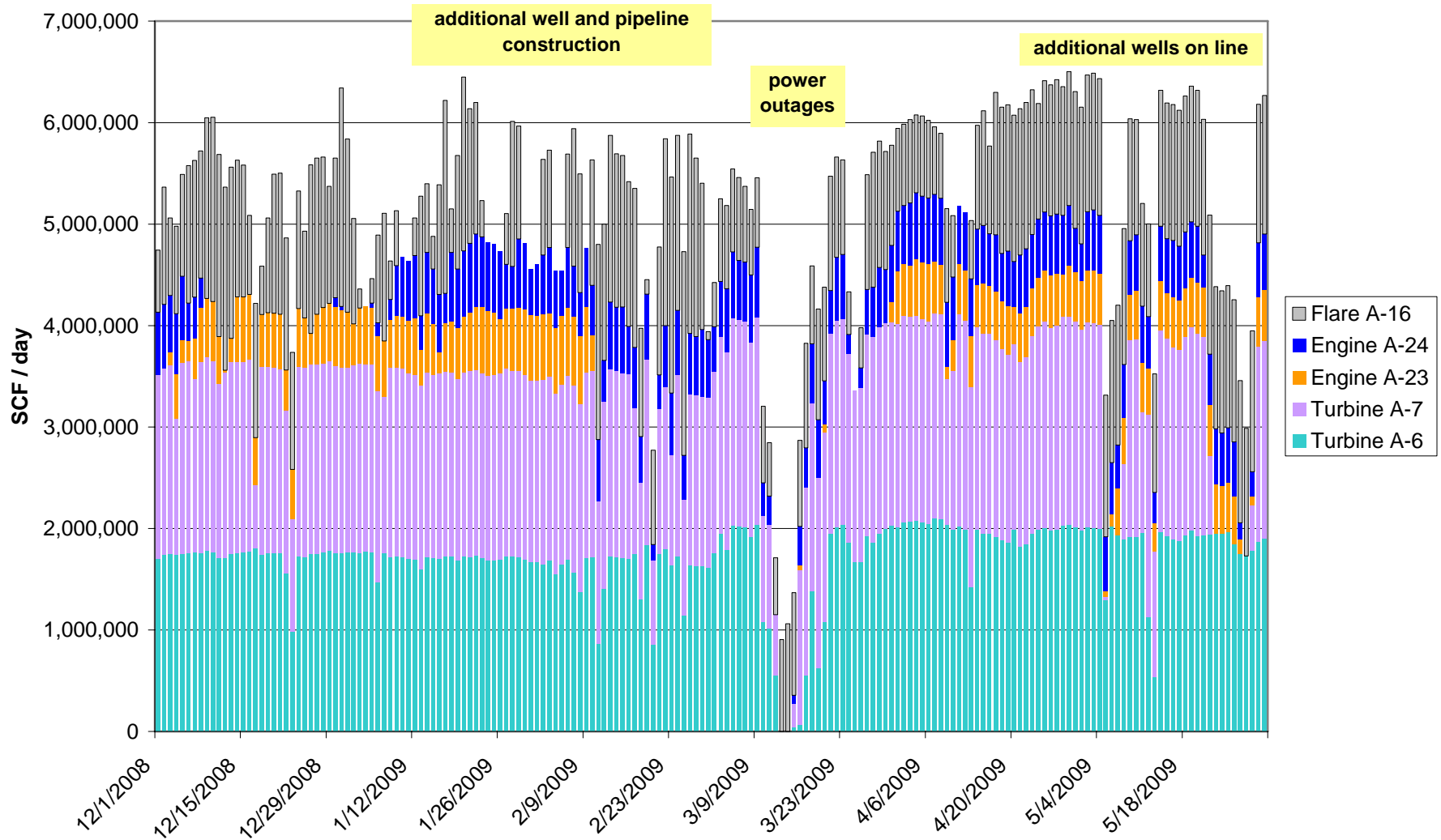


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To provide some insight into overall system performance, the daily average gas flow rate into each of the control devices was determined and graphed, as shown in Figure 4. This provides a chronological record of the operation of each piece of equipment.

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Figure 4 - ALRRF Daily LFG Flow
(values derived from Title V Report)



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memorandum

date August 17, 2009
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 9/9/09 - Agenda Item 7.2 - Review of Reports from Community Monitor

Attached are our inspection reports for July and August of 2009. The July inspection was not focused on any particular topic; however, by coincidence the LEA arrived at the beginning of this inspection, so the bulk of the time was spent observing the site from the LEA's perspective. Our Scope of Work anticipates at least four such accompanied inspections per year. The August inspection was conducted off hours, between 6AM and 8AM. The focus of the August inspection was the placement and compaction of refuse at the working face. All landfill operating areas were observed each time.

The July and August inspections were announced. LEA inspection reports and the Special Occurrences Log were reviewed during the July inspection, and will be reviewed during the September inspection. The July inspection also included a truck count between 6:45 AM and 8:45 AM, pursuant to instructions from the Committee to conduct such counts semiannually until Fremont waste begins to be transferred to the ALRRF.

Issues that cause concern are marked with yellow rectangles in the left-hand margins of the monthly inspection reports. In July, the amount of windblown litter observed east of the active area of the landfill was sufficient to be so marked. Although ALRRF crews work diligently on litter collection and control, litter in the eastern portion of the site is continuing to be a problem for several reasons:

- Small, light plastic bags and other items continue to be abundant in the waste stream.
- The active area of the landfill is higher than most of the surrounding terrain and is at the east edge of Fill Area 1.
- In summer months, winds from the west-southwest can be very strong. This was particularly noticeable during the August inspection.

In August, no issues requiring special attention were seen.

Construction of the LNG plant is concluding. In August, perimeter fence was being installed.

The July truck count found no exceedance of Conditional Use Permit limits. Tonnage reports for June and July continued to show a decreasing trend in refuse volume, but the rate of decline was much lower than at the beginning of 2009.

Tonnages of incoming material were generally within normal ranges, although the amount of biosolids in June and July was higher than in prior months. This may reflect new sources of material or cleanout projects at wastewater treatment plants in the region.

Graphs by material type are provided in Figures 1 and 2 below.

Figure 1

Monthly Volumes of Revenue-Generating Cover

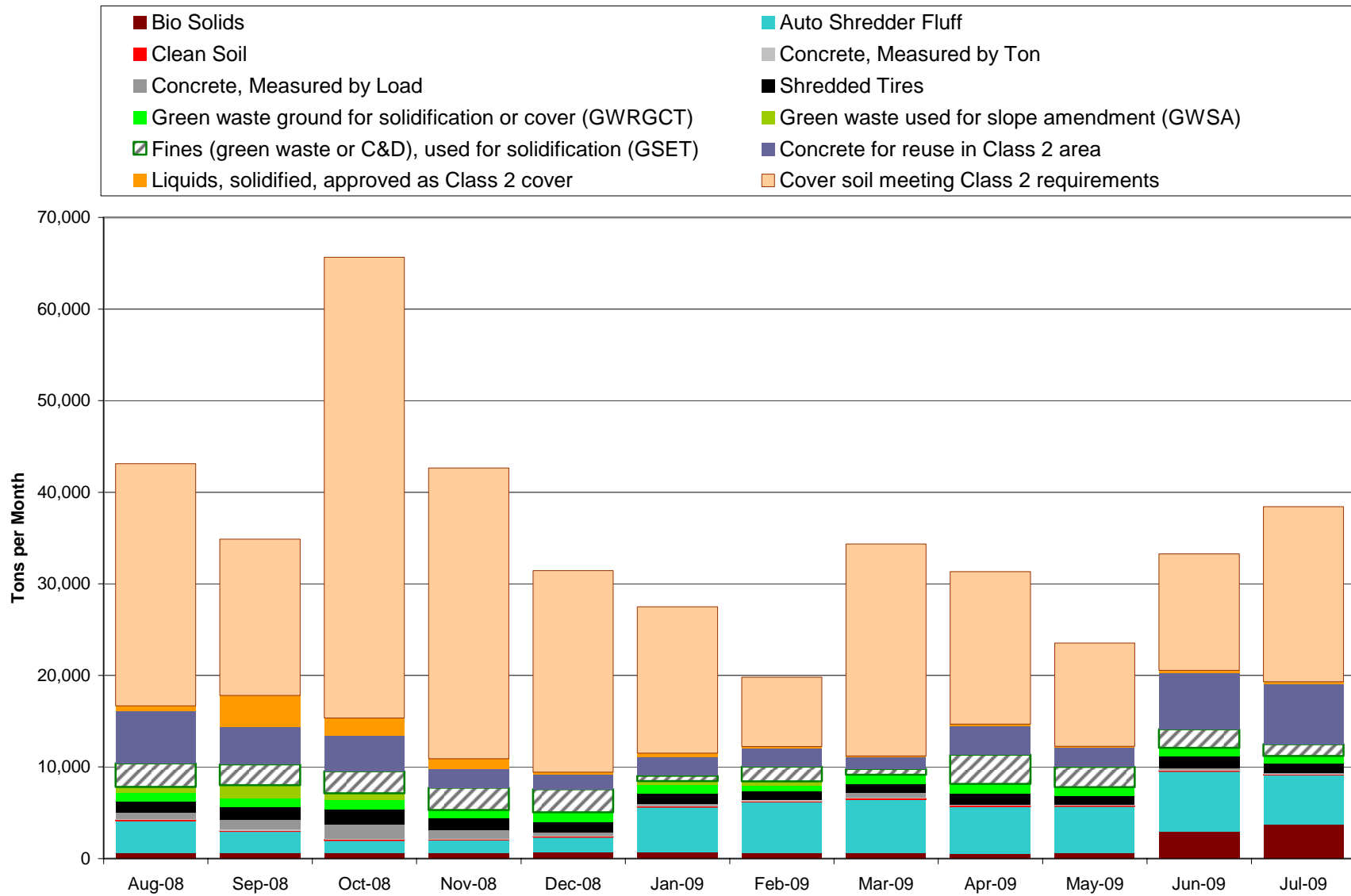
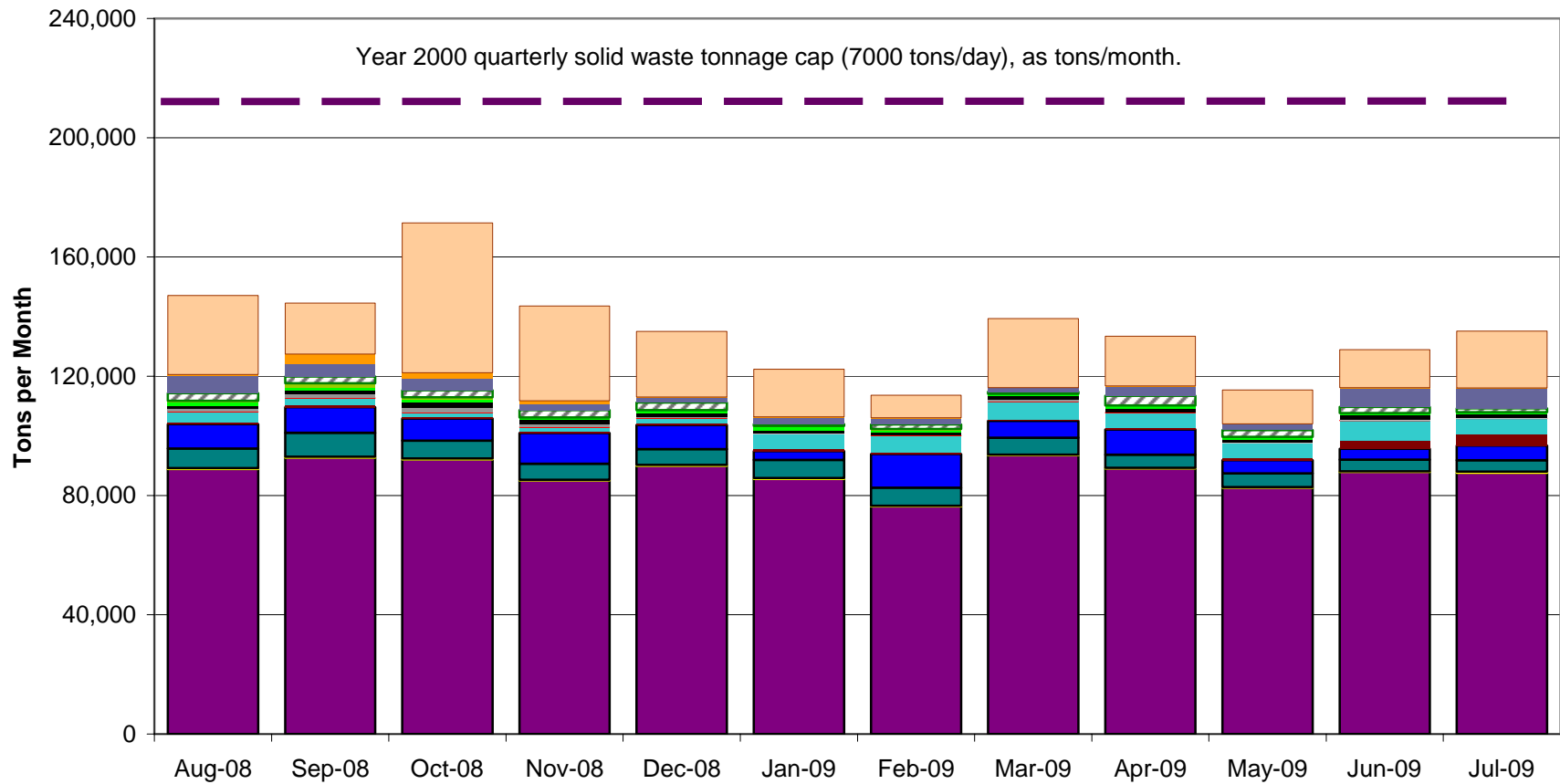


Figure 2

Monthly Volumes of All Materials

- MSW
- Redirected Waste (RDW)
- Bio Solids
- Clean Soil
- Concrete, Measured by Load
- Green waste ground for solidification or cover (GWRGCT)
- Fines (green waste or C&D), used for solidification (GSET)
- Liquids, solidified, approved as Class 2 cover
- Construction and Demolition (C&D)
- Special Waste
- Auto Shredder Fluff
- Concrete, Measured by Ton
- Shredded Tires
- Green waste used for slope amendment (GWSA)
- Concrete for reuse in Class 2 area
- Cover soil meeting Class 2 requirements



ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

July 2009

Reports Received

Monthly Tonnage Report for June 2009, received July 17, 2009

Tonnage Summary:		<u>tons</u>	
Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	54,302.00	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS	34,770.30	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	<u>2,637.12</u>	
	subtotal Disposed	91,709.42	
Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D	173.00	
2.2	MSW	87,920.09	
2.3	Special Wastes	<u>3,616.33</u>	
	subtotal Disposed	91,709.42	
	Difference Not Yet Reconciled	0.00	0.00%
Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	3,911.23	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	33,341.75	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	128,962.40	
Materials of Interest			
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	957.97	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	12,715.75	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	6,561.28	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	2,048.27	

Title V (Air Permit) Report for Dec 08 - May 09, dated Jun 2009

- Review complete; described in ESA memorandum dated Aug 17 2009.
- PG&E power outage in mid March shut down most gas processing devices.
- Variance was requested from BAAQMD; a three day variance was granted.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**July 2009****Site Visit**Site Inspection July 16, 2009, 9:00 AM to 11:30 AM

- Attended by Kelly Runyon, with Eva Chu (LEA).
- Escorted by Neil Wise.
- Observed refuse receiving and handling, solidification area (not active), and other routine operations. Also drove out to east edge of property.
- Heavy construction for LNG plant is complete.
- Observed C&D pile (small) and green material stockpiles. No prohibited materials seen.
- Asbestos fill area operating normally.
- Placement of refuse from transfer vehicles was occurring along the southeast edge of Fill Area 1.
- Self-haul / general public refuse loads were being received on the east central part of the top deck. This area also is equipped with a tipper for transfer loads that may be received on Saturdays, when the primary tipper crew is not working.
- Green waste from San Ramon is in the process of being ground, but the grinder is currently down for repair.
- Livermore green / food waste material was being loaded out.
- Recent changes to work crew size do not appear to have affected operations significantly.
- Truck count: maximum number of refuse trucks in 1 hour = 21, from 7:07 to 8:07 AM. CUP Limit is 50.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- Site is dry; no ponding is occurring.
- Ditches and drains contain some windblown weeds and litter but are not blocked.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- Few gulls on site. One red-tail hawk observed, east of the active area.
- Primary litter fence was nearly free of windblown bags.
- Leeward slopes between fill area and fence contain many loose bags.
- Windblown litter is once again present in the area east of the working face. Crews continue to remove it as well. The situation is improved from the previous visit but requires (and receives) active management. July 1 LEA Inspection Report notes that most litter east of active area has been removed.
- Gas controls: Both turbines and flare at turbine plant were operating. Deutz IC engines did not appear to be operating.
- Minimal litter was seen along Altamont Pass Road near the site.
- In asbestos area, fence is being replaced where needed.

Other Observations

- LEA mentioned that the gas probe plan has been fully approved.
- Landfill operations at working face were proceeding normally; traffic was light.
- Special Occurrences Log noted a small fire in public area, June 10. Extinguished by on site

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**August 2009****Reports Received**Monthly Tonnage Report for July 2009, dated August 6, 2009

Tonnage Summary:		<u>tons</u>	
Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	56,010.49	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS	33,724.58	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	3,119.70	
	subtotal Disposed	92,854.77	
Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D	352.83	
2.2	MSW	87,640.32	
2.3	Special Wastes	4,861.62	
	subtotal Disposed	92,854.77	
	Difference Not Yet Reconciled	0.00	0.00%
Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	3,886.47	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	38,427.93	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	135,169.17	
Materials of Interest			
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	886.69	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	19,117.90	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	5,404.50	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	1,304.93	

First Semiannual 2009 Groundwater Monitoring Report, dated July 30, 2009

- Includes 2008-09 Annual Report for Storm Water Discharges.
- Initial review of Storm Water report is complete; no issues of concern.
- Groundwater Monitoring Report review is in progress; no critical issues seen.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**August 2009****Site Visit**Site Inspection August 3, 2009, 6:00 AM to 8:00 AM

- Attended by Kelly Runyon
- Escorted by Neil Wise.
- Observed refuse receiving, placement and compaction. Observed stockpiles and processing areas. Tippers on east edge, south of asbestos area.
- Strong wind: ~30MPH, higher gusts
- Two dozers working; one compactor added ~6:15AM (shift change).
- Intermediate cover soil being stripped from the edge of the working area is very deep (>10 ft).
- 24-inch landfill gas header pipe along east edge of fill area, no longer in use, is being excavated and reclaimed.
- Asbestos area in good condition; apparently no loads received yet today.
- Self-haul refuse being received and placed in north central part of Fill Area 1. Several packer-truck or compactor loads in self-haul area.
- San Ramon green material in two piles (one ground, one to-be-ground).
- Livermore green / food waste material being loaded out.
- No on-site activity apparent for installation of landfill gas probes.
- Soil stockpile at north end of site is being drawn down slowly. One scraper seen in this area.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- Ditches and drains contain some windblown material but will be easily cleared when necessary.
- Site is dry; no ponding is occurring

Observation of Environmental Controls

- Few gulls on site.
- Primary litter fence was holding relatively few windblown bags. Filling is not occurring close to this fence.
- Significant amounts of windblown litter noted to the east of the active area. Much film plastic visible on fences in Fill Area 2 (downwind of the working face).
- Minimal litter along Altamont Pass Road near the site (both directions).
- Gas controls: Both turbines and both IC engines operating; both flares appeared not to be operating (louvers closed, no noticeable heat at top of stack).

Other Observations

- Landfill operations at the tippers were proceeding normally; traffic was moderate.
- C&D materials from a project at Lawrence Livermore Labs have been placed in the self-haul disposal area. This material is required to be disposed, rather than processed for recycling, by the construction project.
- The C&D pile was very small. Visually inspected the exterior of the pile; saw no prohibited materials.
- Very few birds were observed, perhaps due to high wind.