



COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE

Altamont Landfill Settlement Agreement

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

VOTING MEMBERS

Chair
Jeff Williams
City of Livermore

Cindy McGovern
City of Pleasanton

Donna Cabanne
Sierra Club

David Tam
Northern California
Recycling Association

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

Tianna Nurot
Waste Management
Altamont Landfill and
Resource Recovery
Facility

Eva Chu
Alameda County

Robert Cooper
Altamont Landowners
Against Rural
Mismanagement (ALARM)

STAFF

Judy Erlandson
City of Livermore
Public Works Manager

AGENDA

DATE: **Wednesday, March 10, 2010**
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 (November 4, 2009, and January 13, 2010)
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 **Responses to Committee Members' Questions (ESA)**
 - 6.2 **Community Monitor Updates: Reports Received: Groundwater Monitoring; Title V (Air Quality); Monthly Tonnage and Traffic (ESA)**
 - 6.3 **Review of Reports from Community Monitor (ESA)**
 - 6.4 **Annual Report (ESA)**
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 on May 12, 2010 at 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore.

Informational Materials:

 - Community Monitor Roles and Responsibilities
 - List of Acronyms
 - November 4, 2009 and January 13, 2010 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.

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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 November 4, 2009¹

DRAFT

1. Call to Order
Ms. McGovern called the meeting to order at 4:01 p.m.

2. Introductions
Introductions were waived.

3. Roll Call

Members Present:	Jeff Williams; Cindy McGovern; Donna Cabanne; Eva Chu, Alameda County Environmental Health; and Tianna Nourot, Waste Management Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF)
Absent:	Arthur Boone, Northern California Recycling Association; Robert Cooper, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement
Staff:	Judy Erlandson, City of Livermore Public Works Department; and Kelly Runyon, ESA, Community Monitor

4. Selection of Committee Chair
Mr. Williams was nominated to serve as Committee Chair by Ms. McGovern; Ms. Cabanne seconded; the vote was unanimous in favor.

5. Approval of Minutes
Referring to the minutes, Ms. McGovern asked about the status of the ALRRF's Compliance Plan for the Plant Debris ban enacted by the Alameda County Waste Management Authority. Ms. Nourot stated that the Compliance Plan for the ALRRF had recently been approved by the Authority. Ms. McGovern also asked if any further information was available regarding a possible turbine that could produce electric power from landfill gas and comply with BAAQMD permit requirements. Ms. Nourot stated that she had no new information on that subject. On the motion of Ms. McGovern, seconded by Ms. Cabanne, and carried by a vote of 3-0, the minutes of the meeting of July 8, 2009 were approved.

6. Open Forum
No comments were made.

¹ The September 9, 2009 meeting was cancelled due to lack of a quorum.

7. Matters for Consideration

7.1 Community Monitor Updates: Class 2 Soil File Review; Reports Received
Mr. Runyon reported the following:

- The review of Class 2 soil profiles is continuing on a quarterly basis, and no discrepancies have been found in the first three quarters of 2009.
- The monthly truck count data have shown no exceedances of Conditional Use Permit limits. Similarly, the monthly reports of incoming refuse tonnage show no exceedances.
- The annual stormwater monitoring report showed significant improvement in discharge water quality, particularly for Basin B on the east side of the active area of the landfill (Fill Area 1).
- The “Title V” report regarding air emissions and controls provides a great deal of detailed information about the landfill gas control systems at the ALRRF, and this information has been summarized with:
 - Maps and a schematic of landfill gas extraction wells
 - A graph showing daily consumption of landfill gas by each of the gas control devices on site

As further Title V reports are received every 6 months, this summary information will be updated to show new gas wells, gas well shutdowns, and the use of any additional control equipment including the LNG plant.

The March 2009 extended power outage and its effect on landfill gas control systems was explained. The BAAQMD 3-day waiver for that period, and the lack of apparent impact on groundwater quality or surface gas emissions, was also discussed by Mr. Runyon.

Ms. Cabanne asked for clarification of some gas well removals, and whether this left gaps in the coverage of the site. Mr. Runyon explained that some other active wells were nearby, and Ms. Nourot mentioned that about 24 additional wells will be installed later this year.

7.2 Review of Reports from Community Monitor (ESA)

Mr. Runyon reported the following:

Since the previous meeting, four monthly reports on tonnage and vehicle counts have been received (on time) and reviewed.

Regarding site inspections, the primary problem that has been evident is windblown litter, which occasionally moves beyond the landfill property line. Also, erosion from heavy rain in October required repairs in several areas. It was noted that the landfill has begun to actively sort recyclable materials from loads brought in by the general public (i.e. not in transfer trucks.)

Mr. Williams asked about the quantity of wastes brought to the site by the general public, as a percentage of the total refuse. Mr. Runyon replied that the percentage is very small, and a more accurate response can be provided at the next meeting.

Ms. Cabanne asked why the quantity of biosolids was much greater in June and July than in prior months; and if that material came from within, or outside of, Alameda County. Mr. Runyon said that he could look into it.

Ms. Cabanne also asked for a further explanation of why the self-hauled material from Lawrence Livermore Labs had to be disposed, not recycled (as noted on Page 30 of the agenda packet). Mr. Runyon responded that he would look into it and respond at the next meeting.

Ms. Cabanne also asked about the expected completion date for the new landfill gas probe system, which was recently completed except for 3 probes that presented problems during installation. Ms. Nourot responded that this is in discussion with the CIWMB, and the outcome is uncertain at this time.

Ms. Cabanne then asked about a projected date for the opening of Fill Area 2. Ms. Nourot responded that it would be some time before this occurs, possibly one to two years.

Ms. McGovern asked for some clarification on the clearing of the Notice of Violation regarding high methane readings at an old landfill gas probe (which has since replaced by the newly installed probe system). Mr. Runyon responded that the violation was cleared because the old probe has been replaced, and the new probes do not indicate a violation. Ms. Cabanne pointed out that because the new probe system is incomplete, this raises some concern about the clearing of this violation. Mr. Runyon replied that the CIWMB has accepted the new system "in the interim" and the new probes do not show gas escaping beyond that portion of the site boundary.

7.3 Amendment of ESA Contract – correction (verbal update from staff)

Ms. Erlandson explained that the earlier correction to the ESA contract contained a typographical error referencing the City when it should refer to the Committee.

Mr. Williams made a motion, and Ms. Cabanne seconded, to accept the correction. The vote was unanimous in favor of acceptance.

8. Agenda Building

Mr. Williams asked about the mechanism for responding to questions raised by Committee members. Mr. Runyon responded that this would be done through a memorandum or report to be presented at the next meeting.

9. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 4:50 p.m. The next meeting will be held on **Wednesday, January 13 at 4:00 p.m.** at the Livermore Maintenance Services Division at 3500 Robertson Park Road.



*COMMUNITY MONITOR
COMMITTEE*
Altamont Landfill Settlement Agreement
Minutes of January 13, 2010

DRAFT

1. Call to Order
Mr. Williams called the meeting to order at 4:06 p.m.

2. Introductions
Introductions were waived.

3. Roll Call

Members Present:	Jeff Williams; Donna Cabanne; Arthur Boone; and Tianna Nourot, Waste Management Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF)
Absent:	Cindy McGovern, City of Pleasanton; Eva Chu, Alameda County Environmental Health; Robert Cooper, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement
Staff:	Judy Erlandson, City of Livermore Public Works Department; Kelly Runyon, ESA, Community Monitor; Matthew Hall, Treadwell and Rollo, Community Monitor subconsultant

4. Approval of Minutes
Approval of the minutes of the November 4, 2009 meeting was deferred to the next Committee meeting, in order to have three members present who had attended the November 4 meeting.

5. Open Forum
No comments were made.

6. Matters for Consideration
 - 6.1 CMC Meeting Calendar for 2010
Ms. Erlandson provided background information on the Committee's prior decision to hold meetings on the second Wednesday of odd-numbered months, and she presented a calendar of meeting dates in 2010. Mr. Boone moved, and Ms. Cabanne seconded, approval; the Committee voted unanimously to approve the calendar.

 - 6.2 Responses to Committee Members' Questions
Mr. Runyon presented responses on the following topics:
Percentage of refuse brought to ALRRF by the general public: 0.0025%.

Sources of high volume of biosolids in June and July: stockpiled biosolids from an in-County wastewater treatment plant.

Mr. Boone asked if there was a way to get information on biosolids production regionally and county wide. Ms. Erlandson offered to assist Mr. Boone in finding that information, but stated that it was outside the scope of the committee.

Recycling of materials from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory: ALRRF manages these materials as Class II materials and requires that they be profiled. To be consistent with the management of other Class II materials at the site, these materials remain on site and are not recycled. In response to Ms. Cabanne's interest in recycling by the Lab, Mr. Williams suggested that she call the Public Affairs Office for further information. Mr. Boone asked if the Lab hauls its own wastes or has a contractor do it. Ms. Nourot did not have that information on hand.

Expected opening date for Fill Area 2: Construction should be completed in 2011 and initial waste in place in 2012.

Acceptance of landfill gas probe installation by CalRecycle (formerly CIWMB): Two probes that encountered shallow groundwater during drilling have not been installed. One probe location that was extremely difficult to access will have its probe installed when Fill Area 2 development activities provide access.

6.3 Community Monitor Updates: Class 2 Soil File Review; Reports Received
Mr. Runyon reported the following:

- The quarterly review of Class 2 soil profiles is continuing, and no discrepancies were found in December of 2009.
- The first semiannual groundwater monitoring report did not identify any critical new issues. Concentrations at some wells continue to vary, and will continue to be reviewed in detail. Matt Hall of Treadwell and Rollo also presented their detailed review memorandum. In discussion of that memo, Mr. Williams asked if the detections of chloromethane and carbon disulfide were unusual for a landfill; Mr. Hall responded that these are not commonly seen in his experience, but the types and concentrations of these compounds are not indicative of a release (from the landfill). Ms. Cabanne asked about the timing of information regarding the third and fourth quarters. Mr. Runyon responded that he would have preliminary information at the March meeting. Also, Mr. Boone expressed concern about the highly toxic nature of furans; Mr. Hall stated that he would continue to monitor these data. Mr Runyon also remarked that although some furan compounds are highly toxic, that should not be assumed about tetrahydrofuran. Mr. Boone also expressed concern about the amount of laboratory contamination of samples that had occurred, and asked if that

implied that the lab was having problems. Mr. Hall stated that this type of contamination is fairly common for analytical laboratories analyzing groundwater.

- The Alameda County Plant Debris Ban Compliance Plan has been approved by the Alameda County Waste Management Authority (ACWMA). Mr. Boone asked about the process for preparing the plan, and Ms. Nourot responded that the ALRRF had prepared the plan, as directed by the ACWMA, and submitted it for approval. Ms. Nourot explained that mixed loads are being screened at the ALRRF and at transfer stations. Mr. Runyon also mentioned that the L.E.A. will be enforcing the ban at disposal sites.
- The monthly truck count data have shown no exceedances of Conditional Use Permit limits. Similarly, the monthly reports of incoming refuse tonnage show no exceedances.
- The Landfill Gas Probe Installation Report was discussed. Also, Mr. Runyon mentioned having just received a copy of CalRecycle's approval of this report. Ms. Nourot stated that she believes that this report does not require that alternative locations be found for the two probes that were not completed due to shallow groundwater.

6.4 Review of Reports from Community Monitor (ESA)

Mr. Runyon reported the following:

- Since the previous meeting, four monthly reports on tonnage and vehicle counts have been received (on time) and reviewed. Class 2 cover soil quantities were higher than usual in November 2009, although some comparably high values had occurred in the past two years. Mr. Williams asked if the high tonnages of biosolids that occurred in October (and several months prior) had also occurred on previous occasions. Mr. Runyon responded that those higher tonnages had not occurred since ESA began reviewing these reports, in early 2008. He added that these higher quantities appeared consistent with biosolids stockpile removal or digester cleanout work at a wastewater treatment plant.
- November and December site visits found no items that required special attention. In November, the ALRRF began to use a man-made pond area for raw water storage, to supplement water that is ordinarily drawn from the nearby canal. Canal water is currently unavailable due to work being done on the canal.
- Mr. Runyon also mentioned that it is becoming possible to see the highest part of the landfill approaching the final elevation. However, there does appear to be significant volume available to either side of the ridge that is the highest part of the landfill at present.

Mr. Williams asked how long the landfill has been open. Ms. Nourot responded that it has been open since 1980.

Mr. Runyon also mentioned the recent snowfall at the site, and the ongoing installation of 25 new wells at the site.

Regarding site inspections, the primary problem that has been evident is windblown litter, which occasionally moves beyond the landfill property line. Also, erosion from heavy rain in October required repairs in several areas. It was noted that the landfill has begun to actively sort recyclable materials from loads brought in by the general public (i.e. not in transfer trucks.)

6.5 Draft Annual Report Outline

Mr. Runyon described the outline and solicited comments from Committee members.

Mr. Boone mentioned the possible completion of the disposal contract with San Francisco, and its effect on tonnage received.

Mr. Boone asked if a substantial amount of the Revenue-Generating Cover originates in San Francisco. Mr. Runyon stated that he was unsure if the available data would enable him to respond to that question.

Mr. Williams asked how much waste originates from San Francisco, as a percentage of all waste received? Ms. Erlandson responded that her office had done some rough calculations and they indicate that about 33% of ALRRF wastes are from San Francisco.

Ms. Cabanne requested further information about waste diversion by San Francisco. Ms. Nourot pointed out that this would be outside the scope of the Community Monitor's activities under the Settlement Agreement.

Mr. Boone asked when Fremont tonnage would be received at the ALRRF. Ms. Nourot gave an estimate of mid 2011. In response to a question from Mr. Boone, she also mentioned that the ALRRF receives some, but probably not all, of the solid waste from the City of Berkeley.

7. Agenda Building

Mr. Boone mentioned a recent policy statement from the Sierra Club opposing the production of energy from landfill gas. He suggested that a presentation from the Club describing their position would be of value to the Committee. Ms. Nourot remarked that this topic appears to be outside the defined scope of the Community Monitor Committee's activities.

Mr. Boone also mentioned that he may soon be replaced by a different representative of the Northern California Recyclers Association.

8. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 5:31 p.m. The next meeting will be held on **Wednesday, March 10 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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CMC Agenda Item 6.1
www.esassoc.com

memorandum

date March 1, 2010
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 3/10/10 - Agenda Item 6.1 - Response to Committee Member Question

In the Committee meeting of January 13, Committee Member Boone raised the following question:

How much of the Revenue-Generating Cover received at ALRRF originates in San Francisco?

My initial response to this question was that the available data may not enable us to provide an answer. In fact that is the case. For the Monthly Tonnage Report from ALRRF to the County (with a copy to the Community Monitor), the Revenue-Generating Cover data do not include the jurisdiction of origin.

Attached is a clip from the January 2010 Monthly Tonnage report, showing the details that are available regarding Revenue-Generating Cover.

Daily Totals by PMT

Report Details

Owner: padev01

Last Updated: On demand

Filters: Market Area show only ('K00164 - WM of California Bay'), Site show only ('S04305 - Altamont Landfill & Resource Recovery Facility'),

Ticket Date only show values between '01/01/2010' and '01/31/2010'

Grand Total

PMT Name	Tonnage Amount	Loads
C&D	156.31	62.00
MSW	78,338.83	641.00
Non-PMT	0.87	1.00
RDW	3,009.12	393.00
RGC	16,880.59	916.00
Sp. Waste	1,554.08	223.00
	0.00	2,092.00
Total	99,939.80	4,328.00

PMT Name:C&D

Ticket Date	Tonnage Amount	Loads
01/04/2010	5.55	4.00
01/05/2010	0.00	1.00
01/06/2010	5.32	2.00
01/07/2010	11.94	7.00
01/08/2010	2.65	3.00
01/11/2010	6.29	5.00
01/12/2010	3.24	3.00
01/13/2010	5.34	2.00
01/14/2010	2.85	2.00
01/15/2010	5.37	4.00
01/18/2010	27.10	3.00
01/19/2010	22.67	6.00
01/25/2010	5.74	4.00
01/26/2010	14.74	4.00
01/27/2010	12.91	3.00
01/28/2010	15.19	4.00
01/29/2010	9.41	5.00
Sum	156.31	62.00

PMT Name:MSW

Ticket Date	Tonnage Amount	Loads
01/02/2010	2,252.10	20.00
01/04/2010	2,716.82	27.00
01/05/2010	3,157.95	34.00
01/06/2010	4,430.26	37.00
01/07/2010	3,930.35	35.00
01/08/2010	4,045.33	29.00
01/09/2010	159.47	8.00
01/11/2010	3,206.09	22.00
01/12/2010	4,385.72	30.00
01/13/2010	4,030.41	30.00

PMT Name:MSW

Ticket Date	Tonnage Amount	Loads
01/14/2010	4,002.03	36.00
01/15/2010	3,631.43	32.00
01/16/2010	71.10	4.00
01/18/2010	3,218.55	26.00
01/19/2010	4,427.29	28.00
01/20/2010	4,538.20	27.00
01/21/2010	4,329.40	32.00
01/22/2010	2,374.78	28.00
01/23/2010	114.13	6.00
01/25/2010	3,209.08	26.00
01/26/2010	4,379.66	29.00
01/27/2010	4,041.10	29.00
01/28/2010	3,807.84	30.00
01/29/2010	3,276.50	28.00
01/30/2010	115.34	6.00
01/31/2010	487.90	2.00
Sum	78,338.83	641.00

PMT Name:Non-PMT

Ticket Date	Tonnage Amount	Loads
01/19/2010	0.87	1.00
Sum	0.87	1.00

PMT Name:RDW

Ticket Date	Tonnage Amount	Loads
01/02/2010	35.63	5.00
01/04/2010	171.04	24.00
01/05/2010	235.47	31.00
01/06/2010	214.22	22.00
01/07/2010	141.25	24.00
01/08/2010	203.05	26.00
01/11/2010	227.72	27.00
01/12/2010	138.32	19.00
01/13/2010	148.97	21.00
01/14/2010	158.59	18.00
01/15/2010	110.01	18.00
01/18/2010	230.22	19.00
01/19/2010	139.04	19.00
01/20/2010	90.05	13.00
01/21/2010	115.22	12.00
01/22/2010	118.41	13.00
01/23/2010	6.53	1.00
01/25/2010	86.79	14.00
01/26/2010	125.66	17.00
01/27/2010	110.89	15.00
01/28/2010	141.61	23.00
01/29/2010	60.43	12.00
Sum	3,009.12	393.00

PMT Name:RGC

Ticket Date	Tonnage Amount	Loads
01/02/2010	30.51	3.00

PMT Name:RGC			
Ticket Date	Tonnage Amount	Loads	
01/04/2010	2,696.48	135.00	
01/05/2010	464.81	24.00	
01/06/2010	1,564.66	98.00	
01/07/2010	1,901.01	132.00	
01/08/2010	1,528.17	102.00	
01/11/2010	362.81	20.00	
01/12/2010	337.57	18.00	
01/13/2010	748.96	36.00	
01/14/2010	1,042.35	47.00	
01/15/2010	680.69	31.00	
01/18/2010	526.36	26.00	
01/19/2010	269.35	15.00	
01/20/2010	442.05	21.00	
01/21/2010	531.30	26.00	
01/22/2010	420.95	18.00	
01/25/2010	640.12	30.00	
01/26/2010	480.34	27.00	
01/27/2010	592.31	30.00	
01/28/2010	822.57	40.00	
01/29/2010	778.28	36.00	
01/30/2010	18.94	1.00	
Sum	16,880.59	916.00	

PMT Name:Sp. Waste

Ticket Date	Tonnage Amount	Loads	
01/02/2010	37.91	1.00	
01/04/2010	74.27	10.00	
01/05/2010	16.87	5.00	
01/06/2010	65.59	10.00	
01/07/2010	98.51	12.00	
01/08/2010	68.65	8.00	
01/11/2010	133.26	27.00	
01/12/2010	90.70	16.00	
01/13/2010	114.29	14.00	
01/14/2010	98.30	12.00	
01/15/2010	61.01	7.00	
01/18/2010	29.77	3.00	
01/19/2010	24.28	6.00	
01/20/2010	102.08	15.00	
01/21/2010	116.22	12.00	
01/22/2010	27.73	4.00	
01/25/2010	38.56	13.00	
01/26/2010	76.01	13.00	
01/27/2010	36.05	5.00	
01/28/2010	226.01	24.00	
01/29/2010	18.01	6.00	
Sum	1,554.08	223.00	

PMT Name:

Ticket Date	Tonnage Amount	Loads	
01/04/2010	0.00	282.00	
01/05/2010	0.00	47.00	
01/06/2010	0.00	211.00	

PMT and Material Report

Report Details

Owner: padev01

Last Updated: On demand

Filters: Market Area show only ('K00164 - WM of California Bay'), Site show only ('S04305 - Altamont Landfill & Resource Recovery Facility'), Ticket Date only show values between '01/01/2010' and '01/31/2010', Ticket Status show only ('Completed'), Customer Intercompany Flag show only

Grand Total

PMT Name	Tonnage Amount	Loads
C&D	156.31	62.00
MSW	78,338.83	641.00
Non-PMT	0.87	1.00
RDW	3,009.12	393.00
RGC	16,880.59	916.00
Sp. Waste	1,554.08	223.00
	0.00	2,092.00
Total	99,939.80	4,328.00

PMT Name:C&D

Material Name	Tonnage Amount	Loads
CDDL	0.00	5.00
CDDT	156.31	57.00
Sum	156.31	62.00

PMT Name:MSW

Material Name	Tonnage Amount	Loads
MSL	0.00	1.00
MST	47,754.46	563.00
MSTOC	30,584.37	77.00
Sum	78,338.83	641.00

PMT Name:Non-PMT

Material Name	Tonnage Amount	Loads
Metscrap	0.87	1.00
Sum	0.87	1.00

PMT Name:RDW

Material Name	Tonnage Amount	Loads
CDO	264.56	21.00
CT	368.91	103.00
GWCT	1,224.33	193.00
GWL	0.00	2.00
GWO	1,121.28	59.00
GWT	4.52	2.00
RDO	15.63	8.00
WCT	9.89	5.00
Sum	3,009.12	393.00

PMT Name:RGC

Material Name	Tonnage Amount	Loads
CA-C2 Concrete RGC	69.58	12.00
CA-C2 Cover RGC	7,887.89	467.00
CA-C2 Sol Cover RGC	583.14	55.00
COL	109.20	8.00
COT	25.07	5.00
DACT	95.33	3.00
DCT	16.04	4.00
GSET	197.27	8.00
GWRGCT	21.96	5.00
TST	595.87	29.00
WM-Auto Fluff RGC	7,279.24	320.00
Sum	16,880.59	916.00

PMT Name:Sp. Waste

Material Name	Tonnage Amount	Loads
C2D	99.52	5.00
CA-C2 Disp SPW	555.07	79.00
CA-C2 Sol Disp SPW	19.73	8.00
FACW	0.17	1.00
NFACW	0.00	1.00
TWL	0.00	1.00
TWT	4.70	2.00
WM-Asb Friable	419.06	66.00
WM-Asb Non Fri	358.57	44.00
WM-Treated Wood	97.26	16.00
Sum	1,554.08	223.00

PMT Name:

Material Name	Tonnage Amount	Loads
	0.00	2,092.00
Sum	0.00	2,092.00



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memorandum

date February 26, 2009
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 3/10/10 - Agenda Item 6.2 - Community Monitor Updates

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

Class 2 Soil File Review – The first file review session for 2010 has not yet been scheduled.

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

The Second Semiannual – Annual 2009 Groundwater Monitoring Report was received in January and is being reviewed. Our first reading of the report found no issues that require special attention from the Community Monitor Committee.

Monthly Tonnage Reports and Truck Counts for December and January have been received. Truck counts indicate no exceedances of Use Permit conditions in either month. Tonnages are also well within permit limits.

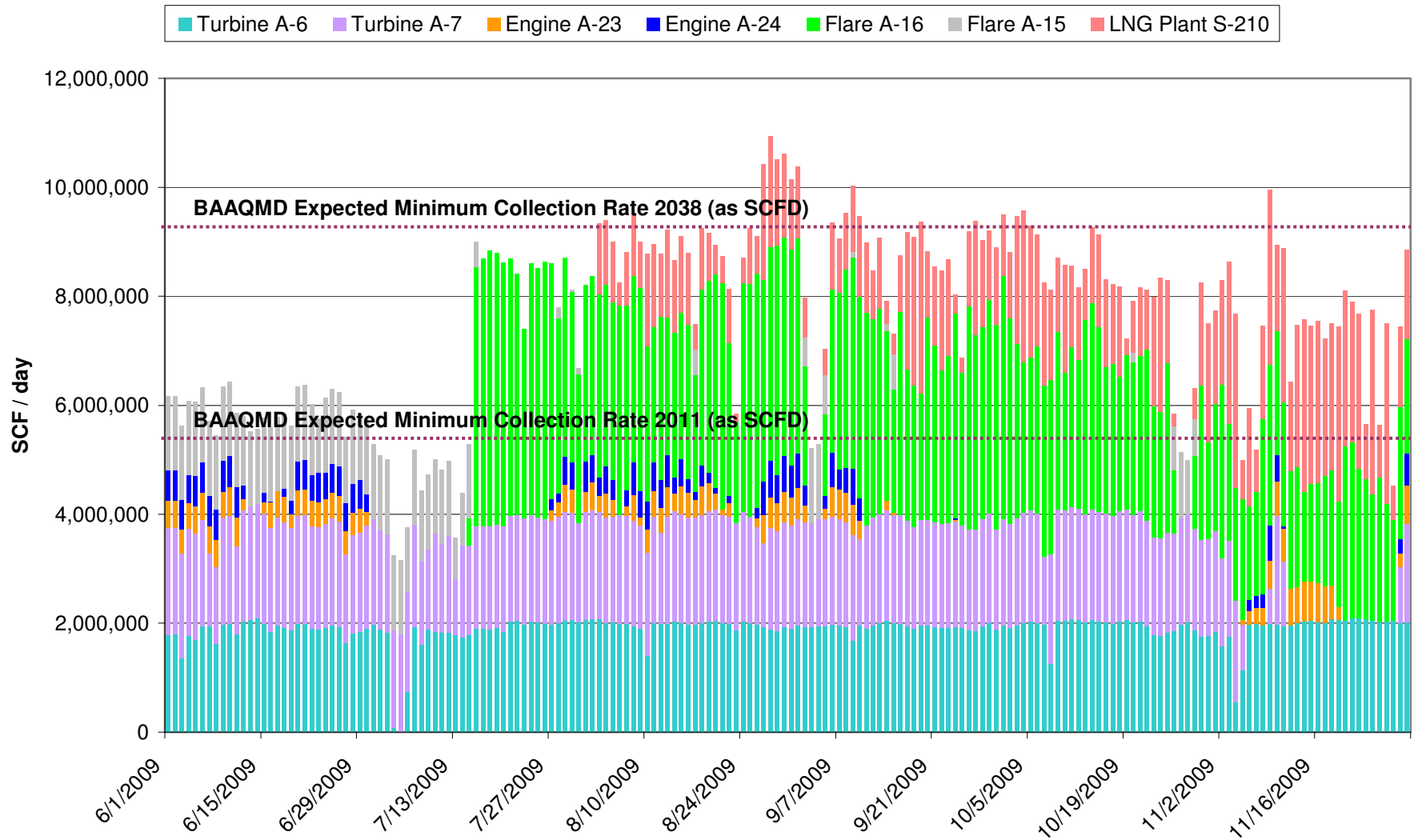
The Title V report¹ was received in mid January and is also being reviewed. This report documents the performance and compliance of all operations and equipment subject to local BAAQMD and/or Federal air permits, during the period from June through November 2009. The report documents many aspects of the landfill gas system performance, including the following items:

1. Startup of the landfill gas – to LNG plant and its associated flare, in August.
2. Two quarterly monitorings of surface emissions from the landfill; this was done using a hand-held instrument to detect methane during a “walkover” of the refuse fill area. Twenty-one exceedances were found in the June monitoring; these generally required minor repairs to the surface of the landfill or to gas extraction equipment. After two rounds of repair and remonitoring, the number of exceedances was reduced to zero by early July. In the third quarter monitoring (mid August), 70 exceedances were found initially. These were reduced to zero by early September.

¹ Full title: Combined Title V Semi-Annual and Partial 8-34 Annual Report; 40 CFR 63 Subpart AAAA Semi-Annual Report, dated December 31, 2009.

3. The beginning of construction of approximately 25 additional landfill gas wells; this began in November 2009.
4. Landfill gas well temporary closures, startups and shutdowns.
5. Flow rates to all landfill gas control devices (internal combustion engines, turbines, flares, and the LNG plant). Figure 1 attached to this memo shows day-by-day gas consumption by each of these devices in a bar chart. The startup of the LNG plant in early August, and the down time for each of these pieces of equipment, is apparent from the graph. The graph also shows the expected minimum collection rate for all control devices taken together, in the near future (2011) and when the landfill is expected to be generating gas at peak volume (2038). It should be emphasized that these are estimates based on the BAAQMD's use of models that may change as waste composition changes and other aspects of landfill gas are better understood. In any event, it is apparent from the graph that the existing suite of devices are fully capable of meeting the expected collection rate in the near term, and may be able to meet long term needs as well, when the LNG plant and all other devices are operating smoothly.
6. Several landfill gas wells were producing gas at a temperature higher than the regulatory standard, which is 131 F. In some circumstances this can be an indication of an underground fire; however, monitoring of the gas for products of combustion (carbon monoxide) indicated that no fire was present. Permission to operate at a higher temperature (145 F) was obtained for these wells.

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



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memorandum

date February 26, 2009
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 3/10/10 - Agenda Item 6.3 - Review of Reports from Community Monitor

Attached is our inspection report for January of 2010. This inspection was announced; it was in the morning during normal working hours, and did not accompany the LEA. The February inspection was unannounced and took place on February 25, too late for inclusion in this report. The completed February inspection report will be submitted for the next Committee meeting. All landfill operating areas and all three stormwater basins were observed each time. LEA inspection reports and the Special Occurrences Log were reviewed in conjunction with the February inspection.

Issues that cause concern are marked with yellow rectangles in the left-hand margins of the monthly inspection reports. In January, the issues of concern are a small imbalance in the reported tonnages, and high concentrations of landfill gas at one of the newly installed probes (GP-9). This is a challenging problem, due to the geometry of waste placement near that probe, but it is being addressed by ALRRF staff.

During the rainy season, windblown plastic litter is less of an issue, but crews continue to collect litter. Also, due to extra collection efforts, stormwater basins appear to be more litter free than in prior years.

Tonnages of incoming material were generally within normal ranges, and the amount of green waste received as revenue-generating cover (RGC) was virtually zero in January due to the ACWMA Plant Debris Ban. Amounts of Class 2 soil material have returned to more typical levels after the atypically high volume in November. Also, there were no biosolids recorded in January 2010.

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

Figure 1

Monthly Volumes of Revenue-Generating Cover

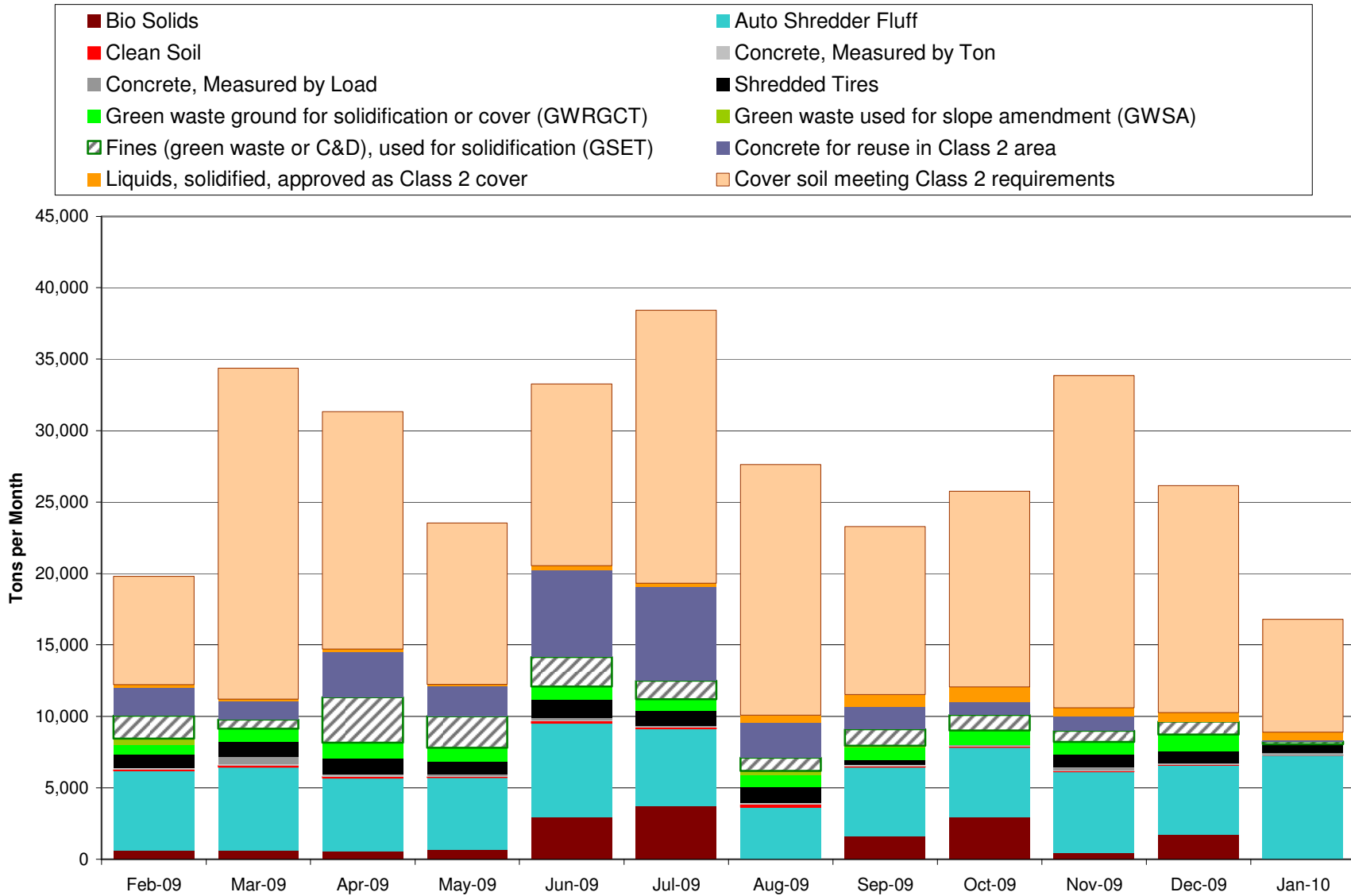
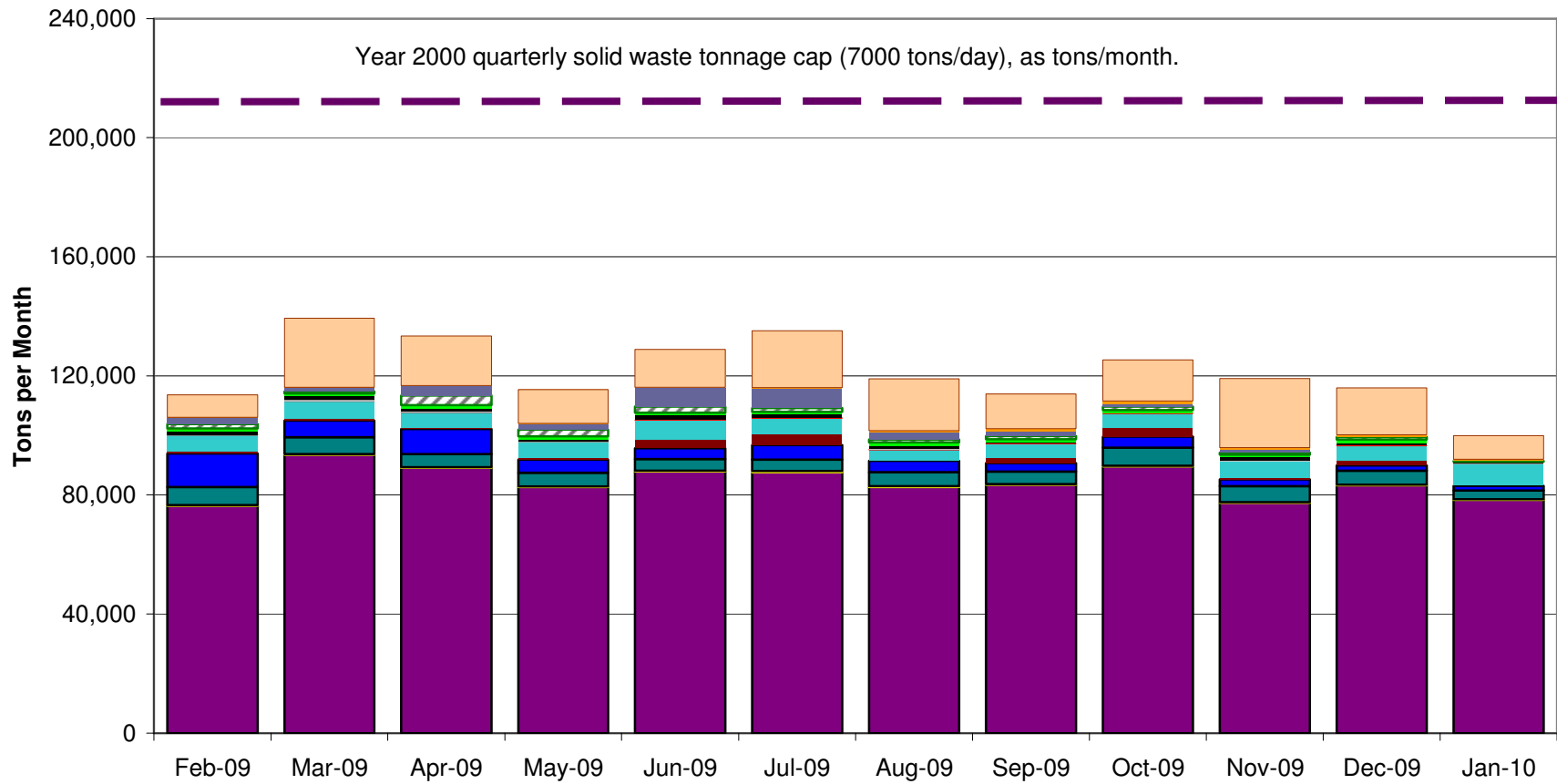


Figure 2

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



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ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**January 2010****Reports Received**Monthly Tonnage Report for December 2009, dated January 15, 2010

Tonnage Summary:		<u>tons</u>
Disposed, By Source Location		
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	50,749.81
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS	33,385.97
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	<u>1,025.97</u>
	subtotal Disposed	85,161.75
Disposed, By Source Type		
2.1	C&D	153.24
2.2	MSW	83,238.13
2.3	Special Wastes	<u>1,792.61</u>
	subtotal Disposed	85,183.98
	Difference Not Yet Reconciled	22.23 0.03%
Other Major Categories		
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	4,681.21
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	26,393.22
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	116,258.41
Materials of Interest		
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	425.27
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	15,907.79
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	4,869.48
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	906.44

Second Semiannual - Annual 2009 Groundwater Monitoring Report, dated January 28, 2010

- VOC's were detected in corrective action well E-20B and in three sampling points now used for vadose zone monitoring: VZM-A, VD, and VD2. Some of these compounds may have been caused by laboratory contamination; others may be due to the presence of landfill gas. None is a direct indication of a leak that would impact groundwater.
- Report indicates that approximately 5% of total capacity remains in Fill Area 1.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**January 2010****Site Visit**Site Inspection January 20, 2010, 9:00 AM to 10:30 AM

- Attended by Kelly Runyon. Escorted by Neil Wise.
- Observed refuse receiving, placement and compaction. Observed stockpiles and processing areas. Tippers are south of center of Fill Area 1, continuing to move southward. One compactor and two dozers were operating.
- Public self-haul wastes, and any wastes not requiring tippers, (e.g., Berkeley transfer vehicles) continue to be unloaded to either side of the tipper locations. On west side, an area is designated for manual sorting of recyclables from self-haul loads rich in sortable recyclable materials.
- Rain had occurred in recent days, and this had prevented the tippers from moving, so the "push distance" for refuse was a bit longer than usual.
- Asbestos area in good condition; no material exposed.
- Installation of 25 landfill gas extraction wells has been completed.
- San Ramon green material pile almost gone (small amount of material awaiting transfer out; no new material coming in). Livermore green / food waste pile is normal in size. Livermore materials being loaded out for off-site processing. No odor or vector problem.
- C&D pile had no prohibited materials visible.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- Some minor erosion from recent rains visible on covered slopes. No refuse exposed. Considering the intensity of recent heavy rains, site is in very good condition.
- All three Basins (A, B, C) and upslope areas appear to be in good condition. All were filled to the discharge level.
- Basin A is free of litter and debris. Basin B has been cleaned, only a small amount of windblown litter remains near basin inlet. Basin C has also been cleaned recently.
- Soil Stockpile 2 shows no ponding; is very well graded, sloped to drain.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- Windblown litter observable, to the east. Crew working to clean, as usual. No litter seen beyond the north property line.
- Litter fences generally very clean.
- All ditches and drains clean and serviceable.
- Many gulls and some other birds on site; propane bird-scare cannons not operating.
- LNG plant appears to be operating. Both IC engines running. Both turbines appear to be off.

Other Observations / Notes

- Construction of the transfer trailer "drop and hook" area near the weigh scales appears complete. No ponding is occurring there.
- Staff verbally report that one gas probe is showing high concentrations of landfill gas, above regulatory limits (5% concentration of methane). This is in active discussion with the LEA and CDRRR to develop a remediation work plan.
- Raw water supply pond continues to be in service.
- Special Occurrences Log to be reviewed next month.
- Rolloff containers continue to be stored north of the active area.
- Truck wash is functioning normally.
- Traffic counts were conducted from 6:45 - 8:45 A.M. - No exceedances.



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CMC Agenda Item 6.4
www.esassoc.com

memorandum

date March 1, 2010
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 3/10/10 - Agenda Item 6.4 - Annual Report

The Community Monitor's Scope of Work includes the preparation of an Annual Report, "no later than the end of the contract period each year summarizing the CM's activities and the ALRRF's compliance record with respect to all applicable environmental laws and regulations."

The draft annual report is attached. Feedback from Committee members, regarding topics to add, delete, emphasize or de-emphasize, would be welcome through the May 12 Committee meeting date.

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Draft

2009 ANNUAL REPORT FROM COMMUNITY MONITOR

Prepared for
Altamont Landfill Community Monitoring Committee

March 1, 2010

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SECTION 1

Introduction

1.1 Settlement Agreement

In December 1999, a Settlement Agreement was reached among parties involved in a lawsuit regarding the proposed expansion of the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF). The Settlement Agreement established the Community Monitor Committee (CMC) and a funding mechanism for a technical consultant to the CMC, referred to as the Community Monitor (CM).

The Committee manages the CM, within the constraints of the Settlement Agreement, which defines the purview of the CMC and the CM. The CM's scope of work is further described in a contract between the CM and the CMC. In broad terms, the CM is to review certain reports and information, as defined; monitor incoming traffic by conducting truck counts, as described in the Settlement Agreement; and periodically inspect the ALRRF site.

The Settlement Agreement also requires that the ALRRF operator, Waste Management of Alameda County (WMAC), pay invoices submitted by the CM to the CMC, if the work represented in those invoices is consistent with the CM's scope of work and the CM role as defined in the Settlement Agreement.

The City of Livermore provides staff and administrative support to the CMC, as well as administration of the CM contract and space for CMC meetings. The City also acts as financial agent for the CMC, pursuant to a letter agreement dated July 6, 2004.

1.2 Prior Community Monitor Work

Available records indicate that the CMC retained a technical consultant as the CM from 2005 through 2007.

In mid 2007, the CMC solicited proposals for continuation of CM services, received two proposals, and selected the current CM team of Environmental Science Associates and Treadwell & Rollo. This team began work in February 2008. In that first year, report reviews, reviews of Class 2 soil analysis files, and site inspections were carried out as intended. In that time period, the primary issue of concern was the rate at which groundwater monitoring wells were purged during sampling. This was resolved satisfactorily.

1.3 Overview of Operations

Like most large landfills throughout California, the ALRRF performs a variety of functions that support the region's management of solid wastes. These functions continue to grow and evolve as increasing emphasis is placed on reducing and recovering wastes, but the primary function of the site continues to be the safe disposal of solid wastes by placing, compacting and covering these materials. Federal, State and local regulations require that:

- Wastes are covered to control litter, prevent fire, and prevent the spread of disease.
- Wastes are placed and compacted in a manner that is physically stable.
- A liner and liquid recovery system prevent groundwater contamination by leachate.
- Landfill gas is controlled by an extraction system.
- Emissions from energy systems (diesel engines and landfill gas systems) are controlled.
- Other air pollutants and nuisances (dust, odor, litter, etc.) are prevented.
- Stormwater erosion is controlled and stormwater runoff is tested for pollutants.

Compliance with these requirements protects the environment and public health, and it also presents opportunities to develop and support innovative methods for improved waste management. Currently, such activities on the ALRRF include:

- using landfill gas to produce electricity;
- operating a plant that converts landfill gas to a liquid fuel (LNG);
- stockpiling and processing materials for beneficial use on site, such as using waste concrete for wet-weather roads and access pads;
- providing space to stockpile and load-out compost feedstock;
- using contaminated soils as cover material, as permitted;
- stockpiling construction and demolition materials for processing elsewhere; and
- hosting site visits, by prior arrangement, for public education.

The ALRRF property covers more than three square miles. Within that area, the portion that is delineated as landfill is divided into Fill Area 1 (currently active) and Fill Area 2 (anticipated to be developed in the near future). The active parts of Fill Area 1 cover approximately 211 acres.

Lands surrounding the active area are managed primarily as grazing land, with portions leased for wind energy. These surrounding lands also provide habitat for several special status species. The active area will be supplemented by the expansion area (Fill Area 2) when all permits are obtained. Waste Management intends to begin the construction of Fill Area 2 in 2011 and has been working to resolve several issues regarding permit conditions. Many have been resolved; in 2009 the ALRRF received its revised Waste Discharge requirements from the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and an updated set of permits from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. However, some details regarding biological mitigation areas have not yet been finalized. The forthcoming development of Fill Area 2 is discussed further in Section 3 of this report.

1.3.1 Industry Trends

Trends in the landfill disposal industry within the greater Bay Area have affected, and will continue to affect, operations and future developments at the ALRRF. There are no new landfill sites currently in development in the region, and several sites (West Contra Costa, Sonoma County, Tri-Cities) have closed recently or will close very soon. One site (Redwood Landfill, near Novato) has obtained a permit to expand, but that permit includes conditions that limit its daily tonnage to, essentially, current levels. Other sites (Potrero Hills and Keller Canyon) are

attempting to expand the daily volume and/or total volume that they may accept, but these expansions are being challenged and the outcome is uncertain. In the immediate future, the Tri-Cities landfill is expected to cease receiving refuse in mid 2010, and those wastes (primarily from the Fremont area) will be transferred to the ALRRF.

Another trend in the industry, long-distance rail-haul of refuse, will likely have an effect on the ALRRF site in the future. In 2009, approximately 37% of the tonnage received at ALRRF originated in San Francisco, under a contract that expires when the total delivered tonnage reaches 15 million tons. This is currently projected to occur as soon as 2014. The City is in the process of negotiating for the subsequent rail haul of its wastes to Ostrom Road Landfill, in Yuba County; and the hauler of those wastes, Recology, has been working to develop a landfill near Winnemucca, Nevada, to provide a long-term disposal site for these materials. The Nevada landfill development is currently facing strong local opposition. However, it appears likely that San Francisco refuse will cease to be delivered to the ALRRF in approximately 2014.

1.3.2 Site-Specific Constraints and Opportunities

The Settlement Agreement added new conditions to the Use Permit for the ALRRF. Solid wastes from out-of-county sources are strictly limited to those covered by existing disposal agreements. During peak traffic hours, the number of refuse trucks entering the landfill is limited. Numerous conditions intended to protect natural resources on the ALRRF property were imposed. Also, the size of the future expansion area was limited to 40 million tons of capacity, with a footprint of approximately 250 acres. In addition to Use Permit conditions, the Settlement Agreement establishes the CMC and the CM role, as described above; and it sets up mitigation funding related to the landfill expansion.

The physical setting of the ALRRF site also presents certain constraints and opportunities. Hilly terrain and high winds require constant attention to windblown litter, especially film plastic bags and foam plastic packaging. Proximity to the South Bay Aqueduct has led to the recent eminent-domain condemnation of a portion of the landfill property, for use as a reservoir, by the California Department of Water Resources; and this has complicated the ALRRF's efforts to comply with a Use Permit requirement for 750 acres to be set aside for biological habitat mitigation and buffer area.

Local policies and needs are likely to result in further changes. The Alameda County Waste Management Authority and Recycling Board goal of 75% waste diversion by 2010 is continuing to decrease waste flows into the ALRRF, most recently through a ban on plant debris disposal enacted by the ACWMA. That agency is also promoting efforts in many local jurisdictions to divert more organic refuse, including food scraps, into composting processes rather than landfill disposal.

A variety of other recent site-related developments may be viewed as constraints, opportunities, or (in some cases) both:

- The Regional Water Board's permit for the site has been revised to accommodate the expansion into Fill Area 2, and in the process of updating the permit requirements, some have been made more stringent (such as stormwater sampling) and others have been relaxed (such as the choice of parameters to be measured at certain groundwater monitoring locations).
- A landfill gas (LFG) to liquefied-natural-gas (LNG) plant has been constructed at the site and is in operation, reducing greenhouse gas emissions while helping to control landfill gas.

- The volume of refuse delivered to the site declined sharply soon after the current recession began in late 2008, and it is continuing to decline, presumably due to a decrease in business activity and consumer purchasing.

DRAFT

SECTION 2

Community Monitor Activities and Issues

2.1 Introduction

Under the terms of the Settlement Agreement, when the ALRRF is in compliance with operating requirements the Community Monitor (CM) has three ongoing duties:

- Review reports, data and information related to the ALRRF's reports that are required to be submitted to regulatory agencies
- Conduct monthly inspections of the ALRRF facility
- Review the records of testing and acceptance of "Class 2 soils", i.e. soils known to come from a contaminated site.

During the second contract year, the CM was active in each of these areas, as described below.

A general matter of procedure was also determined. The minutes of the May 13, 2009 summarize this issue as follows:

After discussion of the need for clarity regarding the ability of the Community Monitor (CM) to initiate contact with regulatory agencies to seek interpretation of the terms of the Settlement Agreement or the Conditional Use Permit, the Committee determined that if the CM believes that such contact is necessary, he should first discuss the need with Waste Management ; and if Waste Management objects to that contact, the CM should report on the situation to the Community Monitor Committee.

2.2 Review of Reports

2.2.1 Semiannual Groundwater Monitoring Reports

Two groundwater monitoring reports were reviewed in the 2009-10 contract year. The first covered the time frame from July through December of 2008; the second, January through June of 2009. The second of these reports reflects revisions to the permit that directly affects water quality monitoring and protection at the ALRRF, i.e., the Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. The revised WDR's took effect in April of 2009.

In 2009, groundwater monitoring and sampling activities at the ALRRF were performed by SCS Engineers. Treadwell & Rollo, Inc. reviewed the two semi-annual groundwater monitoring reports prepared by SCS to document groundwater monitoring, and prepared two memoranda to summarize review comments.

Groundwater monitoring activities performed and analytical results for the ALRRF were largely in compliance with the groundwater sampling plan and WDRs. Specific issues identified by Treadwell & Rollo during 2009 (or before) included the following:

- The need for backup information to support statistical calculations regarding trends in concentrations of contaminants in groundwater,
- Concentrations of nitrogen-rich compounds in the vadose zone wells, and
- Variations in concentrations of some organic and inorganic constituents at various monitoring wells.

2.2.1.1 Statistical Calculations

In the Spring of 2009, while reviewing the Groundwater Monitoring Report for 2008, Treadwell and Rollo staff reviewed the details of a statistical method cited within the report. This method, called the Shewhart CUSUM Control Chart method, indicates whether concentrations at a groundwater monitoring well are varying more than they have in the past. Such variation could indicate an impact to groundwater from the site. The Groundwater Monitoring report did not explicitly state all of the parameters that are used in this calculation. After dialog with Waste Management staff and some background research into the details of this method, Treadwell and Rollo staff were satisfied that the parameters being chosen for these calculations were reasonably conservative.

2.2.1.2 Compounds Detected in the Vadose Zone

The unsaturated zone, also termed the vadose zone, is the zone between the land surface and the top of the water table where soil pores are not fully saturated, although some water may be present. Treadwell & Rollo and ESA have been tracking the reported ammonia and total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) concentrations in vadose zone monitoring point VZM-A. This monitoring point is a pan lysimeter located beneath the landfill in Unit 2, which is the active, lined portion of Fill Area 1. TKN in VZM-A has decreased in recent quarters, but there is still an overall increasing trend since monitoring began in 2001. Tetrahydrofuran (7.2 µg/L) increased slightly in VZM-A during the First Quarter of 2009, but that concentration is still lower than the historical maximum (10 µg/L) detected during Second Quarter 2008.

Because a continued increase in concentrations could indicate a change in the subsurface and groundwater geochemistry, or could indicate the presence of landfill by-products, the reported concentrations will continue to be reviewed.

2.2.1.3 Variations in Concentrations at Certain Monitoring Wells

First and Second Quarter 2009 volatile organic compound (VOC) and inorganic constituents' concentrations in groundwater were similar to historical values, with the following exceptions:

- Statistical exceedance of Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) (1.6 milligrams per liter [mg/L]), and a slight increase of dissolved potassium in detection and corrective action (CAP) well E-23 during the Second Quarter.
- First historical detection of chloromethane (1.2 micrograms per liter [µg/L]), and first detection of carbon disulfide (0.54 µg/L) since 2002, in well E-23 during the Second Quarter. The reported results for both of these compounds were estimated and were below the laboratory reporting limits.

A statistical exceedance of TKN, a slight increase of dissolved potassium, and the detection of two VOCs at trace concentrations that were either historically not detected, or not detected since 2002 in well E-23, does warrant close evaluation. Concentrations of inorganics and VOCs in E-23 will continue being closely evaluated in future Groundwater Monitoring Reports to monitor for increasing trends.

2.2.2 Annual Mitigation Status Report

This report, covering calendar year 2008, is dated January 31, 2009. It is a table that lists each of the 106 conditions described in the current Conditional Use Permit (CUP), followed by a description of the implementation status of that condition or mitigation.

We found that the status descriptions accurately reflected the current status of each mitigation measure. However, the required timing for implementation of some mitigation measures is not explicitly stated in the CUP and may be subject to interpretation. The CMC may wish to seek a determination from County Planning regarding the timing of measures that do not contain explicit dates for implementation.

2.2.3 Semiannual Title V Report

Title V is one of several programs authorized by the U. S. Congress in the 1990 Amendments to the federal Clean Air Act (CAA). The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) administers Title V requirements for the ALRRF. Title V operating permits include the requirements of all regulations that apply to operations. Hence, the Title V reports provide a comprehensive review of compliance with BAAQMD permits and regulations.

In 2009, we received the Title V reports for the periods June – November 2008, and December 2008 – May 2009. These reports largely consist of routine documentation of landfill gas control operations and source testing, but they also document new or unique developments at the site that can have an effect on air emissions. In 2009 there were several such developments:

- An extended power outage at the site caused most or all landfill gas control equipment to be shut down for several days in March of 2009. The ALRRF sought a variance from the BAAQMD for this incident, and that variance was granted.
- Source tests of each of the internal combustion engines that produce electricity from landfill gas led to their temporary shutdown for evaluation or correction of apparent exceedances of permit limits. After adjustments as needed, each engine was retested, passed, and placed back into service within about one month of its shutdown.
- Over 50 new landfill gas wells were installed and placed into service. We developed a schematic diagram and several illustrations of the locations of these wells. These are part of the September 2009 CMC Agenda packet.
- Construction of the LNG plant was begun. The plant was placed into service in August, 2009.

As part of our review we developed a stacked-bar chart showing the day-by-day consumption of landfill gas by each of the major pieces of LFG control equipment. That bar chart was included in the September 2009 CMC Agenda packet.

2.2.4 Monthly Tonnage Reports

Each month the ALRRF provides a report to County Planning and other interested parties, providing several tables detailing the quantities of materials received in that month. We reviewed 12 such reports, covering each month of 2009. All of these reports indicated compliance with the requirements of permits and the Settlement Agreement. In addition, the following points were noted:

- Refuse tonnages were well below EIR / CUP limits. They were on a decreasing trend throughout the year.
- The monthly quantities of special wastes, particularly Class 2 cover soil, and biosolids, varied widely. Biosolids in particular showed more variation than in 2008, with some high-volume months between June and December 2009.
- Monthly tonnages of Class 2 cover soil, had tended to increase during 2008, but this trend was reversed in 2009.
- Various categories have been created for materials other than refuse, to support the tracking of materials used as alternative daily cover, as soil amendment on outside slopes, and for other specialized applications that are subject to limitations or are of special interest to regulatory agencies.

2.2.5 Storm Water Annual Report, 2008-2009

This report provided a record of stormwater monitoring that took place during the most recent “water year”, from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009. It includes results from the water quality sampling that is required when there are discharges from the three stormwater detention basins (denoted A, B and C) to local drainages. In the first storm event with discharges (January 2009), only Basins A and B discharged; both were sampled. In the second event for which sampling was required, all three basins discharged and were sampled.

Although testing found slightly elevated concentrations of zinc, total suspended solids, nitrate, and iron, these values were all less than in the previous year, when some extremely high values occurred due to erosion damage in several drainage areas. Repairs and improvements in those areas appear to have had a direct beneficial effect on discharge water quality.

2.2.6 Plant Debris Ordinance Compliance Plan

The ACWMA passed an ordinance in early 2009 banning plant debris from landfills and establishing a time line for doing so. This included preparation of Compliance Plans by each disposal site and hauler serving the County. We received and reviewed the final version of the Compliance Plan for the ALRRF. It appears to be consistent with the Ordinance and compatible with ongoing operations at the site.

2.2.7 Landfill Gas Probe Installation Report

Recent changes in regulations have required many landfills to upgrade their landfill gas perimeter detection system; the ALRRF is one such facility. New landfill gas probes were installed in October 2009, around the perimeter of the entire area permitted for refuse disposal (Fill Areas 1 and 2), at a spacing of 1000 feet. In November 2009, we received and reviewed a copy of the Landfill Gas Probe Installation Report prepared by GeoTrans, Inc., dated November 13. This

report satisfactorily documents the installation of the required probes, and it explains why three of the probes could not be installed.

2.2.8 Summary

In our review of received reports, we raised concerns about groundwater monitoring calculations, and Waste Management has been responsive to these concerns. In general, our reviews to date have found no indication of non-compliance.

2.3 Site Inspections

Twelve on-site inspections were held during 2009. To obtain the best possible understanding of the range of operating conditions, the inspection day and time, and certain other aspects of these inspections, were varied as shown in the table below.

Table 2-1
Site Inspection Summary

Date	Day of Week	Inspection Time	Announced In Advance?	With LEA staff?	Topic Emphasized
26 Jan 2009	Thurs	8 AM	No	No	Stormwater controls
19 Feb 2009	Thurs	10 AM	Yes	No	General operations
12 Mar 2009	Thurs	10 AM	Yes	Yes	LNG plant construction
23 Apr 2009	Thurs	9 AM	Yes	No	Scale house; litter
28 May 2009	Thurs	6 PM*	Yes	No	After hours refuse handling
11 Jun 2009	Thurs	1:30 PM	No	Yes	Landfill gas systems
16 Jul 2009	Thurs	9 AM	Yes	Yes	General operations; litter
3 Aug 2009	Mon	6 AM*	Yes	No	Refuse placement/compaction
22 Sep 2009	Tue	6 AM*	Yes	No	Wet weather preparation
15 Oct 2009	Thurs	2 PM	No	Yes	General ops; storm damage
11 Nov 2009	Wed	8 AM	Yes	No	Storm repairs; storm basins
8 Dec 2009	Tues	9 AM	Yes	No	LFG wells; final height

In general, satisfactory conditions were observed, and minor problems were rectified prior to the next inspection. There were no observed problems regarding refuse placement, public safety or traffic management. Throughout these inspections, staff and management were candid and forthcoming regarding operating practices and current conditions. Distinct operations, such as the stockpiling and processing of specific materials, take place in well defined areas. No instances of unpermitted activities were noted outside of the lined portion. This year our primary concerns from inspections have been:

- Windblown litter, primarily plastic bags, carried onto lands (within the landfill property) east of the site. This issue can be expected to become more problematic as the height of Fill Area 1 continues to increase.
- Litter on the perimeters of the three stormwater basins. This issue has been remedied as part of compliance with revised Waste Discharge Requirements.
- One instance of severe erosion due to extremely heavy precipitation (October 2009). Rainfall caused overtopping of several catch basins on the south face of the completed portion of the landfill. Erosion was severe, but no refuse was exposed. This damage was promptly repaired.

We also observed the following:

- In June 2009, night-shift hauling from the Davis Street Transfer Station was discontinued, and crew sizes were adjusted to accommodate this change in the incoming traffic pattern.
- In August 2009, LNG plant construction was completed and operations began.
- Also in October, unusual winds caused litter to be blown onto property to the north of the site. This problem was promptly remedied – the litter was collected.
- In the latter part of 2009, the ALRRF constructed a “drop and hook” trailer parking area near its scale house, where transfer truck drivers may leave a full trailer and immediately depart with an empty one, saving a significant amount of time. The full trailers are to be maneuvered for unloading using an on-site truck tractor.

The Scope of Work for the Community Monitor specifies that at least three inspections will be performed off hours, and that approximately four to six are to be performed jointly with the LEA. As shown in the table above, three off-hour and four joint inspections were conducted in 2009.

One aspect of each inspection is to review inspection reports filed by the Local Enforcement Agency. Four rather unique items were recorded by the LEA in 2009:

- High concentrations of landfill gas occurred at the old gas detection probe closest to the maintenance shop. (Probe was replaced by new probe system)
- Windblown litter occasionally crossed the property lines to the east and to the north of the site. (Litter crews attended to these issues)
- There was one instance of insufficient cover on refuse. (This was rectified.)
- Fence around the asbestos area had been repositioned and needed to be put back in its correct location. (This was rectified.)

We also review the Log of Special Occurrences during inspections. In 2009, there were far fewer incidents of end-dump trucks overturning while unloading. Several small, localized fires occurred and were quickly extinguished by on-site staff. One fairly serious vehicular accident occurred on the road between the site entrance and the scale house, when a departing semi truck overturned and collided with an incoming private vehicle (SUV). Both drivers had minor injuries, were taken to the hospital, treated and released. Also, in late 2009, at the tire-processing firm located on site, a terminated employee became violent; the Sheriff’s Department dealt with the situation.

In addition to the on-site inspections, counts of arriving refuse trucks were conducted semiannually by the CM in January and July of 2009. These counts continued to be far below the limit stipulated in the CUP. The CMC has directed the CM to limit these counts to semiannual events in the future, increasing to quarterly when refuse currently disposed at the Tri-Cities landfill begins to be transferred to the ALRRF.

2.4 Class 2 Soils File Review

The ALRRF is permitted to accept Special Wastes that include soils from sites known to be contaminated, if a waste profile and applicable laboratory reports indicate that these soils comply with the landfill’s Waste Acceptance Criteria. The profile information is kept on file in the administration offices of the landfill. These soils are generally referred to as Class 2 Cover Soils.

Treadwell & Rollo conducted file reviews to verify that Class 2 Cover Soil profiles for soils received in 2009 follow Waste Acceptance Criteria as defined in the Regional Water Control Board order governing the ALRRF. Treadwell & Rollo conducted four Class 2 Cover Soil file reviews on 2 March, 1 June, 14 September, and 14 December 2009. Treadwell & Rollo personnel reviewed a total of 191 Class 2 Cover Soil files in 2009.

Based upon file reviews completed in 2009, ALRRF is following Waste Acceptance Criteria as defined in the Regional Water Control Board order governing the Site. Also, Treadwell & Rollo personnel had discovered that some documentation was missing from eight of the 360 Class 2 Cover files reviewed, approximately 2% of the total number of files reviewed. During subsequent reviews in 2009 Treadwell & Rollo verified that this documentation was added to the 2008 files.

Treadwell & Rollo will continue to conduct quarterly file reviews during 2010. The frequency of review events may be adjusted depending on the number of new profiles approved for disposal at ALRRF.

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SECTION 3

Looking Ahead: Anticipated Efforts and Issues

3.1 Introduction

In the 2010 contract year, our efforts will continue to focus on report review, site inspections and Class 2 soils file review. However, there may be a change of emphasis if the ALRRF completes permit negotiations for the development of Fill Area 2. If that occurs, we also expect to spend time reviewing submitted plans for Fill Area 2.

3.2 Issues to be Tracked in 2010

3.2.1 Report Review Work

With regard to report review, the following issues will continue to be monitored in the coming year:

- Groundwater monitoring methods.
- Groundwater quality, including the vadose zone.
- Stormwater quality and management practices.
- Performance of new gas probe network; resolution of probes not yet installed.

3.2.2 Site Inspection Work

With regard to site inspections, all operations will continue to be observed, and the following areas will receive emphasis.

3.2.2.1 Landfill Gas Control System

Performance of this system is closely related to groundwater quality, and it takes place within a complex regulatory framework involving Federal permits, local permits, new State regulations, and ALRRF CUP conditions. Physical changes to this system will include completion of landfill gas extraction wells and ongoing operation of the LNG plant. Early indications of possible high concentrations at one of the new probes will need to be followed.

3.2.2.2 Stormwater Controls and Monitoring

During wet weather months we will monitor conditions at all stormwater basins.

3.2.2.3 Windblown Litter

This will continue to be an issue as filling takes place on the highest parts of Fill Area 1.

3.2.2.4 New or Modified Operations

For example, the new drop and hook area may have an effect on traffic flow by enabling some trailers to be emptied during “off-peak” hours. Also, as less plant debris is used on site, the use of

alternate materials (such as auto shredder fluff for solidification of liquid wastes) may impact other operations, or stormwater quality.

3.2.3 Class 2 Soils File Review

As noted above, we intend to spread our review across the entire year by reviewing the files in several subsets.

3.3 Project Management Considerations

The budget for the CM in the 2009 contract year has been adequate and has enabled us to focus closely on several areas, including groundwater monitoring, landfill gas control and Class 2 soils file review. Budget should be adequate for work load in 2010, but document review related to the development of Fill Area 2 could require some extra care in managing time and prioritizing work to stay within budget. The current contract with the CM ends at the end of 2010; it may be extended or a Request for Proposals may be issued.