



# 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 Nourot*  
*Waste Management*  
*Altamont Landfill and*  
*Resource Recovery*  
*Facility*

*Wing Suen*  
*Alameda County*

*Robert Cooper*  
*Altamont Landowners*  
*Against Rural*  
*Mismanagement (ALARMA)*

### STAFF

*Judy Erlandson*  
*City of Livermore*  
*Public Works Manager*

## AGENDA

DATE: **Wednesday, July 14, 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 (May 12, 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 **Five-Year Compliance Review (ESA)**
  - 6.3 **Community Monitor Updates: Reports Received: Revised Joint Technical Document; Storm Water Monitoring; Monthly Tonnage & Traffic (ESA)**
  - 6.4 **Review of Reports from Community Monitor (ESA)**
  - 6.5 **Final Annual Report (No written report)**
  - 6.6 **Extension of Term for Community Monitor Services (City of Livermore)**
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 September 15, 2010 at 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore.

### Informational Materials:

- Community Monitor Roles and Responsibilities
- List of Acronyms
- May 12, 2010 Draft Minutes
- Reports from ESA
- City of Livermore Staff Report

**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  
CDRRR – California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, or CalRecycle  
CIWMB – California Integrated Waste Management Board (predecessor to CDRRR – see above)  
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 (discontinued January 2010)  
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)  
CH<sub>4</sub> – methane  
CO<sub>2</sub> – 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  
SCF – Standard cubic foot, a quantity of gas that would occupy one cubic foot if at a temperature of 60°F and a pressure of one atmosphere  
SCFM – standard cubic feet per minute, the rate at which gas flows past a designated point or surface  
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 May 12, 2010*

**DRAFT**

1. Call to Order  
Mr. Williams called the meeting to order at 4:05 p.m.
  
2. Introductions  
Wing Suen was introduced as the new representative for the L.E.A.
  
3. Roll Call  

Members Present:	Jeff Williams; Donna Cabanne; Cindy McGovern; David Tam (arrived 4:16 PM); Wing Suen, Alameda County Environmental Health; and Tianna Nourot, Waste Management Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF)
Absent:	Robert Cooper, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement
Staff:	Judy Erlandson, City of Livermore Public Works Department; Kelly Runyon, ESA, Community Monitor; Dana D'Angelo (Item 6.6 only), City of Livermore Public Works Department
  
4. Approval of Minutes  
Approval of the minutes of the March 10, 2010 meeting was moved by Ms. Cabanne, and seconded by Ms. McGovern. The motion passed 3-0.
  
5. Open Forum  
No comments were made.
  
6. Matters for Consideration
  - 6.1 Responses to Committee Members' Questions  
Mr. Runyon presented a response to Ms. Cabanne's question regarding exceedances during surface monitoring of landfill gas emissions. He stated that there is no set number of exceedances that triggers regulatory action; but if an exceedance cannot be repaired in three attempts, the landfill must expand its gas system to address the problem. Ms. Cabanne asked when the pending CARB regs would be adopted. Ms. Nourot responded that she understood that the new regs are expected to be adopted by January 2011. Mr. Williams asked if there had been previous situations in which the ALRRF could not make such a repair and had to

expand its gas system in order to comply. Mr. Runyon and Ms. Nourot stated that they did not know of any such occurrence during their tenures (the past two years); nor did either of them recall any record of this having occurred previously. Ms. Cabanne asked for confirmation of when the pending CARB regulations will go into effect. Mr. Runyon stated that he would check and advise the Committee.

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

- The quarterly review of Class 2 soil profiles the first round of review for 2010 took place in early April. Between 50 and 100 files were reviewed and no discrepancies were found.
- The second Semiannual / Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report was received in February. The review of this report is continuing. Treadwell and Rollo's review has recently noted that some VOC's (volatile organic compounds) were detected in the first round of monitoring of stormwater basin discharges. Because this was unexpected and may have been the result of laboratory contamination, the basin discharges were retested with similar results. A further round of sampling has been done using more recent discharges from the second wet-weather event, but results are not yet available. Mr. Williams asked if the testing was able to differentiate between materials that originate within the landfill and those that might be produced by truck activity. Mr. Runyon replied that the substances do not appear to be from vehicle fluids.
- A letter from the ALRRF to the BAAQMD requested a shorter pre-notification period prior to installing several landfill gas control wells, so that they could be installed near the perimeter probe that has been showing high concentrations of methane. Ms. McGovern asked if additional wells are being installed, now that LNG is being produced. Ms. Nourot replied that additional wells are installed as needed, when reviews of monthly well tests indicate a need, or when existing wells fail due to settling within the landfill.

6.3 Upcoming Five-Year Periodic Review

As background, Mr. Runyon noted that the date of the five-year review is stipulated in the facility's Solid Waste Facility Permit, and it is set for August 22, 2010. The Committee's role will be to confer with the Community Monitor (CM) regarding materials reviewed by the CM in connection with this review, and to submit comments to the Planning Commission or the County Supervisors.

Ms. Suen and Ms. Nourot then provided further information on the status of the review. Ms. Suen noted that per State regulations, the LEA sent a "180-day letter" to ALRRF in February, and an application for the review from the ALRRF was received by the LEA in March. The LEA then has 30 days to deem the application complete. In April, the LEA sent a letter to the ALRRF, CalRecycle, the Alameda County Waste Management Authority, and City of Livermore Planning, stating that the application is incomplete, because the ALRRF is



contemplating some further changes to their operation that will need to be described in the JTD (Joint Technical Document). When the application is complete (expected in May) the LEA will determine if a hearing is necessary, according to State regulations. For non-significant, non-material changes, the JTD will be amended but no hearing is needed. For significant, non-material changes, the existing permit will be *modified* and a public notice, but no hearing, will occur. For major changes that will lead to a *revised permit*, the proposed changes will be evaluated in light of the CEQA documents, and a hearing will be held. The LEA's Permit Review Report will summarize the application and provide the LEA's finding about the significance of the proposed changes.

In discussion, Ms. Suen agreed to let the Community Monitor and Ms. Erlandson know if a hearing will be held. She also pointed out that the review process may extend beyond August 22, if necessary, depending on the extent of proposed changes. Ms. McGovern asked if the five-year review will include consideration of water and air related issues. Ms. Suen replied that the LEA will focus on matters related to solid waste regulations, but will also cc the Air District and Water Board so that they can provide input during the review.

#### 6.4 Review of Reports from Community Monitor (ESA)

Mr. Runyon reported the following:

- In March, there was an unusually large amount of auto shredder fluff taken in, and that is being used as cover. Mr. Williams asked if Ms. Nourot could explain the increase. Ms. Nourot replied that she did not have information about that, but it is being used to cover the working area of the landfill more frequently, to reduce windblown litter.

There was discussion of the layering of fill and the viability of vegetation in the exposed cover soil. The usefulness of green waste in cover material, to support the growth of vegetation, was noted.

- Regarding site visit reports, the high levels of methane at gas probe 9 have been the only serious ongoing issue. Mr. Runyon also mentioned that he had recently received an email from Ms. Nourot indicating that the well installation was recently completed and gas concentrations at the probe were decreasing. The physical juxtaposition of the refuse in place, the liner, the probe, and the new wells was explained by Mr. Runyon.
- The cross-check of totals in the January tonnage report found a slight mismatch of 6.03 tons, equivalent to about one refuse truck load, which may be a simple bookkeeping error. This was corrected in a later tonnage report.

- A leak of landfill gas condensate, which occurred in February, was described. Because the leakage might have reached stormwater basin A, that basin was pumped down to prevent discharge if wet weather were to fill the basin.

#### 6.5 Final Annual Report

Mr. Runyon stated that the Annual Report has been finalized with no changes from the draft. Mr. Williams asked who reviews it. Mr. Runyon replied that the Settlement Agreement states that it goes to the Committee, the Cities of Livermore and Pleasanton, and the County.

Ms. McGovern asked that the report now be distributed to all parties to the Settlement Agreement, to solicit comments, if any. Ms. Erlandson agreed to do so. Ms. Cabanne asked to be sure that this is brought to the attention of the representative from A.L.A.R.M.

Ms. McGovern asked when the 750-acre conservation easement will be defined; and Ms. Cabanne asked about the timing of the fencing of the alkali wetland. Regarding the fencing, Mr. Runyon responded that the facility interprets that requirement to take effect when Fill Area 2 becomes active and not before. Responding to both questions, Ms. Nourot pointed out that the pending conservation easement addresses both issues and is still a work in progress but nearly completed.

Mr. Williams asked the status of the SBA Reservoir near Dyer Road, and its size. Mr. Runyon replied that the reservoir is under construction, and although its capacity appears to be small, it involves a substantial amount of land to manage stormwater, which is directed around the reservoir.

Mr. Tam asked to see a map of the boundary of the property, and the landfill footprint within that boundary. At Ms. Erlandson's suggestion, Mr. Runyon said that he would post the maps of the entire property, and of the permitted Fill Areas, as presented in the ALRRF permit documents (the Joint Technical Document, or JTD) on the CMC web site.

#### 6.6 Options for Continuation of Community Monitor Services

Ms. D'Angelo described the term of the current contract and the time lines involved with either extending the existing agreement or initiating a procurement process. After discussion, the Committee agreed to pursue extending the existing agreement. Mr. Runyon was asked to either confirm that the agreement may be extended under its current terms, or put forth alternate terms.

#### 6.7 Frequency of Committee Meetings

Mr. Williams expressed interest in meeting less frequently, to conserve resources including travel, time and paper.

Mr. Tam suggested quarterly meetings, for reduced travel and to consider the quarterly reports of tonnage that are presented on the CalRecycle web site.

Ms. Cabanne asked that the bimonthly schedule continue through the end of the year because of pending developments, including the five-year review process, and the upcoming addition of tonnage from Fremont.

Ms. McGovern stated her willingness to meet every two, or three, months.

After discussion, Committee members agreed to continue to meet every two months but revisit the issue in the September meeting.

7. Agenda Building

Mr. Tam asked if the Committee can discuss receiving updates on tonnages delivered to the ALRRF based on jurisdiction of origin. Mr. Williams asked about the availability of the data. Ms. Erlandson noted that the Committee recently received this data, which is publicly available.

Mr. Runyon reminded the group that at a previous meeting, some interest was expressed in visiting the LNG plant at the ALRRF, in July. Committee members expressed interest but had some schedule conflicts. Mr. Williams suggested that the question be revisited in the September meeting.

8. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 5:29 PM. The next meeting will be held on **Wednesday, July 14 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  
415.896.0332 fax

CMC Agenda Item 6.1  
[www.esassoc.com](http://www.esassoc.com)

# memorandum

date July 2, 2010  
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee  
from Kelly Runyon  
subject CMC Meeting of 7/14/10 - Agenda Item 6.1 - Responses to Committee Members' Questions

In the Committee meeting of March 10, Committee Member Cabanne asked for confirmation of the time when the draft California Air Resources Board (CARB) regulations, pertaining to emissions from landfills, will go into effect.

The most current publicly-available information on this subject can be found on the CARB web site, at their “Landfill Methane Control Measure” page<sup>1</sup>. Currently, this page states that “OAL<sup>2</sup> approved the rulemaking and filed it with the Secretary of State on June 17, 2010. The regulation became effective on the same day, June 17, 2010.” The regulations themselves state that the surface emission standards will take effect January 1, 2011.

In the Committee meeting of March 10, Committee member Tam asked to see a map of the boundary of the ALRRF property, and the landfill footprint within that boundary. A map showing these features has been posted on the Community Monitor Committee web site, at this location:

[http://www.altamontcmc.org/uploads/Figure3\\_2\\_site\\_map.pdf](http://www.altamontcmc.org/uploads/Figure3_2_site_map.pdf)

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2009/landfills09/landfills09.htm>

<sup>2</sup> California Office of Administrative Law

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CMC Agenda Item 6.2  
[www.esassoc.com](http://www.esassoc.com)

# memorandum

date July 2, 2010  
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee  
from Kelly Runyon  
subject CMC Meeting of 7/14/10 - Agenda Item 6.2 - Five-Year Review

The LEA received the 3 volumes of the Joint Technical Document (JTD) from the ALRRF on June 7 and has deemed the permit review application package to be complete, in a letter to the ALRRF dated June 18. In that letter the LEA requested that the ALRRF forward copies of the JTD to the local Planning Department and the State Water Resources Control Board.

During April and May, weekly inspection reports by the LEA listed the need for the revised JTD as an Area of Concern. June reports are not yet available via the CalRecycle web site.

If the LEA determines that the permit review application involves major changes that will require a revised permit, a public hearing will be held. That determination has not yet been made. The existing Solid Waste Facility permit remains in effect while the Five-Year review is taking place.

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# memorandum

date July 2, 2010  
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee  
from Kelly Runyon  
subject CMC Meeting of 7/14/10 - Agenda Item 6.3 - Community Monitor Updates

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

**Class 2 Soil File Review** – The number of files to be reviewed in 2010 is significantly less than in 2009 and 2008. For efficiency, it is likely that the number of remaining review sessions will be reduced from three to two. Staff at Treadwell and Rollo will work out details with ALRRF staff. As in prior years, all Class 2 soil files active this year will be reviewed this year.

**Reports Received** – ALRRF staff provided the Community Monitor with a copy of the 2009-2010 Annual Report for Storm Water Discharges that was submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board on June 23, 2010. Review of this report is in progress. Most constituents in the discharges from the three basins were either below benchmark-level concentrations or not detected. However, levels of certain common metals (copper, iron, zinc) were higher than benchmark values in some cases, as were nitrate and total suspended solids in Basins B and C. These high levels were not as high as some readings in prior years, and they do not trigger regulatory action. Benchmark levels are general guidelines, not regulatory limits, and they are used to identify aspects of stormwater pollution prevention that may require attention. A more thorough review of the stormwater data will be conducted by Treadwell and Rollo prior to the next Community Monitor Committee meeting.

The revised Joint Technical Document (JTD) was received on June 16, 2010. This three-volume document provides details to show how the ALRRF is complying with Water Board and CalRecycle permits and regulations, in the present and the future. The Community Monitor is reviewing these documents in order to provide information that will enable the CMC to participate in the Five-Year Review as described in Section 5.1.2 of the Settlement Agreement:

The (CMC) shall be responsible for ... (c) participating in the Five Year Compliance Reviews ... including, but not limited to, conferring with the Community Monitor in connection with the Community Monitor's review of the materials submitted by WMAC and the County and submitting comments to the County Planning Commission or the County Board, as appropriate.

To facilitate this process, we have prepared a table that compares selected topics in the revision to the existing JTD. That table begins on the following page.

In general, the revised JTD conforms with:

- recent regulatory changes, including requirements for landfill gas perimeter probes, and the Alameda County plant debris ban;
- permit revisions, including the April 2009 Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board and the BAAQMD permit for the LNG plant; and
- other operational changes, such as the February 2010 shutdown of the on-site wastewater treatment plant.

At this time our review is a work in progress, and guidance from CMC members on topics of interest (that are within the Community Monitor’s defined scope) is invited. To date, our review has found nothing that indicates “substantial noncompliance” with permits, regulations or laws applicable to the ALRRF’s operations.

Topic	Current JTD	Revised JTD
Daily tonnage received; rate of fill	Permit limitation is 11,150 tons / day.	Permit limitation is 11,150 tons / day.
Conservation easement	Recording of easement anticipated for December 2009. Size and boundary not described.	Proposed easement will likely be <b>recorded in 2010</b> (also, mitigation wetland construction to occur in 2010); easement described as <b>approximately 992 acres</b> . Boundary not described. <b>Will be granted to The Wildlife Heritage Foundation, with endowment for monitoring, maintenance and management in perpetuity.</b>
Landfill gas probes	Previous perimeter probe system described; 13 probes.	<b>Current</b> perimeter probe system described; <b>26 probes.</b>
Landfill gas wells	Well system design described.	Well system design described; ~33 additional wells in place. Figure 6.3-1 shows newest well locations. Figure 6.3-2 shows newest wells as addition to schematic diagram.
Groundwater monitoring	Consistent with June 2002 Waste Discharge requirements (includes Fill Area 2).	Consistent with <b>April 2009</b> Waste Discharge requirements (includes Fill Area 2).
Stormwater system monitoring	Consistent with landfill’s current Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.	Consistent with landfill’s current Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. More detailed with regard to certain procedures. <b>Wet season is described as October to April, but the 2009 WDR’s define it as October to May.</b> <b>Typographical error?</b>

Topic	Current JTD	Revised JTD
Design of Fill Area 1: Final Contour	Design height 1160 feet. Simple ridgeline, 5% slope on top deck ; see Figure 6.3-3.	Design height <b>1170</b> feet. “Parasol” top deck with radiating ridges, 5% cross-slopes to 2% valley drainages; see Figure 6.3-4. <b>Gentler top slope increases total volume; up to ±50 feet increased depth in some areas.</b>
Design of Fill Area 2: Footprint, phasing, capacity, etc.	Waste footprint 237 acres. Capacity 62 million cubic yards. Phasing: fill from east to west. Accommodate access and drainage needs. Expect to consume 2.5 million cubic yards per year.	Waste footprint area and capacity unchanged. <b>Phasing: fill south half from west to east, then fill north half.</b> Accommodate <b>landslide areas</b> , access needs, and drainage. Expect to consume <b>2 million cubic yards per year.</b>
Design of Fill Area 2: Final Contour	Uniformly sloping sides (3:1 plus benches), top deck sloped 5% - 8%, to drain.	Uniformly sloping sides (3:1 plus benches), top deck sloped 5% - 8%, to drain.
Wastewater treatment system	75,000 gal / day plant on site available to treat leachate, other liquids as needed.	<b>Plant shut down February 2010, used for temporary storage of leachate as needed.</b>
LNG plant	Plant’s current configuration described.	Plant’s current configuration described.
Material Recovery Facility	Not described.	<b>Described as 400 to 500 ton/day capacity, enclosed, near LNG plant but not on waste footprint.</b>
Composting on Site	Three potential sites identified within ALRRF boundary. Composting facility generally described.	Three potential sites identified within ALRRF boundary (Fig. 2). Composting facility generally described. <b>Also, Reclaimable Anaerobic Composter system described: 10 to 15 acres, 500 tons / day of food waste + green waste. Products: methane and compost.</b>
Other recent or future changes		<b>Proposal to add weather station, to obtain site-specific data for possible future permitting needs. Proposed modification to CUP conditions 66 (peak-hour traffic) and 67 (minimum weight): Trucks hauling materials to onsite MRF or compost operation are excluded from definition of “refuse truck.”</b>



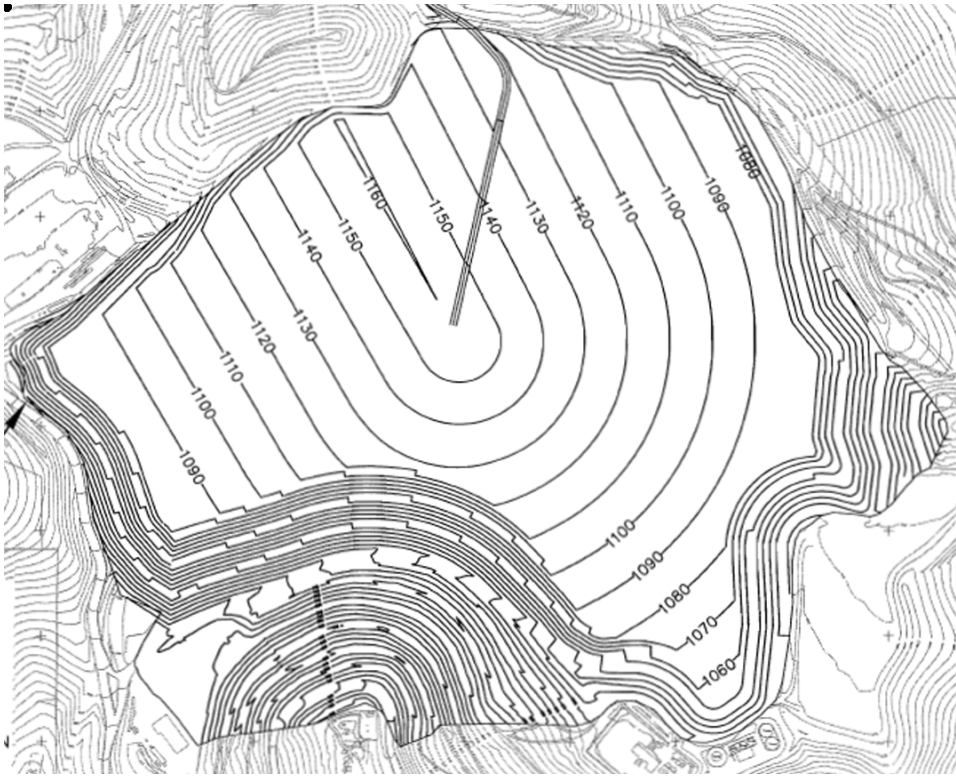


Figure 6.3-3 Fill Area 1 top deck design, current JTD, (2005)



Figure 6.3-4 Fill Area 1 top deck design, revised JTD (2010)

The Second Semiannual – Annual 2009 Groundwater Monitoring Report was received in January, and its review is now complete. Detailed comments from our subcontractor Treadwell and Rollo is attached. We have found no issues that require special attention from the Community Monitor Committee. To summarize the review from Treadwell and Rollo:

- In general, the concentrations found in monitoring wells were lower than in the preceding semiannual report.
- At two other monitoring points (not monitoring wells), concentrations of tetrahydrofurans were detected at higher levels than previously. These levels did not exceed any regulatory limits. This should be tracked in the future but no action is required at this time.
- Committee members asked about the nature of three substances that were mentioned in our preliminary review of this report. The substances are tetrahydrofuran, chloromethane, and carbon disulfide. The detailed review provides further information about each of these substances.
- A new detection well, MW-11, has been installed downslope of the partially constructed surface impoundments, and this well was sampled to provide background data prior to completion and use of the surface impoundments.
- Several man-made organic compounds were found in samples that were taken in October 2009 from the stormwater basins. Samples were also taken in January 2010 but those analyses had not been completed when the groundwater report was due. This issue will be reviewed when the next semiannual groundwater report is issued.

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



## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Kelly Runyon, ESA

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

**DATE:** 2 June 2010

**PROJECT:** Altamont Landfill (ALRRF)  
Livermore, California  
Project: 4774.03

**SUBJECT:** Groundwater Analysis for Community Monitor Progress Report #5

Number of Pages: 4

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Treadwell & Rollo, Inc. (Treadwell & Rollo) has reviewed the Third and Fourth Quarters 2009 hydrogeologic data for the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility in Livermore, California (ALRRF). This memorandum describes the results of our review for the Community Monitor Committee (CMC). The information reviewed to prepare this memorandum included the following:

- *Second Semiannual-Annual 2009 Groundwater Monitoring Report, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (WDR Order R5-2009-0055)*, prepared by SCS Engineers, Long Beach, California, dated January 2010.
- *Toxicological Profile for Carbon Disulfide, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry*, dated August 1996.
- *Toxicological Profile for Chloromethane, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry*, dated December 1998.
- *Toxicological Review of Tetrahydrofuran, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.*, dated August 2007.
- *Tetrahydrofuran Health Information Summary, Environmental Fact Sheet, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Concord, New Hampshire*, dated 2007.

These reports were reviewed in regards to issues discussed in previous CMC meetings and to assess potential trends in the groundwater analytical data over recent years. Groundwater monitoring activities and findings, as required by the WDR's, were generally found to be in compliance during the Third and Fourth Quarters of 2009.



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### **Groundwater Monitoring and Quality**

Third and Fourth Quarter 2009 volatile organic compound (VOC) and inorganic constituent concentrations in groundwater are generally similar to historical values. Notable changes in groundwater concentrations are summarized below.

#### Detection and Corrective Action Well Inorganic and VOC Concentrations

The total kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) concentration decreased in detection/corrective action well E-23 to 0.75 milligrams per liter (mg/L), from a previous statistical exceedance and historic high concentration (1.60 mg/L) detected during Second Quarter 2009. Dissolved potassium decreased to 2.8 mg/L from a historic high concentration of 4.1 mg/L detected in well E-23 during Second Quarter 2009. During Second Quarter 2009, concentrations of chloromethane and carbon disulfide in E-23 were 1.2 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) and 0.54  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , respectively. Chloromethane and carbon disulfide (VOCs) concentrations were not detected during the Fourth Quarter 2009. Overall trends for inorganics and VOCs in well E-23 appear to be stable.

Dissolved chloride decreased from 160 mg/L to 150 mg/L in corrective action well E-20B during the Fourth Quarter 2009. Vinyl chloride was detected above the reporting limit in E-20B at a concentration of 0.8  $\mu\text{g/L}$ . Notification and verification sampling are not required since well E-20B is a corrective action well. Other VOCs detected in E-20B were trace detections (not above reporting limits) and were similar to historic values. Overall trends for inorganics and VOCs in well E-20B appear to be stable.

No VOCs were detected above (or estimated below) the reporting limits in detection wells E-23, MW-2A, MW-5A, MW-6, and MW-7.

Trace concentrations of VOCs were detected in dual purpose detection/corrective action wells E-03A, E-05, and E-07. Notification and verification sampling are not required at these three wells since they are corrective action wells.

#### Unsaturated Zone Inorganic and VOC Concentrations

Monitoring point VZM-A utilizes a pan-lysimeter to monitor the unsaturated zone beneath the western portion of Fill Area 1, Unit 2. As of the Fourth Quarter 2008, VZM-A was showing a gradual increasing trend in ammonia and TKN concentrations. Ammonia and TKN concentrations decreased during the First Quarter 2009. Under Order No. R5-2009-0055 (2009 WDR) ammonia and TKN are no longer required to be tested for in unsaturated zone monitoring locations. During the Fourth Quarter 2009, VZM-A had an increase in the tetrahydrofuran (THF) concentration to 21  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , the highest historic detected concentration. Tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA) was detected at a concentration of 330  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , but TBA was also detected in the trip blank indicating that a portion of the TBA concentration in VZM-A during Fourth Quarter 2009 may be due to laboratory cross contamination. TBA was previously detected in VZM-A at a concentration of 50  $\mu\text{g/L}$  during the Third Quarter 2005.

THF was detected during the Fourth Quarter 2009 in VD (subdrain monitoring point for Fill Area 1, Unit 1) at a concentration of 11  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , which is the first detection above the reporting limit and highest historic concentration. Previous THF concentrations in VD have been below the reporting limit or undetected. All other VOCs detected in VD were below reporting limits. Inorganic compound concentrations in VD appear to be stable since 2001.





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VOC concentrations in VD2 (subdrain monitoring point for Fill Area 1, Unit 2) were below reporting limits during the second half of 2009. Inorganic compound concentrations in VD2 appear to be stable since 2001, with the exception of an increase in ammonia concentration from 1.6 mg/L during the Second Quarter 2007 to 4.4 mg/L during the First Quarter 2008. Ammonia and TKN has not been tested for since the First Quarter 2008. Under the 2009 WDR, ammonia and TKN are no longer required to be tested for in unsaturated zone monitoring locations.

### **Chemical Characteristics Questions Raised in CMC Meeting**

During the CMC meeting on 13 January 2010, questions were raised regarding the toxicity and uses of tetrahydrofuran. A question was also raised regarding the frequency of detection of chloromethane and carbon disulfide in landfills. The following sections contain information compiled from published studies regarding each of the questioned compounds.

#### Tetrahydrofuran Toxicity and Uses

THF is a colorless, flammable liquid with an ether-like odor, is miscible in water (soluble in all proportions), and is used in industry primarily as a solvent for various polymers and resins. It is also used in rubber production, cellophane, adhesives, magnetic tapes and printing inks. THF may be a component of food packaging adhesives. THF may also be in adhesives used to join plastic pipe for well construction and water treatment systems.

Treadwell & Rollo reviewed the *Toxicological Review of Tetrahydrofuran*, prepared by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Some key information from the review is summarized below:

- The carcinogenic and toxicity factors for THF are still under study.
- Drafts of initial study results indicate that THF has carcinogenic "potential" in humans based on some studies in laboratory animals, but the data is incomplete and the correlation of data is not completely founded for a complete determination.
- High levels of exposure to THF did some damage to internal organs of laboratory animals, specifically, the liver, kidneys, and central nervous system.

#### Chloromethane and Carbon Disulfide in Landfills

Treadwell & Rollo reviewed the *Toxicological Profile for Chloromethane* and the *Toxicological Profile for Carbon Disulfide*, prepared by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. The profiles are summarized below.

#### Chloromethane

Chloromethane is similar to methane but with one chlorine atom per molecule. Historically, it was manufactured for use as a refrigerant, but that use has been discontinued because it is flammable and toxic. It also is produced naturally by certain plants, including ice plant, and by oceanic algae.<sup>1</sup> Limited information was found regarding the disposal of chloromethane. Chloromethane is used consumptively

<sup>1</sup> [http://www.inchem.org/documents/cicads/cicads/cicad28.htm#\\_28ci4000](http://www.inchem.org/documents/cicads/cicads/cicad28.htm#_28ci4000)



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and typically little remains to be disposed. Nonetheless, some chloromethane is present in waste, and chloromethane has been detected in hazardous waste landfills. Its presence in hazardous waste sites may result from the disposal of still bottoms or other residues from the manufacture and use of chloromethane. Its presence in municipal waste landfills suggests that consumer products containing chloromethane were landfilled (e.g., propellants for aerosol cans, old refrigerators). Since chloromethane is an impurity in vinyl chloride, the disposal of vinyl chloride may also lead to chloromethane contamination.

#### Carbon Disulfide

Carbon disulfide was a common solvent in historic industrial operations, but it is not in widespread use today. It evaporates quickly from soil and groundwater. Carbon disulfide is a very flammable liquid that burns to produce carbon dioxide and sulfur dioxide. No historic information was found regarding quantities and locations of carbon disulfide disposal and it is unknown if this material was disposed at ALRRF.

#### **Installation and Sampling of New Detection Well MW-11**

On 24 August 2009, a new detection well, MW-11, was installed to complete the detection monitoring network for future Class II Surface Impoundments (Surface Impoundments) at ALRRF. MW-11 was sampled during the Fourth Quarter to collect background data prior to installation of the Surface Impoundments. However, the planned locations of future Surface Impoundments were not illustrated on figures included in the Second Semiannual-Annual 2009 Groundwater Monitoring Report (Annual 2009 Report). No VOCs were detected in MW-11 during the Fourth Quarter.

#### **Sampling of Storm Water Retention Basins**

Stormwater retention basins A, B, and C discharge waters were sampled on 13 October 2009. Several VOCs, including THF, carbon disulfide, TBA, and 2-butanone (methyl ethyl ketone or MEK), were detected in the discharge samples. These samples were reanalyzed and several detections were confirmed upon re-analysis. Waste Management (WM) notified the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) of the detections. The Annual 2009 Report states that the VOC detections are unexplained and that WM believes, based on the very limited information currently available, that additional data are needed to better understand these VOC detections.

Discharges from Retention basins B and C were sampled again on 20 January 2010. Retention basin A was not sampled because it was not discharging at the time. The analytical results for 20 January 2010 were not presented in the Annual 2009 Report, but the report did state the results will be presented in the next routine semiannual report. Sampling results for the retention basins will be reviewed in future monitoring events to evaluate VOC concentration trends.

47740302.MBH



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# memorandum

date July 6, 2010  
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee  
from Kelly Runyon  
subject CMC Meeting of 7/14/10 - Agenda Item 6.4 - Review of Reports from Community Monitor

Attached are our inspection reports for May and June of 2010. The May inspection was unannounced and took place during normal working hours on May 20, accompanied by the LEA (Wing Suen). The June inspection was announced and took place outside of normal working hours, from 4 to 6 A.M. on June 23.

All landfill operating areas were observed each time. LEA inspection reports are now being reviewed as they are posted on the CalRecycle web site. It was not possible to review the Special Occurrences Log during either of these visits, but it will be reviewed on the next visit, scheduled for July 9.

In preparing these reports, issues that cause concern are marked with yellow rectangles in the left-hand margins of the monthly inspection reports. In both May and June, no such issues were noted.

In an effort to control landfill litter more effectively, cover material is being applied more frequently at the working face of the landfill. This appears to have been effective.

Also attached are our graphical summaries of tonnages received, by type of material. The ALRRF continues to use considerably more treated auto shredder fluff than in the past. This supports the litter prevention effort described above, and it provides a replacement for the green waste formerly used as alternative daily cover.

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

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Figure 1

Monthly Volumes of Revenue-Generating Cover

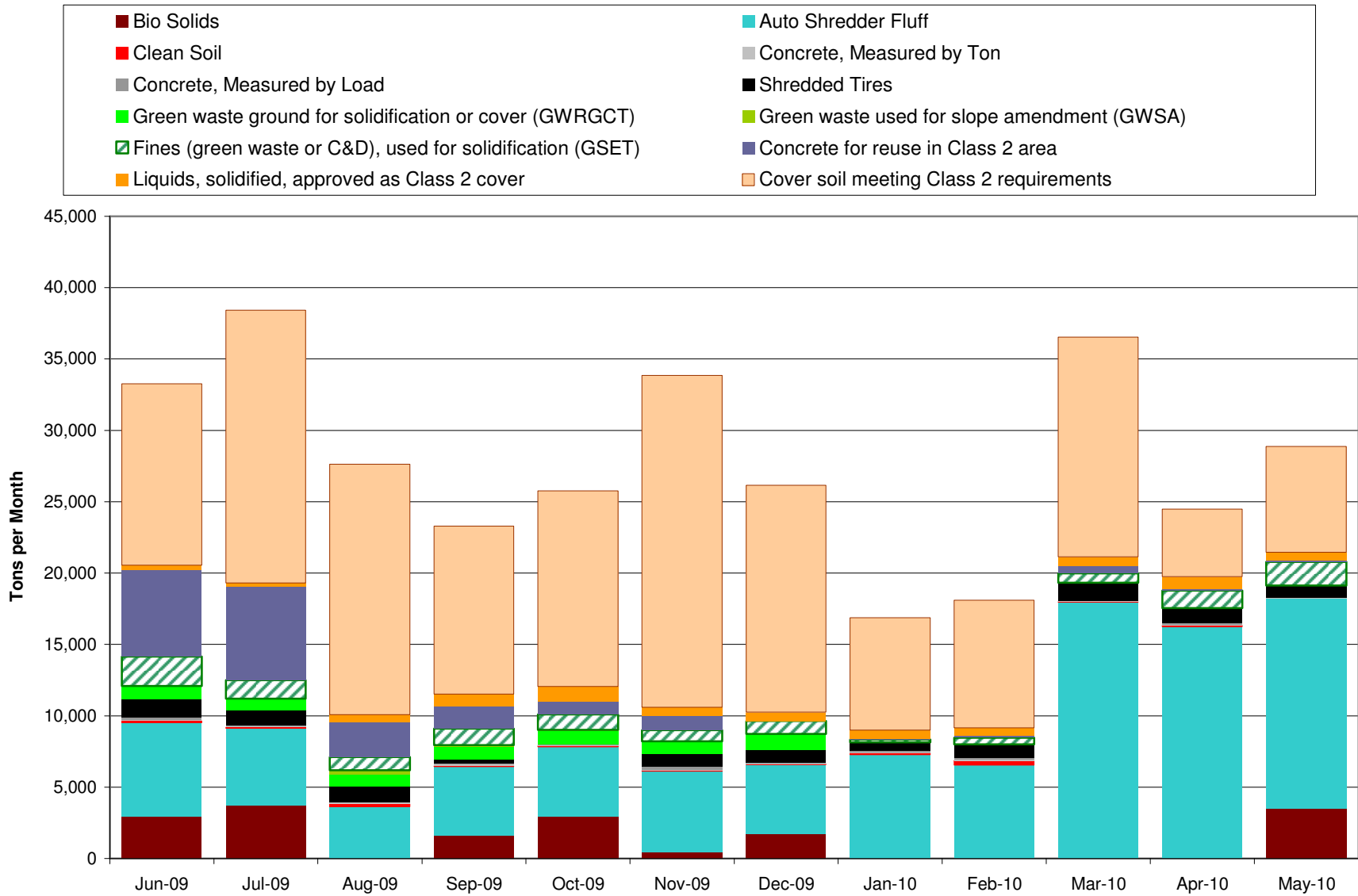
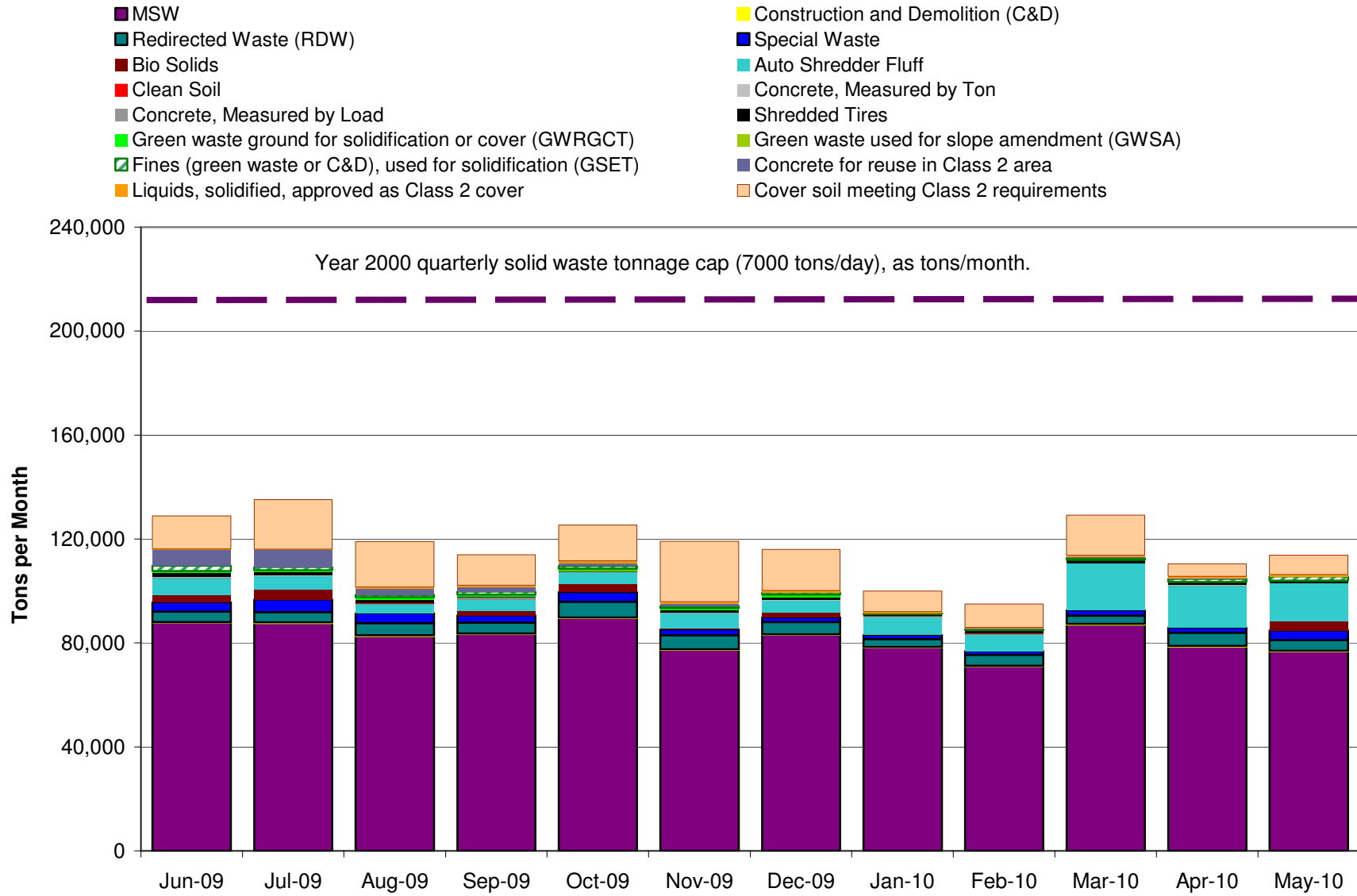


Figure 2

Monthly Volumes of All Materials



**ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report****May 2010****Reports Received**Monthly Tonnage Report for April 2010, dated May 13, 2010

Tonnage Summary:		<u>tons</u>	
Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	48,735.87	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS	31,050.37	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	<u>1,076.61</u>	
	subtotal Disposed	80,862.85	
Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D	324.92	
2.2	MSW	78,565.89	
2.3	Special Wastes	<u>1,972.04</u>	
	subtotal Disposed	80,862.85	
	Difference Not Yet Reconciled	0.00	0.00%
Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	5,059.33	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	24,485.26	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	110,407.44	
Materials of Interest			
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	569.37	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	4,745.38	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	16,223.03	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	1,226.20	

email from T Nourot dated April 30, 2010

- Preliminary data indicate that the gas wells installed near landfill gas probe GP-9 are being effective in lowering gas concentrations at that well.

L.E.A. Inspection Report dated May 27, 2010

- As of this date the presence of high concentrations of landfill gas at probe GP-9 is no longer being listed as a Violation on LEA Inspection Reports.

**ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report****May 2010****Site Visit**Site Inspection May 20, 2010, 10:00 AM to 11:45 AM

- Attended by Kelly Runyon, with LEA (Wing Suen). Escorted by James Carter, Operations Supervisor, and Tianna Nourot, Environmental Compliance Manager.
- Working face is moving westward from central ridgeline that was filled during the winter months. One dozer and two compactors operating.
- When westward area is complete, will be filling in the vicinity of the asbestos area. Excess cover soil is being stripped from that area now.
- Public self-haul wastes, and any wastes not requiring tippers, (e.g., Berkeley transfer vehicles) is unloaded to one side of the tipper locations. An area is designated for manual sorting of recyclables.
- At the asbestos area, one fresh load was partially exposed, awaiting cover. It appeared that one or more large boxes of bagged material had broken during unloading. ALRRF (Carter) called for immediate water and cover, which was provided.
- Livermore green / food waste pile is normal in size. No odor or vector problem apparent.
- C&D pile had no prohibited materials visible.
- Solidification area not active during this visit.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- Some minor erosion from recent rains visible on covered slopes. No refuse exposed.
- All three Basins (A, B, C) and upslope areas appear to be in good condition. All were slightly below the discharge level.
- Basins A and B are free of litter and debris. Only a portion of Basin C was observed; it was free of litter also.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- Recent winds have caused litter to blow onto south-facing slope of fill. This is being picked up but work was briefly interrupted by grading work upslope of litter area.  
The shoulders of Altamont Pass Road were recently cleaned; minimal loose litter observed.
- Litter fences generally clean. ALRRF is continuing to use auto shredder fluff to cover refuse, to reduce windblown litter.
- All ditches and drains seen are clean and serviceable.
- LNG plant and its flare are operating. One or both IC engines running. Both turbines are operating but the flare at the turbine house is off.
- Condensate tank S-19 now out of service. Containment enclosure has small amount of standing water.

Other Observations / Notes

- Area near ponds is being used for temporary storage of carts from Livermore, for a couple of months.
- Recent testing has shown that the 4 new gas wells near GP-9 appear to be reducing methane levels to below the 5% threshold.
- Raw water supply pond contains water (~ 5 ft of freeboard) but is not in active service.
- Special Occurrences Log could not be reviewed due to an office move-in-progress.
- Rolloff containers continue to be stored north of the active area.



**ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report****June 2010****Reports Received**Monthly Tonnage Report for May 2010, dated June 10, 2010

Tonnage Summary:		<u>tons</u>	
Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	49,197.45	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS	30,413.28	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	<u>1,030.32</u>	
	subtotal Disposed	80,641.05	
Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D	187.71	
2.2	MSW	76,778.52	
2.3	Special Wastes	<u>3,674.82</u>	
	subtotal Disposed	80,641.05	
	Difference Not Yet Reconciled	0.00	0.00%
Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	4,179.79	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	28,878.84	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	113,699.68	
Materials of Interest			
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	1,033.75	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	7,418.23	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	14,727.32	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	1,656.53	

2009-2010 Annual Report for Storm Water Discharges, dated June 23, 2010

Currently under review; see CMC Agenda Item 6.3 for July 14 meeting.

Revised Joint Technical Document, dated June 15, 2010

Currently under review; see CMC Agenda Item 6.3 for July 14 meeting.

**ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report****June 2010****Site Visit**Site Inspection June 23, 2010, 4:00 AM to 6:00 AM

- Attended by Kelly Runyon. Escorted by ALRRF Staff including Enrique Perez, Operations Manager.
- Observed refuse receiving, placement and compaction during early morning hours when transfer truck traffic may be heavy. Two tippers were available during these observations but there was no apparent need for a third.
- Tippers have reached the western limit of the current lift in Fill Area 1, and will begin to fill near the asbestos area next week. That area has been prepared and two other tippers are in place there.
- During this inspection, one compactor and one dozer were operating at first, and a second compactor came on line later in the morning.
- After observing tippers and site operations we traveled partway to the eastern edge of the property. Although still present, and still being collected, plastic bags and other windblown litter appeared to be much less prevalent than last summer and before.
- Livermore green / food waste pile is normal in size.
- C&D pile was checked and had no prohibited materials visible.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- Above Basin B, an inlet to the downdrain feeding this basin has been constructed to receive several storm drain lines. This inlet is a major improvement over the previous arrangement.
- All three Basins (A, B, C) and upslope areas appear to be in good condition. All were filled to a few feet below the discharge level.
- Basins A and B are free of litter and debris. Basin C was not directly observed.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- Along the shoulders of Altamont Pass Road very little loose litter was observed.
- Litter fences generally were clean.
- Wastewater treatment plant was shut down in February. All tanks are empty except one receiving & transfer tank, which will continue to operate. Tank cleaning has been scheduled.
- All ditches and drains seen are clean and serviceable.
- LNG plant and its flare are operating. At least one IC engine was running. Both turbines were operating but the flare at the turbine house was off.

Other Observations / Notes

- Special Occurrences Log was not available for review due to the early hour.
- Rolloff containers continue to be stored north of the active area.



## COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE STAFF REPORT

TO: Community Monitor Committee Members

FROM: Dana d'Angelo, Administrative Assistant

SUBJECT: Agreement for Consulting Services with Environmental Science Associates

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### RECOMMENDED ACTION

Staff recommends the Community Monitor Committee discuss and approve the First Extension to the Agreement for Consulting Services with Environmental Science Associates for one three-year extension pursuant to the existing contract.

### BACKGROUND

The Settlement Agreement, dated November 30, 1999, between the County of Alameda, the City of Livermore, the City of Pleasanton, Sierra Club, Northern California Recycling Association, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement, and Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc. (Settlement Agreement), created the Community Monitor Committee to hire and oversee the work of a Community Monitor.

The Community Monitor is a technical expert retained to monitor the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility's (ALRRF) compliance with environmental laws and regulations, and to advise the public and the Cities of Livermore and Pleasanton about technical issues relating to the ALRRF.

On January 9, 2008, the Community Monitor Committee (Committee) and Environmental Science Associates (ESA) entered into an Agreement for Consulting Services for ESA (Agreement) to perform the duties of the Community Monitor as defined by the Settlement Agreement.

On May 12, 2010, the Committee voted unanimously to extend the existing Agreement with ESA for the services of a Community Monitor for one three-year extension pursuant to the existing Agreement.

<b>MEETING DATE:</b>	<b>AGENDA ITEM:</b>
<b>July 14, 2010</b>	<b>6.6</b>

## DISCUSSION

The term of the existing Agreement with ESA is from January 9, 2008 to December 31, 2010. The existing Agreement has a provision for one three-year extension with unanimous approval from Committee members at a Committee meeting. On May 12, 2010, the Committee unanimously voted to exercise the one three-year extension pursuant to the existing Agreement with ESA for the services of a Community Monitor. The Committee also provided ESA notification of the intent to exercise the three-year extension of the existing Agreement with ESA prior to the end of the Committee meeting.

Upon ESA's acceptance of the extension of the existing Agreement, Staff prepared the First Extension to the Agreement with ESA for the Committee's review and final authorization. ESA has reviewed the First Extension to the Agreement and has approved as to form.

The Committee may approve the First Extension to the Agreement with ESA as written or propose changes to return at the next Committee meeting. Upon the unanimous approval of the Committee, the First Extension to the Agreement with ESA would be signed by both the Committee and ESA. The First Extension to the Agreement with ESA shall be effective upon receipt in writing by personal service upon the authorized agent of the Committee or upon U.S. Mail to the parties of the Agreement.

Approved by:



Judy Erlandson  
Public Works Manager