



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, January 12, 2011**
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 10, 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: Class 2 Soil File Review (ESA)**
 - 6.3 **Review of Reports from Community Monitor (ESA)**
 - 6.4 **Community Monitor 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 at 4:00 p.m. on April 13, 2011 at 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore.

Informational Materials:

- Community Monitor Roles and Responsibilities
- List of Acronyms
- November 10, 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.

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 July 8, 2010.

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)
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
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 November 10, 2010

DRAFT

1. Call to Order

Mr. Williams called the meeting to order at 4:04 p.m.

2. Introductions

Jeremy Gekov and Dorinda Shipman from Treadwell and Rollo were introduced.

3. Roll Call

Members Present:

Jeff Williams; Donna Cabanne; Cindy McGovern; David Tam; (arrived 4:10 PM); and Tianna Nourot, Waste Management Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF)

Absent:

Wing Suen, 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

Others:

Teresa Dominick, Waste Management Altamont Landfill Resource and Recovery Facility; Jeremy Gekov and Dorinda Shipman, Treadwell and Rollo (Community Monitor subcontractor)

Committee Member Williams reordered the agenda.

6. Matters for Consideration

6.4 Extension of Term for Community Monitor Services

Introducing the topic, Ms. Erlandson noted that the extension of the Community Monitor contract requires the unanimous approval of Committee members at a Committee meeting; and that the Extension had been prepared and was signed by ESA.

Approval of the extension was moved by Ms. McGovern and seconded by Ms. Cabanne. The extension was approved unanimously and was signed by all four voting members.

4. Approval of Minutes

Approval of the minutes of the September 8, 2010 meeting was moved by Ms. Cabanne, and seconded by Ms. McGovern. The motion passed 3-0 with Mr. Tam abstaining.

5. Open Forum

No comments were provided.

6. Matters for Consideration (continued)

6.1 Responses to Committee Members' Questions

Mr. Runyon addressed two topics. First, on the question of whether the Conservation Plan Area reaches the east edge of Dyer Road, Mr. Runyon referred to a map provided earlier by Ms. Nourot, showing the Conservation Plan Area which extends to the east edge of Dyer Road but also contains a Reservoir and related lands that are not part of the Conservation Plan Area.

Ms. Cabanne asked if the blue area (the reservoir, etc.) near Dyer Road is part of the Conservation Plan Area. Ms. Nourot responded that it is not. Ms. Nourot confirmed the acreages that were given in the Legend for the reservoir and pipeline that are being constructed near Dyer Road. Mr. Runyon also indicated the Conservation Reserve Area along the south edge of the ALRRF property. In response to a question from Mr. Williams, Ms. Cabanne explained that a major concern has been the large size of the construction easement for the reservoir; this has created concern for Dyer Road residents that much of the conservation easement would not be close to their property, and they would not have a natural area as a buffer zone. Ms. Nourot and Ms. Dominick explained that the construction easement is quite large and highly visible, but that ultimately the acreage of the reservoir and related improvements would be less than that of the construction easement.

The second topic involved Ms. McGovern's concern about water quality lab work because of several mentions, in groundwater and stormwater reports, of possible laboratory contamination and the inability to retest because sample hold time limits had been exceeded. Mr. Runyon explained that this is a frequent problem for groundwater and especially stormwater testing laboratories, and that it will continue to be tracked going forward. Ms. McGovern expressed satisfaction with this response.

6.2 Community Monitor Updates: Class 2 Soil File Review

Mr. Runyon noted that the second round of Class 2 soil file reviews had occurred with no problems noted. Also, monthly tonnage reports had been received and reviewed, with no discrepancies noted.

6.3 Review of Reports from Community Monitor

Mr. Runyon reviewed the tonnages of particular types of materials, noting monthly variations where they have occurred. Mr. Williams asked about the

types of soils included in Class 2, and Mr. Runyon replied that these soils contain low levels of contamination and are permitted to be used as cover in the Class 2 area of the ALRRF. Mr. Tam asked about the variation in quantity of, and the types of sources of, Class 2 cover soil. Ms. Dominick explained that much of this material comes from construction projects and the quantity varies due to large projects that come and go. Mr. Williams asked how much of the refuse tonnage was attributable to the City of Fremont. Mr. Runyon pointed to the increase in refuse tonnage from June to July 2010 (when the Fremont tonnage began to be delivered to the ALRRF) as an indication of that volume. Also, Ms. Dominick noted that Berkeley tonnage had increased at the same point in time; and Mr. Tam reminded the group that “Fremont” tonnage originates in Fremont, Newark and Union City.

Mr. Runyon also indicated that windblown litter has become less of an issue now that filling has moved from the east edge to the west side of the Fill Area. Mr. Williams asked about the content of the windblown litter and was told by ALRRF staff that the majority is plastic bags. Mr. Tam asked if there had been a “piece count” of windblown litter and Ms. Dominick responded that up to now there has not, due to practical limitations. Mr. Runyon added that the ALRRF is catching up on the problem now that the fill location is farther west. Recently-implemented local plastic bag take-back programs, and the durability of various types of reusable bags, were also discussed by Committee members.

Mr. Runyon also described preparations for wet-season conditions that were noted during the October site visit, and the mulch bunkers that have recently been established at the site. Mr. Williams asked if the mulch is produced at WM’s Davis Street site, and Ms. Dominick replied affirmatively.

Mr. Tam expressed some interest in bird control methods used at the landfill, and Mr. Runyon described the methods that he has observed in use at the site. Mr. Tam also asked if landfill birds were an issue for Dyer Road residents, and Ms. Dominick replied that landfill birds generally do not occur that far to the west of the active landfill area.

6.5 Community Monitor Committee Meeting Schedule, 2011

Ms. Erlandson described two possible meeting schedules, bimonthly and quarterly. Mr. Williams spoke in support of the quarterly schedule. Ms. Cabanne stated that she would be satisfied with that schedule provided that the Committee could call a meeting outside of this schedule if a problem were to arise. Ms. McGovern stated a similar point of view. Mr. Williams pointed out that if the Community Monitor were to identify a significant issue, he could ask Livermore staff to request the chair to call a special meeting. Mr. Williams then introduced a motion favoring the quarterly schedule; this was seconded by Mr. Tam. The motion passed 4-0.

7. Agenda Building
No Agenda building occurred.

8. Adjournment
The meeting was adjourned at 4:47 PM. The next meeting will be held on **Wednesday, January 12, 2011 at 4:00 p.m.** at the Livermore Maintenance Services Center at 3500 Robertson Park Road.



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

memorandum

date December 23, 2010
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 1/12/11 - Agenda Item 6.1 - Responses to Committee Members' Questions

1. In the Committee meeting of November 10, Committee Member Cabanne and others expressed interest in the extent and visual appearance of the reservoir construction project now under way on ALRRF property immediately to the east of Dyer Road. On November 30, at the conclusion of a Community Monitor site visit, the reservoir project was photographed from a point on the east shoulder of Dyer Road, opposite the central part of the project. The photos were assembled into a panoramic view, which is attached.

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memorandum

date December 23, 2010
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 1/12/11 - Agenda Item 6.2 - Community Monitor Updates

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

Reports Received

Monthly Tonnage Reports and Truck Counts for October and November have been received. Truck counts indicate no exceedances of Use Permit conditions. Tonnages are also well within permit limits. The solid waste tonnage from Fremont continued to be apparent in the data.

Other Activities

The third of three Class 2 soil file reviews, intended to occur in December, has been postponed until mid-January due to scheduling difficulties around the holidays. The two prior reviews examined a total of 88 files, with no discrepancies noted.

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memorandum

date December 23, 2010
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 1/12/11 - Agenda Item 6.3 - Review of Reports from Community Monitor

Attached are our inspection reports for November and December of 2010. The November inspection was announced and took place on November 30. It focused on the status of stormwater controls. The December inspection was unannounced and took place on December 10. It focused on general operations throughout the site.

During both inspections, all landfill operating areas were observed. Recent LEA inspection reports were reviewed on-line, and the Special Occurrences Log was not reviewed because it had no new entries since the October inspection.

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

Also attached are our graphical summaries of tonnages received, by type of material, including October and November 2010. The ALRRF continues to receive a substantial quantity of treated auto shredder fluff for use as daily cover; and the amount of class 2 cover soil, which had diminished in August and was uncharacteristically small in September, rebounded to high, but not unusually high, levels in both October and November. Biosolids deliveries were very low in October and were even lower in November. This is unsurprising as biosolids (mainly sludge from wastewater treatment) can be very difficult for wastewater plants to handle during wet weather months.

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

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Figure 1

Monthly Volumes of Revenue-Generating Cover

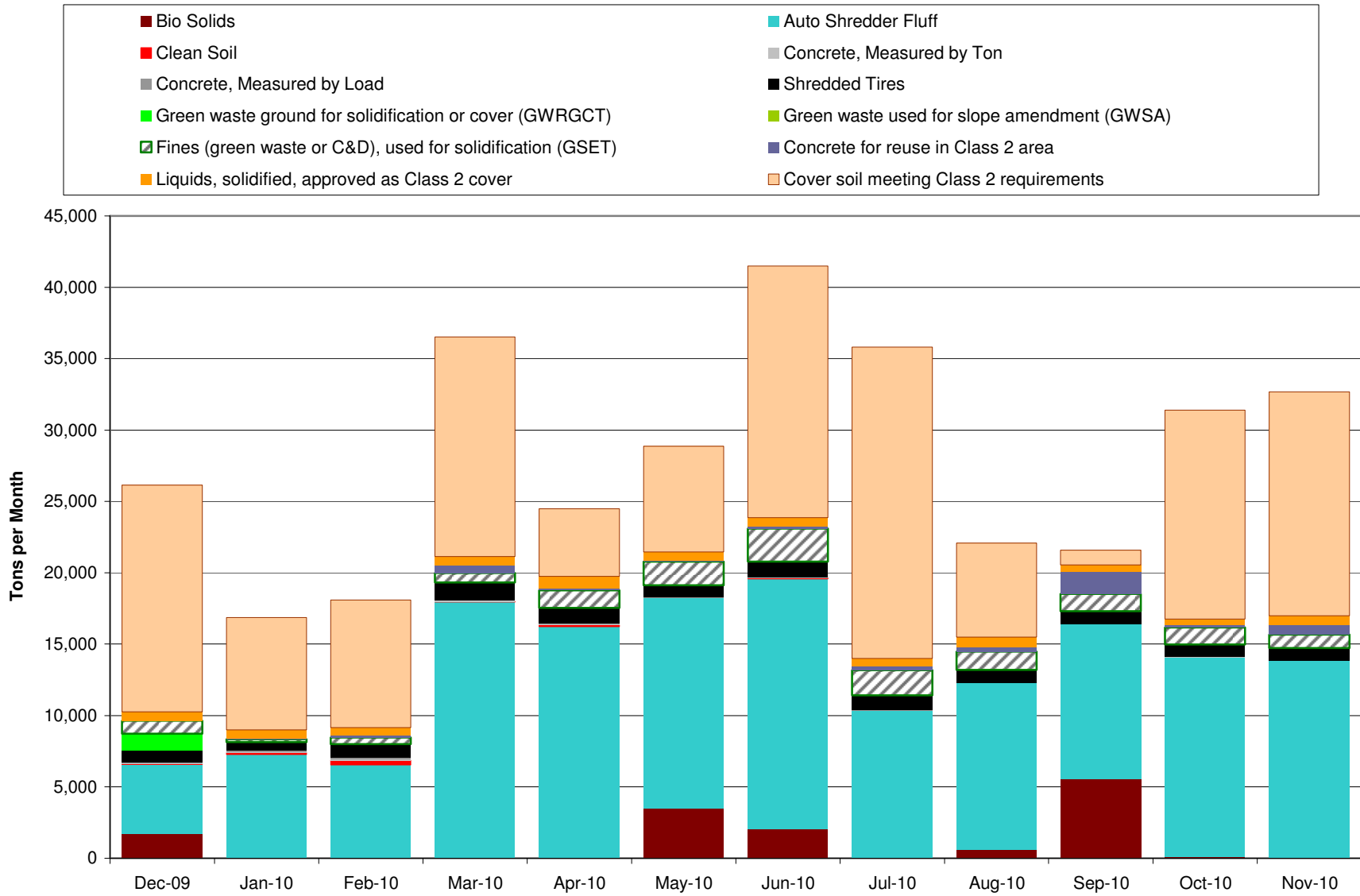
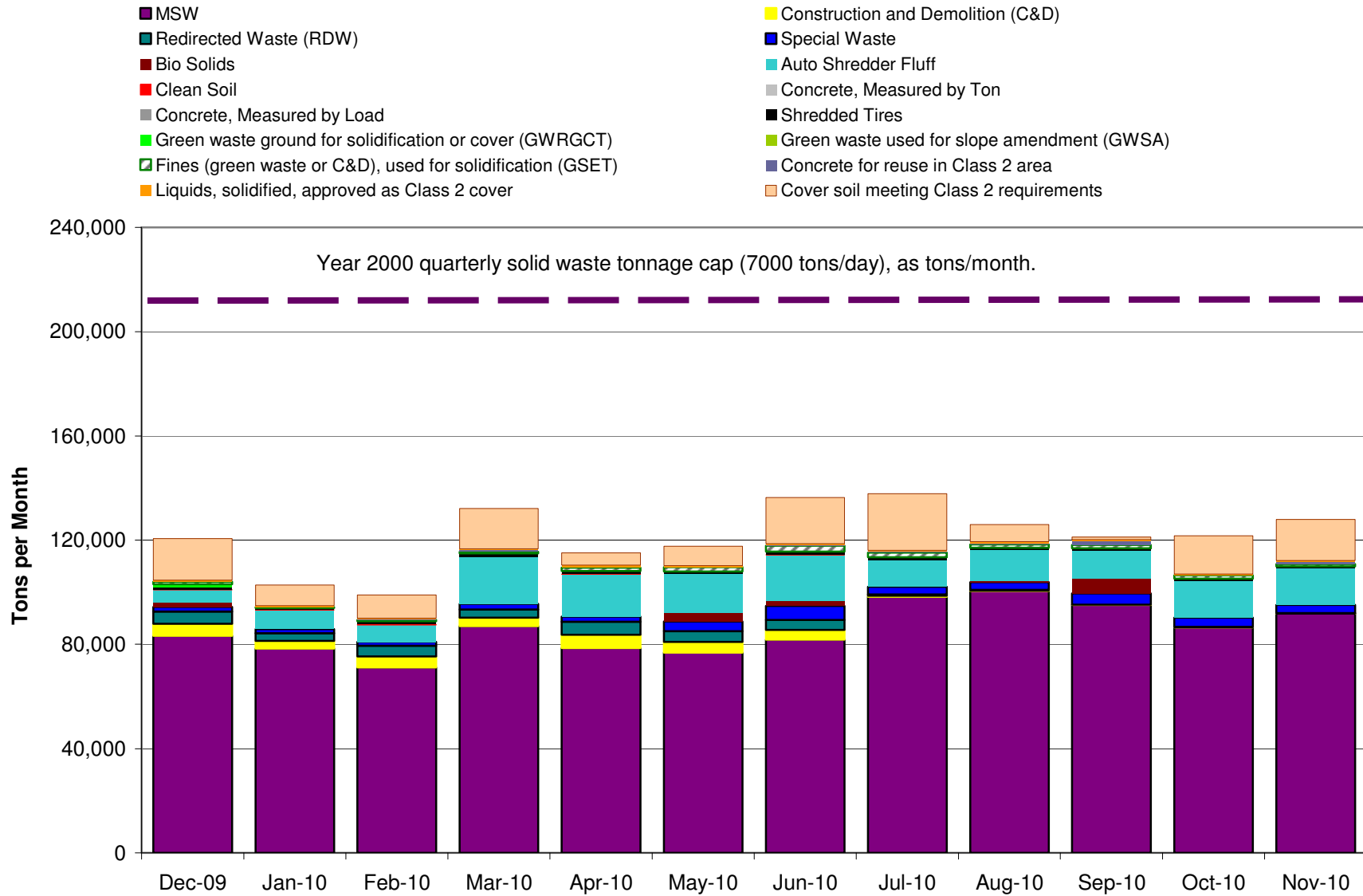


Figure 2

Monthly Volumes of All Materials



ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

November 2010

Reports Received

Monthly Tonnage Report for October 2010, received November 15, 2010

Tonnage Summary:		<u>tons</u>	
Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	56,661.57	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS	30,924.13	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	2,635.84	
	subtotal Disposed	90,221.54	
Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D	167.91	
2.2	MSW	86,541.41	
2.3	Special Wastes	3,512.22	
	subtotal Disposed	90,221.54	
	Difference Not Yet Reconciled	0.00	0.00%
Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	114.90	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	31,907.01	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	122,243.45	
Materials of Interest			
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	625.60	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	14,644.82	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	14,007.37	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	1,219.41	

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**November 2010****Site Visit**Site Inspection Nov 30, 2010, 1:15 PM to 2:00 PM

- Attended by Kelly Runyon and Jeremy Gekov. Escorted by Tianna Nourot.
- Observed refuse receiving, placement and compaction. One dozer pushing refuse, and one compactor spreading and compacting. One tipper in operation, and one off-road dump truck seen bringing soil to working area for use as cover.
- Refuse transfer truck traffic was light; trucks were being tipped immediately upon arrival.
- General public and non-transfer-truck tipping area is west of the main working face, filling in a low area that has a tendency to pond.
- At the west end of the main working face, a gas well was being extended upward. Fill is generally progressing from east to west.
- A large loosely stacked pile of cardboard boxes was seen on the ground in the northeast portion of Fill Area 1. After inquiring, we learned that these were fire-brick brought to the site for beneficial reuse.
- No green waste, or green + food waste, stockpiles seen on site.
- C&D pile was normal in size and had no prohibited materials visible. Scrap metal pile includes some appliances, and large-diameter culvert.
- Water storage pond still holds water for use when raw water supply is not available.
- Reservoir construction was observed and photographed from Dyer Road, to show Committee members the appearance of this project.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- Ditches and drains show no sign of clogging. On the eastern portion of Fill Area 1, culvert inlet silt traps are being maintained. On the western portion, green geotextile ditch liners don't appear to have trapped silt, but very close monitoring would need to be done to determine their effectiveness.
- Basin A water level was about 2 feet below discharge and its banks were clean. Basin B was one to two feet below discharge elevation; Basin C was not directly observed, but a "trickle" of discharge was seen coming from its outlet pipe; could be local groundwater.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- Some litter was seen along the shoulders of Altamont Pass Road, between Dyer Road and the site entrance.
- On site, litter fences generally were in good repair and had been recently cleaned.
- Litter cleanup is continuing to make good progress. The areas farther from the east edge of Fill Area 1 appear to have been cleaned most recently.
- Minor, shallow ponding was evident on the top deck of the landfill, from recent rains.
- LNG plant appeared to be operating; its flare (A-16) was operating. Both IC engines were running. Both turbines were operating but the flare at the turbine house was not.
- The small secondary pond for truck wash water is in good repair and apparently has not been used.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

December 2010

Reports Received

Monthly Tonnage Report for November 2010, received December 14, 2010

Tonnage Summary:		<u>tons</u>	
Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	61,102.70	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS	31,969.30	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	2,126.14	
	subtotal Disposed	95,198.14	
Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D	167.22	
2.2	MSW	91,874.60	
2.3	Special Wastes	3,156.32	
	subtotal Disposed	95,198.14	
	Difference Not Yet Reconciled	0.00	0.00%
Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	74.88	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	33,088.95	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	128,361.97	
Materials of Interest			
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	738.06	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	15,687.61	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	13,808.68	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	949.24	

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**December 2010****Site Visit**Site Inspection Dec. 10, 2010, 1:15 PM to 2:00 PM

- Attended by Kelly Runyon. Escorted by Enrique Perez. Unannounced.
- Observed refuse receiving, placement and compaction. Two dozers pushing refuse, and one compactor spreading and compacting. Three tippers available.
- A D6 dozer was spreading cover on completed areas.
- Some new vegetation noted on new side slopes, southwest side of Fill Area 1. This area reportedly was not hydroseeded, so this vegetation is sprouting on its own.
- Refuse transfer truck traffic was light; trucks were being tipped immediately upon arrival.
- General public and non-transfer-truck tipping area is west of the main working face, filling in a low area that has been ponding.
- The cover vegetation test plots on the north side of Fill Area 1 are still in place.
- Stockpiles near working face included tire chips, treated auto shredder fluff, MRF fines (GSET), and clean soil.
- No green waste, or green + food waste, stockpiles seen on site.
- C&D pile was very small and had no prohibited materials visible. Enrique reports that this pile is being managed more actively. Scrap metal pile very similar to previous visit. Solidification not operating (this is normal for a Friday).
- Water storage pond still holds water for use when raw water supply is not available. Pond and the adjacent pond area (now empty) is a popular loafing area for seagulls.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- Ditches and drains show no sign of clogging. East side silt sumps reportedly are being kept clean by a worker designated for that task.
- Basin A water level was about 3 feet below discharge and its banks were clean. Basin B was above the base of the discharge cowling ("mushroom head" but below the high water line. Basin C was about 1 ft below the base of the cowling. At all three basins, the banks were generally clean.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- Intermittent, fresh litter was seen along the shoulders of Altamont Pass Road, between Dyer Road and the site entrance.
- Litter fences generally were in good repair and reasonably clean.
- Litter cleanup appears to be continuing to decrease the large amount of windblown material east of the east edge of Fill Area 1.
- A large number of seagulls, and various other birds, were in evidence at and near the working face. Bird cannon did not appear to be operating.
- LNG plant appeared to be operating; its flare (A-16) was operating. Both IC engines were running. Both turbines were operating but the flare at the turbine house was not.
- The small secondary pond for truck wash water is in good repair and apparently has not been used.



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CMC Agenda Item 6.4
www.esassoc.com

memorandum

date December 23, 2010
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 1/12/11 - 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."

For the contract years 2008 and 2009, this process involved review of a topic outline by the Committee, followed by preparation of the report itself. If this process were to be followed in 2011, the quarterly frequency of Committee meetings would prolong the process by several months. With this in mind, in lieu of an outline the draft Annual Report has been prepared and is submitted for Committee review. The sequence of topics is very similar to the two prior Annual Reports, with the addition of subsections summarizing compliance, new developments, and the five-year review in 2010.

If all Committee members review this report prior to the January meeting, and adopt a set of comments at that meeting, the report can be finalized for the April meeting.

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Draft

ALRRF COMMUNITY MONITOR ANNUAL REPORT 2010

Prepared for
ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

January 12, 2010

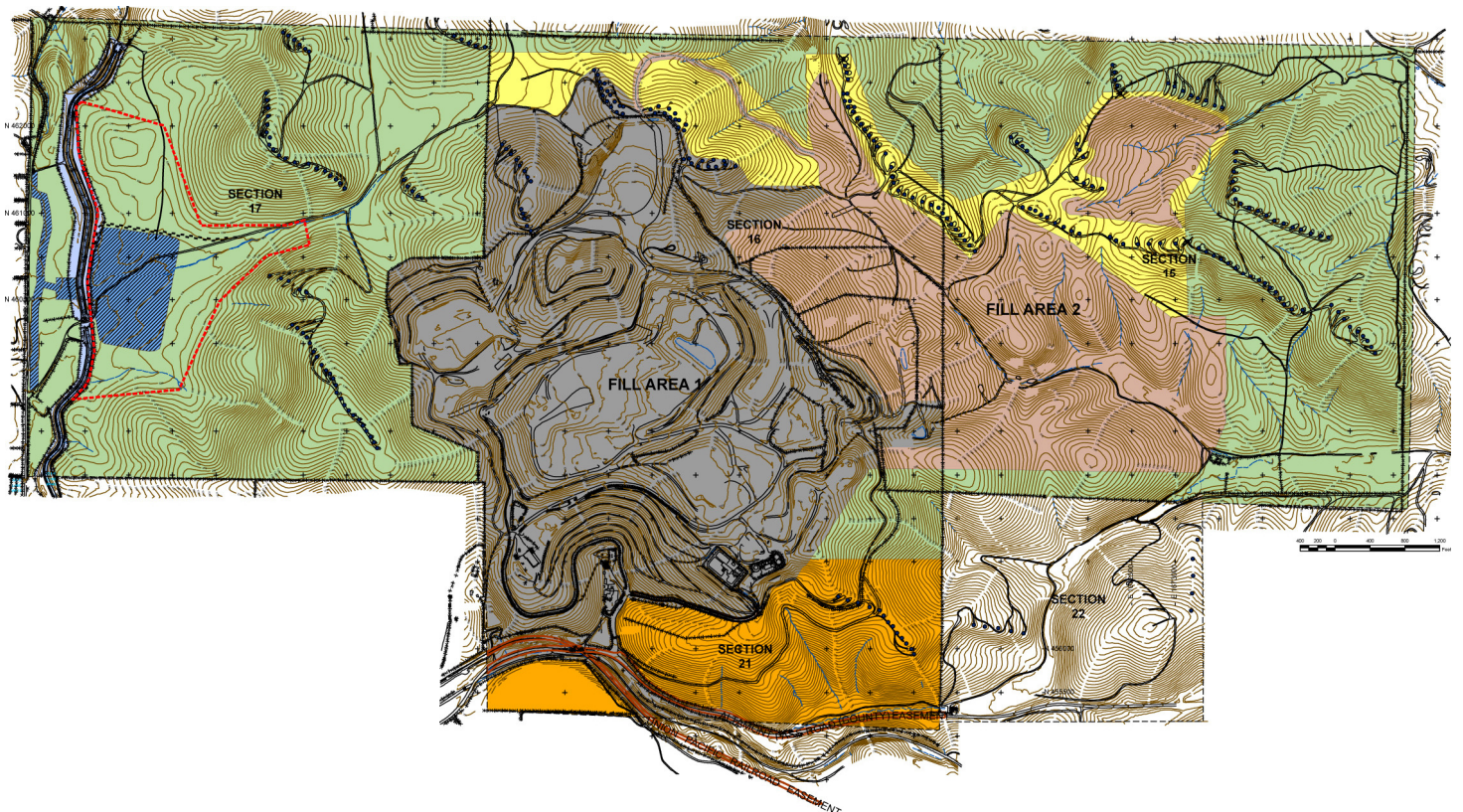


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SECTION 1

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, referred to as the Community Monitor (CM).

The CM's scope of work is defined in a contract between the CM and the CMC, but the Settlement Agreement also defines the purview of the CMC and the CM. 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 inspect the ALRRF site no more than once a month.

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 management 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 selected the current CM team of Environmental Science Associates and Treadwell & Rollo. This team began work in February 2008. In 2008 and 2009, report reviews, reviews of Class 2 soil analysis files, and site inspections were carried out as intended. In 2008, the primary issue of concern was the rate at which groundwater monitoring wells were purged during sampling. This was resolved satisfactorily. In 2009, the CM team took a close look at the methodology used by ALRRF and its consultants to track variations in groundwater quality. No issues or areas of concern arose as a result of this effort; the team was satisfied that the method conforms to regulatory requirements and is conservative.

1.3 Overview of Operations, Regulations and Permits

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 to be 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 and 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;
- using contaminated soils and other wastes (biosolids, treated auto shredder fluff) 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) in the near future. In 2010, the last major permits for the development of Fill Area 2 were obtained. Construction of Fill Area 2 may begin in 2011, although the need for Fill Area 2 may be less immediate if disposed tonnage continues to diminish and proposed design revisions of the final contour of Fill Area 1 are approved.

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:

- The recession, and ongoing efforts to reduce waste and increase recycling, have contributed to a downward trend in disposal tonnages.
- There are no new landfill sites currently in development in the region, and several sites (West Contra Costa, Sonoma County, Tri-Cities) have closed in recent years or are in the process of closing. Several sites (Redwood Landfill, 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.

- Another trend in the industry, long-distance rail-haul of refuse, will likely have an effect on the ALRRF site in the future. In 2010, of the approximately 1.03 million tons of refuse disposed at the ALRRF, 37% 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 or 2015. The City is in the process of negotiating for the subsequent rail haul of its wastes to Ostrom Road Landfill, in Yuba County. It appears possible that San Francisco refuse will cease to be delivered to the ALRRF in 2014 or 2015.

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 last major permit package for the construction and operation of Fill Area 2, involving biological and wetland mitigations, was completed in 2010, and the Conservation Plan Area and related mitigation areas were defined.
- Construction of a reservoir by the California Department of Water Resources on the western side of the property began in earnest and continued throughout 2010.
- 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.

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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.

Throughout the year 2010, the CM was active in each of these areas, as described in Sections 2.3 through 2.6 below.

2.1.1 Operational Improvements and Changes

Through report reviews and site visits, several new developments in ALRRF facilities and operations in 2010 became apparent:

- The plant debris ban enacted by the Alameda County Waste Management Authority took effect, eliminating plant debris as a source of Alternative Daily Cover.
- The on-site wastewater treatment plant ceased to operate and was "mothballed."
- The LNG plant and its associated flare began operations.
- Numerous additional landfill gas wells were brought on line in two rounds of installation. The first round was completed in early 2010 and the second round occurred in late summer of 2010.
- A new set of perimeter probes for landfill gas, required by new State regulations, were installed along the perimeter of the combined Fill Areas 1 and 2.
- One of these probes indicated a high level of landfill gas at the perimeter, requiring remediation. When existing gas wells could not correct the problem, a string of four new wells was installed near than probe to intercept migrating gas. This appears to have been successful.
- A previously-unused pond on the site was brought into service to store raw water, because direct access to raw water from a local canal was temporarily suspended due to construction and/or repair.
- A small secondary storage basin was constructed to hold wet-weather overflow from the truck wash water clarifier.
- More intensive and frequent monitoring and cleaning of stormwater basins A, B and C was begun.

- Additional stormwater pollution-control Best Management Practices (BMP's) were installed in an effort to reduce the presence of contaminants in storm water.
- Daily cover was applied more frequently in an effort to reduce the spread of litter.
- The use of treated auto shredder fluff as daily cover was increased, to offset the loss of plant debris as a cover material (due to the plant debris landfill ban).

2.2 Compliance

The Settlement Agreement describes the CM's Scope of Work to include "issuing a written report each year summarizing the ALRRF's compliance record for the period since the last such report with respect to all applicable environmental laws and regulations." This Annual Report provides that summary. In 2008 and 2009 there were no violations or substantial out-of-compliance conditions to report.

However, in 2010, the continuing presence of high levels of landfill gas at one of the newly-installed perimeter probes led to the recording of a Violation in the Local Enforcement Agency's inspection reports, from January 11 through May 20, 2010. The May 27 inspection report states that the problem was remediated and "... Compliance ... has been achieved." It should be noted that throughout this period, the ALRRF was making efforts to solve this problem, first by using existing gas wells, then by installing four new wells designed to intercept gas near the perimeter where the probe is located.

2.3 Review of Reports

2.3.1 Semiannual Groundwater Monitoring Reports

Two groundwater monitoring reports were reviewed in 2010. The first covered the time frame from July through December of 2009; the second, January through June of 2010. Both reports reflect revised Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board that took effect in April of 2009.

In 2010, groundwater monitoring and sampling activities at the ALRRF were performed by SCS Engineers, with testing conducted by TestAmerica, Inc. Treadwell & Rollo, Inc. reviewed the two semi-annual groundwater monitoring reports and prepared memoranda to summarize their review comments.

Groundwater monitoring activities and analytical results for the ALRRF were in compliance with the groundwater sampling plan and WDRs. Specific issues identified by Treadwell & Rollo during 2010 included:

- First occurrences of two uncommon contaminants at well E-23, in extremely low (parts-per-billion) concentrations,
- Difficulties with apparent laboratory contamination of some samples, and
- Variations in concentrations of some organic and inorganic constituents at various monitoring wells.

2.3.2 Annual Mitigation Status Report

This report, covering calendar year 2009, was received in March 2010. It is a table that lists each of the 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.

2.3.3 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 2010, we received the Title V reports for the periods June – November 2009, and December 2009 – May 2010. 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 2010 there were several such developments:

- Approximately 25 new landfill gas wells were installed and placed into service. We updated our schematic diagram and illustration of the locations of these wells. These were part of the July 2010 CMC Agenda packet.
- The substantial number of surface emissions exceedances in August 2009 led to the preparation by the CM of a detailed description of the requirements of existing and new regulations with respect to this issue, for the CMC.
- The LNG plant was placed into service in August, 2009 and has continued to operate, gradually increasing its production rate.

As part of our review we updated 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 March 2010 and September 2010 CMC Agenda packets.

2.3.4 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. The most recent 12 reports cover December 2009 through November 2010. All of these reports indicate 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 exhibited a decreasing trend throughout the year, except for the increase in July 2010 when Tri-Cities refuse began to be received.
- The monthly quantities of special wastes, particularly Class 2 cover soil, and biosolids, varied widely. Biosolids in particular continued to show wide variation, compared to 2009.
- Monthly tonnages of Class 2 cover soil showed a wide variation from month to month throughout the 12-month period.

2.3.5 Storm Water Annual Report, 2009-2010

This report provided a record of stormwater monitoring that took place during the most recent “water year”, from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010. 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 (October 2009), all three basins discharged and were sampled. In the second event for which sampling was required, only basins B and C discharged and were sampled.

Testing found slightly elevated concentrations (above benchmark values) for zinc, total suspended solids, nitrate, and iron in Basins B and C, and slightly elevated iron levels in Basin A. Best Management Practices were augmented in 2010, in an effort to reduce these concentrations.

2.3.6 Remediation of Landfill Gas (Methane) Exceedances

Section 2.1.1 of this report mentions an exceedance of the regulatory threshold for landfill gas at one of the newly installed perimeter probes, and the ALRRF’s efforts to correct that problem. In conjunction with this issue, we reviewed copies of emails provided by ALRRF, showing their communication with CalRecycle and the LEA. The issue was satisfactorily resolved in May of 2010.

2.3.7 Summary

In our review of received reports, we indicated the need to continue to closely track changes in the concentrations of contaminants in groundwater. In general, our reviews to date have found no indication of non-compliance.

2.4 Five-Year Permit Review

The five-year permit review process began in the spring of 2010. The ALRRF submitted a partial draft revised Joint Technical Document (JTD) to the LEA, CalRecycle and the Regional Water Board in April, with a final, complete version submitted in mid June. Various features of the design and operation of Fill Areas 1 and 2, as detailed in the JTD, were reviewed with the Community Monitor Committee in the July 14 meeting. The perceived potential for increased truck traffic related to future composting and material recovery operations was an area of particular concern for Committee members. However, the permitting for those facilities would be a separate process, to take place at a later time.

Ultimately, the LEA determined that the changes to the JTD did not require a permit revision, so the public-input process that is anticipated in the Settlement Agreement will not be taking place in connection with this permit review.

2.5 Site Inspections

Twelve on-site inspections were held during 2010. 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
Jan 20	Weds	9 AM	yes	no	Stormwater; Plant debris
Feb 25	Thurs	9 AM	yes	no	Refuse handling
Mar 31	Weds	2 PM	yes	no	Stormwater management
Apr 14	Weds	5 AM	yes	no	Refuse handling; truck traffic
May 20	Thurs	10 AM	no	yes	Stormwater basins
Jun 23	Weds	4 AM	yes	no	Fill areas; truck traffic
Jul 9	Fri	10 AM	yes	no	Litter; refuse placement
Aug 18	Weds	3 PM	no	yes	General operations
Sep 8	Weds	7 PM	yes	no	Truck traffic & queuing
Oct 15	Fri	9 AM	yes	no	Stormwater management prep
Nov 30	Tues	1 PM	yes	no	Stormwater system status
Dec 10	Fri	1 PM	no	no	Refuse, litter, birds, ponds

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 forthcoming regarding operating practices and current conditions. Distinct operations, such as the stockpiling and processing of specific materials, took place in well defined areas. No instances of unpermitted activities were noted.

This year our observations have been focused on:

- Windblown litter, primarily plastic bags, carried onto lands (within the landfill property) east of the site
- The installation and performance of stormwater Best Management Practices
- Compliance with the Plant Debris Ban
- Operations of landfill gas control equipment
- The performance of new components including the “drop and hook” area, the mulch bunkers, the raw water pond and the secondary basin for the truck wash
- General observations of fill activities, including spreading, compaction and traffic control during normal and off-hours operations
- The usage of space to store equipment and material on site

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 two joint inspections were conducted in 2010.

One aspect of each inspection is to review inspection reports filed by the Local Enforcement Agency. In 2010 the LEA reports made note of one violation (high landfill gas concentrations, described above) and several Areas of Concern:

- Windblown litter
- Litter visible on Altamont Pass Road
- Adequacy of daily cover (one instance, promptly rectified)
- Protection of the asbestos fill area from refuse fill operations when in close proximity
- Maintaining load-checking records and training

We also review the Log of Special Occurrences during inspections. In 2010, there were minimal incidents of end-dump trucks overturning while unloading. One small, localized fire occurred and was quickly extinguished by on-site staff. Also, a refuse transfer truck parked near the scale house began to roll while unattended and collided with a structure near the scales; there were no injuries.

In addition to the on-site inspections, counts of arriving refuse trucks were conducted semiannually by the CM in January and July of 2010. These counts continued to be far below the limit stipulated in the CUP.

2.6 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 2010 follow Waste Acceptance Criteria as defined in the Regional Water Control Board order governing the ALRRF. Treadwell & Rollo conducted two Class 2 Cover Soil file reviews, in April and August of 2010. A third review, originally scheduled for December, has been postponed until January 2011 because of scheduling conflicts. Treadwell & Rollo personnel reviewed a total of 88 Class 2 Cover Soil files in 2010. All of those files were found to be complete and correct.

Based upon file reviews completed in 2010, ALRRF is following Waste Acceptance Criteria as defined in the Regional Water Control Board order governing the Site. Treadwell & Rollo will continue to conduct quarterly file reviews during 2011. The frequency of review events may be adjusted depending on the number of new profiles approved for disposal at ALRRF.

SECTION 3

Looking Ahead: Anticipated Efforts and Issues

3.1 Introduction

In the 2011 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 begins 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 2011

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 and LNG plant.
- Additional changes to the landfill gas extraction system.
- Surface emissions monitoring under new regulations.

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 the further addition of landfill gas extraction wells and ongoing operation of the LNG plant.

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 be an issue as filling continues in Fill Area 1, which is generally higher than its immediate surroundings and subject to strong winds through much of the year.

3.2.2.4 Fill Area 2

If physical preparations or development occur in Fill Area 2, we will ask to observe these operations.

3.2.3 Class 2 Soils File Review

As noted above, we intend to continue our review in January 2011, and at several other times through the year.

3.3 Project Management Considerations

The budget for the CM in the 2010 contract year has been adequate and has enabled us to focus closely on several areas, including the five-year permit review and Class 2 soils file review. Budget should be adequate for work load in 2011, but the development of Fill Area 2 (if it occurs) could require some extra care in managing time and prioritizing work to stay within budget.

The shift from bimonthly to quarterly meetings of the Community Monitor Committee will reduce the number of meetings attended from 6 per year to 4 but is not otherwise expected to have a material effect on the work load and budget for the Community Monitor. Due to the semiannual reporting cycles for air and water related issues, the April and November meetings are likely to be more intensive than the January and July meetings.