COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE
Altamont Landfill Settlement Agreement

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

AGENDA

DATE: **Wednesday, October 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 (Minutes from January 12 and April 13, 2011; Discussion Notes from July 13, 2011)
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 Voting Requirements (City of Livermore Staff)**
   - **6.2 Regional Water Board Inspection Report (ESA)**
   - **6.3 Review of Reports from Community Monitor (ESA)**
   - **6.4 Review of Reports Provided by ALRRF: Tonnage and Traffic, Title V (Air Emissions), Stormwater Monitoring, Groundwater Monitoring (ESA)**
   - **6.5 Schedule of Meetings for 2012 (City of Livermore Staff)**
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 January 11, 2012 at 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore.

Informational Materials:

- Community Monitor Roles and Responsibilities
- List of Acronyms
- January 12, 2011 and April 13, 2011 Draft Minutes
- July 12, 2011 Discussion Notes
- City Staff Memo re Voting Requirements
- Reports from ESA

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

Marcus Nettz II
Waste Management Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility

Wing Suen
Alameda County

Robert Cooper
Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement (ALARM)

STAFF

Judy Erlandson
City of Livermore
Public Works Manager

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

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

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

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

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

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

Documents
CCR – California Code of Regulations (includes Title 14 and Title 27)
CoIWMP – County Integrated Waste Management Plan
JTD – Joint Technical Document (contains detailed descriptions of permitted landfill operations)
MMRP – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
RDSI – Report of Disposal Site Information
RWD – Report of Waste Discharge
SRRE – Source Reduction and Recycling Element (part of CoIWMP)
SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
WDR – Waste Discharge Requirements (Water Board permit)

General Terms
ALRRF – Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility
BGS – below ground surface
CEQA – California Environmental Quality Act
CQA – Construction Quality Assurance (relates to initial construction, and closure, of landfill Units)
CY – cubic yards
GCL – geosynthetic clay liner
GPS – Global Positioning System
IC engine – Internal combustion engine
LCRS – leachate collection and removal system
LEL – lower explosive limit
mg/L – milligrams per liter, or (approximately) parts per million
µg/L – micrograms per liter, or parts per billion
PPE – personal protective equipment
ppm, ppb, ppt – parts per million, parts per billion, parts per trillion
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 January 12, 2011

DRAFT

1. Call to Order
Mr. Williams called the meeting to order at 4:05 p.m.

2. Introductions
Kathleen Minser from Waste Management was introduced.

3. Roll Call

Members Present:	Jeff Williams; Donna Cabanne; David Tam; (arrived 4:09 PM); Tianna Nourot, Waste Management Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF) and Wing Suen, Alameda County Environmental Health
Absent:	Cindy McGovern, City of Pleasanton, and Robert Cooper, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement
Staff:	Judy Erlandson, City of Livermore Public Works Department; Kelly Runyon, ESA, Community Monitor
Others:	Kathleen Minser, Waste Management, Inc.

Committee Chairman Williams reordered the agenda.

6. Matters for Consideration

6.1 Responses to Committee Members' Questions
In response to questions from Committee members at the November meeting regarding the appearance of the Dyer Road reservoir construction project, Mr. Runyon presented a photograph providing a panoramic view of the project. Mr. Tam arrived during this presentation. In discussion, Committee members expressed interest in the final appearance of this project. Mr. Williams asked Ms. Erlandson to provide any readily available additional information, such as a web site that describes the project, via email to Committee members.

4. Approval of Minutes
Approval of the minutes of the November 10, 2010 meeting was moved by Ms. Cabanne, and seconded by Mr. Williams. The motion passed 3-0.

5. Open Forum
No comments were provided.

6. Matters for Consideration (continued)

6.2 Community Monitor Updates
Mr. Runyon reported that the final Class 2 soil file review of 2010 had occurred just a few days prior to this meeting, with 52 files reviewed. No discrepancies were found. However, the review of two files was incomplete because the analytical data in those files was provided on CD-ROM, and the reviewer did not have a way to read those data at the time. They will be checked at the next review.

Mr. Runyon also reported that tonnage and truck count information for October and November had been received and reviewed, and was found to be in compliance with permit restrictions.

6.3 Review of Reports from Community Monitor
Mr. Runyon reviewed the tonnages of particular types of materials, noting monthly variations. In response to a question from Mr. Williams, Ms. Nourot indicated that the variation in tonnage of certain types of revenue-generating cover, such as biosolids and Class 2 soil, are market-driven, in response to customers' needs. In discussion, Mr. Runyon pointed out that biosolids tend to be disposed in summer months when they are easier to extract, dry out, and ship. Mr. Tam asked Ms. Nourot about the total tonnage received in calendar year 2010. Ms. Nourot replied that the December data are still being compiled but would be available soon. In presenting the inspection reports, Mr. Runyon pointed out that in October it was apparent that the landfill was catching up on the collection of windblown litter to the east of Fill Area 1; and in November he observed vegetation growing on some recently completed slopes, more so than on other slopes completed months ago.

6.4 Annual Report
Mr. Runyon pointed out that the previous practice of reviewing a report outline, then a draft report at the next meeting, followed by a final report, previously resulted in a final report being completed in June; however, the recent change from a bimonthly to a quarterly meeting schedule would add three months to that effort. Therefore a draft report, not an outline, was being presented to the Committee for review and comment. In addition, two new sections were included in this draft: Section 2.2 explicitly discussed compliance issues that arose in 2010, and Section 2.4 described the Five-Year Permit Review process which began in 2010.

In discussion, Committee members expressed immediate interest in two aspects of Section 1.3.1, Industry Trends. First, Mr. Williams asked that a bullet point be added to discuss the effects of AB 32 on the ALRRF, and he also asked the group what effects are known. Ms. Nourot and Mr.

Runyon only knew of the more stringent requirements on landfill surface emission monitoring to detect escaping methane. Mr. Williams asked Ms. Erlandson to look up any other effects and provide information for use in the final version of the Annual Report.

Second, Mr. Tam stated that there is now a surplus of landfill capacity in the Bay Area, and he provided a table and report to Ms. Erlandson and Committee members to substantiate this. Mr. Williams stated that the 2010 Annual Report need not provide information about other sites, but should note that the local situation is subject to change. Mr. Tam and Ms. Suen also briefly discussed the status of decision making by the City of San Francisco regarding the selection of a hauler and disposal site for their wastes after the current agreement to use the ALRRF concludes in three to four years.

At the conclusion of this discussion, Ms. Erlandson asked that further comments on the Annual Report be forwarded to her within the next month to allow time for responses to be included in the final version. Mr. Williams asked that Ms. Erlandson contact Ms. McGovern and let her know that comments should be made in that time frame. Mr. Runyon stated that he would provide the final version in two formats, with one showing all revisions made and the other being a clean copy for distribution.

7. Agenda Building
No Agenda building occurred.

8. Adjournment
The meeting was adjourned at 4:50 PM. The next meeting will be held on **Wednesday, April 13, 2011 at 4:00 p.m.** at the Livermore Maintenance Services Center at 3500 Robertson Park Road.

COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE
Altamont Landfill Settlement Agreement
Minutes of April 13, 2011

DRAFT

1. Call to Order
Mr. Williams called the meeting to order at 4:02 p.m.

2. Introductions
Kathleen Minser from Waste Management was recognized.

3. Roll Call

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

4. Approval of Minutes
Approval of the minutes of the January 12, 2011 meeting was tabled by the Chair due to the possible lack of a majority. With three (of four) members present and Ms. McGovern abstaining because she was absent from the January 12 meeting, approval of the January 12 minutes may not have been possible. Ms. Erlandson was asked to check if two members constitute a majority when only three are present.

5. Open Forum
No comments were provided.

6. Matters for Consideration

6.1 Status of Five-Year Permit Review
Mr. Runyon provided a verbal update to the memorandum on this topic in the current agenda packet. He stated that the permit review process is complete; the new permit has been issued, dated August 2010; and there is no material change from the prior permit. Ms. Suen added that the LEA continues to work with ALRRF staff to finalize some details within the Joint Technical Document,

but all that is needed currently is confirmation from the permitting unit at CalRecycle that the latest changes are acceptable.

6.2 Responses to Committee Members' Questions
Mr. Runyon summarized the memorandum explaining the effects of AB 32 (which addresses greenhouse gas emissions in California) that impact the ALRRF. These are more stringent requirements regarding monitoring the landfill surface for escaping landfill gas. Committee members briefly discussed the timing of the annual report that the ALRRF will produce to summarize monitoring and compliance.

6.3 Review of Reports Provided by ALRRF
verbiage.

Title V (air quality) Report – Mr. Runyon summarized recent surface emissions monitoring (much improved: few surface leaks, promptly repaired) and explained the biannual Target Gas Collection Rate test, which the ALRRF performed and passed. Ms. McGovern asked for an explanation of the unscheduled outages of the LNG plant. Ms. Nourot replied that wet weather sometimes causes a problem at the nearby flare, and when the flare shuts down, the LNG plant shuts down because it relies on the flare to destroy its byproducts. Committee members also discussed the granting of waivers for landfill gas extraction wells that operate at temperatures above 140 °F. Mr. Runyon and Ms. Nourot explained the reasons for high temperatures and the criteria that are used to prevent fire in these circumstances. Mr. Runyon described refuse placement during 2010, and Mr. Williams asked if the landfill was nearing its final height. Mr. Runyon replied that the elevation of the highest areas is in the high 1100's (feet above sea level) and the limit is 1200.

Second Semi-Annual / Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report – Mr. Runyon described his concern that low levels of organic compounds (generally, common lab cleaning agent and solvents) were found in several "blank" samples (used for quality control). In addition to the Groundwater Monitoring report, ESA and Treadwell & Rollo reviewed the laboratory's Quality Assurance Plan, and the lab results were generally within the limits set by that Plan. The process by which the Regional Water Board would indicate a concern about such an issue was discussed. Ms. Nourot indicated that the Community Monitor would learn of communication from the Water Board when reviewing the subsequent semi-annual report.

Ms. McGovern noted that one of the stormwater basins had not yet been tested, and asked if that would occur at a future time. Ms. Nourot replied that the basin would be tested if it began to discharge during operating hours.

In discussion of the Groundwater memo prepared by Treadwell and Rollo, Ms. Cabanne expressed concern about high concentrations of arsenic and antimony in the valley drain and leachate sump samples. She asked to be kept informed of any reaction from the Regional Water Board, and to be advised if

concentrations increased further. Mr. Runyon pointed out that as Constituents of Concern, arsenic and antimony levels are only tested every five years.

Ms. Cabanne also asked if the Regional Water Board has commented about the quality of the lab work for this report, or about the high concentrations previously noted at well E-20B. Ms. Nourot replied that they have not.

Class 2 Soil File Reviews – Mr. Runyon summarized evaluations to date and mentioned that review of two files had to be postponed because their data was on CD, not a printed report. Ms. McGovern asked if the sources of that data (and soil) were known. Mr. Runyon replied that to protect confidentiality, only the reviewer knew the source.

6.4 Review of Reports From Community Monitor

Mr. Runyon summarized reports of site visits and tonnage data for January and February 2011:

- Truck counts in January were well within limits
- An erosion problem above Basin B has been noted and will be tracked
- The windblown litter problem appears to be improving

6.5 Community Monitor Annual Report

Mr. Williams indicated the need to correct the year, in the date on the title page of the report. Ms. McGovern asked if the 750-acre conservation easement has been established. Ms. Nourot indicated that it has. Mr. Williams asked if work on the reservoir has been completed. Mr. Runyon responded that in March, it appeared that work was still taking place. Ms. Cabanne asked if the Community monitor would be informed if the ALRRF puts in a recycling or composting system. Mr. Runyon replied that he would expect to receive copies of information that ALRRF provides to regulatory agencies. Ms. Cabanne asked if composting is being considered. Ms. Nourot stated that Waste Management is considering using a "RAC" system. Ms. Suen responded to a further question from Ms. Cabanne by stating that it would likely take a year, more or less, for such a system to be permitted.

7. Agenda Building

No Agenda building occurred.

8. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 5:05 PM. The next meeting will be held on **Wednesday, July 13, 2011 at 4:00 p.m.** at the Livermore Maintenance Services Center at 3500 Robertson Park Road.

COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE
Altamont Landfill Settlement Agreement
Discussion Notes of July 13, 2011

DRAFT

1. Call to Order

A quorum was not present, and consequently, the Chair requested discussion of agenda items not requiring a vote. For reference, that discussion is summarized in these Discussion Notes.

2. Introductions

Several staff from Waste Management were present: Ken Lewis, Kathleen Minser, and the new District Manager of the ALRRF, Marcus Nettz II. Ms. Minser introduced Mr. Nettz, and Mr. Lewis explained that Mr. Nettz has management responsibility for the ALRRF, while Mr. Lewis is now a Director responsible for all five of Waste Management's Bay Area landfills. Mr. Nettz is replacing Tianna Nourot as Waste Management's member of the Community Monitor Committee.

Mr. Williams introduced Celeste Storrs, who has temporarily joined Public Works from Code Enforcement as a Recycling and Solid Waste specialist.

3. Roll Call

Members Present:	Jeff Williams; Cindy McGovern; Marcus Nettz, Waste Management Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF)
Absent:	Donna Cabanne, Sierra Club; David Tam, Northern California Recycers Association; Wing Suen, Alameda County Department of Environmental Health; and Robert Cooper, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement
Staff:	Judy Erlandson and Celeste Storrs, City of Livermore Public Works Department; Kelly Runyon, ESA, Community Monitor
Others:	Kathleen Minser and Ken Lewis, Waste Management, Inc.

5. Matters for Consideration

Environmental Review for Change to Conditional Use Permit – Mr. Lewis explained that ALRRF has been working with the County to obtain a Use Permit revision to allow certain recycling operations at the ALRRF: green waste composting, anaerobic digestion of organic wastes (food and green wastes) using the Reclaimable Anaerobic Composter (RAC®) system being developed by Waste Management, and two Material Recovery Facility (MRF) options for wet wastes and dry wastes. He stated that the CEQA document for these revisions is now available for public review, and will be until

mid August. Mr. Williams asked where these facilities would be located. Mr. Lewis stated that a portion of Fill Area 1 will reach its final height in the near future and this will likely be the location of the first of these operations. It is expected that the organic-waste site preparation and operations (composting and digestion) will begin first, potentially as early as March 2012, but the volume of wastes suitable for processing in a MRF is currently low, due to the economic downturn. Mr. Williams asked if there will be a public hearing in connection with this and Mr. Lewis stated that there will be, as part of County Planning's process. County notification of nearby landowners will take place. Ms. Erlandson mentioned that she has not received a notice as of yet, but other City of Livermore Staff may have received the notification.

Ms. McGovern expressed some concern that gulls might be attracted to the composting operation. Mr. Lewis described the proposed "RAC" operation, as enclosing the material in a plastic membrane that would prevent access and contain the methane that is produced during decomposition. He also described the other composting operation as "covered aerated static pile" composting, which also covers the material with a membrane.

Mr. Williams asked about the expected size of these operations. Mr. Lewis explained that the expected size will be smaller than that for which permits are being sought, which is approximately 500 tons per day; the actual volume will be more like 250 tons per day, occupying 10 to 15 acres, plus some stockpiles. Full buildout might approach 80 to 100 acres for all organics processing operations. The brand name that will be used for the compost products is WM Earthcare Home Grown Compost.

Mr. Williams asked Ms. Erlandson to inform City Council about this proposed development.

6. Matters for Consideration

6.1 Voting Requirements

In response to a question from the Committee Chair at the previous meeting, Ms. Erlandson explained that for a decision to be made when only three members are present, all three members must vote the same way.

6.2 Regional Water Board Inspection Report

Mr. Runyon explained that in May, several staff members of the Central Valley Regional Water Board inspected the site and wrote a memo summarizing their observations and expressing concerns about two areas: the amount of silt in the bottoms of some ditches, and the fact that vegetation on south-facing side slopes was largely dead. Mr. Runyon noted that these concerns were not violations, and he also mentioned an apparent error in the memo, referring to raw (untreated) water as rain water.

Mr. Williams asked for a definition of the term "vadose zone" and Mr. Lewis provided an explanation. He noted that at two sumps that connect to the

subdrain system, landfill gas extraction is installed to prevent landfill gas from migrating through the vadose zone.

Ms. McGovern asked what type of "additional controls" (to control sediment) are being indicated on Page 18. Mr. Lewis explained that the ALRRF intends to use wattles to slow the flow of water before it reaches an inlet or side slope.

Mr. Williams also asked how ALRRF has responded, or will respond, to this memo. Mr. Lewis stated that he did not know if ALRRF had provided a formal response, but informally, the ALRRF had been planning to apply additional controls and would do so.

Ms. McGovern asked about the Water Board's note that well E-20B is under corrective action. Mr. Runyon responded that the corrective measure is the landfill gas extraction system, and the concentrations of contaminants at that well have generally been declining. Mr. Lewis added that this well is currently in "assessment" status, and it will eventually be removed as Fill Area 2 is developed.

Mr. Lewis also discussed the sediment control ditch liners pictured in the Water Board memo.

6.3 Review of Reports from Community Monitor

Mr. Runyon reviewed the three most recent inspection reports. The only items prompting some concern were two stormwater erosion problems, above Basin B and in (and alongside) the asbestos area. The issue at the asbestos area has been corrected, and the issue above Basin B has not yet been addressed.

Ms. McGovern asked for a definition of the term "freeboard" as used in describing the status of one of the ponds. Mr. Runyon and Mr. Lewis provided an explanation: for a pond, freeboard is the vertical distance between the top of the water surface and the edge of the spillway.

7 Agenda Building

No Agenda building occurred.

8 Adjournment

The discussion concluded at 4:50 PM. Since the July 13 meeting was cancelled due to a lack of quorum, the next regularly scheduled meeting will be held on **Wednesday, October 12, 2011 at 4:00 p.m.** at the Livermore Maintenance Services Center at 3500 Robertson Park Road.

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LIVERMORE
CALIFORNIA

COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE
STAFF REPORT

TO: Community Monitor Committee Members

FROM: Dana d'Angelo, Administrative Assistant

SUBJECT: Voting Requirements of the Community Monitor Committee

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RECOMMENDED ACTION

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

This item is for information only, and no action is required.

DISCUSSION

At the April 13, 2011 CMC meeting, the Committee requested clarification with regard to requisite number of votes to take an action (e.g. approval of Minutes) if one Committee Member abstains in a situation where only three of the four Committee members are present.

Section 5.1.1 of the Settlement Agreement reads as follows: "The Community Monitor Committee shall consist of the following four (4) voting members: one (1) member appointed by the Livermore City Council; one (1) member appointed by the Pleasanton City Council; one (1) member appointed by NCRA [Northern California Recycling association], and one (1) member appointed by [the] Sierra Club. *The Committee shall take action by a vote of at least three of the voting members.*"

Therefore, the opinion of Livermore's City Attorney has held that if a quorum of three of the four Committee members is present, all three committee members would have to vote, and vote unanimously, in order to take any action.

Approved by:

Judy Erlandson
Public Works Manager

MEETING DATE:	AGENDA ITEM:
October 12, 2011	**6.1**

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ESA

225 Bush Street
Suite 1700
San Francisco, CA 94104
415.896.5900 phone
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www.esassoc.com

memorandum

date June 27, 2011

to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

from Kelly Runyon

subject CMC Meeting of 7/13/11 - Agenda Item 6.2- Inspection by Regional Water Board staff

The following is an informational item; no action is required.

ALRRF staff have provided a copy of the attached memorandum from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB), summarizing an inspection on May 19 by four CVRWQCB staff (three are named in the memo), including Howard Hold, who is the designated recipient of the semiannual groundwater monitoring reports submitted by ALRRF.

From the memo it appears that the purpose of the inspection was to familiarize CVRWQCB staff with the current status of the landfill, and to examine stormwater controls in particular. They express some concern with the presence of silt in the drainage ditches that are lined with fabric, and with the vegetation on the upper part of the south-facing slope of the landfill, much of which was dead when observed. Each of these conditions might adversely affect stormwater quality in the next rainy season.

Page 5 of the memo includes the statement: "Currently, one of the impoundments has a sacrificial liner that is being used to store rain water for dust control." I believe the term "rain water" should read "raw water" as it is my understanding that this pond holds untreated water for use when the nearby canal cannot be used as a dust control water supply.

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Valley Region
Katherine Hart, Chair

11020 Sun Center Drive, #200, Rancho Cordova, California 95670-6114
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Linda S. Adams
Acting Secretary for
Environmental Protection

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

Altamont Landfill

JUN 13 2011

Received

7 June 2011

Tianna Nourot, Environmental Manager
Waste Management of Alameda County
Altamont Landfill & Resource Recovery Facility
10840 Altamont Pass Road
Livermore, CA 94551

INSPECTION REPORT, ALTAMONT LANDFILL AND RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY, ALAMEDA COUNTY

On 19 May 2011, Central Valley Water Board staff inspected the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility, located in rural Alameda County. Staff observed no violations of the WDRs, but we are concerned about two issues. First, the presence of sediment in the runoff troughs indicates that additional controls are needed to control sediment runoff from the exposed slopes. Secondly, vegetation on the south face appears dead. Before the next wet season, an effort should be made to enhance the health of the slope vegetation. A copy of the inspection report is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions regarding this inspection, please contact me at 916-464-4679.

Howard Hold

HOWARD HOLD, P.G.
Engineering Geologist
Compliance and Enforcement
Title 27 and WDR Programs

Enclosure: 7 June 2011 Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility Inspection Report

cc: Wing Suen, Alameda County Department of Environmental Health, Alameda
Ken Lewis, Waste Management, Livermore

CIWQS inspection # 4686028

CENTRAL VALLEY REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

INSPECTION REPORT

7 June 2011

DISCHARGER: Waste Management, Inc.

LOCATION & COUNTY: Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility
Altamont Pass Road, Livermore, Alameda County

CONTACT(S): Tianna Nourot

INSPECTION DATE: 4 May 2011

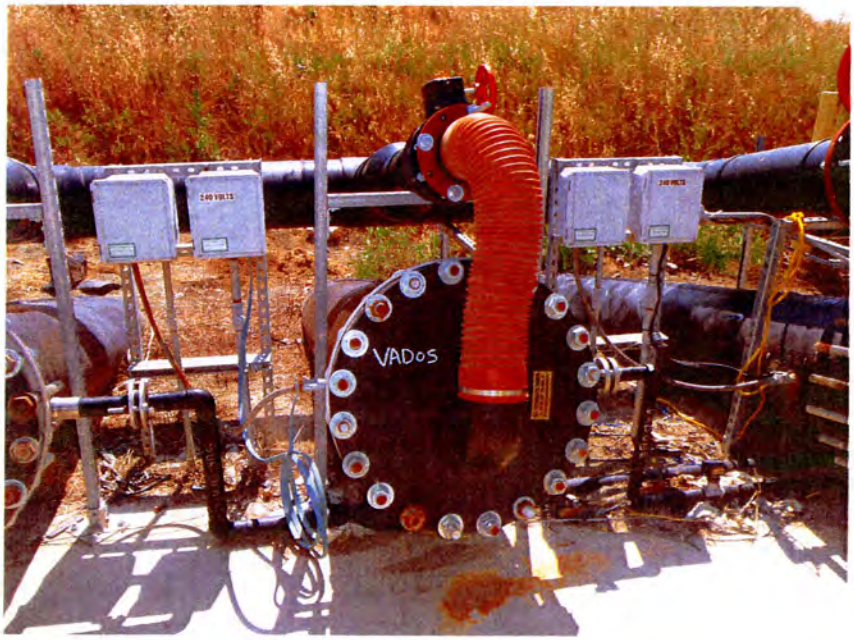
INSPECTED BY: Howard Hold (RWQCB), Brendon Kenny (RWQCB), Bob Ditto (RWQCB),

ACCOMPANIED BY: Tianna Nourot

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS:

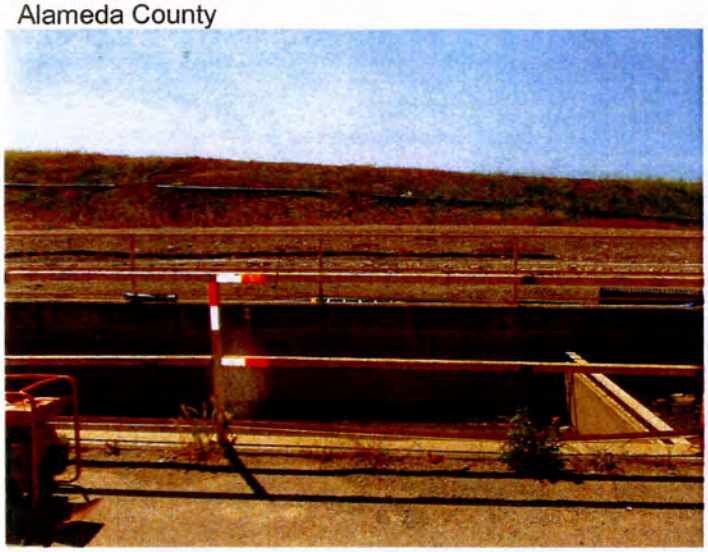
Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc., (Discharger) owns and operates the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility. The facility is regulated under Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order R5-2009-0055 in conformance with California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 27. The facility is within Alameda County about eight miles east of the city limits of Livermore. The facility covers 3.4 square miles (~2170± acres) immediately north of Altamont Pass Road.

During the inspection, staff did not observe any violations. The following photograph log illustrates the condition of the site during the inspection.



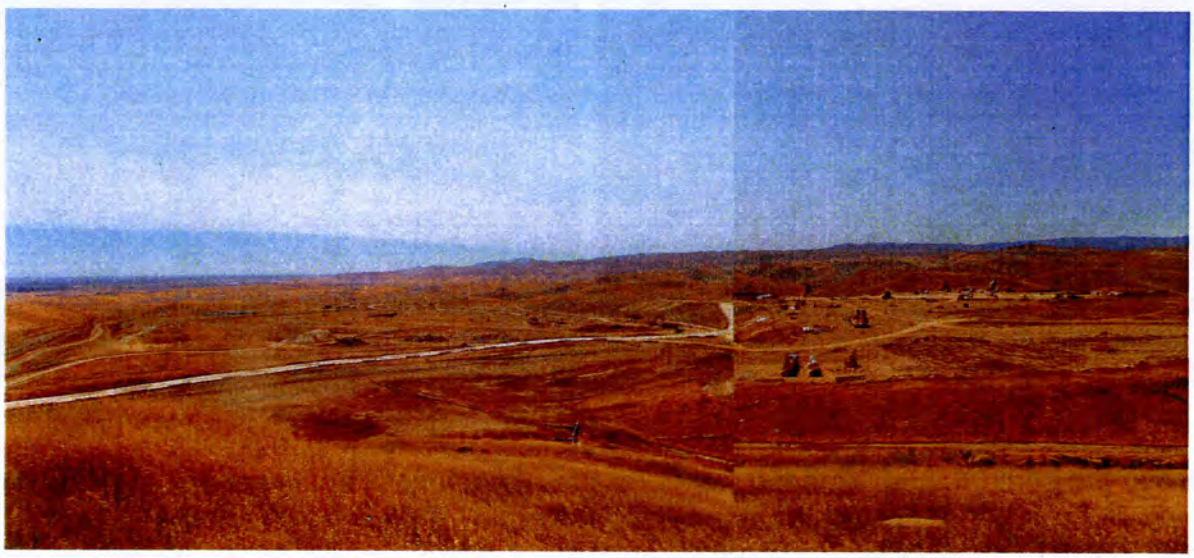
This photograph shows the vadose zone header for the Class II unit in fill area 1.

Approved:		



Adjacent to the scale house, at the entrance to the operations area, are the sumps for the truck washing operation. Across the access road from the sumps is the tire shredding operation. Both of these operations are identified in Finding 7 of the WDRs as an ancillary facility.

Adjacent to the tire shredding operation is the landfill gas liquefaction plant. Landfill gas is converted to a liquid where it is transported offsite as liquefied methane. Just west of the scale house, across the site access road, is an unlined basin. The Discharger uses this as a fresh water reservoir.

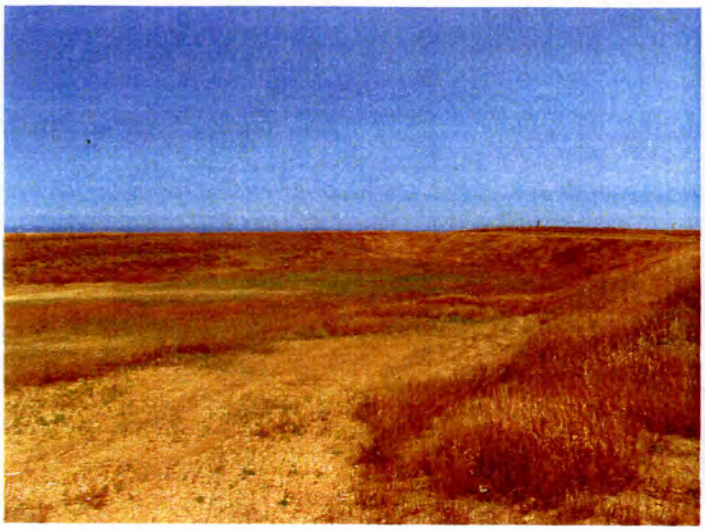


This photograph shows a portion of the operations area. The working face is directly ahead. The photograph shows that the entire area is under interim/daily cover. The only area that is unprotected is the working face.

The first picture shows the Discharger's solidification process that receives non-hazardous liquid and semi-solid wastes and grease trap pumpings. Solidification of non-hazardous liquid and semi-solid wastes and grease trap pumpings takes place in clay-lined pits located in the Class II area to prevent rapid infiltration of the discharged liquid waste (see Finding 14 of the WDRs for more detail). The second photograph shows a pile of treated auto shredder waste that is used for alternate daily cover (see Finding 17 of the WDRs for more detail).

The first photograph shows the working face from below. The second photograph shows the trailer tippers lifting the trailers back to dump their loads.

The first photograph shows the screen material that was installed in the runoff ditches as a method for controlling sediment running off the landfill. The presence of sediment in the trough indicates that additional controls are needed to control sediment runoff. The second photograph shows dead vegetation on the landfill slope. Improving the vegetation on the southern slope of the landfill should be part of the landfill's winterization program for the upcoming wet season.



The Discharger has completed grading of the foundations for two new Class II surface impoundments. Currently, one of the impoundments has a sacrificial liner that is being used to store rain water for dust control. No leachate or other liquid waste has or will be discharged to the ponds until the Class II containment system, approved in the WDRs, has been installed. The Discharger explained that the Bay Area Air Quality Management District has prohibited the discharge of leachate into the ponds, because of the volatilization of VOCs. There was no mention when this issue would be resolved and construction would be completed.

Monitoring well E20B sits on the eastern flank of the landfill. This well has detection of cis 1,2 DCE and vinyl chloride and is currently under corrective action. The photograph also shows the stormwater piping used to move stormwater off the site and into a retention basin.

SUMMARY:

The Discharger appears to be in compliance with their WDRs with regard to their facility operations. Prior to the forthcoming wet season, the Discharger should confirm that their BMPs are properly installed such that silt runoff will be reduced and the health of their slope covering vegetation has improved.

CIWQS inspection # 4686028

Howard Hold

Howard Hold, P.G.

ESA

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memorandum

date October 4, 2011

to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

from Kelly Runyon

subject CMC Meeting of 10/12/11 - Agenda Item 6.3- Review of Reports from Community Monitor

Attached are our inspection reports for March through September of 2011.

The March inspection was announced and took place on March 31.
The April inspection was unannounced and took place on April 28, accompanying the LEA.
The May inspection was announced and took place on May 12 during off hours (5AM).
The June inspection was announced and took place on June 20.
The July inspection was announced and took place on July 26 during off hours (4PM).
The August inspection was unannounced and took place on August 18, accompanying the LEA.
The September inspection was announced and took place on September 12 during off hours (6PM).

During these inspections, all landfill operating areas were observed. Recent LEA inspection reports were reviewed on-line, and the Special Occurrences Log was reviewed or discussed with staff. There was one special occurrence during this period.

In preparing these reports, issues that cause concern are marked with yellow rectangles in the left-hand margins of the monthly inspection reports. For March and April, two erosion problems are noted. Neither of these caused a violation. One problem was repaired immediately and the other, which does not risk exposing refuse, is expected to be repaired later this year after the area has dried out. In August, an unusual ponded-water problem was noted, and this was rectified soon thereafter. In September, an unusually large amount of redirected waste was handled; this will be described further at the Committee meeting October 12.

Also attached are graphs showing monthly tonnages by type of material for the most recent 12-month period, as in prior reports. Figure 6.3-1 shows the breakdown of materials that make up Revenue-Generating Cover. Figure 6.3-2 shows these same quantities, plus the municipal solid waste tonnage on the lowest (and largest) part of each bar. It is noteworthy that no biosolids have been received by the ALRRF in a full year, and that an unusually large amount of Treated Auto Shredder Fluff was received in August. However, neither of these conditions presents a cause for concern from an environmental standpoint.

In addition, on July 19, 2011 we conducted a truck count at the entrance to the ALRRF, between 6:45 and 8:45 AM, consistent with the morning traffic limitation in the facility's Conditional Use Permit. During that time frame the number of refuse trucks entering the facility per hour did not exceed 25, and the hourly limit stated in the Conditional Use Permit is 50.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report **March 2011**

Reports Received

Monthly Tonnage Report for February 2011, received March 11, 2011

Tonnage Summary:		tons	
	Disposed, By Source Location		
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	56,718.50	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS	27,624.73	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	1,569.46	
	subtotal Disposed	85,912.69	
	Disposed, By Source Type		
2.1	C&D	197.71	
2.2	MSW	83,669.61	
2.3	Special Wastes	2,045.37	
	subtotal Disposed	85,912.69	
	Difference Not Yet Reconciled	0.00	0.00%
	Other Major Categories		
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	32.27	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	19,167.09	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	105,112.05	
	Materials of Interest		
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	737.96	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	3,127.23	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	12,612.19	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	1,268.83	

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report **March 2011**

Site Visit

Site Inspection Mar. 31, 2011, 9:00 to 10:30 AM

- Attended by Kelly Runyon. Escorted by Tianna Nourot. Announced.
- Observed refuse receiving, placement and compaction. Two dozers pushing refuse, and one compactor spreading and compacting. Three tippers available. General public tipping area is alongside tippers. Fill is being placed in a thin lift above highest previous lift, north to south.
- Several small, very shallow ponds are visible in flat areas, apparently due to dust control water running onto areas that have saturated soil.
- An additional set of landfill gas extraction wells is planned for installation this summer.
- Main road between scales and entry to top deck continues to be rough but serviceable.
- Asbestos area appears to be in good condition.
- No green waste, or green + food waste, stockpiles seen on site.
- C&D pile very small; no prohibited materials visible. Scrap metal pile very small also.
- The prepared test plots for cover soil and vegetation are showing minor erosion on steeper slopes; however, this is incidental, as the test is not being conducted.
- Solidification area not active.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- Ditches and drains generally clean; some plants beginning to grow in ditches lined with fabric.
- Basin A water level was about 8" below base of mushroom head. Banks were clean. Some windblown plastic in low area near pond inlet. Basin B was above the base of the mushroom head but a few inches below the high water line. Basin C water very close to discharge level. Truck wash secondary pond has approx. 2 feet of freeboard, apparently has not discharged.
- Above Basin B, the erosion at the discharge from the v-ditch to the north appears the same as in February. No further erosion near pond but some additional erosion where water escapes around north end of K-rail. As noted previously, this area will need repair, if not immediately then at the end of the rainy season.
- Concrete V-ditch that flows southward to Basin B along the east edge of the site was clean where observed.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- Litter fences generally were in good repair and very clean.
- Very little windblown litter visible to east of Fill Area 1.
- Bird scare guns and cannon in use. Gulls congregating at new reservoir near Dyer Rd.
- LNG plant reportedly down; its flare (A-16) was operating. Both IC engines were running. Both turbines were operating but the flare at the turbine house was not. Reportedly, both turbines just passed their souce tests (air emissions) and flare A-15 at turbine house will be tested soon.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report **April 2011**

Reports Received

Monthly Tonnage Report for March 2011, received April 13, 2011

Tonnage Summary:			tons	
	Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County		62,216.45	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS		32,189.84	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons		2,850.37	
		subtotal Disposed	97,256.66	
	Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D		210.44	
2.2	MSW		92,858.44	
2.3	Special Wastes		4,187.78	
		subtotal Disposed	97,256.66	
	Difference Not Yet Reconciled		0.00	0.00%
	Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)		94.61	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover		24,372.94	
		Total, 2.1 - 2.5	121,724.21	
	Materials of Interest			
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos		790.28	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils		11,723.19	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff		7,750.71	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)		1,326.93	

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report **April 2011**

Site Visit

Site Inspection Apr. 28, 2011, 3:00 to 4:30 PM

- Attended by Kelly Runyon and Wing Suen. Escorted by Enrique Perez. Unannounced.
- Observed refuse receiving, placement and compaction. Two dozers pushing refuse, and one compactor spreading and compacting. Three tippers available. General public tipping area is alongside tippers. Fill is being placed along the west side of the highest area.
- At public unloading area, several large truckloads of old refuse (previously buried) were seen. These are excavation spoils from construction work being done at Davis Street site, which is partially an old, closed landfill.
- Large pond near former leachate treatment plant still contains water for use while canal is unavailable due to maintenance.
- All asbestos received today has been covered.
- Main road between scales and entry to top deck continues to be rough but serviceable.
- No green waste, or green + food waste, stockpiles seen on site.
- C&D pile larger than previous visit; no prohibited materials visible. Selected general-public loads (typically, contractors) are being sent to the C&D pile to unload. Scrap metal pile very small.
- Solidification area not active.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- Ditches and drains generally clean; some plants beginning to grow in ditches lined with fabric. All observed drop inlets (into stormwater pipes and culverts) were clean as well.
- Basin A water level was 6" to 8" below base of mushroom head. Banks were clean. Some windblown plastic remaining in low area near pond inlet. Basin B was about 3 inches below the base of the mushroom head. Basin C was not observed.
  Truck wash secondary pond has approx. 6 feet of freeboard, apparently has not discharged.
- An erosion problem on the east side of the asbestos fill, noted during the previous LEA visit, has been repaired.
- A rill in the cover soil immediately to the south of the asbestos area needs to be repaired. After some initial confusion, the LEA and WM staff discussed this at length to be sure the problem was understood.
- Scattered refuse (or litter, tracked or blown in; impossible to tell by observation) was noted and was covered by an equipment operator, while being observed by the LEA. Enrique to send photos to the LEA when the work is complete.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- Litter fences generally were in good repair and clean.
- Very little windblown litter visible to east of Fill Area 1.
- Bird scare guns in use. Many gulls but relatively few other birds on site.
- LNG plant reportedly operating; flare A-16 operating. Both IC engines running. Both turbines were operating but the flare at the turbine house was not.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report **May 2011**

Reports Received

Monthly Tonnage Report for April 2011, received May 13, 2011

Tonnage Summary:		tons	
	Disposed, By Source Location		
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	62,628.20	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS	28,087.11	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	1,892.57	
	subtotal Disposed	92,607.88	
	Disposed, By Source Type		
2.1	C&D	183.59	
2.2	MSW	86,869.44	
2.3	Special Wastes	5,554.85	
	subtotal Disposed	92,607.88	
	Difference Not Yet Reconciled	0.00	0.00%
	Other Major Categories		
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	52.87	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	21,721.85	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	114,382.60	
	Materials of Interest		
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	2,134.17	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	8,205.13	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	9,852.69	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	1,133.50	

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report **May 2011**

Site Visit

Site Inspection May 12, 2011, 5:00 to 6:45 AM

- Attended by Kelly Runyon. Escorted by James Carter. Announced.
- Observed refuse receiving, placement and compaction. Two dozers pushing refuse, and one compactor spreading and compacting. Second compactor operator's shift begins soon. One tipper staffed, with a second ready for next shift and third on standby.General public tipping area is alongside tippers. Fill is progressing southward.
- Refuse transfer truck traffic was light; trucks were being tipped immediately upon arrival.
- Windy weather; windmills operating throughout the vicinity.
- Bins from Livermore and other business now being temporarily stored near the active soil stockpile.
- No green waste, or green + food waste, stockpiles seen on site.
- C&D pile was normal size and had no prohibited materials visible.
- Raw water storage pond has about 5 feet of freeboard .
- Solidification area not active. This area is operated for the same few hours each day, to distribute labor efficiently.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- Basin A water level was about 12" below base of mushroom head. Banks were clean. Some windblown plastic is still in low area near pond inlet. Basin B water level was about 4 ft below the high water line. Basin C was not observed.
- Truck wash secondary pond has approx. 6 feet of freeboard, apparently has not discharged.
- The erosional rill previously noted immediately south of the asbestos area has been repaired.
- In ditches lined with fabric, plants are noticeably taller than in previous visits.
- No erosion rills or downcutting seen on side slopes.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- Minimal litter seen along Altamont Pass Road, enroute to the site from the west.
- Litter fences generally were in good repair. Virtually no litter visible to east of Fill Area 1.
- A litter control technique was explained by J Carter: on the top deck of the landfill, mowing tall weeds and ground cover enables windblown litter to move to the litter fences rather than catching on plants; can be picked up more quickly and easily.
- No gulls seen on site.
- 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. Reportedly, the source test for that flare occurred very recently.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report **June 2011**

Reports Received

Monthly Tonnage Report for May 2011, received June 15, 2011

Tonnage Summary:			tons	
	Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County		59,212.40	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS		29,453.76	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons		1,059.91	
		subtotal Disposed	89,726.07	
	Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D		246.44	
2.2	MSW		87,721.41	
2.3	Special Wastes		1,758.22	
		subtotal Disposed	89,726.07	
	Difference Not Yet Reconciled		0.00	0.00%
	Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)		3.49	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover		25,672.37	
		Total, 2.1 - 2.5	115,401.93	
	Materials of Interest			
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos		446.20	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils		4,828.32	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff		17,488.14	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)		1,124.88	

Memo from Regional Water Board Visit in mid May

- to be summarized in report to Community Monitor Committee

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report **June 2011**

Site Visit

Site Inspection June 20, 2011, 2:00 PM to 3:15 PM

- Attended by Kelly Runyon. Escorted by Enrique Perez. Announced.
- Observed refuse receiving, placement and compaction. Fill is progressing southward and has nearly reached the southern edge of the fill area.
- No refuse transfer truck traffic was seen; refuse already in place was being compacted.
- C&D pile was normal size and had no prohibited materials visible. Scrap metal pile was very small.
- No green waste, or green + food waste, stockpiles seen on site.
- Water storage pond still holding water, has about 8 feet of freeboard (approx 2 feet of depth).
- More wildlife seen than usual: golden eagle, many ground squirrels, jackrabbit, etc.
- Some seagulls noted, but not as numerous as in winter.
  Special Occurrences Log notes a unique incident: On June 6 about 4:30 AM, an arriving employee's car was struck by a large roll of fabric that had been discharged by a transfer truck. The fabric rolled down the steep south face of the landfill and collided with the car, which was coming up the paved entry road. To prevent future occurrences of this type, concrete K rail has been placed between the working area of the landfill and the access road. The employee was not injured but the rear portion of his vehicle was damaged.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- All observed ditches and drains appear clean.
- Basin A water level was about 18" below base of mushroom head. Banks were clean. Windblown plastic formerly observed in low area near pond inlet not seen this time. Basin B water level was about 2 feet below the base of the mushroom head; the base of the riser was fully exposed. Basin C water level was about 5 ft below base of mushroom head. No litter seen. Basin C riser, previously tilted, has been straightened. No litter along banks of Basin C.
- Erosion above Basin B has not yet been repaired but repair is planned.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- Scattered litter visible on Altamont Pass Road from Dyer Road to the site.
- Litter fences generally were in good repair and very clean.
- The presence of litter east of Fill Area 1 was checked by driving to the eastern edge of the property. Across this 1.5-mile distance, minimal litter was seen in the grasses. Small amounts of windblown litter were trapped along some fences. The overall litter situation is good.
- Enrique says that there are about 15 new wells, recently installed, and all have been tied in to the gas system.
- 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 appears to have been used as a water source. Water approx. two feet deep. Freeboard approx. 8 feet.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report **July 2011**

Reports Received

Monthly Tonnage Report for June 2011, received July 18, 2011

Tonnage Summary:		tons	
	Disposed, By Source Location		
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	62,091.11	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS	30,651.51	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	2,839.42	
	subtotal Disposed	95,582.04	
	Disposed, By Source Type		
2.1	C&D	158.06	
2.2	MSW	91,572.27	
2.3	Special Wastes	3,844.98	
	subtotal Disposed	95,575.31	
	Difference Due to May Tonnage Reported in June on Co. Fee Sheet	-6.73	-0.01%
	Other Major Categories		
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	8.10	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	28,097.32	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	123,680.73	
	Materials of Interest		
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	1,033.09	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	5,891.39	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	17,477.37	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	1,653.61	

Annual Report for Stormwater Discharges, 2010 - 2011

Semiannual Groundwater Monitoring Report

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report **July 2011**

Site Visit

Site Inspection July 26, 2011, 4 PM to 5:30 PM (off hours)

- Attended by Kelly Runyon. Escorted by M. Nettz, T. Nourot. Announced.
- Refuse receiving, placement and compaction are occurring at north end of top deck, adding what may be the final lift. Refuse is being pushed upslope, not a common practice at this site but likely to provide better compaction with fewer passes. General public disposal area is being "migrated" to various places for short periods of time, to fill in low spots. Cover material was staged nearby. Litter from this operation appears to be blowing northeastward, onto the northeat slope of the hill north of Fill Area 1. Some litter on tall fences to east of working area; about 5% to 30% covered.
- Green waste is now being accepted at ALRRF for specific purposes that comply with the Plant Debris Ban Ordinance. Per Tianna, the Compliance Plan is being modified accordingly and will be submitted to the ACWMA next month.
- At the leachate treatment plant, one tank is being used for leachate holding, but currently are permitted to use one other tank and the two "SBR" vessels if necessary.
- Tire chipping work was in progress. The Drop and hook area is in good condition.
- Asbestos area appears well managed; cover soil is stockpiled ready to push at end of day.
- East-facing slopes finished last year have variable growth of grasses and weeds, about 50% coverage, typically.
- C&D pile was normal size and had no prohibited materials visible, other than a pile of green waste which will be separately processed per the Plant Debris Ban ordinance..
- A large eucalyptus limb is blocking a dirt road near a gate onto Altamont Pass Road. Management is aware and has made arrangements for its removal.
- Solidification area not active. Material is ready but an excavator is not present to mix it.
- No vehicles unloading. The last Fremont semi's were departing as this visit began.
- No spreading or compaction occurring.
- No new Special Occurrences.
- Numerous large creosote-treated timbers (a couple of truck loads?) seen in Class 2 area.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- Basin A water level was about 4" below base of mushroom head. Banks were clean. Some windblown plastic in low area near pond inlet. Basin B outlet and nearby bottom of basin were not submerged. Basin C was not observed.
- Erosion above Basin B has not yet been repaired but repair is planned.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- Minimal litter seen on roadways approaching the site.
- Litter fences generally were in good repair.
- Many gulls on site, and various other birds common in the area: crows, vultures, hawks etc.
- Landfill gas probes 9 and 10 were recently checked and methane levels were in compliance.
- Fabric-lined ditches now appear to be very weedy.
- 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 flare at the turbine house has been freshly painted.
- The small secondary pond for truck wash water is in good repair and has very little water remaining.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report **August 2011**

Reports Received

Monthly Tonnage Report for July 2011, received August 15, 2011

Tonnage Summary:			tons	
	Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County		59,686.97	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS		29,346.84	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons		3,210.97	
		subtotal Disposed	92,244.78	
	Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D		193.89	
2.2	MSW		87,654.28	
2.3	Special Wastes		4,396.88	
		subtotal Disposed	92,245.05	
	Difference Not Yet Reconciled		0.27	0.00%
	Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)		72.08	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover		19,316.94	
		Total, 2.1 - 2.5	111,634.07	
	Materials of Interest			
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos		1,267.21	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils		1,473.47	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff		14,293.29	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)		1,164.61	

Title V Air Quality Compliance Report

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report **August 2011**

Site Visit

Site Inspection Aug. 18, 2011, 1:55 to 3:15 PM

- Attended by Kelly Runyon and Wing Suen. Escorted by Enrique Perez. Unannounced.
- Observed refuse receiving, placement and compaction. Three tippers at working face. One dozer spreading; no other heavy equipment operating at this time. Three tippers available. General public tipping area is alongside tippers. Cover is stockpiled alongside public area. Fill is progressing westward toward scale house.
- Northernmost section of top deck appears to be at final height (prior to final contouring).
- Three tippers at working face. One dozer spreading; no other heavy equipment operating at this time.
- Tire chips stockpiled next to public area, for use as cover later today.
- At asbestos disposal area, a sign that had previously fallen down has been reattached to the perimeter fence.
- On the ground surface at east side of top deck of asbestos area, some scattered pieces of chipped-tire cover material from a previous stockpile will soon be completely picked up.
- Also at asbestos area, crushed concrete has been applied to the northern portion to prep for wet weather traffic.
- C&D pile a bit larger than usual (2 trailer loads?); no green waste or prohibited mat'ls visible.
- Water storage pond still holds water, very shallow (2 ft deep?).
- Drop & hook area, and scale house area, both look OK.
- Solidification operations inactive. Scrap metal pile: normal size & contents.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- Basin A water level was about 12" below base of mushroom head. Banks were clean. Basin B: entire outlet structure, and soil beneath, exposed. Basin C not observed.
- Erosion above Basin B has not yet been repaired but repair is planned.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- No noticeable litter on Altamont Pass Road from Dyer to the site.
- Less litter on ground & in vegetation than on previous site visit. Some litter on north side of hill that bounds Fill Area 1. Litter on fences heavy in some areas, light in others.
- Landfill gas system worker seen monitoring well risers for emissions.
- One bird cannon operating, one off-line but available as a back-up unit
- Minor ponding seen on top deck, east side. Appears to be from leakage from overnight parking of water wagon. See attached photo taken by LEA; wet area is in left side of photo.
- Two dead gulls seen. WM collected them immediately. They did not appear to have been killed by a predator.
- 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 is nearly empty.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report **September 2011**

Reports Received

Monthly Tonnage Report for Aug 2011, received September 15, 2011

Tonnage Summary:		tons	
	Disposed, By Source Location		
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	62,494.16	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS	33,532.26	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	2,779.33	
	subtotal Disposed	98,805.75	
	Disposed, By Source Type		
2.1	C&D	308.72	
2.2	MSW	94,566.73	
2.3	Special Wastes	3,935.03	
	subtotal Disposed	98,810.48	
	Difference Overstated in Prior Month	4.73	0.00%
	Other Major Categories		
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	1,043.30	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	32,559.83	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	132,413.61	
	Materials of Interest		
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	1,255.20	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	5,736.31	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	23,707.69	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	1,256.03	

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ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report **September 2011**

Site Visit

Site Inspection Sept. 12, 2011, 5:55 PM to 7:10 PM

- Attended by Kelly Runyon. Escorted by Enrique Perez and Marcus Nettz. Announced.
- No refuse transfer trucks arrived during this visit; the 7PM backlog noted on a previous after-hours visit, some time ago, did not occur this time. Filling has nearly reached the western limit, and will switch to the east side in the next few days. That area is winterized (has broken-concrete surface). Filling will extend eastward across the area currently occupied by C&D, metal and soil piles as well as the solidification operation. New location for solidification is under discussion.
- Working face area well equipped with 3 dozerrs, 3 compactors, 3 tippers, and other earth-moving equipment.
- The first transfer truck arrived as I was departing, about 7:15 PM.
- No plant debris seen on site. Did notice several truckload-sized piles of unusual "gravel" which on closer inspection proved to be ground-up pavement with a substantial amount of traffic paint; apparently not reusable. This was in the Class 2 portion of Fill Area 1.
- No leakage evident at water wagons or their parking area.
- C&D pile was larger than usual (perhaps 80 cy) and had no prohibited materials visible.
- Water storage pond still holds water, very shallow, 1 to 2 feet deep.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- Slope to northwest of scalehouse not eroded except small gully, perhaps 1 foot deep, for 20 yards (?) at upper end of drainage swale.
- Basin A: outlet riser fully exposed and water level is 6 to 12 inches below base of riser; lowest that I have observed. Basin B: outlet riser fully exposed, and about 8 to 10 feet of exposed soil can be seen on the pond side of the riser. Basin C: Not observed.
- Fabric-lined ditches have been partially cleaned (sediment removed) - this is reportedly a difficult task involving hand digging. Work thus far has been on the east side of the site, working southward.
- Erosion above Basin B has not yet been repaired but repair is planned.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- Some litter visible on rising slope beond east side tall litter fences, i.e., north of Basin B.
- No gulls on site. Many crows and several large raptors.
- 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 is dry.

Figure 6.3-1 Monthly Volumes of Revenue-Generating Cover

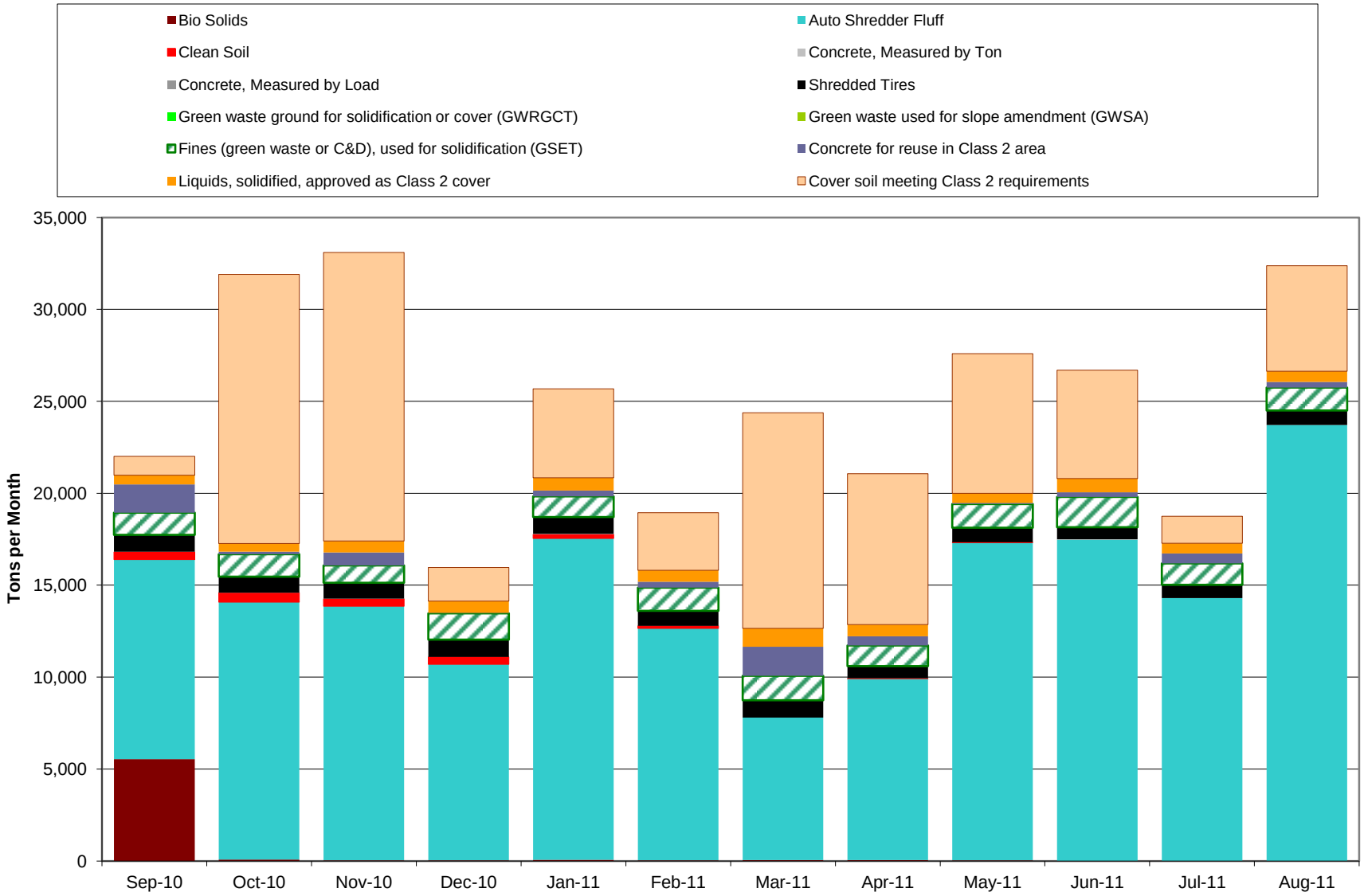
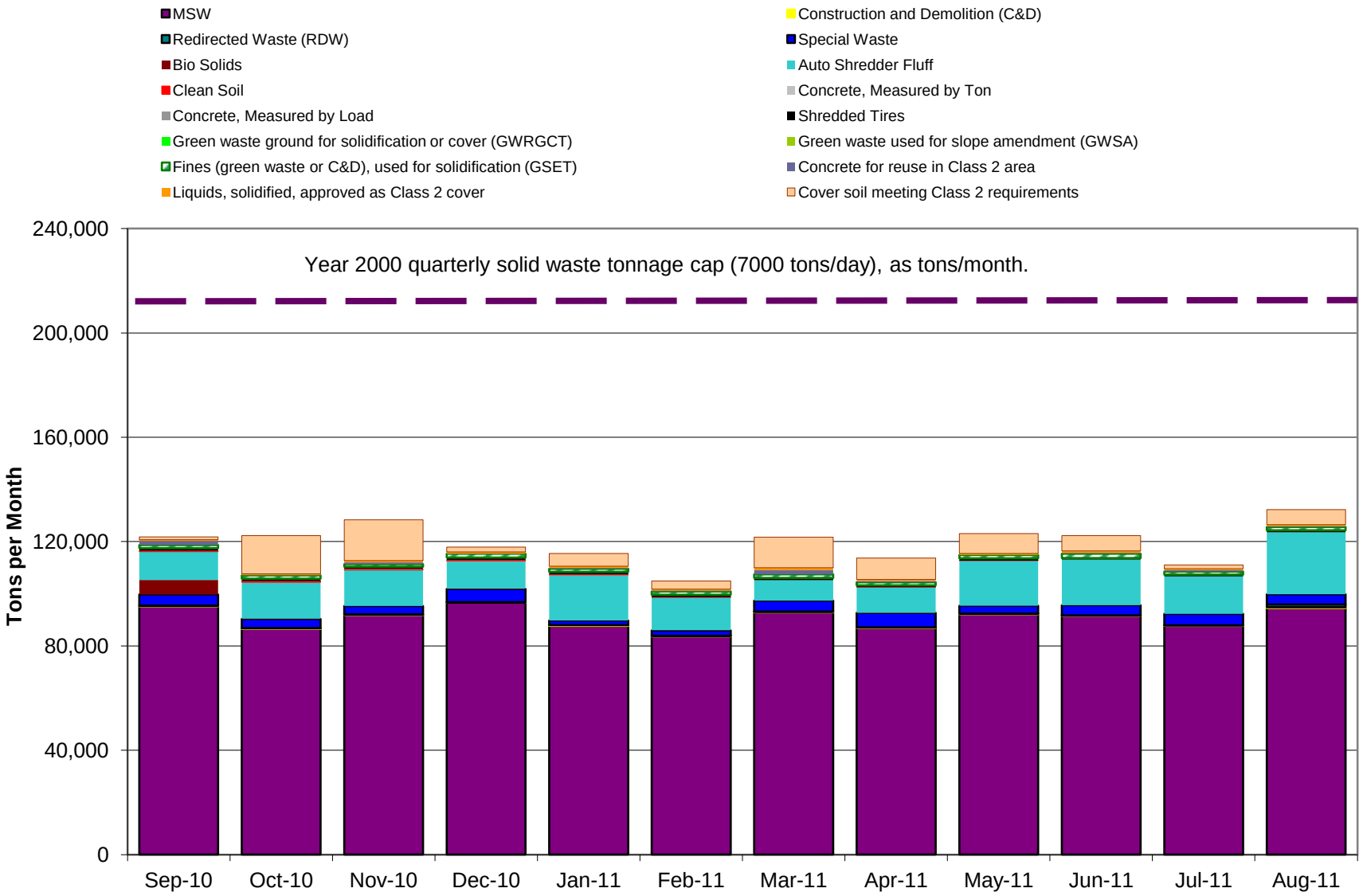


Figure 6.3-2 Monthly Volumes of All Materials



ESA

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memorandum

date October 4, 2011

to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

from Kelly Runyon

subject CMC Meeting of 10/12/11 - Agenda Item 6.4 - Review of Reports Provided by ALRRF

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

Reports Received

Monthly Tonnage Reports and Truck Counts for March through August have been received. Truck counts indicated no exceedances of Use Permit conditions. Tonnages were also well within permit limits. There are two noteworthy items related to tonnages for the past 12 months: (1) No biosolids have been received for the last 11 months, and (2) in August the landfill began to receive a blend of MRF fines and green waste, which is being used as cover material. We recently received documentation of the ALRRF's having permission to use this material, and we are still reviewing that information. A verbal update will be provided at the October 12 Community Monitor Committee meeting.

The Title V report for the period December 1, 2010 – May 31, 2011 was received. It provides insight into many aspects of air emissions and landfill gas control at the ALRRF. The following points are noteworthy:

1. Surface emission monitoring (SEM) for the first quarter of 2011 found three exceedances during the initial monitoring. These were repaired and re-checked, and there were no exceedances in the ten-day or thirty-day re-checking process.

2. Landfill gas consuming devices (engines, turbines, flares, LNG plant) generally performed well with few outages. A power outage caused by PG&E equipment caused some disruption in the latter part of May, and the failure of a cooling tower motor kept the LNG plant from operating for 6 days in early March. Other interruptions to LNG plant operation were generally for scheduled maintenance and upgrades. Five brief outages occurred in the 6-month reporting period because of problems with the landfill gas flare associated with the plant. Figure 6.4-1, at the end of this memorandum, shows day-by-day gas consumption by all devices during this 6-month period.

3. Scheduled emissions tests of the two landfill gas turbines took place, and the devices passed. Tests of the two landfill gas flares also were done during this reporting period, but results were not available by the end of the period.

4. Some difficulty arose between BAAQMD and ALRRF staff in keeping track of the number of landfill gas wells installed, decommissioned, replaced, etc.; but copies of correspondence in the Title V report indicate that this was resolved satisfactorily after a detailed well-by-well review.

5. In an unusual occurrence, one well (number 487) showed temperatures so high in mid December 2010 it was shut down and measures were taken to prevent a landfill fire from occurring. Subsequently it was monitored for the presence of fire and this was negative; as a result, it was listed as a "High Operating Value" (i.e., high temperature) well.

6. In March, Waste Management submitted an application to the BAAQMD to decommission old landfill gas wells and install new ones, providing for a net increase of 20 vertical and 10 horizontal wells. This was reviewed and approved by the BAAQMD.

In addition to identifying the points above, we checked the records of equipment outages, well installation, etc. for internal consistency. For example, if the LNG plant was shut down due to a flare problem, is that problem mentioned in the flare logs? We found no inconsistencies. We also checked the locations of wells that were taken off line, comparing these to our observations of the location of the landfill "active face", and found them to be quite consistent.

The First Semi-Annual 2011 Groundwater Monitoring Report (First 2011 Report) was received, and was thoroughly reviewed by staff at Treadwell and Rollo. That review appears as the last document attached to this memo. To summarize their review:

Follow up re 5-year Constituents of Concern (COC) Monitoring

The 5-year Constituents of Concern (COC) monitoring was addressed in the previous report, except for the leachate sump "LS" which did not contain enough volume for a sample until March 2011. Several dissolved metals and semi-volatile organic compounds were detected in this sample. The recent COC testing of LS2 had also detected several organic contaminants, so both were resampled in May 2011 to verify the presence of these substances. Most of the detections were verified with this resampling. Because these were samples of landfill leachate, not groundwater, the monitoring report recommends no further action.

Groundwater and Vadose Zone Sampling Results

In general, the results from the most recent round of sampling at groundwater wells and vadose zone monitoring points were similar to historical values. It is noteworthy that well E-20B did not have a detectable vinyl chloride concentration in May 2011.

Storm Water Basins: Annual Sampling

Certain volatile organic compounds were detected at Basins A and C during sampling in February 2011. (During this rainy season, Basin B did not discharge while the site was operating, so it was not sampled.) From Basin A, this was a trace concentration of TBA[1]; in Basin C, a trace concentration of MIBK[2] and a concentration above

[1] Tert-butyl alcohol

[2] Methyl isobutyl ketone

reporting limits of MEK[3] were found. The First 2011Report noted that these substances had been found in 2009 and recommended that additional samples be taken, but it does not propose a specific method or time frame.

It should also be noted that there were no VOCs detected in method blanks or trip blanks during the February 2011 round of sampling and analysis.

Storm Water Basins: 5-year Constituents of Concern (COC) Monitoring

Certain Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) were detected at trace levels, and an herbicide and a pesticide were also detected. Waste Management has advised the Regional Water Board that resampling will be done during the next qualifying storm water sampling event.

2010-2011 Storm Water Monitoring Report

This report is prepared independently of the Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report and covers a 12-month period from July through June. It reports on testing of storm water basin contents and discharges, and it includes several parameters not covered in the groundwater reports. In February 2011, Basins A and C were tested as prescribed, and four parameters exceeded benchmark values: iron, zinc, suspended solids, and COD (chemical oxygen demand). The report states that this is likely from soil washing into the basins, and we find this to be a reasonable hypothesis. The report also states that Waste Management will install additional Best Management Practices (BMPs) in an effort to reduce the discharge of these pollutants.

In summary, these water quality reports do not cause any special concern regarding impacts on ground water or storm water quality due to activities at the site. The reports and related activities, such as the installation of storm water BMPs, should continue to be monitored.

[3] 2-butanone, also known as methyl ethyl ketone

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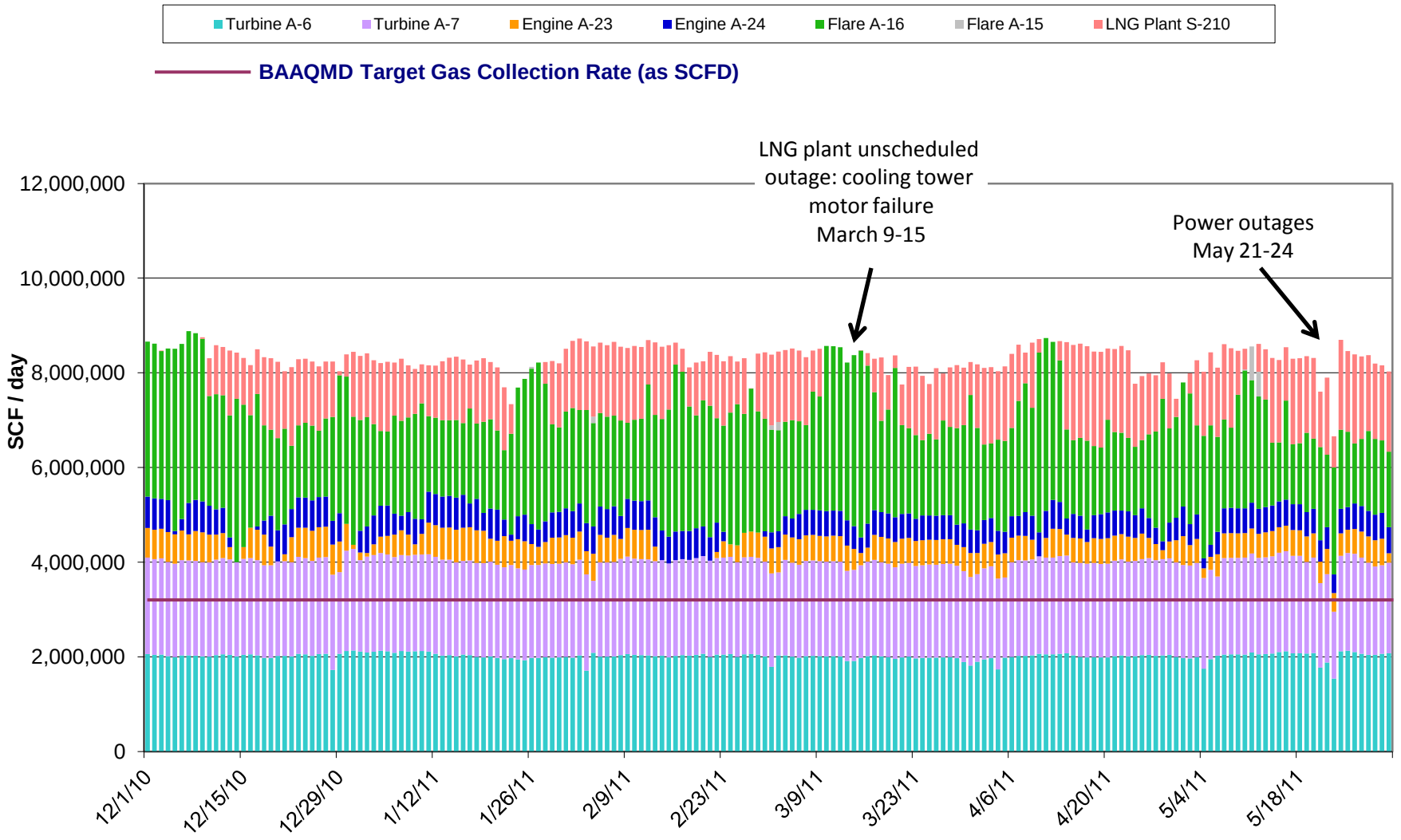
Figure 6.4-1 - ALRRF Daily LFG Flow
(values derived from Title V Report)



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MEMORANDUM

TO: Kelly Runyon, ESA

FROM: Jeremy Gekov, PG, Project Geologist
Dorinda Shipman, PG, CHG, Senior Associate/Vice President

DATE: 15 September 2011

PROJECT: Altamont Landfill (ALRRF)
Livermore, California
Project: 750477403

SUBJECT: Groundwater and Storm Water Analysis for Community Monitor Progress Report #8

Number of Pages: 5

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

- Reviewed *First Semiannual 2011 Groundwater Monitoring Report, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (WDR Order R5-2009-0055),* prepared by SCS Engineers, Long Beach, California, dated July 2011

- Reviewed *2010-2011 Annual Report for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities,* prepared by SCS Engineers, Long Beach, California, dated June 30, 2011

This memorandum describes the results of the above tasks and provides our opinions and recommendations for the Community Monitor Committee (CMC). The reports were reviewed for issues described in previous CMC meeting minutes and for potential trends in groundwater and storm water analytical data over recent years. Groundwater monitoring activities and findings, as required by the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR), were generally found to be in compliance during the March and May 2011 sampling events and are discussed below organized by Five-year, Semiannual and Annual results.

Leachate samples are usually collected during the fourth quarter of each year. Due to insufficient liquid at monitoring point LS during November 2010, a sample was collected in March 2011 to fulfill the annual and Five-year COC monitoring requirements. The Five-year COC results and the results for the annual monitoring requirements are summarized below.

Five-Year COC Monitoring Results

Waste Management (WM) conducted Five-year Constituent of Concern (COC) monitoring at leachate monitoring point LS during March 2011. LS is a leachate sump that provides a convenient point for sampling leachate that has been collected from above the landfill liner.

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The Five-year COCs include:

- Dissolved inorganics (CAM 17 metals[1] plus aluminum, iron, manganese, cyanide, and sulfide)
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) extended list
- Semivolatile Organic Compounds
- Chlorophenoxy herbicides
- Organophosphorus pesticides
- Organochlorine pesticides
- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
- Total Organic Carbon

Dissolved inorganics (CAM 17[1] metals plus aluminum, iron, manganese, cyanide, and sulfide)

Trace detections (below reporting limits[2]) of antimony, arsenic, chromium, cobalt, and copper were detected in the sample collected at leachate monitoring point LS during March 2011. Barium, iron, manganese, nickel, and vanadium were detected at concentrations above the reporting limits (RLs), but below primary Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for drinking water in California, in the LS sample. These concentrations are similar to concentrations detected during 2005. LS did not have detections of sulfide or cyanide.

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) extended list

Volatile organic compounds are discussed in the semiannual and annual results section below.

Organophosphorus compounds, Organochlorine pesticides, PCBs, Chlorophenoxy herbicides

Leachate monitoring point LS did not have detections of organochlorine pesticides, chlorophenoxy herbicides, organophosphorus pesticides, or PCBs.

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

Seven SVOCs (acenaphtene, bis[2-ethylhexyl]phthalate, 3-methylphenol, 4-methylphenol, flouranthene, pyrene, and phenanthrene) were detected in the LS sample. Bis[2-ethylhexyl]phthalate was also detected in the method blank, indicating probable laboratory cross contamination.

Leachate monitoring points LS and LS2 were resampled during May 19, 2011 to verify recent detections in samples that have not had previous detections, as required by the 2009 WDR. LS was resampled for five SVOCs. At LS, four SVOCs were detected during resampling (excluding pyrene). LS2 was resampled for one SVOC, three organochlorine pesticides, and one chlorophenoxy herbicide (n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine, aldrin, endosulfan I, heptachlor, and dinoseb), detected during the November 2010 Five-

[1] As defined in the California Assessment Manual for Hazardous Wastes, issued by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control in 1981.

[2] Reporting limit is defined as the lower limit at which a laboratory can accurately detect the concentration of a specific compound, using the method specified in the permit requirement.

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year COC sampling. For LS2, resampling verified three (aldrin, heptachlor, dinoseb) of the five compounds previously detected. There are no MCLs established for these verified COCs. The 2011 First Semiannual Groundwater Report recommends no additional action for detections of Five-year COCs in leachate and notes that none of these Five-year COCs were detected in groundwater samples.

Total Organic Carbon

Total organic carbon (TOC) concentration at leachate monitoring point LS was 24 milligrams per liter (mg/L). TOC was not previously tested at LS. For comparison, during November 2010, VD2 in the unsaturated zone had TOC at 39 mg/L and the leachate sample from LS2 had TOC at 420 mg/L.

Semiannual Groundwater and Annual Unsaturated Zone Sampling Results

Detection and Corrective Action Well Inorganic and VOC Concentrations

Concentrations of inorganic compounds remained stable in detection and corrective action wells during the May 2011 monitoring event. Organic compounds were detected in three wells, as indicated in the table below. Concentrations were similar to historical values.

	diethyl ether	cis-1,2-dichloroethane	1,1,-dichloroethane	dichlorodi-fluoromethane	dichloro-flouromethane	Note
E-03A						No VOCs detected
E-05	X					
E-07		X	X	X	X	
E-17						No VOCs detected
E-20B		X	X		X	
E-23						No VOCs detected
MW-2A						No VOCs detected
MW-5A						No VOCs detected
MW-6						No VOCs detected
MW-7						No VOCs detected
MW-11						No VOCs detected
PC-1C						No VOCs detected

Well E-20B did not have a detectable vinyl chloride concentration during the May 2011 event. Vinyl chloride has been historically detected in well E-20B since 1999 and the source of vinyl chloride has been attributed to landfill gas.

Detection wells PC-1B and PC-1C are currently used to monitor for potential migration of VOCs down-gradient of E-20B. Wells PC-1B and PC-1C have not had any VOC detections since the start of monitoring in 2006, with the exception of those attributable to laboratory cross contamination.

Unsaturated Zone Inorganic and VOC Concentrations

Unsaturated Zone monitoring points VZM-A, VD, and VD2 are normally sampled during the fourth quarter of each year and were not sampled during the First Semiannual 2011 monitoring period. The First Semiannual 2011 Groundwater Monitoring Report discusses the previous VOC detections at VZM-A and VD2, and it references previous studies (e.g. Geomatrix, 2001) that attribute the VOCs in at VZM-A and VD2 to landfill gas. The 2011 report states that VOCs at VD are likely also attributed to landfill gas.

Leachate Inorganic and VOC Concentrations

Inorganic concentrations at leachate monitoring point LS during March 2011 were similar to historic values. Concentrations of VOCs including 1,2-dichlorbenzene, tetrahydrofuran, vinyl chloride, and tert-butyl alcohol were detected at concentrations above reporting limits, but similar to historic values. Also, 10 VOCs were detected at concentrations below reporting limits at LS.

Sampling of Storm Water Retention Basins

Storm water discharge samples were collected at Basins A and C during February 2011 as were samples from water within Basins A and C as required by the 2009 WDR.

VOCs in Storm Water

Trace concentrations (16 µg/L and 15 µg/L) of tert-butyl alcohol (TBA) were detected in samples from within and discharging from Basin A during February 2011. TBA was detected previously from Basin A at a concentration of 71 micrograms per liter (µg/L) during 2009. 2-butanone (MEK) was detected at concentrations (19 µg/L and 15 µg/L) above reporting limits in Basin C samples. Basin C samples also contained trace detections (1.1 µg/L and 1.0 µg/L) of methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK). MEK has been detected previously in Basins A, B, and C; TBA has been detected at Basins A and B; and MIBK has only been detected in Basin C. Other VOCs including acetone, carbon disulfide, methylene chloride, tetrahydrofuran, toluene, naphthalene, and chloromethane have been historically detected at Basins A, B, or C. Of the VOCs historically detected, acetone, naphthalene, carbon disulfide, and methylene chloride were also detected in method or trip blanks, indicating laboratory or other cross contamination as a source, but during February 2011, there were no VOCs detected in method or trip blanks. The First Semiannual 2011 Monitoring Report states that WM notified the RWQCB of VOC detections in Basin samples from October 2009 and February 2011 and recommended collection of additional surface water data given the limited information currently available, but the report does not include details for the proposed additional data collection.

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Five-year COCs in Storm Water

Five-year COC monitoring was conducted for Basins A and C during February 2011. Basin B was not discharging at that time and no other qualifying storm events occurred during the First Semiannual 2011 period.

No organochlorine pesticides, PCBs, sulfide, or cyanide were detected in samples from Basin A and C. One SVOC (bis[2-ethylhexyl]phthalate) was detected at trace concentrations in samples from Basin A. Bis[2-ethylhexyl]phthalate and other SVOCs (acetphenone, benzyl alcohol, 3-methylphenol, 4-methylphenol, 5-nitor-o-toluidine, and phenol) were detected at trace concentrations in water from Basin C. One chlorophenoxy herbicide (2,4-D) was detected in Basins A and C at trace concentrations. One or two organophosphorus pesticides (atrazine and/or disulfoton) were detected in Basin C samples. WM notified the RWQCB of the SVOC and pesticide detections and stated that resampling will be conducted during the next qualifying storm water sampling event.

Other Test Parameters for Storm Water

The *2010-2011 Annual Report for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities* includes analytical results for several parameters not reported in the First Semiannual 2011 Groundwater Report. During February 2011, Basin C had four parameters (total iron, total zinc, total suspended solids [TSS], and chemical oxygen demand [COD]) that exceeded benchmark values[3]. Total iron concentration (1.4 mg/L) in Basin A exceeded benchmark values. Concentrations in Basin A and C are similar to historic levels. The 2010-2011 Storm Water Report states that the concentrations of iron, zinc, TSS, and COD are likely from soil introduced into the storm water conveyance system by landfilling operations. The Report also states that WM will install additional Best Management Practices (BMPs) to improve erosion control and prevent sediment and other water quality pollutants from being discharged from the site.

It is reasonable that soil washed into the storm water retention basins would contribute to iron, zinc, and TSS. It is also reasonable that one COD source may be organic particulate matter in soil transported during rain events to the retention basins. This organic matter could be from a variety of sources including but not limited to plant material, manure from grazing cattle, or organic particulates from landfill debris. We will continue reviewing storm water analytical data for trends and changes.

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[3] Benchmarks defined in Section 8L of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, dated May 27, 2009.

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COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE
STAFF REPORT

TO: Honorable Chairperson and Community Monitor Committee Members

FROM: Judy Erlandson, Public Works Manager

SUBJECT: Frequency of Community Monitor Committee Meetings and Calendar for 2012

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Staff recommends the Community Monitor Committee establish and approve the Community Monitor Committee Meeting Calendar for 2012.

DISCUSSION

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), describes the duties and obligations of the Community Monitor Committee, but does not require a minimum number of Committee meetings per year.

In November 2010, the Community Monitor Committee members determined that the Community Monitor Committee would meet quarterly (instead of bimonthly) on the second Wednesdays of January, April, July, and October at 4:00 pm at the Maintenance Service Center in the City of Livermore.

Suggested dates for the Community Monitor Committee meeting for calendar year 2012 are as follows:

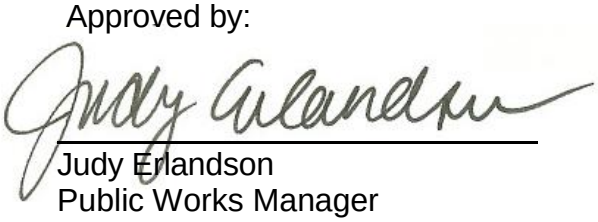
- January 11
- April 11
- July 11
- October 10

The Maintenance Services Center lunchroom (where the meetings are currently held) is available for the dates listed above. If an alternative schedule of regular meeting dates is chosen, these can be established pending venue availability.

ATTACHMENTS

1. None

Approved by:



Judy Erlandson
Public Works Manager