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VOTING MEMBERS

Laureen Turner City of Livermore

Cindy McGovern City of Pleasanton

Donna Cabanne Sierra Club

David Tam Northern California Recycling Association

<u>NON-VOTING</u> <u>MEMBERS</u>

Marcus Nettz II Waste Management Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility

Wing Suen Alameda County

Robert Cooper Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement (ALARM)

<u>STAFF</u>

Judy Erlandson City of Livermore Public Works Manager

COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE Altamont Landfill Settlement Agreement

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

AGENDA

DATE: Wednesday, June 13, 2012

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 April 18, 2012)
- 5. Open Forum This is an opportunity for members of the audience to comment on a subject not listed on the agenda.

No action may be taken on these items.

- 6. Matters for Consideration
 - 6.1 Responses to CMC Member Questions (ESA)
 - 6.2 Review of Reports from Community Monitor (ESA)
 - 6.3 Use of MRF Fines as ADC (verbal update from ALRRF)

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 **October 10, 2012** at 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore.

Informational Materials:

- Community Monitor Roles and Responsibilities
- List of Acronyms
- Draft Minutes of April 18, 2012
- · Reports from ESA

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

PURSUANT TO TITLE II OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (CODIFIED AT 42 UNITED STATES CODE SECTION 12101 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).

Rev. 06/23/2009

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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 December 21, 2011; the most recent revisions are highlighted.

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

FIT – Fine materials delivered to the ALRRF, measured by the ton.

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)

ColWMP - County Integrated Waste Management Plan

CUP – Conditional Use Permit

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 ColWMP)

SWPPP - Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

WDR - Waste Discharge Requirements (Water Board permit)

General Terms

ALRRF – Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility

ASP – Aerated Static Pile composting involves forming a pile of compostable materials and causing air to move through the pile so that the materials decompose aerobically.

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

RAC – Reclaimable Anaerobic Composter – a method developed by Waste Management, Inc., to place organic materials in an impervious containment, allow them to decompose anaerobically, and extract methane during this decomposition.

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 April 18, 2012

DRAFT

1. Call to Order

The meeting came to order at 4:01 p.m.

2. Roll Call

Members Present: Laureen Turner; Cindy McGovern; Donna Cabanne; and

Marcus Nettz II, Waste Management Altamont Landfill and

Resource Recovery Facility (arrived 4:06 PM)

Absent: David Tam, Northern California Recycling Association;

Robert Cooper, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement; and Wing Suen, Alameda County Local

Enforcement Agent

Staff: Judy Erlandson and Celeste Storrs, City of Livermore

Public Works Department; Kelly Runyon, ESA, and

Dorinda Shipman, Treadwell & Rollo, Community Monitor Kathleen Minser, Waste Management (arrived 4:06 PM)

Others:

3. <u>Introductions</u>

Brief self-introductions were made.

4. Approval of Minutes

On the motion of Ms. McGovern, seconded by Ms. Cabanne, and carried by a vote of 3-0, the minutes of the meeting of January 11 were approved. In discussion, Ms. McGovern asked if the emission test results cited as pending, in those minutes, had been received. Mr. Runyon explained that they would be received this month (January); and Ms. Nourot added that the equipment had passed the tests.

5. Open Forum

There was no Open Forum discussion.

6. <u>Matters for Consideration</u>

6.1 Responses to CMC Member Questions (ESA)

Mr. Runyon addressed questions that were raised by Committee members at the previous meeting. Regarding the issue of contamination in alternative daily cover, Ms. Cabanne asked for more clarification about the level of contamination that would be acceptable, and how soon that will be determined. Mr. Runyon explained that the March 2 letter from the LEA does not specify an

acceptable level. At this point, Mr. Nettz and Ms. Minser joined the meeting. Mr. Nettz reported that ALRRF has been working with the Regional Water Board to determine the suitability of the material, and Water Board staff are willing to allow the ALRRF to leave some of the material in place and study its performance. Prior to the LEA's issuance of the March 2 letter, ALRRF discussed the situation with the LEA, which expressed the need to know more about the material in question. ALRRF has hired CH2M Hill to conduct studies of the material that will address these concerns. These studies are currently in progress, and when completed, the findings will be reported to the LEA. Mr. Nettz also discussed the difficulty of measuring the percentage of contamination by eye, and the fact that the LEA's letter did not specify a threshold for acceptability. The tests are expected to be done in the next couple of months, and the LEA's review of test results will require an unknown amount of additional time.

Mr. Runyon summarized the responses to the additional questions in this agenda item. These were not discussed in detail; Committee members had no follow-up questions.

- 6.2 2008 2011 Budget and Expenditures for Community Monitor (City Staff) Ms. Erlandson presented a staff report and table showing budget amounts and actual expenditures for the four most recent years of work by the current Community Monitor. She also explained that unexpended funds do not carry over from year to year.
- 6.3 Review of Reports From Community Monitor (ESA) Mr. Runyon presented findings from the inspections conducted and tonnage reports reviewed during the preceding three months. Two items of concern were pointed out: (1) a strong, persistent, disagreeable odor occurred in the vicinity of the offices on more than one inspection (this appears to have been resolved recently); and (2) the new Dyer Road reservoir is being used by a large number of seagulls. Ms. Cabanne asked about the tonnage of material defined as Redirected Waste (largely, green waste received at the landfill and sent off site): is there a time limit on the holding of this material prior to sending it off site? Mr. Runyon said that he would find out. Ms. Turner asked if the odor issue presented a health hazard for staff. Mr. Runyon responded that he had not seen any mention of this issue in the Special Occurrences Log at the landfill, and significant injuries or accidents are recorded in this log. Ms. Turner also asked about the seagull problem, and whether the landfill is doing everything that can be done to discourage the birds. Mr. Runyon stated that the landfill is taking all reasonable measures, including the use of propane cannons and other noisemaking devices, but the birds remain on site. The occasional presence of a predatory bird such as a hawk or eagle disturbs the gulls, but even then, they do not leave the property. The recent addition of the Dyer Reservoir was also discussed, and Mr. Runyon stated that he will take note of whether most of the gulls migrate back to the San Francisco Bay shoreline this summer, as in years past, or remain on site. Ms. Cabanne asked if the LNG truck-fueling station is open. Mr. Runyon replied that the station is

physically ready, and all of the inspections have been done, but final written approval is still pending. Mr. Nettz added that the date when final approval will be received is not known.

6.4 Review of Reports Provided by ALRRF (ESA)
Mr. Runyon began with the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
Annual Progress Report, pointing out that in 2011 the major achievement was
the issuance of the US Army Corps wetland permit, a prerequisite for
development of Fill Area 2.

For the Title V air quality report, Mr. Runyon mentioned that all landfill gas control devices had passed their most recent emission tests, as documented in this report. The report also documents changes to the landfill gas well system and summarizes the Surface Emission Monitoring (SEM) tests that were performed each quarter. A correction to Page 30 of the packet was noted, and the correction of exceedances was summarized: all exceedances were corrected within the required 30-day time frame. The correction to page 30 is attached to these minutes, and the correction has also been made to the original packet posted on the CMC web site.

The performance of landfill gas control devices was summarized, using the graph on page 31 of the packet. The former issue of Flare A-16 causing shutdowns of the LNG plant appears to have been rectified. Power outages to the site did cause minor outages of landfill gas control equipment, but these were corrected in a matter of hours, each time.

In response to interest expressed by Committee members, the review of the current Semiannual Groundwater Monitoring Report was augmented by a retrospective look at groundwater issues that have been noted in prior reporting periods. Dorinda Shipman of Treadwell and Rollo gave a verbal summary of the findings presented in their Memorandum. She explained that the available data don't provide clear trends that would indicate the escape of leachate from the landfill. Other influences, such as precipitation, bacteria, or the presence of livestock, could have intermittent effects on concentrations, causing them to vary. Ms. Cabanne observed that for several constituents, concentrations were unusually high in 2007; and she expressed concern that for some constituents, tests only occur every five years. She asked if tests could happen more frequently. Mr. Runyon explained that there were no regulations that would prevent more frequent testing, but the Waste Discharge Requirements set the testing frequencies for various compounds. Ms. Cabanne asked for the testing frequency for vinyl chloride; Mr. Runyon responded that it is checked every 6 months. Regarding the high 2007 readings, Ms. Shipman said that it is possible that a brief "pulse" type of release may have occurred around that time, but there has been no indication of a continuing or further release since that time. Ms. Cabanne urged the Community Monitor team to continue to monitor test results closely. Ms. McGovern also expressed her concern with groundwater quality. Ms. Shipman stated that further analysis could compare

groundwater levels with concentrations, to look for trends that may be masked by periods of high rainfall.

Mr. Runyon also mentioned that recent rains have enabled the ALRRF to sample stormwater runoff recently, and results from these samples should be available in the next water quality report. He also conveyed a verbal message from Ms. Nourot of the ALRRF, explaining that the ALRRF uses a lab in Denver that provides service to a number of Waste Management's landfills. This creates some risk of damage to samples during shipping, but when that has occurred, duplicate samples have been used as substitutes.

7. <u>Agenda Building</u>

Three possible agenda items were discussed: (1) an update on the issue of using MRF fines as ADC; (2) interest by a member of the public in having wells in the vicinity of the landfill tested; and (3) providing ALRRF well test results to the public. Ms. Cabanne also mentioned that as part of the landfill Settlement Agreement, the Dyer Road residents may have access to funding for water issues. Ms. Erlandson noted that in general, the issue of testing non-ALRRF wells is outside the scope of the Community Monitor Committee. Item (1) will be placed on the agenda for the next meeting. Ms. McGovern asked that the Committee's web site address be added to meeting announcements and the Agenda packet. Staff agreed to do this.

8. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 5:03 p.m. The next meeting will be held on **Wednesday, June 13 at 4:00 p.m.** at the Livermore Maintenance Services Division at 3500 Robertson Park Road.

Correction to previous packet Item 6.4, page 30 of packet

• Performance of landfill gas control devices (turbines, engines, etc.)

Emissions Testing

Between March and September of 2011, the required emissions tests were performed on the two flares, the two turbines that produce electricity from landfill gas, and the two internal combustion engines that primarily provide electricity for the LNG plant. All devices passed and were well within permit limits.

Changes to Landfill Gas (LFG) Extraction Wells

Twenty vertical landfill gas wells were decommissioned during this reporting period. Fifteen newly installed vertical wells were started up in June. Although this represents a net loss of five wells, several of the decommissioned wells were in some of the oldest portions of the landfill and apparently were not producing much gas. Also, during the surface emissions monitoring, the locations where wells were decommissioned were not disproportionate sources of surface emissions.

According to this report the ALRRF also decommissioned four horizontal gas collectors and installed five other horizontal collectors, during this reporting period.

During this period, there were several deviations from normal operating limits each month, at various wells, for high temperature, high pressure, or high oxygen. All but one of these was corrected in a matter of days, and the one persistent deviation resolved in a few weeks. Throughout this reporting period, no wells were being operated at high temperatures requiring monitoring for carbon monoxide.

Surface Emissions Monitoring

For several reasons, the dry summer months are the most likely time for the landfill cap to allow the escape of landfill gas, and that seems to have been the case during this reporting period. Results for two quarterly surface emissions monitoring activities are summarized in the following table.

| Dates | May 10 and June 15 | July 25, 26; August 1, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 18, 19, 20 | |
|--|-----------------------|---|--|
| | Julie 13 | 7, 0, 7, 10, 11, 10, 17, 20 | |
| Initial Exceedances | 25 | 77 | |
| Exceedances in first 10-day remonitoring | 0 | 15 | |
| Exceedances in second 10-day remonitoring | Not req'd | 0 | |
| Exceedances in thirty day follow-up remonitoring | 0 | 0 | |
| | | Corrected item | |

Based on the maps provided with the report, it appears that many of the exceedances occurred near operating wells, perhaps due to gaps between cover soil and the well casing.

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225 Bush Street Suite 1700 San Francisco, CA 94104 415.896.5900 phone 415.896.0332 fax

memorandum

date May 25, 2012

to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

from Kelly Runyon

subject CMC Meeting of 6/13/12 - Agenda Item 6.1 - Responses to Committee Members' Questions

In the Committee meeting of April 18, Ms. Cabanne raised the following question: Is there a time limit on the holding of Redirected Waste prior to its being sent off site for processing?

We have checked the following documents which might contain such a requirement:

- The facility operating permit
- The Conditional Use Permit
- The Alameda County Plant Debris Ban Ordinance
- The ALRRF Operations Plan required by the Plant Debris Ban Ordinance
- The Joint Technical Document (JTD), which specifies operating procedures for compliance with applicable regulations
- California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7 Chapter 3: Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal

The only one of these which makes a relevant requirement is CCR Title 14. Section 17383 and its subsections govern the holding and processing of construction and demolition wastes, which are essentially the same as the Redirected Waste materials described in JTD Section 7.6.3, C&D and Inert Debris Recycling and Transfer. The JTD states that "the unprocessed materials are not stored on site for more than 30 days." This complies with the holding-time requirements of Section 17383.3 of Title 14, "C&D Wood Debris Chipping and Grinding Operations and Facilities."

With regard to plant debris that might be received, separated and held at the ALRRF prior to shipment elsewhere for processing, Title 14 regulations do not specify a maximum holding time, but Title 14 Section 17383.3 limits the temperature that stockpiled woody material can attain before being considered a compost operation; and the JTD specifies that at the ALRRF, such material is kept below that temperature by being kept dry and aerated.

Our observations have found site operations to be generally consistent with the descriptions in the JTD. We have not made it a practice to check holding times for C&D or plant debris material, as it is usually impractical to do so as part of monthly inspections.



225 Bush Street Suite 1700 San Francisco, CA 94104 415.896.5900 phone 415.896.0332 fax

memorandum

date May 25, 2012

to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

from Kelly Runyon

subject CMC Meeting of 6/13/12 - Agenda Item 6.2- Review of Reports from Community Monitor

Attached are our inspection reports for April and May of 2012.

The April inspection was unannounced and took place on April 17, with the LEA.

The May inspection was announced and took place on May 9.

During these inspections, all landfill operating areas were observed. Recent LEA inspection reports were reviewed on-line, and the Special Occurrences Log was reviewed in detail on May 9.

In preparing these reports, issues that cause concern are marked with yellow rectangles in the left-hand margins of the monthly inspection reports. Two items were flagged in this quarter: a small area that had not received daily cover, within the area that had had some refuse removed to correct the final height of the fill; and a leachate spill that had occurred on April 24, requiring removal of soil that had been in contact with the leachate.

The leachate spill occurred when a valve was not fully closed after transfer of leachate from a tank at the former leachate treatment operation to a tank-truck, for application on the landfill. This was discovered and corrected, but not before the leachate had reached the drainage-ditch system and run most of the way to stormwater Basin B. To prevent future contamination of waters in Basin B, soils that had been in contact with leachate were removed and landfilled, and the portion of Basin B closest to its inlet was reconfigured to create a small "pre-B" basin where the first flush of runoff into B can be captured if necessary. Testing of Basin B water and of the soils remaining after soil removal indicated that (a) no leachate had reached Basin B, and (b) all leachate-contaminated soils in the drainage system had been removed.

Also attached are graphs showing monthly tonnages by type of material for the most recent 12-month period, as in prior reports. Figure 6.2-1 shows the breakdown of materials that make up Revenue-Generating Cover. Figure 6.2-2 shows these same quantities, plus the municipal solid waste tonnage on the lowest (and largest) part of each bar.

■ Bio Solids

■ Clean Soil

■ Concrete, Measured by Ton

■ Concrete, Measured by Load

■ Shredded Tires

■ Green waste ground for solidification or cover (GWRGCT)

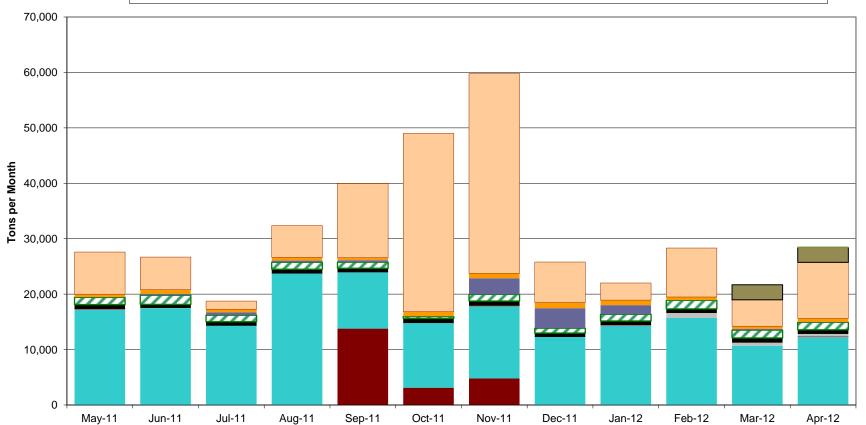
■ Fines (green waste or C&D), used for solidification (GSET)

■ Liquids, solidified, approved as Class 2 cover

■ Cover soil meeting Class 2 requirements

■ OYW

Figure 6.2-1 Monthly Volumes of Revenue-Generating Cover



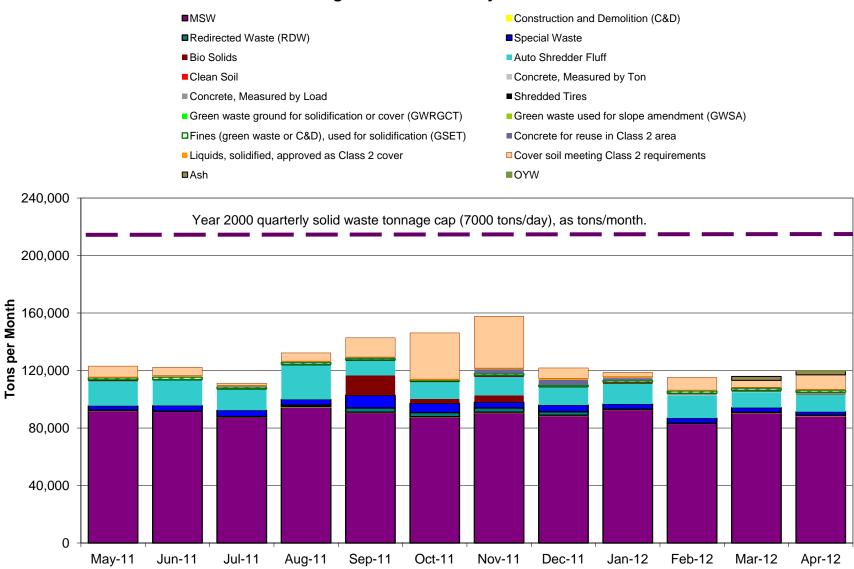


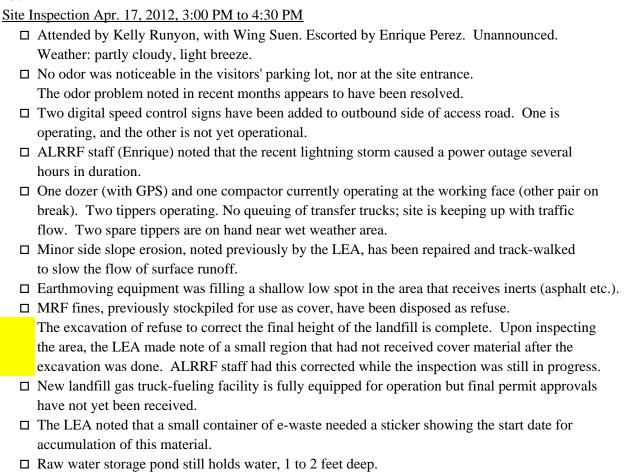
Figure 6.2-2 Monthly Volumes of All Materials

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

Reports Received

| Monthly Ton | nage Report for March 2012, received April 16, 2012 | | |
|-------------|--|-------------|-------|
| Tonnag | ge Summary: | <u>tons</u> | |
| Γ | Disposed, By Source Location | | |
| 1.1 | Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County | 61,159.36 | |
| 1.2 | Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS | 30,486.68 | |
| 1.3 | Other Out of County Disposal Tons | 2,376.14 | |
| | subtotal Disposed | 94,022.18 | |
| Γ | Disposed, By Source Type | | |
| 2.1 | C&D | 145.79 | |
| 2.2 | MSW | 90,715.64 | |
| 2.3 | Special Wastes | 3,160.76 | |
| | subtotal Disposed | 94,022.19 | |
| Γ | Difference | 0.01 | 0.00% |
| C | Other Major Categories | | |
| 2.4 | Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used) | | |
| 2.5 | Revenue Generating Cover | 21,698.62 | |
| | Total, 2.1 - 2.5 | 115,858.23 | |
| N | Materials of Interest | | |
| 2.3.1 | Friable Asbestos | 542.83 | |
| 2.3.2 | Class 2 Cover Soils | 4,770.76 | |
| 2.5.1 | Auto Shredder Fluff | 10,675.22 | |
| 2.5.2 | Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET) | 1,418.29 | |
| | | | |

Site Visit



Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- □ Basin A: water level approximately 18 inches below bottom of mushroom head. Basin B: water level approx even with bottom of mushroom head. Basin C: Not observed, but no discharge from outlet.
- □ Along the west edge of the top deck, piles of cover material have been staged by truck for placement soon. However, in placing these piles the trucks damaged a small berm along the west edge in two places, and stormwater has flowed through the damaged areas causing side slope erosion. No refuse exposed. ALRRF is aware of this and plans to repair promptly.
- ☐ Minor erosion was noted on a small portion of the asbestos area; no asbestos-containing material was exposed, and ALRRF staff stated that this would be corrected and photos provided.

Observation of Environmental Controls

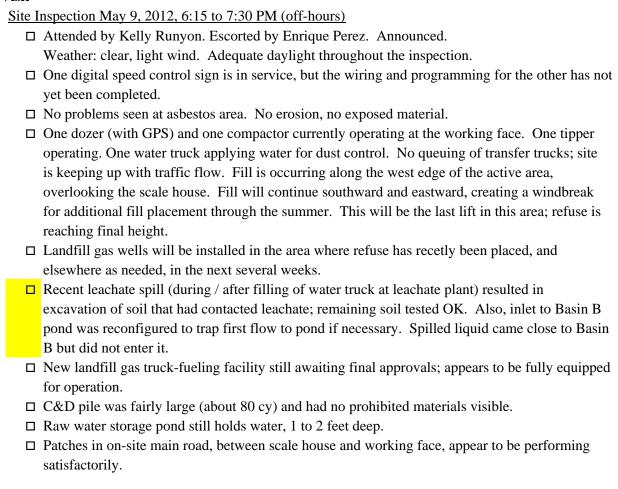
- □ No litter was noted on Altamont Pass Road. ALRRF crews have changed their litter cleanup schedule to every day, rather than 3 days / week, and this appears to be reducing litter significantly.
- □ Visual inspection of the area to the east of the active landfill indicates only very minor amounts of windblown litter present. This area appears cleaner than at any time in the past.
- □ Seagulls extremely numerous. Bird cannon and bird guns in use, but birds only slightly disturbed by guns, undisturbed by cannon. Birds were highly disturbed by the brief presence of a golden eagle which passed through the area during the inspection. After landfill inspection, observation of Dyer Reservoir found seagulls continuing to use the area.
- ☐ All landfill gas equipment was running except the "old" flare (A-15) near the turbine house.
- ☐ The secondary pond for truck wash water was in good repair and had about 4 feet of freeboard. Some algae was present on the water surface.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

Reports Received

| Monthly Ton | nage Report for April 2012, received May 15, 2012 | | |
|-------------|--|-------------|-------|
| Tonnag | ge Summary: | <u>tons</u> | |
| Г | Disposed, By Source Location | | |
| 1.1 | Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County | 60,754.39 | |
| 1.2 | Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS | 29,272.28 | |
| 1.3 | Other Out of County Disposal Tons | 1,212.64 | |
| | subtotal Disposed | 91,239.31 | |
| Г | Disposed, By Source Type | | |
| 2.1 | C&D | 279.77 | |
| 2.2 | MSW | 88,561.62 | |
| 2.3 | Special Wastes | 2,397.92 | |
| | subtotal Disposed | 91,239.31 | |
| Г | Difference | 0.00 | 0.00% |
| C | Other Major Categories | | |
| 2.4 | 2.4 Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used) | | |
| 2.5 | Revenue Generating Cover | 28,435.73 | |
| | Total, 2.1 - 2.5 | 119,717.43 | |
| Ν | Materials of Interest | | |
| 2.3.1 | Friable Asbestos | 833.14 | |
| 2.3.2 | Class 2 Cover Soils | 10,104.49 | |
| 2.5.1 | Auto Shredder Fluff | 12,359.41 | |
| 2.5.2 | Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET) | 1,359.05 | |

Site Visit



- □ Basin A: water level approximately 16 inches below bottom of mushroom head. Basin B: water level approx 4 inches below bottom of mushroom head. Basin C: Water level between 1 foot and 2 feet below bottom of mushroom head. Pipe that feeds Basin C appears intact, but some wet spots on roadway leading down to C alongside pipe, apparently left over from last rain event. All ponds clean (free of litter).
- □ No sign of erosion gullies or rilling near active face or on perimeter benches.
- □ While observing slope and ditch above Basin B, water began to flow in this ditch and discharge toward Basin B. This was due to the overfill of a water storage tank upslope. No harm done, and this provided the chance to observe flow at the discharge. Recent efforts to reduce erosion have largely been successful but the area will continue to need occasional repair due to the high volume of water that it receives during wet weather.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- ☐ Minimal litter seen on Altamont Pass Road, probably from today's operation only.
- □ On site, some litter migrates to the north and east of the working face but does not travel far. The area east of Fill Area 1 continues to be cleaner than at any time in past observations by this Community Monitor.
- □ Seagulls numerous, though fewer than last month. No bird deterrents in use at this time. After landfill inspection, observation of Dyer Reservoir revealed a small number of seagulls flying close to the reservoir, possibly preparing to bed down.
- □ All landfill gas equipment was running except the "old" flare (A-15) near the turbine house.
- ☐ The secondary pond for truck wash water was essentially empty.