



COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE

Altamont Landfill Settlement Agreement

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

www.altamontcmc.org

VOTING MEMBERS

Laureen Turner
City of Livermore

Cindy McGovern
City of Pleasanton

Donna Cabanne
Sierra Club

David Tam
Northern California
Recycling Association

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

Marcus Netz 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

AGENDA

DATE: **Wednesday, October 10, 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 June 13, 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 Requests: Correction to Minutes of April 18; MRF Fines Testing Update (ESA)**
 - 6.2 **Review of Reports from Community Monitor (ESA)**
 - 6.3 **Review of Reports Provided by ALRRF: MMRP Annual Progress Report, Title V (Air Quality) Semi-Annual and Partial Annual Report, Groundwater Monitoring Report (ESA)**
 - 6.4 **Pending Annual Report (ESA)**
 - 6.5 **Frequency of Community Monitor Committee Meetings and Calendar for 2013 (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 is tentatively scheduled to take place at 4:00 p.m. on **January 9, 2013** at 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore.

Informational Materials:

- Community Monitor Roles and Responsibilities
- List of Acronyms
- Draft Minutes of June 13, 2012
- Reports from ESA and Treadwell & Rollo
- Staff report (City of Livermore)

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

PURSUANT TO TITLE II OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (CODIFIED AT 42 UNITED STATES CODE SECTION 12101 AND 28 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS PART 35), AND SECTION 504 OF THE REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973, THE CITY OF LIVERMORE DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE ON THE BASIS OF RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, NATIONAL ORIGIN, ANCESTRY, SEX, DISABILITY, AGE OR SEXUAL ORIENTATION IN THE PROVISION OF ANY SERVICES, PROGRAMS, OR ACTIVITIES. TO ARRANGE AN ACCOMMODATION IN ORDER TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS PUBLIC MEETING, PLEASE CALL (925) 960-4586/4582 (VOICE) OR (925) 960-4104 (TDD) AT LEAST 72 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF THE MEETING.

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

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

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

Community Monitor Committee Roles and Responsibilities

Below is a summary of the duties and responsibilities of the Community Monitor Committee and related parties as defined by the Settlement Agreement between the County of Alameda, the City of Livermore, the City of Pleasanton, Sierra Club, Northern California Recycling Association, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement, and Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc. The purpose of this document is to aid in determining if discussion items are within the scope of the Community Monitor Committee.

Community Monitor Committee's Responsibilities

Under Settlement Agreement section 5.1.2, the CMC is responsible for supervising and evaluating the performance of the Community Monitor as follows:

- A. Interviewing, retaining, supervising, overseeing the payment of, and terminating the contract with the Community Monitor;
- B. Reviewing all reports and written information prepared by the Community Monitor; and
- C. Conferring with the Community Monitor and participating in the Five Year Compliance Reviews (next due 8/22/2010) and the Mid-Capacity Compliance Review (due when the new cell is constructed and capacity is close to 50%, unlikely to occur before 2028) (Condition number 6 of Exhibit A of the Agreement).

Community Monitor's Responsibilities

The Community Monitor supplements and confirms the enforcement efforts of the County Local Enforcement Agency. The Community Monitor is primarily responsible for:

- A. Reviewing any relevant reports and environmental compliance documents submitted to any regulatory agency (sections 5.7.1, 5.7.2, and 5.7.3);
- B. Advising the public and the Cities of Livermore and Pleasanton about environmental and technical issues relating to the operation of the Altamont Landfill via the CMC (section 5.7.4);
- C. Presenting an annual written report summarizing the Altamont Landfill's compliance record for the year to the CMC and submitting the report to Alameda County and the Cities of Livermore and Pleasanton (section 5.7.5);
- D. Notifying the County Local Enforcement Agency and Waste Management of Alameda County of any substantial noncompliance findings or environmental risk (section 5.7.6);
- E. Monitoring and accessing the Altamont Landfill site and conducting inspections (section 5.7.7);
- F. Counting trucks arriving at the Altamont Landfill (section 5.7.8); and
- G. Reviewing waste testing data and source information (section 5.7.9).

Waste Management of Alameda County's Responsibilities

Per the settlement agreement, Waste Management is responsible for:

- A. Paying for the services of the Community Monitor, based on an annual cost estimate (section 5.3.3).
- B. Paying an additional 20% over the annual cost estimate if warranted based on "credible evidence" (section 5.3.3).

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List of Acronyms

Below is a list of acronyms that may be used in discussion of waste disposal facilities. These have been posted on the CMC web site, together with a link to the CIWMB acronyms page:

<http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LEACentral/Acronyms/default.htm>.

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

Documents

CCR – California Code of Regulations (includes Title 14 and Title 27)

CoIWMP – County Integrated Waste Management Plan

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 CoIWMP)

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 June 13, 2012*

DRAFT

1. Call to Order
Chairperson Turner called the meeting to order at 4:04 p.m.

2. Roll Call

Members Present:	Laureen Turner; Cindy McGovern; Donna Cabanne; David Tam (arrived 4:18 PM); Wing Suen, Alameda County Local Enforcement Agency ; and Marcus Netz II, Waste Management Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility
Absent:	Robert Cooper, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement; and
Staff:	Judy Erlandson, City of Livermore Public Works Department; and Kelly Runyon, ESA, Community Monitor
Others:	Kathleen Minser, Waste Management

3. Introductions
Introductions were not necessary.

4. Approval of Minutes
Ms. McGovern pointed out an apparent error in item 4 of the minutes, in a reference to the timing of emission test results. Mr. Runyon stated that he would correct this error. Ms. McGovern moved approval of the corrected minutes, and Ms. Cabanne seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 3-0 (Mr. Tam absent).

5. Open Forum
There was no Open Forum discussion.

6. Matters for Consideration
 - 6.1 Responses to CMC Member Questions (ESA)
Mr. Runyon addressed the question that had been raised at the previous meeting: is there a time limit on the holding of redirected waste? In summary, there is no explicit limit in the applicable regulations or permits; but in the Joint Technical Document, the ALRRF provides a self-imposed limit of 30 days, consistent with regulatory limits on the holding of C&D materials.

 - 6.2 Review of Reports From Community Monitor (ESA)
Mr. Runyon presented findings from the inspections conducted and tonnage reports reviewed during the preceding two months. Two items of concern were

pointed out: (1) a portion of the landfill that had had refuse exposed when its height was reduced, was found not covered during the April inspection (cover was applied immediately); and (2) a leachate spill had occurred in April, requiring notification of agencies and cleanup of contaminated soil. Mr. Netz provided further description of the cause and extent of the spill, which remained on site and moved toward, but did not reach, stormwater basin B. Soil that had contacted leachate was placed in the Class 2 area of the landfill, and as a protective measure for the future, the “J-hook” pipe that is used to transfer leachate to the tank truck has been relocated onto the landfill.

Ms. McGovern asked about the status of the LNG vehicle fueling station. Mr. Netz replied that it is not yet in service. The Alameda County fire department has required that a larger water supply be available at the site, and it has taken time for the LNG plant ownership (a joint venture of Linde and Waste Management) to authorize that capital expense, and it will be purchased in the near future.

In connection with Figure 6.2-1, Mr. Runyon noted that there is a new material code, “OYW” in the two most recent months. Mr. Netz added that this is a processed green waste that the landfill has purchased, to use on outside slopes of the landfill to promote vegetative growth. It has not been brought to the landfill as a yard waste.

Committee members also asked that the color used for “OYW” be shown more distinctively in future graphs. Mr. Runyon agreed to do so.

Mr. Runyon also remarked that the birds at the landfill (gulls, primarily) appear to be persisting, rather than leaving the site as they typically do by midsummer.

Mr. Tam noted that the monthly quantity of treated auto shredder fluff delivered to the site in March and April was lower than in previous months, and asked if there was a reason for that. Mr. Runyon replied that he had heard that the supplier had some equipment down for repair, and that may account for the change in volume.

In connection with the tonnage graph provided as Figure 6.2-2, Mr. Tam asked Mr. Runyon to estimate the annual tonnage of refuse being received at the ALRRF. Mr. Runyon provided an estimate of 90,000 tons per month or approximately 1.1 million tons per year.

- 6.3 Use of MRF Fines as ADC – Mr. Netz provided the following as an update: the LEA is continuing to review the proposed demonstration tests. Ms. Cabanne asked for an additional update at the October 10 meeting.

7. Agenda Building

As noted above, Ms. Cabanne asked that the status of the use of MRF fines as ADC be updated in the October meeting.

8. Adjournment

Chairperson Turner adjourned the meeting at 4:28 PM. The next meeting will be held on **Wednesday, October 10 at 4:00 p.m.** at the Livermore Maintenance Services Division at 3500 Robertson Park Road.

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San Francisco, CA 94104
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CMC Agenda Item 6.1
www.esassoc.com

memorandum

date September 26, 2012
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 10/10/12 - Agenda Item 6.1 - Responses to Committee Members' Requests

In the Committee meeting of June 13, Ms. McGovern pointed out an error in the Minutes of the April 18 meeting, regarding the date when certain air emission test results were expected. Corrected minutes are attached to this memorandum and have been posted on the CMC web site.

Also in that meeting, Ms. Cabanne asked for an update at the next Committee meeting regarding the status of MRF fines testing for approval for use as cover. At this writing, the status is that the LEA and CalRecycle have reviewed a plan submitted by the ALRRF and have requested additional information in order to fully evaluate the proposed procedure. The attached letters provide further detail.



*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 Netz 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
Others:	Kathleen Minser, Waste Management (arrived 4:06 PM)

3. Introductions
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 in the next air quality report (in June)¹; and Ms. Nourot added that the equipment had passed the tests.

5. Open Forum
There was no Open Forum discussion.

6. Matters for Consideration
 - 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

¹ This is a correction to the minutes that were originally submitted June 13, 2012.

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. Netz 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. Agenda Building

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.



August 29, 2012

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

Subject: Review of Work Plan for an Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) Demonstration Project at the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF) (SWIS #01-AA-0009)

Dear Ms. Nourot:

The Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) has reviewed and commented on the demonstration project proposal dated May 2012, pursuant to California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 27, Section 20680, 20690, 20695 and 20705. The ADC Demonstration Project package was received on June 1, 2012 and was forwarded to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) for their review and comments*. The proposal is for approval to use the "fines" from dry waste and public area material recycling and recovery processes from the Davis Street Transfer Station as ADC at the ALRRF, Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc. (WMAC).

The LEA has discussed the proposed work plan with CalRecycle and has similar concerns. Most of CalRecycle's comments* were also discussed in the meeting with WMAC staff in February 2012 at the LEA office. CalRecycle's comments* of the work plan are attached following the LEA's comments.

At this time, the LEA cannot make a determination until the WMAC clarifies and addresses comments made by both CalRecycle and the LEA.

Please contact Wing Suen at (510) 777-2218 if I can be of further assistance on this project.

Yours truly,

Wing Suen, REHS
Senior Registered Environmental Health Specialist
Solid and Medical Waste Management
Alameda County Department of Environmental Health

Cc: Ronald Browder and Jorge Goitia - LEA
Virginia Rosales and Patrick Snider - CalRecycle
Howard Hold - RWQCB
Bruce Jensen - CDA

LEA's comments:

1. Page 1-3.
Referring to CalRecycle's comments dated August 16, 2012, ALRRF is currently approved to use eight different types of ADC in addition to earthen material. During the LEA's meeting with WMAC in February 2012, the WMAC mentioned that there is a desperate need to increase the recycling (beneficial use) credit by using "fines". Frequent lab analysis of the "fines" should be conducted to prevent hazardous constituents from being disposed at the site.
2. Page 3-2.
Specify protocols to address the removal of organic material, plastic, Styrofoam and metal in "fines" to be used as proposed ADC. What are the parameters that will be implemented to ensure the quality control of ADC fines to be used? During the site visit at the Recycling operation in 2011, the presence of organics within "fines" posed a potential attraction to flies and birds. In addition, contaminated C&D fines were found in October 2011, January and July 2012 inspections. What are the procedures and screening methods for material quality control of "fines"?
3. Page 4-1.
Specify the dimension and locations where "fines" as proposed ADC will be applied at ALRRF during the demo project. A location should be set aside for evaluation purposes. A map with planned locations and fill sequencing needs to be identified for the demo project. With the constant moving of the active face, provide protocols developed to monitor the effectiveness of "fines" as proposed ADC compared to other approved ADC at the site.
4. Page 4-2.
Clarify how the depth (6-12 inches) of ADC should be monitored to determine what is adequate? (i.e. Different plots on the same site to demonstrate different depths to achieve the optimal results and how the operator or the LEA will measure the depth. How will periodic observations or the performance monitoring program using "fines" be recorded?) Provide daily, weekly & monthly inspection logs for the demo project.
5. Page 4-5.
What is the odor control plan for the proposed ADC project? An odor "control plan" for the "fines" should be included in your proposal.

***CalRecycle's comments are listed in the following attachment.**



DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY

1001 I STREET, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814 • WWW.CALRECYCLE.CA.GOV • (916) 322-4027

P.O. BOX 4025, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95812

August 16, 2012

Ms. Wing Suen
Alameda County Environmental Health Dept.
Solid Waste Program Local Enforcement Agency
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway
Alameda, CA 94502

SUBJECT: Review of Work Plan for an Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) Demonstration Project at Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility, Facility No. 01-AA-0009

Dear Ms. Suen:

The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) staff have reviewed the Work Plan for an Alternative Daily Cover Demonstration Project for the subject facility dated May 31, 2012. The ADC Demonstration Project package was received by CalRecycle on June 4, 2012. The proposal is to “use fines derived from the dry waste and public area materials recycling and recovery processes from the Davis Street Transfer Station as alternative daily cover ...”.

Pursuant to California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 27, Section 20690 and 20705, CalRecycle staff offer the following comments (in italicized font for clarity):

Page 1-1

Purpose and Objectives

“WMAC proposes to demonstrate each MRF fines type separately for use as ADC material to assist with development of acceptance criteria for use of these and other similar sources and types of materials, and for use either separately or in various combinations thereof.”

How will the LEA or CalRecycle staff be able to tell the difference in the types of fines, the amount of contamination per fine pile, and the types of fine being used on site on a particular day? Please provide the description, method and/or mechanisms to differentiate the types of fines.

Page 1-3

Project Overview (continued from page 1-2)

“WMAC is proposing to use ADC as a beneficial reuse of processed recyclable materials and to improve the use of landfill airspace, which would otherwise be used up by placement of prescriptive daily cover (compacted earthen material).”

It should be noted that WMAC is currently approved to use the following 8 types of ADC in addition to the prescriptive daily cover; Green Waste Material, Treated Auto Shredder Waste (TASW), Shredded Tires, Solidified Waste with Approved Extender, Biosolids (Treated Sewage Sludge), Biosolids and Green Waste (combination), Biosolids and TASW (combination), and Geosynthetic Blankets or Tarps.



Page 3-2

Material Composition (continued from page 3-1)

“To simplify the hand sorting, the materials were first passed through a No.4 sieve, and were then further broken down by running through a 14/17 mesh (between a No.12 and No. 10 sieve size)”

Will the materials applied on-site in the ADC demonstration project be collected and screened in the same manner as the sample provided for the analysis? If the fines are to be collected in a different manner, please provide CalRecycle with composition data of how the fines will be collected?

“WMAC proposes to demonstrate each MRF fines type separately for use as ADC material to assist with development of acceptance criteria for use of these and other similar sources and types of materials, and for use either separately or in various combinations thereof. Consequently, if each of the MRF fine materials meets the acceptance criteria, then they can also be used in combination with other approved ADC materials such as auto shredder waste, or as a solidifier with approved liquid waste for use as ADC.”

Is the “each” in the above sentence pertaining to Dry Waste MRF Fines and Public Area MRF Fines or will there be other types of MRF fines not mentioned? If the operator intends to use the mixed MRF fines (Dry Waste and Public Area) with TASW and as a solidifier, the request should be included in the proposed project.

Page 4-1

Load Checking (Material Quality Control)

As documented in the Local Enforcement Agency's (LEA) weekly inspection reports during October 2011, January and July 2012, contaminated C&D fines were found on site. Since the acceptance of contaminated fines has been documented in the past, describe training protocol for improved load checking for this project?

Page 4-2

Location and Stockpile Management

“A stockpile of earthen cover material and required equipment will be available onsite for corrective responses in cases where the ADC material does not meet the acceptance criteria or when application of the ADC material becomes impracticable or contributes to conditions hazardous to public health and safety and the environment.”

Explain under what conditions would the application of this MRF fines become impracticable or contribute to conditions that would be hazardous to public health, safety, and the environment. Additionally, identify the size/quantity of the proposed stockpile to have available for such conditions.

“If winds exceed 50 miles per hour, the ADC material will not be placed to avoid possible resultant airborne particulates.”

Explain how the 50 miles per hour threshold was established, and how it is expected that the material will stay in place up to 50 miles per hour?

August 16, 2012

Page 4-4

Chemical Analysis Testing Program

“Potential constituents that could be present in MRF fines include metals, semi volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), and petroleum products.”

The MRF fines from the sample population should not be applied as ADC until the results from the test are known.

Page 4-6

Dust

“The ADC will be watered down prior to or during application if dust is observed, if onsite visual impairment resulting from dust is observed, or if dust migrates offsite.”

Will the MRF fines only be watered down prior to the application if dust is observed? What is the threshold for dust and watering prior to application of the fines?

Appendix F – Daily Inspection Log

The daily inspection log was not included in the proposal packet. Please provide CalRecycle with a copy of the daily inspection log.

If you have any questions regarding this letter you may contact me at (916) 324-3753 or via e-mail at: Patrick.Snider@CalRecycle.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Patrick Snider, IWMS
Permitting & Assistance South Unit
Permitting & Assistance Branch
Waste Compliance, Permitting, & Mitigation Division
CalRecycle

cc/electronically:

Virginia Rosales, Susan Markie, Zane Poulson, Tadese Gebrehawariat - CalRecycle



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memorandum

date September 26, 2012
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 10/10/12 - Agenda Item 6.2- Review of Reports from Community Monitor

Attached are our inspection reports for June through September of 2012.

The June inspection was announced and took place on June 27, during off hours (early morning).

The July inspection was unannounced and took place on July 19, with the LEA.

The August inspection was announced and took place on August 29, during off hours (early morning).

The September inspection was unannounced and took place on September 18, with the LEA.

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 June 27 and August 29.

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 period: a recently-covered portion of the landfill had cover that was too thin; and the August tonnage report included about 500 tons that had already been counted in July. For fee purposes these duplicate tons will be deducted in September.

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. Figure 6.2-3 is an extended version of Figure 6.2-2, covering a longer time frame and showing a 12-month moving average of the monthly amount of refuse received at the site. It was prepared to determine if a trend of increasing tonnages can be seen in the data. No such trend is evident at this time. The small increase in tonnage seen in the past 18 months is attributable to the addition of refuse from the Tri-Cities wastashed.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

June 2012

Reports Received

Monthly Tonnage Report for May 2012, received June 15, 2012; Revised Aug 24, 2012

Tonnage Summary:		<u>tons</u>	
Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	65,673.51	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS	34,717.80	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	<u>1,210.93</u>	
	subtotal Disposed	101,602.24	
Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D	279.80	
2.2	MSW	98,943.34	
2.3	Special Wastes	<u>2,379.10</u>	
	subtotal Disposed	101,602.24	
	Difference	0.00	0.00%
Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	70.79	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	23,403.93	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	125,076.96	
Materials of Interest			
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	753.34	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	9,810.18	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	9,777.25	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	1,320.03	

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**June 2012****Site Visit**Site Inspection June 27, 2012, 6:00 to 7:45 AM (off-hours)

- Attended by Kelly Runyon. Escorted by Darryl Triano. Announced.
Weather: clear, light wind. Adequate daylight throughout the inspection.
- One digital speed control sign is in service, but the wiring and programming for the other has not yet been completed.
- Three asbestos loads received; all unloaded without incident. Cover soil readily available there.
- Two dozers currently operating at the working face. One compactor being serviced; the other is available but not visible during this observation. Two tippers running; no queuing. One water truck applying water for dust control. No queuing of transfer trucks; site is keeping up with traffic flow. Fill is occurring along the west edge of the active area, south of the scale house and continuing southward. Refuse is reaching final height.
- Most of the new set of landfill gas wells have been installed.
- Viewed area that was impacted by recent leachate spill. Ditch and open area have been scraped (graded) recently, and the leachate fill pipe has been repositioned, moved to the Class 2 portion of the landfill.
- New landfill gas truck-fueling facility still awaiting final approvals; appears to be fully equipped for operation.
- C&D pile was fairly large and had no prohibited materials visible. Main constituents were mixed wood and plaster from a mechanized demolition of a wooden structure, apparently.
- Scrap metal pile includes large steel "knockout" device from LFG turbine plant on site.
- Raw water storage pond still holds water, 1 to 2 feet deep.
- Solidification process not active.
- No erosion or thin cover seen.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**June 2012**Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- Basin A: water level approximately 18 inches below bottom of mushroom head (outlet pipe). Basins B and C not checked.
- Ditches and drains appear to be free of litter and weeds.
- Truck wash pond: 2-3 feet of water

Observation of Environmental Controls

- Minimal litter seen on Altamont Pass Road, probably from today's operation only.
- Considerable windblown litter east of working area, from high winds in early June. Tall fences are about 30% blinded by litter. The "Trilo" vacuum tractor is working along the short fences that have been installed east of the working area, picking up litter on both sides of fences. Land east of Fill Area 1 was not observed for litter accumulation.
- Seagulls numerous; bird cannon in use, but with little effect. Several hundred gulls also seen resting on east slope of the Dyer Road reservoir.
- All landfill gas equipment was running except the "old" flare (A-15) near the turbine house, and possibly one of the Deutz I.C. engines.
- The secondary pond for truck wash water was essentially empty.

Review of Special Occurrences Log

- June 8, end-dump truck overturned while unloaded. Back up onto the wrong area, contrary to spotter's instructions. No injuries.
- June 20, end-dump truck with C&D material overturned. Some material had stuck in the top part of the trailer during unloading, making the trailer top-heavy. In ALRRF photos, material appears to be wet.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**July 2012****Reports Received**Monthly Tonnage Report for June 2012, received July 16, 2012

Tonnage Summary:		<u>tons</u>	
Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	64,146.19	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS	29,242.52	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	<u>3,811.32</u>	
	subtotal Disposed	97,200.03	
Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D	132.10	
2.2	MSW	91,100.01	
2.3	Special Wastes	<u>5,967.92</u>	
	subtotal Disposed	97,200.03	
	Difference	0.00	0.00%
Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	292.96	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	35,344.49	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	132,837.48	
Materials of Interest			
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	826.50	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	18,105.51	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	13,088.34	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	1,569.74	

Title V (Air Emissions) Semi-Annual and Partial Annual Report, for December 2011 - May 2012Groundwater Monitoring Report for January - June 2012

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**July 2012****Site Visit**Site Inspection July 19, 2012, 8:30 to 10:00 AM

- Attended by Kelly Runyon and Wing Suen. Escorted by Enrique Perez and Mike Feldthouse. Unannounced.
- Truck wash water pond, near scale house, was dry.
- Universal waste / CRT bin was checked. Start date on sticker was Feb 1, 2012. Bin to be replaced by a covered roll-off container in the near future, according to ALRRF staff.
- For repair of landfill access road, 50 bags of "cold patch" asphalt paving material have been ordered. Will be placed on trouble spots as needed.
- For refuse placement at the working face, two compactors, one dozer and two tippers were in use. No delay for transfer trucks.
- Fill is continuing to be placed along the west edge of the site, proceeding southward.
- LEA noted thin cover over refuse, to the west of well 651. E. Perez directed staff to add cover, and told the LEA that he would provide photos before the day was over.
- LEA checked MRF fines staged near the solidification mixing area and stated that they are OK to use if windblown litter in the stockpile is removed prior to use.
- As a safety measure, the landfill is constructing a large portable metal "guard house" style structure as a base of operations for spotters that direct traffic near the working face. The size and bright yellow color of this structure, plus the signs attached to it, emphasize the need to drive safely on the site.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- All ditches and drains are free of weeds and trash.
- Basins A and B are relatively low, with outlet riser fully exposed. Basin C was not checked.
- An erosion repair noticed along the entry road was due to a broken water line that occurred a few weeks ago, according to Enrique.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

July 2012

Observation of Environmental Controls

- All landfill gas-consuming equipment operating except old flare (A-15).
- Landfill gas well installation is complete and most wells are tied into the extraction system pipelines.
- Minor litter along Altamont Pass Road.
- Bird cannon is operating, but bird gun not in use; additional ALRRF staff are being trained in its use.
- After the site inspection, a quick visit to the Dyer Road reservoir found a couple of hundred seagulls in or adjacent to the reservoir itself.
- Refuse truck traffic count taken in early July found the number of trucks per hour to be well below the Conditional Use Permit limit for 6:45 to 7:45 and 7:45 to 8:45.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

August 2012

Reports Received

Monthly Tonnage Report for July 2012, received August 15, 2012

Tonnage Summary:		<u>tons</u>	
Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	65,913.78	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS	32,339.28	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	<u>2,071.37</u>	
	subtotal Disposed	100,324.43	
Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D	170.77	
2.2	MSW	96,498.50	
2.3	Special Wastes	<u>3,655.16</u>	
	subtotal Disposed	100,324.43	
	Difference	0.00	0.00%
Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	278.99	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	26,578.00	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	127,181.42	
Materials of Interest			
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	1,165.16	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	11,791.73	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	10,593.34	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	1,328.85	

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**August 2012****Site Visit**Site Inspection August 29, 2012, 7:00 to 8:30 AM (off-hours)

- The on-site LNG truck fueling station is not yet approved for use.
- Prior to 8 AM, 1 dozer and 1 compactor are operating. Two transfer trucks are tipping and two others are waiting to unload.
- C&D material pile appears normal with no prohibited materials visible.
- Solidification area is in good condition, with ash stockpiled for mixing. MRF fines stockpiled for solidification do not appear to have significant MSW contamination.
- Scrap metal pile continues to include the "knockout" device that was replaced at the landfill gas turbine plant.
- Landfill has reached maximum height near the center of Fill Area 1 and other portions of the site, primarily to the west of the center, are being brought up to grade. East of the center, the landfill still has a considerable amount of space available for refuse fill.
- Asbestos area appears well managed; cover soil is available; one load has been tipped and is ready to be covered.
- Leachate truck fill area has recently been tested for containment of accidental overflow or leakage from truck. The berm that was constructed downslope of the fill area was found to have capacity for more than an entire truckload of leachate.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- Basin A very low, with entire riser exposed. Basin B not observed.
- Basin C also very low, with riser fully exposed, and evidence of recent grazing within the basin.
- Truck wash water pond completely dry.
- All ditches and drains free of weeds and litter.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**August 2012**Observation of Environmental Controls

- The truck wash water pond was empty.
- Bird cannon not in use, but pistol-fired noisemakers are being used.
- Several hundred birds on site, loafing on the south-facing slope of the landfill. Little feeding activity at or near the working face.
- To observe litter east of Fill Area 1, we drove eastward toward the northeast corner of the property. Found sparse litter in the first 30% of that distance, then very sparse litter (hard to find any) for most of the rest of the way except where accumulated on fences.
- Noted some repaired damage to largest litter fences where cows rub against fencing.

Checked special occurrences log:

June 27 - minor injury to employee - twisted ankle dismounting from mobile equipment on uneven ground.

July 20 - late-arriving customer drove up to landfill and dumped after being denied permission. Material was held and checked for contamination or hazardous material. Material was landfilled with approval of LEA. Customer was asked for ID during the incident but declined to provide.

July 23 - End-dump truck tipped over while unloading. Rear of truck was on level ground, but wet material stuck in the upper part of the trailer, making it unstable.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

September 2012

Reports Received

Monthly Tonnage Report for August 2012, received September 14, 2012

Tonnage Summary:		<u>tons</u>
Disposed, By Source Location		
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	72,824.87
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS	32,659.01
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	<u>6,575.80</u>
	subtotal Disposed	112,059.68
Disposed, By Source Type		
2.1	C&D	164.58
2.2	MSW	105,184.82
2.3	Special Wastes	<u>7,248.50</u>
	subtotal Disposed	112,597.90
Difference		<u>538.22</u> 0.48%
[double-counted tons noted in monthly report; will be deducted next month.]		
Other Major Categories		
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	54.12
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	54,272.93
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	166,924.95
Materials of Interest		
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	890.25
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	31,119.64
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	13,189.32
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	2,191.03

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**September 2012****Site Visit**Site Inspection September 18, 2012, 2:30 to 3:45 PM

- Attended by Kelly Runyon and Wing Suen, LEA. Escorted by Enrique Perez and Mike Feldthouse. Unannounced.
- Both digital speed control ("Your Speed Is" signs are in service.
- Asbestos area not directly observed.
Filling continues south and west of the central high point in Fill Area 1.
- One dozer and one compactor (with GPS) currently operating at the working face. One tipper operating. One water truck applying water for dust control. One transfer truck tipping, two others queued.
- Upper edge of the working face was quite close to (~30 feet from?) several landfill gas wells; however, the depth of those wells precluded intrusion of air from above.
- Long piles of treated auto shredder "fluff" and fill dirt are stockpiled near working face for application as cover material. Other stockpiles of "PGM" (processed green material) were also noted.
- C&D pile normal size, with no problem materials. A large electrical control panel was seen and was judged to be scrap metal.
- Some ash was stockpiled near the solidification area, which was inactive during this visit.
- No stockpile of MRF fines was seen.
- Scrap metal pile appeared normal.
- An end-dump truck was observed unloading soil. No problems were seen.
- A substantial amount of concrete has been accumulated in stockpiles on the east side of Fill Area 1. This material appears to be of good quality, with little or no trash included.
- Raw water storage pond is now empty and some of its liner appears to have been removed.
- No sign of erosion gullies or rilling near active face or on perimeter benches.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**September 2012**Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- Basin A: water level normal for late summer (low) and reeds (tules) have spread around pond edges. Basin B: water level VERY low, and cow tracks are visible near the water's edge. No litter seen at A or B. Basin C not observed; no discharge from its outlet pipe.
- Truck wash water pond is reportedly still dry; was not directly observed.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- Minimal litter seen on Altamont Pass Road, probably from today's operation only.
- On site, some litter seen within Fill Area 1 but very little to the east (future Fill Area 2). Several hundred seagulls loafing on high south-facing slopes of landfill. Bird cannon operating but has little effect (birds "flinch" but their activity is not interrupted).
- After landfill inspection, observation of Dyer Reservoir revealed a small number of seagulls flying close to the reservoir.
- All landfill gas equipment was running except the "old" flare (A-15) near the turbine house, and the two internal-combustion engines.
- The LEA observed the hazardous-waste storage area; no discrepancies noted. The safety shower and eye wash were tested and were found to have a very strong flow.

Figure 6.2-1 Monthly Volumes of Revenue-Generating Cover

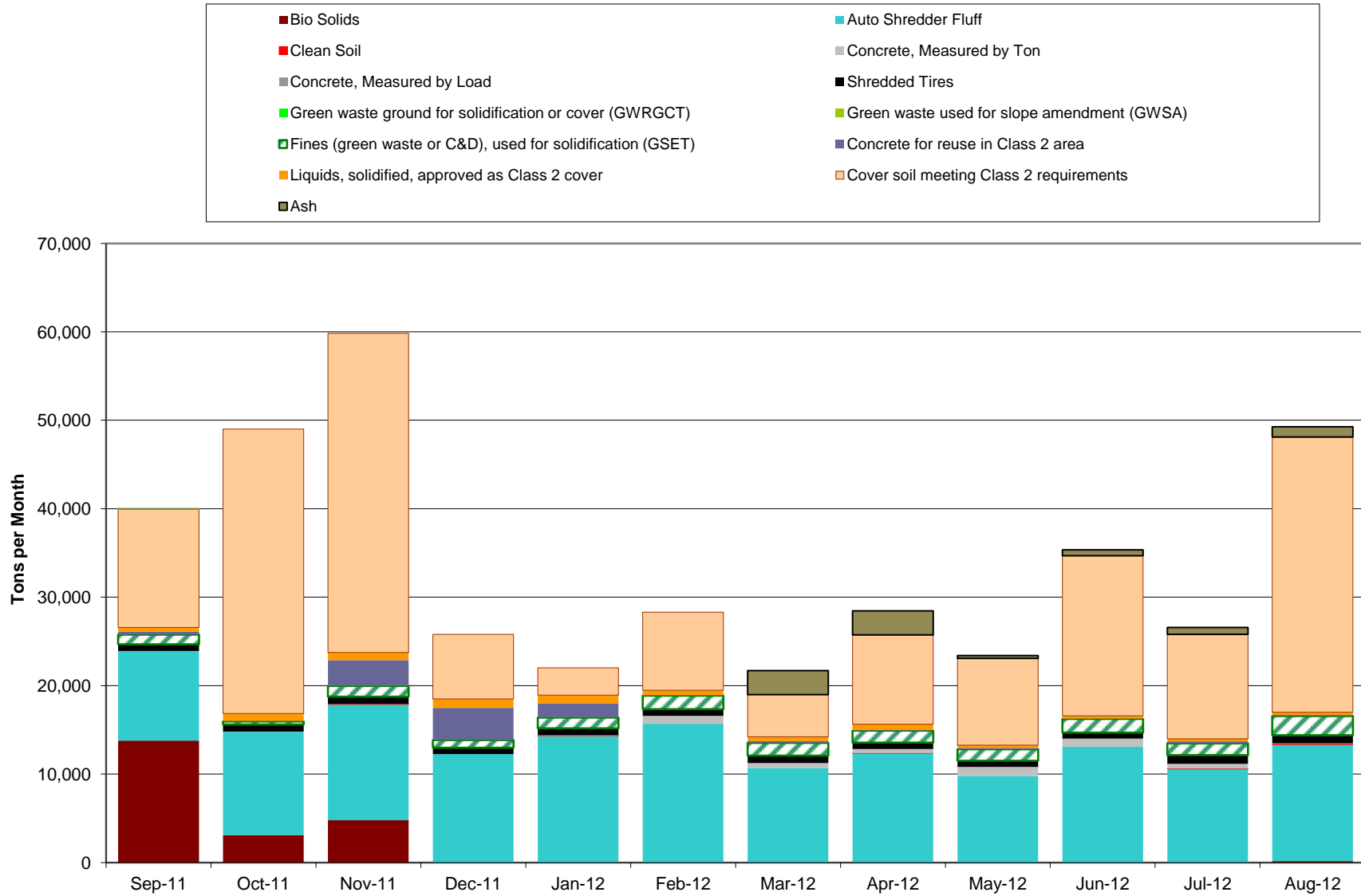


Figure 6.2-2 Monthly Volumes of Key Materials

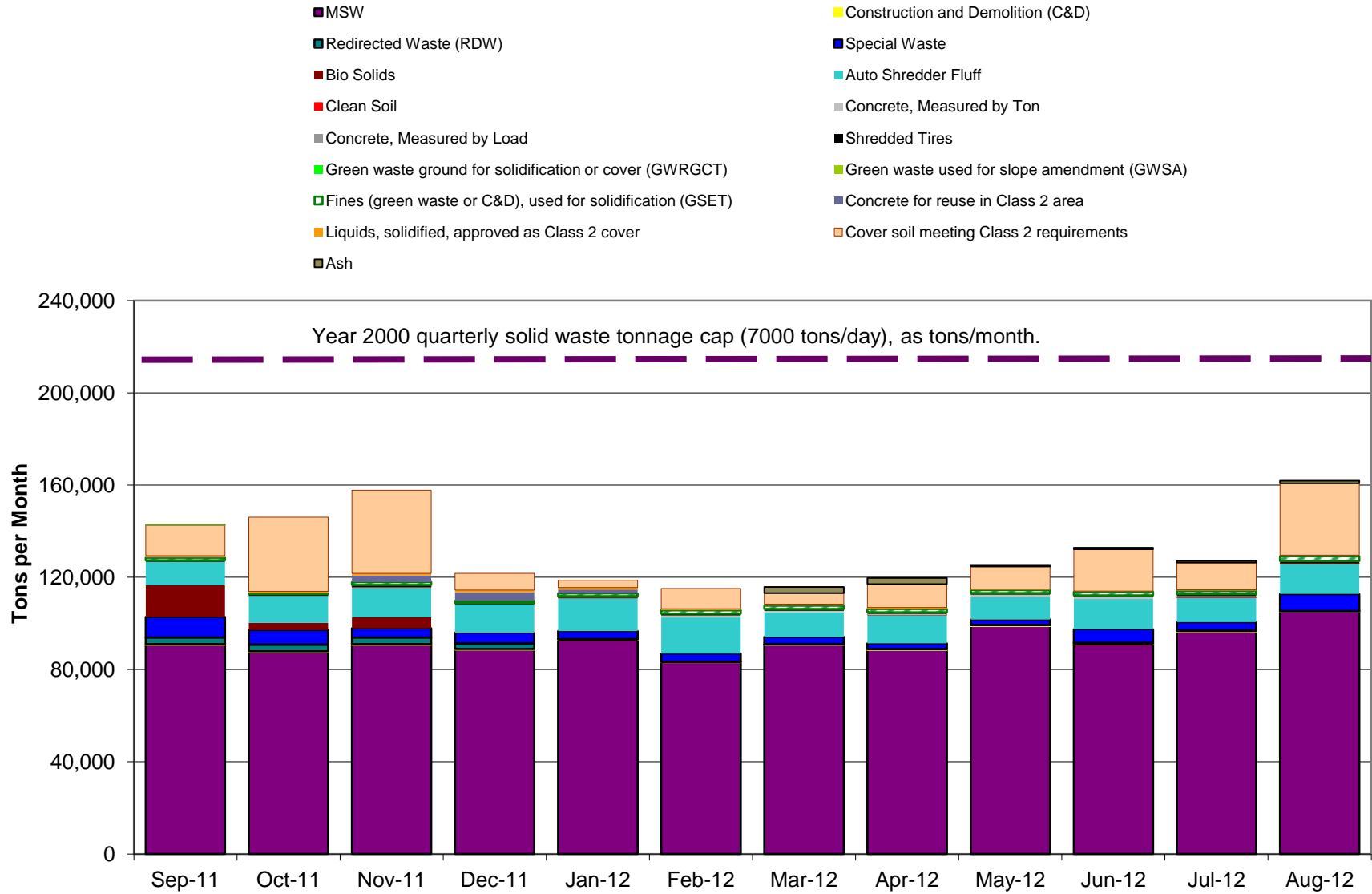
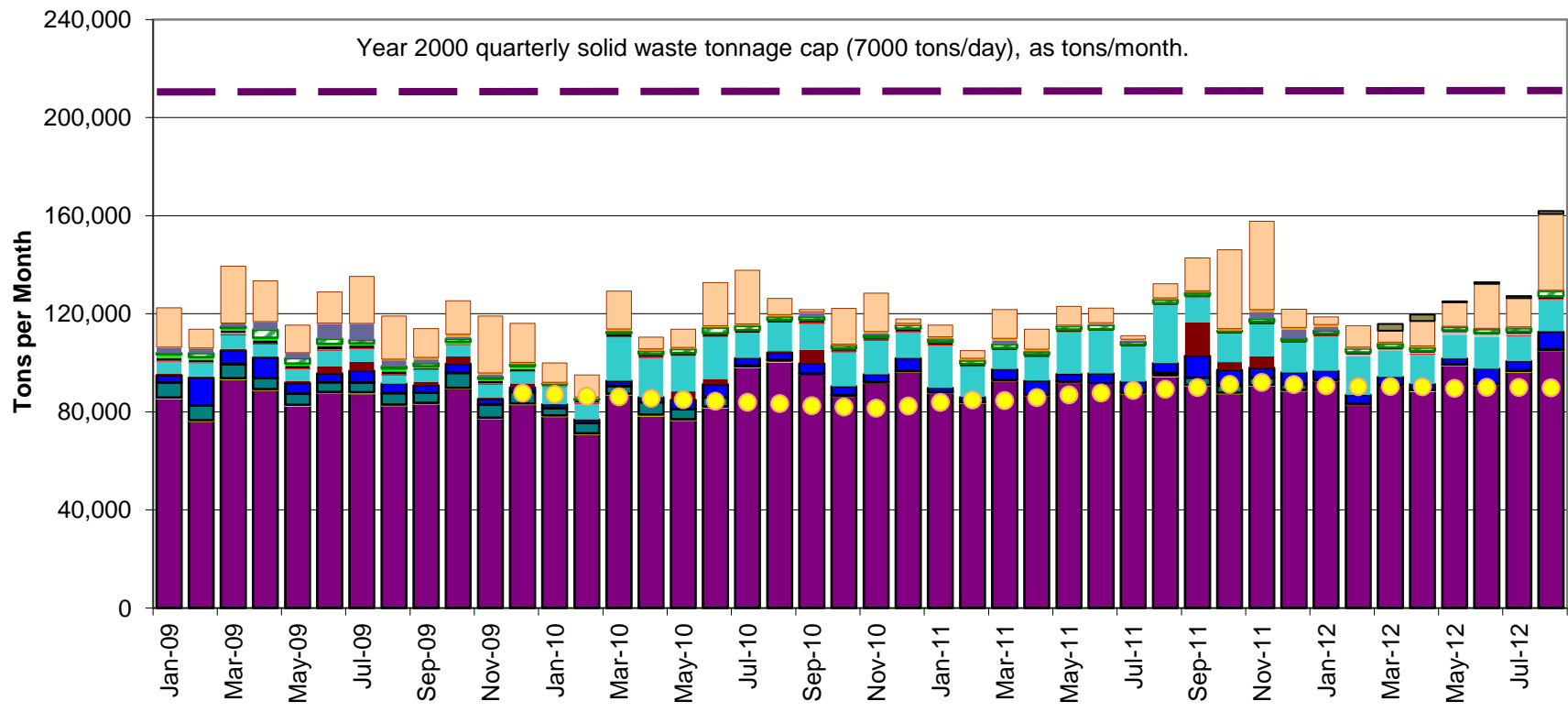


Figure 6.2-3 Monthly Volumes of Key Materials, Long Term

- MSW
- Special Waste
- Clean Soil
- Shredded Tires
- Fines (green waste or C&D), used for solidification (GSET)
- Cover soil meeting Class 2 requirements
- Construction and Demolition (C&D)
- Bio Solids
- Concrete, Measured by Ton
- Green waste ground for solidification or cover (GWRGCT)
- Concrete for reuse in Class 2 area
- Ash
- Redirected Waste (RDW)
- Auto Shredder Fluff
- Concrete, Measured by Load
- Green waste used for slope amendment (GWSA)
- Liquids, solidified, approved as Class 2 cover
- MSW 12month moving average





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memorandum

date September 26, 2012
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 10/10/12 - Agenda Item 6.3 - Review of Reports Provided by ALRRF

Title V (Air Quality) Report, December 1, 2011 – May 31, 2012

This extensive semiannual report tracks all permit-compliance aspects of landfill gas control, emission sources such as engines, and other emissions such as the handling of contaminated soils. Key topics in this report are:

- Emissions testing of major sources
- Changes to the landfill gas extraction well system
- Surface Emissions Monitoring for methane escaping from the landfill
- Performance of landfill gas control devices (turbines, engines, etc.)

Emissions Testing

Between March and June of 2012, 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

Six vertical landfill gas wells were decommissioned, and no new wells were installed, during this reporting period. Approximately 12 new wells were to be installed later in the summer (of 2012).

During this period, there were several deviations from normal operating limits each month, at six wells, for high temperature, high pressure, and/or high oxygen. All of these were eventually brought within normal limits, though in three of the six cases, the issues persisted, sometimes intermittently, for several months.

Surface Emissions Monitoring

The ALRRF has changed the staffing of the surface emissions monitoring task by training in-house staff (Waste Management employees) to conduct this monitoring. Beginning with the second monitoring period (May 2012), the landfill also brought on a different monitoring subcontractor and modified its method of tracking the results of surface emissions monitoring, by creating a zone system that logs the location of each exceedance. This has the

advantage of enabling management to recognize recurring exceedances by referring to data tables rather than more-cumbersome maps.

For the two surface emission monitoring events, the first was conducted using the prior method for tracking exceedance locations, and the second using the zone-oriented approach. Results are summarized in the table below.

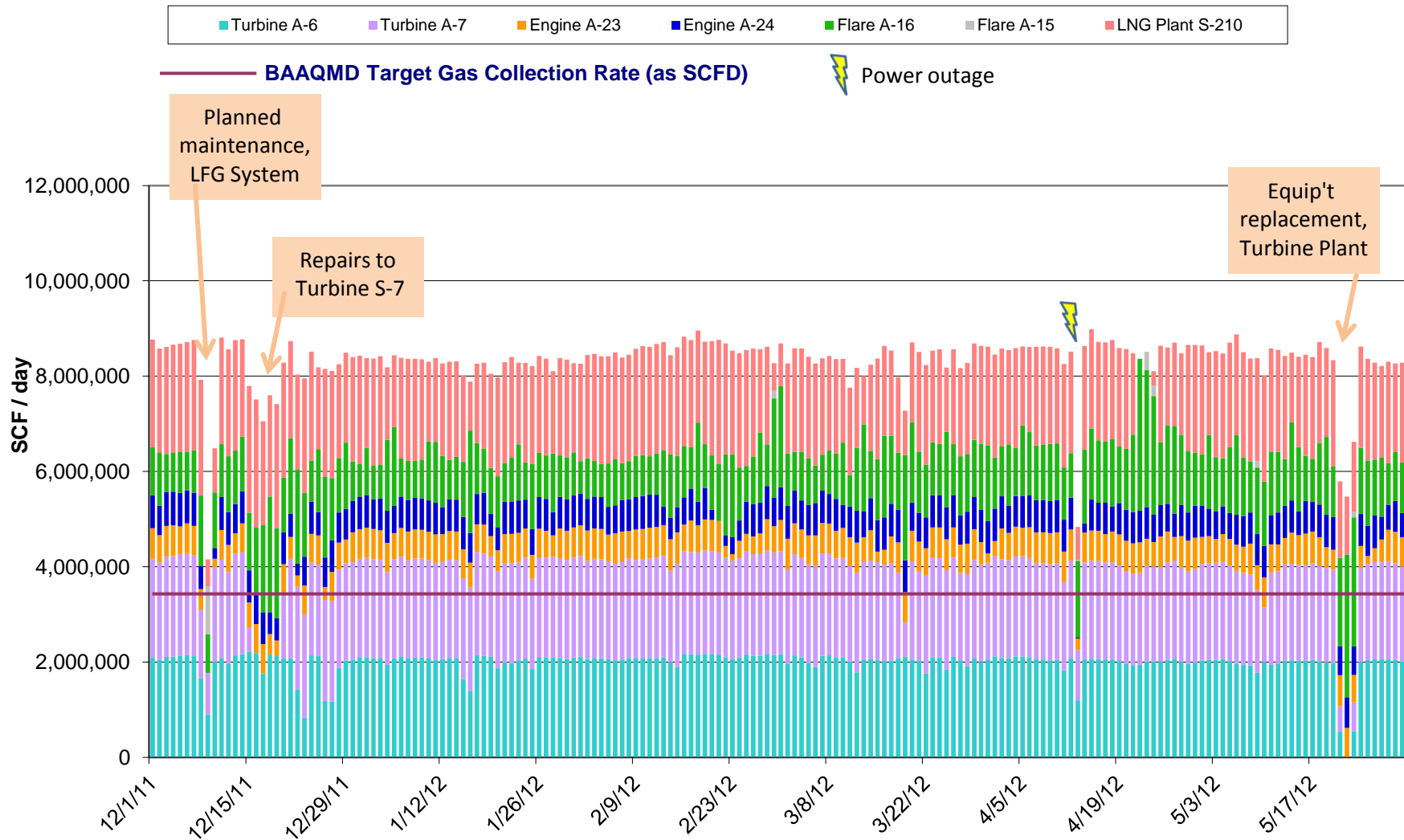
Dates	January 16 - 18 and 25; Feb 8	May 1, 8, 15, 16 and 25
Initial Exceedances	20	17
Exceedances in first 10-day remonitoring	0	0
Exceedances in second 10-day remonitoring	Not req'd	Not req'd
Exceedances in thirty day follow-up remonitoring	0	0

Based on the maps provided with the report, it appears that many of the exceedances occurred in clusters. It will be interesting to note if these locations continue to show exceedances in the future.

Performance of Control Devices

The report provides day-by-day volumes of gas consumed by each of the control devices; these are shown in the graph below. It does not appear that downtime at Flare A-16 caused shutdowns of the LNG plant. One unplanned outage of all LFG systems occurred due to a PG&E power failure. A second, one-day scheduled shutdown occurred to perform systemwide maintenance. Figure 6.3-1, below, illustrates the general performance of the system and each of its major components (flares, LNG plant, IC engines and turbines).

Figure 6.3-1 - ALRRF Daily LFG Flow
(values derived from Title V Report)



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First Semiannual – Annual 2012 Groundwater Monitoring Report

The attached memorandum from Treadwell and Rollo provides a detailed review of groundwater and surface water monitoring as described in the Monitoring Report. To summarize:

- VOC's were detected at three groundwater wells, each of which has had similar detections in the past. The general pattern at these wells is one of concentrations declining over time. It is believed that one reason for the declining concentrations is the effectiveness of the landfill gas system at extracting these rather volatile compounds from the landfill.
- Several man-made organic compounds were detected at very low concentrations in the discharges from, or the waters within, the three stormwater basins. Although these should continue to be tracked, none of them is at a level that would trigger regulatory action, and several are probably due to laboratory cross-contamination. One of the Constituents of Concern (monitored every five years) was confirmed to recur; this is the chlorphenoxy herbicide 2,4-D. The current Water Board permit calls for this to be monitored again in 2016, but no other action is required at this time.
- Annual stormwater discharge testing found concentrations of iron, zinc and nitrate, similar to prior years' tests. The stormwater report indicates that the ALRRF will install additional Best Management Practices to limit the causes of these pollutants, which are commonly brought to stormwater basins with sediment entrained in stormwater. We have also noted the presence of cattle on the lands surrounding the basins, and in close proximity to the basins; this may be a source of elevated nitrates.



MEMORANDUM

TO: Kelly Runyon, ESA

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

DATE: 25 September 2012

PROJECT: Altamont Landfill (ALRRF)
Livermore, California
Project: 750477404

SUBJECT: DRAFT Groundwater and Storm Water Analysis for Community Monitor Progress Report #10

Number of Pages: 4

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 2012 Groundwater Monitoring Report, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (WDR Order R5-2009-0055)*, prepared by SCS Engineers, Long Beach, California, dated July 2012
- Reviewed *2011-2012 Annual Report for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities*, prepared by SCS Engineers, Long Beach, California, dated June 28, 2012

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 June 2012 sampling event and are discussed below.

Semiannual Groundwater Sampling Results

Detection and Corrective Action Well Inorganic and Volatile Organic Compound Concentrations

Concentrations of inorganic compounds remained stable in detection and corrective action wells during the June 2012 monitoring event. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) not attributable to laboratory cross contamination were detected in three wells, as indicated in the table below. These well locations, the VOCs detected and the respective concentrations were similar to historical data.



DRAFT Groundwater and Storm Water Analysis for Community Monitor Progress Report #10
 Altamont Landfill (ALRRF)
 Livermore, California
 Project: 750477404

25 September 2012
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	Chlorobenzene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Cis-1,2-dichloroethene	1,1,-Dichloroethane	1,2,-Dichloropropane	Dichlorodi-fluoromethane	Dichloro-flouromethane	Diethyl ether	Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	Tetrachloroethene	Trichloroethene	Vinyl chloride	
E-03A													No VOCs detected
E-05								X	X				
E-07			X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		
E-17													No VOCs detected
E-20B	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	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-1B													No VOCs detected
PC-1C													No VOCs detected

Vinyl chloride has been historically detected in well E-20B since 1999 and the source of vinyl chloride has been attributed to landfill gas. The area surrounding E-20B is undergoing corrective action including landfill gas control and E-20B is monitored for natural attenuation. As presented in the 22 March 2012 Groundwater Analysis for Community Monitor Progress Report #9 by Treadwell & Rollo, well E-20B continues to show a decreasing trend for vinyl chloride indicating that corrective action is improving groundwater quality at E-20B.

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 2012 monitoring period.

Leachate Inorganic and VOC Concentrations

Leachate monitoring points LS and LS2 are normally sampled during the fourth quarter of each year and were not sampled during the First Semiannual 2012 monitoring period.

We will continue reviewing groundwater analytical data for trends and changes following the Second Semiannual 2012 Groundwater Monitoring event.



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Sampling of Storm Water Retention Basins

Storm water discharge samples were collected at Basins A, B, and C during March or April 2012 as were samples from water within Basins A, B, and C as required by the 2009 WDR. Samples were analyzed for annual requirements, plus samples from Basin B were analyzed for Five-Year Constituents of Concern (COCs) since the basin was not discharging during the scheduled Five-Year COC sampling event in 2011. Verification samples were collected from Basins A and C and analyzed for previously detected Five-Year COCs. The 2009 WDR requires verification sampling to confirm detections of compounds not previously detected.

Inorganics in Storm Water

Concentrations of inorganic compounds in storm water during March or April 2012 were similar to historic values.

Volatile Organic Compounds in Storm Water

VOCs detected in storm water basin samples collected in March or April 2012 included trace¹ levels of acetone, methylene chloride, and 2-butanone (methyl ethyl ketone). Acetone and methylene chloride are common laboratory contaminants. Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) is not a common laboratory contaminant and has been historically detected in samples from Basins A, B, and C. MEK is a commonly used solvent in paints and glues, and is also released to the air from car and truck exhausts. It also occurs as a natural product and is found in some fruits and vegetables in small amounts².

Five-year COCs in Storm Water

Basin B was sampled for Five-year COCs during March 2012. No organochlorine pesticides, PCBs, or cyanide were detected in samples from Basin B during March 2012. A trace detection of sulfide was present in the discharge water sample from Basin B, but was not detected inside Basin B. Two semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), bis[2-ethylhexyl]phthalate, and benzyl alcohol were detected at trace concentrations in samples from Basin B, but these SVOCs were also detected in the laboratory method blank, indicating laboratory cross contamination as the source.

Verification samples were collected from Basins A and C to confirm previous chlorophenoxy herbicide (2,4-D) or organophosphorus pesticide (atrazine and/or disulfoton) detections during February 2011. Verification samples collected at Basins A and C during 2011-2012 contained trace concentrations of 2, 4-D, but organophosphorus pesticides, atrazine or disulfoton were not detected in these samples. 2,4-D is an herbicide commonly sprayed along roads, and on pastures, lawns, or other areas to control unwanted plant growth³. The WDR states that a sample needs to contain two or more analytes (anthropogenic in origin) that equal or exceed their respective method detection limits (MDL) to qualify as a preliminary indicator of a release. Only one analyte (2,4-D) was verified as exceeding the MDL, and therefore does not trigger regulatory action.

¹ A trace concentration is a concentration that equals or exceeds the laboratory method detection limit, but is below the laboratory reporting limit.

² Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Toxic Substances Portal – 2-Butanone. 3 March 2011. <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/tf.asp?id=342&tid=60>

³ Gervais, J. A.; Luukinen, B.; Buhl, K.; Stone, D. 2008. 2,4-D Technical Fact Sheet; National Pesticide Information Center, Oregon State University Extension Services. <http://npic.orst.edu/factsheets/2,4-DTech.pdf>.



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Other Test Parameters for Storm Water

The *2011-2012 Annual Report for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities* includes analytical results for several parameters not reported in the First Semiannual 2012 Groundwater Report. The samples collected from Basins A, B, and C in March or April 2012 had benchmark⁴ exceedances for one or more of the following parameters: total iron, total zinc, and nitrate. Concentrations of these parameters are similar to historical values and don't appear to be increasing. The 2011-2012 Storm Water Report states that the concentrations of iron, zinc, and nitrate are likely from soil introduced into the storm water conveyance system by landfilling operations. The Storm Water Report also states that WM will complete grading improvements prior to 15 October 2012 and will also install additional Best Management Practices (BMPs) to improve erosion control and prevent sediment and other water quality pollutants from being discharged from the site. We will continue reviewing storm water analytical data for trends and changes.

⁴ 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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CMC Agenda Item 6.4
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memorandum

date September 26, 2012
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 10/10/12 - Agenda Item 6.4 - Pending Annual Report

A draft of the Annual Report for 2012 will be provided at the January 2013 Community Monitor Committee meeting. As with prior reports, several topics unique to the reporting year will be addressed. The list below shows the topics for 2012 that we have identified, in no particular order. Input from Committee members regarding these or other topics to be discussed in the Annual Report is welcome at this time.

Topics for 2012

- Landfill reaches final height in portion of Fill Area 1
- Increase in seagull activity on site
- Status of LNG fueling station on site
- Leachate spill
- Constituents of Concern monitoring results
- Reduction of windblown litter
- MRF fines issue
- Cover placement and thickness
- Pending use permit revision

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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 2013

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Staff recommends the Community Monitor Committee establish and approve the Community Monitor Committee Meeting Calendar for 2013.

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 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 2013 are as follows:

- January 9
- April 10
- July 10
- October 9

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.

MEETING DATE:

10-10-2012

AGENDA ITEM:

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ATTACHMENTS

1. None

Approved by:



Judy Erlandson
Public Works Manager