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VOTING MEMBERS

Laureen Turner City of Livermore

Karla Brown City of Pleasanton

Donna Cabanne Sierra Club

David Tam Northern California Recycling Association

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

Enrique Perez 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: TIME: PLACE:

Wednesday, July 10, 2013 4:00 p.m. City of Livermore Maintenance Services Division 3500 Robertson Park Road

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Introductions
- 3. Roll Call
- 4. <u>Approval of Minutes</u> (Minutes from January 16 and April 10, 2013)
- 5. <u>Open Forum</u> 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: Update re Preventing Disposal of Unprofiled Waste; Testing MRF Fines as Cover Material (ESA)
 - 6.2 Review of Reports from Community Monitor (ESA)
 - 6.3 Use Permit PLN 2010-00041 (ESA)
 - 6.4 <u>Closed Session</u>: Community Monitor Selection Process (City) - Section 5.11 of the Settlement Agreement states in part that "... notice and public meeting requirements shall not apply to meetings of the Community Monitor Committee to (a) review proposals from bidders for the position of Community Monitor; (b) to interview any such bidders; (c) to discuss and select the Community Monitor..." or (d) to discuss personnel matters or performance evaluations relating to the Community Monitor..."
- 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 **October 9, 2013** at 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore.

Informational Materials:

- Community Monitor Roles and Responsibilities
- List of Acronyms
- Draft Minutes of January 16 and April 10, 2013

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 Maintenance Service Center, 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore, and on the Community Monitor Committee web site, http://www.altamontcmc.org.

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 in 2015) 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).

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: <u>http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/lgcentral/basics/adcbasic.htm</u>

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 January 16, 2013

DRAFT

1. Call to Order

Ms. Turner called the meeting to order at 4:07 p.m. with a quorum present.

Acting as chairperson, Ms. Turner reordered the agenda to take item 6.2 next. The Committee presented a Certificate of Appreciation to former Pleasanton City Council member and Committee member Cindy McGovern, making note of her more than five years of continuous, thorough and diligent service to the Committee. Ms. McGovern thanked Committee members and stated that she enjoyed working with Committee members.

2. Introductions

Darrell Triano, an operations manager at the ALRRF with environmental compliance duties, introduced himself as representing the ALRRF, and other Committee members and staff also introduced themselves.

3. Roll Call

Roll Call	
Members Present:	Laureen Turner; Donna Cabanne; David Tam; and Darrell
	Triano, Waste Management Altamont Landfill and
	Resource Recovery Facility
Absent:	Karla Brown, City of Pleasanton; Robert Cooper, Altamont
	Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement; Wing Suen,
	Alameda County Local Enforcement Agency;
Staff:	Judy Erlandson, City of Livermore Public Works
	Department; and Kelly Runyon, ESA, Community Monitor

- <u>Approval of Minutes</u>
 Ms. Cabanne moved approval of the October 10 minutes, and Mr. Tam seconded. The motion passed by a vote of 4-0.
- 5. <u>Open Forum</u> No members of the public spoke.
- 6. <u>Matters for Consideration</u>
 - 6.1 Selection of Chairperson After discussion of procedure, Mr. Tam moved to nominate Ms. Turner to continue as Chairperson for 2013, and Ms. Cabanne seconded the motion. The three voting Committee members present constituted a quorum, and all three voted in favor.

6.3 Responses to CMC Member Requests (ESA)

In response to Ms. Cabanne's question, Mr. Runyon described additional stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP's) installed at the site and noted that they were installed as planned. In discussion of the Conservation Plan Area question, Mr. Tam requested a link to the Conservation Plan Map.

6.4 Review of Reports From Community Monitor (ESA)

Mr. Runyon discussed several highlights from the written report: Tonnage data were difficult to reconcile because some tonnages were not recorded immediately, but the ALRRF did make the necessary corrections by the end of the year.

There was an apparently-unintentional delivery of unprofiled material that was found to have an excessively high concentration of lead. The material (ash) was removed for proper disposal at a permitted California hazardous waste landfill. Ms. Cabanne asked (1) where the material was finally disposed, and (2) if the generator would be tracked or watched in any special way, going forward. Mr. Runyon responded that according to ALRRF staff, the material was disposed at the landfill in Buttonwillow. Mr. Triano noted that the Alameda County District Attorney's Office had taken samples of the material and therefore, with possible legal action pending, he did not wish to identify the source. Also, he stated that the generator of the material was not the party that caused the problem, but a third-party hauling contractor had brought the wrong material to the ALRRF. Ms. Cabanne responded that the generator would have hired the hauling contractor and would therefore have some responsibility; and she urged that the source be monitored more closely. Ms. Erlandson confirmed with the Committee that they would like a report back from the Community Monitor, describing what actions have been taken by the generator and Waste Management to provide further assurance that this problem would not happen again. Ms. Cabanne added that if there is legal action regarding this issue that affects the ALRRF operator, this should also be reported back.

Mr. Runyon called the Committee's attention to the description of Basin B on page 24 of the packet, asking if the description in that area is clear. Committee members had no questions.

6.5 Pending Annual Report (ESA)

Mr. Runyon asked members for comments on the draft report. Committee members had a variety of questions and suggestions which were noted. Major points included the following:

Section 1.3: Since plant debris is now banned from the landfill, where does it go? Can you be more precise about the expected date for construction of Fill Area 2 to begin? Will any other environmental impact statements or reports be needed prior to the beginning of Fill Area 2 operations? What is the acreage of the entire site, and how is it distributed among Fill Areas 1 and 2, the

Conservation Plan Area, etc.? It would be helpful to know how much land was condemned for use by DWR. Provide a more quantitative description of the available landfill capacity in the region, and take all known available space into account. When will the LNG truck fueling station be operational? Describe the acreage available for refuse fill beyond Fill Areas 1 and 2. In section 2.2, explain when the leachate truck fill station was relocated. In section 2.3.1, what is the status of the plan to use MRF fines as ADC? Provide the trade name of the herbicide 2,4-D.

Although it would not be part of the 2012 Annual Report, Ms. Cabanne expressed interest in how well the landfill performed during the heavy December rains.

7. Agenda Building

Two items were raised:

- (1) Mr. Runyon suggested that the Committee use an agenda item to receive an explanation of the acreage and designated land uses at the ALRRF site, based on the Conservation Plan Area map.
- (2) Ms. Erlandson suggested that the Committee allocate some time to discuss the RFP process for selecting the Community Monitor, for 2014 and beyond.
- 8. Adjournment

Chairperson Turner adjourned the meeting at 5:09 PM. The next meeting will be held on **Wednesday, April 10 at 4:00 p.m**. at the Livermore Maintenance Services Division at 3500 Robertson Park Road.



COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE Altamont Landfill Settlement Agreement Minutes of April 10, 2013

DRAFT

1. Call to Order

Ms. Cabanne called the meeting to order at 4:28 p.m. with a quorum present.

Acting as chairperson, Ms. Cabanne reordered the agenda to defer item 4 until Ms. Turner's arrival.

2. Introductions

Celeste Storrs introduced herself as the Recycling and Diversion Coordinator for the City of Livermore. Enrique Perez introduced himself as the Assistant District Manager for Waste Management, and Tianna Nourot introduced herself as the Northern California / Nevada Environmental Compliance Manager for Waste Management. Other Committee members and staff also introduced themselves.

3. Roll Call

Members Present:	Donna Cabanne, Sierra Club; David Tam, Northern California Recycling Association; Karla Brown, City of
	Pleasanton; Enrique Perez, Waste Management Altamont
	Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility
Absent:	Laureen Turner, City of Livermore; Robert Cooper,
	Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement;
	Wing Suen, Alameda County Local Enforcement Agency;
Staff:	Judy Erlandson and Celeste Storrs, City of Livermore
	Public Works Department; and Kelly Runyon, ESA,
	Community Monitor
Others:	Jeremy Gekov, Treadwell and Rollo, Community Monitor;
	and Tianna Nourot, Waste Management

4. <u>Approval of Minutes</u>

With only two of the four voting members of the Committee having eligible to approve the minutes were present. Consequently, approval of the minutes was postponed until the next meeting.

5. <u>Open Forum</u> No members of the public spoke.

- 6. <u>Matters for Consideration</u>
 - 6.1 Responses to CMC Member Requests (ESA):
 - (a) Actions to Prevent Recurrence of Disposal of Unprofiled Waste Mr. Runyon indicated the email response from Mr. Nettz of the ALRRF. At Ms. Cabanne's request, Mr. Runyon agreed to request and provide an update.
 - (b) Review of Conservation Plan Site Map: Mr. Runyon gave a verbal description of each of the areas defined in the Conservation Plan Site Map, which was provided in the agenda packet.
 - 6.2 Review of Reports From Community Monitor (ESA)

Mr. Runyon reviewed several highlights of these reports and answered questions.

Ms. Cabanne asked how burrowing owls are affected by being excluded from burrows as part of the preparation of Fill Area 2. Mr. Runyon explained that in this area, there is ample habitat for them to occupy.

Mr. Tam mentioned the East Alameda County Conservation Strategy, which summarizes various conservation issues in the region.

Mr. Gekov mentioned that the Class 2 soil files are now on computer, requiring more time for download and review.

Ms. Brown asked for, and was given, a verbal description of "Treated Auto Shredded Fluff."

In response to a question about using green waste as cover, Mr. Perez explained that Processed Green Material is placed on outside slopes of the landfill – it cannot be used in the landfill as cover – and used for erosion control.

In a separate discussion, Mr. Perez mentioned that the LNG fueling facility will have a ribbon cutting ceremony on April 17, and all are welcome.

Mr. Runyon mentioned a discrepancy in the February tonnage data, which is expected to be reconciled with the next tonnage report.

Ms. Cabanne asked for more information about the study of using MRF fines for cover material. Mr. Perez explained that the MRF fines demonstration project is intended to determine if MRF fines are suitable as landfill cover. The project is intended to last for one year. He described the issues that are being addressed as part of the demonstration project. Ms. Cabanne asked for a summary of the demonstration project plan, and for updates in connection with the monthly reports. Ms. Cabanne also expressed concern about the recent labor action and workers' remarks in the media about dangerous conditions at the landfill. Mr. Perez noted that OSHA-recordable injuries at the landfill have been very few (one or two per year), and there are periodic sitewide safety meetings where employees can raise concerns.

This item concluded with Mr. Runyon's review of the monthly tonnage bar charts provided in the agenda packet.

6.3 Review of Reports Provided by ALRRF (ESA)

For the air quality report, Mr. Runyon summarized the status of landfill gas operating equipment (all devices passed emission tests), surface emissions monitoring (no exceedances), and the bar chart showing daily consumption of landfill gas. The effects of two PG&E outages were also described.

In connection with the groundwater monitoring report, Ms. Brown asked if the VOC contaminants were at an "acceptable" level from a regulatory perspective. Mr. Gekov explained that in reviewing these data, the levels are compared to drinking water criteria, and the data are examined for trends. He also handed out a graph from an earlier review of ALRRF groundwater data to show how trends are tracked.

Mr. Tam asked if it would be possible to improve the quality of the local groundwater for use as potable water. Mr. Runyon responded that this would be difficult and extremely costly.

Ms. Cabanne noted that in the graph, there were "spikes" in the data in 2007. Mr. Gekov responded that this may have been caused by variations in the rate of landfill gas extraction near that monitoring well.

6.4 Annual Report (ESA)

Mr. Runyon indicated that the questions raised about the draft report had been addressed, with locations of the corrections noted.

Ms. Cabanne asked if there is a more certain date for the preparation and use of Fill Area 2. Mr. Perez replied that bids are being taken for excavation to begin on June 15, 2013; but the date for first placement of refuse in Fill Area 2 is still uncertain because it depends on the remaining volume in Fill Area 1 as well as the rate of inflow of refuse. In this discussion it was also noted that before refuse can be placed, a liner needs to be installed, and the entry road needs to be built.

Mr. Tam asked about the amount of time that would be needed to construct the first cell. Mr. Perez replied that it would be several months.

6.5 Community Monitor RFP Process

In connection with the RFP, Mr. Runyon noted that the County Planning Commission recently approved an additional Conditional Use Permit for the ALRRF, related to the future development of composting and material recovery facilities there. He stated that because this CUP requires certain reporting to the County by the ALRRF, it could affect the Community Monitor's scope of work in the future. Ms. Nourot noted that this Use Permit is an overlay, which does not change the primary use permit for the site, and therefore may not be within the Community Monitor's scope.

In further discussion of the RFP process, the CMC requested that the RFP specify a contract term of three years with a three year extension and, with that modification, approved the RFP document for release.

7. Agenda Building

Committee members indicated interest in a review of the newly approved Conditional Use Permit.

8. Adjournment

Acting Chairperson Cabanne adjourned the meeting at 6:10 PM. The next meeting will be held on **Wednesday**, **July 10 at 4:00 p.m**. at the Livermore Maintenance Services Division at 3500 Robertson Park Road.



550 Kearny Street Suite 800 San Francisco, CA 94108 415.896.5900 phone 415.896.0332 fax

memorandum

date	July 2, 2013
to	ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from	Kelly Runyon
subject	CMC Meeting of 7/10/13 - Agenda Item 6.1 - Responses to Committee Members' Requests

In the Committee meeting of April 10, 2013, Committee Member Cabanne asked to be kept apprised of any further developments related to the contaminated-ash situation that arose in the later part of 2012. A June 19 email inquiry from ESA to ALRRF management on has not yet received a response.

Committee members also asked for additional information regarding the ongoing testing of MRF fines as alternative daily cover. The status of this effort is summarized below.

<u>What are MRF fines?</u> Over the past decade or more, many transfer stations and material recovery facilities (MRFs) in California have begun to process loads of non-putrescible self-hauled wastes, dry wastes and /or construction and demolition (C&D) wastes to recover recyclable materials, including scrap metal, wood, rock and dirt, and in some cases sheetrock, cardboard, other inerts (tile, concrete, etc.) and reusable items. This is usually done using a combination of mechanical and manual sorting methods, and the designs of these facilities vary from place to place. However, a common feature in many of them is a screen that removes fine material so that it cannot generate dust or interfere with other sorting processes. At a large facility, this can yield 20 to 40 tons per day, or more, of mixed "fines" which are not easily marketed as recyclable material. At the Davis Street transfer station, WMAC currently operates a Dry Waste MRF and a Public Area MRF, each of which produces fines. The screens at each of these MRFs vary in number and size, but typically the fines are in two size ranges: less than 9/16-inch and less than 2 inches.

<u>How Can They Be Beneficially Used?</u> One potential use for this material is as alternative daily cover (ADC) at a landfill. Under state regulations, this type of material can be used as ADC if the Local Enforcement Agency approves and CalRecycle concurs. To obtain approval and concurrence, the operator needs to demonstrate that the material controls vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging without presenting a threat to human health and the environment.¹

<u>How Is Approval Obtained?</u> To seek approval for the use of these fines as ADC, WMAC commissioned the preparation of a Work Plan for an ADC Demonstration Project at the landfill. This project is intended to run for one year, in the lined portion of Fill Area 1 (also referred to as Unit 2, this is the area that is permitted to receive

¹ California Code of Regulations, Title 27, Section 20690.

Class 2 wastes). The Work Plan anticipates that 100 to 200 tons per day of ADC will be available during the test period, and deliveries in early 2013 have been in that range, generally closer to 100 than 200. The Work Plan gives procedures for receiving, stockpiling, inspecting and using the material. Several thicknesses will be tested, from 6 to 18 inches. Location and depth are to be logged in Daily Inspection Log forms. The ADC is to be covered with refuse within 90 days, as landfill operations continue.

The Work Plan is dated October 2013, and the ALRRF began stockpiling fines for use as ADC in December 2012.

The Work Plan Appendix E provides acceptance criteria for the fines. These criteria appear to be intended to prevent the ADC from causing problems with litter or odor; they also require that the fines be relatively small in size so that they will pack down tightly and act to reduce infiltration by rainwater, as well as exposure to vectors. The criteria are:

Size: 95 percent by volume less than 12 inches and 50 percent less than 6 inchesColor: Varies from brown to grey with flecks of color from glass, plastic, metal and/or paper.Odor: No objectionable odors.Litter: No visually blowing litter from MRF fines loads.Visual Appearance: See examples - Appendix E is attached to this Memorandum.

One persistent difficulty with the 2-inch size of MRF fines is that they sometimes contain recognizable objects that can be considered litter. Specifically, slender objects can pass through the holes of a 2-inch screen, and this may include soda straws, toothbrushes, pens and pencils, etc. The MRF fines samples pictured in Appendix E do not include such items. The LEA has the discretion to reject stockpiled MRF fines if, in their judgment, too much of this type of material is included. In inspections from January through mid-April of 2013, excessive materials of this type were noted on 7 occasions, and on one such occasion the landfill was directed to dispose of the material and not use it in the Demonstration Project. From mid-April thought May 8 (the last day for which inspection reports are currently available), no mention is made of MRF fines or contaminant of those fines.

Apart from the contamination issue, the material appears to be performing satisfactorily as ADC. Its ability to limit percolation by rainwater has not been fully demonstrated due to the unusually dry weather that has occurred thus far in 2013. Stockpiled fines generally meet the five criteria listed above, except for the occasional problem with long thin recognizable objects as noted above.

CMC Agenda Item 6.1

Appendix E ADC Acceptance Criteria

Acceptance Criteria for MRF fines

Size:	95 percent by volume less than 12 inches and 50 percent less than 6 inches
Color:	Varies from brown to grey with flecks of color from glass, plastic, metal and/or paper
Odor:	No objectionable odors
Litter:	No visually blowing litter from MRF fines loads
Visual Appearance:	See examples below

PAM MRF Fines (using screens up to 2" in diameter)



Dry Waste MRF Fines (using screens up to 2" in diameter)





memorandum

date July 2, 2013
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 7/10/13 - Agenda Item 6.2- Review of Reports from Community Monitor
Attached are our inspection reports for April through July of 2013. The April inspection was announced and took place on April 29. The May inspection was announced and took place on May 21, off-hours (early morning). The June inspection was unannounced and took place on June 5.

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 March 28.

In preparing these reports, issues that cause concern are marked with yellow rectangles in the left-hand margins of the monthly inspection reports. One topic has been flagged in March: an inconsistency in the monthly reporting of tonnages received from the City of San Francisco. Apparently one day's tonnage was omitted from the February data provided to ALRRF by Recology San Francisco. We expect this to be corrected when the next tonnage report is received, in mid-March. This did not have any material effect on landfill environmental or permit compliance, nor on operations.

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. High volumes of Class 2 cover soil in January probably reflect recent excavation and construction activity in the region, facilitated by dry weather.

April 2013

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

Reports Received

orts Received			
Monthly Tor	nnage Report for March 2013, received April 15, 2013		
Tonna	ge Summary:	tons	
I	Disposed, By Source Location		
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	61,166.98	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS	28,536.24	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	1,119.56	
	subtotal Disposed	90,822.78	
Ι	Disposed, By Source Type		
2.1	C&D	202.35	
2.2	MSW	90,116.27	
2.3	Special Wastes	2,233.45	
	subtotal Disposed	92,552.07	
I	Difference	1,729.29	1.87%
	San Francisco tons from 2/28 appeared in March ALRRF report		
(Other Major Categories		
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	123.94	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	23,713.34	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	116,389.35	
ľ	Materials of Interest		
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	659.64	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	7,065.32	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	9,196.54	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	1,970.60	

Site Visit

- Site Inspection April 29, 2013, 2:00 to 3:30 PM
 - □ Attended by K. Runyon . Escorted by Enrique Perez. Unannounced.
 - □ While observing, a load of C&D material was mistakenly brought to the public disposal area and unloaded. Significant amounts of cardboard in load. Driver apparently misunderstood instructions. WM will haul this material to the C&D area.
 - □ Solidification pit not yet relocated.
 - □ Two tippers, one dozer and two compactors working. No queue of transfer trucks.
 - □ Asbestos area not observed. C&D pile and plant debris pile normal size. No prohibited materials seen.
 - □ Experimental use of MRF fines as cover (ADC) is continuing. Stockpiles of the <9/16" and 9/16"-to-2" fine materials are on site close to the working face. No difficulties mentioned or seen. Have learned that MRF fines don't work as well as soil in areas that get vehicle traffic; the refuse beneath "pumps up" through the cover and is exposed.</p>
 - □ Raw water storage pond contains approx. 3 feet of water (deeper than usual); visible portion of liner appears to be in good condition.
 - □ LNG fuel station operating OK.
 - □ No new work has taken place in Fill Area 2 since last CM site visit.
 - □ On entry road, both "your speed is" signs are out of service, awaiting repair. Had been installed incorrectly.
 - □ Main access road in rough but usable condition.
 - □ The radio connection for the leachate loadout station has been repaired; pump can once again be operated remotely.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- □ Light amount of litter seen on Altamont Pass Road. Worker seen picking up roadside litter.
- □ Fewer seagulls present on site and at Dyer Reservoir. Not clear why.
- □ The "Trilo" (tractor-vac) picking up litter along fence lines. Very effective.



- □ Some litter has been windblown due to recent high winds, but impact beyond tall fences is slight.
- □ Landfill gas equipment: two turbines, flare A-16 and one (of two) Deutz engines are running.
- □ LNG plant is being serviced; crew is working on large vessel near south end of plant.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- □ Basin A: Normal summer level; discharge riser fully exposed. No litter seen.
- □ Basin B: Discharge riser fully exposed. No litter seen.
- □ Basin C: Not observed.
- □ Truck wash water pond about 2 ft deep at center; almost empty.
- □ No areas of significant erosion seen. No ponding seen.
- □ Weeds growing in some ditches. Not an issue at present, due to summer (dry) weather pattern.
- □ Some ditch liner, previously removed, has been rolled up and set aside awaiting regrading along SE edge of landfill at toe of slope; it ponds there.
- □ Two slope repairs (one above break room, another above employee parking near shop) are holding. Topsoil &/or mulch not yet applied; access difficult.

May 2013

Reports Received

Monthly T	onnage Report for April 2013, received May 15, 2013		
Tonr	age Summary:	tons	
	Disposed, By Source Location		
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	69,380.36	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS	30,355.87	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	1,134.96	
	subtotal Disposed	100,871.19	
	Disposed, By Source Type		
2.1	C&D	424.50	
2.2	MSW	97,595.88	
2.3	Special Wastes	2,830.31	
	subtotal Disposed	100,850.69	
	Difference	-20.50	-0.02%
	Other Major Categories		
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	115.70	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	20,541.31	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	121,507.70	
	Materials of Interest		
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	1,091.92	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	3,366.95	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	10,583.97	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	1,537.75	

Site Visit

- Site Inspection March 28, 2013, 5:30 to 7:00 AM
 - □ Attended by K. Runyon. Escorted by Darrell Triano. Announced off hours.
 - Filling occurring on east side, north of solidification pit, continuing eastward beyond solidification, C&D, and plant debris pile. That area intended for next season's winter fill.
 - □ Green waste / brush pile a little larger than normal but not a problem.
 - □ Main access road, behind north hill, rough but not potholed.
 - □ Two dozers and one compactor working (one on break). No queue for transfer trucks. Spotter safety stand vacant (not yet open to the public).
 - □ Asbestos area not observed. C&D pile and plant debris pile normal size; no prohibited material.
 - □ MRF fines stockpile being relocated closer to new tipper location. Tippers have moved south and east. Public disposal in a slightly different location (did not see). MRF fines are being used as cover in that area.
 - □ Leachate loading area & its secondary containment look OK.
 - □ Both "your speed is" signs still out of commission.
 - □ Drop & hook parking area nearly empty.
 - □ Wheeled loader and on-site dump truck being used to move Class 2 soil into pre-cover staging piles.
 - □ Raw water storage pond has 3 to 4 feet of freeboard.
 - □ LNG fuel station not observed.
 - □ Landfill gas well 601 appears to have been recently crushed. Near toe of current fill area, north of C&D pile.
 - □ Entry road in fair condition. Rough surface but no major potholes.
 - Discing in FA 2 apparently complete. No excavation yet. Drove to low point in disced area.
 Some veg regrowth in disced areas, but mostly low plants. Discing on both sides of FA 2 valley road. No flags (from biologist) seen.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- □ Minimal litter seen on Altamont Pass Road.
- □ Landfill gas equipment: two turbines, flare A-16 and one (of two) Deutz engines are running.
- □ LNG plant appears to be running.
- □ Recent high winds have blown a substantial amount of litter into FA2. Mostly large, light film plastic.
- □ Virtually no gulls seen on site. Only a few at Dyer Res. Reason for absence not obvious, but several red-tailed hawks seen at various locations around edge of site.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- □ Basin A: Normal summer level (low); discharge riser fully exposed. No litter seen.
- □ Basin B: very clean, low (base of riser exposed). Upslope erosion hasn't been fixed but doesn't look bad, when looking up from the pond.
- □ Basin C: inlet pipe appears intact; base of outlet riser exposed. Very clean.
- □ Rework of Basin B inlet area holding up well.
- □ No areas of significant erosion seen. No ponding seen. Landfill surfaces quite dry.
- \Box Truck wash water pond very low (1 foot?) but not completely dry.

June 2013

Reports Received		Reports	Received
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onto Accenteu				
Monthly Tonna	age Report for May 2013, received June 14, 2013			
Tonnage	Summary:		tons	
Dis	sposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County		70,524.54	
1.2	Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS		32,302.21	
1.3	Other Out of County Disposal Tons		2,124.78	
		subtotal Disposed	104,951.53	
Dis	sposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D		267.55	
2.2	MSW		100,391.27	
2.3	Special Wastes		4,313.21	
		subtotal Disposed	104,972.03	
Dif	ference		20.50	0.02%
	The difference balances the April difference.			
Oth	ner Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Benefi	icially Used)	95.36	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover		22,010.80	
		Total, 2.1 - 2.5	127,078.19	
Ma	terials of Interest			
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos		778.06	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils		4,440.14	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff		10,159.25	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial U	Jse (GSET)	1,562.38	

Site Visit

Site Inspection May 28, 2013, 2:30 to 4:00 PM

- □ Attended by K. Runyon and Wing Suen, LEA. Escorted by Mike Feldthouse. Unannounced.
- Filling occurring in dry-weather area, east side, near east edge of top deck of landfill. Tippers are arranged to discharge at the base of the working face, with compaction being done upslope. This reduces windblown litter (compared to tipping above face) but currently the problem is severe. Light plastic bags are the major problem. If they are lofted above the first tall fence, they are too high to be stopped by the second fence, given the wind velocity. In a drive onto, and east of, Fill Area 2, a substantial amount of windblown plastic could be seen on slopes that are protected from the prevailing wind; they collect there.
- □ Two dozers and two compactors working. Spotter safety stand in use. Bird screamers in use.
- □ Asbestos area not observed. C&D pile and plant debris pile normal size. No prohibited materials seen.
- □ Raw water storage pond contains approx. 2 to 3 feet of water; visible portion of liner appears to be in good condition.
- □ LNG fuel station operational.
- □ Entry road in fair condition. Rough surface but no major potholes.
- □ Plant growth on disced area similar to previous visit.
- □ Leachate loading area & its secondary containment look OK.
- □ MRF fines stockpile examined quickly; no issues raised.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- □ Basin A: Normal summer level (low); discharge riser fully exposed. No litter seen.
- □ Basin B: Not observed.
- □ Basin C: Not observed.
- □ Truck wash water pond not observed.
- □ No areas of significant erosion seen. No ponding seen. Landfill surface moist enough to control dust.

Observation of Environmental Controls

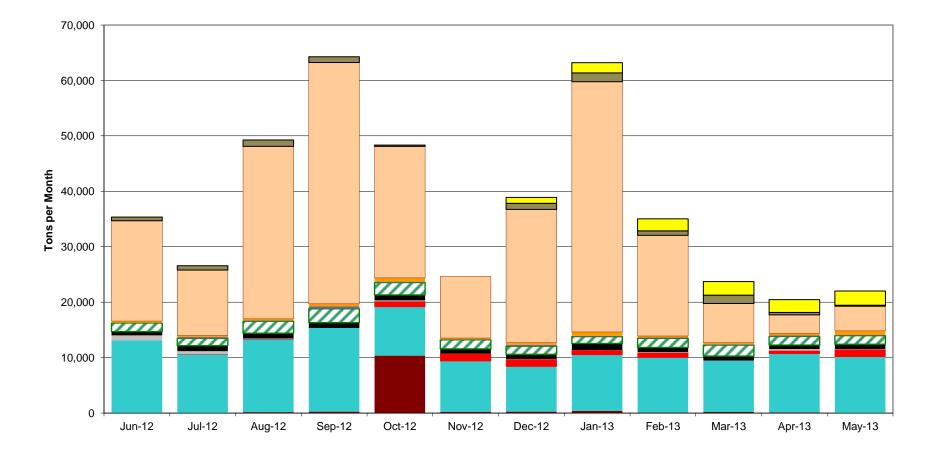
- □ Light amount of litter seen on Altamont Pass Road. Bagged litter seen along roadside.
- Seagulls present on site and at Dyer Reservoir in increasing numbers (compared to last two months).
- □ All landfill gas equipment appears to be running except the "old" flare (A-15) near the turbine building.

Special Occurrences Log Review

No unusual incidents in last 3 months. Two instances of end-dump trucks falling over. Tends to happen when wet material, particularly auto shredder fluff, sticks in the upper part of the dump bed.

	mes of Revenue-Generating Gover
■ Bio Solids	Auto Shredder Fluff
Clean Soil	Concrete, Measured by Ton
Concrete, Measured by Load	■ Shredded Tires
Fines (green waste or C&D), used for solidification (GSET)	Concrete for reuse in Class 2 area
Liquids, solidified, approved as Class 2 cover	Cover soil meeting Class 2 requirements
■Ash	□2373 MRF fines

Figure 6.2-1 Monthly Volumes of Revenue-Generating Cover



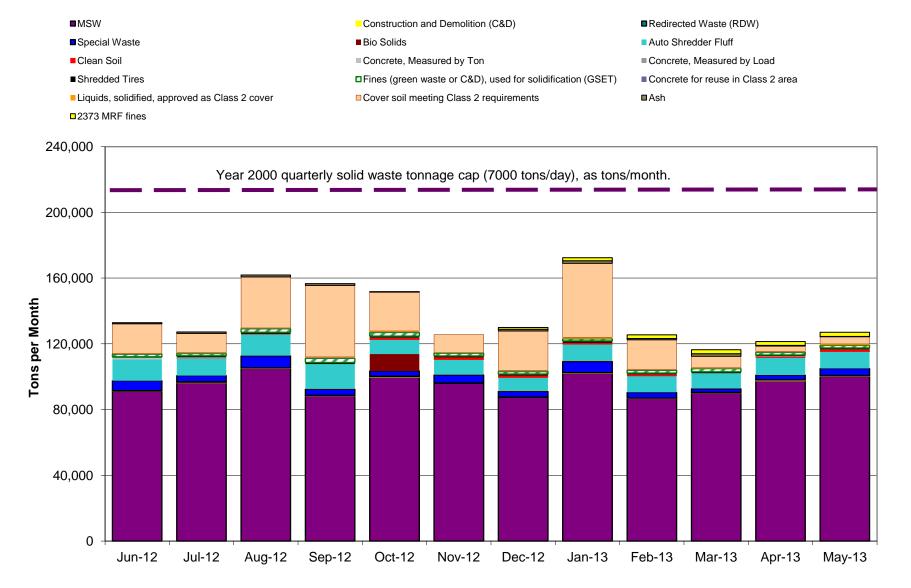


Figure 6.2-2 Monthly Volumes of Landfilled Materials



memorandum

dateJuly 2, 2013toALRRF Community Monitor CommitteefromKelly RunyonsubjectCMC Meeting of 7/10/13 - Agenda Item 6.3- Use Permit PLN 2010 00041

At the conclusion of the April 10, 2013 Community Monitor Committee meeting, during the Agenda Building item, members expressed interest in the recently-approved County Land Use Permit PLN 2010 00041, which applies to the future development of facilities at Altamont Landfill for material recovery, composting, and the sale of landscaping products. The Alameda County Planning Commission Resolution issuing this permit is attached to this memorandum.

There may be a question among Committee members as to whether this subject is within the Scope of Work of the Community Monitor, as defined in the Settlement Agreement. If so, that question should be resolved before proceeding further. If not, then the Project Description as stated in the Planning Commission's March 18, 2013 agenda, provides a basis for discussion and questions:

- J. Regular Calendar
 - ALTAMONT WASTE DIVERSION AND RESOURCE RECOVERY 3. FACILITY, CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT, PLN2010-00041 and **MITIGATED NEGATIVE** CONSIDERATION OF THE **DECLARATION** ~ Application to include development of three recycling and composting facilities located at existing Altamont Landfill & Resource Recovery Facility, 10840 Altamont Pass Road, bearing Assessor's Parcel Numbers: 99B-6275-001-01, -02 and -03. Proposed facilities include a materials recovery facility for mixed municipal solid waste and construction debris and reclaimable anaerobic composting preprocessing facility; organics material management area with reclaimable anaerobic composting and covered aerated static processing; and a garden center retail compost sales yard. The new use would occupy a portion of the existing landfill area, including a 20-acre +/- part of a current operational and staging area, and a tire shredder operation, which would be repositioned slightly; and eventually a 70-acre +/- portion of the top of Fill Area I of the landfill, which is nearing the end of its life as preparations are made to proceed to the new Fill Area II in the next few vears. The existing landfill operates under Conditional Use Permit C-5512, final approval in 2000, and other subordinate use permits.

RESOLUTION NO. 13-09 - AT MEETING HELD MARCH 18, 2013

RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA APPROVING THE INITIAL STUDY AND MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR PROPOSED CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT PLN2010-00041, ALTAMONT LANDFILL and RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY (ALRRF) – MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY COMPLEX, RECLAIMABLE ANAEROBIC COMPOSTER SYSTEM AND AERATED STATIC PILE COMPOSTING ("PROJECT"); MAKING FINDINGS CONCERNING ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW AND MITIGATION MEASURES; ADOPTING A MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM; AND APPROVING, WITH CONDITIONS, THE PROPOSED PROJECT

Introduced by Commissioner Ratto Seconded by Commissioner Imhof

WHEREAS Waste Management of Alameda County, Incorporated (WMAC) operates a waste management facility, the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF), located at 10840 Altamont Pass Road, under Conditional Use Permit C-5512 and various other subordinate Conditional Use Permits, for specific waste management activities on a site occupying several parcels of land (Assessor's Parcel Numbers 99B-6275-001 -01, 02 & 03) located in the Altamont Pass Area north of I-580 and Altamont Pass Road, east of Dyer Road in unincorporated Alameda County, northeast of the City of Livermore, comprising a total of approximately 2,170 acres of land owned by the WMAC, and this facility has been in operation in some form since 1976 under various successive Conditional Use Permits; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to applicable provisions of the Alameda County Zoning Ordinance, on March 30, 2010, WMAC submitted to the Alameda County Community Development Agency an application for a Conditional Use Permit PLN2010-00041 to expand and modify the existing waste management operations at ALRRF by including, within the existing landfill footprint, three new operations: Materials Recovery Facility Complex (MRF); a Reclaimable Anaerobic Composter System; and an Aerated Static Pile Composting System (collectively the "Project" or the "Altamont Recycling and Composting Facility"); and this application was determined to be complete in accordance with the Alameda County Zoning Ordinance and applicable Planning Department requirements; and

WHEREAS the County of Alameda ("County") is the lead agency for preparing the environmental review for the Project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") and for Project approval; and

WHEREAS the County prepared the *Draft Initial Study / Mitigated Negative Declaration ("IS/MND") for the Altamont Recycling and Composting Facility Conditional Use Permit* in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq. and CEQA Guidelines Section 15000 et seq.; and WHEREAS, on July 11, 2011, the County issued a combined Notice of Completion and Notice of Intent to Adopt of an Initial Study / Mitigated Negative Declaration ("IS/MND") for the Altamont Recycling and Composting Facility Conditional Use Permit, which was mailed to all Responsible and affected agencies pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21092 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15072; and

WHEREAS, on July 11, 2011, the County provided notice regarding the availability of the Draft and distributed copies of the Draft IS/MND to public agencies which have jurisdiction by law with respect to the Project and to other interested persons and agencies and sought the comments of such persons and agencies; and

WHEREAS notice inviting comments on the Draft IS/MND was given in compliance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15072; and

WHEREAS, on August 12, 2011 the 30-day public comment period for the Draft IS/MND ended, but comments were still accepted beyond that date; and

WHEREAS written and oral comments to the Draft IS/MND were received, and responses to those comments prepared in the form of discussion in the Planning Commission Staff Analysis for the Project and IS/MND; and

WHEREAS, prior to approving this resolution and recommending action on the Project, the Planning Commission independently reviewed and analyzed the IS/MND and considered the information contained therein and all comments, written and oral, received prior to and during the public hearing on the IS/MND; and

WHEREAS the Planning Commission considered the IS/MND prepared for the Project, staff reports pertaining to the IS/MND, and all evidence received at the duly noticed public hearing. All of these documents and evidence are herein incorporated by reference into this Resolution; and

WHEREAS the IS/MND identifies certain potentially significant adverse environmental impacts and recommends certain mitigation measures regarding such effects; and

WHEREAS the County is required whenever possible, pursuant to CEQA, to adopt all feasible mitigation measures and feasible project alternatives that can substantially lessen or avoid any significant environmental effects; and

WHEREAS the IS/MND and responses to comments in the Staff Analysis reflects the County's independent judgment and analysis of the potential for environmental impacts and constitute the Final Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project; and

WHEREAS notice of public hearing was given as required by law, and the Alameda County Planning Commission held a public hearing on the EIR and the Project on March 18, 2013 at 224 West Winton Avenue, Hayward, California; and

WHEREAS the comments and testimony submitted in writing and at the public hearing, the analysis by County staff, and other items in the public record have been considered by the Commission prior to the actions by this Commission as set forth in this Resolution; and

WHEREAS prior to the actions by this Commission set forth in this Resolution, this Commission reviewed and considered the proposed Project, the IS/MND prepared by the County's environmental consultant and all comments thereon and responses to such comments, and the proposed Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the environmental mitigation measures, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the County's environmental review guidelines; and

WHEREAS this Commission finds that that changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into the Project which would avoid or mitigate to the maximum extent feasible and to less than significant levels those potential significant environmental effects of the Project as identified in the IS/MND; and

WHEREAS this Commission further finds that the proposed Altamont Recycling and Composting Facility are the public interest for the reasons that it maximizes recovery of various recyclable, reusable and compostable wastes that might otherwise be discarded, enables colocating of recycling activities with landfill activities at the common point of receipt for most waste types, and serves to reduce vehicle miles travelled for delivery of some compostable wastes to processing locations; and

WHEREAS this Commission further finds that, based upon this Commission's review of the proposed Project, the EIR, the staff analysis and other items in the public record and other findings set forth in this Resolution, the Altamont Recycling and Composting Facility is consistent and complies with and conforms to the requirements of:

- 1. Applicable policies of the Alameda County General Plan and the East County Area Plan; and
- 2. The Alameda County Zoning Ordinance; and
- 3. The protection of the public health, safety and welfare; and

WHEREAS this Commission further makes the following findings as required by the Alameda County Zoning Ordinance pertaining to Conditional Use Permits:

1. Is this use required by the public need? Yes. The project will reduce the amount tonnage in the waste stream, will support Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32), the Global Warming

Solutions Act of 2006, greenhouse gas reduction measures related to the use of anaerobic digestion and help reach the County's stated goal of reaching a waste diversion goal of 75 percent, and the goals of the Community Climate Action Plan.

- 2. Will the use be properly related to other land uses and transportation and service facilities in the vicinity? Yes. The use is properly related to other land uses and transportation and service facilities in the vicinity. The proposal would be adjacent on all sides to existing waste management activities and to sparsely populated rural and open space lands beyond that. Adequate access and service facilities are available to sustain the project.
- 3. Will the use, if permitted, under all circumstances and conditions of this particular case, materially affect adversely the health or safety of persons residing or working in the vicinity, or be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to property or improvements in the neighborhood? No. If recommended mitigation measures, permit conditions and performance standards are implemented as conditioned herein, the use would not adversely affect the health or safety of persons residing or working in the vicinity, or be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to property or improvements in the neighborhood afjacent properties. The Mitigated Negative Declaration, prepared by CH2M HILL, addresses and mitigates concerns regarding air quality, water quality, biological and traffic concerns.
- 4. Will the use be contrary to the character or performance standards established for the District in which it is to be considered? No. The use will be consistent with the character and performance standards established for the Agricultural District and Resource Management lands, and will include conditions and mitigation measures to avoid environmental impacts and other tangible and intangible adverse effects to the character of the area.

WHEREAS this Commission further finds that certain conditions of approval are necessary for maintenance of the public health and safety and are a necessary prerequisite to safe and orderly construction and operational activities on the Project site;

NOW, THEREFORE:

BE IT RESOLVED that this Planning Commission does hereby certify that the IS/MND has been completed in accordance with CEQA, has been presented to and reviewed by this Planning Commission prior to the Commission's decision on the Project, and reflects the County's independent judgment and analysis; and does hereby adopt the proposed Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) as the valid environmental review for this Project; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Planning Commission does hereby approve the Altamont Recycling and Composting Facility as proposed in WMAC's Application for the

Project dated March 30, 2010, subject to the conditions of approval hereinafter set forth in Attachment A, which include the incorporation of environmental mitigation measures as identified in the EIR and responses to comments on the IS/MND; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the facts, findings and other information set forth in the recitals portion of this Resolution, the Application, the Draft IS/MND, the responses to the comments as contained in the Staff Analysis, and the staff analysis overall for this Project are hereby incorporated herein by this reference and adopted by this Planning Commission as findings in support of its actions set forth in this Resolution; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the above stated Conditions of Approval to the Altamont Recycling and Composting Facility Permit PLN2010-00041 are set forth in **Attachment A** to this Resolution, and are consistent with all existing Conditions of Approval for existing approved Conditional Use Permit C-5512 and others governing activities at the ALRRF; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the approved Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for this Project is set forth in Attachment B to this Resolution; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Planning Commission does hereby direct County staff to promptly file an appropriate Notice of Determination with the County Clerk.

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: Imhof, Moore, Ratto, Ready, Rhodes

NOE:

EXCUSED: Jacob, Loisel

ABSENT:

ABSTAINED:

Albert Lopez, Secretary to the County Planning Commission of Alameda County

ALAMEDA COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION – RESOLUTION 13-09, MARCH 18, 2013 COMPLETE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR PLN2010-00041, ALTAMONT RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING FACILITY

Conditions of Approval - Conditional Use Permit PLN 2010-00041

This permit authorizes the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF) to develop three recycling and composting facilities for waste diversion and resource recovery subject to plans marked "Exhibit A". Conditions include the June, 2011 Mitigated Negative Declaration Mitigation Measures, "Exhibit B".

- 1. Minor changes or additions to permit conditions stated herein or the approved site plan may be authorized by the Planning Director subject to a determination that any proposed change or addition is found to be in substantial compliance with the original approved permit conditions or site plan.
- 2. Owner or successor shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless Alameda County or its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against Alameda County or its agents, officers, and employees to attack, set aside, void, or annul Conditional Use Permit, PLN 2010-00041 or any subsequent Conditional Use Permit, or any combination thereof. Such indemnification shall include, but not limited to, an awards of costs and attorney's fees incurred by Alameda County in its defense. The County shall promptly notify owner or successor of any challenge.
- 3. Secure approval from the Director of Public Works of all easements for drainage facilities or drainage releases located off site, if any.
- 4. Maintain compliance with the requirements of the following agencies:
 - a) Building Inspection Department
 - b) Clean Water Program
 - c) Alameda County Fire Department
 - d) Environmental Health Department
 - e) Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD)
 - f) Alameda County Waste Management Authority (Stopwaste.org)
 - g) State Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
 - h) California Department of Transportation
- 5. The Applicant shall design all new lighting to be sensitive to neighboring land uses and minimizes energy use. This will include designing area lighting so as to evenly illuminate areas of concern, but so as not to intrude upon private areas any more than necessary. Public areas not essential to security should be illuminated only when necessary for occupation by use of timers or motion detector circuits. New lighting shall be designed so that night lighting does not illuminate neighboring properties, does not radiate above the horizontal (i.e. is angled downward), and is shielded to illuminate only areas of concern.

- 6. In the event that cultural or archaeological resources, including human remains, are encountered during trenching for utilities or other grading activities, excavation or disturbance of the site or portions expected to overlie the resources (to the satisfaction of the Planning Director) shall cease until the following procedures are completed:
 - The Alameda County Coroner shall be contacted to determine if cause of death must be investigated, and if determined to be of Native American origin, the Coroner shall contact the California Native American Heritage Commission, who shall in turn notify the most likely descendants, as designated by the Commission.
 - If such remains are identified as Native American in origin, the most likely descendants designated by the Commission shall make recommendations to the landowner or contractor for means of treating or disposing of the remains, and associated grave goods, in an appropriate, dignified manner. If the Commission is unable to ascertain the identity of the most likely descendants, the descendent does not make a recommendation, or following mediation by the Commission of a disagreement on procedures between the landowner and the most likely descendant(s), the landowner or their representative shall rebury the remains and any associated grave goods with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further surface disruption.
 - In the event that other cultural resources are located on the site, the contractor shall contact a qualified archaeologist to inspect the site. If the archaeologist determines that potentially significant archaeological materials or human remains are encountered, the archaeologist must record, recover, retrieve, rebury and/or remove appropriate archaeological materials.
 - The archaeologist must study any archaeological resources found onsite and publish data concerning these resources, and shall provide a copy of documentation of all recovered data and materials found on-site to the regional information center of the California Archaeological Inventory (CAI) for inclusion in the permanent archives, and another copy shall accompany any recorded archaeological materials and data.
 - Monitoring for these measures must be performed by the applicant on a continual basis during site disturbance activities. At the completion of work, the applicant shall submit a summary of findings to the Planning Director for review and for the final record.

- 7, The applicant and/or contractor shall use the procedures and design criteria consistent with the requirements of the most currently applicable Uniform Building Code (UBC), and subject to approval by the Building Inspection and Grading Departments of the Alameda County Public Works Agency. The UBC provides specific design criteria for sites that match certain criteria, such as seismic zone, soil profile, and proximity to active faults.
- 8. All grading not previously approved as part of the landfill shall be permitted on the site only after a grading plan and erosion and sedimentation control plan have been reviewed by the County Grading Inspector and a grading permit is issued in accordance with the Alameda County Grading Ordinance.
- 9. A soils report shall accompany the grading permit application in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 15.36.320 of the Alameda County Grading Erosions and Sediment Control ordinance, unless otherwise specified by the Grading Inspector.
- 10. During construction activity the applicant shall:
 - Only clear land which will be actively under construction in the near term (e.g., within the next 6-12 months), minimize new land disturbance during the rainy season, and avoid clearing and disturbing sensitive areas (e.g., steep slopes and natural watercourses) and other areas where site improvements will not be constructed.
 - Provide temporary stabilization of disturbed soils whenever active construction is not occurring on a portion of the site through water spraying or application of dust suppressants, and gravel covering of high-traffic areas.
 - Provide permanent stabilization during finish grade and landscape the project site.
 - Delineate the project site perimeter to prevent disturbing areas outside the project limits.
 - Divert upstream run-on safely around or through the construction.
 - Runoff from the project site should be free of excessive sediment and other constituents.
 - Control tracking at points of ingress to and egress from the project site.
 - Retain sediment-laden waters from disturbed, active areas within the project site.
 - Perform activities in a manner to keep potential pollutants from coming into contact with stormwater or being transported off site to eliminate or avoid exposure.
 - Store construction, building, and waste materials in designated areas, protected from rainfall and contact with stormwater runoff. Dispose of all construction waste in designated areas, and keep stormwater from flowing onto or off these areas. Prevent spills and clean up spilled materials.

ALAMEDA COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION – RESOLUTION 13-09, MARCH 18, 2013 COMPLETE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR PLN2010-00041, ALTAMONT RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING FACILITY

- 11. The applicant shall comply with Alameda Countywide NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit C.3 Provisions. The project sponsor shall demonstrate compliance with the countywide NPDES permit requirements by preparing a detailed Stormwater Management Plan (SMP), incorporating the most appropriate post-construction source control measures into the project design. The Stormwater Management Plan shall be prepared during County's review of project engineering design and shall incorporate the required post-construction (permanent) stormwater quality controls. The SMP should include, but is not limited to demonstration of the following: The proposed finished grade; The storm drainage system including all inlets, pipes, catch basins, overland flows, outlets and water flow directions; The permanent stormwater treatment system (soil and landscape-based treatment facilities, filters and separators), including all design details; Design details of all source control measures (reductions in flow from impervious surfaces) to be implemented; Calculations demonstrating that stormwater treatment measures are hydraulically sized as specified by the County's stormwater permit; and An Operations and Management Plan to ensure continued effectiveness of structural BMPs.
- 12, During project construction, the operation of heavy equipment shall be limited to the hours specified by the Alameda County Building Department to minimize potential disturbance of adjacent residents.
- 13. All construction equipment operated at the project site shall be equipped with manufacturer's standard noise control devices (i.e. mufflers, lagging, and/or engine enclosures). Equipment and trucks used for project construction shall utilize the best available noise control techniques (improved mufflers, equipment redesign, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures and acoustically-attenuated shields).
- 14. Where and when applicable, equipment used for project construction shall have hydraulically or electrically powered impact tools (e.g. jack hammers, pavement breakers, and rock drills) whenever possible to avoid noise associated with compressed air exhaust from pneumatically powered tools. However, where use of pneumatically powered tools is unavoidable, an exhaust muffler on the compressed air exhaust would be used. This muffler can lower noise levels from the exhaust up to about 10 dBA. External jackets on the tools themselves would be used where feasible, and this could achieve a reduction of 5 dBA. Quieter procedures shall be used such as drilling rather than impact equipment, whenever feasible.

15. Air Quality:

• All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day during active use of these operations areas.

- All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material offsite shall be covered.
- All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.
- All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to a maximum of 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of CCR). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
- All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
- Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.
- Continuation of existing dust control measures listed in the ALRRF Title V permit and facility dust control plan for paved and unpaved roads.
- **16. Biological Resources:** To avoid impacts to any nesting birds, ground disturbing activities would be scheduled outside of the breeding season (January 1 August 31). If construction cannot be avoided during this period, a qualified biologist would conduct a survey for nesting birds no more than fourteen days prior to the start of ground disturbing activities. If no nests are present, the project activities can take place; however, if active nests are detected, the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) should be contacted to determine an appropriate course of action. Typically, the appropriate response may involve the establishment of a protective buffer around the nest. These protective buffers could be 50-foot to 90-foot in radius for passerine and non-passerine nests; 250-foot radius for burrowing owls; and between 200- and 500-foot radius for raptor nests.
 - Active nests should be monitored by a qualified biologist to determine when the young have fledged and are feeding on their own. The California Department of Fish and Game should be consulted for clearance before construction activities resume.

- **17.** The following additional measures shall be enacted by the applicant to help protect biological resources:
 - Protective barrier fencing shall be erected along any portion of grading or construction sites that border undisturbed lands.
 - A biological monitor shall be present at project start-up to deliver a Worker Environmental Awareness Training (WEAT) to onsite construction workers. Printed WEAT materials, which would be stored onsite, would include photographs and descriptions of potentially occurring sensitive species that could be encountered during construction.
 - A biological site monitor would be available on an on-call basis in the event that a sensitive species is encountered during construction. If a listed species is observed, it will not be physically removed from the site under any circumstances. The listed species individual will be allowed to leave the site under its own power or an appropriate response will be developed between the operator / client, the biological monitor and the regulatory agencies, as appropriate.
- **18. Hydrology and Water Quality:** The applicant will incorporate a sedimentation basin into the project design in places where peak discharges would increase substantially.
- **19. Transportation:** To reduce the number of vehicle trips during the AM peak hour, a ridesharing plan to promote carpooling among employees will be implemented by the project owner, subject to the approval of the Planning Director.
- **20.** Traffic impact fees, if any, should be paid at the time of building permit approval and should be adjusted to recognize the level of waste receipt current at the time of the building permit; the associated traffic with that level of waste receipt; and the difference between the predicted traffic for the entire site (equal to current actual traffic at the time of the building permit plus this project), and the level of traffic already permitted for C-5512 for 11,130 tons per day of waste receipt.
- **21.** A mandatory review shall be conducted at the end of 10 years or at the time of the first ordinary periodic review for the overall ALRRF under CUP C-5512 that occurs after the project has been in operation for 7 years, whichever occurs first, and thereafter at the time of each successive periodic review for the entire landfill under CUP C-5512. As a result of the mandatory review, a permit for renewal and public hearing may be required to review the original conditions of approval to determine compliance with the findings that supported the original permit approval. Any condition of approval modified or added will ensure the activity continues in conformance with the intent and purpose of the zoning ordinance, and shall be of the same force and effect as if originally imposed. Review costs shall be borne by the applicant.

- **22.** Pursuant to Section 17.52.050 of the Alameda County Zoning Ordinance, said Conditional Use Permit shall begin to be implemented within a term of three (3) years of its issuance or it shall be of no force or effect.
- **23.** If implemented, said Conditional Use Permit shall remain revocable for cause in accordance with Section 17-54.030 of the Alameda County Zoning Ordinance.

ATTACHMENT B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigated Negative Declaration for CUP PLN 2010-00041:

Development of three recycling and composting facilities for waste diversion and resource recovery located at Altamont Landfill & Resource Recovery Facility, Alameda County, California

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21081.6, which requires adoption of a monitoring and reporting program for project in which the agency has required changes or adopted mitigation to avoid significant environmental effects. Specific reporting and/or monitoring requirements to be enforced during project implementation must be defined prior to final approval or the project proposal by the responsible decision maker(s).

Each required mitigation measure is listed in the table below and categorized by impact area.

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring and Reporting
AIR QUALITY	
Construction Dust and Emissions: AQ-1 - All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day during active use of these operations areas.	Applicant shall be responsible for all mitigation measures, during both construction and operation.
AQ-2 - All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material offsite shall be covered.	Staff of the County Planning Dept., County Public Works – Grading Dept. & Land Development shall Verify that
AQ-3- All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.	Requirements are Included in Grading Contracts; Confirm Receipt of BAAQMD Forms.
AQ-4 - All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.	Applicant / Operator shall verify compliance with these
AQ-5 - All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.	requirements during annual reports to the above agencies.
AQ-6 - Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to a maximum of 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of CCR). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.	
AQ-7 - All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.	
AQ-8 - Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.	
AQ-9 - Continuation of existing dust control measures listed in the ALRRF Title V permit and facility dust control plan for paved and unpaved roads.	

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	
BIO-1 - To avoid impacts to any nesting birds, ground disturbing activities would be scheduled outside of the breeding season (January 1 – August 31). If construction cannot be avoided during this period, a qualified biologist would conduct a survey for nesting birds no more than fourteen days prior to the start of ground disturbing activities. If no nests are present, the project activities can take place; however, if active nests are detected, the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) should be contacted to determine an appropriate course of action. Typically, the appropriate response may involve the establishment of a protective buffer around the nest. These protective buffers could be 50-foot to 90-foot in radius for passerine and non-passerine nests; 250-foot radius for burrowing owls; and between 200- and 500- foot radius for raptor nests.	The Applicant is responsible for this mitigation measure, to be carried out prior to any construction on new or undisturbed areas, or areas where no activity has occurred during the previous non- nesting season and into any portion of the nesting season as specified. Active nests shall be monitored by a qualified biologist to determine when the young have fledged and are feeding on their own. The California Department of Fish and Game should be consulted for clearance before construction activities resume. Applicant shall notify the Planning Director prior to conducting field evaluations by the biologist, and file copies of any reports resulting from such field evaluations with the Planning Director.
HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	
HYD-1 - The applicant will incorporate a sedimentation basin into the project design in places where peak discharges would increase substantially.	Hydrogeologist or groundwater hydrologist will identify locations that meet the mitigation criteria and recommend specifications for sedimentation basins. This information shall be compiled and placed in a report prior to construction and operation and submitted to the Planning Director and Public Works Director for review and approval; review and approval or comments back shall be returned to the Applicant within 15 days. Sedimentation basins identified by the experts identified shall be constructed before operations begin, and a report of compliance submitted.
TRANSPORTATION	
TRA-1 - To reduce the number of vehicle trips during the AM peak hour, a ridesharing plan to promote carpooling among employees will be implemented by the project owner, subject to the approval of the Planning Director.	Applicant is responsible for plan creation. Plan shall be submitted to the Planning Director prior to roject operation for review and approval; review and approval or comments back shall be returned to the Applicant within 15 days. Plan shall be implemented by the start of operations. Compliance and success rates shall be reported to the Planning Director annually.