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VOTING MEMBERS

Laureen Turner City of Livermore

Jerry Pentin City of Pleasanton

Donna Cabanne Sierra Club

David Tam Northern California Recycling Association

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

Sarah Fockler 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 8, 2015 4:00 p.m. City of Livermore Maintenance Services Division 3500 Robertson Park Road

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Introductions
- 3. Roll Call
- 4. Approval of Minutes (Minutes from April 8, 2015)
- 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 Committee Member Questions: Noise Mitigations, Fill Areas 1 and 2; Concurrent Operation of Fill Areas 1 and 2 (ESA)
 - 6.2 Update re Fill Area 2 Status (ESA)
 - 6.3 Reports from Community Monitor (ESA)
 - 6.4 Review of Reports Provided by ALRRF: Landfill Gas at Perimeter Probes (ESA)
 - 6.5 Status of Five-Year Permit Review (ESA)
- 7. Agenda Building

This is an opportunity for the Community Monitor Committee Members to place items on future agendas.

8. Adjournment

The next regular Community Monitor Committee meeting is tentatively scheduled to take place at 4:00 p.m. on **October 14**, **2015** at 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore.

Informational Materials:

- Community Monitor Roles and Responsibilities
- List of Acronyms
- Draft Minutes of April 8, 2015
- Reports from ESA

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

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

The Community Monitor Committee Agenda and Agenda Reports are prepared by City staff and are available for public review on the Thursday prior to the Community Monitor Committee meeting at the Maintenance Service Center, located at 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore. The Community Monitor Committee Agenda is available for public review at the Maintenance Service Center, 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore, and on the Community Monitor Committee web site, <u>http://www.altamontcmc.org</u>.

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).

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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 September 25, 2013.

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

Water Quality Terminology

MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level – The legal threshold limit on the amount of a substance that is allowed in public water systems under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

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

MEK – methyl ethyl ketone

MIBK – methyl isobutyl ketone

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

TSS – Total Suspended Solids

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

BMP - Best Management Practice

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

 μ g/L – micrograms per liter, or parts per billion

PPE – personal protective equipment

ppm, ppb, ppt – parts per million, parts per billion, parts per trillion

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

SCF – Standard cubic foot, a quantity of gas that would occupy one cubic foot if at a temperature of 60°F and a pressure of one atmosphere

SCFM – standard cubic feet per minute, the rate at which gas flows past a designated point or surface

STLC – Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration, a regulatory limit for the concentrations of certain pollutants in groundwater

TTLC – Total Threshold Limit Concentration, similar to STLC but determined using a different method of analysis TPD, TPM, TPY – Tons per day, month, year

WMAC – Waste Management of Alameda County



COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE Altamont Landfill Settlement Agreement Minutes of April 8, 2015

DRAFT

1. <u>Call to Order</u> Acting Chairperson Pentin called the meeting to order at 4:01 p.m.

| 2. | <u>Roll Call</u> Members Present: | David Tam, NCRA; Jerry Pentin, City of Pleasanton; Donna Cabanne, Sierra Club; Sarah Fockler, Waste Management Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF) |
|----|--------------------------------------|--|
| | Absent: | Laureen Turner, City of Livermore; Robert Cooper, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement |
| | Others: | Marisa Gan, Livermore Recycling Specialist; Adrian Sanchez, Assistant District Manager, Waste Management (arrived 4:22 PM) |
| | Staff: | Judy Erlandson, City of Livermore Public Works Department; and Kelly Runyon, ESA, Community Monitor |

3. <u>Introductions</u>

Committee members and staff introduced themselves.

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

Mr. Tam had one correction for the minutes, regarding the date of the next meeting as shown on page 4 of those minutes. With that correction, Mr. Tam moved approval, Ms. Cabanne seconded, and the minutes were approved, as corrected, 3-0 with no abstentions.

5. <u>Open Forum</u> There was no Open Forum discussion.

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

6.1 Update re Fill Area 2 Status.

Mr. Runyon provided a verbal update on the status of excavation and construction in Fill Area 2. He began by stating that he would provide a written

report on Fill Area 2 in future meetings, and went on to provide the following information about the current status of the area:

- The selection of the liner installation contractor may have been finalized in the past week or two; if not, it should be finalized in the next few days.
- Testing of liner material was begun in March and is continuing.
- Fill Area 2 will be opened in several phases, and the area for the first phase is nearly ready for liner installation.
- The volume of phase 1 is not known at this time but is expected to be less than the volume of subsequent phases. Mr. Runyon has not seen drawings or other documents providing the volume of each phase. The existing Joint Technical Document (JTD) shows initial and final contours but does not have a current phasing plan.
- In response to a question from Mr. Pentin, Mr. Runyon stated that it is likely that Fill Area 2 will open before Fill Area 1 is completed, so that Fill Area may be more carefully graded to its final contours. Mr. Pentin asked if the JTD explained that both Fill Areas would be open at the same time; Mr. Runyon stated that he did not think so, but would need to check the document to be sure.

Mr. Tam mentioned that the San Francisco Planning Commission recently received comments from two parties, appealing approval of the draft CEQA document that San Francisco is preparing that describes potential impacts if the Hay Road landfill in Solano County begins to receive San Francisco's refuse which is currently being trucked to the ALRRF. He then asked Mr. Runyon his opinion of the likelihood that San Francisco refuse transfer would shift to Hay Road in the near future. Mr. Runyon noted that under current agreements, San Francisco is limited to a total of 15 million tons of ALRRF capacity, which will be reached in the next year, more or less.

Returning to the status of Fill Area 2, Mr. Runyon also mentioned that a portion of the excavation for Fill Area 2 was damaged by erosion during the heavy rains that occurred in December 2014, but that damage has been repaired and runoff controls have been improved. Ms. Cabanne asked that the Community Monitor continue to watch for such problems in the future.

Ms. Cabanne also mentioned a concern that, as noted in the October 10, 2014 letter from the Regional Water Board to the ALRRF (attached to the minutes), there is disagreement between the Water Board and the ALLRF regarding the source of contaminants in groundwater well E-20B. Her concern is that this question be resolved by figuring out the real cause of contamination there. Mr. Runyon stated that he would continue to track the issue.

6.2 Review of Reports from Community Monitor (ESA)

Mr. Runyon presented information from site inspections in January and February of 2015, summarizing observations and tonnage data from that time period. He pointed out the following:

- There were minor discrepancies in the monthly tonnage reported by the ALRRF, but these were explained in notes attached to those reports.
- The mud noted on roadside lights, noted in January, has been reduced.
- The damage to the gate at the asbestos area has been fully repaired.
- The bird deterrence measures (noise-making devices) were not in use during the January site visit. This varies from month to month, and their effectiveness is limited in any case. Mr. Sanchez noted that the birds have become so habituated to the regular use of these noises that ALRRF has begun to use them less frequently, and longer intervals, in an effort to have a greater effect. Also, the ALRRF has looked into other bird control measures and may be trying some of those in future months.

Ms. Cabanne asked if the erosion damage in Fill Area 2 is completely repaired. Mr. Sanchez stated that repairs were completed about 3 weeks ago. Slopes have been repaired and the ditches and benches above those slopes have been regraded to improve capacity.

Mr. Runyon described improvements made to the area upstream of the managed wetland, to reduce sediment delivery to that area. Mr. Sanchez added that ALLRF is well aware of the issues associated with this area, and intend to remove the sediment that has occurred and prevent such sedimentation from occurring in the future.

Mr. Tam asked about the note that ALRRF is working with neighbors on noise reduction. Mr. Runyon explained that this is an explicit requirement in the Conditional Use Permit, and ALRRF staff have been communicating with the eligible neighbors to determine if they will choose to have the noise mitigations installed. More information will be available in the mitigation monitoring report at the end of the year. Ms. Cabanne asked that this issue be tracked going forward. Mr. Pentin asked how close to the landfill the eligible residences would be. Mr. Runyon responded that they are between ¼ and ½ mile from the landfill entrance. Mr. Pentin asked for more detail about the condition(s) in the CUP, and whether there is a noise threshold specified. Mr. Runyon said that he would bring that information to the next meeting.

Mr. Runyon then explained certain details from the tonnage graphs that are part of this report. He noted that (a) the December rains reduced the amount of cover soil brought to the ALRRF from construction projects; and (b) the dry weather in midwinter apparently enabled some wastewater treatment operations to deliver sludge in February; in normal years that material is generally held back until late summer when it is drier and easier to handle. He also noted that the average volume of solid waste brought fo disposal is essentially unchanged.

6.3 Review of Reports Provided by ALRRF Mr. Runyon summarized the information reported in the ALRRF's semiannual reports to the air district (BAAQMD) and the Regional Water Board. He noted the following in the report to the BAAQMD:

- One landfill gas well was found to be operating at high temperature and was put on the "HOV list" to track gases that could indicate an underground fire.
- The monitoring of the landfill surface found far fewer emissions problems than in prior reports, and their repairs were sound when rechecked.
- High readings of methane in several perimeter probes have been found, and samples of the gas have been analyzed to determine its origin. The analyses indicate that the gas is of natural origin, not from the decomposition of refuse at the landfill.
- From the report to the Regional Water Board, Mr. Runyon provided an update on the tracking for MTBE, tert-butyl alcohol, and tetrahydrofuran in wells E-05, E-07, and E-20B. These contaminants continue to be present in low concentrations, and they will continue to be tracked carefully.

Ms. Cabanne asked that groundwater contaminants continue to be tracked. She also asked about the increasing CUSUM¹ for chloride in well E-23. Mr. Runyon stated that at present, this is not at a level that raises concern about ground water quality impacts, and he agreed to continue to track this in future reports.

7. Agenda Building

Mr. Tam suggested that Committee members might want to visit the landfill on the next meeting day. In discussion, the general consensus was that the July meeting could be held at the usual time and, if there is interest, Committee members could visit the landfill immediately afterward.

8. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 5:08 p.m. The next meeting will be held on **Wednesday, July 8 at 4:00 p.m.** at the Livermore Maintenance Services Center at 3500 Robertson Park Road.

¹ From Wikipedia: In statistical quality control, the CUSUM (or cumulative sum control chart) is a sequential analysis technique developed by E. S. Page of the University of Cambridge. It is typically used for monitoring change detection.



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memorandum

dateJune 24, 2015toALRRF Community Monitor CommitteefromKelly RunyonsubjectCMC Meeting of 7/8/15 - Agenda Item 6.1 - Response to Committee Member Questions: Noise
Mitigations, Fill Areas 1 and 2; Concurrent Operation of Fill Areas 1 and 2s

During the April 8 Committee meeting, Mr. Pentin asked for details regarding the requirements for mitigation of noise at neighboring residences. Those requirements appear in Conditions 81-83 of the Conditional Use Permit for the ALRRF, C-5512, and are reproduced below. Condition 82 is the one most closely related to the question. If homeowners accept the option of being retrofitted for noise reduction, the retrofit must occur prior to the commencement of filling operations in Fill Area 2.

NOISE

- 81. All internal combustion engines on equipment used at the project site and for roadway construction shall be equipped with mufflers equal to or better than that supplied by the vehicle manufacturer. All equipment shall be maintained in good mechanical condition so as to minimize noise from faulty engines, drive trains, and other components. No muffler or exhaust system shall be equipped with cutout, bypass, or similar devices intended to thwart quieting.
- 82. The operator shall provide the option of retrofitting existing noise-sensitive land uses along Altamont Pass Road to reduce exterior noise levels to 45 dBA, Ldn. "Exterior noise levels" means exterior noise as heard inside residences. This option shall apply at a minimum to the two residences southwest of the landfill. The option might also apply to the residence on Altamont Pass Road east of the landfill, or other noise-sensitive uses along the road, if any (the potential impact would need to be calculated at those locations). Exterior noise levels could be reduced by double-panning windows and adding sound insulation on walls facing the roads. The homes shall be retrofitted prior to the commencement of filling operations in the Class II Landfill Expansion Area.
- 83. When conducting design review for future noise-sensitive land uses along Altamont Pass Road (as is required for proposed development in Agricultural zoning districts), Alameda County Planning Department staff shall consider the potential noise exposure from landfill activities, and require site and/or building design features to keep noise at acceptable levels.

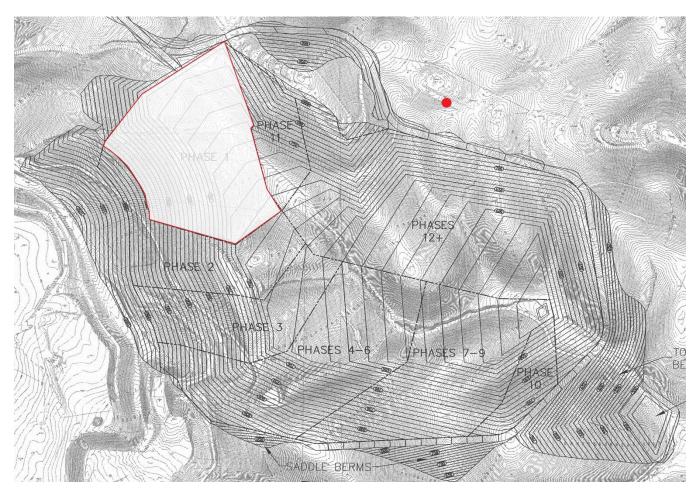
Mr. Pentin also asked if Fill Area 1 would stop receiving refuse when Fill Area 2 is opened. A review of the Joint Technical Document, which describes landfill operations, has found no statement that Fill Area 1 would stop receiving refuse at that time; nor does the current Solid Waste Facility Permit require Fill Area 1 to stop receiving refuse at that time. In short, it is likely that both Fill Areas will operate for a period of time until Fill Area 1 reaches the elevations in its final grading plan.



memorandum

dateJune 24, 2015toALRRF Community Monitor CommitteefromKelly RunyonsubjectCMC Meeting of 7/8/15 - Agenda Item 6.2 - Update re Fill Area 2 StatusIn Fill Area 2, the construction of the liner for the Phase 1 area is proceeding.

The current Joint Technical Document explains that refuse will be placed in Fill Area 2 in twelve distinct Phases, each having a distinct footprint, as shown in the drawing below. In the drawing, Phase 1 is shown with a red outline and white fill. The red spot near the top of the picture is the photo point that was used to make the panoramic photos on the last page of this memorandum.



On the panorama photos, the activity in the May 2015 photo is the fine grading work that was observed in early May, preparatory to liner installation. In the June 2015 photo, the liner system is being installed on the side slope of the Phase 1 area, which is (approximately) the left half of the red-and-white polygon in the drawing on the preceding page. From left to right, the lower photo shows:

- Equipment and soil piles: Extraction and processing of native clay to be used as part of the lowpermeability soil in the liner.
- Dark brown surface: Installed liner, covered with low-permeability soil.
- Black surface: Installed liner membrane, not yet covered with soil.
- Crew and equipment unrolling liner membrane material.
- Additional installed liner, not yet covered.
- Large soil pile: low-permeability soil to be used to cover membrane.
- To the right, beyond the photo: a blending plant where bentonite is mixed with on-site clay to form the low-permeability soil for the liner system.

View of Fill Area 2, looking west from east side ridge





June 11, 2015



clay source

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CMC Agenda Item 6.2

top of fill

to soil blending area

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CMC Agenda Item 6.2



memorandum

dateJune 24, 2015toALRRF Community Monitor CommitteefromKelly RunyonsubjectCMC Meeting of 7/8/15 - Agenda Item 6.3 - Reports from Community MonitorAttached are our inspection reports for March through June of 2015.
The March inspection was announced and took place on March 31.
The April inspection was unannounced and took place on April 8.
The May inspection was unannounced and took place on May 5.
The June inspection was unannounced and took place on June 11.

During these inspections, all landfill operating areas were observed. Recent LEA inspection reports were reviewed on-line. The Special Occurrences Log was reviewed on March 31 and June 11.

In preparing these reports, issues that cause concern are marked with yellow rectangles in the monthly inspection reports. The current major issues are sedimentation in the mitigation wetland below Fill Area 2 and landfill gas at perimeter probes. Issues that are noteworthy positive accomplishments are marked with green rectangles.

Also attached are graphs showing monthly tonnages by type of material for the most recent 12-month period, as in prior reports. Figure 6.3-1 shows the breakdown of materials that make up Revenue-Generating Cover. Figure 6.3-2 shows these same quantities, plus the municipal solid waste tonnage for each month. The trend for refuse tonnage continues to be flat, with some month-to-month variation.

March 2015

| Reports 1 | Received |
|-----------|----------|
|-----------|----------|

| Monthly 7 | Tonnage Report for February 2015, received March 16, 2015 | | | | |
|-----------|--|------------|-------|--|--|
| Ton | Tonnage Summary: tons | | | | |
| | Disposed, By Source Location | | | | |
| 1. | 1 Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County | 61,217.31 | | | |
| 1. | 2 Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS | 30,720.66 | | | |
| 1. | 3 Other Out of County Disposal Tons | 1,301.48 | | | |
| | subtotal Disposed | 93,239.45 | | | |
| | Disposed, By Source Type | | | | |
| 2. | 1 C&D | 251.74 | | | |
| 2. | 2 MSW | 90,372.15 | | | |
| 2. | 3 Special Wastes | 2,615.56 | | | |
| | subtotal Disposed | 93,239.45 | | | |
| | Difference | 0.00 | 0.00% | | |
| | Other Major Categories | | | | |
| 2 | 4 Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used) | 916.75 | | | |
| 2. | 5 Revenue Generating Cover | 57,490.35 | | | |
| | Total, 2.1 - 2.5 | 151,646.55 | | | |
| | Materials of Interest | | | | |
| 2.3. | 1 Friable Asbestos | 617.36 | | | |
| 2.3. | 2 Class 2 Cover Soils | 35,484.41 | | | |
| 2.5. | 1 Auto Shredder Fluff | 12,328.99 | | | |
| 2.5. | 2 Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET) | 2,001.58 | | | |
| 2.5. | 3 MRF Fines for ADC | 3,104.81 | | | |

Site Visit

- Site Inspection March 31, 2015, 11:00 AM to 12:30 PM
 - □ Attended by K. Runyon. Escorted by Jamison Pfister. Announced.
 - □ At the site entrance, the guardrail was being repaired; it had been struck by a vehicle traveling westbound on Altamont Pass Road, not entering the landfill.
 - □ Filling is occurring along east side in Class 3 area, at the south end of the current lift, proceeding southward. Public unloading is farther north in the Class 2 area.
 - □ Two dozers, two compactors and two tippers operating. Also, a D6 is pushing up cover soil for immediate use along toe of slope.
 - □ The gate at the asbestos area is fully repaired and operational.
 - □ Entry road beyond scales is in fair condition. Two large potholes on right side, just before scales.
 - □ C&D, plant debris, scrap metal and solidification areas all appear normal.
 - □ The site is converting some of its water supply from non-potable to potable. This includes the safety eyewashes, sinks and toilets in the Admin area.
 - □ Some roadside lights appear cleaner than before; this appears to be happening naturally, not the result of a cleaning effort.
 - □ The liner of the raw water pond is unchanged or may have a small amount of additional damage (new area of earthen berm exposed).
 - □ The site has begun to serve as a transfer point for C&D material from Davis Street facility, holding material for an anticipated grinding operation.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- □ The LNG plant, flare A-16, and turbines appear to be operating. The internal combustion engines were not checked.
- The bird cannon was operating. Bird-scare munitions were not heard during this visit.
 Many birds on site (possibly a few thousand) and a large number at the Dyer Road reservoir.
- □ Windy conditions today. Substantial windblown litter on downwind slopes. No litter crew today due to call-ins (sick or vacation days). The Trilo (litter vacuum) was operating on site.
- □ Two small gas wells noted immediately upslope of groundwater well E-20B. Gas wells are numbered 687 and 688.

Fill Area 2

- □ Eroded area at the northwest corner of FA2 has been fully repaired.
- □ Liner installation does not appear to have begun. Currently, no liner material is stored on site. However, a liner test is under way north of the upper end of Fill Area 2. A simulated portion of the liner has been installed, water is being applied, and the liner's performance is being measured.
- □ Staff mentioned that a process for selection of the Fill Area 2 lining contractor is now under way.
- □ The excavation and access road appear essentially the same, except for the erosion repair mentioned above.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- □ Vegetative growth on outside slopes is dying back, apparently due to a lack of water.
- □ Water level at stormwater basin A is slightly lower than last month. There has been some dieback of bulrushes (appears to be seasonal).

Special Occurrences

The Special Occurrences Log was checked and three incidents were found:

- □ Jan 13: the small pipeline from valley drain "VD" to its lower lift pump was leaking at the cleanout fitting. The area was cleaned up (soil was taken to the Class 2 area) and a pipe now connects the cleanout to the lift station.
- □ Feb 23: an end-dump truck holding treated auto shredder fluff tipped over while unloading. The truck was on firm flat ground, but winds may have been a factor. No injuries.
- □ March 4: As a Waste Management side dump truck was unloading concrete, the dump body severed a hydraulic line. Less than 2 gallons of oil were spilled, and the soil was taken to the Class 2 portion of the site for disposal.

April 2015

| Reports Received | |
|-------------------------|--|
|-------------------------|--|

| Month | ly Tonnag | ge Report for March 2015, received April 15, 2015 | | | |
|-------|-----------------------|---|------------------|------------|-------|
| 7 | Tonnage Summary: tons | | | | |
| | Disp | osed, By Source Location | | | |
| | 1.1 | Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County | | 65,477.55 | |
| | 1.2 | Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS | | 31,484.38 | |
| | 1.3 | Other Out of County Disposal Tons | | 1,165.45 | |
| | | s | ubtotal Disposed | 98,127.38 | |
| | Disp | osed, By Source Type | | | |
| | 2.1 | C&D | | 319.53 | |
| | 2.2 | MSW | | 95,388.34 | |
| | 2.3 | Special Wastes | | 2,419.51 | |
| | | S | ubtotal Disposed | 98,127.38 | |
| | Diff | erence | | 0.00 | 0.00% |
| | Othe | er Major Categories | | | |
| | 2.4 | Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficia | lly Used) | 2,295.27 | |
| | 2.5 | Revenue Generating Cover | | 27,626.94 | |
| | | | Total, 2.1 - 2.5 | 128,049.59 | |
| | Mate | erials of Interest | | | |
| 2 | 2.3.1 | Friable Asbestos | | 516.18 | |
| 2 | 2.3.2 | Class 2 Cover Soils | | 6,711.05 | |
| 2 | 2.5.1 | Auto Shredder Fluff | | 12,238.54 | |
| 2 | 2.5.2 | Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use | (GSET) | 1,885.87 | |
| 2 | 2.5.3 | MRF Fines for ADC | | 3,998.77 | |
| | | | | | |

Site Visit

- Site Inspection April 8, 2015, 10:00 AM to 11:30 AM
 - □ LEA inspection (Wing Suen) observed by K. Runyon . Escorted by Brian Tarte (Ops Manager) and Jamison Pfister. Unannounced.
 - Filling is occurring along east side, moving southward, with public unloading in a separate location farther north. There were two dozers and two compactors operating or idling nearby. Transfer truck traffic was busy but the wait time was minimal.
 - □ Entry road condition is unchanged: rough pavement but passable.
 - C&D, plant debris, scrap metal and solidification areas all appear normal. There is an additional stockpile of C&D material on an inactive portion of the landfill, northeast of the active area. Staff explained that this is being used as feedstock for the wood grinding operation that is being conducted by a separate company on leased land near the tire shredding operation. The wood grinding is operating under a low-volume Notification Permit limiting them to 200 tons/day. This permit has a Date of Issue of April 6.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- □ The primary landfill gas devices (LNG plant, flare A-16, turbines) appear to be operating but both internal combustion engines appear to be off.
- □ There was some discussion with Wing about recent high methane levels at perimeter probes, which have led to several Notices of Violation. Analyses of the gas are being conducted to determine if it has originated from landfill decomposition or geologic deposits.
- The bird cannon was not operating and bird-scare munitions were not heard during this visit. Numerous seagulls were on site; some were resting, others were feeding or flying at the active area.
- □ The usual amount of windblown litter was visible on site, especially on the lee side of east-facing slopes, where the wind is lighter.

Fill Area 2

- \Box The liner test is continuing.
- □ Activity within the FA2 footprint appears to be minimal. There is some soil handling taking place at the soil stockpile north of Fill Area 2.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- □ Grassy vegetation on outside slopes appears to be going to seed.
- □ Stormwater basins A and B are at normal levels and are not discharging. No litter was seen in either basin. Basin C was not checked.

Reports Received

| Monthly | <u>y Tonnag</u> | e Report for April 2015, received May 15, 2015 | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|---|-------------------|------------|-------|
| Т | Tonnage Summary: tons | | | | |
| | Disp | osed, By Source Location | | | |
| | 1.1 | Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County | | 67,325.28 | |
| | 1.2 | Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS | | 33,192.36 | |
| | 1.3 | Other Out of County Disposal Tons | | 1,225.98 | |
| | | S | subtotal Disposed | 101,743.62 | |
| | Disp | osed, By Source Type | | | |
| | 2.1 | C&D | | 352.54 | |
| | 2.2 | MSW | | 98,147.33 | |
| | 2.3 | Special Wastes | | 3,243.75 | |
| | | s | subtotal Disposed | 101,743.62 | |
| | Diffe | erence | | 0.00 | 0.00% |
| | Othe | r Major Categories | | | |
| | 2.4 | Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficia | lly Used) | 2,234.24 | |
| | 2.5 | Revenue Generating Cover | | 39,384.64 | |
| | | | Total, 2.1 - 2.5 | 143,362.50 | |
| | Mate | erials of Interest | | | |
| 2. | .3.1 | Friable Asbestos | | 1,177.43 | |
| 2. | .3.2 | Class 2 Cover Soils | | 10,779.26 | |
| 2. | .5.1 | Auto Shredder Fluff | | 11,669.18 | |
| 2. | .5.2 | Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use | (GSET) | 919.85 | |
| 2. | .5.3 | 2.5.3 MRF Fines for ADC 2,799.11 | | | |

Site Visit

- Site Inspection May 5, 2015, 9:00 AM to 10:30 AM
 - □ Attended by K. Runyon and Marisa Gan, City of Livermore. Escorted by Sarah Fockler. Announced.
 - □ Filling is occurring toward the south in the Class 3 area, with public unloading occurring farther north in the Class 2 area.
 - □ Two dozers and one compactor operating. Second compactor operator was likely on break.
 - □ C&D, plant debris, scrap metal and solidification areas all appear normal.
 - At the raw water storage pond near the southeast corner of the site, a large amount of the plastic membrane that lines the banks of the pond to prevent wave erosion recently has been dislodged by strong north winds. The pond is shallow and does not appear to present a seepage or leakage problem, but wave erosion could be a long term issue.
 - □ The entrance of the wood-grinding area was observed to note if ingress and egress were adequate for large trucks. There appears to be enough room for traffic to operate smoothly.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- □ The primary landfill gas devices (LNG plant, flare A-16, turbines) were operating but both internal combustion engines appeared to be off.
- □ The bird cannon was not operating and bird-scare munitions were not heard during this visit.
- □ Windblown litter was especially evident on the south side of the site, due to recent high north winds. A substantial amount of litter, primarily film plastic, was also evident along Altamont Pass Road and in adjacent fields and fences, west of the site.
- □ Goats are being used to reduce the fire hazard from grassy vegetation, upslope of the entry road across from the Admin area (near the site entrance).

Fill Area 2

- □ Fine grading work has begun in Fill Area 2, prior to installing liner materials.
- □ The recent wind event did not appear to have dispersed litter into Fill Area 2.

Mitigation Wetland

The condition of this wetland in February is shown in the photo immediately below:



Conditions in May are shown below, from a slightly different vantage point (looking in the same direction, but farther back from the ponded area):



Local vegetation has begun to move in and could create a seed bank that would complicate the future establishment of wetland plants. This may present a very difficult compliance problem, in the long run.

Reports Received

| Mont | hly Tonn | age Report for May 2015, received June 12, 2015 | | | |
|------|-----------------------|---|------------------|------------|-------|
| | Tonnage Summary: tons | | | | |
| | Di | sposed, By Source Location | | | |
| | 1.1 | Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County | | 58,268.43 | |
| | 1.2 | Tons Disposed from City of San Francisco TS | | 30,074.69 | |
| | 1.3 | Other Out of County Disposal Tons | _ | 1,104.50 | |
| | | s | ubtotal Disposed | 89,447.62 | |
| | Di | sposed, By Source Type | | | |
| | 2.1 | C&D | | 302.93 | |
| | 2.2 | MSW | | 87,109.16 | |
| | 2.3 | Special Wastes | | 2,035.53 | |
| | | S | ubtotal Disposed | 89,447.62 | |
| | Di | fference | | 0.00 | 0.00% |
| | Ot | her Major Categories | | | |
| | 2.4 | Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficia | lly Used) | 502.97 | |
| | 2.5 | Revenue Generating Cover | | 23,613.63 | |
| | | | Total, 2.1 - 2.5 | 113,564.22 | |
| | Ma | aterials of Interest | | | |
| | 2.3.1 | Friable Asbestos | | 370.45 | |
| | 2.3.2 | Class 2 Cover Soils | | 4,114.79 | |
| | 2.5.1 | Auto Shredder Fluff | | 12,264.64 | |
| | 2.5.2 | Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use | (GSET) | 1,155.90 | |
| | 2.5.3 | MRF Fines for ADC | | 3,419.38 | |
| | | | | | |

Site Visit

- Site Inspection June 11, 2015, 1:30 PM to 3:00 PM
 - □ LEA inspection (Wing Suen) observed by K. Runyon . Escorted by Brian (Ops Manager) and Sarah Fockler. Unannounced.
 - □ Filling is occurring along east side in Class 3 area, west and south of the asbestos fill, with public unloading farther to the north.
 - □ One dozer and one compactor operating. Transfer truck traffic appears light; no waiting. Fill is being placed in the low area between the main landfill and the asbestos fill.
 - □ Entry road is in fair condition.
 - □ C&D, plant debris, scrap metal and solidification areas all appear normal.

Observation of Environmental Controls

- □ Flare A-16 and the two IC engines appeared to be operating. The backup flare appeared to be off. Other devices (turbines, LNG plant) were not observed.
- □ The bird cannon was not operating; bird-scare munitions were being used infrequently. There were fewer birds on site than in prior months.
- □ Windblown litter on site and to the east appeared much heavier than usual. A major wind event several days previously caused wide dispersal, to the east, of film-plastics and other light materials. Adrian showed a photo of an anemometer reading from that event, with 46 MPH wind speed. Sofa cushions were seen downslope of the active area, indicating very high wind had occurred. A temporary crew has been hired (10 workers) to pick up and control litter for approximately 1 month.

Stormwater Controls and Best Management Practices

- □ Recent precipitation was very light and caused no runoff.
- □ Stormwater basin A was at its normal level; the water line was below the base of the discharge riser.
- □ Stormwater basin B contained some water, well below the discharge level, and a great deal of windblown litter. Basin C was not checked.

Class 2 Soil File Review.

In May, new Class 2 soil files were reviewed. The number of files (144) was unusually large, reflecting increased construction activity post-recession; two full field days were required for review. No discrepancies were found.

Fill Area 2

- □ Liner installation is under way. Work is occurring on the west side slope of Fill Area 2 (FA2), with membrane being rolled out and placed by the liner contractor's crew. The work appears to be proceeding from south to north. The liner farthest to the south has been covered with low-permeability soil, which is prepared on site by blending excavated clay with imported bentonite to achieve the specified low permeability.
- □ The clay excavation area is in FA2, south of the area being lined. Excavated clay is brought to the blending area, immediately north of the future landfill, where it is mixed with bentonite. The product is then stocpiled within FA2 for placement on the membrane.
- □ The area being lined is consistent with the Phase 1 area shown in the 2010 Joint Technical Document.

Planned Composting "CASP" System

□ The LEA and ALRRF management briefly discussed plans for a test of the proposed composting system in the near future. Approximately one acre will be needed for the test, which will take place to the west of the solidification basins and the metal / plant debris / C&D diversion areas. The discussion noted the need to clarify the type of effort and the type of permitting needed for it.

Fires and Fire Prevention

- □ Goats continue to graze on the southwest slopes, below the turbine plant and above the admin area / entry road. They appear to have been gradually moving upslope.
- □ A large grass fire occurred on May 28, partially on WMAC lands but north of Fill Areas 1 and
 2. It was reported by ALRRF staff at 10:30 AM and was fought by State and local forces.
 Several hundred acres were affected. The cause was attributed to sparks from a failed
 power-line capacitor connected to the nearby wind power system. Several other grass fires also occurred in the vicinity (but farther from WMAC lands) that day.

Other Special Occurrences, May - June

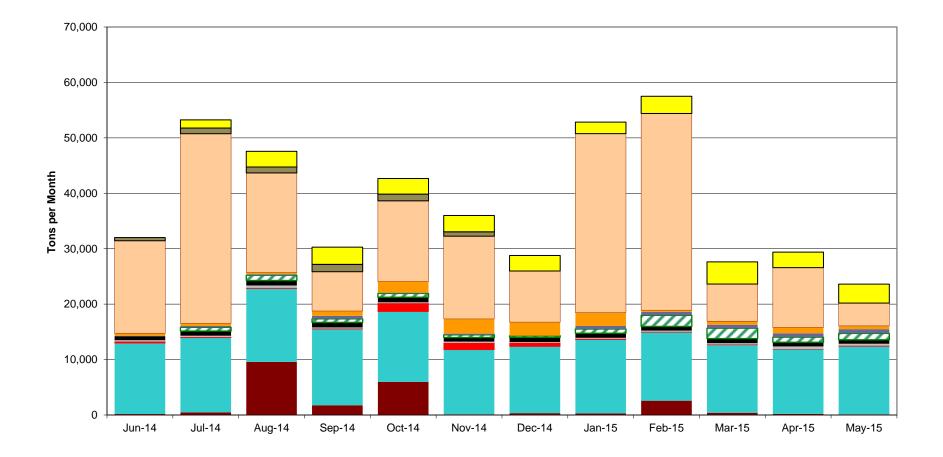
On June 5, while dealing with a load stuck in a BLT (Fremont area) transfer truck, ALRRF workers noticed a small amount of medical waste (tubing) in a non-medical-waste trash bag. The occurrence was noted and the waste was landfilled, based on guidance from the CDPH web site regarding home generated medical waste: "The State of California does not currently regulate home-generated medical waste."

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/medicalwaste/Pages/HomeGeneratedMedWaste.aspx

HIS PACE INTIMUM BUNK

| | mes of Revenue-Ocherating obver |
|--|---|
| 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 |





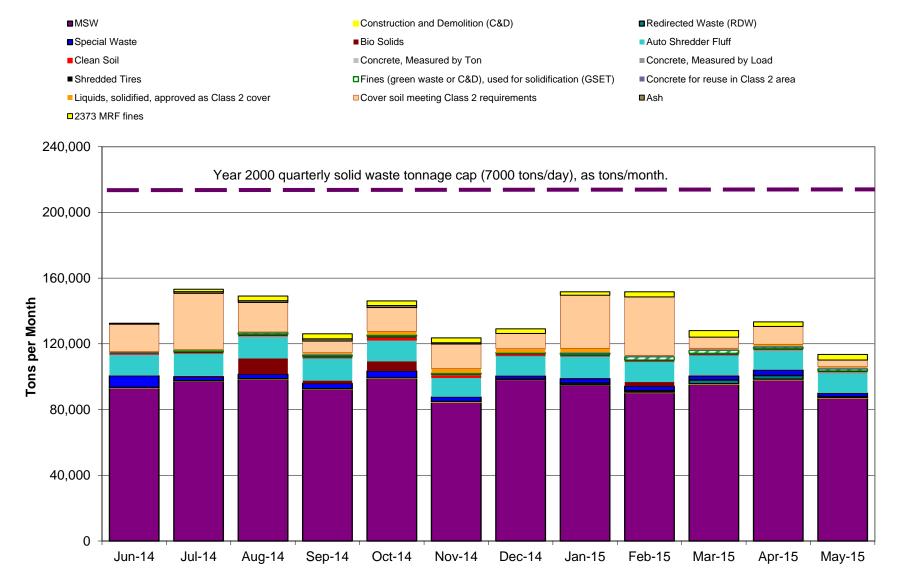


Figure 6.3-2 Monthly Volumes of Landfilled Materials

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

memorandum

| date | June 24, 2015 |
|---------|---|
| to | ALRRF Community Monitor Committee |
| from | Kelly Runyon |
| subject | CMC Meeting of 7/8/15 - Agenda Item 6.4 - Review of Reports Provided by ALRRF |

Methane at Perimeter Probes

In recent months there have been several instances of high methane readings at perimeter probes that are located at various points around the edge of the combined Fill Area 1 / Fill Area 2 active areas. These have led to a series of Notices of Violation from the Local Enforcement Agency, for exceedance of the regulatory limit of 5% methane in air, which is the lower explosive limit for methane gas. To aid in understanding the situation, ALRRF has provided several documents related to this situation:

- A January 9 letter from Waste Management to the LEA, including Isotech Laboratories' Analytical Report. The letter requests that the recent Notice of Violation be rescinded, based on the Isotech report, which examined ratios of Carbon-13 and Carbon-14 isotopes in perimeter probe samples. The report concluded that the methane in the samples was typical of naturally occurring methane, not methane that resulted from the recent decomposition of organic matter.
- 2. An April 16 internal CalRecycle memorandum which reviewed the above request and concluded that a more stringent analysis must be done before it can be definitively concluded that the methane is naturally occurring. CalRecycle specified the use of USEPA method TO-14 rather than the methods used by Isotech. Method TO-14 uses specially prepared vacuum canisters and gas chromatography to detect many hydrocarbon compounds other than methane, including typical landfill gas contaminants such as vinyl chloride, benzene, toluene, etc.
- 3. A May 15 response letter from the LEA to the ALRRF, directing them to follow the protocol described in the CalRecycle memorandum.

ALRRF staff have indicated that they will comply with the LEA letter.



memorandum

dateJune 24, 2015toALRRF Community Monitor CommitteefromKelly RunyonsubjectCMC Meeting of 7/8/15 - Agenda Item 6.5 - Status of Five-Year Permit Review

The current Solid Waste Facility Permit for the ALRRF identifies August of 2015 as the time when the permit and supporting documents, including the Joint Technical Document (JTD)¹, are to be reviewed and updated to conform to current regulations any changes in operating procedures and plans. Typically, such reviews begin a few months prior to the deadline, with submittal of a revised JTD to the LEA and the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

In recent months the ALRRF has requested from the LEA, and received, two extensions for submittal of the draft JTD. The most recent extension set June 17 as the delivery date. To the best of my knowledge, based on correspondence with ALRRF staff, the ALRRF's request for an additional extension to July 1 has not been responded to. July 31 is the date when the Water Board is expecting to receive the revised JTD.

The Community Monitor will review a copy of the revised JTD as soon as it is received, in order to inform the Committee of any significant changes in operations or environmental controls that are described therein.

¹ The Joint Technical Document describes the facility's operations and its methods of compliance with the requirements of State solid waste management and water quality regulations, its CalRecycle permit (Solid Waste Facility Permit), and its Water Board permit (Waste Discharge Requirements).