



COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE

Altamont Landfill Settlement Agreement

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

AGENDA

www.altamontcmc.org

VOTING MEMBERS

Robert Carling
City of Livermore

Julie Testa
City of Pleasanton

Donna Cabanne
Sierra Club

David Tam
Northern California
Recycling Association

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

Enrique Perez
Waste Management
Altamont Landfill and
Resource Recovery
Facility

Arthur Surdilla / Wing Suen
Alameda County

Robert Cooper
Altamont Landowners
Against Rural
Mismanagement (ALARM)

STAFF

Judy Erlandson
City of Livermore
Public Works Manager

DATE: **Wednesday, July 10, 2019**
TIME: **4:00 p.m.**
PLACE: City of Livermore
Maintenance Services Center
3500 Robertson Park Road

1. Call to Order
2. Introductions
3. Roll Call
4. Approval of Minutes (From April 10, 2019)
5. Open Forum This is an opportunity for audience members to comment on a subject not on the agenda. No action may be taken on these items.
6. Matters for Consideration

6.1 Responses to Committee Member Questions:

- **Monitoring Well Placement: Exception and Conditions**

6.2 Five-Year Permit Review

6.3 Information from Documents on GeoTracker web site

6.4 Status of Fill Area 2

6.5 Reports from Community Monitor

6.6 2018 Annual Report A vote to approve the Annual Report is needed. A copy was included in pages 61-90 of the April 10 meeting packet, which may be obtained from this link:

http://www.altamontcmc.org/uploads/20190329_PacketV01.pdf

6.7 Community Monitor RFP Process (Livermore staff) 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..." **(Closed Session)**

6.8 Stipend Update (Committee Members)

6.9 Announcements (Committee Members)

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 9, 2019**, at 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore.

Informational Materials:

- Roles and Responsibilities; List of Acronyms; Site Map
- Draft Minutes of April 10, 2019
- Reports from City staff, ESA and subcontractors

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

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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).

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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>.¹

Updates will be provided as needed. This list was last revised on April 4, 2017.

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)
CVRWQCB, RWQCB or Water Board – Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, unless otherwise noted.
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

IDL – Instrument Detection Limit – The smallest concentration of a specific chemical, in reagent grade water, that can be detected, with 99% confidence, with the detection instrument (e.g. the mass spectrometer).
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.
MDL – Method Detection Limit – The smallest concentration of a specific chemical, in a sample that contains other non-interfering chemicals, that can be detected by the prescribed method, including preparatory steps such as dilution, filtration, digestion, etc.
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.

Substances or Pollutants

ACM – asbestos-containing material
ACW – asbestos-containing waste
ADC – Alternative Daily Cover. For more information: <http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/lqcentral/basics/adcbasic.htm>¹
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

¹ This link may need to be typed into your search bar to work correctly.

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
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)
CoIWMP – County Integrated Waste Management Plan
CUP – Conditional Use Permit
JTD – Joint Technical Document (contains detailed descriptions of permitted landfill operations)
MMRP – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
RDSI – Report of Disposal Site Information
RWD – Report of Waste Discharge
SRRE – Source Reduction and Recycling Element (part of CoIWMP)
SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
WDR – Waste Discharge Requirements (Water Board permit)

General Terms

ALRRF – Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility
ASP – Aerated Static Pile composting, which 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
CASP – Same as ASP, above; but the “C” denotes that the pile is covered.
CEQA – California Environmental Quality Act
CQA – Construction Quality Assurance (relates to initial construction, and closure, of landfill Units)
CY – cubic yards
GCL – geosynthetic clay liner
GPS – Global Positioning System
IC engine – Internal combustion engine
LCRS – leachate collection and removal system
LEL – lower explosive limit
mg/L – milligrams per liter, or (approximately) parts per million
µg/L – micrograms per liter, or parts per billion
PPE – personal protective equipment
ppm, ppb, ppt – parts per million, parts per billion, parts per trillion
RAC – Reclaimable Anaerobic Composter – a method developed by Waste Management, Inc., to place organic materials in an impervious containment, allow them to decompose anaerobically, and extract methane during this decomposition.
SCF – Standard cubic foot, a quantity of gas that would occupy one cubic foot if at a temperature of 60°F and a pressure of one atmosphere
SCFM – standard cubic feet per minute, the rate at which gas flows past a designated point or surface
STLC – Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration, a regulatory limit for the concentrations of certain pollutants in groundwater
TTLC – Total Threshold Limit Concentration, similar to STLC but determined using a different method of analysis
TPD, TPM, TPY – Tons per day, month, year
WMAC – Waste Management of Alameda County



COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE

Altamont Landfill Settlement Agreement

Minutes of April 10, 2019

DRAFT

1. Call to Order
The meeting came to order at 4:01 PM.

2. Roll Call

Members Present:	Robert Carling, City of Livermore; Julie Testa, City of Pleasanton; Donna Cabanne, Sierra Club; David Tam, NCRA (arrived 4:10 PM); Arthur Surdilla, Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (LEA); Marcus Netz II, Waste Management Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF) (arrived 4:45 PM)
Absent:	Robert Cooper, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement
Staff:	Judy Erlandson, City of Livermore Public Works Department; Kelly Runyon, Community Monitor
Others:	Mukta Patil and Maria Lorca, staff at Langan Engineering (Community Monitor subcontractors); Marisa Gan, Livermore Recycling Specialist

3. Introductions
All those present introduced themselves.

4. Approval of Minutes of October 10, 2018 and January 9, 2019 meetings
Regarding the October 10 minutes, Ms. Erlandson stated that although Ms. Cabanne was not present for the October 10 meeting and Ms. Testa was not yet Pleasanton's CM at that CMC meeting, the standard practice is, where necessary, to accept members' approval of minutes for meetings that those members had not attended. With that guidance, Ms. Cabanne moved for approval of the October 10, 2018 minutes, and Ms. Testa seconded the motion. The motion passed 3 – 0 with no abstentions, Mr. Tam absent. Regarding the January 9 minutes, Ms. Testa moved for approval and Ms. Cabanne seconded. The motion passed 3-0 with no abstentions, Mr. Tam absent.

5. Open Forum
There was no Open Forum discussion.

6. Matters for Consideration

6.1 Response to Committee Member Questions – Earthquake Faults Near Fill Area 2 (age and likelihood of rupture); Advantages of Faircloth Skimmer (for stormwater basin management)

A map of the ALRRF was handed out, to support discussion of the fault locations. Mr. Runyon gave a verbal summary of the responses in the agenda packet. There were no further questions on these topics.

6.2 Expansion Date; Applicable Tonnage Restrictions – Mr. Runyon reported that according to an email from Mr. Netz, Senior District Manager responsible for ALRRF operations, the Expansion Date occurred with the first deposition of refuse into Fill Area 2 on March 25, 2019. Mr. Runyon handed out a memorandum with photos of Fill Area 2 taken April 9, and he pointed out that reminders about new tonnage restrictions for certain materials were being included in emails from ALRRF staff. Ms. Cabanne pointed out that in addition to tonnage restrictions, geographic restrictions on the sources of wastes that may be disposed at ALRRF also took effect on the Expansion Date.

6.3 Five Year Permit Review – Mr. Surdilla provided a written chronology of correspondence among the parties working on the review: ALRRF, the LEA, and other regulatory agencies. Mr. Carling asked why the review had taken so long. Mr. Runyon responded that multiple agencies had to agree on a common basis for approval, which is the Joint Technical Document (JTD) submitted by the ALRRF. Also, in 2016 the JTD and the ALRRF's permit from the Regional Water Board underwent major revisions. Mr. Runyon then pointed out that because the operation remains consistent with the project described in the Final EIR for the expansion, the LEA has determined (and CalRecycle has concurred) that there is no need to amend or revise that EIR.

Mr. Surdilla described the remaining steps in the process as follows:

- Final revisions to the JTD are expected May 3.
- The LEA and CalRecycle then have no more than 30 days to review those.
- The LEA issues a public notice and a 30-day comment period takes place.
- The updated permit is issued.

6.4 Review of Reports Provided by ALRRF – Mr. Runyon first summarized the air emissions report. While discussing landfill gas well replacement, Ms. Testa asked why wells needed to be replaced. Mr. Runyon replied that wells can become blocked due to physical deformation or condensed moisture; they can also become unproductive if refuse decomposition slows down. In the discussion of surface emissions monitoring, Ms. Testa asked if the number of surface emission detections was high. Mr. Runyon responded that in fact it has decreased over the past few years, though there continue to be more surface emission detections during the dry season, when cover soils are more likely to shrink and crack, allowing gas to escape.

The groundwater report review began with a verbal summary of Langan's memo by Mukta Patil, an engineer with Langan. She stated that VOC occurrences were generally consistent with historical data for the ALRRF.

Mr. Carling asked about groundwater sampling and analyses: which firm(s) provide these services at ALRRF, and can they eliminate laboratory contamination with acetone? Ms. Patil explained that SCS Engineers does the sampling, and Test America, a nationwide chain of analytical laboratories, analyzes the samples. Regarding the quality of lab analyses and data, Ms. Patil noted that although the presence of laboratory contaminant in groundwater samples has not been excessive for the industry, Langan staff have suggested that ALRRF could ask the lab to work to reduce these incidents. She also noted that currently, field-duplicate samples are not being sent to the lab as "blind" (the monitoring-well source is identified), but quality control would be more rigorous if the source well was not identified.

Maria Lorca of Langan then discussed the most recent review of Class 2 soil files, noting that of the 84 files reviewed, 10 were incomplete (i.e. lacking some of the required analytical results). She stated that Waste Management staff have not yet responded to requests for follow-up, but Langan will continue to pursue this issue.

Mr. Runyon then discussed VOC data and apparent trends at four wells that have a history of VOC detections in groundwater. No trend could be seen in data from well E-05; E-07 appears to be trending upward and should continue to be watched; meanwhile there has been a downward trend in the data from E-20B and MW-4A.

Regarding landfill gas at new gas probes, Mr. Runyon noted that very high methane concentrations have been found in the probe near well E-20B, exceeding the usual maximum of about 50%, and this will continue to be watched. Mr. Carling asked what gases besides methane are typically in landfill gas, and Mr. Runyon responded that typically, from highest to lowest concentrations, there is CO₂, water vapor, atmospheric gases, and various VOC's.

- 6.5 Review of Documents on Geotracker web site – Mr. Runyon began by pointing out that due to the large number of open issues between the ALRRF and the Water Board, this review has been divided into 17 separate tables, each focused on a specific issue. In the meeting, he verbally reviewed four of those topics:

Fill Area 2 Configuration and Phasing – Mr. Runyon noted that recently, the ALRRF has been identifying and addressing specific Water Board prerequisites for the opening of Fill Area 2. Ms. Cabanne asked about the request from ALRRF to install the closest downgradient wells 150 meters from the toe of the landfill. Mr. Runyon explained that this was being requested in order to provide enough space for landfill construction equipment to travel between the toe and

the wells, without damaging the wells. Ms. Cabanne then noted that the Water Board was allowing wider-than-normal gap “subject to certain conditions” and she asked what those conditions are. Mr. Runyon responded that he would look into the documents and provide an answer at the next Committee meeting. Mr. Netz also mentioned that this is an example of how the dialog between the ALRRF and the Water Board is enabling them to resolve requirements that are impractical.

Fill Area 1 Leachate and Liquids Management – Mr. Runyon summarized the requirement that the ALRRF install a system that handles landfill leachate separately from underdrain water. Ms. Cabanne asked if the ALRRF had complied. Mr. Netz responded that the modified system is fully installed. Mr. Runyon added that it was not yet in use because of the unanticipated need to use the underdrain pond for runoff from the CASP (compost) facility. Mr. Netz also mentioned that the site had received an unexpected 7 inches of rain in February, which led to the runoff problem. Mr. Carling said that the references to violation numbers, in this and other items, were confusing because the violations themselves were not numbered. Mr. Runyon said that he would fix that in the next update.

Leak at Landfill Gas Condensate Tank S-12 – Mr. Runyon noted that there were two separate leaks, one in a fitting and the other in a pipe. Repairs and improvements have been completed.

Notice of Violation and Work Request: Monitoring Well MW-4A – Mr. Runyon stated that the first phase of the work had been completed, and low levels of methane had been found between Fill Area 1 and the monitoring well.

There were no questions from Committee members about other Geotracker topics.

- 6.6 Reports from Community Monitor – For these three monthly inspection reports, Mr. Runyon described the items that were either flagged with yellow highlighter or illustrated with photos. For the item regarding seagulls on site, Ms. Testa asked why the gulls were a problem for the site. Mr. Runyon explained that gulls can scatter refuse and spread disease. Mr. Carling asked why, during some inspections, bird scare devices were not in use. Mr. Netz responded that the bird cannon is not very effective because the birds have become habituated to it. Small, high-pitched whistling rockets, called “screamers”, are more effective and are used intermittently by site supervisors. He also described the gulls’ use of the nearby reservoir, and their tactic of using “scout” birds to check the site before the entire flock arrives.

While reviewing the Special Occurrences Log summary, Ms. Testa expressed concern about overturned trailer incidents. Mr. Netz indicated that these are generally the fault of drivers with little experience on landfills.

- 6.7 2018 Annual Report – The finalized version of the report was briefly discussed. Mr. Runyon explained each of the edits that had been made to the draft. Most of these were due to the addition of a late-2018 Notice of Violation from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. Committee members did

not suggest further changes, but neither did the Committee vote to approve the revised version.

- 6.8 Community Monitor RFP Process – The Committee discussed the RFP process in closed session. At the conclusion of the closed session the Committee reported that qualified proposers would be interviewed as part of the July 10 Committee meeting.
- 6.9 Stipend Update – Committee members discussed the method for claiming a County stipend for each meeting attended. Mr. Tam asked that City of Livermore staff submit the necessary information to the County. Ms. Erlandson and Mr. Carling stated that the City of Livermore did not have staff time to devote to this effort. Mr. Tam asked if the City of Pleasanton could do this, and Ms. Testa said that she would look into it.
- 6.10 Announcements – Mr. Tam announced that a State Senate bill to protect an open space area in eastern Alameda County had been passed out of the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee. An area adjacent to the Carnegie State Vehicular Recreation Area that, in the past, has been considered as a possible expansion area for Carnegie, would be protect as open space by SB 767.

7. Agenda Building

Mr. Tam proposed that the stipend-claim topic be discussed at the next meeting. Ms. Erlandson noted that the next meeting would include interviews of qualified proposers for Community Monitor services beginning in 2020.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:15 p.m. The next meeting will be held on **Wednesday, July 10, 2019, at 4:00 p.m.** at the Livermore Maintenance Services Center at 3500 Robertson Park Road.

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memorandum

date June 27, 2019

to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

from Kelly Runyon

subject CMC Meeting of 7/10/19 - Agenda Item 6.1 - Responses to Committee Members' Questions

Monitoring Well Placement: Exception and Conditions

At the April 10, 2019 Committee meeting, there was discussion of the ALRRF's request that the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) allow the ALRRF to place downgradient monitoring wells at the toe of the active landfill (referred to as Point-of-Compliance or POC wells), up to 150 meters away from the toe of the landfill. The previous requirement was 100 feet¹. It was noted that the CVRWQCB had granted that exception, subject to certain other conditions. Ms. Cabanne asked what those conditions are. They are listed below, as stated in CVRWQCB meeting notes and correspondence. If desired, a detailed explanation with diagrams can be provided at a future meeting of the Committee.

1. No more than six months are to elapse between when the active fill phase's POC wells are destroyed, and the next fill phase is completed and connected to the existing fill phase, to form a single continuous WMU [Waste Management Unit].
2. The final downgradient POC wells for Fill Area 2 will be placed no further out than existing well P-2 and proposed well MW-8AR.
3. Waste Management will address the "Additional Well" and "Additional Requirements" comments outlined in the 15 January 2019 memo regarding Waste Management's August 2018 Revised Fill Area 2 Fill Phase Construction and Monitoring Plan. Mr. Verwiel stated that this would not be a problem and that they would address these comments. [Those comments are listed below. Their numbering system has been modified to be consistent with the numbers used above.]

Additional Wells

- a. An additional POC well, for a total of two, will be required along the ~ 1,500-foot long downgradient edge of FA2 Phases 2.
- b. An additional POC well, for a total of two, will be required along the ~ 1,500-foot long downgradient edge of FA2 Phases 3.
- c. An additional POC well, for a total of three, will be required along the ~ 2,000-foot long downgradient edge of FA2 Phases 4.

¹ Memo by CVRWQCB (Paul Sanders, P.G.), 15 January, 2019: OUTSTANDING FILL AREA 2 (FA2) CONCERNS, INCLUDING STAFF REVIEW OF THE REVISED FILL AREA 2 FILL PHASE CONSTRUCTION AND POINT OF COMPLIANCE MONITORING PLAN, ALTAMONT LANDFILL, ALAMEDA COUNTY

- d. A POC well will be required in the completely separate thalweg located directly downgradient of Phase 6.
- e. At least two additional POC wells, for a total of three, will be required along the final 1,000-foot wide downgradient limit for FA2 (Phase 9).
 - i. These two additional wells are to be placed equal distance outward from the single well Waste Management has proposed in the thalweg (MW-8AR) along this final downgradient limit of FA2 (Phase 9).
- f. Additional monitoring wells should be located in the saddles just east outside the final proposed eastern limit of FA2.
 - i. Near proposed gas probes UGP-4 and UPG-6.

Additional Requirements

- g. Keep all existing FA2 wells with established WQPS concentration limits until removal is absolutely necessary for construction.
 - h. All proposed POC wells shall be located no more than 100 feet from the downgradient edge of each proposed fill phase in FA2.
 - i. All proposed POC wells shall be installed and water quality protection standard concentration limits approved prior to the placement of waste in any fill phase in FA2;
 - i. Required for Intrawell sampling.
 - j. All FA2 POC wells shall be modified as needed during the construction of FA2, to ensure they remain in place until removal is required for final grading and liner placement in each phase.
 - k. No POC wells shall be removed more than three months prior to liner placement in each proposed fill phase.
 - i. If there is a delay in liner construction after well destruction; the prematurely destroyed well must be reinstalled.
 - l. Each POC well installed downgradient of Fill Phase 3 shall be installed as a cluster well with screened intervals in all three identified subsurface zones, if encountered at the proposed well location; 1) alluvium zone, 2) weathered bedrock zone, and 3) unweathered bedrock zone.
 - i. The liner system in Fill Phase 3 and 4 will rest on rock that was blasted to get to FA2's final base grade at these locations. Therefore, a leak in the liner beneath these Fill Phases, may allow leachate to flow directly into any of these three zones.
 - m. If FA2 is not constructed out to its final downgradient POC limit in 10 years, as proposed by the Discharger, additional multi-depth groundwater monitoring wells may be required to ensure adequate POC monitoring along the interim downgradient extent of FA2.
4. Additional wells will be installed to ensure that each internal phase's POC wells are never located more than 150 meters downgradient of each open internal fill phase, regardless of any proposed changes to the extent/alignment of each internal fill phase.

memorandum

date June 27, 2019
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 7/10/19 - Agenda Item 6.2 - Five-Year Permit Review

Five-Year Review of Solid Waste Facilities Permit

Mr. Surdilla will provide a verbal update at the July 10 Committee meeting.

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memorandum

date June 27, 2019
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 7/10/19 - Agenda Item 6.3 - Summaries of Documents on Geotracker Web Site

In this memo, each topic is given its own table that summarizes the relevant documents in chronological order. For ease of reference, the topics are grouped under five major headings, and in the electronic version (PDF file) [links](#) enable the reader to skip to a topic of interest and return to the top of the list when finished.

In the list, those topics that include a recent Violation or important development are marked with a special bullet:

- This topic links to a list of documents that contains a recent violation or important development.
- This topic links to a list of documents that is unchanged from the prior quarter or is less significant.

Violations and important areas of concern are highlighted in pink and yellow, respectively. Noteworthy new items are highlighted in green. The topic list begins on the following page. When a single document addresses multiple topics, its summary is placed under the most general category available, which is usually the first topic, Refuse Disposal Operations.

Summaries of the 17 documents added since the previous Community Monitor Committee meeting are indicated with a **heavy black border**. They largely consist of ALRRF responses to Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board requests and notices, as well as design reports and reports describing specific incidents.

Two topics in the previous Summary have been suspended because they discuss completed incidents that may never recur. They will be restored if they do recur. They are:

- Leak at Landfill Gas Condensate Tank S-12
- Monitoring Well Locks and Labels.

Topic List

Landfill Operations

- [Refuse Disposal Operations](#)
- [Windblown Litter](#)
- [ET Cover Planning, Design and Installation](#)
- [Revised Configuration and Phasing Schedule for Fill Area 2](#)

Liquids Management

- [Fill Area 1 Leachate and Liquids Management](#)
- [Fill Area 2 Leachate Management](#)
- [Solidification Basins](#)

Stormwater Management

- [Stormwater Controls](#)
- [VOCs in Storm Water](#)

Monitoring Wells

- [Concentration Limits for Monitoring Wells](#)
- [New or Pending Monitoring Wells](#)
- [Notice of Violation and Work Request: Monitoring Well MW-4A](#)
- [Naphthalene Detections in Future Fill Area 2 Monitoring Well PC-1B](#)
- [Gas Probes](#)

Other Topics

- [Testing for PFA Compounds](#)

LANDFILL OPERATIONS

Refuse Disposal Operations

Topics

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
CVRWQCB	Letter Dec 5, 2018	Area of Concern for lack of control of runoff from working face.
ALRRF	Letter Feb 1, 2019	Explained the ALRRF's standard operating practices for containing runoff within the working face. Did not refute the stated concern.
CVRWQCB	Letter Mar 28, 2019	Violation for windblown litter found outside the limits of Fill Area 1. Also two Areas of Concern : (1) erosion in Fill Area 1 cover and the Fill Area 2 excavation, and (2) standing water present in a Solidification Basin. Report required by June 14, 2019 documenting erosion repairs.
ALRRF	Letter May 20, 2019	The letter disagrees with the March 28 windblown litter violation, because the Prohibition cited from the Waste Discharge Requirements is intended to prevent the deliberate discharge of hazardous, prohibited and liquid wastes into inappropriate waste management units, not the unintended spread of windblown litter. Regarding the two Areas of Concern, the letter also summarizes what the ALRRF has done and will do regarding erosion, and it points out that standing water normally occurs in solidification basins until

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
		the liquids there are mixed with a solid extender, as described in the landfill's Standard operating Procedures.

Windblown Litter[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
CVRWQCB	Letter Dec 5, 2018	Notice of Violation for windblown trash outside of FA1 and beyond final fences east of FA2.
ALRRF/ Geosyntec	Letter Feb 1, 2019	Disagreed with sighting of windblown trash beyond final fences: during inspection, WM staff saw no trash there. Listed litter control practices and noted that CVRWQCB staff have previously acknowledged the difficulty of removing all litter at once.

ET Cover Planning, Design and Installation[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF/ Geosyntec	Letter Sep 25, 2017	Notified CVRWQCB staff that delay is needed until late 2018 due to unexpected differential settlement, which must be corrected.
CVRWQCB	Meeting Notes May 17, 2018	Noted that a decision about ET Cover location is expected shortly after next aerial topography survey, end of June 2018.
ALRRF/ Geosyntec	Letter, Plans and Specs Jul 24, 2018	Recommendation from Geosyntec to proceed; drawings and specifications included.
CVRWQCB	Letter Dec 5, 2018	Notice of Violation for failure to notify Water Board staff 14 days prior to beginning construction of the ET cover demonstration project.
ALRRF	Letter Feb 1, 2019	Refuted the failure-to-notify violation, noting that CVRWQCB compliance and permitting staff were kept informed prior to construction.
ALRRF/ Geosyntec	Construction Report Feb 12, 2019	The Construction Quality Assurance report was transmitted. It documents the placement of soil (including thickness and compaction), hydroseed, and monitoring devices. The scope of this report had been approved by the CVRWQCB on July 27, 2018.

Revised Configuration and Phasing Schedule for Fill Area 2[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
CVRWQCB	Meeting Notes May 17, 2018	ALRRF proposed a modified phasing schedule for Fill Area 2. Total refuse footprint area was unchanged; Conservation Plan Area was not impacted. However, placement and installation dates for Fill Area 2 monitoring wells would be revised extensively. FA2 Phase 1 would begin receiving waste in April 2019 (the "Expansion Date").

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
CVRWQCB	Meeting Notes July 17, 2018	ALRRF proposed an enlarged sedimentation basin between Fill Area 2 and the mitigation pond. A formal proposal for these changes is needed. ALRRF proposed to submit work plans for FA2 monitoring well locations by Jul 27, 2018.
ALRRF	Letter Jul 27, 2018	Submitted proposed plans to move monitoring wells PC 2A/B, PC-2C, MW-8A and MW-8B, replacing them with MW-8AR and MW-17R in locations outside of the SB-H sedimentation basin.
CVRWQCB	Letter Dec 5, 2018	Rejected moving wells as proposed. Required a report by 22 Feb 2019, prior to placement of waste in FA2, proposing concentration limits for all FA2 monitoring wells.
CVRWQCB	Letter Jan 15, 2019	Requirements for slope stability analysis, financial assurance for closure/post-closure, monitoring well concentration limits, freeboard markings at ponds, landslide removal (by FA2 phases), monitoring well placement (by FA2 phases), and soil gas probes (by FA2 phases) prior to placement of waste in Fill Area 2.
CVRWQCB	Meeting Notes Feb 11, 2019	<p>In this meeting between ALRRF and CVRWQCB representatives, ALRRF stated the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A revised slope stability analysis will be submitted for FA2 Phase 1. • Financial assurance for closure/post-closure will be provided phase by phase, per Title 27 Section 21820(a)(1)(A), and a cost estimate to close all of Fill Area 2 will be provided. • For each Phase of FA2, ALRRF would like to place downgradient monitoring wells 150 meters from the edge of the phase, as allowed by Federal (but not State) regulations. CVRWQCB will allow this subject to certain conditions, and ALRRF will submit a revised phasing plan by March 11. • ALRRF will either install a soil gas probe for Phase 1 or use the FA2 leak detection system to sample soil gas. CVRWQCB accepted this subject to certain specified conditions.
ALRRF	Design Report Feb 19, 2019	This <u>Design Report – Fill Area 2, Phase 2B</u> was submitted to the CVRWQCB for approval of an extension to Phase 2 of Fill Area 2, as proposed in a meeting on May 17, 2018 (see note above). It extends the footprint of Fill Area 2 Phase 2 roughly 500 feet farther south at the base, and 200 to 700 feet on the sides of the canyon. The cover letter explains that the extension to Phase 2 “is needed for the anticipated waste flows that we will receive in 2020.” This does not modify the final footprint of Fill Area 2.

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF	Cost Estimates and Required Plans Mar 1, 2019	This report was submitted to satisfy the requirements for Corrective Action Plans and Cost Estimates required by a January 15, 2019 letter from the CVRWQCB (summarized above) describing prerequisites for operating Fill Area 2.
ALRRF	Letter Mar 4, 2019	This letter transmits a report by Geosyntec Consultants addressing concerns expressed by CVRWQCB staff regarding risks of potentially unstable slopes and existing landslides. It notes that during construction of Phase 1, testing of onsite materials found soil strength to be weaker than expected in some locations, which led to redesign to provide adequate stability. Regarding existing landslides, it notes that three old landslides were found and completely removed during excavation of Phase 1, and future excavation work will also either completely remove old slides or will submit an engineering evaluation for stabilizing slides that may not be practical to completely remove.
ALRRF	Letter Mar 13, 2019	This letter transmits a report by Geosyntec Consultants describing the pending construction of an on-site earthen pad to test the permeability of recently excavated on-site clay soils for use in construction of the next Phases (2 and 2B) in Fill Area 2.
ALRRF	Report Apr 26, 2019	This report from Geosyntec responds to a request from CVRWQCB staff, in an April 9 meeting, for further information regarding slope stability in Fill Area 2.

LIQUIDS MANAGEMENT

Fill Area 1 Leachate and Liquids Management

[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF/ Golder	Work Plan Jun 30, 2017	Proposed changes to Fill Area 1 leachate and underdrain handling system to keep leachate separate from underdrain water. Underdrain water proposed to be used in compost process.
CVRWQCB	Letter Sep 13, 2017	Response added several design requirements in order to better protect water quality. Prohibited the use of underdrain water for composting or dust control.
ALRRF	Letter Oct 13, 2017	Acknowledged CVRWQCB requirements and stated that ALRRF intended to use underdrain water in composting at ALRRF.
CVRWQCB	Letter Nov 2, 2017	Stated that use of underdrain water for composting would require separate Waste Discharge Requirements for this activity.
ALRRF	Letter Nov 21, 2017	Stated that ALRRF would continue to work on the separation project and would also continue to use combined liquids for dust control and reinjection.

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
CVRWQCB	Letter Jan 17, 2017	Pointed out that such uses violate regulations but the WDRs allow time to correct this. Also set deadline for separation system construction plans (April 27, 2018) and full compliance with liquid separation (Feb 1, 2019).
CVRWQCB	Meeting Notes May 17, 2018	Noted that if underdrain water is to be used in composting, it will first have to be remediated to remove VOCs, with that process permitted through the Water Reclamation General Order process.
ALRRF	Letter Oct 2, 2018	Reported leachate pipe damage and repair that occurred during installation of the liquids management system.
CVRWQCB	Letter Dec 5, 2018	Notice of Violation for release of leachate from leachate sump LS2.
CVRWQCB	Letter Dec 5, 2018	Notice of Violation for discharge of liquids into FA1 surface impoundments without (a) receiving approval of construction, and (b) submitting, and receiving approval of, financial assurances for corrective action and closure.
CVRWQCB	Letter Dec 5, 2018	Notice of Violation for lack of means to record liquid level in LSI-North and South (FA1).
CVRWQCB	Letter Jan 15, 2019	Reminder of requirements for leachate pumping system.
ALRRF	Letter Feb 1, 2019	Noted that the leachate-release violations have been addressed, and the violation for the discharge into the surface impoundments is in the process of being addressed.
ALRRF/ Golder	Letter Feb 1, 2019	Submitted report documenting completion of the liquids separation project construction work.
CVRWQCB	Meeting Notes Feb 11, 2019	CVRWQCB staff called for prompt compliance with a 2017 requirement that the leachate pumps automatically switch from primary to backup as needed. ALRRF agreed to work on this. ALRRF also stated that they are working on amended financial assurance documents as required.
CVRWQCB	Letter Feb 22, 2019	Notice of Violation for Discharge of CASP Runoff to FA1 Surface Impoundment. In mid-February, runoff due to wet weather was threatening to exceed the capacity of the CASP stormwater basin, and temporary portable tank capacity was not immediately available. As an emergency measure, the ALRRF transferred a total of approximately 600,000 gallons from the CASP basin to one of the two ponds at FA1. This was done prior to the approval of the required financial assurance documents for closure of the ponds.

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF	Letter Mar 8, 2019	<p>This letter responds to the Feb 22 Notice of Violation described above. It notes that Waste Management had submitted preliminary financial assurance documentation to the CVRWQCB in mid January and continued to make progress on obtaining the required financial assurances.</p> <p>It also notes that the discharge of CASP stormwater was necessary to address an emergency situation, and that the CVRWQCB has indicated that this was the best course of action under the circumstances. The letter also notes that it expects to return most of the compost water to the compost site by July 31, 2019, after which it will begin to operate the required liquids separation system.</p>
CVRWQCB	Letter Mar 18, 2019	Water Board staff approved the estimated amounts for ALRRF's proposed FA1 and FA2 pond closure financial assurance surety bonds.
ALRRF	Letter Apr 1, 2019	Transmits a report by Golder Associates describing a plan for determining how the stormwater runoff from the CASP operation, which was diverted to the north leachate pond for Fill Area 1 (LSI-2), can best be returned to the CASP facility. The plan is projected to be complete by mid-May. The letter also notes that the ALRRF plans to use this water in the CASP composting operation, as quench water.
ALRRF	Letter May 17, 2019	Transmits a report by Golder Associates verifying that the pumps associated with the leak detection system at each pond will function as designed, with the proper alarm lights if they are triggered, and a backup pump if the primary pump fails to operate. (See Feb 11, 2019 summary above.)
ALRRF	Letter May 30, 2019	Transmits a 7-day follow-up report on a leachate leak at the leachate tank that is part of the Fill Area 1 leachate collection system. The leak was found on May 25 at an open sampling port that appeared to have been left open after sampling, the previous day. A volume of leachate, estimated to be less than 50 gallons, had traveled down the nearest concrete v-ditch but had only affected about 800 feet of that ditch. The liquid was stopped, and a vacuum truck and pressure washer were used to clean the ditch and remove the liquid. The letter does not report how the cleanup liquid was disposed. It does state that samplers will notify ALRRF operations when this location is to be sampled again.
ALRRF	Letter May 31, 2019	Transmits a report that revises the design water balance for the CASP facility. This re-evaluation was requested by the CVRWQCB after unexpected high runoff volumes at the CASP resulted in CASP runoff being diverted to the ALRRF's future underdrain water pond.

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF	Letter Jun 28, 2019	Provides a status report to the CVRWQCB on the design of a second stormwater pond for the CASP facility. The stormwater that was transferred to the Fill Area 1 leachate pond in February will be returned to the CASP facility when the necessary equipment is installed: pumps, piping, etc. (see April 1 letter above). This transfer was originally projected to be finished by July 31 2019, but design obstacles have caused delays, so the ALRRF's finish date has been revised to September 15, 2019.

Fill Area 2 Leachate Management

[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
CVRWQCB	Letter Dec 5, 2018	Notice of Violation for lack of means to record liquid level in LSI-1 (FA2).
ALRRF	Letter Feb 1, 2019	Noted that this violation has been addressed.
CVRWQCB	Meeting Notes Feb 11, 2019	ALRRF stated that they are working on amended financial assurance documents as required.

Solidification Basins

[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
CVRWQCB	Waste Disch Req'ts Sep 23, 2016	Discharge Specification B2 on page 58 of the WDRs required the ALRRF to develop Standard Operating Procedures for its solidification process to meet Title 27 regulatory requirements for landfilling liquid-content wastes.
ALRRF	Letter Report Sep 29, 2016	Transmitted the ALRRF's internal Standard Operating Procedure, updated September 2016, for the solidification process.
CVRWQCB	Letter Jan 24, 2017	Expressed concerns re possible leakage from the solidification pits or free liquid escaping from solidified wastes. Required submittal of a technical report by April 1, 2017.
ALRRF/ Golder	Letter Report Mar 31, 2017	Submitted technical report by Golder Associates providing procedural details, water balance calculations, and other supporting information.
CVRWQCB	Letter Jul 17, 2018	Expressed concern that the moisture holding capacity of the waste in Unit 2 of Fill Area 1 has already been exceeded. Required submittal, by Sep 1 2018, of a work plan to demonstrate that the solidification basins comply, or a proposal to use an impervious containment.
ALRRF	Letter Aug 21, 2018	Stated that Golder Associates will prepare the work plan, and requested an extension of the deadline to Sep 7.
ALRRF/ Golder	Letter Report Sep 7, 2018	Transmitted Golder's work plan, which included a conceptual design and a monitoring plan. It stated that the "generation and collection of leachate from a landfill is not an indication that the moisture holding capacity of the refuse has been reached or exceeded."

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
CVRWQCB	Letter Oct 4, 2018	Cited the regulatory definition of moisture holding capacity: “The amount of liquid which can be held against gravity by waste materials without generating free liquid.” Thus in FA1 Unit 2, the moisture holding capacity has already been exceeded. Also required a work plan by Nov 22, 2018 to demonstrate that basins are liquid tight.
CVRWQCB	Letter Jan 15, 2019	Reminder of requirements for solidification basins.
CVRWQCB	Meeting Notes Feb 11, 2019	ALRRF will submit a plan by May 11, 2019 to remove the current basins and use new basins that are outside the waste footprint by spring of 2020. Water Board staff conditionally agreed to let the existing basins continue to operate until spring of 2020.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Stormwater Controls

[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
CVRWQCB	Letter Dec 5, 2018	Area of Concern for inadequate stormwater controls in FA2 excavations and ET Cover Test Area.
ALRRF	Letter Feb 1, 2019	Stated that all measures described in the Construction Stormwater Plan had been installed, and that field inspections found them to be effective.

VOCs in Storm Water

[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF/ SCS	Letter Report Dec 1, 2016	Provided Work Plan to evaluate potential VOC sources affecting storm water quality.
CVRWQCB	Letter Sep 13, 2017	Required initial report of investigations by Jun 30, 2018
ALRRF/ SCS	Letter Jul 23, 2018	Submitted Jun 29, 2018 report from SCS recommending 1 year extension and 2 more monitoring points
CVRWQCB	Letter Aug 8, 2018	Accepted Jun 29, 2018 report with several conditions, including one requiring that program and results be added to stormwater monitoring plan and reports. Also required summary report by Jun 28, 2019.
ALRRF	Letter Oct 3, 2018	Agreed but asked to hold off on changes to stormwater plan until the initial investigation is complete.
CVRWQCB	Letter Jan 8, 2019	Referenced Aug 8 letter (listed above) and requested the updated stormwater monitoring plan by Feb 8, 2019.
ALRRF	Letter Feb 14, 2019	Noted that the updated report requested in the CVRWQCB letter of Jan 8, 2019 had been submitted on December 21, 2018. Also stated that the BMPs referenced in the CVRWQCB letter of Jan 8, 2019 were reflected in the Dec 21 submittal.

MONITORING WELLS**Concentration Limits for Monitoring Wells**[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF/ Geochem Applications	Report September, 2018	For six monitoring wells near Fill Area 2, data on background levels of certain mineral compounds were used to calculate Concentration Limits ¹ (CLs). Exceedance of these limits would trigger requirements to resample and possibly take corrective action.
ALRRF/ Geochem Applications	Report October, 2018	For 18 monitoring wells in or near Fill Areas 1 and 2, data on background levels of certain mineral compounds were used to revise Concentration Limits (CLs).
CVRWQCB	Review Letter Dec 5, 2018	Letter accepted all but 7 of the proposed CLs in the September report. Those 7 were judged to be too high due to small data sets and outliers in the data. CVRWQCB staff recalculated and gave corrected CLs. Also required a report by Feb 22, 2019 that gives limits for all remaining FA2 monitoring wells.
ALRRF	Letter Dec 17, 2018	Requested meeting to resolve confusion about need for additional proposed CLs. Noted that reports in 2016 and 2018 gave proposed CLs for remaining FA2 monitoring wells.
CVRWQCB	Letter Jan 11, 2019	Concurred with most of the limits proposed in the October report but noted that for wells PC-2A and WM-2, not enough samples were taken. Prior limits to remain until four samples taken from each well. Also adjusted downward 17 limits at 7 different wells, excluding outliers in historical data.
ALRRF	Letter Feb 15, 2019	Provided a summary table of agreed-upon concentration limits for monitoring wells in FA1 and FA2.

New or Pending Monitoring Wells[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
CVRWQCB		Requested installation of monitoring well MW-27, downgradient of MW-20, due to VOC detections in MW-20.
ALRRF/ Geosyntec	Letter Aug 3, 2018	Transmitted a work plan for installation of MW-27, about 400ft down-canyon from MW-20.
CVRWQCB	Letter Oct 4, 2018	Accepted proposed Plan on condition that the well be surged during installation, to settle the filter pack.
ALRRF	Letter Oct 29, 2018	Requested a 7 month extension to the dry season because of safety issues caused by wet weather on steep slopes with low traction.
ALRRF/ Geosyntec	Report Nov 2, 2018	Described installation and development of well MW-17R, replacing MW-17 near FA2 leachate pond. MW-17 had become dry.
CVRWQCB	Letter Jan 11, 2019	Responded to Nov 2, 2018 installation report for well MW-17R. Required quarterly sampling for 2 years before proposing water quality protection limits by 1 March 2021.

¹ Concentration Limit: Maximum permitted concentration, based on statistical analysis of historical data.

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF	Letter Mar 27, 2019	This letter transmits a report by Geosyntec Consultants describing proposed groundwater and soil gas monitoring locations in and adjacent to Fill Area 2. As noted in earlier documents, the incremental downhill expansion of Fill Area 2 will require that toe-of-slope monitoring wells be removed with each expansion and replaced farther downslope. The report includes a series of maps and a detailed summary of responses to CVRWQCB staff comments.
ALRRF	Letter May 28, 2019	This letter proposes a new location for the not-yet-installed monitoring well MW-27 (see first four items above), because of PG&E high voltage overhead power lines near the previously proposed location. The new location is downslope and downgradient of the earlier location, and it is away from power lines and steep slopes.

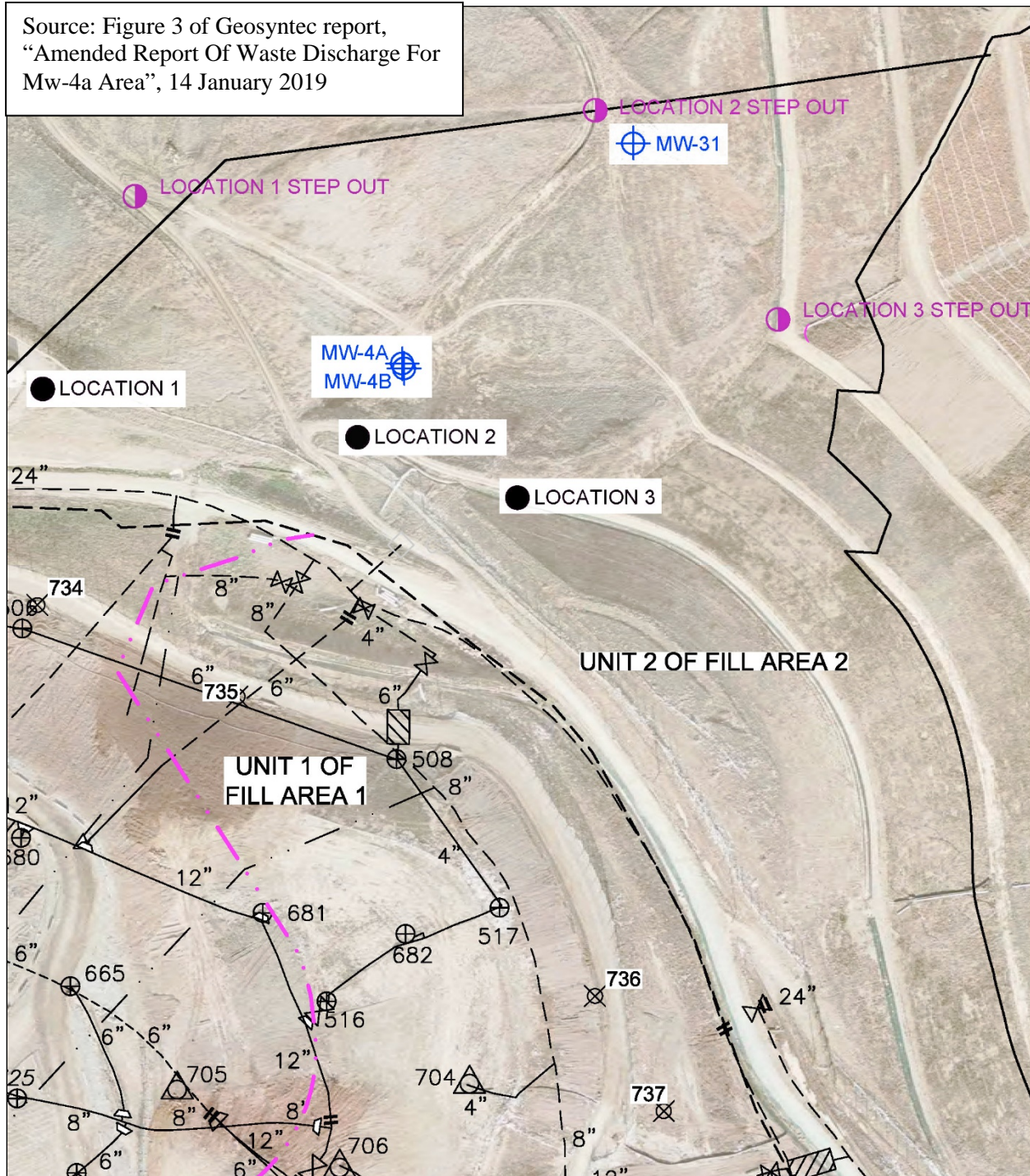
Notice of Violation and Work Request: Monitoring Well MW-4A

[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
CVRWQCB	Letter Oct 19, 2017	Notice of Violation for VOC contamination at well MW-4A. Noted recurring VOC contamination in tests on May 23, Jun 29, July 11 2017. Referred to the contamination as a “release along the northern limit of Fill Area 1.” Required a work plan for an evaluation monitoring program by Dec 22, 2017 that addresses “the entire 3,500 foot long northern boundary.”
ALRRF / Geosyntec	Work Plan Dec 21, 2017	Submitted an <u>Amended Report of Waste Discharge/ Proposed Evaluation Monitoring Plan</u> . Attributed the contamination to landfill gas, not leachate; proposed to increase gas extraction.
CVRWQCB	Letter Feb 8, 2018	Order issued to ALRRF explicitly requiring sampling of groundwater along northern boundary of Fill Area 1.
CVRWQCB	Meeting Notes Apr 30, 2018	Noted that ALRRF had petitioned (appealed) the February 8 Order, believing that it required groundwater sampling along the entire 3,500-foot northern boundary of Fill Area 1. Water Board staff replied that the Order was worded broadly in order to enable Waste Management to focus on the release identified in MW-4A. Also agreed to re-review and comment on the previously submitted <u>Amended Report of Waste Discharge</u> .
CVRWQCB	Letter May 7, 2018	Issued an Amended Work Plan, with six specific components to be submitted by June 15.
CVRWQCB	Meeting Notes May 17, 2018	Reported that Waste Management is preparing the Work Plan. Also reported that Water Board staff said that the work plan must consider the potential for contaminants to migrate along the fault zone between MW-04A and Fill Area 1.
ALRRF / Geosyntec	Letter Jun 14, 2018	Submitted a revision of the December 21 Amended Report of Waste Discharge/ Proposed Evaluation Monitoring Plan that provides the six required components.
CVRWQCB	Letter Jul 3, 2018	Approved the revised Report/Plan, with several conditions, including submittal of a report by Nov 2, 2018, documenting implementation.

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF	Letter Jul 26, 2018	Agreed to conditions except: due to lack of available drill rig, requested a deadline of Dec 14.
CVRWQCB	Letter Oct 4, 2018	Accepted the ALRRF's approach, including the Dec 14 change of deadline, with conditions regarding the CVRWQCB's use of data.
ALRRF	Letter Nov 30, 2018	Because of delays due to difficulty drilling with the originally preferred method (sonic), requested a second time extension of the report deadline, to Jan 14, 2019.
ALRRF / Geosyntec	Report Jan 14, 2019 See map, below	Provided results of initial round of sampling from new borings near MW-4A, and further sampling at MW-4A. Other than acetone, the only VOC in groundwater in the new borings was 2-butanone in one boring. Regarding gas samples, very low levels of methane and CO2 were found in seven of the nine initial samples, at concentrations that (per Geosyntec) "are not indicative of a current ongoing landfill gas release and may be residual concentrations from historic releases prior to the recent adjustments made to the gas extraction system."

Figure 6.5-1
Soil Gas Borings and Wells Near MW-4A



Locations 1, 2 and 3 are triple-nested gas probes (sampling from three depths)

"Step out" locations are future gas probe locations, if needed.

MW-31 is a newly-installed groundwater monitoring well.

Locations with 3-digit numbers (e.g. 734, 735, 506, etc.) are landfill gas wells in Fill Area 1.

Naphthalene Detections in Future Fill Area 2 Monitoring Well PC-1B[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF/SCS	Report Aug 2018	Naphthalene first found in well PC-1B, May 2018.
ALRRF/SCS	Letter Oct 12, 2018	Naphthalene diminishing but still present, Jul & Aug 2018. Resampling proposed, with a summary report by Feb 1, 2019.
ALRRF/SCS	Letter Report Jan 3, 2019	Well PC-1B was overhauled and resampled, Nov and Dec 2018. Naphthalene continued to be detected but in diminishing trace concentrations. Source of the naphthalene is uncertain; could be the pump inside the well. Continued sampling and monitoring for naphthalene proposed, semiannually.
CVRWQCB	Letter Jan 11, 2019	Responded to ALRRF Oct 12, 2018 letter; concurred with proposed actions and required quarterly sampling.

Gas Probes[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF	Letter Dec 17, 2018	Requested approval of two previously proposed gas probe locations (UGP-2 and UGP-3) for FA2 Phase 1.
ALRRF	Letter Report Mar 21, 2019	Documented the installation of soil gas probe FA2-VP1, required in the CVRWQCB's January 15, 2019 letter listing prerequisites for the operation of Fill Area 2.

OTHER TOPICS**Testing for PFA Compounds**[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
CVRWQCB	Letter March 20, 2019	Statewide survey: Requirement to provide a work plan by May 19 for the one-time testing of groundwater samples for 23 designated types of polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAs).
ALRRF	Letter & Report May 17, 2019	Transmits, for approval, a sampling plan by Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions to comply with the requirements for PFA sampling. It identifies five groundwater well sampling locations (1 upgradient, 1 downgradient, and 3 wells near Fill Area 1 where other contaminants have been found) and three leachate sampling sites (1 for each of the three units currently in operation). The report also cautions that PFA compounds are commonly used in the groundwater sampling devices in place at many of the ALRRF monitoring wells. Sampling is planned for the next round of groundwater monitoring, after this sampling plan is approved. Results will be included in the subsequent groundwater monitoring report. Analyses will be conducted by TestAmerica's facility in West Sacramento. (The laboratory that analyzes most ALRRF water samples is a different facility in Arvada, Colorado.) The Reporting Limit for PFAs at the West Sacramento facility is 2 parts per <i>trillion</i> , which is extremely low.

memorandum

date June 27, 2019
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon

subject CMC Meeting of 4/10/19 - Agenda Item 6.4 - Status of Fill Area 2

A verbal report from the Community Monitor will accompany the photos below.



April 9
Week 3



June 18
Week 13

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memorandum

date June 27, 2019

to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

from Kelly Runyon

subject CMC Meeting of 7/10/19 - Agenda Item 6.5 - Reports From Community Monitor

Attached are inspection reports for April through June of 2019.

The April inspection was unannounced and took place on April 9.

The May inspection was announced and took place on May 28, off hours (5AM).

The June inspection was announced and took place on June 18.

During these inspections, all landfill operating areas were observed. Recent LEA inspection reports were reviewed on-line.

Details about operations-related matters are provided in the attached reports. Issues that cause special concern are marked with yellow rectangles in the monthly inspection reports. For this quarter, the transfer of operations to Fill Area 2 was the principal concern. Windblown litter continued to be an issue.

Also attached are graphs showing monthly tonnages by type of material for the most recent 12-month period. Figure 6.5-1 shows the breakdown of materials that make up Revenue-Generating Cover. Figure 6.5-2 shows these same quantities, plus the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and Special Waste tonnage for each month.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

April 2019

Monthly Tonnage Report for March 2019, received April 15, 2019

Tonnage Summary:		<u>tons</u>	
Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	75,187.00	
1.2	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	7,033.27	
	subtotal Disposed	82,220.27	
Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D	611.37	
2.2	MSW	73,511.50	
2.3	Special Wastes	8,097.40	
	subtotal Disposed	82,220.27	
		0.00	0.00%
Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	7,338.76	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	30,985.75	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	120,544.78	
Materials of Interest			
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	750.45	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	14,880.82	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	10,092.22	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	0.00	
2.5.3	MRF Fines for ADC	1,863.66	

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

April 2019

Site Inspection April 9, 2019, 1:00 - 3:15 PM

- Attended by K. Runyon, accompanying LEA Arthur Surdilla. Unannounced. Escorted by Enrique Perez, accompanied by Jose Flores, a recently hired operations manager. Partly cloudy, winds light, moderate temperatures (~65F).
- Enroute to the fill areas, an inbound end-dump truck was observed raising its tarp while driving toward the scale house. This might have contacted wires and a traffic sign that cross above the road. No damage occurred, but the operations manager stopped the truck and counseled the driver.
- Fill Area 1 refuse fill operations were taking place in the north central portion of Fill Area 1. Transfer truck traffic was light, with no waiting. One tipper was operating, with one dozer and one compactor spreading and compacting wastes. The public disposal area was adjacent to the tippers.
- Several hundred gulls were on site near the working face. Bird "screamers" were being used to harass the birds, and they were effective when fired repeatedly, as shown below.



- The plant debris and C&D bunkers were empty.
- Both of the existing solidification basins were available. A small amount of free liquid was present in one of the basins (the "yellow" basin, which produces Class 2 cover material).
- Windblown litter had significantly decreased since the March visit. There still are areas east of Fill Area 1 with heavy amounts of litter present, but it is clear that the litter crew has been improving the overall situation. The working face was surrounded by litter fence, and a soil berm was seen along the base of the working face to control runoff, if any.

- The erosion gullies on the steep south face of Fill Area 1, first noted in the January visit, did not appear to have been repaired. In addition, an erosion gully was seen in a firebreak created in August 2018, on the slope west of Fill Area 2. (See photo at right.) There is no refuse beneath the ground there.



ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**April 2019**

- The Fill Area 1 Leachate Surface Impoundment (South) continued to hold a mixture of leachate and underdrain water from both Units within Fill Area 1.
- The Fill Area 1 Leachate Surface Impoundment (North) continued to hold compost contact water from the CASP operation.

ET Cover Test Area

- The northwest portion of the test area was inspected from outside the area, viewing from the northwest corner. Vegetative coverage was generally complete, though a bit sparse along the south edge of the top deck, just above the "hinge" where the test area begins to slope steeply down the south face of Fill Area 1. The vegetation was primarily grasses, but several species of herbaceous plants were also seen, including those that had been hydroseeded (lupines, poppies), other natives (fiddlehead, red maids) and, near the west / upwind edge, invasives including mustard and wild radish. The hydroseeded species appeared to be highly dominant.

Fill Area 2

- The placement of refuse in Fill Area 2 Phase 1 had begun on March 25. The initial lift was 10 feet thick, and it had not been aggressively compacted. A small bulldozer was the only machine doing the spreading and compacting. This "fluff" layer protects the drainage and barrier layers beneath the refuse from damage that could occur due to the high-pressure compaction that will occur in subsequent lifts (layers). The lightly compacted nature of the fill became evident when a Dublin refuse truck got stuck while unloading on the fill. The dozer pulled it onto firmer ground easily.
- Fill Area 2 had only been receiving self-unloading collection trucks from Dublin, and certain self-unloading transfer trucks from the City of Berkeley. Near the end of this site visit, a tipper was moved into place on Phase 1, and it was to be used to unload transfer trucks from the Davis Street Transfer Station, daytime only. There were no lights on the active fill area.
- Refuse in Fill Area 2 was well covered with soil. No birds or other vectors were seen in the area.
- The downwind (east) side of the active area was surrounded by portable and permanent fencing to control windblown litter. Winds were light and litter buildup on the fences was minimal.
- Three litter control crew members were collecting litter from a shallow ditch adjacent to Fill Area 2.
- Mr. Perez mentioned that construction of the Phase 2 portion of Fill Area 2 was expected to begin in May (next month).

Asbestos Landfill

- The consolidation and cover of asbestos-containing wastes were observed. This work was being done by a single dozer with a "4-in-1" blade that can also act as a scoop when needed. Bagged asbestos-containing materials were being gently bladed into place and covered with soil that was stockpiled on the asbestos fill area.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

May 2019

Monthly Tonnage Report for April 2019, received May 14, 2019

Tonnage Summary:		<u>tons</u>	
Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	77,982.60	
1.2	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	<u>19,866.66</u>	
	subtotal Disposed	97,849.26	
Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D	642.13	
2.2	MSW	74,629.92	
2.3	Special Wastes	<u>22,577.21</u>	
	subtotal Disposed	97,849.26	
		0.00	0.00%
Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	8,458.31	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	40,030.31	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	146,337.88	
Materials of Interest			
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	568.53	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	22,074.44	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	9,532.24	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	0.00	
2.5.3	MRF Fines for ADC	1,228.82	

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**May 2019**Site Inspection May 28, 2019, 5:30 - 7:30 AM

- Attended by K. Runyon. Escorted by Enrique Perez and Luis Rocha, the new environmental specialist for the site. Weather: partly cloudy, breezy, cool (~50°F).

Fill Area 1

- Fill Area 1 operations were limited to the solidification basins, which were receiving material; extracting and placing stockpiled cover soil; and storage of salvaged materials. All other disposal activities appeared to be limited to Fill Area 2.
- No gulls were observed at Fill Area 1, and no windblown litter was being generated there. Litter had been cleaned from some areas within Fill Area 1, and nearly all windblown litter had been removed from its east slope (facing Fill Area 2). A very large flock of crows (several hundred) were seen southwest of the maintenance shop, and small groups of crows could be seen on various parts of the property.
- There was no plant debris or C&D material in their bunkers on Fill Area 1. Several large metal appliances were stored alongside the plant debris bunker.
- The erosion gully first observed in April, in a firebreak on the slope east of Fill Area 1, had not yet been repaired.
- Also, the erosion gullies on the lower south face of the closed portion of Fill Area 1 were still awaiting repair. The access road to those areas had been graded recently to improve access.
- Stormwater Basins A, B, and UB (above Basin B) all contained low volumes of water and no litter. Basin B was also being used by a mallard duck. Basin C was not observed.
- The truck wash water pond near the scale house had no standing water. One of the several tamarisk trees that had survived a previous treatment with herbicide was in full bloom.

Fill Area 2

- The working face spanned the entire width of the Phase 1 area and extended southward for approximately 1/2 the length of the Phase 1 lined area. One dozer and two compactors were handling refuse at this time, with one tipper operating and one transfer truck waiting to unload. Transfer trucks, refuse collection trucks, self-hauled loads of refuse, and various cover materials (including Class 2 soils) were being received at Fill Area 2.
- Seagulls were present at Fill Area 2, but in low numbers during this observation (just before sunrise).
- A bird cannon at Fill Area 2 was out of service because the wind had tipped over the mobile platform (with elevated "Caution - Noise" signs) on which it was mounted.
- There was a steady wind with some gusts, and windblown litter could be seen on litter-control fences and open ground downwind (east) of Fill Area 2.
- The selected contractor for the excavation and construction for the Phase 2 portion of Fill Area 2 was on site and preparing to begin work.
- Basins SB-A, SB-1 and SB-2 all contained low volumes of water. There were several ducks in SB-2. SB-A had some windblown litter on or near its banks.

Leachate Impoundments (Ponds)

- The Fill Area 1 Leachate Surface Impoundment (South) continued to hold a mixture of leachate and underdrain water from both Units within Fill Area 1.
- The Fill Area 1 Leachate Surface Impoundment (North) continued to hold compost contact water from the CASP operation.
- During this inspection, ALRRF staff stated that the required modifications to the leachate and underdrain water handling systems are complete.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**May 2019**ET Cover Test Area

- The test area was viewed from the bench road along the south edge of the area. Grasses had grown substantially in the 7 weeks since the last observation, and forbs (non-grassy flowering plants) were nearly impossible to see. From this vantage point the front face of the ET Cover Test area appeared to be well covered by vegetation, although many of the observed grasses were not the species that had been hydroseeded. Weedy species including mustard, yellow sweet clover and thistle were also present but were not dominant. (These had not been hydroseeded.)

Mitigation Pond

- The pond had drained down after the May rains, and the plantings from late 2018 appeared to be largely intact; see photos below, noting the uniform rows of small rushes that were planted in 2018. Local wetland plants appeared to be moving into the pond from the inlet area.



- Water flowing into the pond from SB-H was low in volume (perhaps 50 gallons / minute) and quite clear.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

June 2019

Monthly Tonnage Report for May 2019, received June 14, 2019

Tonnage Summary:		<u>tons</u>	
Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	81,013.23	
1.2	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	7,634.04	
	subtotal Disposed	88,647.27	
Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D	484.55	
2.2	MSW	78,425.17	
2.3	Special Wastes	9,738.46	
	subtotal Disposed	88,648.18	
	Tonnage difference is the same as 1 specific load listed as treated wood.	0.91	0.00%
Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	7,338.76	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	30,985.75	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	126,972.69	
Materials of Interest			
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	750.45	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	14,880.82	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	10,092.22	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	0.00	
2.5.3	MRF Fines for ADC	1,863.66	

Special Occurrences Log (last summarized March 2019)

- Apr 9: End dump driver was uncovering his load (using mechanical device to raise tarp) *while driving to the scale house* . Driver was stopped and counseled.
- Apr 12: ALRRF employee complained of eye irritation, was take to a local clinic.
- May 17: An end dump trailer tipped over while unloading and fell on another trailer nearby. No injuries. The damaged equipment was removed.
- May 23: A large trash compactor fell off of the rolloff truck that had brought it to the site.
- Jun 9: Before sunrise on this Sunday morning, a fire started in refuse near the toe of Fill Area 2 and spread to the dried grass on the adjacent hillside. It moved rapidly but was stopped by the combined efforts of site personnel, Alameda County Fire, and CalFire. ALRRF staff's estimate of the area burned was 3 acres. The fire was fully extinguished several hours after it had begun. There was no damage to the liner material in the burned area.
- Jun 10: An excavator hit an overhead data cable near the maintenance shop, causing damage to the building where the cable was mounted and disrupting services.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**June 2019**Site Inspection June 18, 2019, 11:00 AM - 1:30 PM

- Attended by K. Runyon, escorted by Luis Rocha, Environmental Protection Specialist
Weather: mostly sunny, warm, winds light.

Fill Area 1

- This area was virtually inactive during this visit except for cover material handling and solidification. Both of the solidification basins were available. There was no material in C&D or plant debris bunkers, other than a few metal appliances stored in the plant debris bunker.
- Some windblown litter remained on the east-facing (downwind) slopes of Fill Area 1 and the permanent litter fences.
- No gulls or other birds were active. However, a small group of foxes, possibly one parent and several young, were seen in a storage area adjacent to Fill Area 1. These appeared to be red foxes and were definitely not San Joaquin Kit Foxes.

Fill Area 2

- This area was supporting a great deal of activity in a relatively small space. Activities included: Refuse disposal from transfer trailers, using tippers, and other self-unloading vehicles. Moving cover soil from a central stockpile to the working face, with excavator and haul truck.
 - If winds had been stronger, watering or other dust control measures would have been needed. Receipt of other cover material, such as auto shredder fluff, chopped tires, MRF fines.
- Two dozers, one compactor and one tipper were active. There was no queue of transfer trailers or other vehicles waiting to find space to unload.
- Along the west side slope near the south end of Fill Area 2, there was evidence of a recent grass fire. This was described in the Special Occurrences Log (see previous page). A photo is below, with the burned area outlined in yellow.



- Windblown litter was evident on the portable fences, the permanent fencing (farther east), and the ground in between. ALRRF staff mentioned that they have had panels of portable fence load up with litter and blow over.
- Seagulls were present but were largely flying, not standing in the refuse or on the ground. They were fewer in number than in winter, but their numbers were typical for good weather.
- Excavation and construction work for Phase 2/2B of the landfill was in progress south and east of the active area.
- The erosion gullies mentioned in the April and May site visit reports have not yet been repaired. There is no exposed refuse at any of these locations.

Leachate Impoundments (Ponds)

- The Fill Area 1 Leachate Surface Impoundments continued to hold a mixture of leachate and underdrain water (South pond) and compost contact water (north pond).
- The Fill Area 2 Leachate Surface Impoundment was dry. There were dry stems of dead plants scattered throughout the gravel in the bottom of the pond.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

June 2019

ET Cover Test Area

- The test area was observed from its northwest corner. Grasses and other vegetation were quite tall and were largely dried out, although the grasses on the top deck were still relatively green compared to the surrounding hills, which have steeper slopes. There were a variety of plants along the north and west edges (the upwind edges) that were not part of the specified seed mix. These include mustard, non-native annual grasses, tumbleweed (Russian thistle), curly dock, and possibly a type of bladderpod, among others.

Stormwater Basins

- Basin C was observed this month. The water level was quite low. Cattle were clustered along the north side of the pond, in and out of the water:

Mitigation Pond

- It appeared that grasses and other unintended vegetation was beginning to grow in the pond, especially near the inlet, where water from upslope would have been delivering seeds and moisture. The inlet is at the right-hand edge of this photo:



- ALRRF staff mentioned that monitoring of the pond and the Conservation Plan Area would be taking place soon.
- Several species of wetland birds were observed during this inspection: two American avocets, a killdeer, and a small group of redwing blackbirds.
- A patch of pennyroyal roughly 4' x 8' was growing along the north edge of the fenced area around the pond. This is an invasive plant that can disrupt a managed wetland by displacing the desired plant species.

Figure 6.5-1 Monthly Volumes of Revenue-Generating Cover

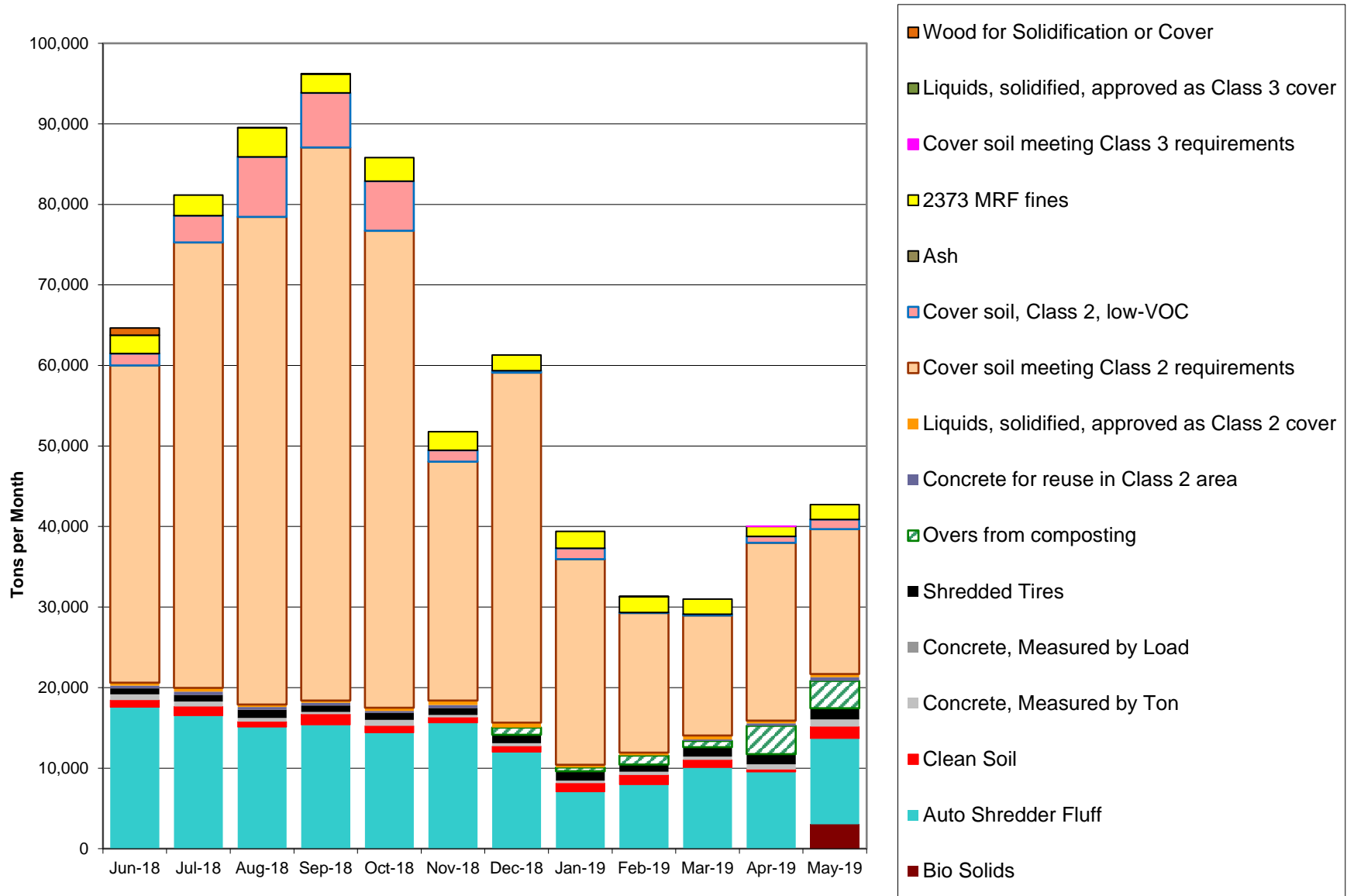
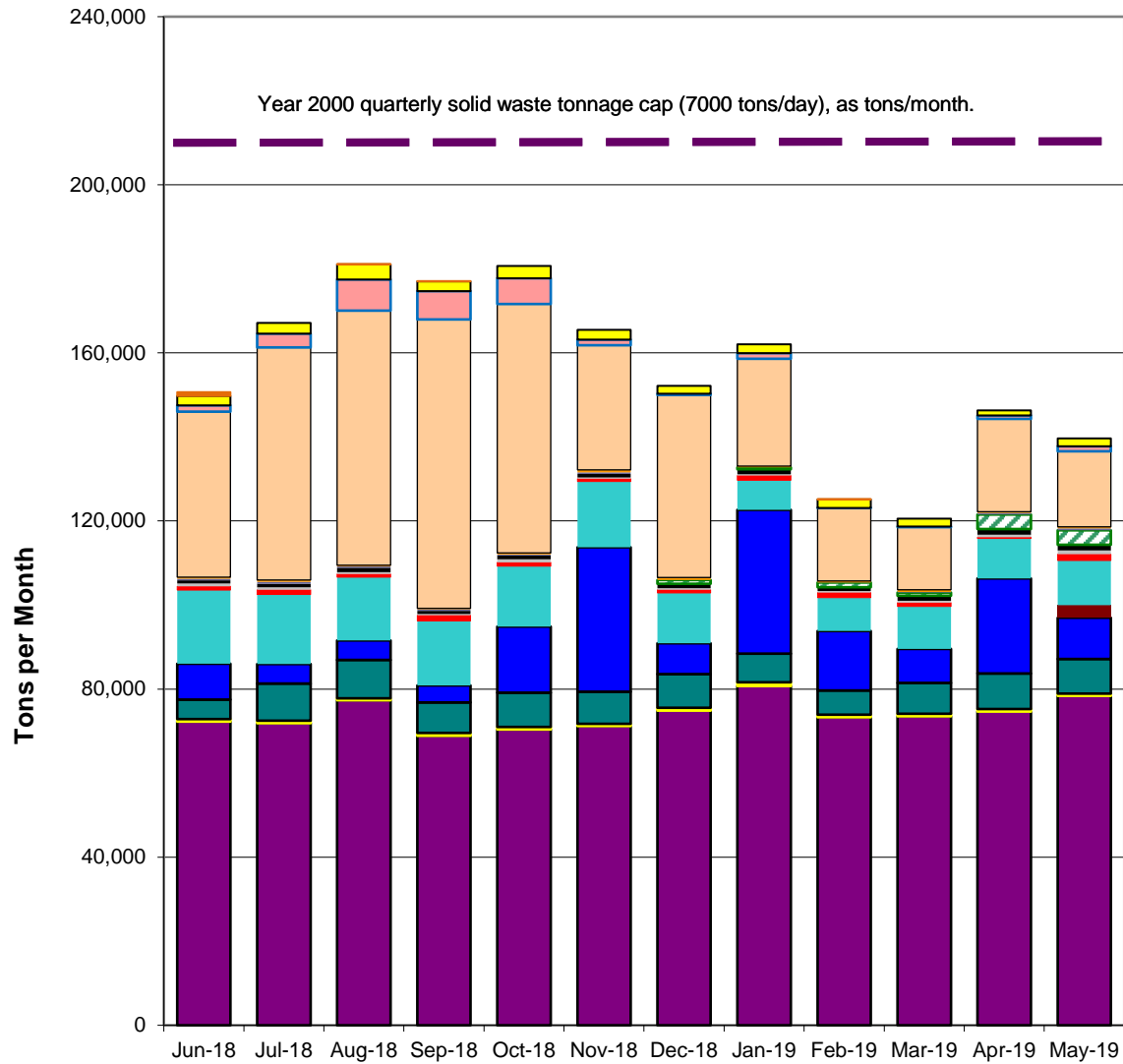


Figure 6.5-2 Monthly Volumes of Landfilled Materials



- Wood For Solidification or Cover
- 2373 MRF fines
- Ash
- Cover soil, Class 2, low-VOC
- Cover soil meeting Class 2 requirements
- Liquids, solidified, approved as Class 2 cover
- Concrete for reuse in Class 2 area
- Overs from composting
- Shredded Tires
- Concrete, Measured by Load
- Concrete, Measured by Ton
- Clean Soil
- Auto Shredder Fluff
- Bio Solids
- Special Waste
- Redirected Waste (RDW)
- Construction and Demolition (C&D)
- MSW