



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, October 9, 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 July 10, 2019)
5. Open Forum This is an opportunity for members of the audience to comment on a subject not listed on the agenda. No action may be taken on these items.
6. Matters for Consideration
 - 6.1 **Responses to Committee Member Questions:**
 - Submittal of Concentration Limits
 - Use of Underdrain Water
 - Depth of Liner on Fill Area 2 Side Slopes
 - 6.2 **Status of Wetland Mitigation**
 - 6.3 **Five-Year Permit Review**
 - 6.4 **Review of Reports Provided by ALRRF**
 - 6.5 **Review of Documents on GeoTracker web site**
 - 6.6 **Reports from Community Monitor**
 - 6.7 **2019 Draft Annual Report Topics**
 - 6.8 **2020 Committee Meeting Schedule**
 - 6.9 **Community Monitor Contract and Transition**
 - 6.10 **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 **January 8, 2020**, at 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore.

Informational Materials:

- Community Monitor Roles and Responsibilities
- List of Acronyms
- Draft Minutes of July 10, 2019
- Reports from ESA and subcontractors

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

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

The Community Monitor Committee Agenda and Agenda Reports are prepared by City staff and are available for public review on the Thursday prior to the Community Monitor Committee meeting at the Maintenance Service Center, located at 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore. The Community Monitor Committee Agenda is available for public review at the 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 July 10, 2019

DRAFT

1. Call to Order
The meeting came to order at 4:00 PM.

2. Roll Call
Members Present: Robert Carling, City of Livermore; Julie Testa, City of Pleasanton; Donna Cabanne, Sierra Club; David Tam, NCRA (arrived 4:30 PM); Arthur Surdilla, Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (LEA) (arrived 4:35 PM); Luis Rocha, Environmental Protection Specialist, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF); Marcus Netz II, Senior District Manager, ALRRF (arrived 5:10 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); Rachel Brownsey (ESA); Scott Lanphier, Livermore Director of Public Works; Marisa Gan, Livermore Recycling Specialist; Liz McWhorter, City of Livermore

3. Introductions
All those present introduced themselves.

4. Approval of Minutes of April 10, 2019 meeting
Ms. Cabanne moved for approval of the April 10, 2019 minutes, and Ms. Testa seconded the motion. 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 – Monitoring Well Placement: Exceptions and Conditions

As requested at the previous meeting, Mr. Runyon provided a copy of the requirements cited by Water Board staff when granting the ALRRF an exception from the 100-foot maximum distance between the toe of the active landfill and Point-of-Compliance monitoring wells. Using a schematic diagram, he illustrated how these requirements would apply as the active area expands into successive phases of Fill Area 2. He also noted that the maximum 6-month time period allowed between the abandonment of a previous phase's wells and the completion of those in the next phase is consistent with the semi-annual monitoring requirements for these wells. Mr. Carling asked if any approval would be required. Mr. Runyon stated that Water Board staff has already granted approval, and no other approval is needed. Ms. Cabanne expressed concern that it may be difficult to track the timing of installation of future wells vs. the phased expansion, especially if delays occur during any of the steps involved. Mr. Runyon replied that it should be straightforward to match the landfill's reports documenting phased expansion with the reports documenting well installation; but detailed review of reports would be needed. Such tracking may not be possible in "real time" but should be possible after the relevant reports are made available.

6.2 Five-Year Permit Review – Mr. Runyon provided a written update from Arthur Surdilla (LEA) and stated that although this process is going slowly it is not stalled. In response to a question from Ms. Cabanne, he also noted that when all documents are complete there will be a 30-day public comment period before the permit can be issued. He further suggested that interested Committee Members can contact Mr. Surdilla or Wing Suen at Alameda County Environmental Health, or check their web site for notice of the 30-day comment period.

6.3 Summaries of Documents on GeoTracker web site – Mr. Runyon summarized new developments in several areas:

- Regarding windblown litter, Waste Management does not agree with the Water Board's use of a regulation, intended to prevent the discharge of wastes into inappropriate waste management units, to support a Violation for windblown litter spreading beyond the Fill Area 1 footprint. In discussion with Mr. Carling, Mr. Runyon suggested that Water Board staff may be using this regulation because the direct prohibition against windblown litter is not a specific regulation administered by the Water Board.
- Regarding the soil gas monitoring described in the February 11 meeting notes, Mr. Runyon described requirements not stated in his written summary: if sampling soil gas from the leak detection system, sampling must be done at both ends of the system, after purging. Also, sampling

and purging will need to be described in a Sampling Plan to be submitted for Water Board staff approval.

- Ms. Cabanne asked if the reports required no later than February 22 (concentration limits for FA2 monitoring wells) and March 11 (revised phasing plan) were submitted, and if they have been reviewed. Mr. Runyon confirmed that the revised phasing plan had been submitted and reviewed. He stated that he would see if the specific report having the February 22 deadline was submitted; he noted that several such reports were submitted in recent months.
- Regarding the separation of leachate and underdrain water: the system to keep those liquids separate has been installed, but before it could be put to use, the underdrain water pond was needed to store excessive runoff from the CASP (composting) operation due to unexpectedly high rainfall in February. In addition, the ponds were put into use before their financial documents (to cover closure costs) were submitted.
- Ms. Cabanne expressed concern about (a) delays in completing this system, and (b) the ALRRF's stated intention to use underdrain water in composting, vs. the Water Board's reluctance to accept this. Regarding the second point, Mr. Runyon stated that he would check with ALRRF staff about the status of this issue.
- Regarding the placement of MW-27, Mr. Runyon noted that the ALRRF is proposing a new location to avoid danger from overhead wires during drilling and installation.
- Regarding testing for PFAs, Mr. Runyon stated that the ALRRF has submitted its monitoring proposal in response to a State Water Board directive. Results are expected in one of the next two groundwater monitoring reports (first or second half of 2019).

- 6.4 Status of Fill Area 2 – Mr. Runyon described the progression of filling within Fill Area 2 Phase 1, and the concurrent use of this area to manage excavated material from the preparation of Phase 2. He also noted that little or no refuse disposal is happening in Fill Area 1.
- 6.5 Reports from Community Monitor – Mr. Runyon stated that in his April visit, an erosion gully was evident on the south side of Fill Area 1; it had not yet been repaired due to difficult access caused by recent wet weather. Ms. Cabanne asked if it had been repaired as of the most recent visit (June). Mr. Runyon replied that it had not, but he would continue to monitor it. He also pointed out the higher-than-typical tonnage of Special Wastes in April, which (based on tonnage records) appeared to have been brought from San Francisco. For May, he noted that the mitigation pond was not impacted by silt, and the plants in the pond appeared to have survived, but there may be other plants germinating from local seed near the pond inlet. For June, Mr. Runyon noted a minor error in tonnage-data recording which will be corrected in a subsequent report. He also reported that one disposed load was recorded with an origin from Santa Cruz County, outside of the permitted wasteshed. The ALRRF has provided additional training to their scale operators to prevent a recurrence of this issue. Mr. Carling expressed serious concern about the dump truck

overturns noted in the report. Mr. Runyon described some of the causes of overturns and said that the ALRRF has noted that inexperienced truck drivers are part of the problem. In conclusion, Mr. Runyon described a grass fire that occurred adjacent to the active portion of Fill Area 2. He noted that although most of the fire occurred in a lined area, the ALRRF has reported that the liner was not damaged. Ms. Cabanne asked if the cause of the fire was known, and if the Phase 1 operating area provides enough access for fire control. Mr. Runyon replied that the cause was presumed to be smoldering material within the refuse, and that the bench roads incorporated into the Fill Area 2 design, together with the immediate shutdown of Fill Area 2 to offsite traffic, provided good access for firefighting. Mr. Tam asked how far the liner was below the surface. Mr. Runyon estimated one to two feet and said that he would check that. Concluding the discussion of the June report, he indicated that he had recently observed cattle in and near stormwater Basin C. Also, at the mitigation pond, he described the thick vegetation growing near its inlet and the presence of a patch of invasive pennyroyal along the north edge of the pond.

- 6.6 2018 Annual Report – Mr. Tam moved approval of the report. Ms. Cabanne seconded that motion. The motion passed unanimously, 4 – 0.

At this time, Marcus Netz (ALRRF) arrived and reported that he had been delayed by a fire on the ALRRF site, near (but not in) the compost facility. Details will be appended to the Community Monitor's site visit reports for July - September. Ms. Testa asked if the ALRRF is billed by the firefighting agencies, and Mr. Netz replied that they have not done so in the past.

- 6.7 Community Monitor RFP Process – The Committee entered closed session as permitted by Section 5.11 of the Settlement Agreement, "to discuss and select the Community Monitor." Ms. Cabanne moved, and Ms. Testa seconded, a motion for the closed session to consist of only the voting members and City staff at this time. The motion passed unanimously (4-0).

Prior to beginning closed session, Ms. Cabanne asked Mr. Surdilla to further describe the status of the Five-Year Permit review. He explained that on May 28 his office received further revisions to the Joint Technical Document (JTD) from the ALRRF. On June 27, the LEA provided comments back to Waste Management, and Waste Management is preparing responses for the LEA to review.

Closed session began at 5:15 PM and concluded at 6:30 PM. Ms. Erlandson reported that the Committee had voted to award the Community Monitor contract to Langan.

- 6.8 Stipend Update – Ms. Testa reported that City of Pleasanton staff is considering taking an administrative role in supporting the issuance of stipends from Alameda County to Committee members.
- 6.9 Announcements – There were none.

7. Agenda Building

Ms. Erlandson noted that the next meeting would include adopting a calendar of Community Monitor Committee meetings in 2020.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:34 p.m. The next meeting will be held on **Wednesday, October 9, 2019, at 4:00 p.m.** at the Livermore Maintenance Services Center at 3500 Robertson Park Road.

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memorandum

date September 26, 2019

to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

from Kelly Runyon

subject CMC Meeting of 10/9/19 - Agenda Item 6.1 - Responses to Committee Members' Questions

Submittal of Concentration Limits

At the July 10, 2019 Committee meeting, Ms. Cabanne asked if the ALRRF had responded to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB, or Water Board) requirement, in a December 5, 2018 letter, to propose concentration limits for all Fill Area 2 monitoring wells by February 22, 2019. The ALRRF did provide that response, in a January 15, 2019 letter. This was briefly noted in the Geotracker summary of that letter (emphasis added):

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.
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Use of Underdrain Water

At the July 10, 2019 Committee meeting, Ms. Cabanne expressed concern about the ALRRF’s repeated statements to Water Board staff, expressing interest in using Fill Area 1 underdrain water for compost quench water, without acknowledging Water Board staff’s regulatory and permitting requirements for this use. Via email, I communicated this concern to Tianna Nourot, Waste Management’s Senior Environmental Protection Manager for Northern California and Nevada (and the former Environmental Protection Manager for the ALRRF). She replied that Waste Management would not “use the underdrain water at the CASP until we have approval. ... We’ll continue to have communications with the Water Board and find a home for the water thru properly approved channels.”

Fill Area 2 Liner Depth Below Ground Surface

At the July 10, 2019 Committee meeting, in discussion of a recent grass fire above the Fill Area 2 Phase 1 liner, Mr. Tam asked how far below the surface that liner is, in that location. According to the design described in the 2015 Joint Technical Document, the soil overlying the synthetic components of the liner at this location (a side slope) is two feet thick.

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memorandum

date September 26, 2019

to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

from Kelly Runyon

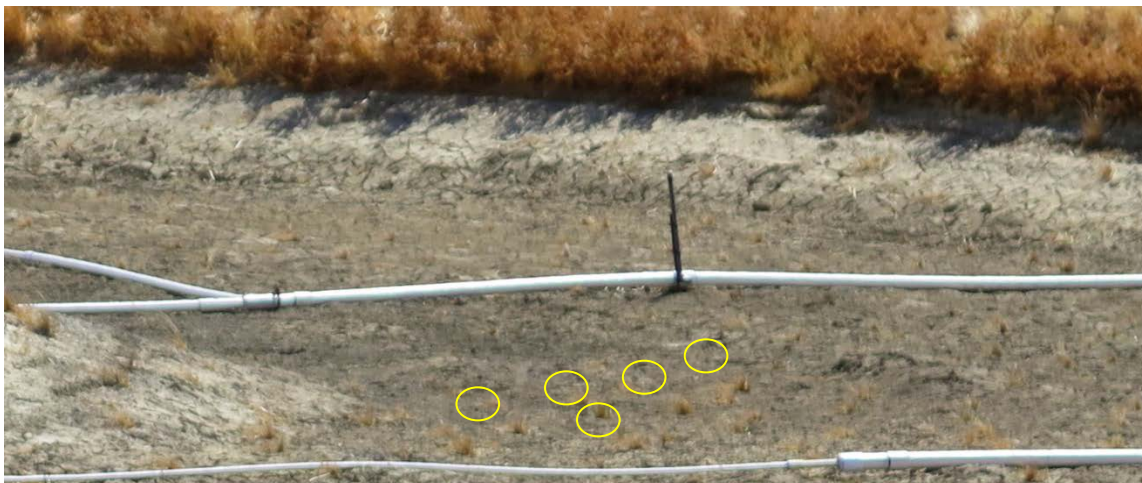
subject CMC Meeting of 10/9/19 - Agenda Item 6.2 - Status of Wetland Mitigation

As noted in previous reports, through the past rainy season the mitigation pond downslope of Fill Area 2 was successfully protected from silt deposition by the large stormwater basin immediately upslope. Wetland plants were installed beginning in December 2018, and an irrigation system was installed subsequently. Recent Community monitor visits have made note of the following:

- Invasive pennyroyal, seen along part of the northern boundary of the pond in June, has since been removed.
- Invasive perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*), seen at the pond in 2017 prior to its reconstruction, has reappeared near the pond inlet.
- Invasive stinkwort (*Dittrichia graveolens*), seen along the east edge of the pond. This is not an aquatic plant but it can spread very quickly in disturbed soil, and it displaces native plants.
- Also near the pond inlet, there appears to be thick plant growth that may be one of the planted species or may be a different plant whose seeds have washed into the upper end of the pond. Further growth will need to be observed, to determine if this is a problem or a success.
- Near the center of the pond, many of the rushes planted in December appear to have died for lack of water; note the small brown tufts shown in the photo below; a few are marked with yellow circles.

When the ALRRF's monitoring report on the pond and the Conservation Plan Area is made available, key points will be summarized for Committee members.

Figure 6.2-1 – Interior of Mitigation Pond, September 2019



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memorandum

date September 26, 2019
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 10/9/19 - Agenda Item 6.3 - Five-Year Permit Review

Five-Year Review of Solid Waste Facilities Permit

Mr. Surdilla will provide a verbal update at the October 9 Committee meeting.

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memorandum

date September 26, 2019

to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

from Kelly Runyon, Mukta Patil (Langan)

subject CMC Meeting of 10/9/19 - Agenda Item 6.4 - Review of Reports Provided by ALRRF

Air Emissions Report

The most recent Semi-Annual Report to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) covers the period from December 1, 2018 through May 31, 2019. The key points from this document are:

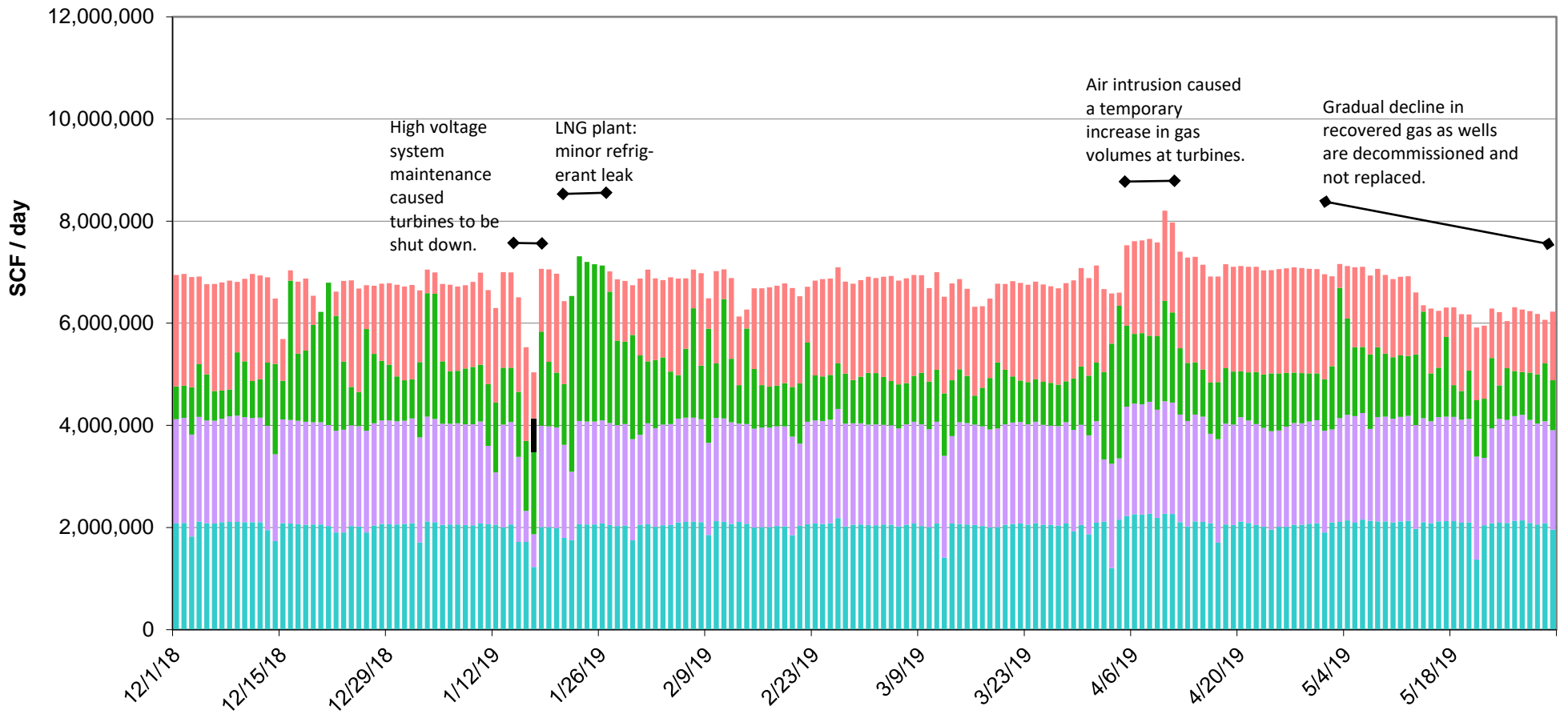
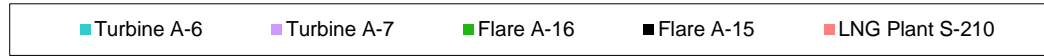
- New gas wells brought on line – During the reporting period, no new gas wells were installed or brought on line.
- High temperature wells – During the reporting period, one well (#755) showed high temperature (131 F or higher) for an extended period and was added to the list of high temperature wells. These wells are monitored closely, checking for carbon monoxide in their extracted gas, which would indicate a possible fire below ground. No evidence of fire was detected at any well during this period.
- Recent gas well decommissions – During the reporting period, a total of 5 gas wells were decommissioned, i.e., shut down and disconnected from the gas extraction system because they had become unproductive. The narrative portion of the Semi-Annual Report states that 5 wells were decommissioned, but the attached records of correspondence with the BAAQMD indicate only 4. This appears to be an inadvertent error because well 754 was not included in the correspondence records but is shown on monitoring logs as being decommissioned in December 2018. The decommissioned wells were mainly in the north central part of Fill Area 1 but were not tightly grouped.
- Surface emissions monitoring for the fourth quarter of 2018 took place in December; for the first quarter of 2019, it took place in February. In December, there were 5 exceedances of the 500 ppmv methane threshold. In February, that number rose sharply to 47. Many of the 47 exceedances were close to the west and south edges of the top deck of the landfill. This may have been due to heavy rainfall (several inches) in the week prior to the monitoring, which could have saturated the top surface of Fill Area 1 more than the edges. All of the corrective actions to block these emissions were successful and passed their 10-day and 30-day follow-up tests.
- Emission Control Device Source Tests – Currently the operating emission control devices for landfill gas at the ALRRF consist of two turbines and two flares. However, one of the flares, A-15, is used so infrequently that the BAAQMD agreed to reduce its source test requirement from annual to every three years. It was last tested (and passed) in 2017. During this reporting period, flare A-15 was only used for part of one day, January 17, 2019. On that day, high voltage system maintenance was performed at the ALRRF and the turbines were down for an extended period of time. The two turbines were tested for compliance in January 2019, and the main flare, A-16, was tested in April 2019. The flare passed, and the results for the two turbines were not provided in this semi-annual report, although they have been

forwarded to the Air District. The two internal combustion engines, S-23 and S-24, have been decommissioned and were last tested in 2017.

- Gas Migration at Perimeter Probes – In this reporting period, a significant level of methane was found in one of the 26 perimeter probes installed around Fill Areas 1 and 2 for methane detection purposes. Probe GP-8C, on the east side of Fill Area 1, had 19.6% methane in December, essentially unchanged from its October level. Methane at this location previously had been shown to be of natural origin, not from landfill decomposition.
- Gas Migration Near Groundwater Monitoring Wells – Throughout this monitoring period, the landfill gas wells nearest to groundwater monitoring wells E-20B and MW-4A continued to be operated with as much vacuum as they would tolerate without pulling in air from above the ground surface. This was an effort to prevent landfill gas from reaching those groundwater wells, where low concentrations of VOCs have been detected.

Figure 6.4-1 shows the amounts of landfill gas consumed by each of the gas-consuming devices at the ALRRF. As shown in the figure, the gas system ran smoothly for most of the six-month reporting period. The most apparent feature of the graph is the decline in total gas consumed, beginning in early May.

Figure 6.4-1 - ALRRF Daily LFG Flow
(values derived from Title V Report)



First Semi-Annual 2019 Groundwater Monitoring Report

This report, by SCS Engineers, covers January through June of 2019.

The Community Monitor team has carefully reviewed the ALRRF's Groundwater Monitoring Report for this period. Our report comprises two sections:

- Langan's general summary and evaluation of the ALRRF groundwater report
- Further tracking of trends in specific contaminants at wells with a history of contamination

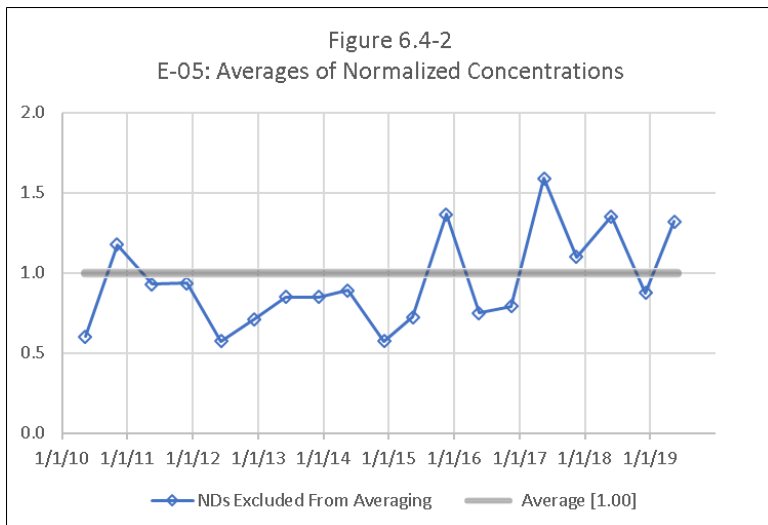
Key points from the Langan summary and evaluation are:

- Because Fill Area 2 has begun receiving refuse, monitoring wells in that area are now being sampled semiannually.
- The problem of laboratory contamination of samples is continuing, and the number of such contaminants has increased to include methylene chloride, 1,2-dichloroethane, and carbon disulfide. In addition, there appeared to be a problem with contamination of some samples in the field, as several VOCs were detected in trip and field blanks.
- For various reasons (courier delay, laboratory error, etc.), sample hold times were exceeded on several of the groundwater samples. These are noted in the sample analysis reports.
- VOCs were detected at monitoring wells 8-A and 8-B, which are in the stormwater basin between FA2 and the mitigation pond. Of particular concern was the detection of tetrahydrofuran, an industrial solvent, at a level of 11,000 micrograms per liter (11,000 parts per billion), in the deeper of the two wells, MW-8B. This has been reported to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) and the wells will be resampled.
- Several wells presented statistical exceedances of inorganic compounds, including nitrogen, calcium, bicarbonate, etc. Resampling is being scheduled.
- Because of detections of naphthalene, well PC-1B is being sampled quarterly at the request of the CVRWQCB. Naphthalene was not detected in March but was detected in May, at a level below the Reporting Limit.

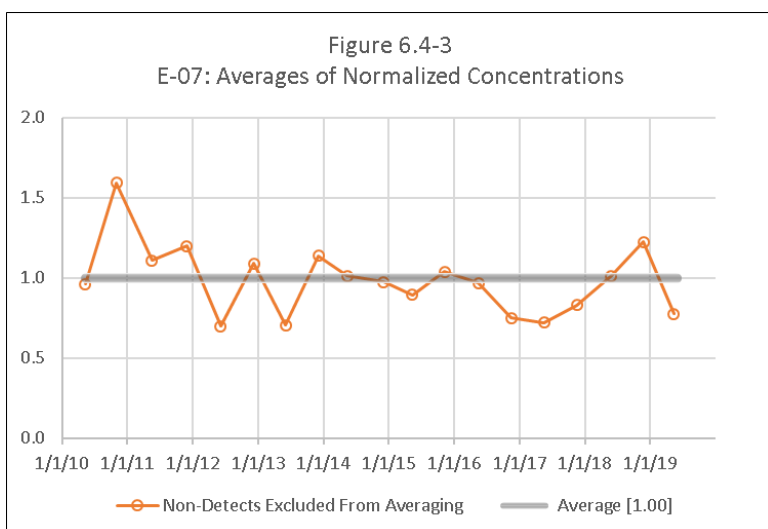
Langan's full summary is attached to this memo. Their general recommendation continues to be: "We recommend continuing review of ... data as it becomes available, and evaluating for trends in data, especially for groundwater monitoring wells where VOCs have previously been detected."

Trends in VOC Data

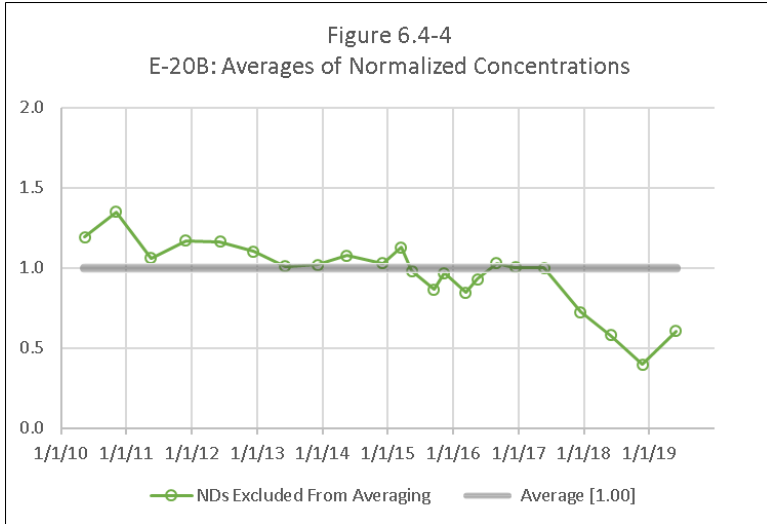
The Community Monitor team has continued to review the trends in data from monitoring wells where VOCs have been detected. We have taken the further step of graphing the data over time for each contaminant in each such well. We have normalized the concentration data (dividing each data point by the average for that substance at that well, with non-detects excluded) in order to pool all of the VOC data at a well and look for trends. We offer the following updated observations well-by-well, and the general observation that for most of these wells, the data in early 2019 are contrary to trends noted in the recent past.



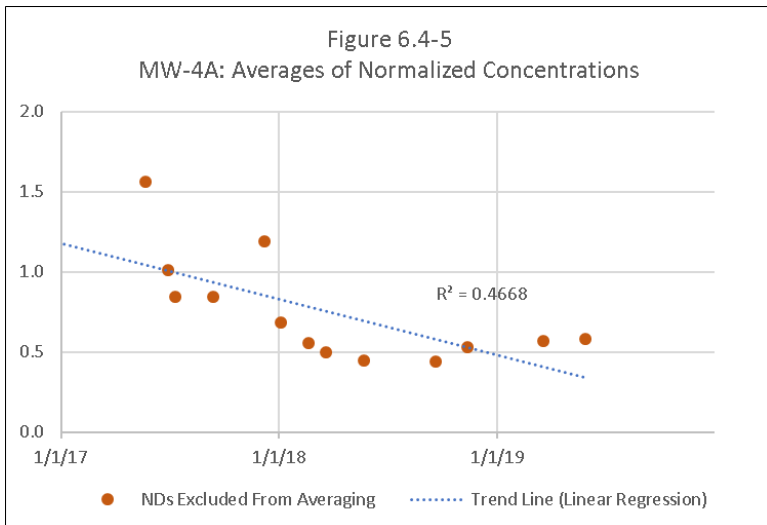
At Well E-05, at the toe of Fill Area 1, as noted previously, the data vary too widely to provide a clear trend.



At well E-07, in the same location but sampling at a greater depth, the most recent VOC data appeared to present an upward trend until the March 2019 sample.



At well E-20B on the east side of Fill Area 1, the average across all VOC's shows a clear decline in 2017 – 2018, but the most recent sample shows a slight increase. This should continue to be tracked.



At well MW-4A, at the northeast corner of Fill Area 1, the two 2019 samples appear to have weakened the downward trend in average VOC concentrations.

Landfill Gas and Groundwater

Data from the new soil gas probe UGP-1, close to groundwater well E-20B, continue to show high levels of methane, which may indicate the presence of landfill gas. Data from January and February 2018 showed methane concentrations of 38% to 43% at that probe. A November 2018 sample found 63.1% methane, which is more concentrated than typical landfill gas. Similarly, the May 2019 sample found 61%.

With the new soil gas probe AL-6 near groundwater wells E-05 and E-07, previous data showed very low levels of methane (0.1%); and the most recent sample data, from May 2019, indicate 0.0% methane and 0.1% CO2. In general, the results from AL-6 continue to indicate that the soil gas there is, essentially, air.

Stormwater Reports

We recently received the current Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and the most recent Numeric Action Level reports on stormwater quality and protection. We will summarize them for the next Community Monitor Committee meeting.

135 Main Street, Suite 1500 San Francisco, CA 94105 T: 415.955.5200 F: 415.955.5201

To: Kelly Runyon
Michael Burns, ESA

From: Mukta Patil, PE, Senior Project Engineer
Dorinda Shipman, PG, CHG, Principal

Date: 24 September 2019

Re: Groundwater Analysis for Community Monitor Progress Report #24
Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF)
Livermore, California
Langan Project No.: 750477407

Langan Engineering and Environmental Services (Langan) has reviewed hydrogeologic data for the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF) located near Livermore, California. The work and resulting data were conducted by SCS Engineers, and presented in the following report:

- SCS Engineers, First Semiannual-Annual 2019 Groundwater Monitoring Report, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (WDR Order No. R5-2016-0042-01), Long Beach, California dated 15 August 2019.

The report addresses the monitoring and reporting requirements of the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. R5-2016-0042 and the related Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), adopted on 27 October 2016 for the ALRRF, which is owned and operated by Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc. This memorandum describes the results of the above effort and provides Langan's opinions and recommendations for the Community Monitor Committee (CMC). The report was reviewed for issues described in previous CMC meeting minutes and for potential trends in groundwater analytical data over recent years. In previous memoranda we have provided opinions and recommendations on the entire report contents, however, based on the recommendations of the Community Monitor, this memorandum focuses on the groundwater monitoring program only.

The Phase 1 of Fill Area 2 began receiving wastes on 25 March 2019. The first semiannual 2019 groundwater sampling activities for Fill Area 1 and Fill Area 2 were conducted in May and June 2019. Wells associated with Fill Area 2 have been monitored on a semiannual basis to establish baseline conditions. Wells and monitoring points were generally found to be in compliance during the First Semiannual 2019 sampling event.

Laboratory QA/QC

Several occurrences of acetone, carbon disulfide and 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA) were observed in field and method blanks at levels below the laboratory reporting limit (RL), and several associated samples presented detections at similar levels. These samples were flagged and detections were attributed to cross-contamination. Also, the volatile organic compounds (VOCs) chloroform, iodomethane, total xylenes, 2-butanone, methylene chloride, toluene, tert-butyl alcohol (TBA), chloromethane, and/or ethylbenzene were also detected in trip, field and equipment blanks, but there were no detections of these compounds at reportable levels in associated samples.

MEMO

Groundwater Analysis for Community Monitor Progress Report #24
 Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF)
 Livermore, California
 Langan Project No.: 750477407
 24 September 2019 - Page 2 of 7

Values reported between the method detection limit (MDL) and the RL should not be considered a reliable quantitative result given the method uncertainty at this low range. The RL was established to protect against false positives within the MDL - RL range. This is typically why no action is usually taken on the basis of these detections.

The laboratory reports (by TestAmerica in Colorado) mention the detections in several of the case narratives. The laboratory states that when samples had detections similar to the blanks, the detections in the samples were likely due to laboratory artifacts, and because these detections were below the RLs, the laboratory reports note that no corrections were required.

Other problems noted during the First Semiannual 2019 sampling events include:

- Two analyses (total dissolved solids [TDS] and cyanide) out of holding time because the laboratory had to rerun the samples
- Three samples for one event analyzed for nitrate outside of the holding time due to laboratory oversight
- One sample analyzed for nitrate past the hold time due to an instrument error.

Additionally, one sampling event had delays in courier deliveries which caused seven samples to be received outside of the temperature criteria and nitrates to be analyzed outside the hold time. Similar issues had been observed in previous monitoring events, but for the First Semiannual 2019 sampling event, the number of analyses outside of standard protocol increased.

First Semiannual 2019 Groundwater Sampling Results

Detection and Corrective Action Wells¹ Inorganic and Volatile Organic Compound Concentrations

The 2016 MRP identifies two sets of corrective action wells: 1) well E-20B along the east side of Fill Area 1 and downgradient (detection) well MW-12, and 2) wells E-05 and E-07 in the main canyon south of Fill Area 1 and their downgradient (detection) well E-03A. Additional detection wells have been added to the MRP, due to indications of possible groundwater impacts at other locations on site.

Based on the analytical results of the first semiannual monitoring event, four initial statistical exceedances were observed for inorganic monitoring parameters in Fill Area 1 (FA1) and Fill Area 2 (FA2) monitoring wells. The four initial statistical exceedances of inorganic compounds correspond to: total Kjeldahl nitrogen at MW-2A (FA1), dissolved calcium at PC-1B, and chemical oxygen demand (COD) at MW-8A and MW-8B (FA2). Two resampling events will be scheduled. PC-1C presented initial statistical exceedances for dissolved calcium, COD, chloride, sulfate, and TDS, and a recurring bicarbonate alkalinity statistical exceedance was observed in MW-4A.

VOCs not attributable to laboratory cross contamination were detected in 10 wells, as indicated in the table below. At these well locations, the concentrations were similar to historical data. In monitoring well E-20B, 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) was detected at concentrations above RL². This VOC has been detected in E-20B since 1999. Below RL concentrations of 1,4-dichlorobenzene (1,4-DCB), cis-1,2-

¹ Monitoring wells included in the Corrective Action Program (CAP) and Detection Monitoring Program (DMP) of the MRP, used for compliance monitoring.

² Please see the Acronyms list in this agenda packet for definitions of "Reporting Limit" and related terms.

MEMO

Groundwater Analysis for Community Monitor Progress Report #24
Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF)
Livermore, California
Langan Project No.: 750477407
24 September 2019 - Page 3 of 7

dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE), 1,2-dichloropropane and tetrahydrofuran were also detected in E-20B during the First Semiannual 2019 monitoring event. The Updated Engineering Feasibility Study (EFS), completed by SCS Engineers (November 2004, Revised March 2005), and the Revised E-20B Corrective Action Plan (CAP), dated 13 August 2014, prepared by Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc. (WMAC) concluded that the VOC detections at E-20B do not appear to be indicative of leachate impacts. However, in a letter dated 23 May 2014, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) remarked about its reservations regarding this conclusion. As discussed below, the area surrounding E-20B is currently undergoing corrective action, including landfill gas control; and E-20B is also sampled for natural attenuation parameters to monitor conditions favorable for VOC degradation. Well MW-12 (installed in September 2014), located 650 feet downgradient of E-20B, had detections below the RL of cis-1,2-DCE and diethyl ether, consistent with historical data, during First Semiannual 2019 sampling event.

Corrective action well E-07 had detections of nine VOCs, all below the RL. The compounds detected were: 1,1-DCA, cis-1,2-DCE, diethyl ether, methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), dichlorofluoromethane, dichlorodifluoromethane and TBA. The corrective action well E-05 had above RL concentrations of diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran, and below RL concentrations of five additional VOCs. With the exception of tetrahydrofuran in E-05, which has been detected at a slightly higher concentration in the past two years, all other VOC concentrations in these two wells were within the historical range. Evaluation well E-21 located downgradient of E-05 and E-07 had detections below the RL of two VOCs. E-21 and E-03A had new detections of TBA, at concentrations below the RL. Other wells downgradient of E-05 and E-07 (E-18, E-23, and E-17) had no detections of VOCs other than laboratory attributed contaminants.

Well E-20B

At the Water Board staff's request, to improve monitoring effectiveness and to address the source of VOC impacts detected in the corrective action well E-20B, WMAC installed one groundwater monitoring well (MW-12, installed 650 feet downgradient of E-20B in September 2014) and two new landfill gas extraction wells (687 and 688, installed in the vicinity of E-20B in January 2015). MW-12 has been sampled since installation to track the effectiveness of enhancements made to the LFG collection system in January 2015. Starting December 2014, VOCs diethyl ether, cis-1,2-DCE, and 1,1-DCA were detected occasionally in MW-12. During the First Semiannual 2019, cis-1,2-DCE and diethyl ether were detected below the RL, similar to previous sampling events.

MEMO

Groundwater Analysis for Community Monitor Progress Report #24
 Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF)
 Livermore, California
 Langan Project No.: 750477407
 24 September 2019 - Page 4 of 7

Area	Well	Acetone	2-Butanone	Chlorobenzene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Cis-1,2-dichloroethene	1,1,-Dichloroethane	1,1,-Dichloroethene	1,2,-Dichloropropane	1,2-Dichloroethane	Dichlorodi-fluoromethane	Dichloro-fluoromethane	Diethyl ether	Methylene Chloride	Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	Tert-Butyl Alcohol	Tetrachloroethene	Tetrahydrofuran	Toluene	Trichloroethene	Vinyl chloride	Carbon Disulfide	Comments
West of FA1	MW-2A	X ⁴								X ⁴													Monitoring Well
	MW-6	X ⁴																					Monitoring Well
Canyon South of Fill Area 1	E-05	X ⁴		X						X ⁴			X		X	X		X					Corrective Action Well Matches historical data
	E-07	X ⁴			X	X					X	X	X		X	X	X			X			Corrective Action Well Matches historical data
	E-23	X ⁴								X ⁴												X ⁴	Corrective Action Well
	E-21	X ⁴									X					X ⁵							Evaluation Well Matches historical data of upgradient wells
	E-03A	X ⁴														X ⁵							Downgradient Detection Well
South of FA1	MW-4A	X ⁴						X															Monitoring Well
	MW-5A	X ⁴																					Monitoring Well
	MW-7	X ⁴								X ⁴													Monitoring Well
	MW-11	X ⁴																				X ⁴	Monitoring Well
East of Fill Area 1	E-20B	X ⁴		X	X	X		X				X						X					Corrective Action Well Matches historical data
	MW-20 ³	X ⁴				X																	Downgradient Corrective Action Well
	MW-12	X ⁴			X							X											Downgradient Corrective Action Well
Downgradient of MW-12	PC-1B	X ⁴																					Monitoring Well
	PC-1C	X ⁴																					Monitoring Well
Fill Area 2	MW-8A																X						Monitoring Well
	MW-8B	X ⁴															X	X ⁵					Monitoring Well
	MW-14	X ⁴								X ⁴												X ⁴	Monitoring Well
	MW-15B	X ⁴								X ⁴													Monitoring Well
	MW-21	X ⁴								X ⁴													X ⁴

³ MW-20 was added to the corrective action wells in September 2017 and was sampled in March 2019 and May 2019. Both samples presented detections of 1,1-dichloroethane.

⁴ Compound was also detected in field or method blank at similar levels below the method RL. These detections could be a laboratory artifact.

⁵ First detection.

MEMO

Groundwater Analysis for Community Monitor Progress Report #24
Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF)
Livermore, California
Langan Project No.: 750477407
24 September 2019 - Page 5 of 7

Based on the E-20B VOC time series, and operation of the LFG control system, corrective measures are performing as expected and groundwater VOCs are continuing to decrease over time.

As a consequence of VOCs in MW-12 groundwater, another well, MW-20, was installed downgradient of E-20B in September 2017 at the request of the Water Board. Below RL concentrations of five VOCs were detected in the initial sample collected from MW-20 in October 2017. Two of the five VOCs, 1,1-DCA and diethyl ether were detected in subsequent sampling events, confirming the initial sampling results. During the first Semiannual 2019, MW-20 had below RL detections of 1,1-DCA in March and May, and also TBA and laboratory attributed acetone in May.

Due to the detections of VOCs in MW-20, during a meeting with the Water Board on 17 July 2018, a new monitoring well was proposed to be installed downgradient of MW-20. A Work Plan dated 3 August 2018 for the installation of well MW-27 was submitted to the Water Board. MW-27 was proposed to be installed in the center of the canyon, approx. 400 feet downgradient from MW-20, in the first encountered groundwater. The installation of MW-27 was postponed until safe conditions for installation in the dry season of 2019. The Water Board accepted the timeline an email on October 31, 2018, but requested that the new well be sampled during the first half of 2019 and the data included in the First Semiannual 2019 report. In a letter dated 28 May 2019, WMAC proposed a new location for MW-27, approx. 1350 feet downgradient from MW-20, because overhead electrical lines make the originally approved location unsafe. WMAC is waiting for RWQCB approval to proceed with the installation.

Detection wells PC-1B and PC-1C were added to the monitoring network, at the request of Water Board, to monitor for potential migration of VOCs further downgradient of E-20B. Wells PC-1B and PC-1C, located approximately 2,000 feet from E-20B and approximately 1,500 feet downgradient of MW-12 have not had any landfill associated VOC detections since the start of monitoring in 2006 with the exception of those attributable to laboratory cross contamination (acetone and methylene chloride), and field contamination of naphthalene as explained below. VOCs that are consistently detected in E-20B also have not been detected downgradient in the deeper groundwater zone monitoring wells MW-3B and MW-3C during the 2018 and 2019 monitoring events.

The first semiannual 2018 sample from PC-1B had an above RL detection of naphthalene at 2.1 µg/L. Given the fact that no landfilling had occurred within 1,750 feet of PC-1B, the detection of naphthalene was deemed anomalous. Resampling events conducted on July and August 2018 detected naphthalene at concentrations equal to the RL and below the RL, respectively. In a letter dated 12 October 2018, WMAC concluded that the source of the naphthalene was unknown but may be cross-contamination from components of the dedicated pump used for sampling the well. The Water Board concurred with the findings in a letter dated 11 January 2019 and requested continued quarterly sampling of PC-1B. PC-1B was sampled in March and May during the First Semiannual 2019 period. The March 2019 sample had below RL concentrations of laboratory attributed acetone and carbon disulfide. The May 2019 PC-1B sample had a below RL concentration of naphthalene. Quarterly sampling will continue to be conducted.

Well MW-4A

In May 2017, bicarbonate, calcium and five VOCs were detected in monitoring well MW-4A above the concentration limits established for these constituents in the WDRs. A Notice of Violation (NOV) for recurring VOCs was issued by the RWQCB on 19 October 2017. The March 2019 sample presented detections below the RL for cis-1,2-DCE and 1,1-DCA, and the May 2019 presented detections below RL

MEMO

Groundwater Analysis for Community Monitor Progress Report #24
 Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF)
 Livermore, California
 Langan Project No.: 750477407
 24 September 2019 - Page 6 of 7

for 1,1-DCE. These detections have been decreasing since the initial detection in May 2017. Bicarbonate alkalinity continues to exceed the background concentration limit. In November 2018 new downgradient monitoring well MW-31 was installed. No VOCs were detected in well MW-31 during the First Semiannual 2019 sampled in March and May. These wells are to be monitored quarterly for two years.

Fill Area 2

Waste placement in Fill Area 2 began on 25 March 2019. To establish background water quality, most of the wells associated with Fill Area 2 have been sampled since 2014. During the First Semiannual 2019 period, no VOCs were detected in samples from Fill Area 2 wells MW-1B, MW-4B, MW-5B, MW-10, MW-13B, MW-16, MW-17R⁶, MW-18, MW-19, MW-20, PC-1B, PC-1C, PC-6B(R), and WM-2, aside from laboratory attributed acetone. MW-14, MW-14R, MW-15B, MW-21 also presented laboratory attributed carbon disulfide.

Wells MW-14, MW-14R, and MW-21 were abandoned in late May 2019 because they were located in future Fill Area 2 Phase 2 grading and construction limits.

MW-8A and MW-8B presented initial measurably significant concentrations of COD and some VOCs. MW-8A and MW-8B were last sampled in May 2016. Tetrahydrofuran was detected above the RL at a concentration of 480 µg/L in MW-8A; tetrahydrofuran and toluene were detected above the RL at respective concentrations of 11,000 µg/L and 1.5 µg/L in MW-8B, and two additional VOCs (acetone and bromomethane) were detected below the RL. Tetrahydrofuran was last detected in November 2015 in MW-8A at 480 µg/L. Tetrahydrofuran is an industrial solvent for polyvinyl chloride and varnishes. The report notes that RWQCB was notified of the VOC detections, and that two resampling events will be scheduled.

Summary of Groundwater Results

VOCs detected in corrective action monitoring wells E-05, E-07, E-21, E-20B, MW-20 and MW-12 were generally consistent and within the ranges of previous detections observed at these wells. E-21 and E-03A had new detections of TBA, at concentrations below the RL. Due to the continued detections of VOCs in MW-20, a new downgradient well MW-27 is awaiting RWQCB approval for the proposed well location. VOCs detected in E-20B and MW-20 were not detected in downgradient wells PC-1B and PC-1C. No VOCs were detected in E-23 located downgradient of E-05 and E-07. Naphthalene detected in PC-1B will continue to be monitored quarterly at the request of the Water Board. The occurrence of tetrahydrofuran in MW-8A and MW-8B will be verified through resampling events planned to be scheduled.

⁶ Wells that have an "R" after their number are replacement wells, installed because the original well became dry.

MEMO

Groundwater Analysis for Community Monitor Progress Report #24
Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF)
Livermore, California
Langan Project No.: 750477407
24 September 2019 - Page 7 of 7

Recommendation

We recommend continuing review of groundwater, unsaturated zone, leachate, and stormwater data as it becomes available, and evaluating for trends in data, especially for groundwater monitoring wells where VOCs have previously been detected.

750477407.06_Final_Memo_1st Semiannual_2019

memorandum

date September 26, 2019
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 10/9/19 - Agenda Item 6.5 - Review of Documents on Geotracker Web Site

In this memo, each topic is given its own table where relevant documents are summarized in chronological order. For ease of reference, the topics are grouped under five major headings, and in the electronic version of this memo, [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 important development or Violation 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 with no substantial change from the prior quarter.

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 eight 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.

One topic that was previously removed, Leak at Landfill Gas Condensate Tank S-12, has been restored because of a new occurrence, involving condensate, in the immediate vicinity.

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](#)
- [Leak at Landfill Gas Condensate Tank S-12](#)

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](#)
- [Change in Water Quality, Future Fill Area 2 Monitoring Well PC-1C](#)
- [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

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
		done and will do regarding erosion, and it points out that standing water normally occurs in solidification basins until the liquids there are mixed with a solid extender, as described in the landfill's Standard operating Procedures.
ALRRF / Geosyntec	Letter Report May 20, 2019	Letter and report document the repair of erosional damage noted in the CVRWQCB's March 28 Area of Concern re erosion (see above). This includes documentation that erosion in the portion of Fill Area 1 that was Finally Closed in 1987, complies with regulatory requirements for closure integrity.

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”).
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	In this meeting between ALRRF and CVRWQCB representatives, ALRRF stated the following: <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.

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
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.
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.

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
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.
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.
ALRRF	Letter Jul 19, 2019	Provides updated estimates of closure and postclosure costs, and states that the ALRRF is obtaining the related surety bonds as required (see items in this table from February 11 and 22, and March 8 and 18).
ALRRF	Letter Jul 31, 2019	<p>Advises the CVRWQCB of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of a second CASP stormwater pond has been significantly delayed by interfering utility lines which PG&E will need 6 months or more to move; • ALRRF proposes to continue to use LSI-2 (underdrain water pond designed to serve Fill Area 1) as a secondary stormwater pond for the CASP through the coming rainy season; and • WMAC and its consultant Geosyntec will provide a technical memorandum supporting this approach.
ALRRF	Letter Report Sep 15, 2019	Provides a technical memorandum by Geosyntec supporting the use of LSI-2 as a short-term secondary stormwater pond for the CASP through the coming rainy season. Capacity of this approach is somewhat limited. It can handle 20-year wet year conditions, i.e. the wettest rainy season believed to be likely in the next 20 years. However, it does not have capacity for 25-year wet year conditions. The letter also notes that "the storage capacity provided in the existing [CASP pond] already exceeds the capacity required ... [for] a 25-year, 24-hour peak storm event as required by General Waste Discharge Requirements for Composting Operations... Based on the water balance calculation results, the storage capacity provided by CWP and LSI-2 is considered adequate for temporary conditions until a permanent storage facility is constructed in 2020."

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."
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.

Leak at Landfill Gas Condensate Tank S-12[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF	Letter Report Oct 16, 2018	Leak through wall of condensate tank secondary containment found during Water Board inspection October 9; cleaned up and repaired that day, as documented with photos and narrative.
CVRWQCB	Letter Dec 5, 2018	Notice of Violation for release of condensate outside of disposal unit.
ALRRF	Response Letter Feb 1, 2019	Initial response to Violation 1 of 6 refers to cleanup of a condensate leak that occurred Sep 2018. It appears that this Violation is not being contested and has been addressed.
ALRRF	Letter Report Feb 6, 2019	Report of a leak from piping outside of secondary containment at S-12 on January 22, 2019. This report states that it is being provided "within 7 days of the incident" but it is dated February 6. Landfill gas condensate from the leak reached the storm drain system and may have reached Basin A. All water was removed from Basin A and used for dust control in the Class 2 unit of Fill Area 1. Potentially contaminated soil was also removed from the perimeter of Basin A and disposed in the Class 2 unit of Fill Area 1.
ALRRF	Letter Report Jul 17, 2019	Report of a minor leak on July 11 from tank truck containing condensate, on gravel pad next to tank S-12. Estimated volume was approximately 5 gallons. Soil was excavated and placed in the Class 2 portion of the landfill.

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.
ALRRF/ SCS	Letter Report Jun 28, 2019	Reported findings from stormwater sampling and analyses through mid 2019. The data appear to show that VOCs are diminishing, if one agrees with SCS's assertion that many of the detected VOCs are contaminants from the analytical lab.

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.
ALRRF/ Geochem Applications	Report Jul 31, 2019	For FA2 monitoring wells not yet installed, provides proposed concentration limits that would be applicable immediately after well installation, so that groundwater quality can be evaluated as soon as the wells are in service. Methodology is based on values from several nearby existing wells, as discussed between ALLRF and CVRWQCB staff.

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

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.
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.
ALRRF / Geosyntec	Letter Report Jul 31, 2019	Letter summarizes an attached report which details how monitoring wells within FA2 are to be destroyed and replaced as the landfill expands downslope, phase by phase. Specifically, because Phase 2B of FA2 is currently being constructed immediately downslope of Phase 1, wells MW-14, MW-14R and MW-21 at the toe of Phase 1 will be replaced by wells MW-22, MW-23 and MW-28 at the toe of Phase 2B, as shown on a drawing within the report.

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.”

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
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.
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	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."

Change in Water Quality, Future Fill Area 2 Monitoring Well PC-1C[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF	Letter Jun 24, 2019	At this well, downslope of Fill Area 2 Phase 1, several inorganic parameters increased prior to landfilling in Fill Area 2. A new pump within that well may be part of the problem. The ALRRF will keep the RWQCB informed.

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

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
		<p>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.</p>

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memorandum

date September 26, 2019
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 10/9/19 - Agenda Item 6.6 - Reports From Community Monitor

Attached are inspection reports for July through September of 2019.

The July inspection was unannounced and took place on July 12, with the LEA.

The August inspection was announced and took place on August 15, off hours (5AM).

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

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, windblown litter from Fill Area 2 was the principal concern. Also, two minor fires occurred; one required response by firefighting agencies, and the other did not.

Also attached are graphs showing monthly tonnages by type of material for the most recent 12-month period. Figure 6.6-1 shows the breakdown of materials that make up Revenue-Generating Cover. Figure 6.6-2 shows these same quantities, plus the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and Special Waste tonnage for each month.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

July 2019

Monthly Tonnage Report for June 2019, received July 10, 2019

Tonnage Summary:

		<u>tons</u>
Disposed, By Source Location		
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	73,356.56
1.2	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	9,513.76
	subtotal Disposed	<u>82,870.32</u>

Disposed, By Source Type		
2.1	C&D	338.82
2.2	MSW	71,576.17
2.3	Special Wastes	10,952.58
	subtotal Disposed	<u>82,867.57</u>

Difference is due to reconciling two small loads (1.84 tons, 0.91 tons) not categorized in April & May. -2.75 0.00%

Other Major Categories

2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped, or Beneficially Used; includes CASP)	7,469.09
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	27,387.20
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	117,723.86

Materials of Interest

2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	475.67
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	7,521.31
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	9,141.96
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	0.00
2.5.3	MRF Fines for ADC	644.81

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**July 2019**Site Inspection July 12, 2019, 1:00 - 3:30 PM

- Attended by K. Runyon, accompanying the LEA. Escorted by Luis Rocha with Operations Supervisors Terry and Jose. Weather: sunny, warm, winds moderate.

Fill Area 1

- Eroded areas had been repaired, and repair material was compacted to meet permeability and density requirements.

Fill Area 2

- This area is handling virtually all disposal functions except solidification. The active area has been extended south to the limit of Phase 1, so there is ample space for material handling; see photo.



- One dozer, two compactors and one tipper were active. There was no queue of transfer trailers. Cover material was staged in several locations for present and future use.
- A moderate number of seagulls was present. Bird cannons were operating, firing at random intervals.
- Excavation and construction work for Phase 2/2B of the landfill was in progress south and east of the active area, with mobile equipment and drill rigs actively working.

Recent Fire

- The burned area from the July 10 fire is shown in the photo below. It appears to cover an area of 7 to 8 acres. The fire was caused by the failure of a transformer on one of the poles seen above the burned area. The CASP facility is immediately behind the poles.



ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**July 2019**Windblown Litter

- One focus of this inspection was the windblown litter problem that is occurring east of Fill Area 2. Portable fences are being overloaded with litter and are being blown over. Litter is being carried to, and beyond, the eastern and northern property lines. It is being caught on tall vegetation (e.g. thistles) and is piling up along permanent fences. The litter crew is actively working the problem, but several recent high wind events have overtaxed their ability to control the problem. During this inspection the crew was busy removing litter on the temporary fences closest to Fill Area 2 so that they could be uprighted and repositioned.



The litter shown above was east of Fill Area 2, within the ALRRF property.

Fire During Inspection

- Near the conclusion of this inspection, a small fire occurred in the refuse near the south edge of Fill Area 2, Phase 1. A dozer bladed the burning material to the edge of the area, where it could be accessed by the water truck. The fire was extinguished by on-site staff in a matter of minutes. The landfill was briefly shut down (no customers were admitted) during the event.



ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

August 2019

Monthly Tonnage Report for July 2019, received August 13, 2019

Tonnage Summary:

		<u>tons</u>	
Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	88,529.93	
1.2	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	1,162.20	
	subtotal Disposed	89,692.13	
Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D	578.19	
2.2	MSW	85,965.00	
2.3	Special Wastes	3,148.94	
	subtotal Disposed	89,692.13	
		0.00	0.00%
Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	8,752.41	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	66,342.60	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	164,787.14	
Materials of Interest			
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	1,136.29	
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	43,986.75	
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	11,747.77	
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	0.00	
2.5.3	MRF Fines for ADC	1,031.07	

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**August 2019**Site Inspection August 15, 2019, 5:00 AM - 6:30 AM

- Attended by K. Runyon, escorted by Luis Rocha and Enrique Perez
Weather: clear, light winds. Full moon followed by sunrise.

Fill Area 2 Operations

- Windblown litter to the east of Fill Area 2 has continued to be a problem. ALRRF staff reported that although the area to the east was cleaned three times, several high-wind events carried litter back into the area. A check of nearby publicly available wind data found wind speeds of 15 to 20 MPH nearly every afternoon during this period. Site staff reported that the hiring of eight additional temporary litter pickers has been authorized by Waste Management. Litter crews will keep focusing on drainages and accumulation points (fences).
- Birds were few to none, given the early hour.
- At the active area, 1 tipper, 1 dozer and 2 compactors were handling arriving refuse loads. There was no queue of refuse trucks at the Fill Area; see photo below. The tippers are at the center and the lower left part of the photo. Each of them had a trailer on it.



- At the scale house, approximately 8 or 9 semi-trailer end dump trucks of auto shredder fluff material were lined up waiting for the scale house to process them. This does not interfere with refuse loads from the Davis Street transfer station, which are weighed by a separate automated scale.
- In Fill Area 2, a wet-weather pad (paved with broken concrete) will be prepared in October and will be ready for use in November, equipped with the spare set of trailer tippers. Staff reported that during the fire that occurred in May, the hydraulic seals on one tipper were damaged, and it is currently being repaired.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**August 2019**Fill Area 2 Construction

- The construction work in progress consisted of excavation to extend the base of the Fill Area and the placement of liner material on the completed side slopes, as shown in the photo below. Sand-bags (white) were being used to hold the synthetic liner material (black) in place during construction. The lights in the upper right show the active Phase 1 area.

Fill Area 1

- The solidification area was not in use when observed. The area was clean and dry.
- The bunkers formerly used for construction and demolition waste, and for plant debris, were empty.
- No windblown litter was seen on the top deck of Fill Area 1.

ET Cover Test Area

- The plants visible from the northwest corner of the ET Cover Test Area were primarily grasses, with a few mustard, thistle and Russian thistle (tumbleweed) plants as well. Most plants appeared to be senescent or dead, i.e., they were dry and brown.

Surface Impoundments (Lined Ponds)

- The two ponds serving Fill Area 1 continue to be used as follows: the south pond, LSI-1, holds leachate and underdrain water; and the north pond, LSI-2, holds stormwater that was diverted from the CASP operation.

Other

- On the north side of the admin office area, owl droppings and pellets were seen on the pavement.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**September 2019**Monthly Tonnage Report for August 2019, received September 14, 2019

Tonnage Summary:		tons
Disposed, By Source Location		
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	91,557.08
1.2	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	4,725.11
	subtotal Disposed	96,282.19
Disposed, By Source Type		
2.1	C&D	595.25
2.2	MSW	83,980.35
2.3	Special Wastes	11,706.59
	subtotal Disposed	96,282.19
		0.00 0.00%
Other Major Categories		
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	7,345.35
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	36,859.63
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	140,487.17
Materials of Interest		
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	1,053.94
2.3.2	Class 2 Cover Soils	15,332.06
2.5.1	Auto Shredder Fluff	10,810.25
2.5.2	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	0.00
2.5.3	MRF Fines for ADC	883.23

Special Occurrences Log (last summarized June 2019)

- July 10 - Operations were shut down from 1 to 1:30 PM for blasting in the Fill Area 2 construction area, where the excavation encountered firm bedrock.
- July 12 - A refuse fire occurred near the toe of the active area. It was extinguished by on-site staff.
- July 16 - Methane concentration exceeded 5% at perimeter probe 9C. The landfill gas control system was checked to confirm that gas was being extracted as planned, site-wide.
- July 22 - A blasting shutdown took place from 4:45 to 5:10 PM.
- August 19 - A landfill dozer backed into a customer's rolloff truck, which was also backing at the time. There were no injuries. The right rear fender of the truck was damaged.
- September 4 - An end dump truck tipped over while unloading. The driver was trying to unload with their truck at an angle.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**September 2019**Site Inspection September 9, 2019, 11:00 AM - 1:15 PM

- Attended by K. Runyon, escorted by Luis Rocha, Environmental Protection Specialist
Weather: sunny, warm, winds steady, greater than 10 MPH. The primary focus of this inspection was the condition of stormwater basins throughout the property. Those observed basins which contained some water had ample capacity for more.

Fill Area 1

- This area was essentially inactive except for landfill cover maintenance, the extraction of stockpiled cover soil for use on site, and the continued use of the solidification basins.
- Basin A, south of Fill Area 1, was at its usual depth. The Faircloth Skimmer was in place. Mats of green algae were seen on and below the surface of the pond.

Fill Area 2 Basins

- Basin SB-F, a former stock pond downslope from a new soil stockpile serving Fill Area 2 construction, was in good condition with no litter in the basin. However, there was windblown litter on the slope upwind of the basin. Water in the basin was a greenish color, but no mats of algae were seen.
- Basin SB-E, north of Fill Area 2, contained shallow water with no litter. A few small mats of green algae were seen on the surface.
- Basin SB-G, northwest of Fill Area 2 and north of the CASP system, was dry. A small stand of willows was growing near the inlet. Several small and sprouting plants near the willows appeared to be immature tamarisk, an invasive weed that can affect water quality by concentrating salt from the soil in their leaves, affecting the pond where those leaves are dropped.

Mitigation Pond

- There was no visible flow from SB-H into the mitigation pond, and most of the visible soil in the upper part of the pond appeared to be dry. The rushes (*Juncus* sp.) that had been planted in the upper part of the pond appeared to be thriving near the inlet but dying or dead farther toward the middle of the pond. An irrigation system has been installed (see photo below). Item 6.2 of the Community Monitor Committee October 9 agenda packet contains additional details and photos.



ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**September 2019**Fill Area 2 Operations

- Fill Area 2 was operating but was not busy. One live-floor truck was preparing to unload. One tipper, one dozer and two compactors were handling incoming refuse. There was no queue at the tipper, nor at the incoming scales. Loads were being brought to the tipper by the on-site truck driver.
- The current "lift" (layer) of refuse was, for the first time, higher than the Fill Area 2 access apron.

Fill Area 2 Construction

- While driving to the northeast corner (Basin SB-F), a large staging area for the Phase 2 construction was seen. The footprint of this area should be compared to the Conservation Plan Area map, to confirm that the Conservation Plan is being complied with.
- The Phase 2/2B excavation work appeared to be complete, and liner installation was continuing.

Other Environmental Issues

- Two new weather stations have been installed at the ALRRF. They "bracket" the landfill areas: one is west of the scales and the LNG plant; the other is east of Fill Area 2. They are tall towers with anemometers at three levels; the highest appeared to be about 50 feet above ground surface.
- On Altamont Pass Road, west of the ALRRF entrance, there was a noticeable amount of roadside litter from the entrance west as far as Dyer Road.
- There were few seagulls on site (a couple of hundred, roughly) and none were seen at the Dyer Road reservoir immediately before this site visit.
- Near the northeast corner of the site, there was a substantial amount of windblown litter. The black bags in the photo below contain litter that was previously cleaned up.



Figure 6.6-1 Monthly Volumes of Revenue-Generating Cover

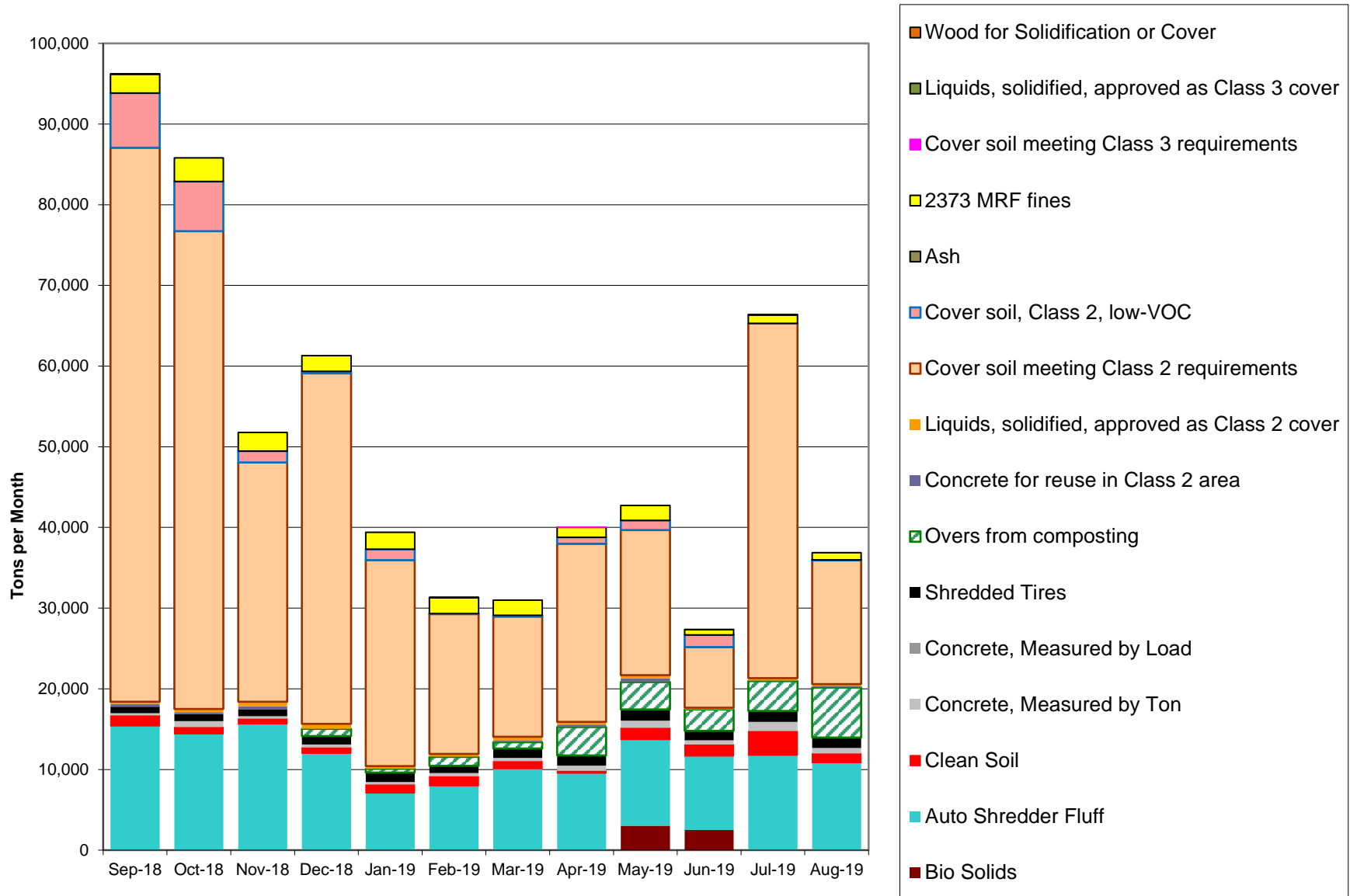
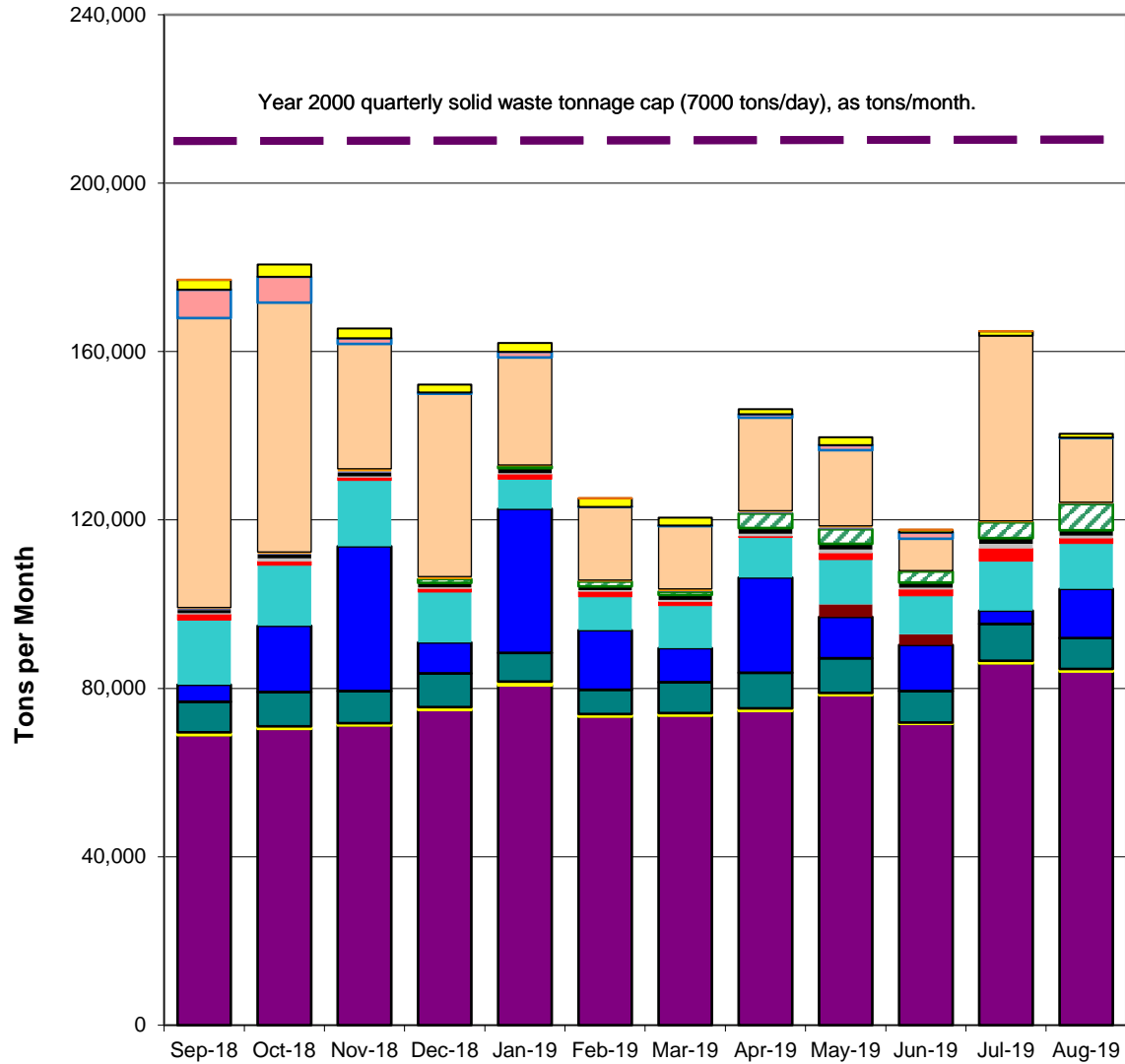


Figure 6.6-2 Monthly Volumes of Landfilled Materials



- 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

memorandum

date September 26, 2019
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon
subject CMC Meeting of 10/9/19 - Agenda Item 6.7 - Topics for 2019 Annual Report

A draft of the Annual Report for 2019 will be provided at the January 2020 Community Monitor Committee meeting. As with prior reports, several topics that have been of special interest during the reporting year will be addressed. The list below shows the special topics for 2019 that we have identified. Input from Committee members regarding these or other topics to be discussed in the Annual Report is welcome at this time.

Evapotranspiration (ET) test cover condition

Mitigation pond and new basin SB-H

Fill Area 2 opening and expansion

Tonnage limitations in Conditional Use Permit

Construction activity during 2019

Monitoring well replacement

Use of Fill Area 1 pond LSI-2 for CASP stormwater

Windblown litter from Fill Area 2

Laboratory contamination of groundwater samples during analysis

Class 2 soil file completeness

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**COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE
STAFF REPORT**

TO: Honorable Chairperson and Community Monitor Committee Members
 FROM: Judy Erlandson, Public Works Manager
 SUBJECT: Scheduling Community Monitor Committee Meetings for 2020

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Staff recommends the Community Monitor Committee establish and approve the Community Monitor Committee Meeting Calendar for 2020.

DISCUSSION

The Settlement Agreement, dated November 30, 1999, between the County of Alameda, the City of Livermore, the City of Pleasanton, Sierra Club, Northern California Recycling Association, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement, and Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc. (Settlement Agreement), describes the duties and obligations of the Community Monitor Committee, but does not require a minimum number of Committee meetings per year.

In November 2010, the Community Monitor Committee members determined that the Community Monitor Committee would meet quarterly on the second Wednesdays of January, April, July, and October at 4:00 pm at the Maintenance Service Center in the City of Livermore.

Suggested dates for the Community Monitor Committee meeting for calendar year 2020 are as follows:

- January 8
- April 8
- July 8
- October 14

The Maintenance Services Center lunchroom (where the meetings are currently held) is available for the dates listed above. If an alternative schedule of regular meeting dates is chosen, these can be established pending venue availability.

MEETING DATE: 10-9-2019	AGENDA ITEM: 6.8
--	-----------------------------------

ATTACHMENTS

1. None

Approved by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Judy Erlandson", written over a horizontal line.

Judy Erlandson
Public Works Manager

memorandum

date September 26, 2019
to ALRRF Community Monitor Committee
from Kelly Runyon and Mukta Patil
subject CMC Meeting of 10/9/19 - Agenda Item 6.9 - Community Monitor Transition

To date, ESA, Kelly Runyon and Langan (Mukta Patil and Maria Lorca) have met and reviewed several topics, including:

- Web page handoff
- Document handoff (electronic and hard copies)
- Key requirements of the Settlement Agreement
- Conduct of site visits; requesting joint site visits this year
- Preparation of the January packet

Additional meetings are planned to address details and other topics. We want to reassure Committee members that this will be a smooth transition. We also invite Committee members' questions and comments on any aspect of the transition.

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**COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE
STAFF REPORT**

TO: Honorable Chairperson and Community Monitor Committee Members
 FROM: Judy Erlandson, Public Works Manager
 SUBJECT: Agreement for Consulting Services with Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Staff recommends each of the Community Monitor Committee members sign the Agreement for Consulting Services with Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc. (Langan) for Community Monitor services for a three-year period, 2020 - 2022, with the one-time option to extend for an additional three years.

DISCUSSION

The Settlement Agreement, dated November 30, 1999, between the County of Alameda, the City of Livermore, the City of Pleasanton, Sierra Club, Northern California Recycling Association, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement, and Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc. (Settlement Agreement), created the Community Monitor Committee to hire and oversee the work of a Community Monitor.

The Community Monitor is a technical expert retained to monitor the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility's (ALRRF) compliance with environmental laws and regulations, and to advise the public and the Cities of Livermore and Pleasanton about technical issues relating to the ALRRF.

On July 10, 2019, the Committee voted unanimously to accept the March 25, 2019 Proposal from Langan for the services of a Community Monitor for one three-year period beginning January 1, 2020. The Committee also requested additional information as described in the July 30, 2019 Addendum to Langan's Proposal and Scope of Work. Langan's Scope of Work is attached to the Agreement for Consulting Services as Exhibit A.

The Agreement for Consulting Services with Langan has been signed by Langan staff, and has been reviewed and signed "approved as to form" by both the Livermore and

<p>MEETING DATE: 10-9-2019</p>	<p>AGENDA ITEM: 6.9</p>
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Pleasanton City Attorneys. The Livermore City Manager has also signed acknowledging Livermore's role as fiscal agent for the Community Monitor Committee.

Staff recommends each of the Community Monitor Committee members sign the Agreement for Consulting Services with Langan for Community Monitor services for a three-year period, from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2022, with the one-time option to extend for an additional three years.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Agreement for Consulting Services

Approved by:



Judy Erlandson
Public Works Manager

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this day of , 20 , by and between the Community Monitor Committee ("Committee") and Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc. ("Consultant").

RECITALS

- A. The Community Monitor Committee was established by a Settlement Agreement, dated November 30, 1999, between the County of Alameda, the City of Livermore, the City of Pleasanton, Sierra Club, Northern California Recycling Association, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement and Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc. ("Settlement Agreement"). As required in the Settlement Agreement (Section 5.1), the Committee is comprised of one member each from the City of Livermore, City of Pleasanton, Sierra Club, and the Northern California Recycling Association.
- B. The City of Livermore (City) is providing staff support to the Committee and, pursuant to a letter agreement dated July 6, 2004, the City of Livermore acts as the financial agent for the Committee. (A copy of that letter is attached here as Exhibit "C".)
- C. The Settlement Agreement contemplates the hiring of a Community Monitor, a technical expert to monitor the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF)'s compliance with environmental laws and regulations, and to advise the public and the Cities of Livermore and Pleasanton about environmental and technical issues relating to the operation of the ALRRF.
- D. The Committee requires professional services to perform the duties of Community Monitor. Under Settlement Agreement Section 5.1.2, the Committee is responsible for: (a) interviewing, retaining, supervising the work and overseeing the payment of, and terminating the contract of the Community Monitor; (b) reviewing all reports and written information prepared by the Community Monitor; and (c) participating in the Five Year Compliance Reviews and the Mid-Capacity Compliance Review. At the July 10, 2019 CMC meeting, the Committee Members unanimously voted to award Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc. one three-year term Agreement to expire on December 31, 2022.
- E. Consultant represents that it possesses the professional skills, qualifications, experience, and resources ordinarily provided by firms practicing in the same or similar locality under the same or similar circumstances (herein the "Standard of Care",) necessary to timely perform the services described in this Agreement. Consultant acknowledges the Committee has relied upon these representations to retain Consultant.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, the Committee and Consultant hereby agree that the aforementioned recitals are true and correct and further agree as follows:

1. **Retention as Consultant.** Committee hereby retains Consultant, and Consultant hereby accepts such engagement, to perform the services described in Section 3 below subject to the terms and conditions in this Agreement.

2. **Relationship of Parties – Independent Contractors.** The relationship of the parties shall be that of independent contractors. Consultant and its employees are not Committee officers or employees. Consultant is responsible for the supervision and management of its employees, including any workers compensation insurance, withholding taxes, unemployment insurance, and any other employer obligations associated with the delivery of the services contemplated by this Agreement.

3. **Description of Services.** Consultant shall provide the following professional services as more particularly set forth in Exhibit "A" (collectively "the Services"): technical expertise to monitor the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF)'s compliance with environmental laws and regulations, and to advise the public and the Cities of Livermore and Pleasanton about environmental and technical issues relating to the operation of the ALRRF. Committee may revise the scope of services from time to time, with a corresponding adjustment to compensation as required. Any revision shall be in writing as an amendment to this Agreement, signed by both parties.

4. **Consultant's Responsibilities.** Consultant shall:
 - (a) Diligently perform the Services in a manner commensurate with the Standard of Care and community standards;

 - (b) Provide the resources necessary to complete the Services in a timely manner;

 - (c) Obtain a business license from the City of Livermore, and keep it in effect for the term of this Agreement;

 - (d) Obtain and keep in effect all necessary licenses, permits, qualifications, insurance, and approvals legally and professionally required for Consultant to practice its profession and to provide the Services;

 - (e) Exercise the Standard of Care to Comply with all laws in effect that are related to Consultant and the Services;

 - (f) Coordinate the Services with Judy Erlandson ("Project Manager"), or such other person designated as the Project Manager by Committee;

 - (g) Be available to the Project Manager, and other parties referred to Consultant by the Project Manager, to answer questions or inquiries related to the Services;

(h) Only invoice Committee for the Services rendered. Consultant's invoice shall be in writing and describe the Services performed for the payment requested. Consultant shall not submit an invoice to Committee more frequently than once a calendar month;

(i) Keep and maintain invoices and records related to the Services in an organized manner. At a minimum, the records must be kept for at least 3 years from the date of final payment to Consultant and must include time sheets, work progress reports, and other documentation to adequately explain all the Services invoiced for payment. Consultant shall make the invoices and records immediately available to the Committee upon delivery of a written request to examine, audit, or copy them. Consultant shall give the Committee 30 calendar-days' written notice prior to destroying the invoices and records, and allow City an opportunity to take possession. If City wants them, Consultant and City shall coordinate their delivery to City in the most efficient manner possible;

(j) Prepare and submit a written report to the Project Manager, within 3 business-days of the Project Manager's written request, that identifies the Services completed and in progress, the charges incurred to date, and the anticipated cost to complete the remaining Services; and,

(k) Consultant shall correct, at its own expense, all errors in the Services due to its own negligence or willful misconduct. Should Consultant fail to make such correction in a timely manner, the Committee may make the correction and charge the cost thereof to Consultant.

(l) If applicable, Consultant shall ensure that all work for compensation is provided in compliance with the requirements of the California Labor Code including but not limited to hours of labor, nondiscrimination, payroll records, apprentices, worker's compensation and prevailing wages. If applicable, Consultant shall comply with all prevailing wage laws, such as sections 1773, 1773.8, 1775, 1776, 1777.5, 1777.6, and 1813 of the California Labor Code and any other applicable wage and hour law. If any violation of prevailing wage law associated with this Agreement is deemed to have occurred by any court or administrative authority, Consultant shall forfeit to the Committee, as a penalty, the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each calendar day, or portion thereof, for each laborer, worker, or mechanic employed, paid less than the applicable prevailing rates for any work done to accomplish the purposes of this Agreement.

5. Compensation and Payment.

(a) The total compensation payable by the Committee to Consultant for the Services conducted in year 1 **SHALL NOT EXCEED** the sum of \$ 80,000 ("not-to-exceed amount"). Committee shall compensate Consultant for the Services rendered at the hourly rates or task amounts set forth in Exhibit "A" up to the not-to-exceed amount. Except as provided in the body of this Agreement, the hourly rates or task amounts are intended to be Consultant's only compensation for the Services and is inclusive of all costs of labor, licensing, permitting, travel expenses, overhead and administrative costs, and any-and- all other costs, expenses, and charges incurred by Consultant, its agents, and employees to provide the Services.

(b) Consultant shall invoice Committee for services rendered in the previous month, and at the rates set forth in the Schedule of Fees, attached as Exhibit "A". The total of all invoices for work conducted in year 1 of the Agreement shall not exceed \$80,000. The total of all invoices for work conducted in subsequent years of the work shall not exceed \$80,000 times the consumer price index (CPI) for the previous year for the cities of San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose as published by the U.S. Department Of Labor, Bureau Of Labor Statistics.

The total of all invoices for work conducted in subsequent years of the Agreement shall be increased by an amount that is equivalent to the percent change, from calendar year to calendar year, of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), all items index, for San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, and applied to the base amount of \$80,000 to determine maximum compensation for year 2. Year 3 compensation will be determined by applying the aforementioned CPI-U to the maximum compensation amount determined in year 2.

If this Agreement is extended for one (1) three-year term as specified in Section 7 of this Agreement, year 4 (the first extension year) compensation will be determined by applying the aforementioned CPI-U to the maximum compensation amount determined in year 3; Year 5 (the second extension year) compensation will be determined by applying the aforementioned CPI-U to the maximum compensation amount determined in year 4; and year 6 (the third extension year) compensation will be determined by applying the aforementioned CPI-U to the maximum compensation amount determined in year 5.

If warranted, per Section 5.3 of the Settlement Agreement, the Community Monitor Committee may approve additional compensation beyond the aforementioned compensation limitation.

(c) Committee (or designated representative) shall pay Consultant no later than 30 days after Committee receives a written invoice from Consultant and verifies the Services were performed for the payment requested. The City of Livermore agrees to forward the invoice to the Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc. Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility in a timely manner. Upon receipt of payment of the invoice from Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc., the City of Livermore will pay the Consultant the invoiced amount in a timely manner. The Committee authorized the terms of payment during the Community Monitor Committee meeting held on October 5, 2004 (Exhibit C). The Consultant agrees that in the event of non-payment of any invoice by Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc., the Consultant will not seek payment from the Committee or signatory to the Settlement Agreement other than Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc.

6. Term. The term of this Agreement commences on January 1, 2020, and terminates upon the completion of the Services or December 31, 2022, with the allowance for 1 (one) three-year extension with unanimous approval from the Committee at a Community Monitor meeting.

7. Termination by the Committee. The Committee may terminate any portion or all of the Services by giving Consultant at least 30 calendar-days written notice. Upon receipt of a termination notice, Consultant shall immediately stop all work in progress on the

Services except where necessary to preserve the benefit of the work, and assemble the work on the Services for delivery to the Committee on the termination date. All compensation for Services performed prior to the termination date shall be payable to Consultant in accordance with Section 5. The Committee will forward the Consultant's final invoice to Waste Management of Alameda County for payment.

8. Ownership of Documents. All drawings, designs, data, photographs, reports and other items prepared or obtained by Consultant in the performance of the Services are the Committee's property and Consultant shall deliver them to the Committee upon demand, provided Consultant has received payment for all undisputed amounts due on its invoices. Committee agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold the Consultant harmless from and against any claims or damages that may result from the subsequent use, reuse, transfer or modification of the drawings, designs, data, photographs, reports and other items prepared by Consultant, except on projects where the Consultant has been retained to provide services.

9. Copyright and Right of Use. All items created by Consultant for the Committee under this Agreement are works made for hire, and Consultant shall give the Committee the copyright and all intellectual property rights to all items developed, prepared, and delivered as part of the Services. Consultant agrees that all aspects of the Services and items created thereby will be original works of creation and will not use, in whole or in part, any work created by any other party, except when expressly disclosed by Consultant to the Committee and Consultant obtains a license to such items for the benefit of the Committee. All licenses must be perpetual, world-wide, non-exclusive, and royalty free sufficient in scope to permit the Committee's full use and enjoyment of its ownership rights in the items created by the Services.

10. Confidentiality. Consultant shall not disclose any confidential or proprietary information received from the Committee to anyone except Consultant's employees who require access to the information to perform the Services. This obligation shall survive termination and remain in full force and effect until the information, and any copies thereof, are destroyed or returned to the Committee.

11. Indemnity and Defense.

(a) Definitions. When used in this "Indemnity and Defense" section, these terms have the following meaning:

(1) "Committee" means the Community Monitor Committee that was established by the Settlement Agreement, dated November 30, 1999, between the County of Alameda, the City of Livermore, the City of Pleasanton, Sierra Club, Northern California Recycling Association, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement and Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc.. As required in the Section 5.1 of the Settlement Agreement, the Committee is comprised of one member each from the City of Livermore, City of Pleasanton, Sierra Club, and the Northern California Recycling Association.

(2) "Design Professional," means licensed architects, licensed landscape architects, registered professional engineers, professional land surveyors and the business entities which offer such services in accordance with the provisions of the

California Business and Professions Code listed at California Civil Code, section 2782.8, upon which Consultant relies to meet the obligations of, or perform work pursuant to, this Agreement.

(3) “Non-Design Professional,” means any person or entity upon which Consultant relies to meet the obligations of, or perform work pursuant to, this Agreement who or which is not a Design Professional.

(4) “Loss,” or “Losses,” mean all third party tort claims for or actual loss, liability, damage, cost, and expense including but not limited to reasonable attorney, consultant and expert fees, and court costs arising out of or in connection with Consultant’s obligation or work to performed under this Agreement, to the extent caused by Consultant’s negligent acts, errors, or omissions, except for such Loss arising from the negligence or willful misconduct of the Committee.

(b) Non-Design Professional Services. Consultant shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Committee from and against any Loss arising out of, pertaining to, or relating to, the services of any Non-Design Professional. For purposes of clarity, any duty to defend shall not extend to professional liability claims.

(c) Design Professional Services. For a Loss that solely arises out of, pertains to, or relates to, the services of a Design Professional, Consultant shall indemnify (but not defend) the Committee solely for such Losses due to the negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of the Design Professional(s) as allowed by application of California law, including California Civil Code, section 2782.8, as written on the effective date of this Agreement and according to applicable judicial interpretations.

12. Insurance. Consultant shall procure and maintain insurance during the term of this Agreement in the amounts and under the terms set forth in Exhibit “B” against claims that may arise from or in connection with this Agreement and performance of the Services. Upon reasonable written notice, Consultant shall comply with any changes in the amounts and terms of insurance as may be required from time-to-time.

13. Acceptance of Final Payment. Consultant’s acceptance of final payment will release Committee from any and all claims and liabilities for compensation under this Agreement.

14. Acceptance of Work. Committee’s acceptance of, or payment to Consultant for, the Services does not release Consultant from its responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or competency of the Services, nor do the actions constitute an assumption of Consultant’s responsibility or liability by Committee for any defect or error in the Services.

15. Conflict of Interest. Consultant represents that no the Committee Member or official has a financial interest in Consultant. Consultant shall not offer, encourage, or accept any financial interest in any part of Consultant’s business by or from a Committee Member or official during the term of this Agreement or as a result of being awarded this Agreement. Consultant represents that it has not performed any work as a past or current

employee or contractor of WMAC or its parent company (Waste Management, Inc.).

16. No Assignment. Consultant shall not assign or subcontract any of the Services without the Committee's prior written consent. For the purposes of this section, a change of fifty-percent or more in the ownership or control of Consultant constitutes an assignment.

17. Remedies. All remedies permitted or available under this Agreement, or at law or in equity, are cumulative and alternative, and the invocation of a right or remedy will not be construed to waive or elect a remedy with respect to any other available right or remedy. As a condition precedent to commencing legal action involving a claim or dispute against Committee arising from this Agreement, the Consultant must present a written claim to Committee.

18. Construction of Language. The terms and conditions in this Agreement have been arrived at through negotiation and each party had a full and fair opportunity to review and revise this Agreement with legal counsel. Any ambiguity in this Agreement will not be resolved against either party as the drafting party. In the event of an inconsistency or conflict between the language in the body of the Agreement and an attachment hereto, the language in the body of the Agreement controls.

19. Entire Agreement; Modification. This Agreement supersedes all other agreements, whether oral or written, between the parties with respect to the Services. Any modification to this Agreement must be in writing and signed by both parties. In the event the original of this Agreement is lost or destroyed, an archival copy maintained by the Committee can be used in place of the original for all purposes with the same effect as if it was the original.

20. Notice. Notices under this Agreement must be delivered to the addresses below by deposit in the United States mail or by overnight delivery service, with postage prepaid and delivery confirmation:

TO COMMITTEE: Attention:
Community Monitor Committee
c/o City of Livermore
Attn: Judy Erlandson
3500 Robertson Park Rd.
Livermore, California 94550

TO CONSULTANT: Attention:
Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc.
Attn: Mukta Patil
1 Almaden Blvd, Suite 590
San Jose, California 95113

21. Waiver. Failure to insist upon the strict performance of any term or conditions in this Agreement, no matter how long the failure continues, is not a waiver of the term or condition and does not bar the right to subsequently demand strict performance. To be effective, a waiver must be in writing and signed by the non-breaching party.

22. **Severability.** If a court of competent jurisdiction determines a provision in this Agreement is invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remaining provisions will nevertheless continue in full force and effect without being impaired in any way.

23. **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in counterpart by delivering a facsimile or secure electronic copy of the signed agreement to the other party, followed by delivery of the original documents bearing the original signatures. However, failure to deliver the original documents does not affect the enforceability of this Agreement.

24. **Limitation of Liability.** To the fullest extent permitted by law, the total liability, in the aggregate, of Consultant, Consultant's officers, directors, partners, employees, agents, and subconsultants, to Committee, and anyone claiming by, through, or under Committee for any claims, losses, costs, or damages whatsoever arising out of, resulting from or in any way related to this Project or Agreement from any cause or causes, including but not limited to negligence, professional errors and omissions, strict liability, breach of contract, or breach of warranty, shall not exceed the amount of insurance proceeds available up to the amounts of insurance required by this Agreement.

Signatures and Attachment List on the Next Page

In concurrence and witness whereof, and in recognition of the mutual consideration provided therefore, the parties have executed this Agreement, effective on the date first written above.

Dated: _____

CONSULTANT:


By: Dorinda Shipman

Title: Principal/Vice President

Federal I.D. No. 22-3167382

COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE

Dated: _____

By: _____

Robert Carling, City of Livermore
1052 South Livermore Avenue
Livermore, CA 94550

Dated: _____

By: _____

Julie Testa, City of Pleasanton
123 Main Street
Pleasanton, CA 94566

Dated: _____

By: _____

David Tam, Northern California
Recycling Association
PO Box 5581
Berkeley, CA 94705

Dated: _____

By: _____


Donna Cabanne, Sierra Club


Livermore, CA 94550


Approval of the Agreement made by the Committee on _____, as shown in the minutes of that meeting.

APPROVED AS TO FORM

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


Daniel Sodergren
City Attorney
City of Pleasanton


Catrina Febian
Assistant City Attorney
City of Livermore

Jason Alcala 

Confirmation of City of Livermore as financial agent for the Community Monitor Committee.

I, Marc Roberts, City Manager of the City of Livermore, affirm the City of Livermore has agreed to manage funds for the Community Monitor Committee as shown in the letter agreement dated July 6, 2004, attached as Exhibit "C" to this Agreement



Marc Roberts, City Manager

9/23/2019

Dated

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Assistant City Attorney

JA

Attachments:

- Exhibit A – Scope of Work
- Exhibit B – Insurance Coverage, Amounts and Terms
- Exhibit C – July 6, 2004 letter authorizing the City of Livermore to act as the financial agent for the Community Monitor Committee

EXHIBIT B

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

Minimum Scope and Limits of Insurance

Consultant/Contractor shall maintain limits no less than:

1. Commercial General Liability, including operations, products, and completed operations, as applicable:
\$1,000,000 per occurrence/**\$2,000,000** aggregate for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage. If Commercial General Liability or other form of insurance with a general aggregate limit is used, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to this project/location or the general aggregate limit shall be twice the required occurrence limit.
2. Automobile Liability:
\$1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury and property damage.
3. Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability:
 Statutory limits as required by the State of California including **\$1,000,000** Employers' Liability per accident, per employee for bodily injury or disease. A waiver of subrogation is required for Workers' Compensation insurance. If Consultant/Contractor is a sole proprietor, then they must sign "Contractor Release of Liability".
4. Professional Liability/Errors and Omissions:
\$1,000,000 per claim. In the event the professional liability insurance required by this contract is written on a claims-made basis, Consultant/Contractor warrants that any retroactive date under this policy shall precede the effective date of this contract and, either continuous coverage will be maintained, or an extended discovery period will be exercised for a period of two years beginning at the time work under this contract is completed.

Deductibles and Self-Insured Retention

All self-insured retentions (SIR) must be disclosed to Risk Management for approval and shall not reduce the limits of liability. Policies containing any self-insured retention (SIR) provision shall provide, or be endorsed to provide, that the SIR may be satisfied by either the named insured or the City of Livermore. The City of Livermore reserves the right to obtain a full certified copy of any insurance policy and endorsements. Failure to exercise this right shall not constitute a waiver of right to exercise later.

Acceptability of Insurers

Insurance is to be placed with insurers with a current A.M. Best rating of no less than A: VII and accepted to do business in the State of California, unless otherwise acceptable to the City of Livermore.

Other Insurance Provisions

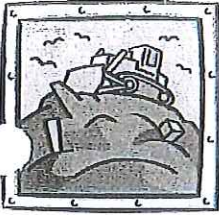
The general liability and automobile liability policies are to contain, or be endorsed to

contain, the following provisions:

1. The City of Livermore, its officers, officials, employees, and designated volunteers are to be covered as additional insureds as respects: liability arising out of activities performed by or on behalf of the Consultant/Contractor; or automobiles owned, leased, hired or borrowed by the Consultant/Contractor. The coverage shall contain no special limitations on the scope of protection afforded to the City of Livermore, its officers, officials, employees, or volunteers.
2. The limits of insurance required in this agreement may be satisfied by a combination of primary and umbrella or excess insurance. The additional insured coverage under the Consultant's/Contractor's policy shall be primary and non-contributory and will not seek contribution from the City's insurance or self-insurance and shall be at least as broad as ISO Form CG 20 10 04 13. Any umbrella or excess insurance shall contain or be endorsed to contain a provision that such coverage shall also apply on a primary and non-contributory basis for the benefit of the City of Livermore before the City's own insurance or self-insurance shall be called upon to protect it as a named insured.
3. Any failure to comply with reporting or other provisions of the policy, including breaches of warranties, shall not affect coverage provided to the City of Livermore, its officers, officials, employees, or volunteers.
4. The Consultant's/Contractor's insurance shall apply separately to each insured against whom claim is made or suit is brought, except with respect to the limits of the insurer's liability.
5. Each insurance policy required by this clause shall be endorsed to state that coverage shall not be canceled by either party before expiration of the policy unless notice is delivered in accordance with policy provisions.
6. It shall be a requirement under this agreement that any available insurance proceeds broader than, or in excess of, the specified minimum insurance coverage requirements and/or limits shall be available to the additional insured. Furthermore, the requirements for coverage and limits shall be (1) the minimum coverage and limits specified in this agreement; or (2) the broader coverage and maximum limits of coverage of any insurance policy or proceeds available to the named Insured; whichever is greater.
7. Certificate Holder section of the insurance certificate should read: City of Livermore, 1052 S. Livermore Avenue, Livermore, CA 94550

Verification of Coverage

Consultant/Contractor shall furnish certificates of insurance and endorsement(s) effecting coverage to the City of Livermore for approval. The endorsements shall be on forms acceptable to the City of Livermore. All certificates and endorsements are to be received and approved by the City of Livermore before work commences. The City of Livermore reserves the right to require complete and certified copies of all insurance policies required by this Agreement.



COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE

Altamont Settlement Agreement

David Darlington
Chair
City of Livermore

July 6, 2004

Matt Morrison
Vice-Chair
Sierra Club

Linda Barton, City Manager
City of Livermore
1052 South Livermore Avenue
Livermore, CA 94550

Re: Managing Funds for the Community Monitor Committee

John Hanscom
Member
NCRA

Dear Ms. Barton:

The Community Monitor Committee requests that the City of Livermore manage the funds for the Committee.

Mark Wilson
Member
City of Pleasanton

As background, in 1999 the Community Monitor Committee was created by the Altamont Settlement Agreement. Section 5 of the Agreement sets forth the composition of the Committee; its responsibilities; and the selection, compensation, qualifications, and scope of work of the Community Monitor. There are four voting members: one appointed by the Livermore City Council; one appointed by the Pleasanton City Council; one appointed by the Northern California Recycling Association; and one appointed by the Sierra Club. The Community Monitor will be a technical expert who will monitor the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility's (ALRRF) compliance with environmental laws and advise the Cities of Livermore and Pleasanton about environmental and technical issues relating to the operation of the ALRRF. A copy of the first page and Section 5 of the Agreement are attached for your information.

Jacque Delgadillo
Liaison

The role of the Community Monitor Committee is to hire and supervise the Community Monitor. Waste Management pays the cost of the Community Monitor, and we anticipate the amount to involve between \$50,000 to \$100,000 each year.

The Committee is not in a position to manage this amount of money directly, and therefore requests assistance from the City. Jacque Delgadillo of the Public Services Department is the staff support person for our Committee, and would be the City staff contact for this issue.

The Agreement provides that the Community Monitor provide detailed invoices for work performed and associated expenses on a monthly basis, to both the

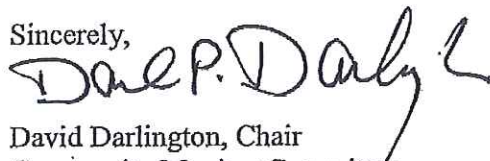
Committee and to Waste Management. Waste Management must pay these invoices to the Committee within 45 days of receipt. (Section 5.3.1) And, presumably, the Committee then pays the Community Monitor. The Committee may also be receiving monies from Waste Management as reimbursement for its own reasonable overhead business expenses, as authorized by Section 5.3.2. It is the financial management of these transactions that the Committee is requesting.

After discussion with a representative of your Finance Department, we understand that a Community Monitor Committee account could be established in the City's Fund 910 ("Agency funds"). We understand that the City is not responsible for paying any interest. We also agree that the City may withdraw up to 2% per year for its costs in the financial management of the account.

The process we anticipate is that Waste Management would send funds directly to the City for the Fund 910 account. Payments from the account (either for the Community Monitor and/or for expenses of the Committee) would be paid out based on the written request and authorization from (1) the Public Services Director or the City staff liaison person and (2) either the Chair or Vice-Chair of the Committee.

Would you indicate your concurrence with this proposal by signing below and returning a copy of this letter to us for our records?

Sincerely,



David Darlington, Chair
 Community Monitor Committee
 (Based upon Committee vote taken May 25, 2004)

Attachment:

Excerpts from Altamont Settlement Agreement: pages 1, 2, and 7-12.

The City of Livermore is willing to undertake the financial management for the Community Monitor Committee as described in this letter.



Linda Barton, City Manager

7-12-04

Date

- cc: Monica Potter, Finance Director, City of Livermore
 Dan McIntyre, Public Services Director
 Evan Levy, Financial Services Manager, City of Livermore
 Judith A. Robbins, Special Counsel, City Attorney's Office
 Ken Lewis, District Manager, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility

Exhibit A

Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc.

Scope of Work and Proposal is available at:

http://www.altamontcmc.org/uploads/20190926_6_9y_Langan_Exh_A.pdf

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