



COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE

Altamont Landfill Settlement Agreement

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

www.altamontcmc.org

VOTING MEMBERS

Robert Carling
City of Livermore

Valerie Arkin
City of Pleasanton

Donna Cabanne
Sierra Club

David Tam
*Northern California
Recycling Association*

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

Marcus Netz
*Waste Management
Altamont Landfill and
Resource Recovery
Facility*

Arthur Surdilla /
Ryan Hammon
Alameda County

Robert Cooper
*Altamont Landowners
Against Rural
Mismanagement (ALARM)*

STAFF

Judy Erlandson
*City of Livermore
Public Works Manager*

AGENDA

DATE: **Wednesday, April 13, 2022**

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 January 12, 2022)
 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**
 - 6.2 Cease and Desist Order (CDO) R5-2021-0020**
 - 6.3 Review of Documents on GeoTracker web site**
 - 6.4 Review of Reports From ALRRF**
 - a. Groundwater Monitoring**
 - b. Air Emissions**
 - c. MMRP**
 - d. ET Cover**
 - 6.5 Reports from Community Monitor**
 - 6.6 Announcement (Committee Members)**
 - 6.7 Agreement for Consulting Services with Langan**
 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 **July 13, 2022**, at 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore.
- Informational Materials:
- Community Monitor Roles and Responsibilities
 - List of Acronyms
 - Draft Minutes of January 12, 2022

City of Livermore
HOW TO PARTICIPATE IN A COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE MEETING:
You can participate in the meeting in a number of ways:

The **Community Monitor Committee Agenda and Agenda Reports** are prepared by the Community Monitor and City staff and are available for public review on Wednesday evening, seven days prior to the Community Monitor Committee meeting at the Maintenance Service Center, 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore. The agenda is also available at <http://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 at the Maintenance Service Center, 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore, and included in the agenda packet available at <http://altamontcmc.org/>.

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 CONTACT THE ADA COORDINATOR AT ADACOORDINATOR@CITYOFLIVERMORE.NET OR CALL (925) 960-4170 (VOICE) OR (925) 960-4104 (TDD) AT LEAST THREE (3) BUSINESS DAYS IN ADVANCE OF THE MEETING.

Submission of Comments Prior to the Meeting:

Email Comments may be submitted by the public to the City of Livermore Public Works Department via email at SolidWaste_Recycling@cityoflivermore.net. Items received by 12:00 pm on the day of the meeting will be provided to the Committee and will be available on the meeting agenda prior to the meeting. These items will not be read into the record.

Submission of Comments During the Meeting:

During the meeting, the Open Forum agenda item is an opportunity for the public to speak regarding items not listed on the agenda. Speakers may also provide comments on any item listed on the agenda. Speakers are limited to a maximum of 500 words per person, per item. The Committee is prohibited by State law from taking action on any items that are not listed on the agenda. However, if your item requires action, the Committee may place it on a future agenda or direct staff to work with you and/or report to the Committee on the issue.

For questions regarding the Community Monitor Committee, please contact Public Works at (925) 960-8015.

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 2025) 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. 5.7.7);
- G. Counting trucks arriving at the Altamont Landfill (section 5.7.8); and
- H. Reviewing waste testing data and source information (section 5.7.9).

Waste Management of Alameda County's Responsibilities

Per the settlement agreement, Waste Management is responsible for:

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

List of Acronyms

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

<https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lea/acronyms>.

Updates will be provided as needed. This list was last revised on December 23, 2020.

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
CDFW – California Department of Fish and Wildlife (formerly California Department of Fish and Game or CDFG/DFG)
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
DTSC - Department of Toxic Substances Control
CVRWQCB – Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
DWR – Department of Water Resources
EPA – United States Environmental Agency
LEA – Local Enforcement Agency (i.e., County Environmental Health)
RWQCB – Regional Water Quality Control Board
SWRCB – State Water Resources Control Board

Waste Categories

C&D – construction and demolition
CDI – Construction, demolition and inert debris
FIT – Fine materials delivered to the ALRRF, measured by the ton.
GSET – Green waste and other fine materials originating at the Davis Street Transfer Station, for solidification, externally processed.
GWRGCT – Green waste that is ground on site and used for solidification or cover (discontinued January 2010)
GWSA – Green waste slope amendment (used on outside slopes of the facility)
MSW – Municipal solid waste
RDW – Redirected wastes (received at ALRRF, then sent to another facility)
RGC – Revenue generating cover

Water Quality Terminology

BMP – Best Management Practice – A general term to identify effective means of pollution control, especially in the contexts of stormwater and air quality.
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.
NAL – Numeric Action Level – A concentration of a stormwater pollutant above which, the discharger must plan to reduce this concentration.
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.
SWPPP – Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Substances or Pollutants

ACM – asbestos-containing material
ACW – asbestos-containing waste
ADC – Alternative Daily Cover. For more information:
<https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/basics/adcbasic>
BTEX – benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (used in reference to testing for contamination)
CH₄ – methane
CO₂ – carbon dioxide
COD – Chemical Oxygen Demand – A measure of the degree to which a wastewater discharge can deplete the oxygen in a body of water.
DO – dissolved oxygen
HHW – household hazardous waste
LFG – landfill gas
LNG – liquefied natural gas
MEK – methyl ethyl ketone
MIBK – methyl isobutyl ketone
MTBE – methyl tertiary butyl ether, a gasoline additive
NMOC – Non-methane organic compounds
NTU – nephelometric turbidity units, a measure of the cloudiness of water
PFAS – Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
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)
CDO – Cease and Desist Order
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 – Covered Aerated Static Pile (ASP) composting
CEQA – California Environmental Quality Act
CL – Concentration Limit (statistical limit of background concentrations for specific constituents in groundwater monitoring wells)
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

General Terms (continued)

LCRS – leachate collection and removal system

LEL – lower explosive limit

mg/L – milligrams per liter, or (approximately) parts per million

µg/L – micrograms per liter, or parts per billion

PPE – personal protective equipment

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

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

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

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

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

TTLC – Total Threshold Limit Concentration, similar to STLC but determined using a different method of analysis

TPD, TPM, TPY – Tons per day, month, year

WMAC – Waste Management of Alameda County



*COMMUNITY MONITOR
COMMITTEE
Altamont Landfill Settlement Agreement
Minutes of January 12, 2022*

DRAFT

1. Call to Order

The meeting came to order at 4:00 PM.

Mr. Carling noted that pursuant to the provisions of the Brown Act and due to recent executive orders issued by the governor to facilitate teleconferencing in order to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission at public meetings, this meeting was being held via Zoom meeting platform. Mr. Carling further explained the process and protocols for the meeting.

2. Roll Call

Members Present: Robert Carling, City of Livermore; Valerie Arkin, City of Pleasanton; Donna Cabanne, Sierra Club; David Tam, Northern California Recycling Association (NCRA)

Absent: Robert Cooper, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement (ALARM)

Staff: Marisa Gan and Judy Erlandson, City of Livermore; Mukta Patil and Maria Lorca, Langan/Community Monitor

Others: Ryan Hammon, Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (LEA); Echo Lee and Marcus Netz, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF).

3. Introductions

All those present introduced themselves.

4. Approval of Minutes of October 13, 2021 meeting

Mr. Tam moved approval, Ms. Arkin seconded, and the minutes were approved 4 - 0.

5. Open Forum

There was no open forum discussion.

6. Matters for Consideration

6.1 Election of Chair

Ms. Erlandson recommended election of a Chairperson. Ms. Cabanne suggested Mr. Carling continue to be Chair. Mr. Carling noted he could continue to serve as Chairperson if asked. Ms. Arkin expressed interest on serving as Chairperson, if needed. Ms. Cabanne moved the motion to elect Mr. Carling as Chairperson, Mr. Tam seconded, and the motion was approved 4-0.

6.2 Response to Committee Member Questions

Ms. Patil presented the responses to the committee member questions.

No follow up questions were asked by committee members regarding windblown litter, the wildfire emergency waiver and surface water sampling.

PFAS Monitoring

Ms. Cabanne asked about the ever-changing levels based on EPA and California requirements. Ms. Patil explained that state levels can be stricter than federal numbers, and explained that in the case of California it depends of the research/studies and recommendations of the agencies. Ms. Cabanne also requested information on available PFAS treatments. Ms. Patil explained that PFAS are usually treated with either activated carbon or ion-exchange resins to remove them from water.

Ms. Cabanne wanted to know what happens if excessive PFAS were to accumulate in the landfill and how the landfill could be cleaned accordingly. She expressed concern that many ranchers live and raise livestock in the area, relying on the deep-well water. She specifically would like the CM to continue to inform on updates regarding landfills. Ms. Patil reminded her that the CM had sampled the Dyer road residents' wells in the past. Ms. Patil also noted that the findings following the SWRCB Order was that PFAS were not migrating to monitoring wells. Ms. Cabanne expressed concerned about ranchers and requested the CM continued to update and report developments on PFAS on future meetings.

ET Cover Performance

Ms. Cabanne expressed concern for the dry cracks that had been observed in the ET Cover. She requested the CM continue to observe the ET Cover, in particular to report any cracks that may appear in the summer.

6.3 Cease and Desist Order (CDO)

Ms. Lorca presented new developments regarding the CDO which were summarized in the packet table.

Ms. Carbanne asked to be updated on if the corrective actions were finalized in the April meeting. Ms. Lorca clarified by explaining that some of the listed corrective actions were

for the VOCs that had been noted in groundwater as well as the relocation of solidification basins but will update Ms. Carbanne as appropriate.

6.4 Review of Documents on GeoTracker

Ms. Lorca provided a summary of the items from the GeoTracker tables provided in the meeting packet.

Ms. Cabanne asked about the litter fencing, and its relationship to the minimization of the size of the active working area within the landfill, to protect from windblown litter escaping the landfill. She wanted to know if the working face area had been reduced and if the time that waste is exposed without application of cover was reduced. In response, Ms. Lorca explained that to her knowledge, the active area had been reduced following the strong winds events of the summer of 2021, and the fencing installation was in progress, nevertheless some delays could be expected due to supply shortages.

Mr. Netz clarified that there appears to be a misconception on the regulations and technical approvals on part of the CVRWQCB staff. He explained that ALRRF follows all its applicable permits and the landfill functions under a small working face. He continued to explain that during meetings between CVRWQCB and WMAC, it has been discussed how the LEA inspection reports document a minimal active face, and continuous presence of cover material. He also explained that in accordance with the Joint Technical Document (JTD), cover material is stockpiled next to working face, and the refuse is covered on an hourly basis. Mr. Netz also reported that ALRRF received steel poles recently, and crews were working on installing fences down by the property line, to the far east edge of property (near the valley), and surrounding the organics facility (to prevent litter migration outside of the permitted area).

Ms. Cabanne asked if there was a date for fencing to be completed, especially to prevent litter migration to the reservoir. Mr. Netz explained that it has not been easy to project due to pandemic-related delays, and the target date is no later than mid-April, which is before spring winds begin. Ms. Cabanne requested the CM provide an update on the progress during the April CMC meeting.

Mr. Carling asked about the two VOCs that were detected at MW-40. He wanted to know which they were and why they were not typical at landfills. Ms. Lorca said she did not recall which they were, and would follow up on this question at the April meeting, when it is also expected that the optional demonstration report is available.

6.5 Review of Reports Provided by ALRRF

Ms. Patil provided an overview of the Annual Progress Report Comments provided by ESA, and the overview of the updated Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP). No follow up questions were asked by the CMC members.

6.6 Reports from Community Monitor

Ms. Lorca and Ms. Patil summarized CM site visits, tonnage reports, as well as figures with tonnage plots.

Ms. Cabanne asked if Fill Area 1 was still being used for waste disposal, and when final closure of Fill Area 1 was expected. Mr. Netzt explained that there was still air space on Fill Area 1, and this area was not being utilized due to the ongoing issues with the wind. ALRRF is planning to use the available space in one or two seasons when the wind is low. After the space is used, the plan is to close Fill Area 1 in stages of final cover; and there was no date for the closure yet.

Ms. Arkin asked if the CMC members could visit the site at some point. Mr. Netzt responded that CMC members are welcome to visit the landfill, and encourage a visit for the CMC members to gain a better understanding of the operations. Ms. Erlandson offered to assist with the coordination for the visit.

6.7 Draft Community Monitor Annual Report 2021

Ms. Patil provided a verbal summary of the relevant topics from the draft annual report. The severity score for 2021 was slightly higher than the previous year.

Ms. Cabanne asked if there were any reports on mitigation available for review. Ms. Patil explained that the CM has not received such reports, and would continue to ask ALRRF staff if any are available.

Ms. Cabanne asked clarification on treated wood waste (TWW) acceptance requirements. Her understanding was that Class II landfills could not accept wood treated with insecticide or fungicide. She asked the CM followed up to obtain details on acceptance criteria (such as profiles and visual inspection), and what are the regulations on accepting wood with tar, painted wood, and lead-containing wood. Ms. Patil noted the CM would follow up.

Ms. Cabanne expressed concern regarding the PFAS detections at some corrective action well, for example E-5, E-12, E-20, MW-20. She noted that there was no regulatory requirements, and asked if anything could be done. She wanted to know how PFAS can be treated in groundwater. She requested the CM continue to update on any developments of topic in upcoming meetings.

Ms. Arkin asked a general question on the severity score for windblown litter. She noted that previous years had a high number, but it had not reached the highest number. Ms. Patil explained this was due to the large amount of litter that migrated offsite, and the violation issued by the LEA.

Mr. Carling made a comment expressing concern regarding laboratory QA/QC issues in groundwater sampling events. He noted that SCS Engineers provided a response in the past, which considered replicability of sampling, and noted that it would be preferred if the laboratory QA/QC issues were less frequent. No follow-up was requested on this issue.

Ms. Cabanne moved approval of the annual report, Ms. Arkin seconded, and the Community Monitor Annual Report 2021 was approved 4-0.

6.8 Announcements

Mr. Carling asked Livermore Staff if the CMC should take votes on continuing online meetings. Ms. Erlandson said she would confirm if this was needed, and would report for the April meeting, given the CMC has continued hosting online meetings reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission.

Ms. Erlandson announced that this is the third year of the Langan contract to provide CM services, and that the staff would include an item in the April meeting for CMC members to discuss contract extension or initiate a Request for Proposal.

7. Agenda Building

No items were added to future agenda.

8. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 5:50 p.m. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday April 13, 2022 at 4:00 p.m. at the Livermore Maintenance Services Center at 3500 Robertson Park Road.

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To: ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

From: Langan – Community Monitor

Date: March 31, 2022

Re: **CMC Meeting of 4/13/22 - Agenda Item 6.1 - Responses to Committee Members' Questions**

LITTER FENCE

At the January 12, 2022 meeting, Ms. Cabanne requested the CMC be kept up to date on the Litter Fence construction progress. In their January 25, 2022 inspection report, the LEA reported that two thousand (2,000) linear feet of poles are to be utilized for additional fencing to prevent windblown litter from escaping the property. During Community Monitor site visits, it has been observed that some of the areas have been fenced, and additional fencing materials are stockpiled in preparation for installation. WMAC reported the completion of perimeter fence installation was expected to be by the end of April 2022, and cautioned that progress could be slowed down due to supply chain shortages and delays.

PFAS MONITORING

At the January 12, 2022 meeting Ms. Cabanne requested the Community Monitor to continue providing updates on new developments related to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). She also asked about landfill corrective action for PFAS and how PFAS can be treated in groundwater.

California and Federal agencies are in the process of evaluating health risks and developing guidance for PFAS, as reported in the CMC meeting packet for the January 12, 2022 meeting. During the first quarter of 2022, no relevant updates have occurred on PFAS monitoring requirements for landfills.

At the ALRRF, PFAS were sampled in November 2019 in response to the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) investigative order (WQ 2019-0006-DWQ). The concentrations reported at the ALRRF were below the maximum concentrations for groundwater and leachate at other landfills covered by the PFAS Order, and within the middle of the range. Neither the SWRCB nor the Central Valley Regional Quality Control Board (RWQCB) have requested additional monitoring.

Regarding corrective actions, known technologies for treating PFAS in water include granular activated carbon, ion exchange, and reverse osmosis¹. Granular activated carbon and ion exchange resins remove chemicals by sorption (the chemical is attached to the media), which r

¹ Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council (ITRC), 2022. Treatment Technologies – PFAS — Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances. https://pfas-1.itrcweb.org/12-treatment-technologies/#12_1. Accessed on March 10, 2022.

educes concentrations of chemicals in the effluent water of the system. Reverse osmosis removes contaminants by pushing water through a semipermeable membrane, effluent water has less chemicals, and a portion of the water (rejected water or concentrate) is collected for disposal. PFAS do not degrade in the environment, and one of the few technologies that can potentially destroy PFAS is incineration.

The Community Monitor will continue to track updates on PFAS regulations and monitoring requirements.

TREATED WOOD WASTE

At the January 12, 2022 meeting, Ms. Cabanne asked about TWW requirements for acceptance. On August 31, 2021, Assembly Bill 332 took effect. AB332 adopted new Alternative Management Standards (AMS) for treated wood waste that are codified in California's Health and Safety Code (H&S Code) section 252302.

In accordance with H&S Code section 25230, Treated Wood Waste does not require TWW facilities (landfills, transfer stations and other processing operations) to conduct chemical analysis on TWW. Records of shipments have to be kept for at least three years. Records include information on waste generator, weight of shipments and dates of shipment. The code also specifies that TWW shall be disposed of in either a Class I hazardous waste landfill or in a composite-lined portion of a solid waste landfill.

ALRRF has approval from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) to continue to receive TWW in accordance with the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR). Fill Area 1 unit 2 and Fill Area 2 are composite-lined units. Reportedly, WMAC typically completes load checks and conducts visual inspections on the TWW it receives, and discuss with generators of waste to confirm load information.

MW-40 VOCs

At the January 12, 2022 meeting, Mr. Carling asked about the VOCs detected at MW-40. The VOCs detected were Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) and tert-butyl alcohol (TBA). These VOCs are associated with gasoline, and SCS Engineers (consultant for WMAC) attributed the detections to past activities in the area. Based on their review of the chemical data and the location of the monitoring well, leachate and landfill gas releases were deemed unlikely. SCS Engineers recommended continued monitoring through the routine monitoring program (i.e. semiannual sampling).

² <https://dtsc.ca.gov/toxics-in-products/treated-wood-waste/>

1814 Franklin Street, Suite 505 Oakland, CA 94612 T: 510.874.7000 F: 510.874.7001

To: Community Monitor Committee

From: Langan – Community Monitor

Date: March 31, 2022

Re: **CMC Meeting of 4/13/22 – Agenda Item 6.2 – Cease and Desist Order (CDO) R5-2021-0020 Progress Update**

The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) issued Cease and Desist Order¹ (CDO) R5-2021-001 for the ALRRF on April 22, 2021. In the CDO, the CVRWQCB alleges the ALRRF is being operated outside of applicable federal and state regulations, and the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). The CDO provides a list of various items the Discharger (ALRRF) has performed out of compliance and also provides a time schedule with specific requirements to compel the Discharger to resolve past compliance issues, achieve compliance with Title 27 and the WDRs, and conform to its Notice of Applicability (NOA) in a time frame acceptable to the CVRWQCB.

Table 6.2.1 provides an update of the requirements outlined in the CDO, the expected completion timeline and progress that has been made on each item.

The Community Monitor will continue to review items on GeoTracker and discuss with WMAC during site visits to provide updates on the work and deliverables requested by CVRWQCB in the CDO.

¹ According to California Water Code Section 8701.2 - Cease and desist order, if the Water Board or executive officer determines that any person or public agency has failed to adequately respond to a notice of violation, the board or executive officer may issue an order directing that the person or public agency to whom the notice of violation was issued to cease and desist. A cease and desist order is an order by an administrative agency that requires certain practices specified to stop.

**Table 6.2-1
Work and Deliverables from the CDO
Altamont Landfill Resource and Recovery
Livermore, CA**

Task	Due Date	Completed	Comments
1. Update the Sampling and Analysis Plan for the interim POC detection monitoring program	7/21/2021 4/4/2022		A plan was submitted on 7/20/2021. The CVRWQCB requested revisions.
2. Revise the background water quality values and update the concentration limits (CLs)	4/21/2022		
3. Install groundwater monitoring wells (interim and final) for FA2			
(a) Work plan to install the groundwater monitoring wells (interim and final) for FA2	7/21/2021	Yes, submitted on 7/20/21	
(b) Install Interim POC Wells	9/21-10/21 (2021-2023)	Ongoing	
(c) Report installation within 60 days of installing any new groundwater monitoring well or soil gas monitoring well.	Ongoing	Ongoing	
(d) Install Final Permanent FA2 limit wells	2021 and 2022	Ongoing	
(e) Report installation within 60 days of installing any new groundwater monitoring well or soil gas monitoring well.	Ongoing	Ongoing	18 new monitoring wells were installed in FA2
(f) Implementation of a Water Quality Monitoring and Response Program for FA2 Unit 1	TBD		
4. Install soil gas monitoring wells (interim and final) for FA1 and FA2			
(a) Work plan to install the soil gas monitoring wells (interim and final) for FA1 and FA2	7/21/2021	Yes, submitted on 8/3/2021	
(b) Install Interim Monitoring Wells FA1	Week of May 31, 2021	Yes, submitted on 7/20/21	
(c) Install Interim Monitoring Wells FA2	9/21-10/21; 2021-2023	Ongoing	
(d) Report installation within 60 days of installing any new groundwater monitoring well or soil gas monitoring well.	TBD		
(e) Install Final Monitoring Wells	TBD		
5. Surface Water Monitoring Plan to conduct surface water monitoring for surface water flowing out of FA2	7/21/2021	Yes, submitted on 7/16/21	
(a) Surface Water Monitoring	Ongoing	Yes, Second Semiannual 2021 results submitted on 2/1/22	
6. Document the results of the MW-4A evaluation monitoring program (including groundwater and soil gas sampling) in separate corrective action status reports to be submitted semi-annually	8/1/2021	Yes, second report submitted on 2/1/22 Ongoing	

**Table 6.2-1
Work and Deliverables from the CDO
Altamont Landfill Resource and Recovery
Livermore, CA**

CMC Meeting of 04/13/22 - Agenda Item 6.2
Langan Project: 750657603
March 2022

Task	Due Date	Completed	Comments
7. Groundwater and soil gas monitoring network along the northern and eastern limits of FA1			
(a) Work plan to install the groundwater and soil gas monitoring network along the northern and eastern limits of FA1	6/21/2021	Yes, submitted 5/10/2021; approved 5/19/2021	
(b) Install groundwater and soil gas monitoring network along northern and eastern limits of FA1	Week of May 31, 2021	Yes, submitted on 8/3/2021	
8. Update corrective action financial assurance cost estimates for FA1 and FA2	7/21/2021 3/1/2021		FA1 was revised on September 27, 2021. FA2 was revised on September 29, 2021. The CVRWQCB requested revisions.
9. Report outlining the LFG extraction wells operations as part of the Corrective Action Program to address the LFG impacts outside the limits of FA1	5/22/2021	Yes, submitted 5/21/2021	
10. Submit a Report of Waste Discharge to install off-waste liquid solidification basins	10/19/2021	Yes, submitted 10/19/2021	
11. Report Installation and operation of new off-waste footprint solidification basins	TBD (after November 2022)		Report no later than 12 months from approval of the Report of Waste Discharge.
12. Notify the CVRWQCB 30 days prior to removal of interim monitoring devices	Ongoing during Fill Area 2 expansion	Ongoing	Fill Area 2 wells MW-24, MW-25, and MW-26 (interim Phase 3 detection monitoring wells) were destroyed on 24, 25, 26 May 2021. The CVRWQCB was notified prior to well destruction.
Composting Facility (For Reference Only)			
Submit an updated Permit Design Package for Contact Water Pond 2 or an alternative treatment or storage approach (Composting General Order)	7/21/2021	Yes, submitted on 7/12/21	
Build additional compost leachate storage capacity	TBD		

Notes:

POC - Point of Compliance
 FA - Fill Area
 CLs - Concentration Limits
 LFG - Landfill Gas
 CVRWQCB - Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
 LEA - Local Enforcement Agency
 WMAC - Waste Management of Alameda County
 TBD - To Be Determined. These deadlines depend on activities which have not yet been completed.

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1814 Franklin Street, Suite 505 Oakland, CA 94612 T: 510.874.7000 F: 510.874.7001

To: ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

From: Langan – Community Monitor

Date: March 31, 2022

Re: **CMC Meeting of 4/13/2022 – Agenda Item 6.3 – Review of Documents on Geotracker Web Site**

This is the abridged version of this memorandum. It is limited to new items reported in Geotracker since the previous Community Monitor Committee packet for the March 2022 meeting was completed, plus any prior items that provide useful background information for the new items. The complete, current version of this Review of Documents is located on the Community Monitor Committee web site and can be accessed using this link¹.

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 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.

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

Violations and important areas of concern are highlighted in **pink** and **yellow**, respectively. Other 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 often the first topic, Refuse Disposal Operations.

¹ <https://altamontcmc.org/agendas-etc-2020-2023>

MEMO

Topic List

Landfill Operations

- [Revised Configuration and Phasing Schedule for Fill Area 2](#)
- [Windblown Litter](#)
- [Treated Wood Waste](#)

Liquids Management

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

Monitoring Wells

- [New or Pending Monitoring Wells](#)
- [Exceedances in Monitoring Wells](#)
- [Corrective Action Program](#)
- [Monitoring Program](#)

Stormwater Management

- [Stormwater Controls](#)

Other Topics

- [Corrective Action Plan](#)
- [CVRWQCB Inspections](#)

MEMO

LANDFILL OPERATIONS

Revised Configuration and Phasing Schedule for Fill Area 2

[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
Geosyntec	Letter June 10, 2021	Response to comments provided by the CRWQCB regarding the “Design Report - Fill Area 2, Phase 4 Construction & Stormwater Improvements”.
CVRWQCB	Letter June 23, 2021	Concurrence letter with Revision 1 of “Fill Area 2, Phase 4 Construction & Stormwater Improvements Design Report” states that the CVRWQCB’s review found the subject design report in compliance with the WDRs and Title 27. CVRWQCB requests to be informed at least two weeks prior to initiating construction of the liner and that a Construction Quality Assurance Report shall be submitted upon completion of FA2 Phase 4.
	Report July 9, 2021	Phase 4 Low Permeability Soil Liner (LPSL) Evaluation Report concluded that the representative soils tested from Stockpile #6B and the Phase 4 field test pad have index properties similar to those documented in previous LPSL test pad reports. Geosyntec recommends that clay soils in Stockpile #6B be used for construction of the Phase 4 LPSL provided the recommendations listed below and those included in the Phase 4 CQA Plan are followed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compaction control should be based on compaction curves (ASTM D1557) developed on post-processed soils. • Laboratory-scale hydraulic conductivity tests (ASTMD5084; 5 psi confining pressure) performed on “undisturbed” drive tube samples of production shall not exceed 2.4×10^{-8} cm/s. A comprehensive construction quality assurance program should be performed to verify and document that the above steps are being performed in the field to achieve results that meet the design.
CVRWQCB	Report February 22, 2022	The Design Report – Fill Area 2, Phase 5 Construction & Stormwater Improvements provides plans and specifications. Phase 5 is expected to be constructed during the spring, summer and fall of 2022. This report includes the geologic, hydrogeological and geotechnical conditions, site seismicity, a description of the design details for the containment system, slope stability analysis, and stormwater conveyance.

Windblown Litter

[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF / KSC	Correspondence December 1, 2021	The response from ALRRF and KSC (WMAC’s legal counsel) to the CVRWQCBs 13267 Investigative Order (Order) states ALRRFs objection to the request of information. ALRRF denies any alleged liability arising from windblown litter or the allegations in the Order and asserts privileges, protection, and objects to Order and its technical report requirements.

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From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF / KSC	Correspondence December 15, 2021	The response from ALRRF and KSC (WMAC legal counsel) to the CVRWQCBs 13267 Investigative Order (Order) states ALRRFs objection to the request of information. ALRRF denies any alleged liability arising from windblown litter or the allegations in the Order and asserts privileges, protection, and objects to Order and its technical report requirements.
ALRRF / KSC	Correspondence February 1, 2022	The response from ALRRF and KSC (WMAC legal counsel) to the CVRWQCBs 13267 Investigative Order (Order) states ALRRFs objection to the request of information. ALRRF denies any alleged liability arising from windblown litter or the allegations in the Order and asserts privileges, protection, and objects to Order and its technical report requirements.
ALRRF / KSC	Correspondence February 16, 2022	The response from WMAC and KSC (WMAC legal counsel) to the CVRWQCBs 13267 Investigative Order (Order) states WMAC objection to the request of information. WMAC denies any alleged liability arising from windblown litter or the allegations in the Order and asserts privileges, protection, and objects to Order and its technical report requirements. The letter addresses that, subject to and without waiving its objections, WMAC had collected and removed approximately 2,221 bags of litter from the Bethany Reservoir and 10,004 bags of windblown litter from a location outside the boundary of FA2, between July 15, 2021 to February 15, 2022. In addition, WMAC acknowledges that although the Facility’s ongoing additional fencing project is not estimable in the manner that CVRWQCB requests, approximately 1,900 linear feet of fencing has been installed since 2020 and another approximately 2,000 linear feet of fencing will be installed in winter 2021-2022, subject to labor shortage and supply chain

Treated Wood Waste

[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
CVRWQCB	Letter December 2, 2021	The letter states Assembly Bill 332, Alternative Management Standards for Treated Wood Waste (TWW) was approved by Governor Newsom on August 31, 2021 and is effective immediately. As a result, all TWW variances issued by the DTSC to solid waste facilities since March 2021 are no longer in effect; the bill includes new management standards for TWW and amends portions of the Health and Safety Code. ALRRF may continue to accept TWW for disposal conditionally upon compliance with all the applicable requirements.

LIQUIDS MANAGEMENT

Fill Area 1 Leachate and Liquids Management

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF	Letter February 4, 2022	ALRRF provided notification to the CVRWQCB that clear and odorless groundwater subdrain liquid was observed in a ditch adjacent to the LSI-2 surface impoundment on January 28, 2022.

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From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
		Although this liquid is not identified as leachate, ALRRF is reporting following the requirements of the MRP. An estimated amount of 900 gallons of subdrain liquid leaked over a 48-hour period at an estimated flow rate of 0.3 gallons per minute, from a manhole servicing the intake of subdrain water from FA1. Corrective actions were taken and eliminated any further issues. The soil in the affected area was removed and backfilled with clean soil. Samples of liquid were collected on January 31, 2022 for laboratory analysis

New or Pending Monitoring Wells

[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF/ Geosyntec	Letter September 14, 2021	The letter includes a response to the CVRWQCB's comments on the replacement of perimeter soil gas probe GP-22. WMAC proposes to install one additional soil gas probe that will replace GP-22 adjacent to a groundwater monitoring well required by the CDO. GP-23 will be replaced in the future once construction activities in the area allow; until then it will continue to be used as part of the unsaturated zone monitoring network. The destruction of GP-22 and installation of the unsaturated zone monitoring network replacement soil gas probe is planned for September/October 2021 pending RWQCB approval of proposed location.
ALRRF/ Geosyntec	Report December 2, 2021	The report summarizes the installation and development of 18 new monitoring wells and seven new multi-depth gas probes at the ALRRF, as well as the destruction of two monitoring wells in the P-2 cluster, in accordance with FA2, Phase 4 work plans. These installations were required under the CDO.

Exceedances in Monitoring Wells

[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF/ SCS Engineers	Letter November 3, 2021	Resampling results for MW-38 per Order No. R-5-2016-0042-1, performed on September 30, 2021, confirmed the detection of six measurably significant VOCs in groundwater at ALRRF. A preparation of an Amended Report of Waste Discharge to establish an Evaluation Monitoring Program in accordance with Title 27 is due within 90-days of confirming the measurably significant result (February 2, 2022).

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From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF/ SCS Engineers	Letter November 16, 2021	An initial indication of a measurably significant result for two VOCs was observed in monitoring well MW-40 on September 15, 2021 at ALRRF and relayed in an email on November 10, 2021. Verification sampling occurred on October 14, 2021 and November 1, 2021; the second resample confirmed the initial VOC results. The VOCs detected in MW-40 are not typical of landfill gas-affected groundwater observed at ALRRF. ALRRF is in the process of inspecting the area surrounding monitoring well MW-40, including the flare, LNG plant, tire shredding operation and transfer station drop and hook facility to the northwest. ALRRF plans to perform an Optional Demonstration (OD) study to assess alternative sources for the low-level VOC detections; an OD Report will be submitted within 90 days from November 10, 2021. A summary of resample results will also be included in the next routine groundwater monitoring report due to the Regional Water Quality Control Board on or before February 1, 2022.
ALRRF	Correspondence December 15, 2021	ALRRF letter to the CVRWQCB documenting results of the resampling of groundwater monitoring wells after two VOCs were detected at MW-41A and MW-41B on September 28, 2021. The wells are located on the north side of FA2. Verification resampling was performed on November 1, 2021 and November 15, 2021. The second resample results confirmed the initial VOC results in MW-41A, but resample results did not confirm the initial VOC detections in MW-41B. An Optional Demonstration Report (ODR) will be prepared to asses sources of VOCs in MW-41A.
ALRRF	Correspondence December 15, 2021	ALRRF letter to the CVRWQCB documenting results of the resampling of groundwater monitoring well after three VOCs were detected in MW-49B on September 30, 2021. Verification resampling was performed on November 4, 2021 and November 15, 2021. Both resample results confirmed the initial VOC results for carbon disulfide in MW-49B. Bromomethane and toluene were not detected in either of the resamples and thus these initial VOC detections were not confirmed. An Optional Demonstration Report (ODR) will be prepared to assess sources of carbon disulfide in MW-49B.

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From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
Geosyntec	Report February 2, 2022	<p>The Amended Report of Waste Discharge and Evaluation Monitoring Plan was prepared to evaluate the detections of VOCs in groundwater at monitoring well MW-38. MW-38 was installed as part of the monitoring network in FA1 in June 2021. Six VOCs were detected in the first sampling event (September 9, 2021). The initial indication of release was confirmed by a resampling event on September 30, 2021. Additional samples from MW-38 were collected on November 5, 2021 and January 10, 2022. To further define and address this documented release and its impacts to groundwater at MW-38, Waste Management proposes to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Install two to three additional LFG extraction wells along the eastern side of FA1 in the vicinity of MW-38. 2. Install one groundwater monitoring well east of MW-38. 3. Install two additional multi-depth soil gas monitoring probes, one adjacent to the well proposed in item 2 above, and one north of MW-38, between UGP-5 and gas probe LOC-3. 4. Conduct monthly sampling of MW-38 during the first quarter of 2022, and to begin routine sampling of the proposed soil as probes a groundwater monitoring well in accordance with the MRP once they are installed.
ALRRF	Report February 8, 2022	<p>WMAC provided the CVRWQCB an ODR for monitoring well MW-40. The report includes a summary of the VOC detections in MW-40. The ODR concluded that leachate and landfill gas were unlikely sources of the VOCs due to chemistry of the groundwater and location of the well. The ODR also includes the potential for the detected VOCs (MTBE and TBA) to be attributed to residual gasoline related to historical operations. SCS Engineers recommends to continue to monitor MW-40 to track the VOCs.</p>
CVRWQCB	Correspondence February 15, 2022	<p>Naphthalene was detected in MW-34B on December 7, 2021. Verification resampling was performed January 10, 20, and 24, 2022. Resample results did not confirm the initial naphthalene detection in MW-34B. WMAC recommended that naphthalene concentrations in MW-34B continue to be monitored via the routine sampling program.</p>
CVRWQCB	Letter February 15, 2022	<p>CVRWQCB staff reviewed WMAC’s “Amended Report of Waste Discharge and Proposed EMP for MW-38”. CVRWQCB staff concurred with the scope of work proposed in the EMP.</p>

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Corrective Action Program

[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF/ Geosyntec	Report July 8, 2021	Report includes updated CAP scenarios with associated cost estimates, O&M plans, and corrective action monitoring program (CAMP) for known or reasonably foreseeable water releases at FA1. The report was created in conformance with the CDO.
ALRRF/ Geosyntec	Report September 27, 2021	The Revised 2021 Update of the CAP and Cost Estimates Evaluation of Reasonably Foreseeable Releases at FA1 and FA2 required by the CDO includes supplemental LFG control systems and corrective action measures and addresses the comments in the CVRWQCB's August 10, 2021 email. The update includes the construction of a passive permeable reactive barrier to mitigate leachate-impacted groundwater, which does not require the active extraction, storage and disposition of impacted groundwater.
CVRWQCB	Correspondence January 25, 2022	CVRWQCB has responded to WMAC regarding review of the September 27, 2021 Corrective Action Plan and Cost Estimate for FA1 and the September 29, 2021 Corrective Action Plan and Cost Estimate for FA2. The CVRWQCB requests by March 1, 2022 ALRRF includes corrective action costs on two items: provision of replacement water for downgradient property owners that rely on groundwater, and remediation of groundwater impacts that occur outside the primary canyon drainage channel.

Monitoring Program

[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
Geosyntec	Report July 20, 2021	This revised SAP was prepared by Geosyntec on behalf of ALRRF. This SAP was prepared per request of CVRWQCB CDO R5-2021-0020 for Fill Area 2. It includes, sample collection procedures describing purging techniques, sampling equipment and decontamination of sampling equipment; sample preservation information, shipment procedures and chain of custody control; sample analytical methods and procedures, sample quality assurance procedures; and sample analysis information including sample preparation techniques to avoid matrix interferences, MDLs, PQLs; and procedures for reporting trace results between MDL and PQL.
CVRWQCB	Correspondence January 27, 2022	The CVRWQCB reviewed the July 20, 2021 SAP. The CVRWQCB requires revisions to specific sampling procedures, to ensure consistent and representative sampling is completed across the site. The CVRWQCB requested the revised SAP by April 4, 2022.

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STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

Stormwater Controls

[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
ALRRF	Report December 10, 2021	ALRRF provided a report to the CVRWQCB documenting the repairs at the landfill following a Major Storm Event that took place between October 23-25, 2021. Eight locations were damaged during the storm event, and were repaired by ALRRF.

OTHER TOPICS

CVRWQCB Inspections

[Topics](#)

From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
CVRWQCB	Inspection Report September 13, 2021	CVRWQCB staff observed abundant trash visible in and out of the Bethany Reservoir. Trash had been observed to reach the California Aqueduct. Trash was composed primarily of plastics.
CVRWQCB	Inspection Report September 31, 2021	At the time of the inspection, windblown waste was present across the hillside northeast of FA2 and from the Bethany Reservoir. WMAC had removed a significant amount of waste (approximately 136,000 gallons) from the impacted area.
CVRWQCB	Inspection Report October 7, 2021	CVRWQCB staff observed visible trash outside of the landfill property. The inspection report notes that as of October 6, 2021, approximately 258,000 gallons of waste had been removed from the impacted area.
CVRWQCB	Inspection Report October 19, 2021	CVRWQCB staff observed that waste from the ALRRF continued to be discharged beyond the limit of the site. The inspection report noted that as of October 19, 2021, approximately 273,000 gallons of waste had been removed from the impacted area.
CVRWQCB	Inspection Report February 9, 2022	The objective of this inspection was to assess WMAC's efforts to remove windblown waste outside of the waste management units and within the Bethany Reservoir. The inspection concluded WMAC had removed a significant amount of windblown waste from across the hillside northeast of FA2 and from within the Bethany Reservoir. Only very minor amounts of waste were visible, with the exception of one area (previous inspections had identified 12 areas within the Bethany Reservoir). The CVRWQCB concluded that the continued presence of windblown waste beyond the limits of the active fill area and within the Bethany Reservoir are a violation of the WDRs, Title 27, and the State Water Code. Additional control measures must be implemented to return to compliance with the WDRs and Title 27.

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TO: Community Monitor Committee
FROM: Langan – Community Monitor
DATE: March 31, 2022
SUBJECT: CMC Meeting of 4/13/22 – Agenda Item 6.4 – Review of Reports from ALRRF: Groundwater Analysis Progress Report #28 Langan Project No. 750657601

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 reports:

- SCS Engineers, Second Semiannual-Annual 2021 Groundwater Monitoring Report, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (WDR Order No. R5-2016-0042-1), Long Beach, California, dated February 2022.
- SCS Engineers Second Semiannual 2021 Corrective Action Status Report, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (Order No. R5-2021-0020), Long Beach, California, dated February 2022.

The reports address the monitoring and reporting requirements of the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. R5-2016-0042 and the related Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), adopted on October 27, 2016 for the ALRRF, which is owned and operated by Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc. (WMAC) and Cease and Desist Order (CDO) No. R5-2021-0020, adopted on April 22, 2021. 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, to address provisions stated in the CDO adopted during this reporting period, and for potential trends in groundwater analytical data over recent years.

The Second Semiannual groundwater sampling activities for Fill Area 1 (FA1) and 2 (FA2) were conducted from July to December 2021. This period included semiannual sampling of interim point of compliance (POC) wells for Phase 4 installed in October 2021, quarterly sampling of wells under additional evaluation, final landfill perimeter monitoring wells, and the E-20B area downgradient wells. Four new interim monitoring wells were installed in the Second Semiannual 2021 period for detection monitoring purposes; they were sampled for the first time for five-year Contaminants of Concern (COC) parameters. This monitoring period also included first time sampling and analysis of COC parameters for final landfill perimeter monitoring wells. Corrective Action Monitoring Well E-05 was replaced by E-05R. Wells and monitoring points were generally found to be in compliance during the First Semiannual sampling event.

LABORATORY QA/QC

During the Second Semiannual 2021 monitoring event, there was a similar or slight increase of QA/QC issues compared to the First Semiannual 2021 monitoring event.

Dissolved barium, calcium, chromium, iron, and magnesium, dissolved antimony, beryllium, nickel, and lead, dissolved mercury, bicarbonate and carbonate alkalinity, sulfide, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, isopropyl ether, tetrachloroethene, tert-amyl methyl ether, tert-butyl ethyl ether, and trichloroethene, bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, and dinoseb were detected in one or more of the method blanks. Samples associated with these blanks were flagged and detections were attributed to cross-contamination.

The following volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected in trip, field, and/or equipment blanks: acetone, bromodichloromethane, chloroform, tert-butyl alcohol, tetrahydrofuran, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene, carbon disulfide, ethanol, toluene, and total xylenes. One or more of these VOCs was also detected in ALRRF groundwater samples. The VOC-detections attributable to cross-contamination were flagged where appropriate.

Values reported between the method detection limit (MDL) and the reporting limit (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 quality control samples 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.

Another problem noted during the Second Semiannual 2021 sampling event was that one ice chest collected September 9, 2021 arrived at a temperature above the recommended 6 degrees Celsius. A second set of samples was taken at MW-38 on September 30, 2021. The results from this analysis were similar to the initial September 9, 2021 sample from the well. Furthermore due to FedEx delays in sample delivery, quality control compliance, instrument malfunction or error, and/or laboratory analyst error, one or more samples for nitrate, cyanide, sulfide, and total dissolved solids (TDS), and five samples of VOCs were analyzed outside of recommended method hold times.

Second Semiannual 2021 Groundwater Sampling Results

Detection and Corrective Action Wells¹ Inorganic and Volatile Organic Compound Concentrations

The 2016 MRP identifies two sets of corrective action groundwater monitoring wells: 1) well E-20B along the east side of FA1 and downgradient (detection) well MW-27 (this well replaced well

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

MW-12), and 2) wells E-05 (now replacement well E-05R²) and E-07 in the main canyon south of FA1 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. Table 6.4-1 (below) summarizes the monitoring well network, which is also presented in Figure 6.4-5.

Table 6.4-1

FA1	
Detection Monitoring Groundwater Monitoring Wells	MW-3B
Corrective Action Program Groundwater Monitoring Wells	E-03A, E-05R, E-07, E-20B, E-23, MW-20, MW-27, PC-1B, PC-1C
Evaluation Groundwater Monitoring Wells	MW-1A, MW-2A, MW-3B, MW-4A, MW-5A, MW-6, MW-7, MW-31
Class II Surface Impoundment "FA1 South LSI" Evaluation Monitoring Groundwater Well	MW-11
Point of Compliance (POC) (or Final Edge of Waste) Monitoring Wells	MW-37, MW-38, MW-39, MW-40
FA2	
Detection Monitoring Groundwater Monitoring Wells	MW-10, MW-19, PC-1A, PC-1B, PC-1C, PC-6B, PC-6B[R], WM-2, PC-2A, PC-2C, P-2
Class II Surface Impoundment (LSI-3) Detection Groundwater Monitoring Wells (listed in MRP as SI-1)	MW-8A, MW-8B, MW-15A, MW-15B, MW-16, MW-17, MW-17R, MW-18
Interim Phase 4 Groundwater Monitoring Wells	MW-30, MW-32, MW-33, MW-36
Point of Compliance (POC) (or Final Edge of Waste) Monitoring Wells	MW-34A, MW-34B, MW-35A, MW-41A, MW-41B, MW-42A, MW-42B, MW-43, MW-44A, MW-44B, MW-45A, MW-45B, MW-46A, MW-46B, MW-47A, MW-47B, MW-48A, MW-48B, MW-49A, MW-49B, MW-50, MW-51, MW-52

As part of FA2 Phase 4/Phase 5 construction, well P-2 was abandoned in September 2021. Groundwater wells MW-15A, MW-20, PC-1A, and PC-6B were dry during the Second Semiannual 2021 sampling event and therefore no samples could be collected. During this period, samples from FA2 existing well MW-19 and new wells MW-42B, MW-47B, and MW-52 were not collected because they did not recharge after initial purging.

Detection monitoring wells listed in the 2016 MRP and later monitoring plans for FA2 and the Class II surface impoundment (designated LSI-3) were sampled during this period, except for MW-9 and a few other wells because they were dry or did not recharge after being purged. Per the WDR, MW-9 was not sampled because it is outside the downgradient areas of FA2 Phase 1 and LSI-3. Interim detection monitoring wells MW-30, MW-32, MW-33, and MW-36 for the FA2 Phase 4 were installed in late 2021 and sampled in November 2021. POC FA2 monitoring wells, which are designated MW-41A, MW-41B, MW-42A, MW-42B, MW-43, MW-45C,

² Wells that have an "R" after their number are replacement wells, installed because the original well became dry.

MEMO

MW-47A, MW-47B, MW-48A, MW-48B, MW-49A, MW-49B, MW-50, MW-51, and MW-52, were installed between late August and mid October 2021. The first samples from each of the wells listed above and MW-37, MW-38, MW-39, and MW-40 were collected during the Second Semiannual 2021 period. New well E-05R was sampled during the Second Semiannual 2021 period.

Based on the analytical results of the Second Semiannual 2021 monitoring event, no concentration limit exceedances were observed for the inorganic monitoring parameters for FA1 wells MW-2A, MW-5A, MW-6, MW-7, E-05, E-07, E-23, and MW-11. Monitoring well MW-4A in FA1 had a recurring bicarbonate alkalinity statistical exceedance; no other concentration limit exceedances were identified in FA1 wells.

Eight initial statistical exceedances were observed for inorganic monitoring parameters in FA2 monitoring wells. The six initial statistical exceedances of inorganic compounds correspond to bicarbonate alkalinity at MW-16, chemical oxygen demand at PC-2A, sulfate at PC-2A, chloride at MW-18 and MW-30, dissolved calcium at MW-10, MW-33 and MW-36. The CVRWQCB was notified of these FA2 initial statistical exceedances.

Recurring exceedances of dissolved chloride were observed in MW-8A and of calcium, chloride and TDS in MW-8B. Recurring exceedances of dissolved calcium, chloride, and total dissolved solids were observed at PC-2A, recurring exceedances of dissolved calcium were observed again at PC-1B, and recurring exceedances of chloride and TDS were observed again at PC-1C. Recurring exceedances of dissolved calcium, chloride, sulfate, and TDS were observed at WM-2. The previously seen exceedance of calcium in PC-1C was not observed in either 2021 event.

WM-2 inorganic water quality changes do not appear to be associated with FA2 landfill activities but will be continued to be monitored. The observed water quality changes at well MW-8A along with a group of wells (MW-8B, MW-13B, PC-1B, PC-1C, PC-2A, PC-2C, and P-2) were attributed to storm water effects and not a release from the landfill. Additional assessment or action was not recommended by SCS Engineers at this time.

Fill Area 1

There were no new concentration limit exceedances identified for the inorganic monitoring parameter sample data for FA1 wells MW-2A, MW-4A, MW-5A, MW-6, MW-7, MW-11, E-05R, E-07, or E-23 for the Second Semiannual Sampling of 2021. MW-4A had a recurring bicarbonate alkalinity statistical exceedance.

VOCs not attributable to laboratory cross contamination were detected in five wells, as indicated in Table 6.4-2, attached at the end of the memo. At these well locations, the concentrations were similar to historical data. In monitoring well E-20B, 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) and dichlorofluoromethane (DCFM) were detected at concentrations above RL. Corrective action well E-07 had three VOC detections above their respective RLs for DCFM, dichlorodifluoromethane, and 1,1-DCA, and six VOCs were detected at concentrations below their respective RLs. Corrective action well E-05 had four VOC detections below their respective RLs. Point of Compliance well MW-40 had three VOC detections below their respective RLs including tert-butyl alcohol and methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE). The VOCs detected in MW-40 are generally

not typical of landfill gas (LFG)-affected groundwater observed at ALRRF and the review of the inorganic data (including chloride) does not suggest a leachate effect to groundwater. However, an Optional Demonstration Report (ODR) for the two VOCs in MW-40 was prepared and submitted under separate cover³. The ODR concluded that leachate and landfill gas were unlikely sources of the VOCs due to chemistry of the groundwater and location of the well. The ODR also includes the potential for the detected VOCs (MTBE and tert-butyl-alcohol) to be attributed to residual gasoline related to historical operations. Monitoring wells MW-31 and MW-3B both had one acetone detection below the RL.

POC monitoring well MW-38 had two VOC detections above their respective RLs for cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE) and 1,1-DCA and three VOCs were detected at concentrations below their respective RLs. Although the relatively low concentrations of VOCs detected in MW-38 and the lack of VOCs currently detected in nearby wells suggest that the aerial extent of potential LFG-effected groundwater in the vicinity of MW-38 is limited, an Amended Report of Waste Discharge (AROWD) was prepared and submitted under separate cover⁴. The CVRWQCB staff concurred with the scope of work proposed⁵, which includes the installation of additional LFG extraction wells and a groundwater monitoring well.

All of the VOCs detected during the Second Semiannual 2021 period have been detected in past samples from these wells at similar concentrations. Downgradient wells E-03A, E-21, E-22, and E-23 did not have any VOC detections.

E-20B and downgradient wells

In monitoring well E-20B, 1,1-DCA and DCFM were detected at concentrations above RLs. These VOCs have been detected in E-20B since 1999. Below RL concentrations of cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE), diethyl ether, MTBE and tert-butyl-alcohol were also detected in E-20B during the Second Semiannual 2021 monitoring event. These results were also consistent with past results at E-20B. Concentrations of 1,4-dichlorobenzene (1,4-DCB), a substance that has been observed in E-20B samples for over 15 years, was not detected in the First or Second Semiannual 2021 sample.

None of the VOCs that have historically or currently been detected in E-20B were detected in downgradient monitoring wells PC-1B, PC-1C, or MW-27 during this, or any previous, reporting period. PC-1B had trace, below RL concentrations of naphthalene during the First Semiannual 2021 sampling event, but had no detections in the Second Semiannual 2021 sampling event.

The groundwater data collected during this reporting period indicates that LFG extraction continues to be effective in addressing gas effects at well E-20B as VOC concentrations at E-20B have decreased significantly over time.

³ SCS Engineers. *Monitoring Well MW-40 Optional Demonstration Report. Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility, Alameda County, California.* Dated February 8.

⁴ Geosyntec Consultants, Inc. *Amended Report of Waste Discharge and Proposed Evaluation Monitoring Plan for MW-38 Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility Alameda County, California.* Dated February 2.

⁵ CVRWQCB, 2022. *Review of the MW-38 Evaluation Monitoring Plan, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility, Alameda County.* Dated February 15.

MW-4A

In May 2017, bicarbonate alkalinity, calcium and five VOCs were detected in monitoring well MW-4A above the concentration limits. However, these detections have been decreasing since the initial detection in May 2017. During the Second Semiannual groundwater sampling period, bicarbonate alkalinity was detected in MW-4A above the statistical limit. Dissolved calcium was detected at MW-4A at concentrations below the statistical limit during this reporting period. The concentration of dissolved calcium has not been above the statistical limit in this well since an unconfirmed initial exceedance in 2017. No VOCs were detected in MW-4A.

No VOCs, including LFG-related VOCs, were detected in MW-4B during the Second Semiannual sampling event. Furthermore, Acetone was not detected in MW-4B, as it was in the First Semiannual 2021 sampling event.

In November 2018, new downgradient monitoring well MW-31 was installed. No LFG-related VOCs were detected in MW-31 during the Second Semiannual 2021 samples. However, a trace detection of acetone was detected in the Second Semiannual 2021 sample. A review of historical data indicates that the VOCs associated with the LFG-related effects at MW-4A have not been detected at MW-31.

The groundwater data collected during this reporting period indicated that the LFG extraction continues to be effective in addressing gas effects at well MW-4A. No LFG-related VOCs have been detected at MW-4A since the Third Quarter 2019. The concentrations of bicarbonate alkalinity have fluctuated from slightly below to slightly above the statistical concentration limit, and there has been no calcium statistical exceedance since 2017.

Fill Area 2

Waste was placed in FA2 Phase 1 through 3, and leachate was discharged to FA2 Class II Surface Impoundment LSI-3 during the Second Semiannual 2021 period. Wells associated with FA2 were evaluated with the same statistical protocols used for FA1 wells as mentioned above. A summary of VOCs detected in FA2 is presented in Table 6.4-3, attached at the end of the memo.

No VOCs were detected in samples from FA2 wells MW-8A, MW-8B, MW-15B, MW-10, MW-15B, MW-16, MW-17, MW-17R⁶, MW-18, MW-27, MW-30, MW-32, MW-33, MW-34A, MW-35A, MW-42B, MW-44A, MW-45A, PC-1C, PC-2A, PC-2C, PC-6BR), WM-2.

Final FA2 POC monitoring well MW-34B had a naphthalene detection above the RL for the first time. Resampling of MW-34B was conducted and the results were provided to CVRWQCB under separate cover⁷. Resampling results from three samples detected naphthalene at concentrations below the RL, which does not require further action under the provisions of the WDR. Final FA2 POC monitoring well MW-45B had two VOCs detected at concentrations below their RLs. Final FA2 POC monitoring well MW-49B had three sampling events. In the first sampling

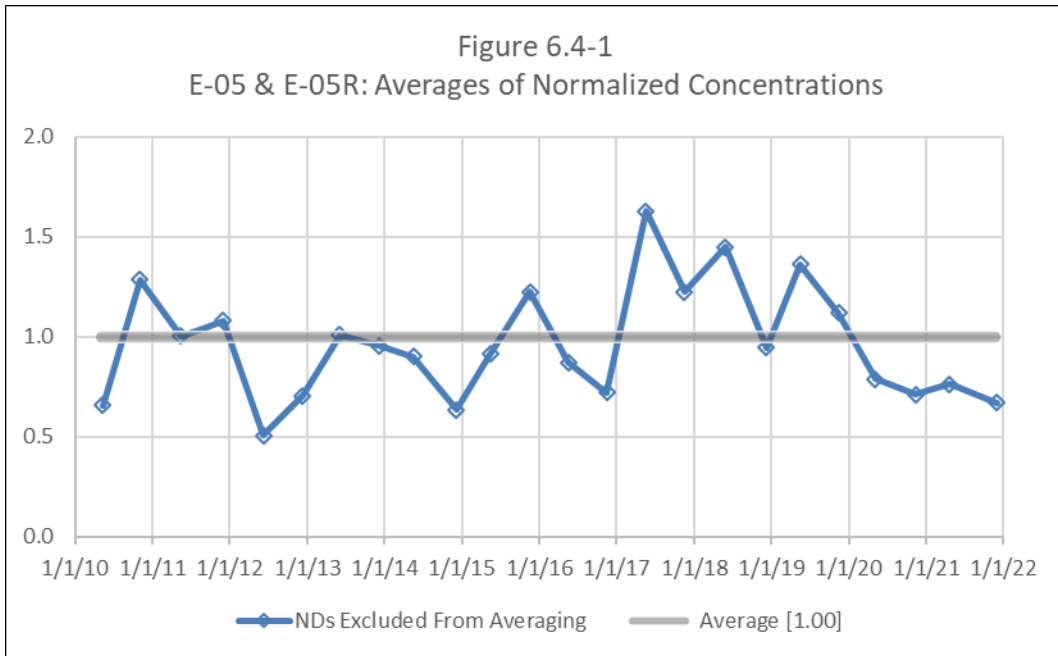
⁷ ALRRF, 2022. *Resampling Results for Monitoring Well MW-34B Naphthalene Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility, Alameda County*. Dated February 15.

event, four VOCs (including toluene) were detected at concentrations below their RLs. In the second sampling event, carbon sulfide was detected at a concentration above its RL and acetone was detected at a concentration below its RL. In the third sampling event, carbon sulfide was again detected at a concentration above its RL. An ODR for carbon sulfide is being prepared and will be submitted under separate cover.

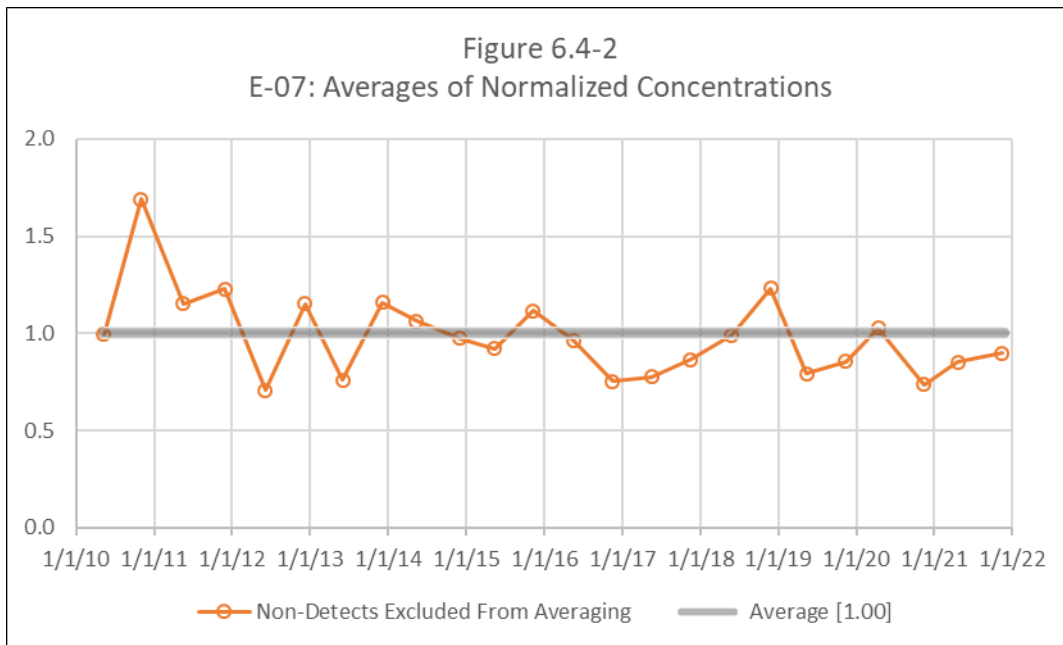
All of the wells that had VOC detections in FA2 had toluene detections below the reporting limit but above the method detection limit. Most of these wells had toluene detections in the first quarter sampling event of the Second Semiannual sampling period, but not the second quarter sampling event. The toluene detections in the first sampling event were attributed to an issue of cross contamination. Single detections of toluene do not trigger further action. These toluene detections will continue to be monitored in subsequent monitoring report reviews. Final FA2 POC monitoring wells MW-34A, MW-35B, MW-41A, MW-41B, MW-44B, and MW-45B all had xylene detections between the DL and the RL. An ODR for toluene and xylenes in MW-41A is being prepared and will be submitted under separate cover, although SCS Engineers noted the occurrence of trace level toluene and xylene and the absence of other VOCs is generally not suggestive of a landfill-related release. The single below RL concentrations of toluene detected in Third Quarter 2021 samples from FA2 MW-42A, MW-48A, and MW-49A, do not trigger either of the two non-statistical indicators. No toluene was detected in the Fourth Quarter 2021 samples from MW-42A, MW-48A, and MW-49A. MW-43 also had a single toluene below RL concentration for Fourth Quarter 2021 that was not detected in Third Quarter 2021. For the toluene detections in the other wells, because toluene was also detected in the associated trip and equipment blanks, these toluene detections are attributed to laboratory or field cross contamination. Wells MW-34B, MW-35B, MW-44B, and MW-45B each had toluene or acetone concentrations attributed to cross contamination and below RL concentrations of xylenes or naphthalene, and the single xylene or naphthalene concentration in each well does not trigger either of the two non-statistical indicators. No further action is required for any of the wells mentioned in this paragraph.

Trends in VOC Data

The Community Monitor continued to review the trends in data from monitoring wells where VOCs have been detected and continued graphing the data over time for each contaminant in each 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 normalized concentration trends were close to at or below the average (i.e. 1.0), with the exception of MW-4A for which VOCs were not detected.

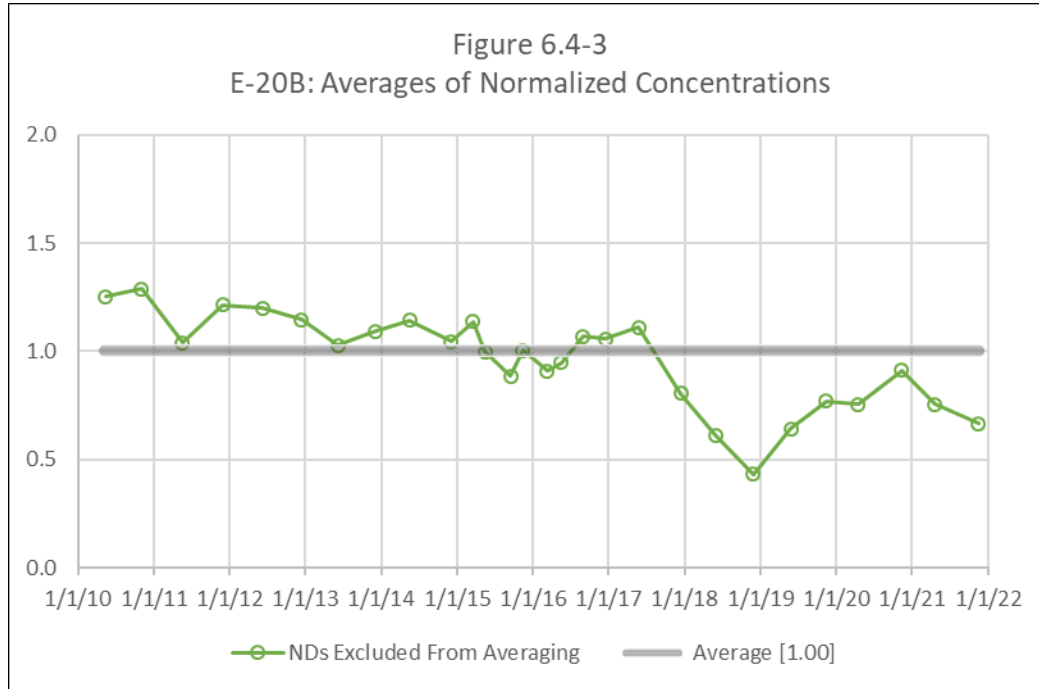


At Well E-05, at the toe of FA1, as noted previously, the data varies too widely to provide a clear trend. The December 2021 sample showed slightly below average concentrations, similar to the 2020 and April 2021 samples.

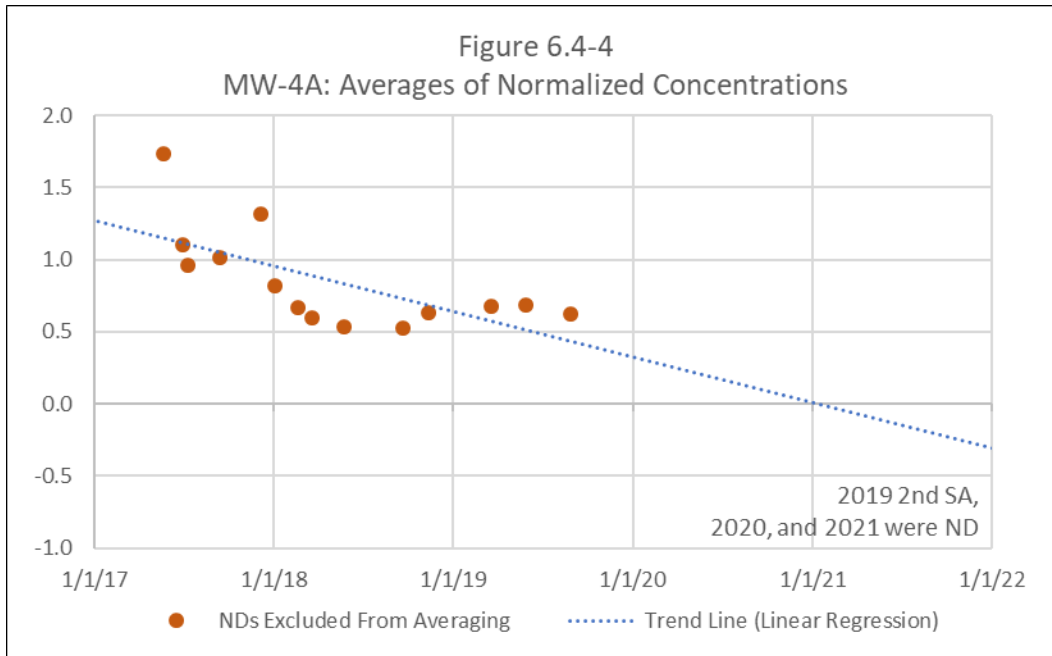


At well E-07, in the same location as E-05 though screened deeper, the November 2021 sample was slightly below average and showed a slight increase with respect to the previous sampling

event. No clear trend is observed for this well, and we will continue to monitor the normalized concentrations over time.



At well E-20B, on the east side of FA1, the average across all VOC's was showing a clear decline in 2017 – 2018, but the most recent samples had shown a continued increase since 2019, which is bringing concentrations back to the historical average. The December 2021 sample was slightly below average and showed a slight decrease with respect to the previous sampling event. Concentrations in this will continue to be tracked.



At well MW-4A, at the northeast corner of FA1, samples collected during the past two years had no detections of VOCs and therefore it appears that the downward trend continues.

Summary of Groundwater Results

There were similar occurrences of laboratory QA/QC issues compared to the previous reporting period; there were several concentrations that were observed in method blanks as well as in trip, field, and/or equipment blanks during the Second Semiannual 2021 sampling event.

This period included semiannual sampling of new interim point of compliance wells for Phase 4 (MW-30, MW-32, MW-33, and MW-36) installed in October 2021. This period also included quarterly sampling of wells under additional evaluation (MW-8A, MW-8B, PC-1B, PC-2A, PC-2C, and P-2). Final landfill perimeter monitoring wells (MW-34A, MW-34B, MW-35A, MW- 35B, MW-37, MW-38, MW-39, MW-40, MW-41A, MW-41B, MW-42A, MW-42B, MW-43, MW-44A, MW-44B, MW-45A, MW-45B, MW-45C, MW-46A, MW-46B, MW-47A, MW-47B, MW-48A, MW-48B, MW-49A, MW-49B, MW-50, MW-51, and MW-52) and the E-20B area downgradient well (MW-27) were attempted to be sampled quarterly for background data collection purposes. If sufficient water was present, this monitoring period included the first time sampling and analysis of Constituents-of-Concern (COC) parameters for newly installed interim FA2 Phase 4 monitoring wells MW-30, MW-32, MW-33, and MW-36 and final landfill perimeter monitoring wells MW-37, MW-38, MW-39, MW-40, MW-41A, MW-41B, MW-42A, MW-42B, MW-43, MW-45C, MW-47A, MW-47B, MW-48A, MW-49A, MW-49B, MW-50, MW-51, and MW-52 to comply with the requirements in WDR.

All of the wells that had VOC detections in FA2 had toluene detections below the reporting limit but above the method detection limit. Most of these wells had toluene detections in the first quarter sampling event of the Second Semiannual sampling period, but not the second quarter

sampling event. The toluene detections in the first sampling event did not trigger further action. The Community Monitor team will continue reviewing future data to evaluate these toluene detections.

VOCs detected in corrective action monitoring wells E-05, E-07, and E-20B were generally consistent and within the ranges of previous detections observed at these wells. No VOCs were detected in E-03A, E-21, E-22, or E-23 located downgradient of E-05 and E-07. None of the VOCs that have historically or currently been detected in E-20B were detected in downgradient monitoring wells PC-1B, PC-1C or MW-27 during this, or any previous, reporting period. No LFG-related VOCs have been detected at MW-4A since the Third Quarter 2019. The concentrations of bicarbonate alkalinity at MW-4A have fluctuated from slightly below to slightly above the statistical concentration limit.

Wells listed below had one or more VOCs above the RL or two or more VOCs below the RL in their Second Semiannual 2021 samples. In each case, the CVRWQCB was notified of the initial detection of VOCs and that resampling would be performed.

- MW-38. The CVRWQCB was notified resampling confirmed VOCs and an AROWD was submitted and approved.
- MW-40. The CVRWQCB was notified resampling confirmed VOCs and an ODR was submitted.
- MW-41A. The CVRWQCB was notified resampling confirmed VOCs and an ODR will be submitted under separate cover.
- MW-41B. The CVRWQCB was notified resampling did not verify presence of VOCs.
- MW-49B. The CVRWQCB was notified resampling confirmed VOCs and an ODR will be submitted under separate cover.
- MW-34B. The CVRWQCB was notified, and based on resampling results, ALRRF did not recommend further action.

A corrective action Status Report for Second Semiannual 2021 period was submitted under separate cover on February 1, 2022 for the CDO referenced corrective action areas MW-4A, E-20B, and GP-9. For consistency, MRP corrective action area E-05R/E-07 was also included in the Status Report.

The GCCS system and LFG extraction wells are performing as expected and VOCs are continuing to decrease over time based on the VOC data, VOC time series plots, and LFG control system data.

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

MEMO

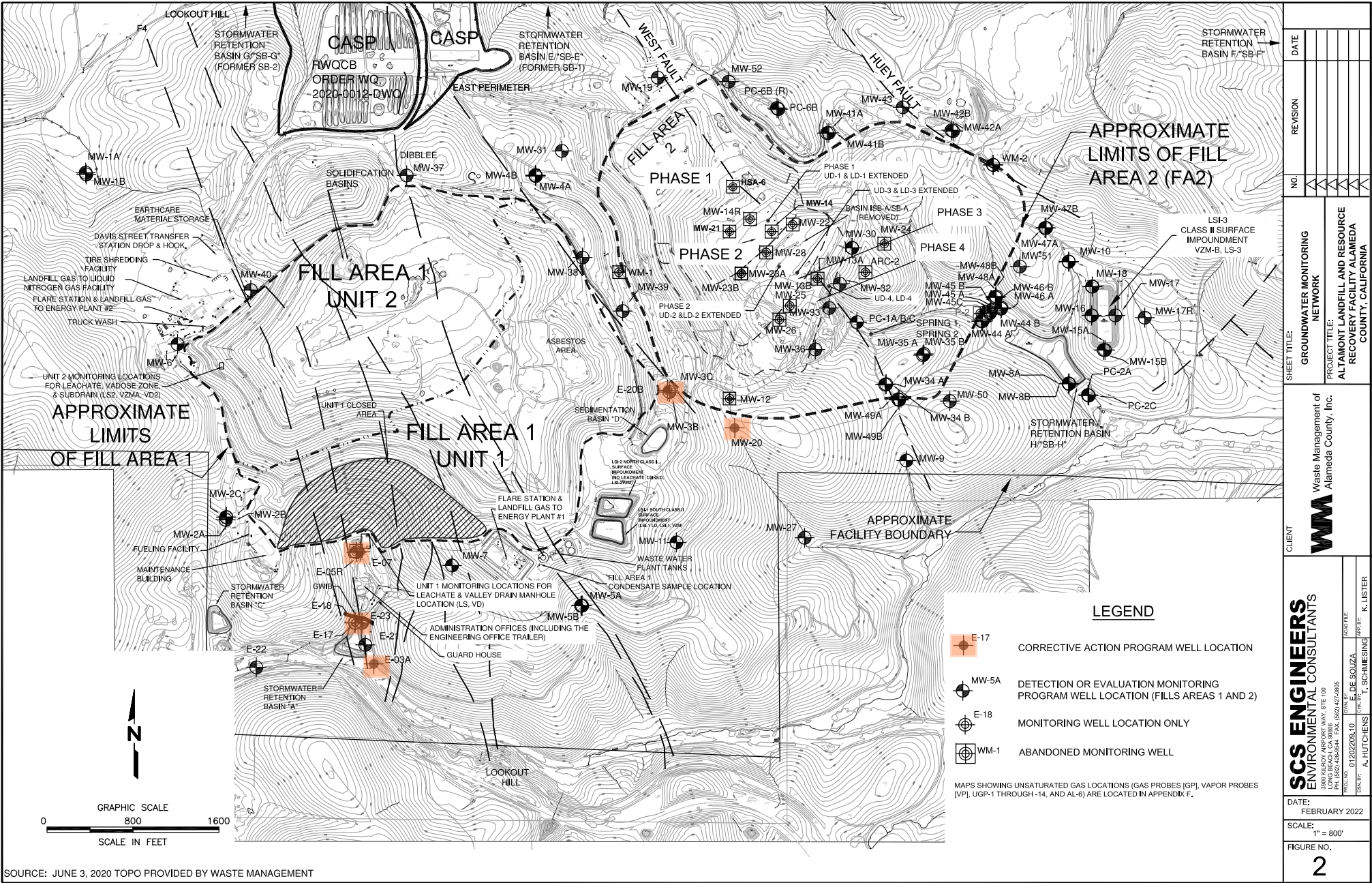
CMC Meeting of 4/13/22 – Agenda Item 6.4 – Review of Reports from ALRRF:
Groundwater Analysis Progress Report #28
Langan Project No. 750657603
March 31, 2022
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monitoring wells where VOCs have previously been detected. Also, we recommend to continue review of laboratory QA/QC issues.

Attachments: Figure 6.4-5 - Groundwater Monitoring Network
Table 6.4-2 - Fill Area 1 Analytical Results Summary
Table 6.4-3 - Fill Area 2 Analytical Results Summary

6.4.1.1_Review of Reports From ALRRF_Groundwater

Figure 6.4-5



SHEET TITLE: GROUNDWATER MONITORING NETWORK	NO.	REVISION	DATE
PROJECT TITLE: ALTAMONT LANDFILL AND RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	CLIENT: Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc.		
	CLIENT LOGO: Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc.		
PROJECT NO.: 01202209.10	PROJECT MANAGER: E. DE SOUZA		
	PROJECT ENGINEER: A. HUTCHENS		
DATE: FEBRUARY 2022	SCALE: 1" = 800'		
FIGURE NO. 2	MAPS SHOWING UNSATURATED GAS LOCATIONS (GAS PROBES (GP), VAPOR PROBES (VP), UGR-1 THROUGH -14, AND AL-6) ARE LOCATED IN APPENDIX F.		

SOURCE: JUNE 3, 2020 TOPO PROVIDED BY WASTE MANAGEMENT

**Table 6.4-2
Fill Area 1 Analytical Results Summary
Altamont Landfill Resource and Recovery
Livermore, CA**

Area	Sample ID	Acetone	Benzyl Alcohol	2, Butanone	Carbon Disulfide	Chloro-benzene	1,4-Dichloro-benzene	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	Napthalene	Styrene	Tert-Butyl-Alcohol	Tetrachloroethene	Tetrahydrofuran	Toluene	Trichloroethene	Vinyl chloride	Xylenes	Comment
West of FA1	MW-2A																										Monitoring Well
	MW-40														X ²		X ²			X ²							POC Monitoring Well
	MW-6																										Monitoring Well
	MW-1A																										Monitoring Well
Canyon South of Fill Area 1	E-05R ⁸														X ²		X ²			X ²		X ²					Corrective Action Well Matches Historical Data
	E-07							X ²	X				X	X	X ²		X ²			X ²	X ²			X ²			Corrective Action Well Matches Historical Data
	E-21																										Evaluation Well
	E-22																										Evaluation Well
	E-23																										Corrective Action Well
	E-03A																										Corrective Action Well
NE of FA1	MW-4A																										Monitoring Well
	MW-4B																										Evaluation Well
	MW-37																										POC Monitoring Well
	MW-31	X ^{2,3}																									Monitoring Well
South of FA1	MW-5A ⁷																										Monitoring Well
	MW-7																										Monitoring Well
	MW-11 ⁷																										Monitoring Well
East of Fill Area 1	E-20B							X ²	X					X	X ²		X ²			X ²							Corrective Action Well Matches Historical data
	MW-20 ⁵																										Downgradient Corrective Action Well
	MW-12 ⁴																										Downgradient Corrective Action Well
	MW-38							X	X						X ²		X ²						X ²				POC Monitoring Well
	MW-39																										POC Monitoring Well
	MW-27																										Downgradient Evaluation Well
	PC-1B																										Monitoring Well
	PC-1C																										Monitoring Well
MW-3B ⁷	X ^{2,3}																									Monitoring Well	
Downgradient of E-20B	MW-12 ⁴																										Corrective Action Well
	MW-20 ⁵																										Corrective Action Well
	MW-27																										Corrective Action Well
	PC-1B																										Corrective Action Well
	PC-1C																										Corrective Action Well

Notes

VOC - Volatile Organic Compound

POC - Point of Compliance

¹ First detection.

² Concentration reported is estimated because it is below the reporting limit and above its method detection limit.

³ Analyte was detected in method, trip, and/or field blanks associated with a different lot during the same event, but not detected in the quality control blanks associated with this particular sample.

⁴ MW-12 was dry during the First Quarter 2021 water level event and abandoned in early April 2021 for Fill Area 2 Phase 4 construction.

⁵ MW-20 was dry during the Third and Fourth Quarter 2021 water level events, and was not sampled.

⁶ Well PC-1A has been dry or had insufficient water to collect a sample since at least 2006, MW-13A has been dry since late 2014. MW-15A has been dry since late 2015. They were all dry during the Second Semiannual 2021 sampling event and were not sampled.

⁷ MW-3B, MW-11, and MW-5A samples were contaminated by carryover from a Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV) sample. Samples were re-analyzed using chilled, 8 day out of hold vial containers. For second semiannual 2021 event, the out of hold data are reported because the Laboratory VOA Manager indicated the original results were cross contaminated by the CCV sample

⁸ Well E-05 was abandoned and replaced with E-05R

**Table 6.4-3
Fill Area 2 Analytical Results Summary
Altamont Landfill Resource and Recovery
Livermore, CA**

Area	Sample ID	Sample Date	Acetone	Benzene	Benzyl Alcohol	Bromomethane	2, Butanone	Carbon Disulfide	Chloro-benzene	Chloroform	1,4-Dichloro-benzene	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	Napthalene	Styrene	Tert-Butyl-Alcohol	Tetrachloroethene	Tetrahydrofuran	Toluene	Trichloroethene	Xylenes	Comment	
Fill Area 2	MW-34B	9/2/2021																									X ^{2,3}			Final FA2 POC Monitoring Wells	
		12/7/2021																					X ¹								X ^{1,2}
	MW-35B	9/2/2021																										X ^{2,3}		X ²	Final FA2 POC Monitoring Wells
		12/7/2021																													
	MW-41A	9/28/2021																										X ^{1,2}	X ^{1,2}	Final FA2 POC Monitoring Wells	
		11/15/2021																									X ^{2,7}	X ²			
	MW-41B	11/1/2021																										X ^{1,2}	X ^{1,2}	Final FA2 POC Monitoring Wells	
		11/15/2021																									X ^{2,7}				
	MW-42A	9/29/2021																										X ²			Final FA2 POC Monitoring Wells
		12/21/2021																													
	MW-43	9/27/2021																													Final FA2 POC Monitoring Wells
		12/14/2021																									X ^{1,2}				
	MW-44B	8/31/2021																										X ^{2,7}	X ²	Final FA2 POC Monitoring Wells	
		12/3/2021																													
	MW-45B	9/1/2021																										X ^{1,2,7}	X ^{1,2}	Final FA2 POC Monitoring Wells	
		12/6/2021	X ^{1,2,3}																				X ^{1,2}								
	MW-46A	9/1/2021																										X ^{1,2,7}			Final FA2 POC Monitoring Wells
		12/8/2021																													
	MW-46B	9/1/2021																										X ^{2,7}			Final FA2 POC Monitoring Wells
		12/8/2021																													
MW-48A	9/29/2021																										X ^{1,2}			Final FA2 POC Monitoring Wells	
	12/9/2021																														
MW-49A	9/30/2021																										X ^{1,2}			Final FA2 POC Monitoring Wells	
	12/9/2021																														
MW-49B	9/30/2021	X ^{1,2,4,8}				X ^{1,2}		X ^{1,2}																			X ^{1,2}			Final FA2 POC Monitoring Wells	
	11/4/2021	X ²						X																							
	11/15/2021							X																							
MW-50	11/4/2021																									X ^{1,2,7}			Final FA2 POC Monitoring Wells		
MW-51	11/4/2021																									X ^{1,2,7}			Final FA2 POC Monitoring Wells		

Notes

VOC - Volatile Organic Compound

POC - Point of compliance

¹ First detection

² Concentration reported is estimated because it is below the reporting limit and above its method detection limit.

³ Analyte detected in associated trip blank.

⁴ Analyte detected in associated equipment blank at a reportable limit.

⁵ MW-8A, MW-8B, MW-15B, MW-10, MW-15B, MW-16, MW-17, MW-17(R), MW-18, MW-27, MW-30, MW-32, MW-33, MW-34A, MW-35A, MW-36, MW-42B, MW-44A, MW-45A, MW-45C, MW-47A, MW-48B, PC-1C, PC-2A, PC-2C, PC-6B(R), WM-2 were also sampled during this event. No detection of VOCs were reported for this sampling event.

⁶ MW-13B, MW-24, MW-25, and MW-26 were abandoned in May 2021, P2 was abandoned September 2021.

⁷ Analyte was detected in method, trip, and/or field blanks associated with a different lot during the same event, but not detected in the quality control blanks associated with this particular sample.

⁸ Analyte was reported in an associated method blank at a reportable limit.

⁹ No samples were collected at MW-19, MW-42B, MW-47B, MW-52. The wells were purged/bailed dry, and no recharge occurred after 24 hours.

1814 Franklin Street, Suite 505 Oakland, CA 94612 T: 510.874.7000 F: 510.874.7001

To: Community Monitor Committee

From: Langan – Community Monitor

Date: March 25, 2022

Re: **CMC Meeting of 04/13/22 – Agenda Item 6.4 – Review of Reports Provided by ALRRF: Air Emission Report**

Air Emissions Report

The most recent Semi-Annual Report to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) covers the period from June 1, 2021 through November 30, 2021. The key points from this document are:

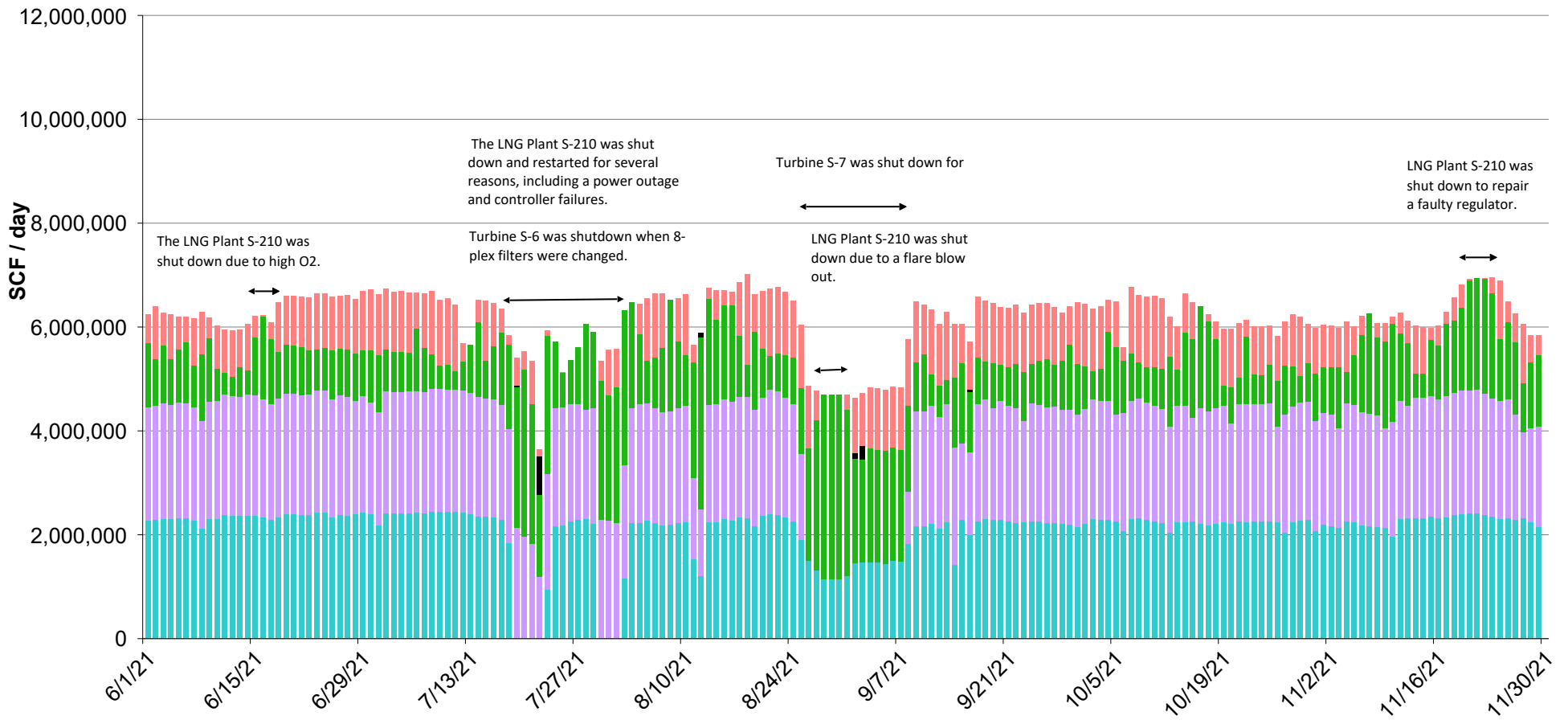
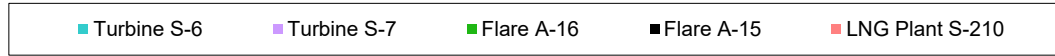
- New gas wells brought on line – During the reporting period, 21 new landfill gas extraction wells were brought on line.
- High temperature wells – During the reporting period, three wells (well 835, 836 and 837) showed high temperatures (131 Fahrenheit [F] or higher). 17 wells showed oxygen exceedances during a monitoring event within the reporting period. Ten of the 17 wells were corrected, four were decommissioned, and the remaining three wells had exceedances during the initial monitoring event and remain under evaluation.
- Recent gas well decommissions – During the reporting period, a total of 8 existing wells were decommissioned, i.e., shut down and disconnected from the gas extraction system because they had become unproductive.
- Surface emissions monitoring - For the second quarter of 2021, monitoring took place on May 11 and 12, 2021; for the third quarter of 2021, it took place on August 18 and 19, 2021. In May, for the second quarter of 2021, there were 85 exceedances of the 500 parts per million by volume (ppmv) methane threshold. In August 2021, for the third quarter, the number of exceedances decreased to 11. 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 (S-6 and S-7) and two flares (A-15 and A-16). The two turbines were tested for compliance with emission limits in January 2021, while the main flare, A-16, and the back-up flare, A-15, and were tested in March 2021. All four devices passed by the BAAQMD Permit 8-34-301.1 and Condition Number 19235.
- Gas Migration at Perimeter Probes – In this reporting period, methane exceeding regulatory threshold of 5% was not found in any of the 50 perimeter probes installed around Fill Areas 1 and 2. Probe GP-20C and probe GP-8C, both have historically had

higher methane values that have been proven to be naturally occurring and not related to landfill operations. No exceedances were detected during this monitoring event.

- Gas Migration Near Groundwater Monitoring Wells – Throughout this monitoring period, the landfill gas wells nearest to groundwater monitoring wells E-05/E-07, 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 6.4.2 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 for most of the six-month reporting period. As shown in the figure, there were few major down times for the LNG Plant S-210 including a shut down due to high amounts of oxygen, a power outage and control failures, a flare blow out, as well as to repair a faulty regulator. Turbine S-6 was shut down when 8-plex filters were being changed. S-7 Turbine was shut down for testing and maintenance. The LNG Plant S-210, Turbine S-6 and Turbine S-7 were all restarted and brought back online after each incident was resolved.

**Figure 6.4.2 - ALRRF Daily LFG Flow
(values derived from Title V Report)**



1814 Franklin Street, Suite 505 Oakland, CA 94612 T: 510.874.7000 F: 510.874.7001

To: Community Monitor Committee
From: Langan – Community Monitor
Date: March 31, 2022
Re: CMC Meeting of 4/13/22 – Agenda Item 6.4 – Review of Reports from ALRRF

During this period, we received the following reports from ALRRF:

- Geosyntec, 2020 Annual Progress Report for the Evapotranspirative Cover for the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility. Dated 24 November 2021.
- WMAC, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) Annual Progress Report for 2021, Dated February 16, 2022.

ESA reviewed the Geosyntec (2021) report and provided comments in the attached memorandum. ESA's recommendation is to document plant growth and assess percent cover or percent bare cover estimate in February to April, or May the latest (spring months). The Community Monitor has conveyed recommendations to ALRRF.

The MMRP is a table that summarizes ALRRF implementation status of the conditions in the Conditional Use Permit (CUP). The following updates were noted:

- Condition 4.4: This condition limits the amount of sludges, inert waste, and special waste accepted for disposal at ALRRF from outside Alameda County and San Francisco to not exceed 25,000 tons per calendar year. This condition is monitored through the life of ALRRF, and was not exceeded during year 2021. 159 additional loads (135 tons) were accepted inadvertently from outside the Nine Bay Area Counties in 2021. ALRRF has noted that additional training and procedural review have been implemented for scale house personnel and sales department to address such issues in the future.
- Condition 47: Seeps were encountered during Phase 4 construction on the western sideslopes, which were anticipated and mitigated by the Phase 4 design that incorporates geocomposite underdrains to intercept and convey groundwater to the underdrain system. No seeps were encountered on the floor, so finger drain trenches were not needed to supplement the underdrain gravel layer that extends across the entire Phase 4 floor.

6.4.3_Review of Reports From ALRRF

memorandum

date March 14, 2022

to Mukta Patil, Langan

cc Maria Lorca, Langan

from Rebecca Acosta, ESA

subject Comments and Recommendations on the 2020 Annual Progress Report for the Evapotranspirative Cover for the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility and 2021 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) Annual Progress Report

ESA reviewed the 2020 Annual Progress Report, Evapotranspirative Cover (ET) and 2021 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP). Please see below for our comments and question:

Comments

1. ESA recommend the timing of the percent cover or percent bare cover estimate based on field observations and aerial imagery to occur in February to April, or May at the latest. In the 2020 Annual Report (report) Section 2.2.2 documents percent bare cover was estimated from an aerial photo taken of the ET Cover site in June 2020 and ground photos of the vegetation taken by Geosyntec in June, July, and September. The Work Plan allows “percent cover (of the converse, percent bare area) will be assess by visual field sampling or via aerial photography”. Completing the assessment in the spring would provide a more accurate estimate of the plant cover that is present.
2. ESA recommends the monitor take photos along the edge of the lower perimeter at regular interval to document plant growth.

Overall, we would recommend the annual reports be developed more expeditiously. By doing so, any remedial action or maintenance recommended could be addressed before they become outdated, more costly, and/or more challenging.

1814 Franklin Street, Suite 505 Oakland, CA 94612 T: 510.874.7000 F: 510.874.7001

To: ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

From: Langan, Community Monitor

Date: March 31, 2022

Re: **CMC Meeting of 4/13/22 – Agenda Item 6.5 – Reports From Community Monitor**

ALTAMONT MONTHLY OPERATIONS AND RECORDS REVIEW

During the first Quarter of 2022, three site visits were performed by the Community Monitor. In addition to site visits, summaries of LEA inspections available on CalRecycle’s website are reviewed and important issues are highlighted in the monthly reports. The reports in this item include:

- Community Monitor Site Visit for January, which took place on October 27, 2022.
- Community Monitor Site Visit for February, which took place on November 16, 2022.
- Community Monitor Site Visit for March, which took take place on March 29, 2022.

Details about operations-related matters are provided in the attached reports. Issues that cause special concern are marked with **yellow rectangles** in the monthly reports. For the first quarter, construction of additional landfill space in Fill Area 2, Phases 4 and 5 was ongoing. Windblown litter issues were of great importance, and WMAC dedicated resources to make improvements. Fill Area 2 Phase 3 began operations at the end of April 2021, Phase 2/2B had been the active disposal area until April 2021 and it is being used as the public disposal area, and Phase 3 is currently the active disposal area.

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

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

December 2021

Monthly Tonnage Report for December 2021, received January 14, 2022

Tonnage Summary:

tons

Disposed, By Source Location

1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	85,347.25
1.2	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	1,552.94
	subtotal Disposed	<u>86,900.19</u>

Disposed, By Source Type

2.1	C&D	261.40
2.2	MSW	82,661.06
2.3	Special Wastes	3,977.73
	subtotal Disposed	<u>86,900.19</u>

0.00 0.00%

Other Major Categories

2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	2.87
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	28,501.91
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	<u>115,404.97</u>

Materials of Interest

2.1.1	Fire Debris	0.00
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	560.81
2.3.2	Treated Wood	205.3
2.5.1	Class 2 Cover Soils	13,322.92
2.5.2	Auto Shredder Fluff	2,145.50
2.5.3	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	0.00
2.5.4	MRF Fines for ADC	811.57

ALRRF Reports from Community Monitor

January 2022

Site Visit January 25, 2022, 10:30 AM - 1:30 PM

- Attended by Maria Lorca (Langan, Community Monitor), accompanying the LEA.
- Escort: Jose Flores and Luis Rocha (Waste Management). Unannounced.
- Weather: Sunny, warm, very light wind.

General Observations

- Altamont Pass Road was clear and free of windblown debris near the entrance to the site. Traffic to the site was flowing freely through the road and the entrance of the Landfill.
- WMAC reported to have a five people crew working on litter pickup; a truck with the crew was observed in the back forty.
- The main office area was in good condition. No windblown litter was observed in this area.

Bethany Reservoir and neighboring properties

- Windblown litter in the back forty, in the vicinity of the Bethany reservoir and the neighboring properties showed noticeable improvements since last visited in September 2021. Litter pickup continued outside of the property, in an effort for maintaining the neighboring properties free of litter. During the site visit, no litter was observed in the visited areas.
- The boundary fences on the east side of the site were clear of windblown litter.

View of the Bethany Reservoir during January 2022 site visit (yellow rectangle shows approximate view area of the July 2021 picture)



View of the Bethany Reservoir during July 2021 site visit



Fill Area 2 Operations

- Approximately 100 birds were present in Fill Area 2 during the time of the visit.
- Disposal operations were occurring on Phase 3. The active face has been maintained at a small size for the past months to prevent windblown litter escaping from it.
- Netting was observed stockpiled in the norther portion of Fill Area 2. Staff reported the construction was ongoing.
- Portable fences were present at the toe of Fill Area 2. Small amounts of litter were observed outside of the active landfilling area.
- The new solidification basins were being constructed adjacent to Fill Area 2.

Fill Area 1

- Fill Area 1 was observed from the Bird Perch and appeared to be in good condition. No erosion was observed on the slopes of Fill Area 1. At the time of the site visit, minimal activity was observed at the top of Fill Area 1.
- At the Fill Area 1 solidification basins, the yellow basin (cover material production) was active. One truck with liquids and one truck with solidifying material were observed in the area. The blue basin (blending for Class 2 disposal) was not active during the site visit.
- LSI-1, which holds underdrain water, was almost empty. LSI-2, which holds leachate, was actively receiving a small stream of leachate and had 13 feet of free board.

Other Environmental Observations / Issues

One area of concern was reported in January due to windblown litter:

- The violation issued in June was reduced to an Area of Concern during the November 30, 2021 inspection. During the January 18 and 25 LEA inspections the Area of Concern remained.

Special Occurrences

One special occurrence was logged in January:

- January 14 – a rollover occurred in the yellow flag pit. Handwriting was not legible.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

Monthly Tonnage Report for January 2022, received January 16, 2022

Tonnage Summary:

		<u>tons</u>	
Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	82,524.61	
1.2	Other Out of County Disposal Tons*	1,005.05	
	subtotal Disposed	83,529.66	
Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D	343.18	
2.2	MSW	80,433.69	
2.3	Special Wastes	2,752.79	
	subtotal Disposed	83,529.66	
		0.00	0.00%
Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	3.85	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	40,441.60	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	123,975.11	
Materials of Interest			
2.1.1	Fire Debris	0.00	
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	520.11	
2.3.2	Treated Wood	97.82	
2.5.1	Class 2 Cover Soils	15,967.80	
2.5.2	Auto Shredder Fluff	10,410.67	
2.5.3	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	0.00	
2.5.4	MRF Fines for ADC	470.58	

* Line 1.2 includes one load, of 141 tons, from Monterey County

ALRRF Reports from Community Monitor

February 2022

Site Visit February 08, 2022, 10:30 AM – 11:45 AM

- Attended by Maria Lorca and Megan Rollo (Langan, Community Monitor).
- Escort: Luis Rocha (Waste Management). Announced.
- Weather: Sunny, warm, slightly windy.

General Observations

- Altamont Pass Road was clear and free of windblown debris near the entrance to the site. Traffic to the site was flowing freely through the road and the entrance of the Landfill.
- The scale houses appeared to be in good condition.

Fill Area 1

- Fill Area 1 was observed from the surrounding area and the bird perch. The slopes appeared to be in good condition. No seeps were observed during the site visit, and ALRRF staff reported there had been no seeps during the wet season.
- The two LSI ponds were observed. LSI-1 which holds leachate had 12 feet of free board. Leachate was actively flowing into the pond. LIS-2 which holds underdrain liquid had 16 feet of free board.
- The solidification basins were not active during the site visit.

Fill Area 2 Operations

- The active face was on Phase 3. The active face was surrounded by portable bull screens to prevent escape of windblown litter.
- Approximately 200 birds were in the vicinity of Fill Area 2. A screamer was used at the time of the site visit to disperse the birds.
- The 30-pole fence on the back of Fill Area 2 had not been repaired. Perimeter fencing had been constructed, and additional poles were being installed at the time of the site visit.
- Progress on construction of Fill Area 2 Phases 4 and 5 was reportedly according to schedule. Phase 4 was expected to be completed and approved by May 2022.
- Construction of the new solidification basins appeared to be progressing. Active construction was not observed during the site visit.



Basin H and Mitigation Pond

- Basin H and the Mitigation Pond were observed from the distance. The areas were not accessible because the access roads were being used for construction for Fill Area 2.
- Both areas were observed with standing water. Basin H is a storm water detention basin and appeared to have several feet of free board.
- The Mitigation Pond is a constructed wetland. The wetland is being monitored annually, following repairs that were conducted in 2020.



Other Environmental Observations / Issues

- The area of concern due to windblown litter remained in effect during the February 10 LEA inspection.

Special Occurrences

- February 2 – Two trucks were involved in an accident in the active area of Fill Area 2. One of the drivers was not following the directions given to him, and while backing up struck the back of the trailer of the second truck. Injuries were not reported.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

February 2022

Monthly Tonnage Report for February 2022, received March 15, 2022

Tonnage Summary:

		<u>tons</u>	
Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	72,602.99	
1.2	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	1,089.96	
	subtotal Disposed	<u>73,692.95</u>	
Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D	266.81	
2.2	MSW	69,809.65	
2.3	Special Wastes	3,616.49	
	subtotal Disposed	<u>73,692.95</u>	
		0.00	0.00%
Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	628.63	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	40,220.54	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	<u>114,542.12</u>	
Materials of Interest			
2.1.1	Fire Debris	0.00	
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	467.17	
2.3.2	Treated Wood	269.86	
2.5.1	Class 2 Cover Soils	14,836.95	
2.5.2	Auto Shredder Fluff	10,436.37	
2.5.3	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	0.00	
2.5.4	MRF Fines for ADC	322.39	

ALRRF Reports from Community Monitor

March 2022

Site Visit March 29, 2022, 1:30 PM – 2:30 PM

- Attended by Maria Lorca (Langan, Community Monitor).
- Escort: Luis Rocha (Waste Management). Announced.
- Weather: Sunny, warm, windy

General Observations

- Altamont Pass Road was clear and free of windblown debris near the entrance to the site. Traffic to the site was flowing freely through the road and the entrance of the Landfill.
- The scale houses appeared to be in good condition. Trucks were observed entering the facility.

Fill Area 1

- Fill Area 1 was observed from the surrounding area and the bird perch. The slopes appeared to be in good condition. No seeps were observed during the site visit.
- The two LSI ponds were observed. LSI-1 which holds leachate had 12 feet of free board. Leachate was not flowing into the pond. LIS-2 which holds underdrain liquid had 15 feet of free board.
- The solidification basins had minimal activity during the site visit.

Evapotranspirative (ET) Cover

- The evapotranspirative (ET) cover area appeared to be in good condition.
- Most of the surface area had a good vegetation cover, with the exception of the south corner of the top deck, which has not established vegetation, even after a hydroseeding event in 2020.
- There were no visible cracks, other than hairline cracks, observed on the surface of the ET cover.



Fill Area 2 Operations

- The active face was on Phase 3. The active face was surrounded by portable bull screens to prevent escape of windblown litter.
- Approximately 300 birds were in the vicinity of Fill Area 2. Birds were scattered with a screamer during while the Community Monitor was observing operations.

- The 30-pole fence on the back of Fill Area 2 was being repaired. Perimeter fencing had been constructed. Fence netting was being installed at the time of the site visit. ALRRF staff reported that fencing upgrades were expected to be completed by the end of April.
- Progress on construction of Fill Area 2 Phase 5 was ongoing. Phase 4 was completed, and ALRRF submitted the report of construction quality assurance (CQA) for regulatory approval.
- The grading of the area where the new solidification basins will be constructed had been completed. Construction of the containment structures had not started yet.

Basin H and Mitigation Pond

- Basin H and the Mitigation Pond were observed from the distance.
- Basin H had standing storm water during the February site visit, and appeared to be completely dry during the March site visit.
- The Mitigation Pond is a constructed wetland. Water was visible in the Mitigation Pond. This pond had been damaged in 2018, and was reconstructed in 2020.



Other Environmental Observations / Issues

- ALRRF staff reported that the area of concern due to windblown litter remained in effect during the March LEA inspection. The LEA had been conducting bimonthly inspections through February, and reduced the inspection frequency to once a month starting in March.

Special Occurrences

- No special occurrences had been reported as of March 16.

Figure 6.6-1 Monthly Volumes of Revenue-Generating Cover

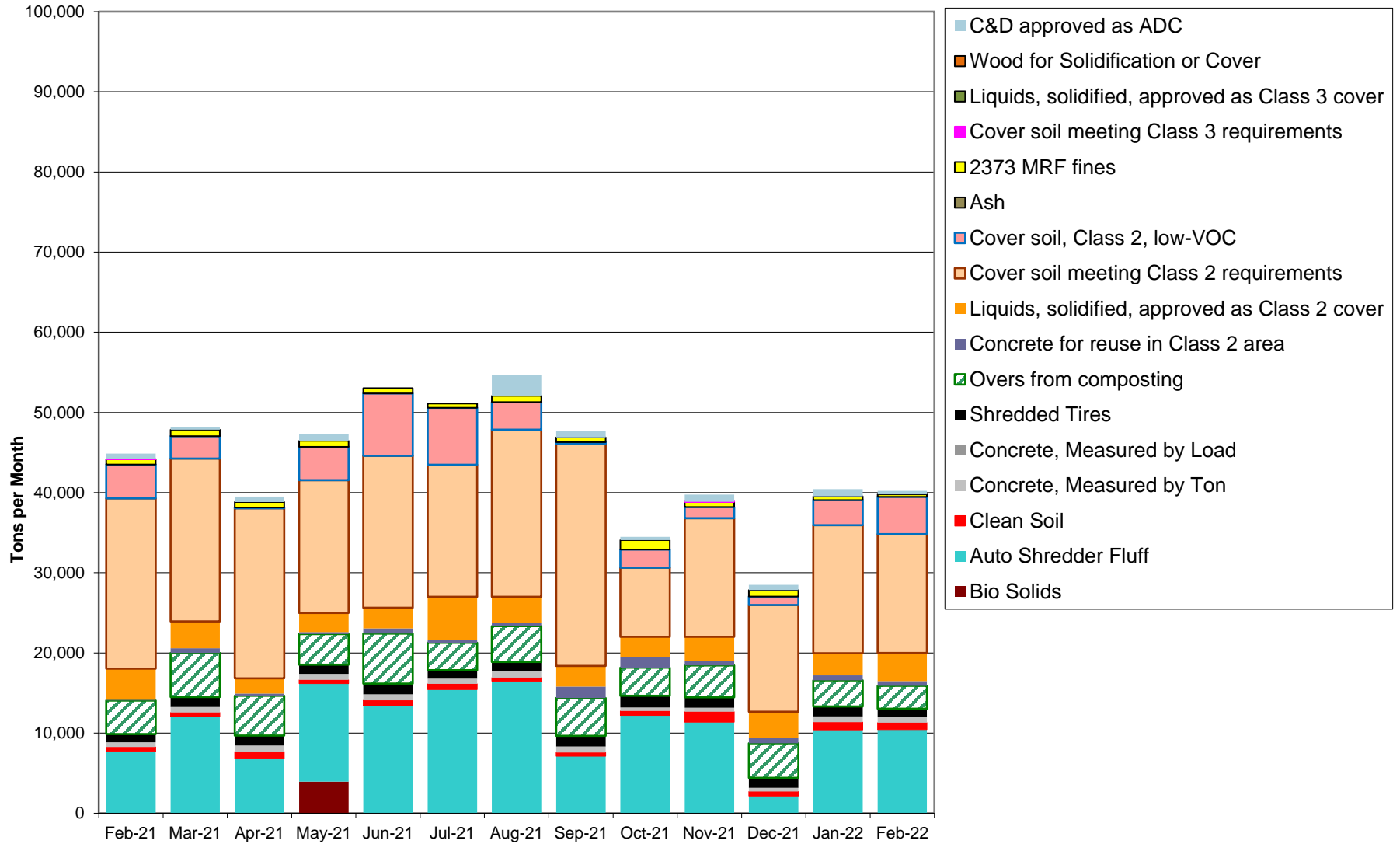
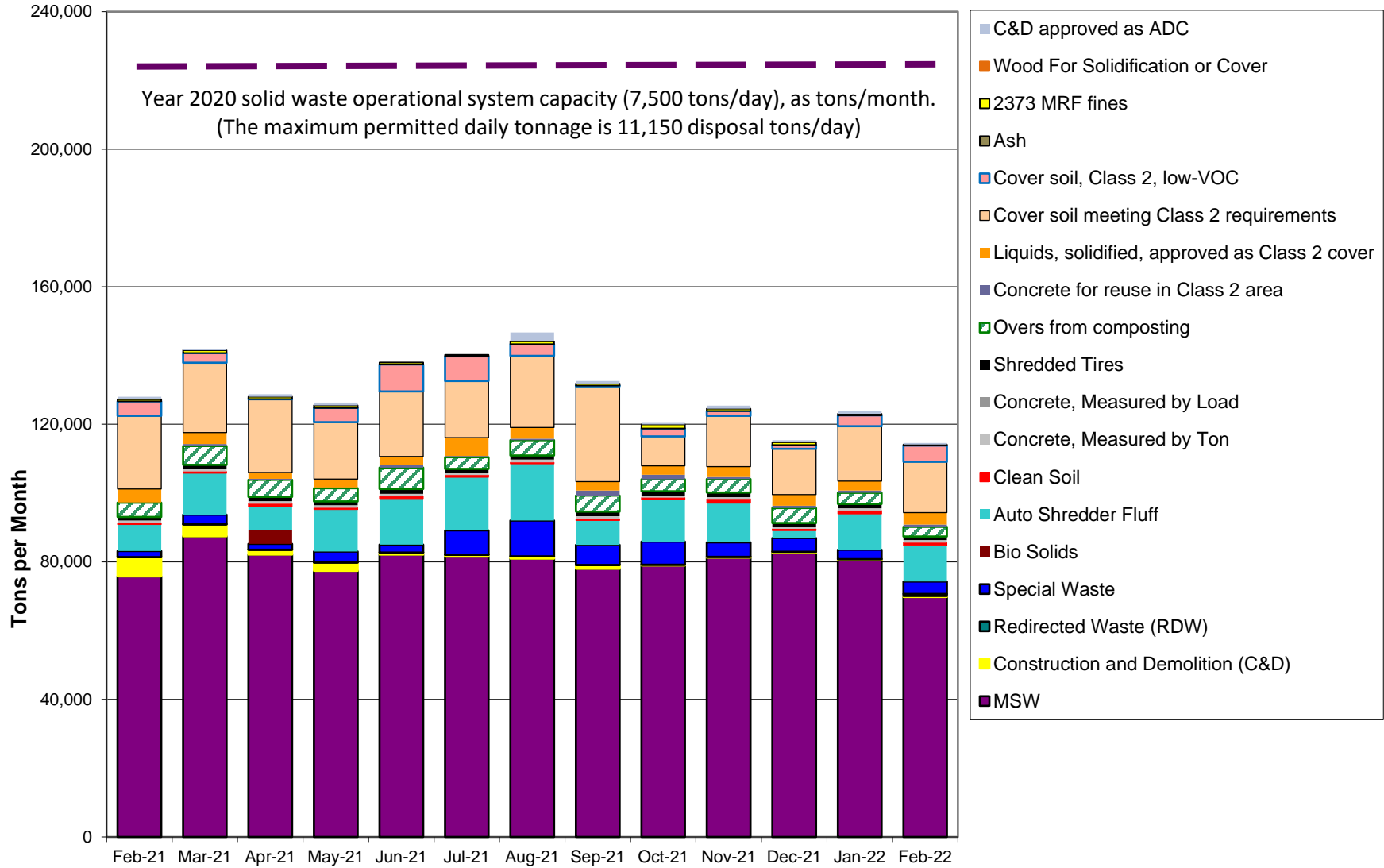


Figure 6.6-2 Monthly Volumes of Landfilled Materials





COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE STAFF REPORT

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

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Staff recommends that the Community Monitor Committee discuss and either approve a three-year extension to the Agreement for Consulting Services with Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc. pursuant to the existing contract, or the Committee Monitor Committee may initiate a Request for Proposal for the services of a Community Monitor.

BACKGROUND

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 October 9, 2019, the Community Monitor Committee (Committee) and Langan Engineering and Environmental Services (Langan) entered into an Agreement for Consulting Services for Langan (Agreement) to perform the duties of the Community Monitor as defined by the Settlement Agreement.

DISCUSSION

The term of the current Agreement with Langan is from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2022. The Agreement has a provision for one three-year extension with unanimous

MEETING DATE: 04/13/2022	AGENDA ITEM: 6.7
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approval from Committee members at a Committee meeting. Therefore, the Committee may choose to extend the Agreement with Langan or initiate a Request for Proposal (RFP) for the services of a Community Monitor for the Committee.

Option 1: Extend Agreement with Langan

Should the Committee decide to extend the current Agreement with Langan for the services of a Community Monitor; the amended Agreement process will involve the following steps:

1. At a Community Monitor Meeting the Committee will approve a motion to exercise the three-year extension option of the current Agreement with Langan for the services of a Community Monitor upon a unanimous approval from the Committee.
2. The Committee shall notify Langan of the intention to exercise the three-year extension of the current Agreement with Langan for the services of a Community Monitor.
3. The Agreement specifies that if the agreement is extended for one three-year term, the compensation for each year will be determined by applying the Consumer Price Index – All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose to the maximum compensation amount determined in year 3.
4. The Committee may negotiate other terms to be applied to the amended Agreement with Langan. Any revision shall be in writing as an amendment to the Agreement with Langan and signed by both the Committee and Langan.
5. The amended Agreement with Langan shall be effective upon receipt in writing by personal service upon the authorized agent of the Committee or upon U.S. Mail to the parties of the Agreement.

Option 2: Complete a Request for Proposal for a Community Monitor

Should the Committee decide to initiate a RFP for the services of a Community Monitor, the consultant selection and RFP preparation process will involve the following steps:

1. Prior to releasing the RFP, the Committee will give Waste Management of Alameda County (WMAC) five (5) working days to review and comment on the contents of the RFP.
2. The Committee will release the RFP and RFP Notice. The RFP Notice is to be posted to the public at least 10 days before the submittal deadline.
3. The Committee will coordinate the evaluation of responses to the RFP, and then invite a select number of consultants that are deemed to be most qualified to an interview. Emphasis will be placed on overall experience and the consultant's approach to providing services as expressed during the interview process.
4. The Committee shall provide WMAC with copies of all submitted proposals.

5. Within fifteen days after receiving all submitted proposals, WMAC shall have the right to submit to the Committee objections to any proposal based upon an objective showing that (1) the applicant does not individually or collectively possess the minimum qualifications set forth in the scope of services, and/or (2) the proposal exceeds the scope of work.
6. If three or fewer qualifying bids are submitted, then the Committee must accept either the lowest bid for the Community Monitor work, or any bid within a certain range of the lowest bid as described below.
7. The Committee may accept any qualifying bid which does not exceed the lowest by the applicable amounts set forth below:
 - a. If the lowest bid is fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per year or less, then twenty-five percent (25%) of the lowest bid;
 - b. If the lowest bid is greater than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per year and equal to or less than seventy-five thousand dollars; (\$75,000) per year, then twenty percent (20%) of the lowest bid, or \$12,500, whichever is higher;
 - c. If the lowest bid is greater than seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) per year, then ten percent (10%) of the lowest bid, or \$15,000, whichever is higher.
8. If the Committee reasonably determines that a higher bidder would provide better community monitoring services, the Committee may ask WMAC to waive the requirements of the low bid.
9. The Committee shall consult with WMAC prior to accepting any bid for the Community Monitor work.
10. The Committee shall take action by majority vote of the voting members for approval of a new Monitor.
11. The Committee will negotiate Agreement with the selected bidder.

The previous RFP process for a Community Monitor took nine months to complete from posting of the RFP Notice to agreement execution.

Approved by:



Judy Erlandson
Public Works Manager