



COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE

Altamont Landfill Settlement Agreement

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

www.altamontcmc.org

VOTING MEMBERS

Ben Barrientos
City of Livermore

Matthew Gaidos
City of Pleasanton

Donna Cabanne
Sierra Club

Emmanuel Nava
*Northern California
Recycling Association*

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

Luis Rocha
Elyse Carosa
*Waste Management
Altamont Landfill and
Resource Recovery
Facility*

Ryan Hammon
Aide Villegas
Alameda County

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

STAFF

Marisa Gen
*City of Livermore
Public Works Department*

Anna Zamboanga
*City of Livermore
Recycling Specialist*

AGENDA

DATE: **Wednesday, October 14, 2026**

TIME: **4:00 p.m.**

PLACE: City of Livermore
Maintenance Services Center
3500 Robertson Park Road

1. Call to Order
2. Introductions
3. Roll Call
4. Approval of Minutes (From July 8, 2026)
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 Water Board Requests**
 - 6.3 Review of Documents on GeoTracker website**
 - 6.4 Review of Air Emission and Groundwater Reports**
 - 6.5 PFAS Updates**
 - 6.6 Reports from Community Monitor**
 - 6.7 Meeting Calendar for 2027**
 - 6.8 Announcements (Committee Members)**
7. Agenda Building

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

The next regular Community Monitor Committee meeting is tentatively scheduled to take place at 4:00 p.m. on **January 13, 2027**, at 3500 Robertson Park Road, Livermore.

Informational Materials:

- Community Monitor Roles and Responsibilities
- List of Acronyms

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@LIVERMORECA.GOV 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@livermoreca.gov. 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 2030) and the Mid-Capacity Compliance Review (due when the new cell is constructed and capacity is close to 50%, unlikely to occur before 2028) (Condition number 6 of Exhibit A of the Agreement).

Community Monitor's Responsibilities

The Community Monitor supplements and confirms the enforcement efforts of the County Local Enforcement Agency. The Community Monitor is primarily responsible for:

- A. Reviewing any relevant reports and environmental compliance documents submitted to any regulatory agency (sections 5.7.1, 5.7.2, and 5.7.3);
- B. Advising the public and the Cities of Livermore and Pleasanton about environmental and technical issues relating to the operation of the Altamont Landfill via the CMC (section 5.7.4);
- C. Presenting an annual written report summarizing the Altamont Landfill's compliance record for the year to the CMC and submitting the report to Alameda County and the Cities of Livermore and Pleasanton (section 5.7.5);
- D. Notifying the County Local Enforcement Agency and Waste Management of Alameda County of any substantial noncompliance findings or environmental risk (section 5.7.6);
- E. Monitoring and accessing the Altamont Landfill site and conducting inspections (section 5.7.7);
- F. Counting trucks arriving at the Altamont Landfill (section 5.7.8); and
- G. Reviewing waste testing data and source information (section 5.7.9).

Waste Management of Alameda County's Responsibilities

Per the settlement agreement, Waste Management is responsible for:

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

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List of Acronyms

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

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

Updates will be provided as needed. This list was last revised on September 24, 2025.

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
BAAD – Bay Area Air 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)
CVRWQCB – Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
CMC – Community Monitor Committee
DTSC - Department of Toxic Substances Control
DWR – Department of Water Resources
EMP – Evaluation Monitoring Plan
EPA – United States Environmental Agency
LEA – Local Enforcement Agency (i.e., County Environmental Health)
RWQCB/Water Board – 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
TASW – Treated Auto Shredder Waste

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

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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

ColWMP – County Integrated Waste Management Plan

CUP – Conditional Use Permit

JTD – Joint Technical Document (contains detailed descriptions of permitted landfill operations)

MMRP – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

RDSI – Report of Disposal Site Information

RWD – Report of Waste Discharge

SRRE – Source Reduction and Recycling Element (part of ColWMP)

SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

WDR – Waste Discharge Requirements (Water Board permit)

General Terms

ALRRF – Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility

ASP – Aerated Static Pile composting, which involves forming a pile of compostable materials and causing air to move through the pile so that the materials decompose aerobically.

AQI – Air Quality Index

BGS – below ground surface

BMP – Best Management Practice

CASP – Covered Aerated Static Pile (ASP) composting

CEQA – California Environmental Quality Act

CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability 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

Rev. 09/30/2026

General Terms (continued)

GPS – Global Positioning System

IC engine – Internal combustion engine

LCRS – leachate collection and removal system

LEL – lower explosive limit

LSI – leachate system infrastructure

LMR – Landfill Methane Regulation

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

NAAQS – National Ambient Air Quality Standards

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.

RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

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

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COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE

Altamont Landfill Settlement Agreement

Minutes of July 8, 2026

DRAFT

1. Call to Order

The meeting came to order at 4:00 PM.

2. Roll Call

Members Present:

Ben Barrientos, City of Livermore; Donna Cabanne, Sierra Club; Emmanuel Nava, Northern California Recycling Association (NCRA); Nicole Loo, Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (LEA); Luis Rocha, Elyse Carosa, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF)

Absent:

Matthew Gaidos, City of Pleasanton; Robert Cooper, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement (ALARM)

Staff:

Marissa Gen, Anna Zamboanga, City of Livermore; Grace Stafford and Megan Rollo, Langan/Community Monitor

3. Introductions

All those present introduced themselves.

4. Approval of Minutes of January 14, 2026 meeting

Ms. Cabanne moves to approve the Minutes of the January 14, 2026, meeting. Mr. Barrientos seconds and members of the committee present approve the Minutes.

5. Open Forum

No comments.

6. Matters for Consideration

6.1 Responses to Committee Member Questions

Ms. Rollo presented the Responses to the Committee Members Questions. There were no questions or comments.

Mr. Barrientos closed item 6.1

6.2 Water Board Requests

Ms. Rollo presents the Water Board Request table. Ms. Cabanne asks to continue to track AOC 5 issued by the Water Board regarding a leachate/condensate disposal issue, and she asks if WM will be able to remove comingled material as waste as opposed to cover. Mr. Rocha responds that WM disagrees with the Water Board's observation and issuing of the AOC, as the entity disposing of waste did not understand the difference between leachate and condensate, and therefore leachate was not applied, and this AOC will be resolved with the Water Board. Additionally, Ms. Cabanne asks the CM to track large piles of auto-shredder in the disposal area.

Mr. Barrientos closed item 6.2.

6.3 Review of Documents on Geotracker

Ms. Rollo presented the Geotracker Review. New items added to the table were discussed. Ms. Cabanne asks if the Water Board will inspect the completion of the FA2 Solidification Basins. Mr. Rocha responds that WM received the final certification from the Water Board, and the report on this matter will be publicly available soon.

Mr. Barrientos closed item 6.3.

6.4 Review of Emissions and Groundwater Reports

Ms. Rollo presented item 6.4.1, Review of the Air Emissions Report. There were no questions or comments. Ms. Stafford presented item 6.4.2, Second Semi-annual 2025 Groundwater Report. Ms. Cabanne asks the CM who is alerted when there is an elevated concentration detected. Ms. Stafford responds that the Water Board is notified and likely additional sampling will be conducted.

Mr. Barrientos closed item 6.4.

6.5 PFAS Update

Ms. Stafford presented item 6.5, PFAS Update. Langan will continue to track PFAS as it relates to Landfill, and specifically State regulation changes as and if they occur.

Mr. Barrientos closed item 6.5

6.6 Reports from the Community Monitor

Ms. Rollo presented item 6.5, Reports from the Community Monitor. Ms. Cabanne expressed concerns about native plants and invasive plants noted by ESA during the April site visit between the CM and ESA. WM says they can explore options surrounding these concerns. Ms. Cabanne asks if the utilities that caused a fire can be relocated. Mr. Rocha expresses the fire was due to high wind speeds and Cal Fire reported that it was likely a bag that caused a trip to happen. WM and PG&E are

working together to understand who owns which lines to ensure this does not occur again.

Mr. Barrientos closed item 6.6.

7. Agenda Building

There were no Agenda Building Items.

Mr. Barrientos closed item 7.

8. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned around 4:51 p.m. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday October 14, 2026, at 4:00 p.m. at the Livermore Maintenance Services Center at 3500 Robertson Park Road.

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135 Main Street San Francisco, CA 94105 T: 415.955.5200 F: 415.955-5201

To: ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

From: Langan – Community Monitor

Date: October 14, 2026

Re: **CMC Meeting of 10/14/2026 - Agenda Item 6.1 - Responses to Committee Members' Questions**

Questions from July 8, 2026, meeting unless otherwise stated.

Solidification Basins Final Inspection

In the July 8, 2026, CMC meeting, Ms. Cabanne asked if the CVRWQCB had completed their final inspection of the recently constructed FA2 solidification basins. At the time of preparing the October 14, 2026, Q3 Packet, the CVRWQCB final inspection has not been posted publicly to Geotracker. Waste Management has verbally confirmed that the inspection has been completed and the CVRWQCB provided approval during the inspection. The FA2 Solidification Basins began accepting waste in accordance to the CVRWQCB and as observed during August 31 and September 22, 2026, site visits.

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

To: Community Monitor Committee

From: Langan – Community Monitor

Date: October 14, 2026

Re: **CMC Meeting of 10/14/26 – Agenda Item 6.2 – Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) Requests 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 alleged the ALRRF was being operated outside of applicable federal and state regulations, and the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs). The CDO provided a list of various items the Discharger (ALRRF) had performed out of compliance and 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 6.2.2 provides an update of the CVRWQCB requests, including the requirements outlined in the CDO, the expected completion timeline and progress that has been made on each item. Any Areas of Concern (AOCs) or Violations that were included in the previous packets that have been resolved are not included in the updated table.

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 the CVRWQCB.

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 6.2-2
Tracking Table for Water Board Requests
Altamont Landfill Resource and Recovery
Livermore, CA

CMC Meeting of 10/14/26- Agenda Item 6.2
Langan Project: 750657607
October 2026

Task	Due Date	Completed	Comments
Cease and Desist Order (CDO) R5-2021-001			
1. Update the Sampling and Analysis Plan for the interim POC detection monitoring program	7/21/2021 4/4/2022	Yes, revised plan submitted on 4/4/22	
2. Revise the background water quality values and update the concentration limits (CLs)	4/21/2022	Yes, submitted on 5/13/22	
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	Ongoing	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	Yes, installation report submitted on 12/2/2021	
(e) Report installation within 60 days of installing any new groundwater monitoring well or soil gas monitoring well.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Monitoring well installations have been reported within schedule.
(f) Implementation of a Water Quality Monitoring and Response Program for FA2 Unit 1		Yes, completed with the SAP revisions and new monitoring well network.	
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; 2021-2025	Ongoing	Same schedule as item 3(b).
(d) Report installation within 60 days of installing any new groundwater monitoring well or soil gas monitoring well.	Ongoing	Ongoing	Monitoring well installations have been reported within schedule.
(e) Install Final Monitoring Wells		Yes, installation report submitted on 12/2/2021	
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		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	
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	

Table 6.2-2
Tracking Table for Water Board Requests
Altamont Landfill Resource and Recovery
Livermore, CA

CMC Meeting of 10/14/26- Agenda Item 6.2
Langan Project: 750657607
October 2026

Task	Due Date	Completed	Comments
8. Update corrective action financial assurance cost estimates for FA1 and FA2	7/21/2021 3/1/2022	Yes, submitted 2/25/2022	Revised cost estimates were approved by the CVRWQCB on 4/21/2022.
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	After completion of installation	Ongoing	
12. Notify the CVRWQCB 30 days prior to removal of interim monitoring devices	Ongoing during Fill Area 2 expansion	Ongoing	
WDRs Order R5-2016-0042-01, Amending Order R5-2017-0026			
1. Prepare and submit a preliminary description of the Toe Berm, including the proposed "soil conditioning," for Staff review.	1/24/2025	Completed	
2. An updated description of subsequent proposed Phase construction schedule, if not otherwise noted in the JTD/ROWD	1/24/2025	Completed	
3. Submit a report of the results of review of circumstances regarding drums observed in existing solidification basins atop FA1, including respective contents.	1/9/2025	Completed	
4. Submit workplan for required decommissioning of the existing solidification basins atop FA1.	6/2/2025 10/30/2025	Completed, pending submittal to Geotracker	CVRWQCB 2 September 2025 letter commented on the 19 June 2025 subject work plan.
5. As a part of FA2 Ph. 8 cell construction, CVRWQCB is requiring additional information - Submittal of a report regarding observed discharge of apparent cardboard boxes, wooden pallets, and other possible dunnage to the existing solidification basins atop FA1, including their respective contents.	12/15/2025	Completed, pending submittal to Geotracker	
Notice of Violations (NOVs) or Areas of Concern (AOCs)			
Per the May 14, 2025, NOV, notify the CVRWQCB of progress made on the NOVs listed below:			
(a) Isolate, remove, and properly contain the hazardous waste and arrange for its disposal at a permitted facility authorized to accept hazardous waste.	Immediately	In Progress	Waste Management and CVRWQCB are in correspondence regarding the matter.
(b) Submit a report documenting the offsite disposal of the hazardous waste at a permitted facility authorized to accept hazardous waste.	7/31/2025	In Progress	Waste Management and CVRWQCB are in correspondence regarding the matter.
Per the May 27, 2025, NOV, notify the CVRWQCB on the progress made on the NOVs listed below:			

Table 6.2-2
Tracking Table for Water Board Requests
Altamont Landfill Resource and Recovery
Livermore, CA

CMC Meeting of 10/14/26- Agenda Item 6.2
Langan Project: 750657607
October 2026

Task	Due Date	Completed	Comments
(a) Implement procedures to prevent future discharges of waste outside the completed, lined extent of FA2.	Immediately	Completed and ongoing	
(b) Submit a report with photographic evidence demonstrating that all waste documented in the attached Inspection Report observed outside the completed, lined limits of FA2 has been removed and properly disposed.	7/30/2025	Completed - pending submittal on Geotracker	
On May 13, 2026, the CVRWQCB conducted a Site Inspection at ALRRF where two NOV were issued:			
(1) Construction of the foundation layer, which includes subgrade improvements for proposed waste management unit (WMU) Fill Area 2 (FA2), Phase 8 (FA2/Phase 8) in violation of an existing Cease and Desist Order (CDO) and without adoption of stability berm design approval. Suspend FA2/Phase 8 construction and submit an amended Report of Waste Discharge that includes: construction plans; construction specifications; CQA plans and the final FA2 Water Quality Protection Standard required by Title 27 which shall consist of: constituents of concern, concentration limits; POC and MPs.	Immediately	Completed	The CVRWQCB approved construction of the FA2 Phase 8 construction including toe berm design. WM is permitted to continue construction but no discharge is to be made in the Phase 8 area without additional authorization from the CVRWQCB.
(2) The discharge of waste/windblown litter into surface water drainages continues to be unresolved. The presence of plastics in surface water and drainages is prohibited. BMPs for control of windblown litter at Facility and Mitigated Wetland are inadequate and/or not being followed. Submit photographic evidence that all waste/windblown litter has been removed from the water ways, including the Conservation easement that includes the mitigated wetlands, and that Facility BMPs have been enhanced or added to or repositioned to prevent the deposition of waste/windblown litter in any surface water drainages. Confirm distribution of enhanced BMPs to appropriate personnel or public posting.	8/1/2026	Completed	
On May 13, 2026, the CVRWQCB conducted a Site Inspection at ALRRF where eight AOCs were issued:			
(1) A large patch of significant vegetive growth, including cattails, was observed atop the closed portion of FA1/Unit 1, which indicates that a significant amount of water is present in the cover atop FA1/Unit 1 at this location (Figure 1). A significant amount of liquid atop the cover could jeopardize the integrity of both the cover and closed WMU itself.	9/1/2026	Completed	WM removed the vegetation and track-walked the area on June 19, 2026.

Table 6.2-2
Tracking Table for Water Board Requests
Altamont Landfill Resource and Recovery
Livermore, CA

CMC Meeting of 10/14/26- Agenda Item 6.2
Langan Project: 750657607
October 2026

Task	Due Date	Completed	Comments
(2) A single wet soil seep was observed along the southern Face of FA1/Unit 1, between benches 3 and 4 of the Seep C leachate collection system.	9/1/2026	Completed	WM applied additional soil and track-walked the surface on June 10, 2026.
(3) Erosion and areas of previous ponding were observed atop FA1, east of LFG well 838 on the 3rd bench up from the closed section of FA1.	9/1/2026	Completed	ALRRF confirmed more than 12-inches of cover was present on top of FA1 despite erosion and ponding observed. WM applied additional material to prevent reoccurrence of low spots on June 15, 2026.
(4) Three separate areas of settlement, tire ruts, and potential ponding were observed along the western side of FA1, just east of the FA1/Unit 2 underdrain, lysimeter, and LCRS access/collection point.	9/1/2026	Completed	ALRRF applied material to promote proper drainage and address low spots.
(5) Leachate/condensate disposal issue; The continued application of condensate and leachate to the top-deck of FA1/Unit 1, renders the intermediate cover leachate impacted, and surface water that comes in contact with this now leachate impacted soil must be contained to the unit and cannot be discharged as storm water. Additionally, impacted soil will be considered waste, and therefore, may not be considered as any part of the ET cover the Discharger has proposed to install atop this unit as final cover.	9/1/2026	Completed	ALRRF to remove impacted soil prior to wet season.
(6) The freeboard markings in LSI-2 have faded and were barely readable.	9/1/2026	Completed	
(7) Inadequate day/intermediate cover - Visible waste was observed intermixed with TASW that was applied as daily/intermediate cover atop the northern end of FA2.	9/1/2026	Completed	WM ensured adequate ADC required was applied to area. WM added an additional thick layer of intermediate cover on top of the daily TASW on August 25, 2026.
(8) The discharge of liquid waste directly into FA1/Unit 2 a solid WMU, beyond the extent of the Yellow fagged Solidification Basin.	Immediately	Completed	

Notes:

POC - Point of Compliance

FA - Fill Area

LFG - Landfill Gas

CVRWQCB - Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

WMAC - Waste Management of Alameda County

TBD - To Be Determined. These deadlines depend on activities which have not yet been completed.

Gray shaded cells denote items that have been completed and no longer tracked. Items remain in the table for reference.

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135 Main Street San Francisco, CA 94105 T: 415.925.5200 F: 415.955.5201

To: ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

From: Langan – Community Monitor

Date: October 14, 2026

Re: **CMC Meeting of 10/14/2026 – 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 July 2025 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 website 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, Landfill Operations.

For reference the Geotracker webpage for the ALRRF is accessible here: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report?global_id=L10005834311.

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

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Topic List

Landfill Operations

- [Revised Configuration and Phasing Schedule for FA2](#)

Monitoring Wells

- [New or Pending Monitoring Wells](#)

Other Topics

- [CVRWQCB Inspections](#)

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LANDFILL OPERATIONS

Revised Configuration and Phasing Schedule for FA2

Topics

	From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
1	Geosyntec	July 13, 2026	The FA2 Water Quality Protection Standard Report (Report) was prepared by Geosyntec on behalf of WM regarding information on the primary elements required for development of a Water Quality Protection Standard including point of compliance and all monitoring points; constituents of concern and monitoring parameters; and concentration limits. Additionally, the report contains information regarding the Monitoring and Reporting Program for ALRRF Water Quality Protection Standard reports.
2	CVRWQCB	September 1, 2026	The CVRWQCB issued a memorandum to WM regarding the ALRRF FA2 Phase 8 Construction and Stormwater Improvements and Related Ground Improvements. After reviewing an April 3, 2026, Design Report and an addended July 13, 2026, Design Report, the CVRWQCB has provided WM with conditional approval to proceed with agreed upon improvements of this area. Following the completion of the construction of FA2, Phase 8, WM will provide the CVRWQCB with final documentation no later than 60-days after completion. This notice does not authorize the discharge of waste to this unit at this time.

MONITORING WELLS

New or Pending Monitoring Wells

Topics

	From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
4	Geosyntec	July 31, 2026	On behalf of WM, Geosyntec prepared the Monitoring Well Destruction Report for MW-51 located at ALRRF, to document the destruction of MW-51 as part of development and specifically the grading of the Phase 8 cell in FA2. MW-51R is planned to be installed following the completion of the cell construction activities in this area. WM provided the CVRWQCB with the destruction of this well on May 4, 2026. The report documents the destruction of the monitoring well.

OTHER TOPICS

CVRWQCB Inspections

Topics

	From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
5	CVRWQCB	NOV May 14, 2025	The CVRWQCB has issued a Notice of Violation for the discharge of hazardous waste in violation of WDR requirements. In an April 22, 2025 email, Waste Management notified the CVRWQCB staff of the possible disposal of non-

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	From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
			RCRA hazardous waste at ALRRF. "The waste originated from a PG&E power pole replacement project occurring adjacent to the Potrero MGP Northern Switchyard in San Francisco. Instead of placing onsite spoils in the bin provided for the project, the hydrovac conductor (Discovery Hydro) transported the wet spoils to the PG&E Oakport spoils yard and dumped approximately 200-gallons of untested wet spoils into a non-hazardous wet spoils bin on March 11, 2025. Once at the spoils yard, excess free liquid was decanted, and the remaining sludge was sent to Altamont Landfill." The STLCs detected for chromium and nickel were 12.5 mg/L and 83 mg/L, respectively, both exceeding the California Hazardous Waste levels for these constituents, which are 5 mg/L and 20 mg/L, respectively. The CVRWQCB is requiring the landfill to immediately isolate, remove and properly contain the hazardous waste, and arrange for its disposal at a permitted facility authorized to accept hazardous waste. The CVRWQCB is also requiring the landfill to submit a report documenting the offsite disposal of hazardous waste at a permitted facility authorized to accept hazardous waste by July 31, 2025.
6	CVRWQCB	NOV June 3, 2026	On May 13, 2026, the CVRWQCB conducted an inspection of ALRRF which they made observations, cited violations and other areas of concern at the facility that must be addressed to return to compliance of WDRs, the CDO and Title 27. CVRWQCB is reporting that as of June 2, 2026, WM had completed subsurface ground improvements for the Toe-Berm and Phase 8 and has begun the construction of the above ground portion of the Toe-Berm without approval from the CVRWQCB. Therefore, two violations and eight areas of concern were issued to be resolved by August 1, 2026. See more details in Item 6.2, Water Board Tracking Table.
7	CVRWQCB	Inspection Report June 16, 2026	On April 28, 2026, CVRWQCB staff performed a pre-WDR and post construction inspection at ALRRF at the FA2, Phase 8 cell and the onsite solidification facility and other areas of the landfill. The purpose of the inspection was to perform a final inspection of the constructed solidification facility containment structures as required by Title 27.
8	CVRWQCB	July 27, 2026	The CVRWQCB issued a memorandum to WM regarding ALRRF Revised Work Plan for the Decommissioning of the FA1 Solidification Basins. The Revised Work Plan includes a proposal to decommission the existing FA1 solidification basins in place and accordance with tasks laid out by the CVRWQCB.

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

To: Community Monitor Committee

From: Langan – Community Monitor

Date: October 14, 2026

Re: **CMC Meeting of 10/14/26 – Agenda Item 6.4.1 – 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 December 1, 2025, through May 31, 2026. This report is prepared pursuant to BAAQMD Regulation 8, Rule 34, Section 411 Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 60 Subpart WWW and Cc, New Source Performance Standards Emissions Guidelines, respectively, for municipal solid waste landfills and the ALRRF Title V Permit. The report satisfies the requirements of the Title V Permit listed in Condition Number 19235, Part 23 and Standard Condition I.F. The key points from this document are:

- New gas wells brought online – During the reporting period, 19 new landfill gas extraction wells were brought online.
- High temperature wells – During the reporting period, one well showed high temperatures (131 Fahrenheit [F] or higher). All exceedances were corrected within 120-days.
- Recent gas well decommissions – During the reporting period, a total of 21 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 fourth quarter of 2025, surface emissions monitoring took place on December 9 and 11; for the first quarter of 2026, monitoring took place on February 25 and March 27 of 2026. During the fourth quarter of 2025, there were 8 exceedances of the 500 parts per million by volume (ppmv) methane threshold. All the corrective actions to block these emissions were successful and passed their 10-day and 30-day follow-up tests. During the first quarter of 2026, there were 26 exceedances of the 500 parts per million by volume (ppmv) methane threshold. 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 November 2025, while flare A-15 was tested in February and A-16 was tested in April 2025, within

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the 60 days of the test date. All three devices passed by the BAAQMD Permit 8-34-412 and Condition Number 18773.

- Gas Migration at Perimeter Probes – In this reporting period, methane exceeding regulatory threshold of 5% was found in zero of the 50 perimeter probes installed around Fill Areas 1 and 2.
- 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.

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

TO: Community Monitor Committee

FROM: Langan – Community Monitor

DATE: October 14, 2026

SUBJECT: CMC Meeting of 10/14/26 – Agenda Item 6.4.2 – Review of Reports from ALRRF: Groundwater Analysis Progress Report #37 Langan Project No. 750657607

Langan CA, Inc. (Langan) reviewed hydrogeologic data for the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF) located near Livermore, California. SCS Engineers collected data at ALRRF and presented it in the following reports:

- SCS Engineers, First Semiannual 2026 Groundwater Monitoring Report, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (WDR Order No. R5-2016-0042-01), Livermore, California, dated August 2026.
- SCS Engineers First Semiannual 2026 Corrective Action Status Report, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (Order No. R5-2021-0022), Livermore, California, dated July 2026.

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 reports 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 in 2021, and for potential trends in groundwater analytical data over recent years.

The First Semiannual groundwater sampling activities for Fill Area 1 (FA1) and 2 (FA2) were conducted from January through June 2026. Final landfill perimeter monitoring wells MW-47B and MW-49AR were sampled quarterly or more often for background data collection purposes. Interim wells MW-62 and MW63 are also sampled quarterly per the CDO.

LABORATORY QA/QC

During the First Semiannual 2026 monitoring event, there were similar QA/QC issues as the Second Semiannual 2025 monitoring event.

The QA/QC samples included surrogate recovery, matrix spikes/matrix spike duplicates (MS/MSD), laboratory control samples (LCSs) and instrument calibration. Matrix spikes and surrogate recovery are evaluated to determine whether the sample matrix is interfering with the laboratory analysis, and to provide a measure of the accuracy of analytical data. Laboratory control

samples are samples with known concentrations of analytes of interest that are prepared and analyzed with site groundwater samples.

Some QA/QC LCS/LCSD (laboratory control sample duplicate) and MS/MSD data associated with the First Semiannual 2026 groundwater samples were outside of acceptable laboratory control limits, however, overall evaluation of the QA/QC protocols indicates the laboratory results are valid and suitable for use. Data is considered acceptable for intended use.

MONITORING WELL NETWORK

The 2016 MRP identifies two sets of corrective action groundwater monitoring wells: 1) E-20B along the east side of FA1 and downgradient (detection) well MW-27 (this well replaced well MW-12), and 2) wells E-05 (now replacement well E-05R¹) and E-07 in the main canyon south of FA1 and their downgradient (detection) wells E-03A and E-23. Additional detection wells have been added to the MRP, due to indications of possible groundwater impacts at other locations at ALRRF. Table 6.4-1 (below) summarizes the monitoring well network, which is also presented in Figure 6.4.2-3. In addition, landfill gas extraction is the corrective action ongoing in the vicinity of monitoring wells MW-4A and MW-38.

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-20R, MW-27
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
Evaluation Groundwater Monitoring Well for MW-38	MW-53R
FA2	
Detection Monitoring Groundwater Monitoring Wells	MW-9, MW-10, MW-19, PC-6B, PC-6B[R], WM-2, PC-2A, PC-2C
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 6 Groundwater Monitoring Wells	MW-58, MW-61, MW-62, MW-63
Point of Compliance (POC) (or Final Edge of Waste) Monitoring Wells	MW-41A, MW-41B, MW-42A, MW-42B, MW-43, MW-47A, MW-47B, MW-49AR, MW-49BR, MW-50, MW-51, MW-52

¹ Wells with an "R" after their number are replacement wells, installed because the original well became dry.

FIRST SEMIANNUAL 2026 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS

Prior to the start of the First Semiannual 2026 sampling period, groundwater monitoring wells have been sampled eight or more times and will continue to be monitored on a semiannual basis per WDR requirements except for wells MW-42B, MW-47B and MW-49AR. Well MW-42B was dry during both First and Second Quarters of 2026, due to small water volume and slow recharge. A grab sample was collected from Well MW-47B and MW-49AR to analyze for background parameters. Sampling of MW-42B, MW-47B and MW-49AR will continue on a quarterly basis until the wells have been sampled at least eight times. Sampling attempts at MW-42B and MW-47B will continue on quarterly or more frequent basis until these wells have been sampled at least eight times.

Fill Area 1

Monitoring parameter concentration limits have been established for FA1 wells. The concentration limits for these wells were established using intra-well statistical methods and are used to determine potentially measurably significant changes in water quality.

E-05R and E-07 and downgradient wells [E-03A, E-21, E-22, and E-23]

Low concentrations of VOCs were detected in groundwater below the FA1 Unit 1 landfill toe in 1982. Monitoring wells E-05 and E-07 were installed near the toe in 1985 to provide groundwater data. E-05 was abandoned in May of 2023 and today, E-05R and E-07 are the Point of Compliance wells in this area. VOCs have significantly decreased over time.

During the First Semiannual 2026 period, trace concentrations of diethyl ether, tert-butyl alcohol and tetrahydrofuran were detected in well E-05R. These detections are consistent with recent samples from E-05R as well as historical data from the original well E-05.

In E-07, dichlorofluoromethane (DCFM) was detected at a concentration equal to the reporting limit. Cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE), 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) and dichlorodifluoromethane (DCDFM), diethyl ether, tert-butyl alcohol, tetrahydrofuran, tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) were reported at trace concentrations (below the RL).

In E-21, tert-butyl alcohol was detected at trace concentrations and is consistent with samples from E-21 and represents an overall lower concentration relative to recent samples from this monitoring well.

No VOCs were detected in well E-22, E-23 or E03-A (downgradient of E-05R and E-07).

MW-38

Monitoring well MW-38 is the only FA1 point of compliance well that is sampled semi-annually. It is located on the east side of FA1.

During the initial sampling event of MW-38, conducted late April 2022, one VOC was detected in groundwater. A Proposed Evaluation Monitoring Plan (EMP)², Engineering Feasibility Study (EFS)³, and initial and revised Amended Report of Waste Discharge (AROWD⁴) were submitted to the CVRWQCB (Geosyntec, February 2, 2022; May 9, 2022, and May 13, 2022). It was concluded that the VOC concentrations in groundwater at MW-38 were due to LFG effects. On February 15, 2022, the CVRWQCB indicated that the monitoring of water quality in the MW-38 area (including at the time newly installed downgradient well MW-53) should be included in the CDO status report for the corrective action areas. In a CVRWQCB letter dated December 13, 2022, the CVRWQCB provided comments to the May 13, 2022 AROWD and requested an additionally amended AROWD be submitted by March 31, 2023. WMAC has incorporated MW-39, vadose point UGP-4 (near MW-39), and data from LFG wells 843, 844 and 703 into the Corrective Action Status Report (SCS, 2024), based on additions to the May 2023 AROWD and requests made by the CVRWQCB in their June 6, 2023, letter. New additional well MW-53R and nearby gas probe UGP-16R replaced MW-53 and UGP-16 because they were abandoned in June 2024 for construction of FA2 Phase 7.

During the First Semiannual 2026 sampling event, groundwater results for MW-38 show detections of acetone (8.4 µg/L), 1,1-dichloroethane (0.87 µg/L) and dichlorodifluoromethane (0.72 µg/L). These detections are estimated as the concentrations are below their reporting limits and above their method detection limits. These concentrations are some of the lowest observed since well installation in 2021.

E-20B and downgradient wells [MW-27, E-20R]

E-20B is located east of FA1. Groundwater monitoring data collected over the past several years have shown continuing decrease in the concentrations of VOCs at this well. 1,1-dichloroethane and dichlorofluoromethane have been detected in E-20B since 1999. MW-27 was installed in October of 2019 as part of the groundwater monitoring well network in the vicinity of E-20B.

During the First Semiannual 2026 sampling event, 1,1-DCA was detected above reporting limits at 1.2 µg/L. Three VOCs were detected in E-20B at trace concentrations (below RL), DCFM, diethyl ether and tetrahydrofuran. DCFM and diethyl ether were detected at concentrations at the lower end of their historical ranges in E-20B, while tetrahydrofuran was detected at a concentration in range with those detections over the past 15-years. The VOCs detected are consistent with past results from E-20B.

In downgradient well MW-20R, no VOCs were detected.

² Geosyntec Consultants, February 2, 2022. Amended Report of Waste Discharge and Proposed Evaluation Monitoring Plan for MW-38, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility, Alameda County, California

³ Geosyntec Consultants, May 2, 2022; Revised May 9, 2022. Engineering and Feasibility Study for MW-38 Area, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility, Alameda County, California

⁴ Geosyntec Consultants, May 13, 2022. Amended Report of Waste Discharge for MW-38 Area, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility, Alameda County, California

No VOCs were detected in MW-27.

Review of the most recent data indicates that, overall, the current samples from E-20B had fewer VOC species and lower concentrations than in the past.

MW-4A

MW-4A is located north of FA1. Initial indications of measurably significant results for bicarbonate alkalinity and dissolved calcium, and the detection of five VOCs, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethane, MTBE, dichlorofluoromethane and trichloroethene, were recognized from the groundwater sampling data conducted in 2017. Resampling MW-4A confirmed the statistical exceedance of potential LFG indicator parameter bicarbonate alkalinity, pointing to the influence of LFG. This well has been sampled since this monitoring event.

During the First Semiannual 2026 sampling event, no VOCs were detected in MW-4A or associated evaluation monitoring wells. Bicarbonate alkalinity was detected at 440 mg/L in MW-4A, below its statistical limit of 480 mg/L. Concentrations of bicarbonate alkalinity have been below the statistical concentration limit since the Second Semiannual 2023 period. Dissolved calcium was also detected in MW-4A at a concentration of 54 mg/L, below the statistical limit of 68.8 mg/L. Dissolved calcium has been at concentrations below the limit in this well since an unconfirmed initial exceedance in 2017.

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 of 2019.

Fill Area 2

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 6.4-2 attached at the end of the memo. During the First Semiannual 2026 sampling period, except for below reporting limit concentration of toluene in monitoring well MW-47B and above reporting limit concentration of toluene in point of compliance monitoring well MW-49AR, no VOCs were detected in samples from Fill Area 2 detection monitoring wells or POC wells, MW-8A, MW-8B, MW-9, MW-10, MW15B, MW-16, MW-17, MW-17R, MW-18, MW-19, MW-27, MW-41A, MW-42A, MW-43, MW-47A, MW-49A, MW-49BR, MW-50, MW-51, MW-52, PC-6B(R), WM-2, PC-2A, and PC-2C.

At MW-47B, toluene was detected below the reporting limit. A similar concentration was detected in an equipment blank collected on the same day, therefore the detection is likely attributed to field or laboratory cross-contamination. Since the detection is a single and below reporting limit detection of a VOC and likely attributed to cross-contamination, no further action other than continued sampling is recommended by SCS.

At MW-49AR, the first quarter (March 3, 2026) sample detected a concentration of toluene above the reporting limit and therefore an additional sample was collected (March 8, 2026). This sample detected a concentration of toluene (17 ug/L) below the reporting limit. Toluene was also

detected in a trip blank that same day. The RWQCB was notified of the above reporting limit detection and a resample will occur once there is sufficient water present.

During the First Semiannual 2026 ground water monitoring event, the solidification basin facility was still being constructed north of FA2. Groundwater wells associated with this facility are being sampled. Wells being monitored for future detection monitoring of the solidification basin facility are MW-60, MW-64, MW-65 and MW-66. The wells were sampled during this monitoring period, and a trace detection of toluene was reported in MW-65, but otherwise no VOCs were detected in samples from the wells. Since the detection in MW-65 was a single and below reporting limit detection, SCS recommends no further action other than continued sampling at this time.

During the First Semiannual 2026 monitoring event, except for TKN in MW-8B, there were no initial concentration limit exceedances identified for the inorganic monitoring parameter sample data for Fill Area 2 wells. A previously confirmed exceedance for COD in MW-9 was observed, and the current COD concentration at 21 mg/L is above the previous high historical value of 11 mg/L. The RWQCB was notified on June 24, 2026, regarding the initial exceedance in MW-8B and the historical range COD in MW-9. These wells are pending resample and the results will be provided in a separate report.

The CVRWQCB was notified of initial exceedances for MW-8B and MW-9 of pending resampling. MW-63 is already being sampled on a quarterly basis in accordance with the CDO due to a recurring statistical exceedance for chloride and will continue until its destruction planned for mid-2026.

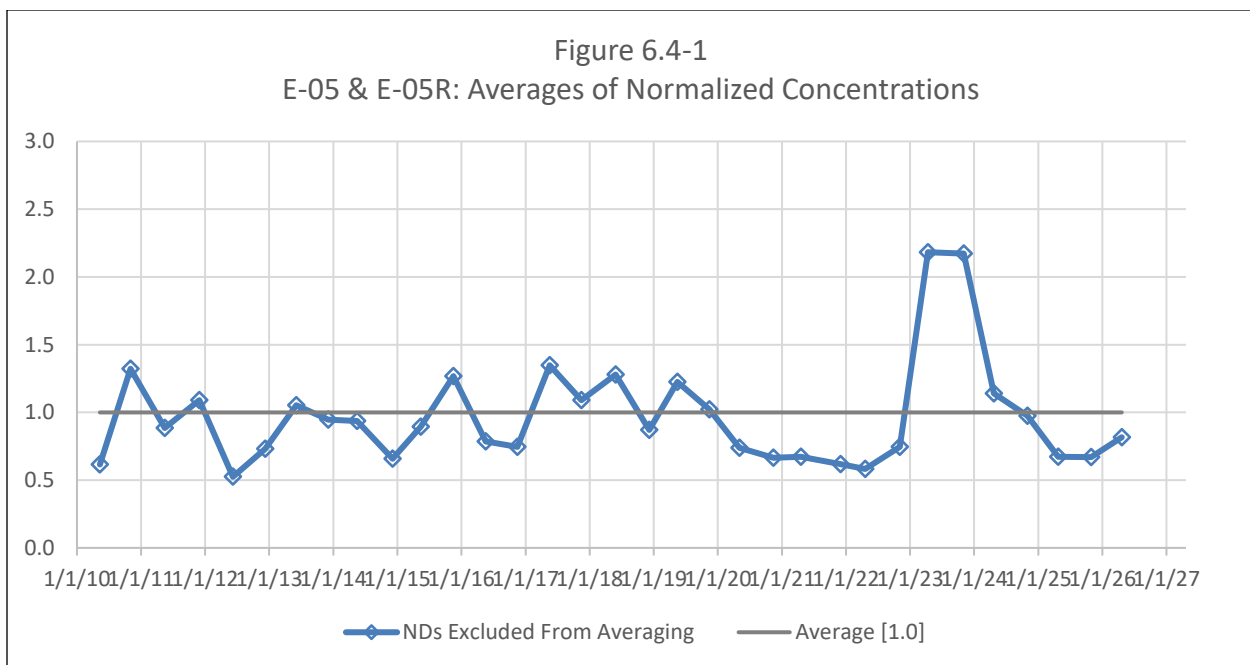
Reoccurring statistical exceedances observed in the First Semiannual 2026 period include, MW-8A (COD and chloride), MW-8B (COD, dissolved calcium, chloride, TKN and TDS), MW-9 (COD), MW-18 (COD) PC-2A (dissolved calcium, chloride, TDS), WM-2 (dissolved calcium, chloride, sulfate and TDS), MW-62 (bicarbonate alkalinity, COD chloride and TDS) and MW-63 (chloride). PC-2A (along with MW-8A and MW-8B) is a part of a group of wells that have experienced changes in inorganic groundwater chemistry starting as early as 2018. An evaluation of potential sources of the water quality changes was conducted for these wells, which determined the changes were due to storm water effects and not release from the landfill (Geosyntec, 2020). WMAC has continued to report water quality data for all three wells in accordance with the 2016 WDR/MRP. For WM-2, the report Assessment of Inorganic Water Quality Changes in WM-2 dated June 11, 2021, concluded that water quality changes that had been noted did not appear to be associated with Fill Area 2 landfilling activities. Since 2019, significant amounts of earthwork have been conducted in the area north of WM-2 and therefore has altered the topography allowing for a depression where storm water may accumulate. These changes have appeared to alter natural groundwater recharge patterns which has resulted in inorganic water quality changes. WM has continued to monitor and report water quality data in WM-2. Lastly, MW-62 and MW-63 are interim wells for Phase 6 of Fill Area 2 and will be decommissioned in 2026 to accommodate construction of future cells. Quarterly samples have been collected from both wells since the First Semiannual 2024 sampling event.

Trends in VOC Data

The Community Monitor reviewed the trends in data from monitoring wells where VOCs have been detected and continued graphing the data over time for detected contaminants in wells of

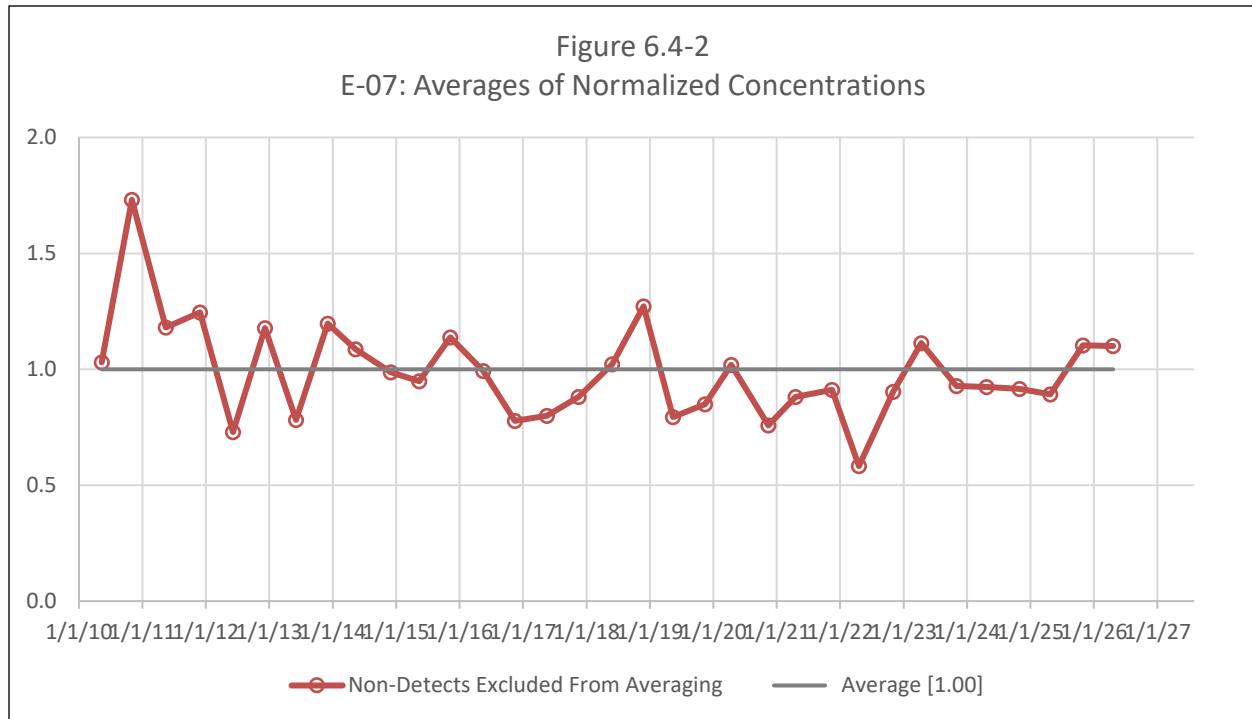
interest. We have normalized the concentration data (dividing each data point by the average for that substance at that well, with non-detects excluded) to pool all of the VOC data at a well and look for trends. We offer the following updated observations well-by-well, and the general observation that 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-05R at the toe of FA1, the data has shown (Figure 6.4-1) below average concentrations since May 2020. The April 2023 sample showed a sharp increase in total VOC concentration. This is primarily due to an increase in tert-butyl alcohol concentration, with respect to the previous sampling events. Tert-butyl alcohol is a degradation product of MTBE, which is a component of gasoline.

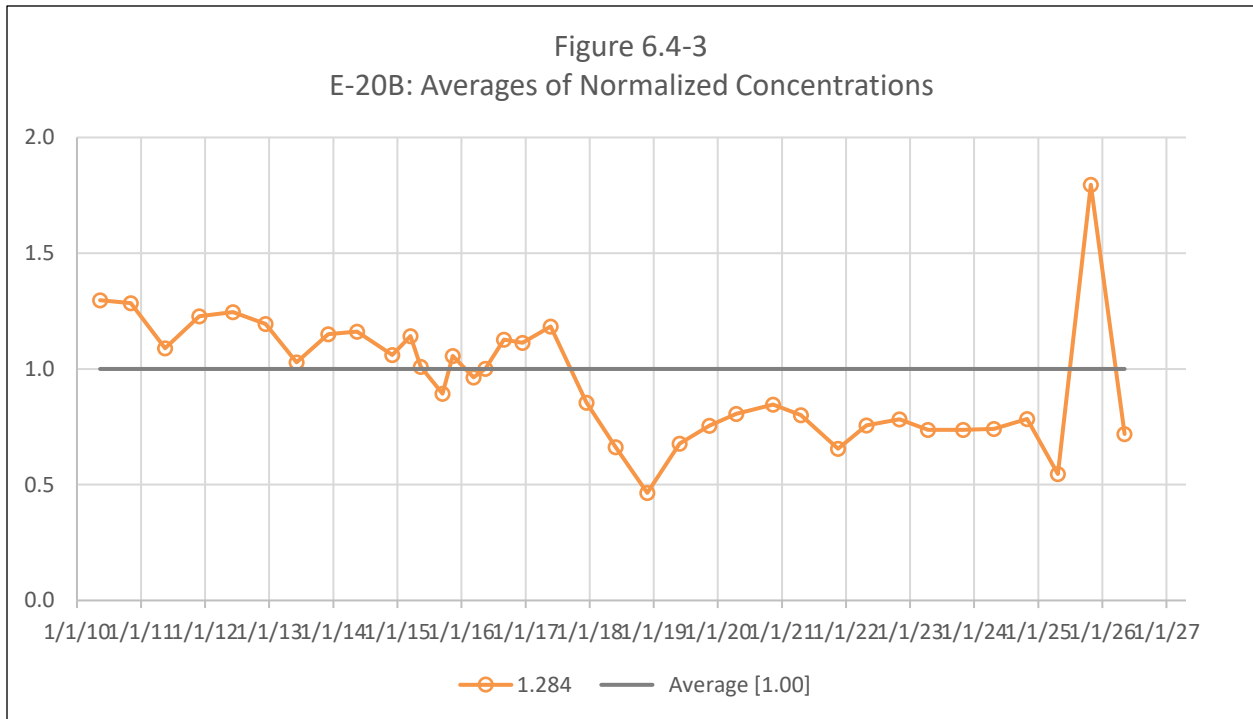


The October 2025 sample showed a plateau in total VOC concentration. This is primarily due to the decrease of tert-butyl alcohol. The March 2026 sample showed a slight increase due to an increase in tert-butyl alcohol. Concentrations at E-05R will continue to be tracked.

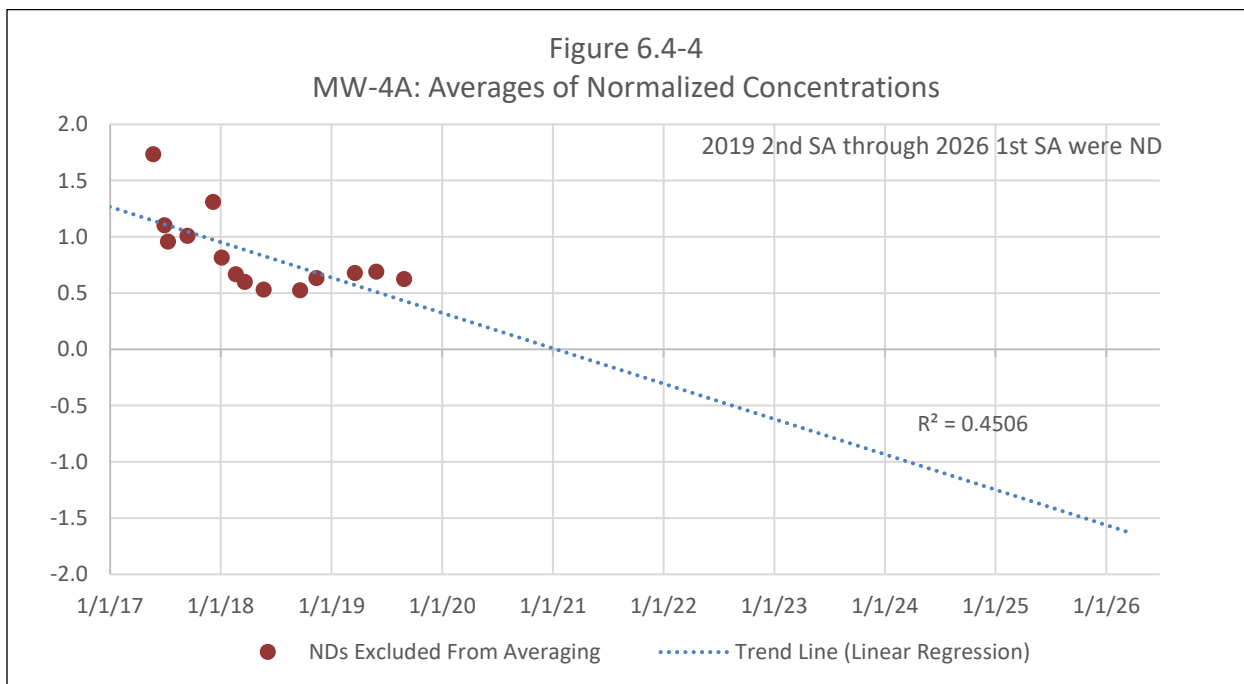
As shown in Figure 6.4-2, well E-07, a well in proximity to E-05 (though screened deeper), the October 2025 sample showed an increase with respect to the previous sampling event due to increased concentrations of 1,1-DCA and DCFM. In the April 2026 sample, a slight decrease was observed due to the decrease of both 1,1-DCA and DCFM. No clear trend is observed for this well, and the normalized concentrations over time will continue to be monitored.



Well E-20B is located on the east side of FA1. As shown in Figure 6.4-3, the average across all VOCs shows a decline in 2017 - 2018, but an increase from 2019 - 2021, bringing concentrations back to the historical average. The October 2025 sample was above average due to high concentration of tert-butyl alcohol which was not investigated further by SCS. The May 2026 sample shows a decrease due to a non-detect of tert-butyl alcohol. This will continue to be tracked.



At well MW-4A, at the northeast corner of FA1, samples collected during the past six and a half years had no detections of VOCs and therefore it appears that the downward trend continues (Figure 6.4-4).



MEMO

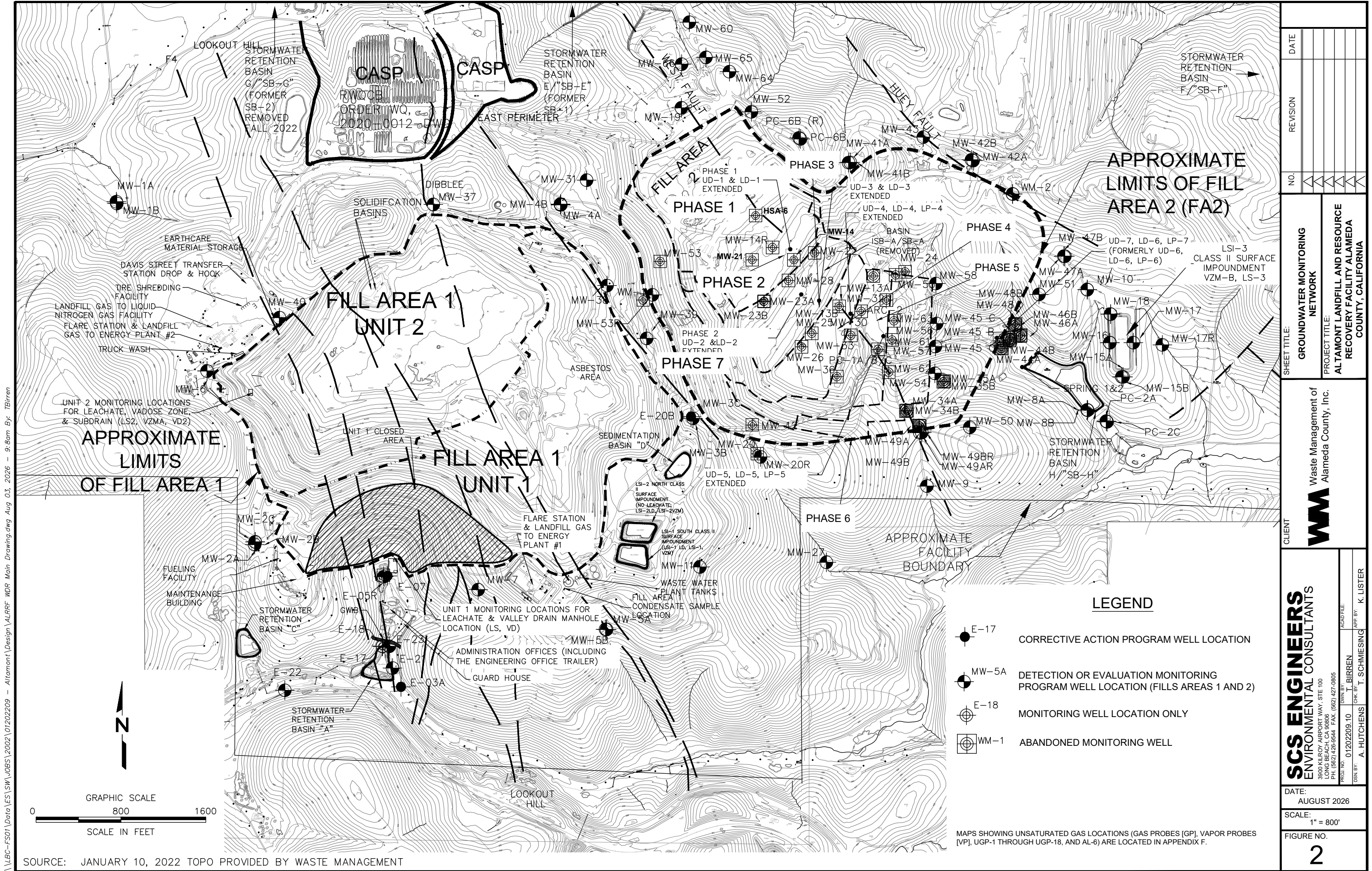
The SCS Engineers report states that the landfill gas collection and control system (GCCS) and LFG extraction wells are performing as expected and VOCs are continuing to decrease over time based on the VOC data, VOC time series plots, and LFG control system data.

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments: Figure 6.4.2-3 - Groundwater Monitoring Network
Table 6.4.2-2 - Fill Area 1 and 2 Analytical Results Summary

6.4.2.1_Review of Reports From ALRRF_Groundwater



\\LBC-F501\\Data\\ES\\SW\\JOBS\\2002\\01202209 - Altamont\\Design\\ALRRF WDR Main Drawing.dwg Aug 03, 2026 - 9:30am By: TBiren

SOURCE: JANUARY 10, 2022 TOPO PROVIDED BY WASTE MANAGEMENT

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

[illegible]

Notes

VOC - Volatile Organic Compound

POC - Point of Compliance

X - Detection.

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.

⁴Denotes constituent also found in trip blank

⁵MW-20R was constructed to replace MW-20 in October 2022 because MW-20 was abandoned in April 2022.

^x Analyte detected in associated trip blank.

^x Analyte detected in associated equipment blank at a reportable limit.

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

^b MW-8A, MW-8B, MW-9, MW-15B, MW-10, MW-16, MW-17, MW-17(R), MW-18, MW-19, MW-27, MW-41A, MW-42A, 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-49AR, MW-50, MW-51, MW-52, PC-2A, PC-2C, PC-6B(R), WM-2 were also sampled during this event and no detection of VOCs were reported.

135 Main Street San Francisco, CA 94104 T: 415.955.5200 F: 415.955.5201

To: ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

From: Langan – Community Monitor

Date: October 14, 2026

Re: **CMC Meeting of 10/14/26 - Agenda Item 6.5 - Updates on PFAS regulations and monitoring requirements**

PFAS MONITORING

The Committee Members have expressed continued interest in new developments related to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) to better understand future requirements that may affect the landfill. Products known to contain PFAS are regularly disposed of in landfills.

California and Federal agencies are in the process of evaluating health risks and developing guidance for PFAS.

New Information

On May 19, 2026, the USEPA announced that \$77.257 million in new Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities grant funding to address PFAS and emerging contaminants in California communities that need it most.¹ The new funding is part of a comprehensive, lifecycle-based strategy to address PFAS. Funding may be used for PFAS testing, technical evaluations, and treatment projects. Small and disadvantaged communities, and in some cases private well owners, can benefit from the program.

On July 1, 2026, the EPA released draft guidance for public comment that recommends risk-management practices to reduce potential human exposure to PFOA and PFOS in biosolids, while continuing to recognize land application as an important biosolids management option.² The guidance recommends avoiding biosolids application near waterways, on lands where children may be exposed, and on crops with higher potential for direct human exposure. The EPA states that it is revisiting the previous administration's draft risk assessment due to the notion that stakeholders raised concerns regarding assumptions, exposure modeling, and reliance on data from highly contaminated sites that may not represent typical biosolids-use scenarios. The draft guidance is intended to support wastewater utilities, landowners, and agricultural users in managing PFAS-related risks while EPA evaluates public input and determines future actions for regulating PFOA and PFOS in biosolids.

¹ <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-announces-773-million-california-address-pfas-drinking-water>

³ <https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-whats-new>

Old Information (Chronological from Oldest to Newest)

At the ALRRF, PFAS sampled in November 2019 in response to the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) investigative order (WQ 2019-0006-DWQ). The PFAS samples were analyzed by Eurofins TestAmerica in West Sacramento.

Leachate samples for Fill Area 1 reported total concentrations from approximately 21,000 to 26,000 parts per trillion (ppt). Fill Area 2 leachate sample (LS-4) reported concentrations considerably lower, with a total concentration of approximately 2,700 ppt. Trace concentrations (<2.0 ppt) of three PFAS compounds were detected in background monitoring well PC-6B(R), located up gradient of Fill Area 2. Trace concentrations of two PFAS compounds were reported in detection monitoring well PC-1B, located downgradient of Fill Area 2. Monitoring wells MW-4A and MW-13B reported small concentrations of PFAS, with total concentrations of 57 and 98 ppt. PFAS compounds were reported at higher concentrations in groundwater monitoring wells in the previously affected assessment and corrective action areas. In particular, wells E-05 and E-07 reported concentrations of approximately 2,000 and 1,200 ppt, respectively. Concentrations for wells E-20B and MW-20 were 650 and 670 ppt, respectively.

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 (CVRWQCB) have requested additional monitoring at this moment.

On May 18, 2022, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) added five PFAS to a list of risk-based values for site cleanups³. These levels are used by the EPA and other agencies in the investigations of contaminated sites. No updates to the risk-based values have occurred for PFAS since May 2022.

On June 15, 2022 the EPA announced new drinking water health advisories for PFAS⁴. The EPA issued interim, updated drinking water health advisories for two substances and final health advisories for two additional substances. These health advisories inform the maximum contaminant levels allowed in drinking water, and would not have an effect at this moment on landfills.

On August 17, 2022 the Division of Drinking Water presented at the State Water Resource Control Board meeting on the Notification and Response Levels for Perfluorohexane Sulfonic Acid⁵. There is continued progress through the discussion of this topic from regulatory agencies but at this time no direct regulatory updates have occurred.

On August 26, 2022 the EPA announced under the Administrator Regan's PFAS Strategic Roadmap, significant action to protect communities health from the risks posed by certain

³ <https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-whats-new>

⁴ <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-announces-new-drinking-water-health-advisories-pfas-chemicals-1-billion-bipartisan>

⁵ https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/pfas.html

PFAS's⁶. The EPA is proposing that PFAS become designated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), or "Superfund." This would increase transparency around the releases of PFAS and help hold polluters accountable for the cleanup. This proposal applies toward PFOA and PFOS.

On March 14, 2023, the EPA announced proposed national primary drinking water maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for six PFAS (PFOA and PFOS as individual contaminants, and four contaminants as a PFAS mixture). The proposed regulation would require public water systems to monitor, notify the public of the contaminant levels, and treat drinking water to reduce the levels of these PFAS if they exceed the proposed MCLs⁷. California-specific MCLs for PFAS have not yet been established as of March 2023³, and the proposed regulations do not require any actions until finalized, likely by the end of 2023⁸.

On May 4, 2023, the EPA generated tables that reflect changes in the toxicity and chemical specific parameters per regional screening levels hierarchies⁷. The table compares the previous toxicity database to this new and current table. This update is in response to the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) which is a part of the risk assessment process in which hazard identification and dose-response assessment are applied to derive toxicity values.

On February 1, 2024, the Biden-Harris Administration announced new steps to protect communities from PFAS and other emerging chemicals of concern.⁹ The EPA is proposing to modify the definition of hazardous waste as it applies to the cleanups permitted at hazardous waste facilities to ensure the EPA's regulations are clearly reflected and authorizes states authorities to require the cleanup of the full range of substances under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The EPA states that the proposed rules would "strengthen protections for communities and drinking water supplies located near the 1,740 permitted hazardous waste facilities across the nation." This would include corrective action under RCRA, requiring facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste to investigate and mitigate hazardous releases into soil, groundwater, surface water and air. The EPA will publish the proposals in the Federal Register.

Regarding corrective actions, known technologies for treating PFAS in water include granular activated carbon, ion exchange, and reverse osmosis¹⁰. Granular activated carbon and ion exchange resins remove chemicals by sorption (the chemical is attached to the media), which reduces concentrations of chemicals in the effluent water of the system. Reverse osmosis

⁶ <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-proposes-designating-certain-pfas-chemicals-hazardous-substances-under-superfund>

⁷ <https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas>

⁸ <https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas>

⁷ <https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-whats-new>

⁹ <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-new-steps-protect-communities-pfas-and-other>

¹⁰ 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.

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.

On April 10, 2024, the EPA announced the final National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for six PFAS.¹¹ Legally enforceable MCLs for six PFAS in drinking water have been finalized: PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS, PFNA and HFPO-DA and PFBS, using a Hazard Index MCL. The EPA also finalized health-based, non-enforceable MCL goals for these PFAS. The EPA is making funding available to ensure clean and safe water, \$1 billion dollars in funds will be accessible through the new 'Bipartisan Infrastructure Law' helping states and territories implement PFAS testing and treatment at public water systems, and to help private owners of wells address PFAS contamination. The EPA is prioritizing funding based on a formula that includes factors for population below poverty, small water systems, and occurrence of unregulated emerging contaminants.¹²

On April 19, 2024, the EPA announced that it was designating two types of PFAS, perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) as Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substances. EPA does not intend to pursue entities such as publicly owned/operated municipal solid waste landfills for PFAS under CERCLA.

On 8 July 2024, the EPA final rule designating two PFAS (PFOA and PFOS), including their salts and structural isomers - as hazardous substances under CERCLA became effective. In response, Langan reviewed the Data Submittal for Compliance with 13267 Order WQ 2019-0006-DWQ prepared by Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions, Inc., 2019, on behalf of Waste Management, to understand concentration of CERCLA PFAS at the landfill. This report was produced in response to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Order that required groundwater and leachate sampling for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

The SWRCB ESLs for direct exposure human health risk levels (MCL priority) is 6.5 nanograms/L (ng/L) for PFOA and 5.1 ng/L for PFOS. The EPA Final MCLs for PFOA and PFOS are 4 parts per trillion (ppt) or 4 ng/L. These criteria are for drinking water.

PFOA was detected in leachate above the MCL priority at:

- 1,200 ng/L (LS1)
- 59 ng/L (LSI-4)
- 1,600 ng/L (LS2)

PFOS was detected in leachate above the MCL priority at:

- 130 ng/L (LS1)
- 26 ng/L (LSI-4)

¹¹ <https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas>

¹² https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-02/EC%20Grant%20implementation%20manual_February%202023_final_508_0.pdf

- 110 ng/L (LS2)

PFOA was detected in groundwater above the MCL priority at:

- 10 ng/L (MW-13B)
- 10 ng/L (MW-4A)
- 80 ng/L (MW-20)
- 400 ng/L (E-05)
- 150 ng/L (E-07)
- 130 ng/L (E-20B)

PFOS was detected in groundwater above the MCL priority at:

- 110 ng/L (MW-20)
- 36 ng/L (E-05)
- 26 ng/L (E-07)
- 7.9 ng/L (E-20B)

On January 20, 2025, the President of the United States issued a Presidential Memorandum on Regulatory Review. In this memorandum, it states that:

- No new rules are to be proposed or issued until reviewed and approved by a new department or agency head.
- Any rules sent to the Office of the Federal Register but not yet published must be withdrawn for review and approval
- To consider postponing the effective date of published or issued but not yet effective rules
- If no substantial questions arise, no further action is needed. For rules with substantial questions, notify and consult with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Director for appropriate action.

With this memorandum, the EPA delayed the effective date for "Implementing Statutory Addition of Certain Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) to Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Beginning with Reporting Year 2025" from 5 February 2025 to 21 March 2025. This final rule would subject nine PFAS to the same reporting rules as other chemicals of "special concern."

The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, of the Office of Management and Budget per the Executive Office of the President on 21 January 2025 withdrew EPA's proposed rule on the *Clean Water Effluent Limitation Guidelines and Standards for PFAS Manufacturers Under the Organic Chemicals, Plastic and Synthetic Fibers Point Source Category*. The concluded action is that this regulatory review has been withdrawn.

On September 17, 2025, the EPA released an announcement that the Department of Justice submitted a court filing on behalf of the EPA related to the designation of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) as CERCLA hazardous substances¹³. The EPA notes that the CERCLA designation can impose costly requirements on entities who release

¹³ <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/trump-epa-announces-next-steps-regulatory-pfoa-and-pfos-cleanup-efforts-provides>

hazardous substances to the environment, which can include “passive receivers” such as entities who receive PFAS in waste like a landfill. EPA goes on to note that they continue to collect information about how passive receivers are saddled with unknown liability and costs related to receipt of PFAS and how a possible solution is a statutory fix to protect passive receivers. EPA also intends to develop a CERCLA Framework Rule to “provide a uniform approach to guide future hazardous substance designations, including how the agency will consider the costs of proposed designations.” EPA notes that costs to manufacturers, passive receivers, consumers, and the economy should be taken seriously during future designations. This announcement may mean that the future listing of other PFAS compounds as hazardous substances will be highly limited/restricted, if it occurs at all, and the EPA may seek to protect or exempt landfills and other passive receivers from responsibilities related to indirect PFAS contamination (i.e., other than manufacture or generation of PFAS).

On October 29, 2025, the State of California, under the authority of the Deputy Director of the State Water Board’s Division of Drinking Water (DDW), issued revised notification and response levels for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS) and perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA).¹⁴

Notification and response levels are non-regulatory, health-based advisory levels established for contaminants in drinking water. Maximum contaminant levels for drinking water have not yet been established. The revised levels are:

- PFOA: notification level = 4.0 ng/l, response level = 10 ng/l
- PFOS: notification level = 4.0 ng/l, response level = 40 ng/l
- PFHxS: notification level = 3.0 ng/l, response level = 10 ng/l
- PFHxA: notification level = 1.0 mg/l, response level = 10 mg/l

“Notification and response levels are established as precautionary measures for contaminants that may be considered candidates for establishment of maximum contaminant levels but have not yet undergone or completed the regulatory standard setting process prescribed for the development of maximum contaminant levels and are not drinking water standards.”¹

A response level is the level at which DDW recommends removal of a drinking water source from service.

A notification level requires the drinking water system to “notify the local governing body of the local agency in which the users of the drinking water reside.” These levels are not directly applicable to ALRRF but may apply to drinking water wells associated with residences located along Dyer Road, in the vicinity of the landfill.

¹⁴ [New and Revised Drinking Water Notification and Response Levels for PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS, and PFHxA](#)

On January 26, 2026, Order DW-2022-0001-DDW was amended¹⁵. This Order is a Division of Drinking Water (DDW) General Order that requires PFAS monitoring by public water systems pursuant to California Health & Safety Code §116378. The amended Order replaces and updates prior requirements and formally rescinds PFAS monitoring Orders DW-2020-003 and DW-2021-0001. It incorporates the revised PFAS notification and response levels issued on October 29, 2025, as well as the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) public health goals adopted on April 4, 2024. In addition, the amendment refines the requirements for how PFAS monitoring is conducted. Overall, the amended Order updates drinking water system monitoring and reporting requirements for public water systems and does not impose new PFAS monitoring or corrective action obligations on the landfill or Dyer Road wells.

On April 14, 2026, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) launched a new initiative called PFAS OUTreach or PFAS OUT¹⁶. The effort works with communities and public water systems to reduce exposure to PFOA and PFOS in drinking water. The outreach provides information on resources, including funding and technical assistance to drinking water systems with PFAS challenges. The initiative is designed for disadvantaged water systems in small rural communities to navigate complex contamination challenges.

On May 18, 2026, the USEPA announced a proposal to rescind its regulatory determinations to perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS), perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA), hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid and its ammonium salt (HFPO-DA) and Hazard Index mixtures of these three PFAS plus PFNS¹⁷ under the Safe Drinking Water Act. These proposed rulemakings are in relation to the Biden Administrations April 10, 2024 final PFAS National Primary Drinking Water Regulation that included drinking water MCLs for the compounds noted above. It is not expected to impact the landfill operations

¹⁵https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/pfas_ddw_general_order/docs/amended-pfas-general-order-2022-final.pdf

¹⁶ <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-launches-pfas-out-initiative-help-proactively-address-pfas-drinking-water>

¹⁷ <https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/proposed-pfas-rescission-rule>

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135 Main Street San Francisco, CA 94015 T: 415.955.5200 F: 415.955.5201

To: ALRRF Community Monitor Committee

From: Langan, Community Monitor

Date: October 14, 2026

Re: **CMC Meeting of 10/14/26 – Agenda Item 6.6 – Reports From Community Monitor**

ALTAMONT MONTHLY OPERATIONS AND RECORDS REVIEW

During the third quarter of 2026, 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 July, which took place on July 28, 2026.
- Community Monitor Site Visit for August, which took place on August 31, 2026.
- Community Monitor Site Visit for September, which took place on September 22, 2026.

For the third quarter: disposal operations occurred in FA2, Phase 6; continued construction of FA2, Phase 8 and toe berm; operations in the FA1 solidification basins ended and the FA2 solidification basin construction was completed and approved to receive disposal by the CVRWQCB; windblown litter NOV and AOCs issued by the CVRWQCB during their May 13, 2026, annual inspection were mitigated by WM and third-party cleanup crews .

During the third quarter of 2026, there were two special occurrences in September. More information is noted in the site visit report.

June 2026**ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**Monthly Tonnage Report for June 2026, received July 15, 2026

Tonnage Summary:		tons	
Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	87,966.90	
1.2	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	4,728.35	
	subtotal Disposed	92,695.25	
Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D	1,647.62	
2.2	MSW	86,513.07	
2.3	Special Wastes	4,534.56	
	subtotal Disposed	92,695.25	
		0.00	0.00%
Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	0.00	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	45,185.23	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	137,880.48	
Materials of Interest			
2.1.1	Fire Debris	1,647.62	
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	1,556.46	
2.3.2	Treated Wood	89.53	
2.5.1	Class 2 Cover Soils	10,622.77	
2.5.2	Auto Shredder Fluff	17,285.37	
2.5.3	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	0.00	
2.5.4	MRF Fines for ADC	161.92	

ALRRF Reports from Community Monitor

July 2026

Site Visit July 28, 2026, 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM

- Attended by Megan Rollo (Langan, Community Monitor)
- Escort: Luis Rocha; Elyse Carosa (Waste Management), announced.
- Weather: Cloudy, 75°F.

General Observations

- Traffic to the site was flowing freely through the road and the entrance of the landfill upon arrival.
- The scale houses appeared to be in good condition.

Fill Area 1

- Fill Area 1 (FA1) was observed at the leachate surface impoundment (LSI) ponds.
- The LSI ponds were in good condition. LSI-2, which holds underdrain and rainwater was observed with 8 feet of freeboard.
- LSI-1, which holds leachate, had 9 feet of freeboard.



Fill Area 2

- Landfill operations were occurring in Phase 6 for public and commercial use.
- Several tippers present in FA2.
- Several piles of ADC present.



Back-40

- Due to a strong wind event on June 26, 2026, and severe damage to the fence pictured above, a large quantity of windblown litter was observed in the Back-40. A third-party litter clean-up crew were observed on site during the visit.
- On July 6, 2026, the LEA visited ALRRF and issued an AOC for the windblown litter accumulation observed in the offsite areas.



Solidification Basins in FA2

- Construction of the solidification basins in FA2 completed, awaiting final inspection by the CVRWQCB.

Other Environmental Observations / Issues

- None.

Special Occurrences

- There were no special occurrences reported for the month of July.

July 2026**ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**Monthly Tonnage Report for July 2026, received August 15, 2026

Tonnage Summary:		<u>tons</u>	
Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	86,406.23	
1.2	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	<u>2,933.37</u>	
	subtotal Disposed	89,339.60	
Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D	790.71	
2.2	MSW	84,435.36	
2.3	Special Wastes	<u>3,044.68</u>	
	subtotal Disposed	88,270.75	
		-1,068.85	-1.21%
Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	3.97	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	<u>76,482.96</u>	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	164,757.68	
Materials of Interest			
2.1.1	Fire Debris	790.71	
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	829.18	
2.3.2	Treated Wood	101.76	
2.5.1	Class 2 Cover Soils	42,004.91	
2.5.2	Auto Shredder Fluff	12,719.55	
2.5.3	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	0.00	
2.5.4	MRF Fines for ADC	231.86	

ALRRF Reports from Community Monitor

August 2026

Site Visit August 31, 2026, 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM

- Attended by Megan Rollo (Langan, Community Monitor)
- Escort: Luis Rocha; Elyse Carosa (Waste Management), announced.
- Weather: Cloudy, 65°F, windy.

General Observations

- Traffic to the site was flowing freely through the road and the entrance of the landfill upon arrival.
- The scale houses appeared to be in good condition.

Fill Area 1

- Fill Area 1 (FA1) was observed at the LSI ponds.
- The LSI ponds were in good condition. LSI-2, which holds underdrain and rainwater was observed with 12 feet of freeboard.
- LSI-1, which holds leachate, had 10 feet of freeboard.



Fill Area 2

- Landfill operations were occurring in Phase 6 for public and commercial use.
- Several tippers present in FA2.
- Several piles of ADC present.



Back-40

- During the August 11, 2026, visit, the LEA elevated their AOC from their July 6, 2026, inspection to an NOV. Windblown litter conditions have not improved, and considerable quantities of litter continued to be observed in the Back-40 area.



Solidification Basins in FA2

- Disposal of waste in the FA2 solidification basins began on August 17, 2026. Basins are observed to be in good condition.



Other Environmental Observations / Issues

- None.

Special Occurrences

- There were no special occurrences recorded for the month of August.

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report**August 2026**Monthly Tonnage Report for August 2026, received September 15, 2026

Tonnage Summary:		<u>tons</u>	
Disposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	87,105.06	
1.2	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	4,013.07	
	subtotal Disposed	91,118.13	
Disposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D	591.81	
2.2	MSW	85,260.57	
2.3	Special Wastes	5,265.75	
	subtotal Disposed	91,118.13	
		0.00	0.00%
Other Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	33.74	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	42,557.09	
	Total, 2.1 - 2.5	133,708.96	
Materials of Interest			
2.1.1	Fire Debris	591.81	
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	722.56	
2.3.2	Treated Wood	100.32	
2.5.1	Class 2 Cover Soils	11,231.19	
2.5.2	Auto Shredder Fluff	12,719.55	
2.5.3	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	0.00	
2.5.4	MRF Fines for ADC	164.59	

ALRRF Reports from Community Monitor

September 2026

Site Visit September 22, 2026, 11:00 AM – 12:30 PM

- Attended by Megan Rollo, Darwin Hanson (Langan, Community Monitor)
- Escort: Efrain Michel; Elyse Carosa (Waste Management), announced.
- Weather: Cloudy, 67°F, light windy.

General Observations

- Traffic to the site was flowing freely through the road and the entrance of the landfill upon arrival.
- The scale houses appeared to be in good condition.

Fill Area 1

- Fill Area 1 (FA1) was observed at the LSI ponds.
- The LSI ponds were in good condition. LSI-2, which holds underdrain and rainwater was observed with 13 feet of freeboard.
- LSI-1, which holds leachate, had 11 feet of freeboard.

Fill Area 2

- Landfill operations were occurring in Phase 6 for public and commercial use.
- Several tippers present in FA2.
- Several piles of ADC present.
- Stockpiling of concrete for site winterization beginning in Phase 6 area.





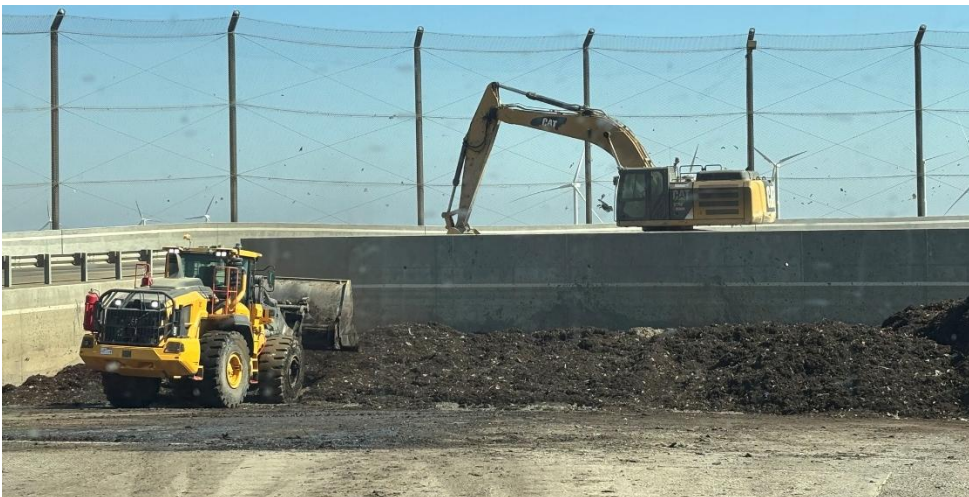
Back-40

- Moderate amount of windblown litter continues to be observed in the Back-40.
- On July 20, 2026, the CVRWQCB rescinded their NOV for windblown litter.
- September inspection report by the LEA has not been posted online at this time to update whether or not AOC has been removed.



Solidification Basins in FA2

- Basins are observed to be in good condition.



Solidification Basins in FA1

- Decommissioning of FA1 solidification basins has begun. CM observed partial over-excavation of the basins.

Other Environmental Observations / Issues

- None.

Special Occurrences

- On September 8, 2026, at approximately 9:05 AM, WM responded to an incident in FA2, Phase 6 public area after being notified of a third-party roll over. An end-dump truck trailer and truck cab flipped while the driver was unloading material that had become stuck in the trailer. As the trailer was raised, the load was stuck to the trailer and caused the rollover.
- On September 14, 2026, at approximately 4:00 PM, WM responded to a fire at the CASP. Onsite personnel, Cal Fire and Alameda County Fire Department were immediately dispatched and began fire suppression activities. Operations concluded around 9:00 PM and the fire was contained within the CASP footprint.

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COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE STAFF REPORT

TO: Honorable Chairperson and Community Monitor Committee Members

FROM: Marisa Gan, Interim Public Works Manager

SUBJECT: Scheduling Community Monitor Committee Meetings for 2027

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Staff recommends the Community Monitor Committee establish and approve the Community Monitor Committee Meeting Calendar for 2027.

DISCUSSION

The Settlement Agreement, dated December 5, 1999, between the County of Alameda, the City of Livermore, the City of Pleasanton, Sierra Club, Northern California Recycling Association, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement, and Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc. (Settlement Agreement), describes the duties and obligations of the Community Monitor Committee, but does not require a minimum number of Committee meetings per year.

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

Suggested dates for the Community Monitor Committee meeting for calendar year 2027 are as follows:

- January 13
- April 14
- July 14
- October 13

All suggested meeting dates are scheduled on the second Wednesday of the month.

MEETING DATE: 10-14-2026	AGENDA ITEM: 6.7
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All meetings will be held at the Maintenance Services Center. The Maintenance Services Center lunchroom is available for the dates listed above. If an alternative schedule of regular meeting dates is chosen, these can be established pending venue availability.

ATTACHMENTS

1. None

Approved by:

Marisa Gan

Marisa Gan

Interim Public Works Manager