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VOTING MEMBERS

Ben Barrientos City of Livermore

Matthew Gaidos *City of Pleasanton*

Donna Cabanne Sierra Club

Alexandra Hoffmann-Bradley Northern California Recycling Association

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

Sonam Kaur Blaine Harrison Waste Management Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility

Ryan Hammon / David Madieros *Alameda County*

Robert Cooper Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement (ALARM)

<u>STAFF</u>

Judy Erlandson City of Livermore *Public Works Department*

Anna Zamboanga City of Livermore Recycling Specialist

COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE Altamont Landfill Settlement Agreement

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

AGENDA

Wednesday, April 9, 2025 4:00 p.m.

City of Livermore Maintenance Services Center 3500 Robertson Park Road

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Introductions
- 3. <u>Roll Call</u>
- 4. Approval of Minutes (From January 8, 2025)
- 5. <u>Open Forum</u> This is an opportunity for members of the audience to comment on a subject not listed on the agenda. No action may be taken on these items.
- 6. Matters for Consideration

DATE:

TIME:

PLACE:

- 6.1 Responses to Committee Member Questions
- 6.2 Water Board Requests
- 6.3 Review of Documents on GeoTracker website
- 6.4 Review of Groundwater and Emissions Reports
- 6.5 PFAS Updates
- 6.6 Reports from Community Monitor
- 6.7 Announcements (Committee Members)
- **6.8** Community Monitor RFP Process (Livermore staff) Section 5.11 of the Settlement Agreement states in part that "... notice and public meeting requirements shall not apply to meetings of the Community Monitor Committee to (a) review proposals from bidders for the position of Community Monitor; (b) to interview any such bidders; (c) to discuss and select the Community Monitor..." or (d) to discuss personnel matters or performance evaluations relating to the Community Monitor..." (Closed Session)
- 7. Agenda Building

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

8. Adjournment

The next regular Community Monitor Committee meeting is tentatively scheduled to take place at 4:00 p.m. on **July 9**, **2025**, 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 <u>ADACOORDINATOR@LIVERMORECA.GOV</u> OR CALL (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 <u>SolidWaste_Recycling@livermoreca.gov</u>. Items received by 12:00 pm on the day of the meeting will be provided to the Committee and will be available on the meeting agenda prior to the meeting. These items will not be read into the record.

Submission of Comments During the Meeting:

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

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

Community Monitor Committee Roles and Responsibilities

Below is a summary of the duties and responsibilities of the Community Monitor Committee and related parties as defined by the Settlement Agreement between the County of Alameda, the City of Livermore, the City of Pleasanton, Sierra Club, Northern California Recycling Association, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement, and Waste Management of Alameda County, Inc. The purpose of this document is to aid in determining if discussion items are within the scope of the Community Monitor Committee.

Community Monitor Committee's Responsibilities

Under Settlement Agreement section 5.1.2, the CMC is responsible for supervising and evaluating the performance of the Community Monitor as follows:

- A. Interviewing, retaining, supervising, overseeing the payment of, and terminating the contract with the Community Monitor;
- B. Reviewing all reports and written information prepared by the Community Monitor; and
- C. Conferring with the Community Monitor and participating in the Five Year Compliance Reviews (next due in 2025) and the Mid-Capacity Compliance Review (due when the new cell is constructed and capacity is close to 50%, unlikely to occur before 2028) (Condition number 6 of Exhibit A of the Agreement).

Community Monitor's Responsibilities

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

- A. Reviewing any relevant reports and environmental compliance documents submitted to any regulatory agency (sections 5.7.1, 5.7.2, and 5.7.3);
- B. Advising the public and the Cities of Livermore and Pleasanton about environmental and technical issues relating to the operation of the Altamont Landfill via the CMC (section 5.7.4);
- C. Presenting an annual written report summarizing the Altamont Landfill's compliance record for the year to the CMC and submitting the report to Alameda County and the Cities of Livermore and Pleasanton (section 5.7.5);
- D. Notifying the County Local Enforcement Agency and Waste Management of Alameda County of any substantial noncompliance findings or environmental risk (section 5.7.6);
- 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).

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 March 22, 2024.

Agencies

ACWMA – Alameda County Waste Management Authority ANSI – American National Standards Institute ARB or CARB - California Air Resources Board ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials BAAQMD - Bay Area Air Quality Management District CDFW - California Department of Fish and Wildlife (formerly California Department of Fish and Game or CDFG/DFG) CDRRR – California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, or CalRecycle CIWMB – California Integrated Waste Management Board (predecessor to CDRRR – see above) 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, <u>for a given substance and laboratory</u>, the concentration above which there is a less than 1% likelihood of a false-negative measurement.

SWPPP – Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Substances or Pollutants

ACM – asbestos-containing material

ACW – asbestos-containing waste

ADC – Alternative Daily Cover. For more information:

https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/lgcentral/basics/adcbasic

BTEX - benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (used in reference to testing for contamination)

CH₄ – methane

CO₂ – carbon dioxide

COD – Chemical Oxygen Demand – A measure of the degree to which a wastewater discharge can deplete the oxygen in a body of water.

DO - dissolved oxygen

HHW – household hazardous waste

LFG – landfill gas

LNG – liquefied natural gas

MEK – methyl ethyl ketone

MIBK – methyl isobutyl ketone

MTBE – methyl tertiary butyl ether, a gasoline additive

NMOC – Non-methane organic compounds

NTU – nephelometric turbidity units, a measure of the cloudiness of water

PFAS – Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances

TCE - Trichloroethylene

TDS – total dissolved solids

TKN – total Kjeldahl nitrogen

TSS – Total Suspended Solids

VOC – volatile organic compounds

<u>Documents</u>

CCR – California Code of Regulations (includes Title 14 and Title 27)

CDO – Cease and Desist Order

CoIWMP – County Integrated Waste Management Plan

CUP - Conditional Use Permit

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

MMRP – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

RDSI - Report of Disposal Site Information

RWD – Report of Waste Discharge

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

SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

WDR – Waste Discharge Requirements (Water Board permit)

<u>General Terms</u>

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

General Terms (continued)

GPS – Global Positioning System

IC engine – Internal combustion engine

LCRS – leachate collection and removal system

LEL - lower explosive limit

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



COMMUNITY MONITOR COMMITTEE Altamont Landfill Settlement Agreement Minutes of January 8, 2025

DRAFT

- 1. <u>Call to Order</u> The meeting came to order at 4:00 PM.
- 2. Roll Call Members Present: Donna Cabanne, Sierra Club; Ben Barrientos, City of Livermore; Jeff Nibert, City of Pleasanton; Alexandra Hoffmann-Bradley, Northern California Recycling Association (NCRA); Ryan Hammon, Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (LEA); Blaine Harrison, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF) Absent: Robert Cooper, Altamont Landowners Against Rural Mismanagement (ALARM) Staff: Marisa Gan, Anna Zamboanga, City of Livermore; Grace Stafford and Megan Rollo, Langan/Community Monitor
- 3. <u>Introductions</u>

All those present introduced themselves.

4. <u>Approval of Minutes of October 9, 2024, meeting</u>

Mr. Nibert noted a spelling error in the minutes Section 6.2 line 4, to replace 'steaked' with 'staked.' Ms. Cabanne moved to approve the minutes, Ms. Hoffmann-Bradley seconded, and the minutes were approved 4-0.

5. <u>Open Forum</u>

Ms. Gan requested that Items 6.8 and 6.9 be moved up in the agenda and discussed first before Item 6.1 to ensure she was present for the discussion prior to her required leave time of 6pm. Mr. Nibert agreed to the reordering of the agenda.

LANGAN

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: April 9, 2025

Re: CMC Meeting of 4/9/2025 - Agenda Item 6.1 - Responses to Committee Members' Questions

Questions from the January 8, 2025, meeting unless otherwise stated.

AOC 13 per June 10, 2024 NOV

Mr. Nibert asked if the closure of AOC 13 is pending a response from the CVRWQCB. AOC 13 consisted of the CVRWQCB reaching out to their Storm Water Unit, requesting they inspect and evaluate facility for compliance with the industrial general permit good housekeeping best management practices requirements. The CVRWQCB, Storm Water Unit, has inspected ALRRF since the AOC 13 was issued during a June 10, 2024, NOV/AOCs. However there has been no formal acknowledgement of this item at this time.

2024 Annual Report – Unannounced Visits

Ms. Cabanne noted there was an error in Table 2-2 regarding September and October site visits in the Annual Report. The table has been updated to accurately reflect the visits.

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

6.8 <u>Response to Committee Member Questions – Request for Proposal (RFP)</u>

Ms. Gan reviewed item 6.8. As discussed in the item, at the October 9, 2024, Community Monitor Committee meeting, Ms. Cabanne inquired whether Republic should be included under the "Qualifications of Consultant to Serve as Community Monitor" section of the Request for Proposal. The City of Livermore staff recommend that the language remain unchanged to encourage a greater number of bid submissions. Ms. Cabanne noted that the truck count language in the RFP was initially reduced based on the absence of WM encroaching on acceptable number of trucks, but that the language was revised to incorporate a disclaimer that if the condition were exceeded, the original truck count would be in effect. Ms. Gan confirmed this was incorporated. Mr. Nibert asked if discussion of the next Item 6.9 needed to be a closed session, Ms. Gan said it did not unless specifically requested by a CMC member. There were no further questions.

Mr. Nibert closed item 6.8.

6.9 <u>Community Monitor RFP Process</u>

Ms. Gan reviewed item 6.9. Ms. Cabanne pointed out that the numbers in RPF Process bullet point #7 seemed low, and wanted the city to ensure that these numbers are updated to reflect the cost of living per current day standards. Ms. Gan replied that the city will double check these numbers and update, if necessary, to reflect current day cost of living values. Mr. Nibert asked Ms. Gan to state the reason for seeking a new RFP at this time. Ms. Gan recited the "Discussion" section of Item 6.9. Mr. Nibert noted that the City of Pleasanton be added to the RFP as a required additional insured, Ms. Zamboanga responded that she had reached out to the required parties about it, and it should be included in the revised RFP language. There were no further comments. Mr. Barrientos moved to approve the RFP process. Ms. Cabanne seconded. The committee voted on the item, and it passed 4-0 with the agreement that RFP Process bullet point #7 would be updated to reflect present day values.

Mr. Nibert closed item 6.9.

6.1 <u>Election of the Chair</u>

Ms. Gan began the discussion with the committee to elect a chair. Mr. Nibert shared that he will be replaced in future committee meetings by a different City of Pleasanton representative due to a conflict in his schedule. Ms. Cabanne shared that since she and Ms. Hoffman-Bradly are volunteers, she believed that one of the city council members, i.e., City of Pleasanton or City of Livermore should be elected chair. Mr. Nibert nominated Mr. Barrientos, City of Livermore, who accepted the nomination. Donna seconds the nomination and the committee vote 4-0 to pass the motion. The committee agreed for Mr. Nibert to continue as chair during the meeting.

Mr. Nibert closed item 6.1.

6.2 <u>Responses to Committee Member Questions</u>

Ms. Stafford reviewed item 6.2. During the October 9, 2024, meeting, Ms. Cabanne asked the CM for an update on the removal of the Class I soil from FA2. Ms. Stafford shared that the soil has been removed and properly documented and disposed of at a Class I facility. There were no additional comments or questions.

Mr. Nibert closed item 6.2.

6.3 <u>Water Board Requests</u>

Ms. Rollo presented item 6.3. There were no new items added to the Water Board Tracking Table. Ms. Rollo presented that all pending items from the June 10, 2024, NOV were completed by WM except for AOC 13, as this item is pending with no relevant new information posted online at this time. Ms. Rollo will provide an update at the next meeting. Mr. Nibert asked if the closure of AOC 13 is pending a response from the Water Board. Ms. Rollo said she is unsure of the status of this item and will provide an update on it in the April 9, 2025, meeting.

Mr. Nibert closed item 6.3.

6.4 <u>Review of Documents on GeoTracker web site</u>

Ms. Rollo provided a summary of the new items from the GeoTracker Review Table, item 6, and item 10. There were no questions or comments.

Mr. Nibert closed item 6.4.

6.5 <u>PFAS Update</u>

Ms. Rollo presented item 6.5. There were no recent updates to this item, however Ms. Rollo noted that the community monitor will continue to track PFAS related updates relevant to the landfill. Ms. Cabanne reiterated the importance of keeping up to date on this item with the understanding that PFAS regulations are constantly evolving. Mr. Nibert asked Ms. Rollo if and how many landfills were required to sample in 2019 per the CVRWQCB investigative order regarding PFAS, and what were the concentration limit on these investigations. Ms. Rollo said she would provide an update on this question at the April 9, 2025 meeting.

Mr. Nibert closed item 6.5.

6.6 <u>Reports from Community Monitor</u>

Ms. Rollo summarized item 6.6, Reports from the Community Monitor. This includes the Altamont Monthly Operations and Records Review, such as Class 2 soil file reviews, tonnage reports and site visits. Ms. Rollo presented each report. Ms. Cabanne requested that the community monitor continue to check freeboard conditions at the LSI ponds. Ms. Rollo notes they are checked during each visit, and she will continue to do so.

Mr. Nibert closed item 6.6.

6.7 <u>2024 Draft Annual Report</u>

Ms. Stafford and Ms. Rollo jointly presented item 6.7, summarizing events that occurred in 2024 and planned focus of the CM in 2025 in Sections 2.0 through 3.0. In Section 2.2, Ms. Cabanne expressed concern about future cracks in the ET cover in periods of drought after the termination of the formal monitoring and reporting period for the ET. Mr. Nibert asks if the ET cover construction can be used at the remainder of the landfill once the demonstration period is closed by the Water Board. Ms. Stafford says that is believed to be the correct conclusion. In Section 2.3, Ms. Cabanne requests the CM follow up in 2025 to see if ADC is used more quickly and more widely applied given WM's response to the June 2024 NOV indicating as much. In Section 2.5.3, Ms. Hoffmann-Bradley notes a typo of 'liter' in the third line. In Table 2-2, Ms. Cabanne notes that the September and October site visits should be revised to indicate that they were not announced, and LEA staff were present. In Section 3.0, Ms. Cabanne requests that the CM continue to track and report on MTBE and its breakdown products in groundwater monitoring data since it was banned several years ago, but breakdown products were recently seen in landfill groundwater data. Mr. Nibert looks for a motion to approve the annual report. Ms. Hoffmann makes a motion to approve with the noted changes mentioned by the CMC. Ms. Cabanne seconds. It is passed 4-0.

Mr. Nibert closed item 6.7.

6.10 <u>Announcements</u>

Mr. Nibert reiterated that he will no longer be attending the community monitor meetings as he has a schedule conflict. He said another representative would be attending the meetings on behalf of the City of Pleasanton moving forward. No further announcements were made.

Mr. Nibert closed item 6.10.

7. Agenda Building

Ms. Cabanne asked Ms. Gan about the RFP review process per the April 9, 2025, RFP submittal date. Ms. Cabanne asked that the members of the committee receive RFP submissions before the meeting, so that they can properly review and be able to discuss prior to committee conversation of the RFPs on April 9, 2025. Ms. Gan said she would review with Ms. Erlandson and work to securely provide RFP submittals approximately a month in advance to the committee to review.

There were no further agenda building items.

8. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned around 4:55 p.m. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday April 9, 2025, at 4:00 p.m. at the Livermore Maintenance Services Center at 3500 Robertson Park Road.

LANGAN

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: April 9, 2025

Re: CMC Meeting of 4/9/2025 - Agenda Item 6.1 - Responses to Committee Members' Questions

Questions from the January 8, 2025, meeting unless otherwise stated.

AOC 13 per June 10, 2024 NOV

Mr. Nibert asked if the closure of AOC 13 is pending a response from the CVRWQCB. AOC 13 consisted of the CVRWQCB reaching out to their Storm Water Unit, requesting they inspect and evaluate facility for compliance with the industrial general permit good housekeeping best management practices requirements. The CVRWQCB, Storm Water Unit, has inspected ALRRF since the AOC 13 was issued during a June 10, 2024, NOV/AOCs. However there has been no formal acknowledgement of this item at this time.

2024 Annual Report – Unannounced Visits

Ms. Cabanne noted there was an error in Table 2-2 regarding September and October site visits in the Annual Report. The table has been updated to accurately reflect the visits.

LANGAN

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

To: Community Monitor Committee

From: Langan – Community Monitor

Date: April 9, 2025

Re: CMC Meeting of 4/9/25 – 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

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; 2021-2024	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			
(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				
 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				

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

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 Ord	er R5-2017-0026	1	1
1. Prepare and submit a preliminary description of the Toe Berm, including the proposed "soil conditioning," for Staff review.	1/24/2025	Pending submittal on Geotracker	
2. An updated description of subsequent proposed Phase construction schedule, if not otherwise noted in the JTD/ROWD	1/24/2025	Pending submittal on Geotracker	
 Submit a report of the results of review of circumstances regarding drums observed in exisiting solidification basins atop FA1, including respective contents. 	1/9/2025	Pending submittal on Geotracker	
4. Submit workplan for required decomissioning of the existing solidification basins atop FA1.	6/2/2025	Ongoing	
Violations or Areas of Concern (AOCs)	·	·	<u>.</u>
1. To address the violations issued by the CVRWQCB on June 10, 2024, the discharger shall:			
(a) Ensure leachate returned to FA1/Unit 2 for dust control is applied at the minimum amount necessary for dust control.	Immediately	Completed	
(b) Submit a proposal and timeline to install containment system for the leachate collected at Seep B and C collection point to prevent discharge and ponding of leachate atop FA1/Unit 1.	7/30/2024	Completed	
(c) Document the removal of ponded leachate and leachate stained/impacted daily or intermediate cover soil from atop FA1/Unit 1 and FA2/Unit 2, as well as soil replacement, with clean soil, and regrading to ensure adequate cover thickness and drainage.	7/30/2024	Completed	
(e) Ensure daily cover is applied across all waste at least every 6.5 days	Continuous	Completed and ongoing	Active implementation - WM has implemented a more frequent application of daily cover and conducted a retraining session for onsite management focusing on application of intermediate cover.
2. Per the June 10, 2024 NOV, notify the CVRWQCB of progress made on the AOCs listed below:			

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

Task	Due Date	Completed	Comments
(a) AOC 1 - Repair broken LFG extraction line observed atop LF1/Unit 1 and provide documentation	As soon as repair is complete	Completed	LFG extraction line observed was an abandoned lateral line, and part of older decomissioned system. Line was cut, capped and covered.
(b) AOC 2 - All liquids, including tank washout, discharged into the Facility's solidification basins, must be discharged directly into the defined limits of each basin	Continuous	Completed and ongoing	ALRRF will ensure that all liquids, including tank wash out, discharged into the facilities solidification basins, are directed exclusively into the defined limits of each basin.
(c) AOC 3 - Enhance windblown litter controls and clean up. Reduce the size of the open disposal face and the application of daily cover over waste more frequently than every 6.5 days as a best management practice and improved housekeeping.	Continuous	Completed and ongoing	Active implementation - WM has implemented a more frequent application of daily cover and conducted a retraining session for onsite management focusing on application of intermediate cover.
(d) AOC 4 - Submit report documenting cleanup from leaking LSI-3 pump. Include proposal and timeline to install secondary containment for the LSI-3 leachate pump transfer line.	8/1/2024	Completed	
(e) AOC 5-12 - These AOCs may be considered as winterization work. Repair as practical.	10/31/2024, final report due 11/14/2024	Completed	
(f) AOC 13 - CVRWQCB has reached out to Storm Water Unit and requested they inspect and evaluate facility for compliance with the industrial general permit good housekeeping best management practice requirements.	Pending	Pending	CVRWQCB Storm Unit has inspected facility but no formal recognition of AOC 13 on Geotracker at this time.
3. To address the violations issued by the CVRWQCB on August 5, 2024, the discharger shall:			
(a) Isolate, remove, and properly contain the hazardous waste and arrange for its disposal at a permitted facility authorized to accept hazardous waste.	Immediately	Completed	
(b) Submit a report documenting the offsite disposal of the hazardous waste at a permitted facility authorized to accept hazardous waste.	10/1/2024	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.

LANGAN

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

To:ALRRF Community Monitor CommitteeFrom:Langan – Community MonitorDate:April 9, 2025Re:CMC Meeting of 4/9/2025 – 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 October 2024 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, <u>links</u> 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: <u>https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report?global_id=L10005834311</u>.

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



Topic List

Landfill Operations

> Revised Configuration and Phasing Schedule for FA2

Liquids Management

Liquids and Leachate Management

Other Topics

CVRWQCB Inspections

LANDFILL OPERATIONS

Re	ng Schedule for FA2 Topics		
	From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
1	CVRWQCB	Correspondence March 14, 2025	The CVRWQCB reviewed the Report of Construction Quality Assurance Phase 7 Construction Report prepared by Geosyntec on behalf of WM. This report documents the CQA monitoring activities by Geosyntec for construction of the approximately 11.7- acre FA2 Phase 7 containment cell. The CVRWQCB conducted their final inspection on December 10, 2024. CVRWQCB presents in this correspondence that WM may commence use of the Phase 7 containment cell, provided use occurs in compliance with the WDR and CDO.

LIQUIDS MANAGEMENT

Lea	achate and	Liquids Manageme	<u>It Topics</u>								
	From	Format Date	Key Point(s)								
2	SCS Engineers	Correspondence October 17, 2024	In response to the CVRWQCB letter, dated July 22, 2024, this SCS report presents the progress regarding the ODR which provided an assessment of VOCs detected at LSI-3 unsaturated monitoring point VBM-Z. It includes a summary of the purge volumes and analytical results from recent sample collected at VZM-B after sump was purged of liquid, discussion of LS-3 pumping volumes and action leakage rate, and a revised and updated LSI sump liquid evaluation table for each surface impoundment.								
3	CVRWQCB	Staff Letter January 27, 2025	The CVRWQCB has reviewed WM's August 30, 2024, letter, <i>Response to July 22, 2024, RWQCB Letter with Work Plan, Class</i> <i>II Surface</i> and the October 17, 2024, letter, <i>Progress Letter to</i> <i>August 30, 2024, Response Letter with Work Plan, Class II</i> <i>Surface</i> . There have also been several email correspondences between the CVRWQCB and WM. Currently, WM is operating all three surface impoundments LCRS, LSI-1, LSI-2 LD and LSI-3 in accordance with WDRs and Title 27. The CVRWQCB is requiring that WM continue to check the three surface impoundments, monthly, for presence of liquid. If liquid is observed, WM is to report the depth of the liquid, sample the liquid and remove liquid to maximum extent possible, as required by Table II in the MRP. Each surface impoundment must be monitored, and data reported in accordance with Table II of the MRP, including annual gas monitoring and sampling each surface impoundment. Analytical results of sampling should be reported in the Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports, due on February 1 and August 1 to the CVRWQCB each year.								

OTHER TOPICS CVRWQCB Inspections

|--|

	From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
4	WM	Correspondence July 30, 2024	After the June 10, 2024, facility inspection, the CVRWQCB submitted a letter announcing two violations and several AOCs concerning ALRRF. WM has responded to the two violations and four AOCs in this correspondence. Each violation and AOC detailed in this letter have been resolved. WM will respond to the remaining AOCs in the timely manner per their Annual Facility Inspection Report.
5	CVRWQCB	Notice of Violation August 5, 2024	The CVRWQCB has issued a NOV for the ALRRF describing the violation as the: discharge of hazardous waste into FA2, a Class III waste management unit and FA2, a Class II waste management unit. WM provided the CVRWQCB with an Improper Disposal Report, self-reporting the acceptance, solidification, and disposal of 10.67 tons of hazardous waste at ALRRF. The waste originated from the PG&E Redwood City Spoils yard. According to PG&E the Clean Harbors Environmental Services erroneously characterized the waste and transported it to ALRRF for disposal on June 25, 2024. A sample collected to assess the nature of the subject waste contained lead with a total threshold limit concentration (TTLC) of 800 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and a soluble threshold limit concentration (STLC) of 44 milligrams per liter (mg/L). The STLC demarcation for lead Hazardous Waste is 5.0 mg/L The waste was then commingled and mixed with treated metal shredding waste for solidification and used as daily cover. The CVRWQCB is requiring WM isolate, remove and properly contain the hazardous waste and arrange for its disposal at a permitted facility to authorize to accept hazardous waste, immediately.
6	CVRWQCB	Site Visit/Sampling/ Inspection December 19, 2024	On December 19, 2024, the CVRWQCB submitted a transmittal letter, alongside an inspection report, concerning their construction inspection for the FA2 Phase 7 cell construction and for the Altamont Solidification Facility (ASF – new basins). The CVRWQCB also inspected the ET Cover Demonstration Project at FA1 and the existing solidification basins at FA1. In the letter, the CVRWQCB notes that WM "anticipates initiating and completing multiple complex projects in 2025 and 2026" which include the construction of the new solidification basins at FA2, decommissioning of the solidification basins at FA2, decommissioning of the solidification basins at FA2, decommissioning of the solidification basins at FA2 because the construction of the new solidification from the CVRWQCB to adopt updated ALRRF WDRs. The CVRWCB is encouraging frequent communication between WM and the CVRWCB on the projects noted above. In this letter, the CVRWQCB notes the following due dates for activities including: by January 24, 2025, preliminary description of Toe Berm (which falls under Phase 8 construction), an updated description of proposed Phase construction schedule (if not otherwise noted in the JTD/ROWD); January 9, 2025, submit report regarding observed drums in the solidification basins at FA1, observed during site inspection by CVRWQCB; and lastly by June 2, 2025, submit



From	Format Date	Key Point(s)
		workplan for the decommissioning of existing solidification basin at FA1.

LANGAN

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

TO: Community Monitor Committee

FROM: Langan – Community Monitor

DATE: April 9, 2025

SUBJECT: CMC Meeting of 4/9/25 – Agenda Item 6.4.1 – Review of Reports from ALRRF: Groundwater Analysis Progress Report #34 Langan Project No. 750657606

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

- SCS Engineers, Second Semiannual 2024 Groundwater Monitoring Report, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (WDR Order No. R5-2016-0042-01), Long Beach, California, dated February 2025.
- SCS Engineers Second Semiannual 2024 Corrective Action Status Report, Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (Order No. R5-2021-0022), Long Beach, California, dated February 2025.

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 Second Semiannual groundwater sampling activities for Fill Area 1 (FA1) and 2 (FA2) were conducted from July through December 2024. Perimeter monitoring well MW-42B was checked quarterly but did not contain sufficient liquid to be sampled. Perimeter monitoring wells that have been sampled for eight quarterly events have had their sampling frequency changed to semiannual per WDR requirements. New interim monitoring wells for Phase 6 (MW-58, MW-61, MW-62 and MW-63) were sampled during the Second Semiannual 2024 period.

LABORATORY QA/QC

During the Second Semiannual 2024 monitoring event, there were similar QA/QC issues as the First Semiannual 2024 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 Second Semiannual 2024 groundwater samples were outside of acceptable laboratory control limits, however, overall evaluation of the QA/QC protocols and results determine the laboratory results were determined to be valid and usable. Data are 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 6.4-5. In addition, landfill gas extraction is the corrective action ongoing in the vicinity of monitoring wells MW-4A and MW-38.

	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-53
	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

Table 6.4-1

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





Point of Compliance (POC) (or Final Edge of Waste) Monitoring Wells	MW-41A, MW-41B, MW-42A, MW-42B, MW-43, MW-44A, MW-44B, MW-45A, MW-45B, MW-45C, MW-46A, MW-46B, MW-47A, MW-47B, MW-48A, MW-48B, MW-49AR, MW-49BR, MW-50, MW-51, MW-52
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SECOND SEMIANNUAL 2024 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS

Prior to the start of the Second Semiannual 2024 sampling period, groundwater monitoring wells have been sampled eight or more times and will continue to the monitored on a semiannual basis per WDR requirements except for wells MW-42B, MW-47B, MW-49AR and MW-49BR. Well MW-42B was dry during both Third and Fourth Quarters of 2024, due to small water volume and slow recharge. A grab sample was collected from Well MW-47B to analyze for background parameters. Sampling of MW-42B and MW-47B will continue on a quarterly basis until the wells have been sampled at least eight times. MW-49AR and MW-49BR were sampled at least once in each of the Third and Fourth Quarters of 2024, and sampling on a quarterly or more frequent basis will continue 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

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 Second Semiannual 2024 period, in well E-05R there was a detection of tetrahydrofuran above the reporting limit. Additionally, there was detections of diethyl ether and MTBE. However, these detections are estimated because they are below reporting limits but above method detection limits. These detections are consistent with recent samples from E-05R as well as historical data from the original well E-05.

In E-07, 1,1-dichloroethane and dichlorofluoromethane were detected above their reporting limits. Detections of cis-1,2-dichloroethene, dichlorodifluoromethane, diethyl ether, MTBE, tetrachloroethene and trichloroethene are estimated, as they were detected below their reporting limits but above their method detection limits.

No VOCs were detected in well E-23 (downgradient of E-05R and E-07) and no methane was detected with the associated gas probe (AL6).



<u>MW-38</u>

Monitoring well MW-38 is the only FA1 point of compliance well that is sampled semi-annually. It is located on the west 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 2022 AROWD and requested an 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 Second Semiannual 2024 sampling event, groundwater results for MW-38 show detections of 1,1-dichloroethane and MTBE. These detections are estimated as the concentrations are bellowing their reporting limits and above their method detection limits.

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

EB-20 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. In monitoring well E-20B, 1,1-dichloroethane and dichlorofluoromethane were detected at concentrations above the reporting limit. These VOCs have been detected in E-20B since 1999.

During the Second Semiannual 2024 sampling event, concentrations of diethyl ether were detected below the reporting limit and above the method detection limit in E-20B. This is consistent with past results from this well and concentrations are at the lower end of their historical range.

In downgradient well MW-20R, tert-butyl alcohol was detected below the reporting limit. Tertbutyl alcohol is occasionally detected in EB-20B and MW-20R.

LANGAN

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.

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

<u>MW-4A</u>

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-dischloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethane, MTBE, dichlorofluoromethane and trichloroethene, were recognized from the groundwater sampling data conducted in 2017. Resampling of MW-4A confirmed the statistical exceedance of potential LFG indicator parameter bicarbonate alkalinity, pointing to the influence of LFG. This well has continued to be sampled since this monitoring event.

During the Second Semiannual 2024 sampling event, no VOCs were detected in MW-4A or associated monitoring wells.

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. The concentrations of bicarbonate alkalinity have fluctuated from slightly below to slightly above the statistical concentration limit. Bicarbonate alkalinity and dissolved calcium was detected in MW-4A at concentrations below the statistical limit.

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 6.4.1-2 attached at the end of the memo, however, there were no detections of VOCs in FA2 during the Second Semiannual 2024 sampling period.

Except for the August 26, 2024 sample from MW-49BR and its field duplicate, no VOCs were detected in samples from Fill Area 2 detection monitoring wells or POC wells, MW-8A, MW-8B, MW-9, MW15B, MW-16, MW-17, MW-17R, 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-49A, MW-50, MW-51, MW-52, PC-6B(R), WM-2, PC-2A, and PC-2C.

Point of Compliance replacement wells MW-49AR and MW-49BR were installed in October 2023. A March 2024 sample from MW-49BR reported a concentration of tetrahydrofuran below the reporting limit. The sample was attributed to laboratory or field cross-contamination as concluded by a similar concentration detected in a trip blank associated with the March 2024 sample. On June 6, 2024, MW-49BR was sampled and no VOCs were detected.

During the Second Semiannual 2024 monitoring event, there were no initial concentration limit exceedances identified for the inorganic monitoring parameter sample data for Fill Area 2 wells.

Reoccurring statistical exceedances observed in the Second Semiannual 2024 period include, MW-18 (dissolved calcium), PC-2A (dissolved calcium and chloride), WM-2 (dissolved calcium





and chloride) and MW-62 (chloride and TDS). 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 a 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.

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 each detected contaminant in each well. We have normalized the concentration data (dividing each data point by the average for that substance at that well, with non-detects excluded) 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 below (Figure 6.4-1) 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 2024 sample showed a continued decrease in total VOC concentration. This is primarily due to the decrease of 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 2024 sample showed a slight decrease with respect to the previous sampling event. 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 clear decline in 2017 – 2018, but an increase from 2019-2021, brining concentrations back to the historical average. The October 2024 sample was below average. Concentrations in this well will continue to be tracked.







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



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 for 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 6.4-5 - Groundwater Monitoring Network Table 6.4-2 - Fill Area 1 and 2 Analytical Results Summary

6.4.1.1_Review of Reports From ALRRF_Groundwater



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

Area	Sample ID	Sample Date	Acetone	Benzene	Benzyl Alcohol	Bromo	2, Butanone	n-Butyl benzene	sec-Butyl Benzene	tert-Butyl Benzene	Carbon Disulfide	Chloro-benzene	2-Chloro-toluene	4-Chloro-toluene	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloro-propane	1,2-Dichloro-benzene	1,3-Dichloro-benzene	1,4-Dichloro-benzene	cis-1,2-dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,2-Dichloropropane	1,2-Dichloroethane	Dichlorodi-fluoromethane	Dichloro-flouromethane	Diethyl ether	Ethyl-benzene	Hexachloroethane	Isopropyi-benzene	4-Isopropyitoluene	Methylene Chloride	MIBK Methyl tert-butyl ether	Napthalene	n-Propylbenzene	Styrene	Tert-Butyl-Alcohol	1,1,2,2-Tetra-chloro-ethane	Tetrachloroethene	Tetrahydrofuran	Toluene	Trichloroethene	Vinyl chloride	Xylenes	Comment
Fill Area 1	N 4\ A / O A		<u> </u>			1																		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-						-	1	1						<u> </u>			Maritarian M/all
	IVIVV-ZA																							_		_			_			V	,	_										
West of FA1	N/N/6																						_				_					X	-	-										
																													_				_											
	IVIVV-IA																						_						_		_		-											Corrective Action Well Matches
	E-05R																									X ²						X ²	2						X ³					Historical Data
Canyon South of	E 07																		χ^2	V				V2	\vee	χ^2						V	,					χ^2			$\sqrt{2}$			Corrective Action Well Matches
Fill Area 1	E-07																		~	^				^	^	^						~						~			~			Historical Data
	E-23																																	_										Corrective Action Well
	E-03A																																			X ²								Corrective Action Well
	MW-4A																																											Monitoring Well
NE of FA1	MW-37																																											POC Monitoring Well
	MW-31																																											Monitoring Well
	MW-5A																																											Monitoring Well
South of FA1	MW-7																																											Monitoring Well
	MW-11																																											Monitoring Well
	E-20B																			Х					Х	X ²																		Corrective Action Well Matches Historical data
East of Fill Area	MW-38																			X ²												X ²	2											POC Monitoring Well
1	MW-39																																											POC Monitoring Well
	MW-3B																																											Monitoring Well
Downgradient of	MW-27																																											Downgradient Evaluation Well
E-20B	MW-20R ⁵																			X^2																								Downgradient Evaluation Well
																						Fill A	rea 2	2																				
	MW-41B	11/22/2024																																										POC Monitoring Well
	MW-49BR	11/20/2024																												T	T													POC Monitoring Well



<u>Notes</u>

- VOC Volatile Organic Compound
- POC Point of Compliance
- ¹ First detection.
- ² Concentration reported is estimated because it is below the reporting limit and above its method detection limit.

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

⁶ 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-47B, MW-48B, 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.

LANGAN

LANGAN

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

To: Community Monitor Committee

From: Langan – Community Monitor

Date: April 9, 2025

Re: CMC Meeting of 4/9/25 – Agenda Item 6.4.2 – Review of Reports Provided by ALRRF: Air Emission Report

Air Emissions Report

The most recent Semi-Annual Report to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) covers the period from June 1, 2024, through November 30, 2024. The key points from this document are:

- <u>New gas wells brought online</u> During the reporting period, no new landfill gas extraction wells were brought online.
- <u>High temperature wells</u> During the reporting period, one wells showed high temperatures (131 Fahrenheit [F] or higher). All exceedances were corrected within 120-days.
- <u>Recent gas well decommissions</u> During the reporting period, a total of 4 existing wells were decommissioned, i.e., shut down and disconnected from the gas extraction system because they had become unproductive.
- <u>Surface emissions monitoring</u> For the third quarter of 2024, surface emissions monitoring took place on September 9, 16, 17, and 18; for the fourth quarter of 2024, monitoring took place on October 28 and 30, and December 5 of 2024. During the third quarter of 2024, there were seven 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 fourth quarter of 2024, there were 23 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.
- <u>Emission Control Device Source Tests</u> Currently the operating emission control devices for landfill gas at the ALRRF consist of two turbines (S-6 and S-7) and flares (A-15 and A-16). The two turbines were tested for compliance with emission limits in December 2023, while flare A-15 was tested in March 2024 and A-16, was tested in February 2024, within the 60 days of the test date. All three devices passed by the BAAQMD Permit 8-34-301.4 and Condition Number 19235.
- <u>Gas Migration at Perimeter Probes</u> In this reporting period, methane exceeding regulatory threshold of 5% was found in two of the 50 perimeter probes installed around

Fill Areas 1 and 2. Probe GP-8C, on the west side of Fill Area 1, had 44.2% methane and Probe GP-20C had 43.6% methane, in July of 2024. Probe GP-20C and probe GP-8C, both have historically had higher methane values that have been proven to be naturally occurring and not related to landfill operations.

 <u>Gas Migration Near Groundwater Monitoring Wells</u> – 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.

LANGAN

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: April 9, 2025

Re: CMC Meeting of 4/9/25 - 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. Two updates were finalized in the first quarter and are summarized in New Information section below.

California and Federal agencies are in the process of evaluating health risks and developing guidance for PFAS, no relevant updates have occurred on PFAS monitoring requirements for landfills.

New Information

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.

Old Information

At the ALRRF, PFAS were sampled in November 2019 in response to the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) investigative order (WQ 2019-0006-DWQ). The 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 cleanups¹. 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 PFAS². 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 Acid³. There is continued progress through the discussion of this topic from regulatory agencies but at this time no direct regulatory updates have occurred.

¹ <u>https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-whats-new</u>

² <u>https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-announces-new-drinking-water-health-advisories-pfas-</u> chemicals-1-billion-bipartisan

³ <u>https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/pfas.html</u>



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 PFAS's⁴. 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 MCLs⁵. 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 2023⁶.

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.⁷ 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 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 osmosis⁸. Granular activated carbon and ion

⁸ Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council (ITRC), 2022. Treatment Technologies – PFAS — Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances. <u>https://pfas-1.itrcweb.org/12-treatment-technologies/#12_1</u>. Accessed on March 10, 2022.



⁴ <u>https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-proposes-designating-certain-pfas-chemicals-hazardous-substances-under-superfund</u>

⁵ <u>https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas</u>

⁶ <u>https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas</u>

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

⁷ <u>https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/biden-harris-administration-announces-new-steps-protect-communities-pfas-and-other</u>



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 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.⁹ 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.¹⁰

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:

LANGAN

⁹ <u>https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas</u>

¹⁰ <u>https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2023-</u>

^{02/}EC%20Grant%20implementation%20manual_February%202023_final_508_0.pdf



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



Modified by Langan on 3/11/2020 to include PFAS results

LANGAN

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: April 9, 2025

Re: CMC Meeting of 4/9/25 – Agenda Item 6.6 – Reports From Community Monitor

ALTAMONT MONTHLY OPERATIONS AND RECORDS REVIEW

During the first quarter of 2025, two site visits were performed by the Community Monitor. In addition to site visits, summaries of LEA inspections available on CalRecycle's website are reviewed and important issues are highlighted in the monthly reports. The reports in this item include:

- Community Monitor Site Visit for January, which took place on January 5, 2025.
- Community Monitor Site Visit for February, which took place on February 21, 2025.
- Community Monitor Site Visit for March, which took place on March 19, 2025.

Details about operations-related matters are provided in the attached reports. For the first quarter: FA2 Phase 7 construction completed, grading/excavation continues at the FA2 solidification basin area.

During the First Quarter of 2025, there was one special occurrence in January.

CMC Agenda Item 6.6 January 2025

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report

Monthly T	onnage Report for December 2024, received January 15, 2025		
Tonn	age Summary:	<u>tons</u>	
	Disposed, By Source Location		
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County	85,469.33	
1.2	Other Out of County Disposal Tons	1,021.39	
	subtotal Dispos	ed 1,087.47	
	Disposed, By Source Type		
2.1	C&D	355.60	
2.2	MSW	82,477.26	
2.3	Special Wastes	3,657.86	
	subtotal Dispos	ed 86,490.72	
		85,403.25	98.74%
	Other Major Categories		
24	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Beneficially Used)	0.00	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover	37 620 77	
2.0	Total, 2.1 - 2	2.5 124,111.49	
	Materials of Interest		
2.1.1	Fire Debris	355.60	
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos	391.62	
2.3.2	Treated Wood	156.23	
2.5.1	Class 2 Cover Soils	8,669.22	
2.5.2	Auto Shredder Fluff	11,636.39	
2.5.3	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)	0.00	
2.5.4	MRF Fines for ADC	287.07	

ALRRF Reports from Community Monitor

January 2025

<u>Site Visit January 23, 2025, 10:00 AM – 12:00 PM</u>

- Attended by Megan Rollo (Langan, Community Monitor).
- Escort: Sonam Kaur (Waste Management), announced.
- Weather: Sunny, 57 degrees 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 LSI ponds.
- The LSI ponds were in good condition. LSI-2, which holds underdrain and rainwater was observed with 7 feet of freeboard.
- LSI-1, which holds leachate, had 8 feet of freeboard.



Fill Area 2

- Landfill operations were occurring on Phase 6 for public use and commercial use.
- Construction of Phase 7 has been completed.
- One tipper present in Phase 6 at time of visit.
- Several piles of ADC were observed Phase 4 at time of visit.
- Some birds present.





Solidification Basin in FA2

• Progress to new location of the solidification basins within FA2 is shown below in photograph.



Solidification Basins in FA1

• Solidification Basins appear to be in good condition. One truck arriving at basins at time of visit.



Back-40 and Bethanny Reservoir

• No litter observed in the Back-40.



Other Environmental Observations / Issues

• No other issues to report.

Special Occurrences

• There was one special occurrence during the month of January. On January 7, 2025, at 8AM, a highside headed to the public/route rolled over to its side due to the stuck load at the end of the trailer bed. After an investigation, WM concluded that as the truck was lifting its trailer bed and reached its last cylinder, due to the weight of the stuck load in a specific position, it caused the trailer to roll over. No injuries were sustained.

CMC Agenda Item 6.6 February 2025

ALRRF Community Monitor Monthly Report			February 2025	
Monthly Tor	nage Report for February 2025, received March	1 <u>5, 2025</u>		
Tonnage Summary:			<u>tons</u>	
D	sposed, By Source Location			
1.1	Tons Disposed from Within Alameda County		77,292.64	
1.2	Other Out of County Disposal Tons		1,544.51	
	S	ubtotal Disposed	1,087.47	
D	sposed, By Source Type			
2.1	C&D		379.67	
2.2	MSW		74,967.20	
2.3	Special Wastes		3,490.28	
	s	ubtotal Disposed	78,837.15	
			77,749.68	98.62%
0	ther Major Categories			
2.4	Re-Directed Wastes (Shipped Off Site or Ben	eficially Used)	0.00	
2.5	Revenue Generating Cover		36,623.57	
		Total, 2.1 - 2.5	115,460.72	
Μ	aterials of Interest			
2.1.1	Fire Debris		379.67	
2.3.1	Friable Asbestos		400.06	
2.3.2	Treated Wood		112.81	
2.5.1	Class 2 Cover Soils		13,954.32	
2.5.2	Auto Shredder Fluff		11,743.74	
2.5.3	Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET)		0.00	

2.5.3 Processed Green Waste/MRF fines, Beneficial Use (GSET) 2.5.4 MRF Fines for ADC 327.40

ALRRF Reports from Community Monitor

February 2025

<u>Site Visit February 21, 2025, 9:00 AM – 11:00 PM</u>

- Attended by Megan Rollo (Langan, Community Monitor).
- Escort: Sonam Kaur (Waste Management), announced.
- Weather: Sunny, 55 degrees 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 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 8 feet of freeboard.



Fill Area 2

- Landfill operations were occurring on Phase 3 and 4 for public use and Phase 5 for commercial use.
- Construction of Phase 7 has been completed.
- Several piles of ADC were observed Phase 1, 4 and 5 at time of visit.
- Some birds present.
- Notably no additional litter surrounding FA2 or hanging from surrounding fences.







Solidification Basins in FA1

• Solidification Basins appear to be in good condition. One truck arriving at basins at time of visit.



Back-40 and Bethanny Reservoir

• No litter observed in the Back-40.





Other Environmental Observations / Issues

• No other issues to report.

Special Occurrences

• There was one special occurrence during the month of January. On January 7, 2025, at 8AM, a highside headed to the public/route rolled over to its side due to the stuck load at the end of the trailer bed. After an investigation, WM concluded that as the truck was lifting its trailer bed and reached its last cylinder, due to the weight of the stuck load in a specific position, it caused the trailer to roll over. No injuries were sustained.

ALRRF Reports from Community Monitor

March 2025

<u>Site Visit March 19, 2025, 9:00 AM – 11:00 PM</u>

- Attended by Megan Rollo (Langan, Community Monitor).
- Escort: Sonam Kaur (Waste Management), announced.
- Weather: Partly cloudy, 55 degrees 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 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 5 feet of freeboard.



Fill Area 2

- Landfill operations were occurring on Phase 3 for public use and Phase 5 for commercial use.
- Construction of Phase 7 has been completed.
- Several piles of ADC were observed Phase 1, and 4 at time of visit.
- Some birds present.
- Three tippers present in FA2.
- Notably no excessive litter surrounding FA2 or hanging from surrounding fences.





Solidification Basins in FA1

• Solidification Basins appear to be in good condition. No trucks arriving at basins at time of visit.



Back-40 and Bethanny Reservoir

• No litter observed in the Back-40.



Other Environmental Observations / Issues

• No other issues to report.

Special Occurrences

• There were no special occurrences during the month of March.