TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

The Altamont Landfill offered the best environmental disposal option as well as the most innovative reuse of existing waste.

– Ken Etherington, Division Manager
City of Berkeley

WM
WASTE MANAGEMENT

Delegations from countries as far-flung as China to Brazil, along with the U.S. EPA and other regulatory and trade organizations visit the Altamont Landfill regularly to learn about the harnessing of landfill gas for energy and fuel.

WM
WASTE MANAGEMENT

5. DISPOSAL SERVICES TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

Proposers are required to provide a description of the manner in which the requested services are to be provided. The proposer's work plans as required below will be attached as Exhibits in the approved Disposal Services Contract. The work plans must address and include those items as specified below. The City will place significant emphasis on proposer's proposed work plans during the evaluation process. At a minimum, proposers shall include the following work plans:

Introduction

WMAC is proposing on Services Groups 1, 2 and 3 and throughout our responses to each Oakland Zero Waste RFP, WMAC details a non-exhaustive list of advantages to combining and awarding all Service Groups to WMAC. Below is a high-level synopsis of the advantages detailed throughout our three proposals.

CEQA & Entitlements/Permitting

No other proposer other than WMAC has secured CEQA, studied and mitigated environmental impacts for all Service Groups. WMAC provides the following:

- Continued Service: CEQA has been completed and all environmental impacts have been studied and mitigated for WMAC to continue servicing the City of Oakland from our collection facility at 98th Avenue, to our processing at Davis Street and finally transferring to the Altamont landfill for further processing and disposal. The City of Oakland can feel confident that our existing entitlements are not subject to legal challenges. No other proposer can make this claim.
- Zero Waste Projects: CEQA and our entitlements and permits are secured for existing and most all of our proposed projects at 98th Avenue, Davis Street and the Altamont Landfill. More importantly, WMAC has all entitlements for every needed project to ensure Oakland achieves its zero waste goals. The City of Oakland can feel confident that our existing entitlements are not subject to legal challenges. No other proposer can make this claim.
- In-County Solution: WMAC is the only proposer who can offer a 100% in-county solution for collection, processing and disposal. Our facilities, capabilities, entitlements and permits are a matter of public record and are located in Oakland, San Leandro and Livermore. The City of Oakland can feel confident that our zero waste solution is Alameda County based. No other proposer can make this claim.

Existing Facilities & Zero Waste Infrastructure

No other proposer other than WMAC has the existing in-county collection, processing and disposal facilities and infrastructure to service all Service Groups, including:

- 98th Avenue: Our strategically located 15-acre collection facility at 98th Avenue, Oakland is in place and currently services the City of Oakland. Our facility is equipped with sufficient employee and truck parking, maintenance bays, LNG and CNG fueling stations, employee break rooms, locker rooms/showers, training facility, container repair (welding shop, paint booth and cart wash), customer service and customer pay stations. The City of Oakland can feel confident that our existing collection facilities and infrastructure will service Oakland into the future. No other proposer can make this claim.

- Davis Street: Our strategically located, 52-acre processing facility at Davis Street in San Leandro is in place and currently services the City of Oakland with its Single Stream MRF, Dry Waste MRF, Commercial MRF, C&D MRF, Public Area Drop-Off, Bulky Waste processing, i-School in partnership with StopWaste.Org, Landscape Center, Diesel and CNG fueling stations, fleet and heavy equipment maintenance facility and Transfer Station. WMAC has CEQA completed and permits to upgrade Davis Street's Single Stream and Dry Waste/Commercial MRFs and construct its Mixed Materials MRF. The City of Oakland can feel confident that our unparalleled existing Davis Street processing facility and infrastructure along with CEQA approved proposed upgrades and new construction will ensure Oakland achieves its zero waste goals. No other proposer can make this claim.
- Altamont Landfill: Our world renowned, state-of-the-art and celebrated Altamont Landfill, located in Alameda County, has received Oakland's waste for 32-years. With its existing entitlements, sufficient airspace, 24/7 operations, two landfill-gas-to-energy projects, Waste Management-Linde landfill-gas-to-LNG facility, wind farm, CNG fueling station, conservation easements, wild life habitats, tire recycling, C&D recycling and proposed covered aerated static pile composting(CASP) and reclaimable anaerobic composter(RAC) projects, WMAC's Altamont Landfill is the best residual disposal solution for the City of Oakland. The City of Oakland can feel confident that our unrivalled existing in-county disposal facility will ensure Oakland's residual waste is well managed. No other proposer can make this claim.

Management Team & Personnel

No other proposer other than WMAC has the existing management team and personnel in place to fulfill all Service Groups. WMAC provides the following:

- Senior Leadership: WMAC's senior management and leadership team is in place within our Bay Area office, WMAC collection facility, Davis Street processing facility and the Altamont Landfill for all Service Groups and are currently servicing Oakland. Our existing departments include finance & accounting, financial analysis, billing, procurement, human resources, payroll, customer service, communications, maintenance, contract compliance, governmental affairs, engineering, IT, safety, and environmental protection. No other proposer can make this claim.
- Frontline Management: WMAC's frontline management team at 98th Avenue, Davis Street and the Altamont Landfill includes district managers, supervisors, operations managers, maintenance managers, MRF managers and route managers. Our entire frontline management team is in place for all Service Groups and is currently servicing Oakland. No other proposer can make this claim.
- Frontline Employees: WMAC's frontline employees at 98th Avenue, Davis Street and the Altamont Landfill includes drivers, landfill & MRF heavy equipment operators, vehicle and heavy equipment technicians, recycling sorters, dispatchers and clerical employees are in place for all Service Groups and currently servicing Oakland. No other proposer can make this claim.
- Recruiting: While other proposers are attempting to permit facilities, obtain building permits, secure entitlements, recruit management and frontline employees and "learn" Oakland, WMAC "knows" Oakland and will focus all of its attention on transitioning to the July 1, 2015 contract start date with in place infrastructure, permits and personnel which includes more than 150 Oakland residents between our three operations.No. other proposer can make this claim.

Transition Plan

WMAC and its predecessor, Oakland Scavenger, is the only proposer with 100-years of experience in servicing the City of Oakland. Combining and awarding all Service Groups to WMAC provides the following advantages during the Transition Phase:

- Overall reduced cost through economies of scale
- Uninterrupted transitional service by WMAC as the current service and new provider
- Convenience and ease of use for the customer-one point of contact, one message, one voice
- Seamless transition with minimal disruption and confusion for all stakeholders
- Well-organize d, well-orchestrated consolidated approach
- Fast tracked implementation of new diversion programs
- Greater opportunity to increase diversion early on
- Mitigation of numerous impacts to the City, customers, community and environment
- Opportunity to expedited creation of jobs
- Consolidated deployment of Program Manager and implementation team
- Effective use of all resources including people, equipment, technology and time
- Efficient use of personnel, facilities, reporting, public outreach and customer service

Collection Services

Coordinated logistics and seamless operations are critical to meeting the needs of the customer and providing excellent service. Managing the relationships between the collections, processing, transportation and disposal is best accomplished with one service provider. Combining and awarding Service Groups 1, 2 & 3 to WMAC provides the following advantages in logistics and operations:

- Overall reduced cost through economies of scale
- Consolidated and consultative materials management to achieve Oakland's zero waste goals
- Unified and consolidated set of reporting and diversion documentation for the City
- One provider can more nimbly adapt to requests from either the City or customers, as there is no need to coordinate with other affected entities or service providers
- Better management and considerations for unexpected issues that may affect our collection service, processing service and disposal service
- Holistic approach for easier management of all material flows from collection, processing and disposal through one service provider
- Ability to maximize efficiencies by servicing routes more effectively and ensuring our customers are serviced on the same day for all of their pickups
- One set of drivers, operating under the same service and safety standards, all of which have the same set of customer instructions and can respond to all customers' inquiries, requests and requirements from one call
- Not having multiple service providers ensures optimal service delivery as customers' materials may move from trash to organics or recycling and WMAC can work with the customer to effectively adjust service and routes

- One service provider offers customers convenience for all their service needs without having to coordinate through another party to effect service changes and requests One provider has the benefit of observing all customer activity and can pick up material more readily should there be an issue.
- WMAC has more vehicles on hand to serve as a back-up so, should there be maintenance issues with trucks

Truck & Container Deployment

WMAC understands the unique requirements and diverse areas within the City of Oakland. We have firsthand experience of the issues and obstacles throughout the City's service area and further appreciate the type and required equipment necessary to deliver excellent service. Combining and awarding Service Groups 1 & 2 to WMAC provides the following advantages in truck and container deployment.

- Overall reduced cost through economies of scale
- Improved safety and community image
- Consolidated environmentally friendly CNG collection and transfer fleet
- Reduced air emissions through use of the Altamont's landfill gas to LNG/CNG fuel with lowest carbon intensity vehicle fuel commercially available for collection trucks, container delivery vehicles and transportation tractor-trailers
- Maximized productivity through automated residential MMO and RR collections trucks
- Consistent and industry leading vehicle maintenance program
- Standardized look & feel with unified and consistent vehicle and cart appearance and messaging
- Larger legal payload with fewer trips to WMAC's transfer and recovery facility resulting in fuel savings, minimization of air contaminants and road wear and tear
- All collection (MMO & RR) and transferring vehicles being equipped with onboard scales, onboard computer system, DriveCam, GPS tracking, ground traffic control, electronic fleet management and rear sonar systems.
- Larger Pool of Equipment/Backup Capabilities
- Fewer trucks on the road—during cart delivery and regular servicing, one provider can deliver all containers to a single location at one time
- Consolidated container repair facility for Service Groups 1 and 2

Diversion Plan

Achieving the City of Oakland's zero waste goals will require a significant amount of diversion throughout the course of the contract term. Combining and awarding Service Groups 1, 2 & 3 to WMAC provides Oakland the best opportunity to meet its diversion goals as set forth below:

- Only proposer with an existing facility, entitlements and permits in Alameda County to provide the necessary processing to achieve Oakland's zero waste goals
- Ability to provide the most comprehensive and best coordinated effort around public awareness and Outreach
- Proven collection methods, superior marketing of materials and highest technology available in processing

- Coordinated public education efforts maximizes source separation for all materials, especially in expanding participation and education with the dry recyclable material stream
- Uninterrupted service with no transition disruption will allow the City and WMAC to have a laser focus on diversion goals and community benefits
- Harmony on contract diversion requirements
- Ability to maintain adjustable processing options through the Davis Street roundabout for all materials to maximize recovery and exceed the City's diversion guarantees
- One set of comprehensive reporting for all materials streams by one service provider
- Customer Service/Call Center
- Combining and awarding Service Groups 1, 2 & 3 to WMAC ensures there is one point of contact for customer to address service issues, service changes, billing inquiries and general questions. The following are advantages of a consolidated customer service/call center for the City of Oakland, its residents and businesses:
- Overall reduced cost through economies of scale
- Eliminates customer confusion and duplicative staffing
- Delivers consistent messaging, communication and outreach regarding allowances and prohibitives in each container
- One-point of contact for service and billing issues
- Centralized business office and pay-station at 172 98th Avenue in Oakland
- Consistent measurement for call handling, call waiting and average speed of answer
- Ability to provide multi-channel and integrated experience for all Oakland customers
- Leverages best in class technologies and customer service practices with all Oakland customers having access and ability to communicate by phone, email, live chat, walk-in, mail, fax, social media, web, IVR, SMS and Smart Phone App
- Use of "Track My Driver" function allowing customers to view ETA of their service
- Consolidated and targeted outreach and promotions

Outreach Plan

Behavior change is the cornerstone of sustainability and the way to drive real change, WMAC's Outreach Plan is designed to ensure Oakland achieves its Zero Waste goals. Combining and awarding Service Groups 1, 2 & 3 to WMAC provides the best opportunity to consistently provide Outreach and communication to the City's residents and businesses. The following are some of the advantages to having one service provider and one voice for the Outreach program:

- Overall reduced cost through economies of scale
- Combined services provide a "one stop shop" for all zero waste programs and service questions
- Eliminates inconsistent messaging and customer confusion
- Holistic approach will benefit the adoption and maintenance of zero waste behavior, leading to early and sustained diversion

- One collector ensures diversion efforts are targeted and coordinated for MFD and other high-volume, low-participation customers
- WMAC selection to provide both MM&O and RR collection and outreach provides the City with the best partner to achieve zero waste
- WMAC brings broadest local knowledge, community relationships, collection resources and processing capabilities to launch and executive a zero waste campaign to reach Oakland's goals in advance of 2030
- Ensures effective and coordinated grass roots campaign to transforms the City
- Facilitates a smooth and efficient transition with minimal disruption to customers
- Allows WMAC to meet aggressive diversion targets in a way that aligns with the City's zero waste hierarchy
- Enhances service equity by focusing outreach in historically underserved communities
- Delivers unified community based social marketing (CBSM) approach
- Provides Oaklandish's marketing efforts and Cascadia's consultative efforts around zero waste programs to drive WMAC's Outreach efforts across all three Service
- Gives voice to well organized and consistent messaging within Zero Waste Community Events
- Coordinates grassroots effort to better target previously underserved populations
- One voice reaching out to the community and business organizations
- Effective mobilization of Zero Waste Ambassador Corps by Council District
- Community-based, effective Job Training for recycling coordinators
- Consistent and unified branding and communications campaigns including smart phone apps, social media, TV, print, radio, online, billboards, public transit signs, collateral materials, automated reminders, booths, outdoor media, community outreach events and speakers bureau

5.1 DISPOSAL OPERATIONS PLAN

Proposers shall provide a detailed Disposal operations plan that presents the specific Disposal programs that will be implemented. This may be appended as part of the signed Disposal Services Contract. This must address items as listed above and also include: (Note: proposers proposing to provide a "delivery" facility must provide the applicable information for both the "delivery" facility and the Disposal Facility).

5.1.1 FACILITIES

Complete Disposal Services Form 12 - Disposal Facility;

The Altamont Landfill is the best choice for handling the proposed volume of residuals from the City of Oakland. By any number of measures, including GHG emissions and the local in-County location, our innovative site is a perfect complement in Oakland's journey to zero waste. The landfill is located in rural, eastern Alameda County—North of Livermore, California—in Altamont Gap, and has been in operation since 1980. The facility is permitted to accept commercial waste 24 hours per day, 7 days per week as required by the RFP. The 24-hour service offering provides Oakland maximum flexibility, and our Altamont Landfill offers enough daily capacity to ensure we do not exceed daily limits like many other landfills in the area. Details of our permits are found in Section 6, Disposal Services Form 12.

Altamont Landfill
10840 Altamont Pass Road
Livermore, California 94550

Altamont Provides Value to the City of Oakland and Alameda County

Revenue Generation

The Altamont Landfill generates funds for Alameda County's HHW collection program and Open Space purchasing program. The City of Oakland benefits from the services provided by these funds in the County.

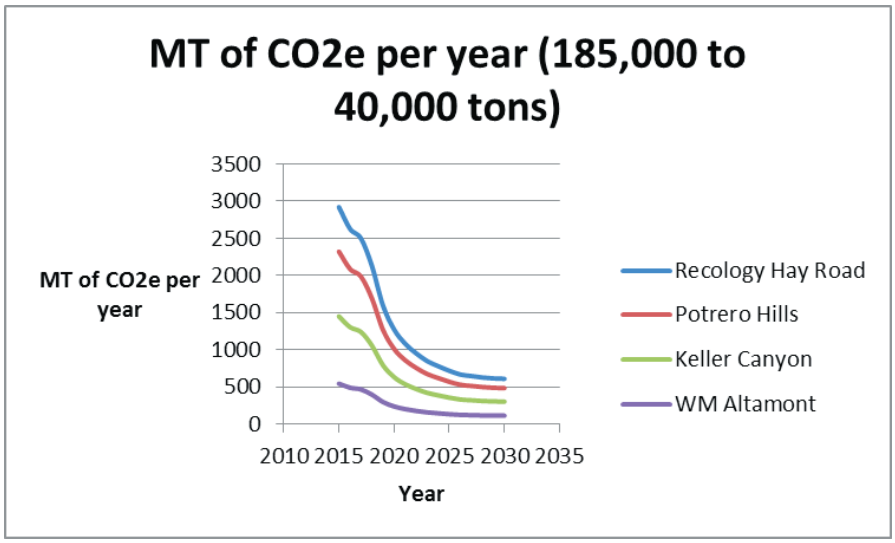
Ecological Sustainability

WMAC, through its predecessor, Oakland Scavenger, sited and built the Altamont Landfill to serve Oakland and Alameda County with superior material recovery, diversion and disposal capabilities. Today, we continue to offer the infrastructure and on-going experience to manage Oakland's materials within Alameda County—an environmentally preferable solution to transporting Oakland's materials out of county. As outlined in Table 3, Landfill Site Comparison, the Altamont Landfill has the lowest GHG emissions the lowest environmental impact, and the diversion programs and County bans that support the City of Oakland's zero waste goals. The Altamont also has all the necessary CEQA and environmental entitlements to manage the City's residuals to achieve its diversion goals prior to 2030.

Lowest GHG Emissions

Through its extensive landfill gas system, geared for reuse as a renewable energy, over 86% of emissions are captured. The performance, in contrast to area landfills, is very compelling.
See Figure 1.

Figure 1. CO_2 Emissions for Landfill Transport



Based on the change in annual MSW tons from 185,000 to 40,000. Chart provided by Gladstein, Neandross & Associates (gladstein.org)

Adoption of County Landfill Bans

As the only Alameda County landfill, the Altamont operates in full compliance with the County's ban on green materials bound for waste, enabling Oakland to comply with the spirit of zero waste as well as its stated diversion goals.

Renewable Energy

Landfill gas is a domestic, renewable clean energy source. The Altamont Landfill harnesses this resource for beneficial reuse rather than simply flaring it. Since 1987, the Altamont Landfill has been producing clean electricity from landfill gas. Today, California utilities and businesses rely on the Altamont to help them meet AB 32 renewable energy portfolio standards. With a bio-methane capture rate in excess of 90%, the Altamont far exceeds the U.S. EPA estimate of an average of 75% capture rate by landfills nationally. We are putting this resource back to work. The landfill gas (LFG) to liquefied natural gas (LNG) conversion plant is powered by the electricity generated at the landfill—a complete closed-loop environment. A recent CARB Title V inspection for surface landfill gas emission concentrations above 500 parts per million (ppm) showed readings that did not exceed 20 ppm. We are committed to capturing this renewable energy source for the betterment of our host community, Alameda County, and the communities we serve powering our trucks on this clean-burning fuel.

Mythbusters, the locally produced Discovery Channel program, regularly uses the Altamont to conduct its experiments free of charge.

CEQA – EIR

WMAC is the only company that has completed CEQA and the environmental impact study that allows Oakland tons to be sent through Davis Street and on to the Altamont Landfill. In addition, the Altamont Landfill offers the City the assurance that there will be no interruption in services or delays in accepting its residual tonnages because of its existing capacity and permits. Just as important, the Altamont Landfill has sufficient capacity to handle Oakland's residual waste and the City can be assured that WMAC has not over committed its disposal capacity.

"The Altamont Landfill and Waste Management of Alameda County staff are true partners in supporting our organization's mission."

-Molly Larkin, Program Coordinator, Techbridge

Table 3. Landfill Site Comparison

Site Name	County	Distance from City Center to Landfill	GHG emissions Metric Tons of CO_2e (round trip) ~ 20 year Life of Contract1	County landfill ban on Plant Debris & Recy-clables	Landfill Gas to Energy	Landfill Gas to Fuel	Hours	Permitted TBD	Current Vol-ume
WM Altamont, Livermore	Alameda	42.6	3,316	Yes	Yes	Yes	7 days/week week, 24 hrs/ day	11, 150	3500
Recology Hay Road, Vacav-ille	Solano	58	17,757	No	No	No	7 days/week week, 24 hrs/ day	1200	650
Potrero Hills, Suisun	Solano	46.1	14,114	No	Planned	No	M-F 24 hrs, Sat- Sun 4 am-12 am	3400 tons day avg 7 days and 4330 peak tons	1500
Republic Keller Canyon, Bay Point	Contra Costa	28.8	8,817	No	Yes	No	M-Sat 7am to 730 pm		3500

1. In the event the Disposal Services proposer proposes that the materials may be delivered to a "delivery" facility for transportation by the Disposal Contractor, with all associated costs being included in the proposed Disposal Tipping Fee, complete Disposal Services Form 13 - Delivery Facility;

Not applicable. The pricing and facility information presented for this proposal reflects only the Altamont Landfill.

2. Method of transportation required for Disposal Facility access (truck, rail, barge, etc.);

Altamont Landfill is permitted to receive MSW by trucks of any size. Our facility's paved Paved roads up to the tipping face ensure safety for customers in any weather conditions. We receive up to an estimated 200 250 trucks per day while cross our automated scales which provide quick turnaround times. The We employ an facility's electromagnet to capture nails and other metals from all accessible roads. We also mini-mize dust with an focused watering program.

Method of transportation required for "delivery" facility access (if applicable), (truck, rail, barge, etc.);

Not applicable. The pricing and facility information presented for this proposal reflects only the Altamont Landfill.

The capacity of each facility, and the demonstration of the Altamont's ability to accommodate the City's requirements;

The Altamont Landfill is the largest landfill in the Bay Area and is permitted to accept waste 24 hours per day, seven days per week. The active landfill consists of two fill areas:

01. **Fill Area 1 covers 237 acres and, as of July 31, 2012, had approximately 8M cubic yards of remaining capacity for waste disposal and related cover materials (excluding final cover liner volume).**
02. **Future Fill Area 2 is fully permitted to include 250 acres of disposal area for Class II and Class III waste, with an estimated airspace volume of approximately 62M cubic yards.* We anticipate operating in Fill Area 2 by 2015.**

Table 4. Altamont Permitted Capacity

Daily Capacity	The Altamont Landfill's Conditional Use Permit and Solid Waste Facility Permit include a waste disposal acceptance cap of 11,150 tons per day
Annual Maximum Capacity	Greater than 4,069,750 tons, assuming a maximum seven days per week of operation
Remaining Site Capacity	43,818,096 tons (conservative) of waste disposal capacity out of the 87,100,000 total tons initially permitted. (July 31, 2012)

Ability of the Facility to Accommodate the City's Requirements

A long-term disposal capacity guarantee that offers 20%-30% excess capacity and a life expectancy of greater than 34-45 years, based on current disposal rates.

Altamont Landfill is expected to receive about 1.2M tons of waste materials in 2012, including the City's waste material, leaving more than 2.8M tons of available annual disposal capacity. (See Table 5)

Table 5. Estimated Site Life

Permitted Site Life Capacity	Capacity Available (July 31, 2012)	Estimated Annual Disposal Volume Including Oakland Tons	Estimated Site Life (Years)
87,100,000	43,818,096	1,267,000	+34.6

Given the planned diversion by Alameda County and the City of Oakland, we calculate a conservative run rate of 1M tons per year into the Altamont Landfill (e.g., Oakland alone will divert close to 100,000 annual tons from the landfill on average in the next 15 years). Other Alameda County agencies and municipalities also strive to reach similar goals. Should all the communities we serve through the Altamont Landfill succeed in these efforts, the excess capacity in this scenario jumps to 30%.

Table 6. Altamont Capacity based on decreased disposal

Permitted Site Life Capacity	Capacity Available (July 31, 2012)	Estimated Annual Disposal Volume Including Oakland Tons (Years)	Estimated Site Life (Years)
87,100,000	43,818,096-*	1,000,000	+43.8

*Yardage and density calculations available upon request.

Demonstration of minimum Disposal capacity (including other service contracts currently held)

As of July 31, 2012, the Altamont Landfill had a remaining total disposal capacity of 43.8M tons, estimated to last through 2055 (assuming an average waste disposal rate of 1M tons per year). WMAC has contracts with the following cities and entities, whose annual volumes are included in the 1.27M tons predicted for 2012 with no additional contracts pending. (See Table 7)

Table 7. Contracted Annual Tonnage

Customer Name	Municipality	Annual Tonnage
Recology	City of San Francisco	420,000
City of Alameda	City of Alameda	29,354
City of Albany	City of Albany	6,064
City of Berkeley	City of Berkeley	60,000
Castro Valley SD	Castro Valley	17,826
AVI Hauling	City of Dublin	24,000
City of Emeryville	City of Emeryville	8,592
BLT Hauling	Fremont Recycling & Transfer	216,000
WM Davis Street Transfer Station	Oakland, Hayward, Oro Loma	498,000
Others	Various	49,000
	Annual Total of MSW Tons – 2012	1,267,000
	Annual Permitted Capacity Tons (11,150 tpd Limit)	4,069,750
	Additional Annual Disposal Capacity Tons Available	2,802,750
	Remaining Disposal Capacity Tons Available as of 7/31/2012	43,818,096

*Table 7 reflects current volumes. There is are no specific tonnage commitments for these contracts, excluding Recology, and those tons will no longer be coming into the Altamont landfill Landfill after 2016. The City of San Francisco is proposing to take its volume to Recology's Hay Road landfill by truck and Ostrom Road landfill by rail, provided the City can complete CEQA and mitigate the environmental impacts.

Required permit revisions, mitigation, fees and approvals necessary to accept the City's waste;

Waste Management is the only company that does not require ANY permit revisions, CEQA, mitigation, fees and/or approvals to continue accepting Oakland's residuals. Additionally, unlike other proposed landfills, movement of residual waste from Davis Street to the Altamont Landfill does not cross major toll bridges.

Altamont Landfill accepts materials Monday through Friday from 6:00 AM to 5:00 PM and Saturday and from 6:00 AM to 4:30 PM, in accordance with contract requirements. This easily accommodates all expected mixed materials into the site.

Our staff updates all permits with regulatory agencies and maintains excellent communications with regulators. The Altamont Landfill's permits allow for the unfettered acceptance of all materials covered

in the contract under consideration. Our site manages hourly limits by ensuring quick turn around and working with customers to provide service at all hours.

WMAC owns 2,324 acres in the isolated Altamont Hills in Eastern Alameda County. Of this, 2,098 acres are within the permitted facility boundary. The remainder is open space and wetlands/wildlife habitat. Altamont Landfill is a permitted non-hazardous Class II and Class III solid waste Subtitle D-approved landfill.

Documentation that the facility design and operations are in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations, including, but not limited to, RCRA Subtitle D 308 requirements.

Regulatory Agencies and Permits

Table 8 details the Altamont Landfill's compliance with current permits and regulatory approvals. Please see Appendix D for copies of these permits. WMAC provides easy access to all permits for inspection as requested.

WMAC The Altamont is fully permitted to meet the tonnage guarantees to the City. WMAC has completed all steps necessary to allow construction and operation of Fill Area 2 with the implementation of approved mitigation. This process began more than 17 years ago in 1995 with the initial submittal of a draft EIR to the County Planning Department. The Final EIR was approved in 1996, and the revised Conditional Use Permit (CUP) #5512 was issued. Since that time, the Altamont has been engaged with numerous other permitting agencies, landowners, and interested parties to facilitate the development of Fill Area 2. The Conservation Easement was recorded in June 2012 and is the last requirement before beginning construction and monitoring of Fill Area 2. Currently, the Altamont expects to begin Fill Area 2 constructing construction Fill Area 2 in 2013, and filling will begin filling in early 2015.

Table 8. Altamont Permit Compliance

RCRA Subtitle D	Altamont has been constructed to comply with RCRA Subtitle D.
CalRecycle/ LEA/Solid Waste Facility Permit.	The SWFP for Altamont was initially issued in 1978. The current SWFP was issued on August 20, 2010 and is active through August 22, 2015 when the next five-year permit review period is scheduled. Class II and III solid waste facilities are required to have an SWFP issued by the LEA with concurrence of CalRecycle. The permit lists conditions under which the facility must operate. The Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for Altamont is the County of Alameda Department of Environmental Health Services. The LEA issues and enforces the terms and conditions of the SWFP and other applicable regulations, and conducts regular inspections of the site.
SWRCB/RWQCB	WMAC maintains the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) that address the facility's potential to impact groundwater and the environment. This is administered through the Regional Water Resources Control Board (Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)). They will also administer future WDRs for the Altamont. Altamont is classified and permitted as a Class II/Class III disposal facility. Monitoring is conducted in accordance with the Monitoring and Reporting Program element of the WDRs. The RWQCB regulates municipal and industrial storm water discharge requirements for landfills under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. The RWQCB issued a General Industrial Activities Storm Water Discharge Permit to the site, and Altamont maintains a current Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that describes compliance with this permit.

BAAQMD	The Altamont Landfill maintains a Federal Title V Permit under the jurisdiction of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). The permits lists all sources at the facility that are regulated by BAAQMD and sets source-specific conditions. BAAQMD operates under delegated authority from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Permitted sources include, but are not limited to, the landfill and its associated abatement devices, such as the flare and gas-to-energy plants, and the gasoline tank and dispensing facility. The BAAQMD permit is reissued annually in February. In 2008 and in August 2012 we received a draft Title V revision that included all the required updates.
CUP	The County of Alameda Planning Department has issued various CUP revisions over the years to address all site operations for Altamont and Resource Recovery Facility (CUP C-3-10 on May 19, 1976; modified on October 26, 1983; CUP C-5411 on March 9, 1988; CUP C-5491 on July 27, 1988; CUP C-5511 on July 6, 1989; CUP C-5813 on October 17, 1990; CUP C-6090 on March 16, 1994; CUP C-6395 on June 2, 1994; CUP C-6608 on November 22, 1995; and CUP C-5512 on May 10, 1996). The current CUP for Class II expansion of the Altamont Landfill (Fill Area 2) was adopted on March 9, 2000, as a revision of the original CUP C-5512. These are available for inspection.
ACWMA (stopwaste.org)	Altamont Landfill is part of the Alameda County Integrated Waste Management Plan. A Finding of Conformance (Resolution #2000-10) was adopted by the Alameda County Waste Management Authority (ACWMA) on May 24, 2000, which served to amend the CoIWMP to describe and identify Altamont facility, operations, and expansion as approved in the March 2000 CUP revision approval.
USEPA	In a letter dated September 29, 1998, the United States EPA, Region IX, indicated that Altamont may accept material classified as Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) waste generated as a result of CERCLA remedial or removal actions.
CDFG	Pursuant to Section 1601 of the California Fish and Game Code, the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) require a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement between CDFG and the landfill. CDFG issued a Streambed Alteration Agreement on July 1, 1976. This agreement applied to Fill Area 1. A Streambed Alteration Agreement for Fill Area 2 was submitted on May 24, 2004, and the deed was recorded on May 15, 2012.
USACE	The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) issues permits for the placement of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344). After the RWQCB issues a Section 401 Water Quality Certification or Waiver, which ensures that a project will comply with State water quality standard, then the USACE can issue the Section 404 permit. Based on the delineated jurisdictional area, no wetlands exist within the proposed footprint of Fill Area 2, thus Subtitle D 258.12 requirements are not applicable to the proposed Fill Area 2. It is important to note that the Fill Area 2 footprint was designed specifically to avoid impacts to jurisdictional wetlands on the site. Based on impact avoidance and minimization planning, over 99 percent (20.59 acres) of the total acreage of jurisdictional waters and wetlands at the landfill will be avoided The minimization planning included avoidance of the four alkali wetlands and all stock ponds.

A copy of the primary permits associated with site operations (i.e., State of California Solid Waste Facility Permit);

Please see Appendix D for copies of applicable permits.

The permitted and remaining capacity of the Disposal Facility;

Of the 87.1M tons permitted, the remaining capacity is 43.8M tons. Please see response to item 5 above for additional detail.

A written commitment guaranteeing capacity (on a daily basis and annual basis) for the Mixed Material, Garbage and Mixed Material Residue generated by the City and the City's MM&O Contractor under the terms of the MM&O Collection Services Contract;

As the District Manager of the Altamont Landfill, I, Marcus Nettz, attest to the fact and certify that the Altamont can guarantee both daily and annual waste disposal capacity for the City of Oakland disposal tons for the next 30 years. The Altamont Landfill has a permitted daily capacity of 11,150 tons and a remaining site life capacity of more than 43,000,000 tons. Given Altamont's projected disposal volumes of 1,000,000 tons on average annually (which includes City of Oakland MSW tons at 2012 levels), WMAC guarantees enough daily and annual capacity for the City of Oakland disposal volumes to fulfill the requirements of the 30-year contract period. The Altamont Landfill site life capacity provides for an estimated 43 years of remaining waste disposal capacity, inclusive of the City of Oakland and other contract disposal volumes.

Marcus Nettz, II/Senior District Manager	08 January 2013
Name/Title	Date

Signature

Describe any expansion plans, including additional capacity to be constructed, schedule for expansion, and permitting status of the expansion plan needed to insure the guaranteed capacity at the proposed Disposal Facility;

WMAC has the appropriate permits, easements, capital, and agreements today to provide capacity guarantee to the City of Oakland. The site currently consists of Fill Area 1 and future Fill Area 2. Fill Area 2 is designed and permitted to include 250 acres of disposal area for Class II and Class III waste (40M tons) with an estimated airspace volume of approximately 62M cubic yards to accommodate waste and cover materials. Fill Area 2 will provide at least 40 years of additional waste disposal capacity, with construction beginning early 2013 and fill beginning in 2015 (assuming an average of 1M tons per year). Construction will be incremental under the landfill operations plan; typically 15 acres at a time, or smaller sections as capacity demands. Several variables will influence the build-out, including actual tonnage quantities received, increased diversion, and demand. The life of the build-out could extend beyond 20-25 years should tonnage volumes continue to decline.

Provide a written commitment to indemnify the City against all events in connection with or related to the Contractor's provision of Disposal Services, as described in the Disposal Services Contract located in Section 5 of this RFP. Discuss the financial mechanisms that are in place at this

time to effectively indemnify Disposal site users;

WMAC agrees to the indemnification language in sections 7.01, 7.02 and 7.03 of the City of Oakland, Zero Waste Services Service Group 3 draft contract.

WMAC provides Commercial General Liability, Comprehensive Auto Liability, and Pollution legal liability insurance in accordance with its indemnity obligations. Moreover, WMAC's parent company's financial strength, as delineated above, ensures the company's capability to pay disposal-related liabilities, should they arise."

9. Section 7.01 WMAC requests modification such that Contractor is not indemnifying the City for claims based on the City's violation of any law in setting disposal rates, including but not limited to Prop. 218, etc.

Describe efforts to minimize and mitigate climate impacts. Details should include efforts to:

Waste Management has many programs and practices in place today and continually are is looking for new strategies to minimize and mitigate climate impacts. Key areas of focus include minimizing emissions and unprocessed organics and maximizing methane recovery. Many of our efforts have been nationally recognized which and are described in further detail below. (See Table 9 for awards)

Programs to Minimize Emissions

Minimizing Landfill Emissions

The Altamont Landfill engages in a number of practices designed to reduce emissions and other environmental impacts. Landfill gas recovered from the Altamont Landfill fuels an estimated 300 Waste Management vehicles in California, including over 125 curbside and long-haul WMAC trucks. The EPA has recognized the Altamont Landfill for far exceeding industry standards in landfill gas capture. The facility's landfill gas capture system generates enough energy to power the entire facility.

To ensure and document compliance with emissions requirements, the Altamont Landfill is checked quarterly for surface emissions on a 25-foot grid, which has shown the landfill to be in compliance with all AB32 requirements.

The Altamont Landfill's 2011 BAAQMD biannual emissions inspection and testing event not only found the landfill to meet regulatory emission limits, there were zero exceedances noted. All landfills are required to capture landfill gas, per federal regulations, but few reach the standard Altamont achieves regularly.

Minimize Equipment Emissions - Converting Landfill Tippers to CNG

The Altamont is in the process of converting two landfill tippers to operate on CNG derived from the Altamont's LNG facility, thereby displacing the use of diesel. The diesel engines currently in operation will be replaced with two portable spark-ignition engines fueled by CNG. The new CNG engines will burn cleaner, reducing NOx emissions and precursor organic compounds (POC).

Minimize Emissions - Taking Advantage of Off Peak Hours

Waste Management's 24-hour/day operating permit allows trucks to deliver waste to the Altamont Landfill during off-peak hours. This approach, combined with the use of state-of-the-art tipper equipment

and transfer trailers containing 25 tons per load, results in less travel time, decreased fuel usage, and lower air pollution emissions.

Minimize Unprocessed Organics - Creating WM Earthcare™ to Close the Loop

The Altamont Landfill and all WMAC operations in Alameda County worked closely with StopWaste.org staff in the development of the plant debris ban. We understood the importance of the policy in reaching diversion goals of Alameda County jurisdictions, as well as maintaining a vital resource for agriculture and gardens. We have complied completely throughout all phases of the ban. The Altamont staff performs random load checks at the landfill to ensure loads do not contain hazardous materials as well as items banned from the landfill such as unprocessed organics and readily recyclable materials. In addition, we are permitting organics infrastructure, including Anaerobic Digestion and Covered Aerated Static Pile composting at the Altamont.

Unprocessed organics are not banned from landfills outside of Alameda County.

WM EarthCare™

OMRI™ Listed Organic Materials Review Institute

WM EarthCare™ is our closed-loop solution for beneficially reusing organics in the communities from which they are generated. WM EarthCare™ mulch begins with clean, untreated, and unpainted lumber our hauling operation collects and receives from construction debris. We repurpose this material at Redwood and the Altamont Landfill. Our homegrown compost is made from residential yard trimmings and food scraps collected in Alameda and Marin Counties and is repurposed at our Redwood Landfill composting facility in Marin County. Our compost has received the U.S. Composting Council Seal of Testing Assurance and the prestigious Organics Materials Review Institute (OMRI) listing. Our compost is also labeled by the California Department of Agriculture for nutrient claims. Lastly, WM EarthCare™ products can be used in commercial applications, earning Bay Area businesses Green Build and LEED points. WM EarthCare™ is also a member of the Bay Friendly Landscaping and Gardening Coalition and donates compost and mulch to a number of community and school gardens.

WM EarthCare™ products are available for purchase onsite at the Altamont Landfill and at our Landscape Centers throughout the Bay Area.

Maximize Methane Recovery

> The Altamont Landfill, through a network of pipes and wells, captures nearly 90% of the landfill gas generated, exceeding the industry standard 75%.

Waste Management is involved in many methane recovery activities that are described in this section. The one technological innovation that we would like to highlight is the landfill gas to fuel. We are taking the Oakland waste that was put in the landfill for the last 30 years and are making the lowest carbon footprint fuel in the world to power the trucks that serve Oakland.

World's Largest Landfill Gas to LNG Plant - Landfill Gas to Fuel

Since 2009, the Altamont Landfill's LFG to LNG facility has produced over 7.2 million gallons of LNG, displacing 2.25 million gallons of fossil fuel annually.

The Altamont Landfill—in a joint venture with Linde North America—maintains the world's largest state-of-the-art LFG to LNG, conversion facility. In 2009, Waste Management and Linde North America formed a joint venture called High Mountain Fuels to design, permit, construct, operate, and maintain the facility that now converts landfill gas into a clean, alternative fuel source for LNG and CNG powered vehicles. We use this bio-methane to fuel curbside and transfer trucks dispatching from our 98th Avenue and Davis Street facilities.

Due to its near-term carbon sources, and landfill-gas generated electricity to produce the bio-methane at the Altamont Landfill the LNG product has been rated the lowest carbon intensity fuel commercially available by several measured determinants, (including Linde, GNA, others). This new, ultra-low carbon fuel source is essentially closing the loop on organics deposited at the Altamont Landfill over the past 30 years.

Further closing the loop, if WMAC is selected as the collection hauler under Service Groups 1 and 2 for the City of Oakland, WMAC will fuel its entire fleet of vehicles with bio-methane locally produced at the Altamont Landfill.

As a testament to the appeal of the Altamont Landfill to the community's sustainability, our facility continues to attract foreign and domestic dignitaries, academics, and regulators interested in the recovery and reuse of landfill gas. Visitors from around the globe—including those from Brazil, China, Vietnam, Korea, Russia, Kazakhstan, Canada, Saudi Arabia, and the U.S.—have visited the site in order to both observe and learn from its success.

Landfill Gas to Energy (LFGTE)

Waste Management recognized the need to reduce our carbon footprint and dependence on fossil fuels. This led to a series of methane capture systems and landfill-gas-to-energy programs designed to put captured gas to work.

The Altamont has an elaborate network of over 175 collection wells, transmission pipes, and vacuum extraction systems to collect landfill gas for LNG production and prevent methane emission.

The Altamont Landfill uses U.S. EPA-approved Tunable Diode Laser (TDL) technology to measure landfill gas surface emissions and document actual capture rate and collection efficiency. These studies have shown the Altamont Landfill collection rate to be significantly higher than a typical landfill, and fugitive emissions from the facility are extremely low as a result.

The Altamont Landfill was one of the earliest facilities to adopt landfill-gas-to-energy technology. In 1989, we installed one of the first LFGTE plants. Over 6,000 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) of

LFG generates about 8.5 megawatts (MW) of electrical power using both internal combustion engines and gas turbines. The facility generates enough electricity to power the equivalent of up to 6,500 homes annually through sale of power to the PG&E grid system, as well as enough energy to power the entire landfill facility, including the LFG to LNG production.

Gas collected from Fill Area 1 (and from Fill Area 2 in the future) is collected and transmitted to one of two LFGTE facilities located on-site, as described in the following paragraphs.

Landfill Gas to Electricity via Solar Gas Turbines - Gas Plant #1

The larger of the two electrical generation plants located at the facility is the gas turbine plant, operating since 1989. This plant produces about 6.5 megawatts of electrical power from LFG. Part of the energy created is used to power the entire electrical requirement of the Altamont Landfill site, and the excess electricity is sold to PG&E for use by California's Electrical Grid System contributing to the State's renewable energy portfolio. The turbine facility is comprised of two turbines with expansion capabilities of at least two additional turbines. The turbine plant consumes an average of about 3.6 million cubic feet of LFG per day.

Landfill Gas to Electricity via Internal Combustion Engine - Gas Plant #2

An additional LFGTE facility is located on the north side of Unit 2 of Fill Area 1 near the LFG-to-LNG facility area. This facility consists of two engines that each produces about 1 MW of electrical power. The plant consumes about 1.4 million cubic feet per day of LFG. Both gas plant facilities operate under BAAQMD approval and have significant permit monitoring and reporting requirements.

Acclaim for Environmental Leadership

From the U.S. EPA to Breathe California, Waste Management and the Altamont Landfill have been recognized for our environmental leadership. Ours is the only landfill in the nation with an LFG to LNG conversion plant and the only landfill in California supplying its fleet of vehicles and transfer trucks with closed loop, low-carbon emissions fuel. The Altamont Landfill strives to be an environmental leader and continues to push the envelope in terms of methane capture, recovery, recycling, beneficial reuse, and environmental excellence. Numerous local and national organizations have presented Waste Management with awards attesting to our leadership. (See Table 9)

Table 9. Summary of Awards

Award Name	Year	Description
East Bay (CA) Clean Cities Clean Air Champion Award	2009	The Clean Air Champion Award is presented annually by the Coalition to individuals or organizations demonstrating innovation and commitment to alternative fuels and petroleum displacement in the East Bay Area of California. Clean Cities is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy.

Award Name		Year	Description
LANDFILL METHANE OUTREACH PROGRAM	US EPA Landfill Methane Outreach Program	2010	Project of the Year for innovation in generating renewable energy and reducing GHG emissions
	Compressed Gas Association Environmental Recognition Program Award	2010	The award recognizes CGA members for Environmental Excellence and is presented annually to any facility, team, or individual in the compressed gas industry who has demonstrated environmental excellence through environmental accomplishments. The program also enables CGA to identify and share good environmental practices as well as promote environmental awareness and improvements within companies and the industry
Governor's Environmental & Economic Leadership Award geela	Governor's Environmental & Economic Leadership Award	2010	The Governor's Environmental and Economic Leadership Award Program is California's highest environmental honor. The program recognizes individuals, organizations, and businesses that have demonstrated exceptional leadership and made notable, voluntary contributions in conserving California's precious resources, protecting and enhancing our environment, building public-private partnerships and strengthening the State's economy.
2010 BUSINESS ACHIEVEMENT AWARD WINNER	Climate Change Business Journal Business Achievement Award	2010	Technology Merit award in the Transportation Category
BiofuelsDigest	Top 50	2011	50 Hottest Companies in Bioenergy
CALIFORNIA STATE ASSEMBLY	2011 Game Changer of the Year	2011	California Legislature Assembly Resolution recognized the Altamont Landfill's important contribution to the State's clean technology industry; advancing California's leadership in clean technology research and development
CR CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY MAGAZINE	Top 10 Best Corporate Citizen, Services Category	2012	Known as the world's top corporate responsibility ranking based on publicly-available information and recognized as one of America's top three most-important business rankings.

Award Name	Year	Description
Top Waste & Disposal Company World & North America Indexes	2012	DJSI World includes the 10% best-in-class economic, environmental and social performers among the world's 2,500 largest companies.

Describe efforts to minimize hazardous materials in the Landfill;

WMAC is committed to protection of the environment and safety of the site as such the exclusion of hazardous and designated wastes is a primary focus. At the Altamont Landfill, we meet and exceed requirements set forth in the California Code of Regulations, Title 27, Section 20870 focused on Hazardous Waste. WMAC has an extensive waste screening and load checking program, described in the site's Hazardous Waste Exclusion Program (HWEP). This program incorporates waste screening requirements from the WDRs, the CUP, and Title 27. The landfill's HWEP consists of the following three major components:

1. Evaluation of wastes or prescreening for compliance with company waste acceptance criteria, applicable regulations and site permits (Special Waste Program)
2. General screening of loads at the scale-house prior to acceptance and loads being disposed (Waste Screening Procedures)
3. Periodic load checks conducted randomly or upon suspicion of unacceptable wastes in a load

Describe efforts to minimize environmental and other impacts on host communities. The environmental impacts of any Disposal options selected need to be considered as part of the process in order to ensure that the City is not placing any undue burdens on host communities of Disposal sites. Mitigation of any transportation, Disposal or other impacts should be part of the arrangement with the host community and paid for by those generating the waste;

"Powering vehicles with clean-burning fuel made from local residents' waste is the essence of Zero Waste. Creating a healthier environment for the benefit of the greater community is the true measure of corporate responsibility."

-Richard E. Battersby, Director,
East Bay Clean Cities Coalition

The Altamont Landfill provides has minimal evironmental and other impacts on host communities. Nestled among the windmill-dotted hills of the Altamont Pass, the landfill blends into the surrounding grasslands. The Altamont is a modern landfill, engineered to protect the air, surface and groundwater and minimize any potential negative environmental impacts to the surrounding area. As such, it utilizes state-of-the-art liners, leachate collection, groundwater monitoring and extensive landfill gas collection and control systems and meets or exceeds all Federal, State, and local regulations. The landfill has forged a transparent partnership with civic, business, and community leaders in and around Livermore and has engaged in numerous activities and initiatives to minimize environmental and other impacts, as well as to help improve the community. Numerous efforts are underway and are in the works to continue to minimize the impact as described below.

Healthy Communities - Minimizing Emissions, Noise, Traffic and Litter

The Altamont Landfill minimizes impacts to the community by operating as a 24-hour facility, as described above, to reduce traffic congestion during daytime and peak hours. The Altamont also provides funding to maintain the Altamont Pass Road. Under an agreement with the County Public Works Department, the Altamont Landfill provides funding for periodic road improvement projects to ensure the condition of the Altamont Pass Road is not degraded due to the traffic to and from the landfill. Local land owners and commuters use this road as an alternative to 580 when necessary. We also help to maintain local roadways through our voluntary Altamont Pass Litter Patrol program, whereby we collect litter blown from vehicles on Altamont Pass Road at least three times per week.

Economically Dynamic - Altamont Fees have Provided over $60.6M to Alameda County over the Last Nine Years

Table 10 describes each of the fees paid by the Altamont Landfill. Over the last nine years, the Altamont has contributed over $131M in fees to the County of Alameda AB939, LEA fees, Open Space/CUP, business license, HHW, county planning, facility fee, measure D, mitigation fee, and hazardous waste fees. The fees associated with AB939, LEA fees, Open Space/CUP, business license, HHW, and county planning, are at risk and are valued at $60.6M. Should the City of Oakland select another disposal site, it would put many programs at risk and negatively impact local communities.

Measure D and Facility fees are remitted to StopWaste.org for distribution among member jurisdictions per existing formulas. StopWaste and jurisdictions use these funds to support landfill diversion and recycling programs. Open Space fees fund the purchase and beautification of open space within unincorporated areas surrounding Livermore, Dublin and Pleasanton. The Livermore Valley Performing Arts Center fee supports the development of that facility.

Table 10. Summary of Fees* that Support Host Communities

	AB939	LEA Fee	Open Space / CUP	Business License	HHW Fee	County Planning	Facility Fee	Measure D	Mitigation Fee	Hazardous Waste (Asbestos)	Total
2003	N/A, no P&L history in Peoplesoft										0
2004	1,155,496	222,350	339,052	1,216,757	1,577,181	97,788	1,127,989	5,309,077	104,216	22,265	11,172,172
2005	1,861,924	168,014	1,381,449	1,242,674	1,666,332	98,192	1,163,883	5,536,592	140,908	34,420	13,294,388
2006	1,965,070	342,494	2,110,729	1,254,450	1,886,646	79,884	1,323,385	6,422,826	422,230	131,694	15,939,408
2007	1,797,791	321,280	1,947,946	1,353,031	1,665,315	76,518	1,160,368	5,866,297	212,962	161,573	14,563,081
2008	1,710,173	338,573	1,971,942	1,230,089	1,636,577	92,171	1,140,714	5,832,349	260,973	173,567	14,387,128
2009	1,497,309	236,950	1,681,944	1,023,192	1,449,681	80,731	1,348,773	5,341,180	130,408	140,883	12,931,051
2010	1,506,470	411,681	1,720,899	1,029,202	1,513,619	81,247	3,055,282	5,751,118	108,078	147,248	15,324,844
2011	1,562,839	429,407	1,815,859	1,073,518	1,639,777	84,496	3,308,399	6,273,762	154,346	208,356	16,550,759
2012 projected	1,620,610	444,786	1,937,008	1,054,085	1,709,337	87,542	3,449,810	6,541,920	154,390	200,404	17,199,892

*Fees not paid, should the volumes currently flowing into the Altamont go elsewhere

Community Involvement and Support

Wildlife Habitat

Nearly 1,000 acres at the Altamont Landfill are designated as wildlife preserve under a Habitat Conservation Easement with federal and state agencies and actively managed as wildlife habitat. The property serves as a habitat for several threatened, special-status species, like the California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, Western burrowing owl, and San Joaquin kit fox. The National Wildlife Habitat Council certified the Altamont Landfill a Wildlife Habitat at Work Facility in 2003.

Under the Conservation Easement, the Altamont Landfill will fund an endowment in the amount of $1.2M over the next five years. This endowment will provide funding to ensure the Conservation Easement is properly managed in perpetuity. Currently, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation is the trustee of the endowment on behalf of the California Department of Fish and Game.

In addition, the Altamont Landfill currently leases 1,200 acres to a local rancher for grazing, which is a method to enhance the value of habitat for the survival of sensitive species. Appropriate grazing maintains grasslands at heights required for the prey base of the San Joaquin kit fox and Western burrowing owl. Limited livestock grazing around ponds enhances habitat suitability for the California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander.

Dale Eldridge Kaye, President/CEO, Livermore Valley Chamber of Commerce

They have been members of this Chamber since the 1960's. I have never worked with a team who had a more valuable connection to the community.

Recently, the Altamont Landfill also sold the western portion of the facility property to the California Department of Water Resources to establish a 100-acre raw water reservoir for eastern Alameda County. This reservoir will act as the future supply for new drinking water treatment facilities planned for the Livermore area by the Alameda County Zone 7 Water Agency. Through programs like the Conservation Easement, grassland management, and water resource projects, the Altamont Landfill is protecting species and enhancing wildlife habitat while providing much-needed resources for the community.

Community Activities

The facility Altamont Landfill has been proactively involved in and is an active member of the Livermore and Dublin communities and a resource to organizations throughout Alameda County. Activities include, but are not limited to, school outreach tours, presentations, donations to charitable community organizations, support of local community events, community open houses, active involvement with the local Rotary Club, employee hands-on projects, support of local non-profit organizations, and promotional support of local schools and sports activities. Among the organizations, the Altamont has supported are:

Community Engagement

California Mothers Against Drunk Driving, Corporate Citizen of the Year

Member, Dublin Chamber of Commerce

Member, Livermore Chamber of Commerce

Adopt a Highway (interstate 580 & 880)

Livermore Certified Farmer's Market

Community Association for Preschool Education

Pleasanton Chamber of Commerce

Member & Sponsor of Rotary Club of Livermore

Earth Day

Day of Caring Projects

- \Habitat for Humanity
- Berkeley High School Jazz Program
- Livermore Rodeo
- Chabot Space & Science TechBridge Program

We have also made donations of compost and mulch to the Alameda County Office of Education Project, EAT, and numerous StopWaste. Org Bay-Friendly school and community gardens.

Community Tours and Audits

Our facility also serves as a classroom. School field trips help students learn first-hand about the importance of recycling at home and the role landfills play in managing waste. In addition, the Alameda County National Resource Conservation Service along with federal and state officials use the site to train its biological staff, as well as federal and state resource specialists in protected species wildlife-sampling methods.

Delegations from countries as far flung as China to Brazil along with the US EPA and other regulatory and trade organizations visit the Altamont regularly to learn about the harnessing of landfill gas for energy and fuel.

We maintain an open door policy at the Altamont. Tours are strongly encouraged and conducted for school groups, and college classes (including graduate studies); local and national media; local, state, and federal government; Boy and Girl Scouts of America; and local civic, social and professional service organizations, as well as international guests interested in learning about waste disposal technologies in the United States. Additionally, customers are encouraged to visit and audit the landfill.

Ensuring Environmental Commitment to the Community

Altamont Landfill staff meets regularly with an independent Community Monitoring Committee that monitors the Landfill's compliance with environmental laws and regulations. The Committee also advises the public and the Cities cities of Livermore and Pleasanton about environmental and technical issues relating to the its landfill's operations. Along with the Local Enforcement Agency reviews, the landfill's activities and Committee reports its findings to the Altamont Landfill and the community. In this way, the Altamont Landfill has an extra layer of compliance embedded within its regular operations and operates with complete transparency to the community.

Outline efforts to minimize future litigation. Outline any potential legal issues, such as flow control that could lead to future litigation;

Waste Management of Alameda County takes extensive effort measures to minimize future litigation. The Altamont Landfill operates within compliance of all laws and permits; to the highest level of safety; and follows all protocols and established procedures related to daily activities. At Waste Management, compliance and safety are core values, and cornerstones of operational excellence. We fully recognize our responsibility to hold ourselves to the highest standards for the protection of our customers, our employees, and the communities we serve. WMAC's programs and strategies related to contract compliance, operating and complying with permit requirements, environmental protection, minimize minimizing future litigation and maximize maximizing protection to the City of Oakland are described in detail in this section. WMAC does not foresee any future litigation related to Altamont but would like to take the opportunity to disclose current litigation that is relevant San Francisco .

Contract Compliance

A dedicated team reviews each contract for any potential legal issues. No agreements are signed unless reviewed and approved by the local legal team. Once signed, all contracts are beholden to specific terms and conditions.

Operating and Complying within all Permit Requirements

The Altamont Landfill also operates within full compliance of all of its regulatory permits and as such complies with all required site testing and monitoring. Altamont Landfill staff also meets regularly with an independent Community Monitoring Committee.

Environmental Protection Team and Programs

We have a team of environmental professionals, including engineers and scientists with expertise in air, landfill gas, groundwater, storm water, and environmental compliance. These professionals work closely

with the Altamont employees to reduce risk and improve environmental performance, utilizing programs outlined in Table 11.

Table 11. Summary of Environmental Performance Programs.

Training	Employees possess the knowledge and skills to recognize environmental and safety issues and to manage operations in environmentally responsible ways. Training conducted through WMU, our proprietary University and includes the Environmental Protection Learning Series for managers and Environmental Compliance Awareness Program (ECAP) for frontline employees. Courses developed in-house to provide personnel with training specifically tailored to our business and the industry. Annual refresher training required for all personnel. The subject of training depends on the employees' role and successful completion is tracked and recorded.
Compliance Assurance	Compliance, Your Complete Link to Excellence (CYCLE), is our proprietary, in-house compliance assurance program used to identify and track environmental tasks related to permits, proactive policies, and regulations. Includes alert system to report and track the resolution of environmental incidents, including Agency Identified Violations, environmental exceedances, and public comments.
Dakota Auditor and Tracer	WMAC uses this third-party audit management system to perform and manage Environmental Self Assessments, to complete annual Compliance Representation Letters, and to track Environmental (and Safety) Audit Findings and Self-Assessment corrective actions.
Environmental Self-Assessments (ESA)	This third party audit management system is used to perform and manage ESAs for each facility each month. Findings identified during the ESA process or by WM's our Corporate Audit Services group are uploaded into the program for follow up tracking & and closure.
Environmental Incident Rate (EIR)	Environmental performance monitoring -centrally tracks site specific environmental incidents, regulatory compliance, and community interaction.
Environmental Performance (EP) Dashboard	An Environmental Management System is used to track regulatory, environmental and community incidents from issue identification through issue closure and prevention at Waste Management facilities. Applicable environmental metrics are uploaded nightly and are available on a real-time basis that allow managers to review and evaluate environmental performance.
Management Review	WM Corporate regularly reviews the EMS to determine success in achieving environmental goals. Used to drive changes to operational practices or the EMS systems. EP team can amend EMS policies, procedures and practices if evaluations indicate improvement is needed in our environmental systems, processes, programs and resources. Each facility must certify annual compliance with all applicable permits and regulatory requirements
Mission to Zero	M2Z is Waste Management's comprehensive safety and compliance program, through which we promote zero tolerance for unsafe behaviors and actions. The cornerstone of M2Z is a comprehensive training program providing classroom and on-the-job instruction in safety and compliance fundamentals for employees. The health, safety and well-being of all employees are our first consideration throughout all phases of landfill operations. All processing, maintenance and cleaning procedures are carried out in compliance with established safety standards.

In addition to the programs mentioned above, the following preventive measures and systems are in place at the landfill today that allow, allowing us to monitor and record activities on site, document and report results, and analyze data in an effort to prevent issues from occurring thereby minimizing the potential for litigation at the site.

Table 12. Summary of Preventive Measures

EQUIS	A third party analytical database and a data management system containing WM's groundwater, surface water, and other analytical data. Used to identify trends at monitoring points, exceedances excesses above regulatory standards, and changes in concentration over time.
Landfill Gas Management System (LGMS)	WM Corporate database housing houses landfill gas collection and control systems operational and performance data. Performance data includes landfill GCCS monitoring data (pressure, temperature, oxygen, flow, etc.), surface emissions data, and explosive gas migration monitoring results (e.g. methane in gas probes). Information used to analyze data and improve operational performance.
Landfill Gas Management System	Rigorous Landfill Gas Management System designed to prevent and detect emissions.
FASTLANE	A web-based system produces a copy of scale weight tickets, operating metrics, and other base reports on scale activity. Documents when, what, how much, and from where material comes into the landfill, and maintains records that protect against future liability and/or fraud.
Security Cameras	30-35 security cameras on site constantly monitoring the grounds and recording activity. Cameras deter potential illegal activity, and capture illegal or unsafe activities.
Facility Compliance Inspections	WMAC conducts regularly scheduled internal facility inspections to ensure compliance with all regulatory and company-imposed requirements. We document observations, concerns, and suggestions for improvement, as well as recommended preventative corrective actions, a timeframe for when they should occur and who is responsible.

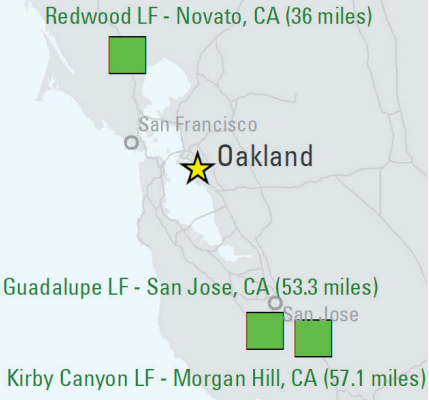
Outline contingency options in case the prime Disposal option is not available;

In the event the Altamont Landfill becomes unavailable, we will provide available airspace for the City's solid waste at one of our Bay Area landfills. We own and operate all of landfills listed in Table 13, ensuring sufficient capacity and redundancy. WMAC will make these contingent landfills available immediately. As an additional options, we offer capacity at our Lockwood Landfill in Sparks, Nevada.

Table 13. Contingent Disposal Options

Name of Landfill	Location	Proximity	Capacity/TPD
Redwood Landfill	Novato, CA	36mi	
Guadalupe Landfill	San Jose, CA	53.3mi	
Kirby Canyon Landfill	Morgan Hill, CA	57.1mi	

Figure 2. Alternate Disposal Facilities



Describe current procedures for inspection, sampling and accounting for waste by jurisdiction

WMAC currently has in place the necessary sampling and accounting for waste to ensure accurate accounting and allocation of residuals to Oakland. Materials arriving at the Altamont Landfill in transfer trailers may originate from various jurisdictions. The hauler provides regular reports to Altamont staff, detailing the percentage of each load originating from each community. Haulers bringing in materials from one jurisdiction indicate this origin at the scale house.

Inspection

All material delivered to the Altamont Landfill is inspected when it is tipped. All operators are trained to observe loads as they are disposed and to visually inspect materials to ensure compliance with site requirements. In addition, as mentioned earlier, the site engages in a load check program whereby loads are checked randomly for compliance. The site engages in three random load checks each day with a minimum of four per week.

Sampling

Material sampling occurs prior to the arrival of material at Altamont to identify composition and volume of recyclable materials in the waste stream and as part of the Altamont's Special Waste program, described above.

The Special Waste program requires that all industrial and commercial waste streams be reviewed prior to acceptance to ensure proper management as well as exclusion of waste the site is not permitted to accept. All special wastes are carefully evaluated through questioning related to the waste generation process and through review of analytical data, when required, to show that the waste is not hazardous.

Describe contingency plan for Disposal of the City's waste in the event of an emergency;

In the event of an emergency, WMAC will provide available airspace for the City's solid waste at one of the following landfills. (See Figure 2)

- Redwood Landfill – Novato, California (36 miles)
- Guadalupe Landfill – San Jose, California (53.3 miles)
- Kirby Canyon Landfill – Morgan Hill, California (57.1 miles)

Because Waste Management owns and operates each of these sites, we are able to offer this contingency immediately upon determination that the primary landfill is unavailable. If necessary, we would also consider a special rail haul to our Lockwood Landfill in Sparks, Nevada.

Provide the procedures in place to keep banned materials out of the Disposal Facility;

WMAC has a number of procedures in place to keep banned materials out of the Altamont Landfill and to increase diversion to achieve environmental goals. There is a comprehensive plan to keep plant material out of the landfill. Also, additional recycling and composting activities will be developed on site at Altamont to keep banned materials out of the landfill and maximize diversion.

Plant Debris

On January 28, 2009, the Alameda County Waste Management Authority adopted Ordinance #2008-01 prohibiting the landfilling of plant debris in Alameda County and imposed certain compliance requirements on solid waste enterprises, self-haulers, and waste generators. On January 25, 2012, the Alameda County Waste Management Authority adopted an ordinance requiring actions to reduce landfilling of recyclables and organic solid wastes from businesses, multi-family residences, and self-haulers and required solid waste enterprises to submit Compliance Plans to the Authority, detailing ways in which the enterprise will assist in the implementation of the ordinance.

As a result of the adoption of plant debris ordinance, the Altamont Landfill developed a Compliance Plan detailing how the facility would enact procedures to meet the aforementioned goals. The compliance plan is the first step in the Altamont Landfill assisting the County to keep these banned materials from the landfill.

Compliance Plan Components

- Procedures for self-hauler compliance with Recycling Ordinance
- Signage/information dissemination
- Fees/rate schedules
- Designated areas for unprocessed organics and readily recyclable materials separate from refuse disposal
- Load Check Protocols
- Employee training
- Reporting/record keeping

Our Compliance Plan describes how the facility educates its customers about banned materials, how to detect prohibited materials, and enforcement of Ordinance 2008-01 (Alameda County Plant Debris Landfill Ban) and Ordinance 2012-01 (Alameda County Mandatory Recycling Ordinance). The Compliance Plan is available for review upon request.

Development of recycling and composting facilities for waste diversion and resource recovery at the Altamont Landfill are described previously in response to question 14. These facilties are designed to increase the rate of waste diversion and recycling from the region and reduce the volume of waste that would otherwise be disposed of at the Altamont Landfill.

- OMMA with RAC and CASP facilities
- MRF with Dry Waste and Single Stream Sort Line
- Garden center retail compost sales yard

Describe the site, site amenities and provide details of dump face access conditions (e.g. road surface, road lighting, access to truck wash, number of tippers, etc.);

The Altamont Landfill is two miles north, off I-580, and 3.5 miles east of the City of Livermore's eastern boundary. Access to the landfill is gained from Altamont Pass Road from I-580 at the Greenville Road exit in Livermore, California. Altamont offers numerous amenities that were implemented to increase environmental protection.

Roads

- Once through the main facility gate, a private access road runs north for just under a mile until it reaches the facility scale house. This private access road is an all-weather, asphalt-paved roadway with guardrails and fog lights from the entrance all the way to the waste disposal footprint. The landfill has an extensive network of internal roads to access the disposal working area with paved surfaces up to the landfill footprint. WMAC maintains all-weather roads and dumping pads for use by all customers at the Altamont Landfill.
- **Surface** - Each year, during the winter months, we move these internal roads as necessary and improve them for all weather conditions. The landfill typically utilizes reused concrete rubble and rock to winterize internal landfill roadways. Using this method provides an all-weather road, reduces dust, and allows the reuse of concrete rubble and rock. The facility makes extensive use of any aggregate material it can acquire for the winterizing of roads and operations areas at the landfill.
- **Protection -** The Altamont Landfill owns and operates an electromagnetic trailer to ensure all paved and unpaved roadways are free of nails and metals in order to prevent tire damage. We minimize dust generation with an aggressive watering program. In addition, the facility has a truck wash on site for customer use. This tire/under truck wash system which is located on two of the landfill's three exit lanes and is typically used in wet weather to clean trucks of any mud or debris they might have accumulated while at the landfill. The truck wash helps to minimize track-out, and all customers can use the truck wash at no charge. WMAC plans to install an additional truck wash system when Fill Area 2 is developed.
- **Lighting** – To maximize visibility, the Altamont Landfill is equipped with fully lighted, runway-like lights. The lights are specially designed to be clearly visible in fog, and there are green halogen fog lights every 20 feet.

Safety Procedures and Features

- **Colored Flags -** Upon approval by the scale house operator, vehicles are typically provided with a colored flag, which indicates where the vehicle is to be directed to unload. The flags on the vehicles also alert spotters and help drivers find their way to the proper unloading area. Signs are also posted along the internal haul roads to guide customers to the designated unloading areas. The Altamont Landfill is also in the process of acquiring and installing automated scales before the start date of the proposed contract. Automated scales will allow customers to pass through the scale house using an access card and further facilitate movement through the landfill.
- **Multiple tipping areas -** Once vehicles are directed to the appropriate unloading area, they may be instructed to tip in separate areas within this location in order to increase safety for customers, to better handle unloading and load-checking activities, and/or to expedite unloading for transfer

trucks. This arrangement is safer for Altamont Landfill customers with smaller vehicles because it limits their interaction with both transfer trucks and the landfill's heavy equipment.

Equipment

The Altamont Landfill maintains the tipper area to facilitate the immediate distribution of waste and reduce wind-blown litter. The facility maintains four tippers onsite and typically runs two at a time to ensure zero downtime. Unloading of solid waste is confined to as small an area as necessary to accommodate safe and controlled disposal operations. Due to the facility's high-flow volume, the site utilizes large compaction and placement equipment (D9 dozers and 836 compactors). This equipment allows for proper compaction levels and increased efficiency and minimizes turn-around time. Our commitment to compaction also lowers the risk of tipping roll-overs and contributes to operational safety.

Continuous Cover

The Altamont Landfill is operated using the area fill method of refuse disposal. Refuse is typically placed in lifts of varying thickness over a given refuse cell area or fill sequence. Cover materials are applied at the end of each cycle at the time the facility closes. Typical ADC materials used at the facility include shredded tires, treated auto shredder waste, and contaminated soil. The Altamont Landfill applies cover continuously as part of its landfill operations process to minimize exposed refuse, and control litter, odor, leachate generation, and vectors.

Describe the current or planned waste diversion activities at the Disposal Facility.

We currently employ a number of waste diversion activities at the Altamont Landfill, including recovery of clean C&D debris, white goods, tire recycling, and beneficial reuse of LFG. A brief description of each activity is provided below.

Current Diversion Activities

Construction & Demolition Debris and Unprocessed Organics

Loads of clean construction and demolition debris and unprocessed organics are diverted to a staging area and loaded onto a natural gas-fueled transfer truck for delivery to the C&D MRF at Davis Street.

Bulky & White Goods

Altamont also accepts white goods (e.g., refrigerators, washers, etc.) for recycling. The landfill removes salvageable white goods from the refuse for recycling pursuant to public resources code requirements. Hazardous components are removed from white goods by a third party prior to transfer offsite for recycling.

Tire Recycling

The Altamont Landfill contracts with Shamrock Recycling of California, a California-registered waste tire hauler that shreds waste tires for use as gas trench material. Shamrock picks up tires from various tire retailers in the Bay Area and separates many of the re-usable tires for resale. What cannot be re-used is shredded for use in the landfill as permeable gas collection media. Combined, the tire recycling/shred-

ding operation and the landfill process approximately 4,000 to 5,000 tires per day and is the largest tire re-use and recycling center in Northern California.

Shredded tires enhance the site's ability to drill into and extract landfill gas from the permeable buried zones of shredded tires. Shredded tire use is a key element to power and LNG production and minimizes the facility's greenhouse gas footprint. Using shredded tires for ADC and gas collection systems greatly enhances the Altamont Landfill's ability to collect landfill gas.

Landfill Gas for Beneficial Use

We are closing the loop on Oakland's waste at the Altamont Landfill, capturing landfill gas for beneficial reuse, displacing foreign fossil fuel and eliminating greenhouse gases. Each day, the Altamont Landfill converts LFG to LNG, producing an average of 13,000 gallons of clean-burning fuel to power nearly 300 Waste Management vehicles in California. CARB recognizes this closed-loop fuel as the lowest carbon fuel available. Altamont bio-methane is estimated to eliminate 30,000 metric tons of CO2 annually and displace 2.5M gallons of foreign fossil fuel. In Alameda County, we help to fuel our fleet of transfer trucks travelling between Davis Street and the Altamont Landfill, as well as more than 100 collection vehicles with Altamont bio-methane. We are proposing to use all new natural gas vehicles for Service Groups I and 2 as part of our response to the Oakland Zero Waste bid.

Retail Compost Sales Yard

WM EarthCare™ products—described above—are sold on a wholesale and retail basis to customers.

Planned Waste Diversion Activities

On-Site Processing and Composting Solutions

WMAC is developing two new facilities for waste diversion and resource recovery at the Altamont Landfill—the CASP and the RAC. The primary purpose of these facilities is to provide organic material management and recycling facilities that increase the capacity for waste diversion in Oakland and Alameda County. By increasing the capacity for diversion and providing a potential renewable energy source included in the proposed RAC facility, the project would help to fulfill the following State and local policies and goals:

- The California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery's (CalRecycle) Strategic Directive 6.1 to reduce the amount of organics in the waste stream by 50 percent by 2020.
- Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32), the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, greenhouse gas reduction measures related to the use of anaerobic digestion by helping achieve a 33 percent renewable energy mix by 2020. Operation of the project would result in a net benefit in terms of GHG emissions due to the reduction of material entering the landfill and the reduced truck miles traveled to dispose of materials In addition, the biogas produced will be converted into renewable energy. Operation of the project would result in a net reduction of approximately 23,500 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents per year.
- The Alameda County Waste Management Authority's (Stopwaste.org) mission statement to reach a 90 percent waste diversion goal.

All of the facilities described in Table 14 are part of the Altamont's strategic plan to provide the City of Oakland with tremendous opportunities for maximizing the recovery of materials through diversion, recycling, beneficial reuse, and energy generation. Utilizing the aforementioned resources will substantially increase the City's ability to reach its zero waste goals, and only the Altamont Landfill is well-positioned to construct and implement this breadth of services and facilities to enable the City's efforts.

Table 14. Altamont Planned Resource Recovery Facilities

Proposed Facility	Size	Waste Stream Type	Amount	Highlights
Organic Materials Management Area (OMMA) With Covered Aerated Static Pile (CASP) Facilities	100 Acres	Green Waste & Food Waste	514 Tons Per Day	CASP systems require smaller footprints and reduce emissions generated from traditional, windrow composting. These will allow for in-county composting at the Altamont Landfill, meeting strategic goals set out by StopWaste.org and the City of Oakland.
Reclaimable Anaerobic Composting (RAC) Facilities	10 Acres	Green Waste & Food Waste	250 Tons Per Day	Waste Management is piloting the use of RACs to process organics, capture methane and generate feedstock for composting. These systems hold 250 tons per day of organics for a period of time, allowing them to decompose through the natural biological processes. The resulting digestate is ideal for incorporation into composting infrastructure.

5.2 SAFETY

Staffing safety requirements, including physical, drug, and alcohol testing requirements;

The Altamont's safety record is best in its class. It has had two minor OSHA recordable injuries in the past three years.

At WMAC, safety is a core value and a cornerstone of operational excellence. This philosophy is embedded in the way we work, the decisions we make and the actions we take. At the Altamont landfillLandfill, we hold ourselves to the highest standards for the protection of our customers, our employees, the communities we serve, and the environment we share.

Waste Management's worker safety efforts focus on helping workers avoid vehicle accidents and safely operate heavy equipment. Since trash collection, processing and disposal rank among the most dangerous occupations in North America, we are constantly looking for ways to ensure the safety of our employees and enhance worker safety in our industry overall. Our drivers and collectors must navigate residential and urban traffic and lift heavy items—both of which can lead to injuries. Employees at our facilities must be constantly alert to avoid serious injury as they work with sophisticated heavy equipment. Waste Management's safety performance has ranked among the best in our industry in recent years, even as overall rates in our industry have continued to improve. We work actively with our trade association, the national Solid Wastes Management Association, in its efforts to educate the public on how they can make day-to-day sanitary service operations safer for everyone.

Hiring Standards

Staffing safety starts with employee screening and training before new hires are brought on-board and throughout an employee's tenure at the company. We ensure all employees stay current on the information needed to be safe in all aspects of their jobs. At WMAC, we've taken the Corporate commitment to continuous improvement very seriously and have adopted a number of programs, including weekly safety calls, meetings with key leadership, and a robust, ongoing training program.

Background Checks

In compliance with the Jessica Lunsford Act, a candidate for employment at Waste Management landfills, hauling operations, and recycling must successfully complete a comprehensive background check, fingerprinting and drug test before being hired. Employees who will perform safety sensitive functions must complete medical exams. Employees who will be driving waste collection vehicles must pass DOT medical exams. Moreover, all employees are required to wear personal protective equipment (PPE) as defined by their work environment and job location. A list of PPE required by employee can be provided upon request.

Physicals

Prospective employees' health histories are carefully reviewed and a physical examination tests vision, hearing, blood pressure, pulse and other musculoskeletal and neurological systems. There is also a

physical abilities test (with a heavy physical demand level) that includes a grip and static strength test as well as some dynamic lifting.

Drug and Alcohol Free Workplace Policy

The purpose of Waste Management's Drug and Alcohol Free Workplace Policy is to communicate management objectives for maintaining a substance-free workplace. This Policy applies to all company employees and applicants. Drivers and potential employees are tested for drugs (amphetamines, cocaine, cannabinoids, opiates and phencyclidines) and alcohol initially and random drug tests are given to all employees who operate company vehicles on a regular on-going basis.

Hazardous waste, e-waste, and universal waste management protocol;

As previously described above under section 5.1.1., item 15, the exclusion of hazardous and designated wastes is of primary concern. Based on our commitment to the environment, the facility engages in a number of activities to prevent hazardous materials from being disposed of in the landfill. These activities are accomplished through its waste screening and load check program as described in the site's HWEP .

The purpose of the HWEP is to detect prohibited and hazardous wastes, educate our customers as to what materials are acceptable, and discourage attempts to dispose of hazardous materials at the Altamont Landfill. This program incorporates waste screening requirements from the WDRs, the CUP, and Title 27.

HWEP includes e-scrap and universal waste as unacceptable wastes for which landfill personnel conduct prescreening and onsite screening activities. The procedures above apply to these materials as well.

In the event that hazardous wastes are detected, they are removed they can be temporarily stored on site at the hazardous waste storage area located adjacent to the administration office. The landfill is able to ship hazardous wastes off-site under EPA Identification No. CAD981382732.

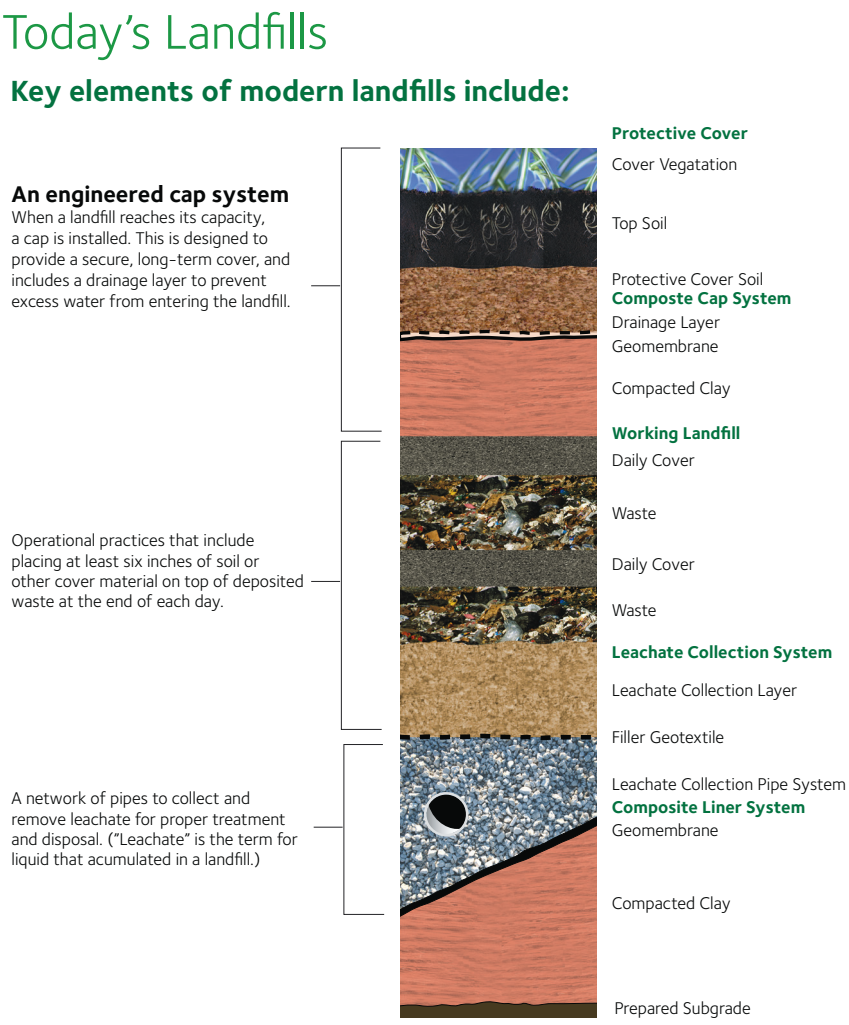
Design, permitting and operating features that protect and monitor public health and safety and environmental quality

Design & Operation

In addition to its state-of-the-art landfill gas control systems and beneficial use programs described above, the Altamont Landfill employs the latest in industry technology to protect the ground water and soil.

Liner System

Figure 3. Diagram of a Liner System



Key Components of HWEP

1. Evaluation of wastes or pre-screening for compliance with company waste acceptance criteria, applicable regulations and site permits (Special Waste Program)
2. General screening of loads at the scale-house prior to acceptance and of loads being disposed (Waste Screening Procedures)
3. Periodic load checks conducted randomly or upon suspicion of unacceptable wastes in a load

Unit 1 of Fill Area 1 has a footprint of 122 acres and was established at Altamont prior to October 9, 1993 (the effective date of Subtitle D design criteria requiring installation of a composite liner system). However,Prior to Subtitle D, the Altamont elected to construct the initial refuse cells utilizing a single low-permeability soil layer component or liner along the canyon bottoms. This liner consisted of a one-foot-thick layer of native clay or soil, compacted to a relative compaction of at least 90 percent.

Unit 2 of Fill Area 1 was developed after the October 9, 1993 implementation date of Subtitle D design criteria requiring installation of a composite liner system (SWRCB Resolution 93-62). In compliance with Subtitle D design criteria, a two-component (composite) liner system was constructed in the Unit 2 area of Fill Area 1 to minimize the potential for migration of leachate into the subsurface.

The liner system for Fill Area 2 will be adopted from currently permitted systems used in the lined portions of Fill Area 1 Unit 2 as permitted by the CVRWCQB. Fill Area 2 disposal cells will contain the same lining and leachate systems as Unit 2 of Fill Area 1.

Liquids Collection

The Altamont Landfill is designed to manage a variety of liquid sources as an integral part of the operation of the facility. These liquids can be present below the ground surface (subsurface) and above the ground surface, and are either natural or manufactured. Three types of subsurface liquids that are proactively managed by the facility in Fill Area 1, and will be managed in Fill Area 2, are:

- Leachate: Unit 1 LCRS, Unit 1 Valley Drain, Unit 2 LCRS, and future Fill Area 2 LCRS
- Landfill gas condensate: From landfill gas control system of Fill Area 1 and future Fill Area 2
- Sub-drain collection system waters: From Unit 2 sub-drain system, Ground Water Interceptor Barrier (GWIB), and, when present, the Unit 2 vadose zone

Altamont maintains an on-site liquids management plan, which covers the collection, storage, handling, treatment, reuse and/or disposal of liquids by the facility. The results of the various monitoring programs provide data on the effectiveness of the design features and operational activities practiced at the landfill to protect the waters of the United States and the State of California.

Permitting

As mentioned above in section 5.1.1, item 8, the site is in compliance with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations, including, but not limited to, RCRA Subtitle D 308 requirements and maintains all necessary permits in order to operate lawfully. For additional information, please see copies of our permits in Appendix D.

Monitoring

Groundwater Monitoring

Protecting the community is a focus for employees and managers in all aspects of our operations. We have state-of-the-art programs designed to minimize potential hazards to employees, customers, wildlife, groundwater, air quality and public health.

The groundwater monitoring program exists within the site's Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), which was revised in 2009 for Fill Areas 1 and 2 and may be provided upon request. The MRP is designed to provide environmental protection during and after landfill development.

The groundwater monitoring program is based on the distinct hydrogeologic and geochemical characteristics of the area and the potential influence of the landfill on the hydrogeologic system as it exists today and is projected to exist in the future (including planned construction of Unit 1 of the Fill Area 2 landfill).

The rationale for selecting monitoring locations, parameters, statistical methods, and sampling frequency is outlined in the MRP. The discussion includes The the Altamont's technical approach for selecting effective monitoring locations and parameters, which is based on the State of California solid waste

management regulations contained in Title 27 CCR. The groundwater monitoring system proposed for Fill Areas 1 and 2 includes descriptions of the following:

Groundwater Monitoring Network

The groundwater monitoring network consists of a series of monitoring wells located in areas considered most likely to identify the earliest possible detection of a release. The groundwater monitoring points proposed for Fill Areas 1 and 2 are presented in the site's MRP.

Current Monitoring Program

Since the start of site operations, groundwater monitoring in Fill Area 1 has been focused on the main canyon. The current monitoring program for Fill Area 1 includes:

- Two Detection Monitoring Wells (DMP): Wells E-22 and E-23
- One Evaluation Monitoring Well (EMP): E-20B
- Four Corrective Action Program Wells (CAP): E-3A, E-17, E-18, and E-21
- Two Leachate Indicator Wells (Leachate): E-5 and E-7

Air Management

The Altamont Landfill has a long history of compliance with applicable BAAQMD regulations. Currently, the facility holds a Major Facility Review Permit (Title V) that was issued on December 1, 2003. A copy of the current permit is included in Appendix D.

Ensuring Environmental Commitment to the Community

As previously described, unlike other landfills, the Altamont Landfill staff also meets regularly with an independent Community Monitoring Committee. The Community Monitor is an independent technical expert that is responsible for monitoring the Altamont Landfill's compliance with environmental laws and regulations, and advises the public and the Cities cities of Livermore and Pleasanton about environmental and technical issues relating to the operation of the Altamont Landfill. The Committee, along with the Local Enforcement Agency reviews the landfill's activities and reports its findings to the Altamont Landfill and the community. In this way, the Altamont Landfill has an extra layer of compliance embedded within its regular operations and operates with complete transparency to the community. Moreover, it establishes a regular and formalized process to address concerns and/or make modifications should the need arise.

Health and safety management procedures.

The following health and safety programs are actively promoted, implemented and managed on site to ensure the Altamont family is healthy and safe.

Table 15. WM Health And Safety Programs

Medical monitoring program	Storm water pollution prevention and management	Heat/cold stress prevention	Personal protective equipment Emergency shower and eyewash stations use
Drug screening and sample analysis	Blood borne pathogens	Health and safety plan	Respiratory protection
Hearing conservation	Industrial hygiene	Job safety analysis	Confined space entry

Spill prevention, control and countermeasure	Hazard communication	Construction and equipment safety reviews	Hot work
Control of hazardous energy (lockout/tagout)	Grounding and bonding	Emergency management/contingency plan	Fire prevention and protection Fire extinguisher use and inspection

Employee Training

All employees complete a comprehensive training program that provides classroom and on-the-job instruction in health, safety and compliance fundamentals and is critical to the company's ability to correct unsafe behavior and recognize outstanding safety performance.

Non-Hazardous Waste Operations

Training for non-hazardous waste operations includes emergency response training, job specific training, and other training as noted above, excluding training required under Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, and Section 1910.120.

Hazardous Waste Operations

Each new employee assigned to work in the friable asbestos disposal area receives training on the contents of the Altamont Landfill Asbestos Management Plan and best management practices at the site.

Asbestos area employees also receive additional emergency response training unique to the operations at the level the employee is expected to participate in the emergency event. Operations employees receive job-specific training under supervision related to the operating unit assigned to the employee. Employees receive continuing training through annual refresher training and monthly safety meetings, as appropriate.

Employees receive communications and developmental training to expand their knowledge of the industry and prepare them for greater job responsibilities. These programs include advance compliance and regulatory awareness training, ethics in the workplace and supervisory training programs.

Emergency Response Training

The following agencies are notified in case of an emergency:

- Alameda Co. Fire Department
- Alameda Co. Sheriff's Department
- Alameda Co. Health Department
- Alameda Co. Office of Emergency Services
- Pleasanton Urgent Care
- Valley Memorial Hospital

Each employee receives emergency response training as part of the initial orientation. This training includes, but is not limited to, topics such as emergency alarm systems, evacuation, spills, and fire prevention, and other topics common to the facility. Those personnel assigned to specific duties beyond evacuation receive special training as emergency coordinators, first responders to fires, spill releases, etc. Training for employees is also provided on an annual basis.

Contingency Plan

Formal drills/practices are conducted at least once each year beyond those conducted in each work area on a periodic basis through departmental training. Outside agencies are occasionally invited to participate in the drill/practices.

The following equipment is also available on-site:

First aid kits	Telephone
2-way radios	Site wide alarm system
Self-contained breathing Apparatus	Trained First aid/CPR personnel
Portable fire extinguishers	Truck mounted water spray system
Automatic sprinklers	Decontamination equipment/stations

Additional information can be found in the Site's Emergency Response Plan/Contingency and Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plans.

5.3 REPORTING

Detailed material Tonnage monitoring and reporting program, including electronic transmittal of reports to City;

The City of Oakland will have access to detailed, electronically accessible, monthly reports that provide information related to the amount and types of materials disposed at the Altamont Landfill. The Altamont Landfill provides customized reporting to the City of Oakland detailing material tonnage monitoring and reporting related to a variety of material streams. Throughout the years, The the Altamont has worked with the City to develop a reporting protocol that meets the City's needs and these reports will continue to be provided to the City or be modified to meet City requirements. Copies of these reports have been provided in Appendix H.

The majority of trucks entering the facility[1] are weighed on a State-certified scale so that accurate classifications and measurements can be made of disposal types and tonnages being deposited. The scale is equipped with WM's Waste Management's Fastlane system, which produces a copy of the weight ticket. The Fastlane system produces scale operating metrics and other base reports on scale activity. Fastlane uplinks with Waste Management's RETI report system, which also allows information to be stored and aggregated for the custom needs of the City. Any material that arrives at the Altamont Landfill from a WM the Davis Street Transfer Station and is associated with the City of Oakland will be allocated accordingly such that reports to the City of Oakland will accurately reflect the data listed below. WMAC can also provide the City with 24/7 access to an online reporting tool that will enable the City to obtain information about their material at any time.

Report Content

Per the requirements of this contract, our reports will include the data specified below. (See Appendix G for sample)

Monthly Reports

Monthly Report (submitted no later than 20 calendar days after the end of the reporting month):

- Tonnage of Mixed Materials
- Garbage and Residue generated in the City accepted and Disposed disposed at the Disposal Facility
- Date of receipt
- Inbound and outbound time
- Inbound and outbound weights of vehicles
- Disposal Tipping Fee charged
- Vehicle identification number
- Vehicle type
- Type of material
- Hauler identification

1 Some customers weigh materials at outside transfer stations and those reports are provided to the Altamont Landfill for tracking and reporting

- Type and weight, separately, for each of the following categories of material collected by the collections contractor within the City:
  - Residential Garbage
  - Mixed Materials
  - Mixed Materials Residue
  - Residential Organic Materials Residue
  - Residential Recyclable Materials Residue
  - Commercial Garbage, Mixed Materials, or Residue
  - City Garbage, Mixed Materials, or Residue
- Tonnage information for materials generated in the City delivered by other companies, small vehicles, City-hauled materials, and other self-haulers
- Recovered Materials
- Destination of outbound materials

The monthly report shall also include the following, using an allocation methodology, where appropriate, that is acceptable to City:

- Gross revenue from the sale of each revenue producing resource
- Number and nature of rejected loads during the month

WMAC will maintain and make the following information available to the City upon request:

- Number and nature of occurrences in which Waste Management identified hazardous waste
- Number and nature of any notices of violation

Annual Reports

Beginning on February 15, 2016 and annually thereafter, WMAC will submit annual reports containing the following information. In accordance with contract requirements, these reports will be submitted no later than 45 calendar days after the end of each full or partial calendar year.

- All items required in the monthly reports,
- List of parties WMAC has guaranteed capacity to through written agreements, the annual estimated tonnage to be delivered by each, and the term of our capacity commitment
- Information on amounts of mixed materials, garbage and/or residue delivered to the disposal facility and disposed, recycled or diverted, and other information the City may request in order to meet its related federal, state, and local solid waste obligations

Process for reporting complaints and dispute resolution to the City.

CITY OF OAKLAND
SEP 2012 CUSTOMER SERVICE RESPONSE LOG

Code	Description	0 Days	1 Day	2 Days	3 Days	4 Days	5 Days	6 Days	7 Days	8 Days	9 Days	10 +	Total
T01	Garbage Missed Pickup	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	146
T02	Garbage Missed Pickup-2nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T03	Garbage Missed Pickup-3rd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TR3	Missed Backyard Garbage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G01	Organic Missed Pickup	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	166
G02	Organic Missed Pickup-2nd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GW3	Missed Backyard Organic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MES	Mess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABU	Abusive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DAM	Property Claim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTC	Route Complaint	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T10	Left Gate Open	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T11	Loss Access Keys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CSC	Cart Size Change	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110
CRP	Container Repaired	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
BG6	Broken Cart Replacement - Green Waste	245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	245
SG6	Stolen Cart Replacement - Green Waste	343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	343
BT2-BT3-BT6-BT9	Broken Cart Replacement - Trash	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130
S20-S32-S64-S96	Stolen Cart Replacement - Trash	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500
COT	Courtesy Pick-up	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
SRR	Supervisor Rapid Response	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIL	Billing Errors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POS	Posting Errors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WRC	Written Correspondence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OYB	Oakland Organic Bags	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T14	Illegal Dumping Bulky Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	1,760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,760
	Sub-Total %	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%

As part of our regular monthly reporting requirements, the Altamont Landfill provides a recap of all customer call issues that the facility has received from Oakland. The information is provided in the form of a Customer Service Response Log for each month.

There are virtually no disputes for disposal. In the rare event that this occurs, a dispute is escalated to a higher level to be resolved. It is typically brought directly to one of the on-duty managers, either by phone or email, for immediate consideration and resolution. Often, these and other important customer issues are discussed and resolved through our monthly meetings with the City. WMAC provides the City of Oakland with the Direct Contact phone numbers and email addresses of our Operations and Route Managers, Customer Service Managers and Municipal and Contract Compliance Managers. City staff have been advised to call any of our managers any time regarding problems or issues to be addressed.

5.4 OPERATIONS

Scale Procedures

Altamont weighs all loads entering the facility to ensure compliance with California & Alameda County Department of Weight & Measure regulations.

Vehicles entering the landfill must check in at the scale house and be weighed on the State-certified scale prior to unloading at the landfill working face. The Altamont Landfill is also in the process of acquiring and installing automated scales that will be onsite prior to the onset of the proposed contract. Automated scales will allow customers to pass through the scale house using an access card, further expediting movement through the landfill.

We have equipped our scale with Waste Management's Fastlane system, which produces a copy of the weight ticket. Fastlane produces scale operating metrics and other base reports on scale activity. Daily receipts are kept by the entrance area personnel and are maintained in the operating record. Transfer trailer vehicles coming to the landfill from the transfer stations that we currently accept materials from (e.g., Davis Street or NorCal Transfer Stations) have already been weighed. Weight records for these vehicles are transmitted to the landfill for their tonnage records. Scale information is used to project the rate of filling, bill customers, report to agencies, document waste origin, and determine the various taxes and fees assessed on a per ton basis. Weight tickets include the following information:

- Date
- Tare weight
- Amount of tipping fee charged
- Inbound/outbound weights
- Hauler ID
- Customer account
- Material type
- Vehicle type
- Weight of load
- Invoice number

The Altamont Landfill will comply with all estimation, reporting, and scale procedures as outlined in the contract.

Vehicle Tare Weights

Between the time this contract is executed and June 1, 2015, WMAC will weigh and determine the tare weight of each Mixed Materials and Organics (MM&O) collection contractor's vehicles to be used to deliver materials to the Altamont Landfill beginning July 1, 2015. Before July 1, 2015, we will provide the City and the MM&O collection contractor with a report that includes the hauler name, tare weight, vehicle VIN, and date tare weight was determined. At least every six months, we will reweigh and revise tare weights for all MM&O collection contractor vehicles.

Upon notification from the MM&O contractor that new vehicles have been placed into service or significant repairs have been made to vehicles, we will promptly weigh such vehicles. Within ten work days of weighing, we will provide the City and the MM&O contractor with a tare weight report.

Unloading and Turnaround Time

The total turnaround time from entering the facility to final departure takes between 15 to 20 minutes depending on tipping location and traffic at the tipping pad. As explained below, turnaround times may vary.

As mentioned above, all trucks entering the landfill are weighed. The drive from the landfill entrance to the scale house takes up to three minutes. Stopping at the scale house for weighing and ticketing takes roughly 2 two minutes. From the scale house to the tipping location takes three to five minutes.

The unloading time for transfer trucks on the tipper varies from between four to six minutes.

Tipping Procedures for Incoming Loads

Upon entering the landfill, all vehicles except transfer trucks are provided with a colored flag. This flag directs the vehicle where to go for unloading and indicates the type of waste contained. The flags on the vehicles also alert traffic directors and to helps drivers find their way to the proper unloading area. Signs are also posted along the internal haul roads to guide customers to the designated areas, including specific tipping areas, public traffic, dirt disposal, active tipping face, etc.

Given the range of materials received by the facility and the various materials-handling processes, there are multiple unloading areas at the site. These locations include the disposal area (referred to as the active face); the friable asbestos monofill; the solidification area and unloading areas for alternative daily cover or recycled materials including green waste, treated sewage sludge, water treatment sludge and construction and demolition debris.

Once vehicles are directed to the appropriate unloading area, they may be instructed to tip in a separate area within the designated location in order to increase customer safety, better manage unloading and load-checking activities and/or to expedite unloading for transfer trucks. The tipper area is maintained to ensure wastes can be immediately spread and compacted to control wind-blown litter.

Tipping Procedure

As a transfer trailer pulls up to the tipping pad, it backs up onto the tipper. The driver gets out of his truck, disconnects his air lines, and then Altamont staff unlatch the gate/door on the back of the trailer. The driver is then instructed to drive off the tipper. The Altamont Tipper Operator then raises the tipper and allows the material for disposal to fall from the back of trailer. The Altamont dozer operator then pushes the waste from behind the tipper and instructs the operator to lower it to its original position. The driver then backs up, connects his/her air-lines and the door is latched. The driver then pulls off with connected trailer and exits the disposal site. This entire process on average takes between four to six minutes.

3. Load Checking Program

At the Altamont Landfill, the exclusion of hazardous and designated wastes is of primary concern and the California Code of Regulations, Title 27 Section 20870, requires that all MSW landfills implement a program at the facility for detecting and preventing the disposal of regulated hazardous wastes and prescribes that certain activities occur in accordance with this program. Altamont's Hazardous Waste Exclusion Program consists of the following three major components, as described in more detail in section 5.1.1, item 15:

4. Evaluation of wastes or prescreening for compliance with company waste acceptance criteria, appli-

cable regulations and site permits (Special Waste Program)

5. General screening of loads at the scale-house prior to acceptance and of loads being disposed (Waste Screening Procedures)
6. Periodic load checks conducted randomly or upon suspicion of unacceptable wastes in a load

Unacceptable Waste Handling and Costs

WMAC will incur all related costs, handle, and arrange transport and disposition at an appropriately permitted facility for any unacceptable waste we accept that cannot be disposed at the Altamont Landfill.

Remedies for Rejected Materials

Should we reject material delivered to the Altamont Landfill by the collection contractor because it contains unacceptable or hazardous wastes, we will direct the collection contractor to remove and dispose of such waste in a safe and lawful manner. The cost of this disposal will be at the sole expense of the collection contractor.

In the event that unacceptable waste is delivered to the Altamont Landfill, WMAC will pursue whatever remedies, if any, we may have against the responsible collection contractor. In the event the collection contractor delivers unacceptable waste on a frequent or continuous basis and the refuses to provide for the proper handling and disposition of such unacceptable waste, Waste Management will provide written notice to the city of such refusal.

Notification

In the event that WMAC is not the collection contractor and we reject delivered materials, we will immediately notify the collection contractor verbally and in writing. The written notice will include the date and time of occurrence, material type, material weight or volume, characterization of material, and reason for rejection of the delivered material.

Fuel Type Used for On-Site Equipment

The Altamont Landfill currently uses Red Dye Diesel Fuel for all on-site equipment. Historically, diesel-powered landfill equipment is not powerful enough when fueled by alternative fuels. However Waste Management continues to work closely with heavy equipment vendors to explore innovations to reduce emissions and maintain efficiency. Moreover, the Davis Street transfer trailers hauling material to the tipping pad are currently using the bio-methane produced on site.

Labor Discussions (Lockouts/Strikes), Agreement Terms, and History

WMAC leadership is committed to providing an excellent place to work, with reliable jobs for employees of the Altamont Landfill. The facility depends on a workforce committed to safety and the highest level of customer service. We maintain an open-door policy with all employees, encouraging feedback around safety and working conditions. All represented employees at the Altamont Landfill are covered through our landfill collective bargaining agreements with Local 6 Longshoremen and Local 1546 Machinists. The relationship with Local 6 is paramount. WMAC continues to focus our efforts on maintaining good relationships with their representatives.

During a roundtable discussion with the Area Vice President, Barry Skolnick, in early 2011, the employees raised issues regarding facility conditions and site safety concerns, including conditions of the

employee break room and locker rooms. By the end of 2011, the Altamont completed a $250,000 renovation project that included new bathrooms, break rooms, meeting rooms for the landfill operators and machinists as well as expansion of the heavy equipment shop, parts room and garage floor.

Additionally, management and labor formed the Altamont Safety Committee to immediately raise and address site safety concerns. The Safety Committee meets on a monthly basis. Improved Safety remains a cultural commitment at the Altamont Landfill, as evidenced by the landfill's best-in-class safety record.

Our employees take great pride in ensuring our site remains in top condition and is fully compliant with State, local and WMAC policies. They welcome international visitors, media, state and local regulatory staff regularly and are proud to discuss the landfill's operations and innovative technology.

Local 6 and Local 1546 are committed partners with WMAC in maintaining jobs with living wages and industry-leading benefits, including pensions and health and welfare packages that are second to none. We maintain constant contact with representatives of all collective bargaining units in the interest of solving outstanding issues as quickly as possible. WMAC continues to negotiate contracts in advance to provide rate stability and reliable service to all Altamont Landfill customers.

Materials Accepted and Used for Daily Cover and Beneficial Use

Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) forms a barrier that protects the surrounding environment from waste interred in the landfill. This material is essential to control vectors, windblown litter and odors. At the Altamont Landfill, we are careful to use ADC only as appropriate. We may also use appropriate ADC materials for road and winter pad construction to ensure safety and efficiency for our customers.

The Altamont Landfill operates an ADC program and is approved to accept the following materials as cover materials and/or ADC:

- Petroleum and metal contaminated soils
- Treated auto shredder waste
- Processed green material, in compliance with StopWaste.org and LEA guidance
- Treated sewage and water treatment sludge
- Ash or kiln dusts, when blended with sludge-derived materials
- Solidified wastes with approved extenders
- Shredded tires
- Processed construction and demolition wastes
- Geosynthetic tarps
- Combinations of some of these materials

At any time, the Altamont Landfill may use all, none, or only some of these materials—independently or in combination—as approved by the LEA or allowed by regulations.