

INFORMATION SHEET

ORDER NO. R5-2010-_____
CEMEX
KERLINGER PLANT
UNCLASSIFIED LANDFILL AND RECYCLING OPERATIONS
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY

Cemex (hereafter Discharger) owns and operates an unclassified landfill at the Kerlinger Plant, a sand and gravel facility in San Joaquin County. The landfill began operating in 1989 under previous Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) Order No. 89-131 and was originally owned and operated by RMC Lonestar. Order No. 89-131 allowed the discharge of broken and returned concrete, clean soil, asphaltic concrete, and comeback concrete slurry to an onsite sand and gravel pit. The capacity of the landfill is approximately 336,000 cubic yards. The 548-acre Kerlinger Plant is between Tracy Boulevard and Mac Arthur Drive south of the City of Tracy as shown in Attachment A.

Previous WDRs state that the landfill would be filled around 2009 and then closed. Between 1989 and 2004, RMC Lonestar filled the landfill to grade. Cemex took over the operation in 2005 and began recycling the material in the landfill by pulling it out and crushing it for use in recycled concrete mixes. On 16 September 2009, Central Valley Water Board staff inspected the site and observed the recycling operation. Staff requested an amended Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) due to changes in the nature of the operation from just landfilling to landfilling and recycling. On 23 March 2010, the Discharger submitted an amended RWD. The RWD included information about the recycling operation and a conceptual plan for closing the landfill once it eventually reaches final grade if recycling is discontinued.

There are three groundwater monitoring wells located around the landfill (DW-1, DW-2, and DW-3), as shown on Attachment B. The wells are monitored semiannually as required by Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2010-_____.

In the 2010 RWD, the Discharger states that the landfill is currently about half full and is actively receiving new clean comeback concrete, reclaimed/broken concrete, asphaltic concrete, and minor amounts of clean inert soil material. The RWD also states that material is periodically removed from the landfill to augment the annual aggregate production of the plant, and that this is done by an independent contractor whenever there is a market demand for recycled aggregate base product. As was required by the previous WDRs, this Order requires that comeback concrete slurry be dried before discharge to the landfill.

In the 2010 RWD, the Discharger proposes the conceptual closure of the landfill. The proposed closure is as follows:

- All remaining empty space in the landfill will be filled.

- Clean material will be added and compacted until the surface layer/top cap extends two feet above surrounding grade.
- The perimeter edges of the top cap will be tapered at a rise-to-run ratio of 0.5 to 1.
- The former unit will be allowed to re-vegetate to match surrounding area.
- Inspections and groundwater monitoring will continue in accordance with the MRP.

Since the landfill is unclassified, there are no regulatory prescriptive standards for how it must be closed. However, the most important goal of a landfill closure should be to divert water away from the landfill and the waste. The Discharger's proposed conceptual plan for closure requires some adjustments to achieve this goal. Primarily, this will require that the landfill cover be sloped for drainage. This Order therefore also requires that the landfill final cover be sloped at a minimum of one percent for drainage. To achieve this, the Discharger may need to alter the proposed final cover configuration. This Order requires the following basic elements in the final closure of the landfill:

- The final surface layer of the landfill shall consist of at least two feet of clean, compacted soil, and shall be vegetated to prevent erosion.
- The final cover shall be sloped at least one percent for drainage.

This Order requires the Discharger to submit a Final Closure Plan that meets the requirements of this Order prior to closing the landfill.

Surface water drainage is to Corral Hollow Creek, which is tributary to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. Corral Hollow Creek is immediately south of the landfill, as shown on Attachment B.

WLB