California Regional Water Quality Control Board

Los Angeles Region

Recipient of the 2001 *Environmental Leadership Award* from Keep California Beautiful

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Agency Secretary

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December 24, 2008

Mr. Brian Mastin
CEMEX Construction Materials Pacific LLC
Manager, Environmental affairs
U.S. Operations
3990 E. Concours
Ontario, CA 91764

Dear Mr. Mastin:

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR CEMEX CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PACIFIC, LLC, (MOORPARK FACILITY), 9035 ROSELAND AVENUE, MOORPARK, CALIFORNIA (FILE NO. 81-66, CI-6660, R4-2008-0207)

Our letter of October 23, 2008, transmitted revised tentative Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) including Monitoring and Reporting Program for CEMEX Construction Materials Pacific, LLC.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this Regional Board at a public meeting held on December 11, 2008, reviewed the revised tentative WDRs, considered all factors in the case, and adopted WDRs Order No. R4-2008-0207 (copy enclosed) relative to this discharge. Standard Provisions, which are a part of the WDRs, are also enclosed.

You are required to implement the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6660 on the effective date of Order No. R4-2008-0207. Your first monitoring report under these Requirements is due to this Regional Board by January 15, 2009. All monitoring reports should be sent to the Regional Board, Attn: Information Technology Unit, and please reference all monitoring reports to our Compliance File No. CI-6660.

We are sending the WDRs and MRP to the Discharger (CEMEX Construction Materials Pacific, LLC.) only. For recipients on the mailing list, an electronic or hard copy of these enclosures will be furnished upon request.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. Orlando H. Gonzalez at (213) 620-2267 or me at (213)620-6156.

Sincerely,

Rebeca Chou, Ph. D., P.E.
Chief of Groundwater Permitting Unit

cc: Mr. Robert Gallagher, County of Ventura, Environmental Health Division
Mr. William C. Stratton, Environmental Health Division, County of Ventura
Mr. Andy Hovey, Ventura Regional Sanitation District
Ms. Melinda Talent, Environmental Health Division, County of Ventura
Mr. Louis Schipper, Director, Environmental Compliance, west Region, CEMEX Construction Materials Pacific, LLC.
Ms. Carolyn Casavan, Chief Executive Officer, West Coast Environmental and Engineering

State of California
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. R4-2008-0207

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
CEMEX CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PACIFIC, LLC
(MOORPARK FACILITY)
(FILE NO. 81-66, CI-6660)

The California Regional Water Quality Board, Los Angeles Region (hereinafter Regional Board) finds:

BACKGROUND

1. CEMEX Construction Materials Pacific LLC. (CEMEX), (hereinafter Discharger), owns and operates a sand and gravel quarry and concrete production facility (Facility) located approximately four miles north of the City of Moorpark in the unincorporated portion of eastern Ventura County, at 9035 Roseland Avenue (formerly Happy Camp Road), Moorpark, California (Figure 1, Vicinity Map). CEMEX facility encompasses an area of 533 acres. The Facility is located at latitude 34°, 16', 56" North and longitude 118°, 52', 43" West, in Section 21, Tier 3 North, Range 19 West, San Bernardino Baseline & Meridian.

2. CEMEX discharges wastewater to land under requirements contained in Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) Order No. 83-16, initially adopted for Blue Star Ready Mix, Inc., by the Regional Board on March 28, 1983 (Monitoring and Reporting Program CI-6660). CEMEX may also discharge wastes (rainfall runoff and truck wash water) to surface waters from its Moorpark Facility under WDR and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit contained in Order No. R4-2007-0060 adopted by this Regional Board on December 6, 2007 (NPDES Permit No. CA0059315, Monitoring and Reporting Program (CI-6658).

PURPOSE OF ORDER

3. On August 1, 2006, the Discharger filed a revised Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) for renewal of its WDR for wastewater discharge to land. Section 13263(e) of the California Water Code provides that all requirements shall be periodically reviewed, and upon such review, may be revised by the Regional Board. Consequently, the WDRs Order No. 83-16 for CEMEX are being updated by this Order.

4. WDR's are issued pursuant to Chapter 9, Division 3, Title 23, California Code of Regulations (CCR) and are therefore eligible for a section 20090(a) exemption from CCR Title 27. The discharge(s) authorized herein and the treatment and storage facilities associated with the discharge of treated wastewater, except for discharges of residual

sludge and solid waste, are exempt from the requirements of Title 27, CCR, section 20005 et seq. (hereafter Title 27). The exemption, pursuant to section 20090(a) of Title 27, is based on the following factors: that the wastewater consists primarily of wash water from the sand/gravel wash operations, outside and inside truck wash operations, surface water runoff, and process wastewater; that the WDR's are consistent with water quality objectives; and that the treatment and storage facilities described herein are associated with sand and gravel mining operations for aggregate and concrete mixing and production operations.

5. The project site has been mined for aggregate since 1948. In 1975, operations at the mine ceased. In 1976, Blue Star Ready Mix, Inc., purchased the property and resumed sand and gravel mining operations. Transit Mixed Concrete (TMC) purchased the facility from Blue Star Ready Mix, Inc. in 1993. The facility operated under the name of TMC from 1993 to 1999, as Southdown, Inc. from 1999 to 2001, and as Cemex Construction Materials, L.P. since 2001 to the present. The facility currently operates under the name of CEMEX Construction Materials Pacific, LLC.

FACILITY AND TREATMENT DESCRIPTION

6. The operations at the CEMEX include: sand and gravel mining, sand and gravel processing including washing and screening, ready-mixed concrete mixing and production, and hardened inert concrete and asphalt concrete re-crushing ("inert recycling"). The maximum annual rate of production of the various products is estimated at 3,400,000 tons.

7. In addition to production, Discharger's ready-mixed concrete trucks and production equipment are fueled, serviced, and maintained on-site. Other operations at the Facility include the washing off of the exterior of ready-mix concrete trucks (RMC Truck Wash Off), aggregate truck wet down for on-highway dust control of truck loads (AGG Truck Wet Down), aggregate stockpile drainage, and off-road water truck watering of on-site unpaved roads for dust control.

8. The Standard Industrial Classification Code for the facility is 1442 (construction sand and gravel mining).

9. CEMEX was discharging wastewater from two process wastewater streams through eight unlined ponds located at the Facility for several years. The first process stream includes wastewaters from sand and gravel wash operations, and sometimes from truck washing, and discharges to three unlined ponds (primary and secondary settling ponds used for the sand and gravel wash operations, and truck wash pond located next to the secondary settling pond). The primary and secondary settling ponds are located near the southeast side of the site. The second process stream includes wastewater from truck washing, runoff from the cement batch plant, and storm water runoff from a portion of the site, and discharged to four earthen unlined ponds in series plus a large unlined debris basin. The

discharges to these ponds, with the exception of the debris basin, were not permitted under the existing WDRs Order No. 83-16. On May 9, 2008, A Notice of Violation was issued and CEMEX was directed to immediately cease all discharges of wastewaters to land with the exception of Debris Basin 8. The discharge of wash wastewater from concrete delivery trucks has ceased, five ponds have been eliminated, and the construction of a three stage weir system constructed of concrete was recently completed. Wastewaters from aggregate, concrete wash off operations, and trucks rinsing is discharged to the three stage weir system (See Figure 2). The wastewater at the three stage weir system goes through filtering systems before it is reused 100 percent in the concrete batch plant. The Discharger is planning to continue discharging wastewater only to the primary and secondary ponds of the sand and gravel wash operation. Therefore, this WDR is only for the discharge of wastewater to the two above mentioned ponds (See Figure 3).

10. The reused wash wastewater used in the sand and gravel wash process stream is expected to contain polymer flocculants added during the sand and gravel wash process to increase settling velocity of suspended solids in the settling tank used at the wash process plant. Part of the wastewater used at the sand and gravel plant goes through a belt press system and settling tank where polymer flocculants is added before the wastewater is discharged to the primary settling pond. The wastewater in these primary and secondary settling unlined ponds exhibit a green/green-gray color. The green/green-gray color in the primary and secondary settling ponds may be associated with metals and/or organic matter like algae dissolved or leached out from the mined sand during the washing process. Wastewaters discharges to the unlined Debris Basin No. 8 of the second process stream have green/green-gray and gray colors. These colors may be associated with cement wastes, metals, and added chemicals as additive to the different concretes. The monitoring program of this Order includes monitoring for priority pollutant to ensure that the concentration of the metals, petroleum hydrocarbons, pH, general minerals, volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds, and other material contained in the process wastewaters do not contribute to any exceedance of effluent discharge limitations and are protective of groundwater quality.

11. CEMEX discharge a maximum of 1,403 gallons per day of domestic wastewater from three septic systems under general WDR Order No. 01-031. The three septic systems service approximately sixty-one employees. Two septic systems were originally regulated under WDR Order No. 83-16. However, on June 28, 2006, the discharges through the septic systems were enrolled in General WDR, Order No. 01-031 after approval was granted to discharge into the third and new septic system (Figure 4). According to Final Environmental Impact Report, dated July 31, 1996, the groundwater beneath the Site is estimated to be present at a depth of between 800 and 1,000 feet below ground surface. The septic systems are at least 100 feet from the ponds and approximately 3,000 feet from the outside closest agriculture supply well. There is no groundwater wells within the approximately 530 acres Site.

12. CEMEX discharges into Happy Camp Canyon overflows wastewater and storm water from Debris Basin No. 8 under NPDES Permit No. CA0059315. The overflow goes through Discharge Serial No. 001 into Happy Camp Canyon. Happy Camp Canyon is tributary to Arroyo Simi and Calleguas Creek, waters of the United States, above the estuary, and is part of the Calleguas Creek watershed. Discharger indicates that the Debris Basin 8 is unlined and dredged annually to remove accumulated sediment in order to maintain infiltration rates, and to restore storage basin capacity to preclude stormwater overflows (See Figure 5).

13. The Discharger estimates that the facility production operations demand process water at an average rate of approximately 1.2 million gallons per day (MGD). The majority of the water used at the Facility comes from reusing wastewater from the secondary settling pond of the first process stream. Up to 300,000 gallons per day (gpd) of the total operations process water demand is supplemented from a connection to Ventura County Waterworks District No. 1 (VCWD No. 1). Water used for dust control at the Site is portable water from VCWD No. 1.

DESCRIPTION OF WASTE DISCHARGE

14. CEMEX does not currently have meters for the wastewaters discharge to the three ponds used in the two stream processes, only for total water consumption. The Discharger estimates that up to 1.2 MGD of washing wastewater is discharged to the two unlined ponds (primary and secondary settling ponds) for percolation, evaporation and reuse. Washing wastewater resulted from washing the inside and outside surfaces of concrete transit-mix trucks, AGG Truck Wet Down, aggregate stockpile drainage, and over spraying water over aggregate hauling trucks for dust control at the facility is collected at the weir system for reuse as shown in the existing facility process wastewater flow Chart (See Figures 3 and 3A). Reusing wastewaters from sand gravel wash operations is pretreated with polymer flocculants to increase settling velocity of suspended solids at a setting tank prior to discharge to the reuse ponds.

15. The Discharger estimates that approximately 13,000 gpd of concrete mix wash-out water and aggregate wash water is discharged to the three stage weir system for reuse. The Discharger estimates that approximately 1.2 MGD is reused from the secondary settling ponds of the first stream process. The 1996 Environmental Impact Report (EIR), as approved for the updated Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for CEMEX, acknowledges that fine material such as clay particles are allowed to settle out of the wastewater. The EIR also states that fines serve to seal the ponds. The EIR also acknowledged that infiltration of wastewater could occur which may potentially increase the concentration of total dissolved solids (TDS) and other dissolved constituents in the aquifer. Wastewater quality samples collected from the primary and secondary reuse ponds on June 11, 2008 indicate that TDS is 298 milligrams per litter (mg/L) and that the range for chloride is from 85 to 86 mg/L, sulfates from 71 to 84 mg/L, boron from 0.18 to 0.21 mg/L, pH from 7.33 to 7.58, iron from 0.0182 to 0.0299 mg/L, and fluoride from 0.95 to 1.2 mg/L.

16. Discharge to groundwater underlying the facility occurs through the primary and secondary settling ponds used for the sand and gravel wash operation and through the Debris Basin No. 8 located at the Site. Storm water runoff is also discharged and percolates through Debris Basin No. 8 and at several low spot areas at the Site. The discharger believes that the clay and silt fines discharged to the primary and secondary ponds work as liner in the ponds. The clay and silt fines settle out of suspension when sand and gravel wash effluent was discharged into these ponds. Hydraulic conductivity tests conducted on June 23 - 25, 2008, indicated that the hydraulic conductivity of the primary and secondary recycling ponds ranges from 1,1 $x10^{-7}$ to 8.7 X 10^{-8} cm/sec. Even though the clay and silt fines indicated low permeability in the ponds base on June 2008 tests, the Regional Board staff believed that these fines in the ponds can not be used to classify the ponds as lined ponds because they were not engineer designed and constructed.

17. The CEMEX Moorpark facility is located in the northeast portion of the North Las Posas Groundwater Basin which is part of the East Las Posas Hydrologic Subarea. The Grimes Canyon Aquifer Zone of the North Las Posas Basin underlies the majority of the site with the exception of the Fox Canyon Aquifer Zone which underlies a portion of the south side of the site (See Figure 6). Groundwater levels beneath the site are estimated at depths of between 800 and 1000 feet. The TDS levels in the Grime Canyon Aquifer of North Las Posas generally range from 250 to 430 mg/L with some areas showing levels up to 750 mg/L according to the FEIR of July 1996. TDS values obtained from the nearest State Well 3,000 feet west of the site ranged from 426 to 510 mg/L.

18. The discharge limits for mineral constituents in Order No. 83-16 were based on water quality objectives for the underlying groundwater basins in 1983. The current Basin Plan includes updated water quality objectives for the North Las Posas Groundwater Basin which is a part of the East Las Posas Hydrologic Subarea. Consequently, the discharge limitations included herein are established using the current objectives for the North Las Posas Groundwater Basin. The Discharger has indicated that they can meet the discharge limits established herein for mineral water quality objectives.

19. The Discharger reports that there are no active supply wells at the Facility. Well 3N/19W-17H1 is located more than 3,000 feet to the north of Debris Basin 8, but is not used and has no pump or equipment. The Final Environmental Impact Report completed for the project site in July 1996 identifies the three closest off-site supply wells that are or may be active (3N/19W-17P1, 3N/19W-17Q1, and 3N/19W-15E1). These wells are located at least ½ mile from the site (Figure 7, Wells Location).

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

20. The Discharger has developed a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) per requirement contained in NPDES Permit No. CA0059315 for storm water discharges.

The Discharger is also required under their NPDES permit to develop a spill contingency plan for petroleum products stored on-site. The discharges are monitored under Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6658.

APPLICABLE PLANS, POLICIES, AND REGULATIONS

21. On June 13, 1994, the Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties (Basin Plan). Subsequently, amendments to the Basin Plan have been adopted by the Regional Board in 1997 (Resolution No. 97-02); 1998 (Resolution No. 1998-018); 1999 (Resolution No. 1999-013); 2000 (Resolution No. 2000-010); 2001 (Resolution Nos. 2001-013, 2001-014, 2001-018); 2002 (Resolution Nos. 2002-004, 2002-011, 2002-017, 2002-022); and 2003 (Resolution Nos. 2003-001, 2003-009, 2003-010, 2003-011, 2003-012, 2003-015). The Basin Plan (i) designates beneficial uses for surface waters and groundwater, (ii) sets narrative and numerical objectives that must be attained or maintained to protect the designated beneficial uses and conform to the State antidegradation policy, and (iii) describes implementation programs to achieve and maintain water quality standards contained in the Basin Plan in order to protect all waters in the Region. In addition, the Basin Plan incorporates by reference applicable State and Regional Board plans and policies and other pertinent water quality policies and regulations. This Order implements the plans, policies and provisions of the Regional Board's Basin Plan.

22. State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) Resolution No. 68-16 (hereafter Resolution 68-16 or the "Antidegradation" Policy) requires the Regional Board in regulating the discharge of waste to maintain high quality waters of the State until it is demonstrated that any change in quality will be consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State, will not unreasonably affect beneficial uses, and will not result in water quality less than that described in the Regional Board's policies (e.g., quality that exceeds water quality objectives).

23. The Regional Board staff has not determined any degradation of groundwater beneath the Facility and Use Area at this time. There are no groundwater monitoring wells at the Facility and the Discharger has not conducted any self groundwater monitoring at the Facility. Therefore, there is no information on whether the operational activities at the Facility has caused or will cause any degradation of groundwater quality. A groundwater monitoring or vadose zone monitoring program is required to insure that effluent discharges do not exceed Basin Plan Objective for protection of groundwater quality.

24. This Order establishes effluent limitations that will not threaten present and anticipated beneficial uses or result in receiving groundwater quality that exceeds water quality objectives set forth in the Basin Plan. This means that where the stringency of the limitations for the same waste constituent differs according to beneficial use, the most stringent applies as the governing limitation for that waste constituent. This Order contains tasks for assuring that best practicable treatment and control and the highest

water quality consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of the State will be achieved. Accordingly, the discharge is consistent with the antidegradation provisions of Resolution 68-16. Based on the results of the scheduled tasks, the Regional Board may reopen this Order to reconsider groundwater limitations and other requirements to comply with Resolution 68-16.

25. The Basin Plan contains groundwater quality objectives, and lists the following beneficial uses for the North Las Posas Area Groundwater Basin.

Existing: municipal and domestic supply, industrial service supply, agricultural supply, and industrial process supply.

26. Discharges from the existing on-site subsurface septic disposal systems can percolate to groundwater. Groundwater at this location has a designated beneficial use of municipal supply. Disinfection has been required by the Regional Board if a septic disposal system does not meet the minimum standard of 10 feet for the vertical separation between the bottom of a septic system leachfield and the high groundwater table. Information at this time suggests that the groundwater table is between 800 to 1000 feet deep. Consequently, because of the low septic tank wastewater flow (600 gpd) and the ample separation distance, disinfection is not required for the on-site septic disposal system.

27. The requirements contained in this Order are based on the Basin Plan, other state plans, policies, and guidelines, and best professional judgment.

28. The effluent limits established herein for boron, chloride, total dissolved solids, and sulfate are based on Basin Plan objectives for groundwater. These objectives have been established as "discharge effluent limits" rather than receiving water objectives. The term "discharge effluent limit" implies the wastewater must meet the objectives in the Primary and secondary reuse ponds prior to discharge to groundwater rather than as a standard for the groundwater after wastewater have mixed with groundwater. It was deemed impractical to establish standard as receiving water limits due to the depth to groundwater.

29. The Discharger estimates that up to 1.2 MGD of filtrate wastewater from the aggregate washing operations filter press can be discharged to the primary and secondary reuse ponds. Low levels of polymers could be expected in the filtrate wastewater. The Discharger maintains that a liner consisting of settling fines seals the bottom of the reuse ponds, which preclude water loss through subsurface infiltration. The Regional Board staff do not consider that these settled fines at the bottom of the reuse ponds act as a competent liner system from the engineering stand point because they were not engineered designed and constructed.

Regional Board staff believes that procedures should be established for evaluating whether fine material settling at the reuse ponds meet the clay liner engineering criteria. Consequently, a provision is included requiring procedures to be established to evaluate

the function of the fine settling particles. Changes in reuse pond operational procedures, updated water quality evaluations, or integrity of settling clay could mandate that consideration be given to establishing California Water Code criteria for the reuse pond liner or for establishing WDR for waste discharged to reuse ponds.

30. The Discharger also estimates that up to 0.013 MGD of concrete mixer rinse-out water could be discharged to the three stage weir system for reuse at the concrete batch plant. Concrete rinse water may have a pH above 9 and may include various concrete admixtures.

31. In accordance with the Governor's Executive Order requiring that any proposed activity be reviewed to determine whether such activity will cause additional energy usage, Regional Board staff have determined that implementation of these WDR will not result in significant increases in energy usage.

SYSTEM EVALUATIONS AND ACTIONS NEEDED

32. Flow meters are an essential tool for establishing actual wastewater flows throughout the system. The Discharger does not have a system in place for measuring wastewater flows discharged at each waste stream disposal or reuse area. Though estimates could be made based upon truck trips, physical work-step observations, or other factors, water supply meters are necessary to more effectively estimate wastewater flows. As a result, a provision is included requiring the Discharger to establish a plan for monitoring wastewater flows. The plan shall include the installation of flow meters at key locations throughout the Facility to insure that the discharge and reuse of wastewater from the reuse ponds, and weir system is accurately measured.

33. The Discharger does have a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures plan (SPCC) for petroleum products releases, but does not have an updated spill response plan to deal with concrete admixtures and other chemicals stored in the areas vulnerable to percolation to groundwater. Consequently, a provision is required herein which will require an updated spill response plan and a plan with best management practices to deal with chemicals and concrete admixtures stored at the Facility.

34. The Discharger has reported that seven different admixtures are currently used in the batching and concrete mixing operations at the CEMEX. The admixtures include Daratard 17, ADVA® 140, ADVA® 170, ADVA® Flow, Dravair-M, WRDA®, WRDA® 35, WRDA® 64, WRDA® 79, WRDA® 39, Recover®, ADVA Flow, Darex® II, AEA®, Polarset®,Ipanex, Micro-Air, Boral Fly Ask Class C, Chromium/Iron Oxide Green, Supra-instant® Black, Hydrotint® Liquid Iron Oxide, Nalco 8852 Coagulant, Optimer 9873 Pulv, Right Off 650, and Mira 70. Different ingredients are included in the admixtures. Waste discharge will be monitored for priority pollutants. A provision is included requiring the Discharger to establish a workplan to evaluate potential releases. In addition, the Discharger is required to establish best management practices for the operations that

utilize the admixtures. The Discharger is required to report any changes to the add mixtures used at the Facility in the format of hazardous material management plan or other report acceptable to the Executive Officer.

35. Portland cement concrete (PCC) has a characteristic pH above 9. Concrete truck exterior wash-waters can have a pH ranging from 9 to above 10. Currently, the Discharge has eliminated any discharge of wastewater with pH above 8.5. If there is any discharge of wastewater with pH above 8.5, it is considered a violation of the effluent limitation for this Order. However, if the Discharge occurred by accident, a provision is included herein to require an assessment and mitigation plan to deal with elevated pH wastewater discharged to the ponds.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

36. This project involves a facility which required discretionary approval by and a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) from the Ventura County Planning Commission. Consequently, CUP issuance was subject to the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.) in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15301. The requirements for CEQA were satisfied by the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) which was completed and published in July 1996 for the Ventura County CUP 4633 for the Cemex Facility. The FEIR was approved by the Ventura County Board of Supervisors in December 1996 (See Figure 5). Though the project site has been mined since 1948, the project owners filed an application for a CUP that would expand the mining boundaries. The previous CUP encompassed 284 acres, of which 175 acres were approved for mining. CUP 4633 as approved for the 1996 FEIR expands the boundary to 533 acres wherein the mining boundary would be expanded to 217 acres. Mining would occur in 3 phases. Phase 1 covers 65 acres and projected to be completed in 10 years. Phase 2 covers 50 acres and would be mined in 10 to 20 years. Phase 3 covers about 102 acres and would be mined over a 40 year period (See Figure 8).

The FEIR identified potential impacts to groundwater associated with the mining operations. The potential impacts included changes in groundwater use, groundwater recharge, aquifer storage capacity, and groundwater quality. These concerns for the mining operations have been mitigated by measures which include: importing water from local waterworks district rather than pumping from local groundwater supplies; recycling wastewater where feasible; cutting mining operations slopes to maximize the potential for rainfall recharge to groundwater; manage debris basins and reuse ponds to control dissolved solids levels; analyze the quality of water in basins; and exercise spill control and containment procedures. CEMEX has reported that they meet the conditions of Ventura County CUP 4633 to address potential impacts.

NOTIFICATION AND APPEALS

37. The Regional Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue WDR for this discharge, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their views and recommendations for the requirements.

38. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the requirements.

39. Pursuant to California Water Code section 13320, any aggrieved party may seek review of this Order by filing a petition with the State Board. A petition must be received by the State Water Resources Control Board, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, California, 95812, within 30 days of the date of adoption of the Order.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that CEMEX Construction Materials Pacific LLC shall be responsible for and shall comply with the following limitations, requirements, prohibitions, and provisions in all operations and activities at the CEMEX Moorpark facility:

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. Wastewater discharged into the primary and secondary settling unlined ponds shall be strictly limited to only reuse wastewater from the sand and gravel wash operations.

2. Discharges to the unlined Debris Basin No. 8 is limited to storm water runoff from areas not associated with cement batch plant, chemical storage, and maintenance areas.

3. Wastewaters discharged to the primary and secondary settling ponds shall not contain organic and inorganic chemicals (i.e., heavy metals, or cyanide) in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current California Drinking Water Standards, CCR title 22, sections 64431 and 64444 or subsequent revisions (See Attachments A-1 and A-3).

4. The discharge of reuse wastewater from the sand and gravel wash operation to the primary and secondary settling ponds shall not exceed a maximum of 1.2 MGD.

5. Wastewater at the two infiltration/reuse ponds shall not exceed the radioactivity limits specified in the CCR title 22, chapter 15, section 64443 et seq., or subsequent revisions (See attachment A-2).

6. The pH of the wastewaters discharged to the primary and secondary settling ponds shall at all times be from 6.5 to 8.5 pH units.

7. The wastewater at the reuse primary and secondary settling ponds shall not exceed the following limitations:

Constituent	Units[1]	Limits
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	500
Sulfates	mg/l	250
Chloride	mg/l	150
Boron	mg/l	1.0
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5 (20°C))	mg/L	30
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	20

[1] mg/l = milligram per liter

B. GROUNDWATER LIMITATIONS

1. "Receiving water" is defined as groundwater underlying the ponds, and the discharge areas described in Finding 9.

2. The discharge of wastewater from any of the primary and secondary settling ponds shall not cause the receiving groundwater to contain waste constituents statistically greater than background water quality except the limits in A.8. and B.4.

3. The discharge of wastewaters from any of the primary and secondary settling ponds, and from the inside and outside truck washes, cement washes, and any wastewater associated to the production of cements, and rinse wastewater from the fueling area and cement additives) shall not cause the receiving water to contain organic chemicals and inorganic chemicals (i.e., heavy metals, arsenic, or cyanide) in concentrations exceeding the limits contained in the current California Drinking Water Standards, CCR title 22, sections 64431 and 64444 or subsequent revisions.

4. The discharge of treated wastewater from any of the primary and secondary settling ponds shall not cause the concentration of fecal coliform, total coliform, and enterococcus in the receiving water over a seven-day period to exceed 1.1 most probable numbers (MPN) per 100 milliliters.

5. The discharge of wastewater from the primary and secondary settling ponds and three stage weir system shall not cause the receiving groundwater to exceed the following limits:

Constituent	Units	Maximum
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	500
Sulfate	mg/L	250
Chloride	mg/L	150
Boron	mg/L	1.0
Nitrate as nitrogen plus Nitrite as nitrogen	mg/L	10

Nitrite-N	mg/L	1

C. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Adequate facilities shall be provided to protect the primary and secondary settling ponds, Debris Basin No. 8, and the three stage weir system from damage by storm flows and runon or runoff generated by a 100-year 24 hour duration storm.

2. The treatment system, including the collection system that is a part of the treatment system and the disposal system, shall be maintained in such a manner that prevents waste from surfacing or overflowing at any location.

D. PROHIBITIONS

1. The discharge of any wastewaters generated from truck wash, storm water runoff from the cement batch plant area, from areas associated with chemical storage, trucks and equipment maintenance, fueling area, and/or industrial wastewater subject to the Prohibited Discharge Standards listed in 40 CFR 403.5. is prohibited and constitutes a violation thereof.

2. Discharge of wastes to any point on-site other than specifically permitted in this Order is prohibited and constitutes a violation thereof.

3. Wastes discharged shall be prevented from reaching any natural surface water course except as provided by an NPDES permit (CA0059315).

4. Discharge of wastewater from the three stage weir system to the primary and secondary ponds, the Debris Basin No. 8, or to any point on-site other than reuse the wastewater in the process at the batch plant is prohibited and constitutes a violation thereof.

5. Wastes discharged shall not impart tastes, odors, color, foaming or other objectionable characteristics to receiving groundwater.

6. Wastes discharged shall not contain concentrations of salts, heavy metals, cyanide, or other United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) priority pollutants that would impact the receiving groundwater designated beneficial uses, that would cause groundwater to exceed California Drinking Water Standards, or that would impact the designated beneficial uses of the surface water that may be in hydraulic connection with the groundwater.

7. There shall be no onsite disposal of domestic waste sludge or permanent disposal of process waste sludge containing designated or hazardous levels of pollutants. Sludge-drying activities are allowed, but only as an intermediate treatment prior to off-site

disposal. Any offsite disposal of sludge shall be made only to a legal point of disposal. For purposes of this Order, a legal disposal site is one for which requirements have been established by a regional water quality control board or comparable regulatory entity, and which is in full compliance therewith. Any sludge handling shall be in such a manner as to prevent its reaching surface waters or watercourses.

8. The primary and secondary settling unlined ponds shall not be used for the disposal of wash wastewaters that do not meet effluent limitations.

9. Neither the treatment nor discharge of wastes shall cause a condition of pollution or nuisance, or problems due to breeding of mosquitoes, gnats, midges, flies, or other pests.

10. A minimum of two feet of freeboard shall be maintained in the primary and secondary settling ponds to ensure that direct rainfall will not cause overtopping.

11. Wastes discharged to the primary and secondary settling ponds shall at no time contain any substances in concentrations toxic to human, animal, or plant life.

12. The discharge of wastewater shall not create a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance.

13. Wastewater discharged to the primary and secondary settling ponds shall not cause objectionable aquatic growth or degrade indigenous biota.

14. The primary and secondary settling ponds shall not contain floating materials, including solids, foams or scum in concentrations that cause nuisance, adversely affect beneficial uses, or serve as a substrate for undesirable bacterial or algae growth or insect vectors.

15. The primary and secondary settling ponds, drying beds and the berms surrounding the ponds shall not contain plants, shrubs, or bushes that may damage the berms and the primary and secondary settling ponds.

16. Bypass (the intentional diversion of waste stream from any portion of a treatment facility) is prohibited. The Regional Board may take enforcement action against the Discharger for bypass unless:

    (a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage. (Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production);

(b) There were no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated waste, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass that could occur during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

(c) The Discharger submitted a notice at least 48 hours in advance of the need for a bypass to the Regional Board.

17. Any discharge of wastewater from the primary and secondary settling ponds and the three stage weir system (including the wastewater collection system) at any point other than specifically described in this Order is prohibited and constitutes a violation of this Order.

18. The Discharger shall comply with all applicable requirements of chapter 4.5 (commencing with section 13290: On-site Sewage Treatment Systems) of division 7 of the California Water Code.

E. PROVISIONS

1. A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the Facility so as to be available at all times to operating personnel.

2. The Discharger shall file with the Regional Board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according to the detailed specifications contained in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6660 attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, as directed by the Executive Officer. The results of any monitoring done more frequently than required at the location and/or times specified in the Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be reported to the Regional Board. The Discharger shall comply with all of the provisions and requirements of the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6660.

3. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6660 contains requirements, among others, specifying that a groundwater monitoring program for the Site shall be established so that the groundwater downgradient and upgradient from the percolation ponds and discharge/disposal area can be measured, sampled, and analyzed to determine if discharges from the percolation pond/disposal system are impacting water quality. A background groundwater quality shall be established at the discharge areas described in Finding 9 based on the first year groundwater monitoring data. The Discharger shall submit a technical workplan as required in Section III of Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6660 for Executive Officer approval.

4. The Discharger shall monitor the background of the receiving groundwater quality as it relates to its effluent discharges. Should the constituent concentrations in any downstream monitoring wells exceed the receiving water quality objectives in the Basin Plan and the increase in constituents is attributable to the Discharge's Site effluent disposal practices, the Discharger must develop a source control plan including a detailed source identification and pollution minimization plan, together with the time schedule of implementation, and must be submitted within 120 days of recording the exceedance.

5. Should monitoring data of wastewater discharged to or wastewater at the infiltration ponds indicate possible contamination of groundwater attributable to the discharge, the Discharger shall submit, within 120 days after discovery of the problem, plans for measures that will be taken, or have been taken, to mitigate any long-term effects that may result from the discharge(s).

6. The Discharger shall not discharge any wastewater from the Facility to the disposal areas that have not been addressed in the Final Environmental Impact Report certified on July 31, 1996, without completion of CEQA documents and approval by the Executive Officer.

7. In accordance with CWC section 13260(c), the Discharger shall file a report of any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.

8. The Discharger shall operate and maintain its wastewater collection, treatment and disposal facilities in a manner to ensure that all facilities are adequately staffed, supervised, financed, operated, maintained, repaired, and upgraded as necessary, to provide adequate and reliable transport, treatment, and disposal of all wastewater.

9. The Discharger shall submit to the Regional Board an Operations and Maintenance Manual (O & M Manual) for the entire Facility and disposal facilities within 120 days from the adoption date of this permit. The Discharger shall maintain the O & M Manual in useable condition, and available for reference and use by all applicable personnel. The Discharger shall regularly review, and revise or update as necessary, the O & M Manual(s) in order for the document(s) to remain useful and relevant to current equipment and operation practices. Reviews shall be conducted annually, and revisions or updates shall be completed as necessary and submitted to the Regional Board.

10. The Discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

11. For any violation of requirements in this Order, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Board within 24 hours of knowledge of the violation either by telephone or electronic mail. The notification shall be followed by a written report within one week. The Discharger in the next monitoring report shall also confirm this information. In addition, the report shall include the reasons for the violations or adverse conditions, the steps being taken to correct the problem (including dates thereof), and the steps being taken to prevent a recurrence.

12. This Order does not relieve the Discharger from the responsibility to obtain other necessary local, state, and federal permits to construct facilities necessary for compliance with this Order; nor does this Order prevent imposition of additional standards, requirements, or conditions by any other regulatory agency.

13. The Discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The Discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

14. This Order includes the attached "Standard Provisions Applicable to Waste Discharge Requirements" which are incorporated herein by reference. If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the "Standard Provisions," those provisions stated herein will prevail.

15. The Discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

    a) Enter upon the Discharger premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

    b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

    c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and

    d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the CWC, any substances or parameters at any locations.

16. This Order includes the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. CI-6660. If there is any conflict between provisions stated in the Monitoring and Reporting Program and the Standard Provisions, those provisions stated in the former prevail.

The Discharger shall also submit water quality data compiled for the Debris Basin 8 per section III (Effluent Monitoring Program) and section VII (Interim Monitoring and Reporting) of Monitoring and Reporting Program CI-6658 (NPDES Permit No. CA0059315).

17. This Order neither exempts the discharger from compliance with any other laws, regulations, or ordinances that may be applicable, nor legalize the waste disposal facility.

18. The Discharger shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems installed or used to achieve compliance with this Order.

19. The Discharger shall inspect the septic/disposal system by a professional inspector to be retained by the Discharger. National Sanitation Foundation standards shall be applied where possible to the inspection. The inspector shall also specify the capacity and condition of the treatment system and of the Seepage pits/leachfields and the corrections needed. The inspection shall be conducted within 90 days of adoption of this permit. The Discharger shall, within 120 days of adoption of this Order, submit to the Executive Officer, information regarding the capacity and adequacy of the treatment system and disposal area to handle the discharge, and establish the contingency plan measures needed to accommodate disposal system failures or to deal with loss of assimilative capacity of the soils.

20. The Discharger shall submit to the Executive Officer for approval, within 60 days of adoption of this Order, a plan with schedule for implementing a flow measuring and characterization program for the Facility. The Discharger shall implement the plan in accordance with the approval conditions and schedule.

21. The Discharger shall submit to the Executive Officer for approval, within 90 days of adoption of this Order, a plan with schedule for implementing procedures for evaluating conditions of the primary and secondary settling ponds and Debris Basin No. 8 ponds. The Discharger shall implement the plan in accordance with the schedule.

22. The Discharger shall submit to the Executive Officer for approval, within 90 days of adoption of this Order, a plan with schedule for construction of a lined drying bed(s) for waste concrete drying and any other sludge from the Facility.

23. The Discharger shall submit to the Executive Officer, within 30 days of adoption of this Order, a plan and schedule for implementing best management practices to preclude releases of chemicals and concrete admixtures stored at the Facility.

24. The Discharger shall notify the Regional Board within 24 hours, by telephone, of any bypassing or surfacing of septic wastes and chemicals spills. Written confirmation by

the Discharger shall follow within one week and shall include information relative to the location(s), estimated volume, date and time, duration, cause, and remedial measures taken to effective cleanup and measures taken to prevent any recurrence.

25. The Discharger shall prepare an updated spill response plan with phone numbers and submit to the Regional Board within 120 days of adoption of this Order.

26. The Discharger shall prepare a plan to assess and mitigate problems associated with any past discharge or accidentally discharged of high pH wastewater created by the washing of the exterior of concrete trucks. The plan shall be submitted to the Regional Board within 30 days of adoption of this Order.

27. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause including, but not limited, to:

    a) Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;

    b) Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts;

    c) A change in any condition, or the discovery of any information, that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge

28. In accordance with Water Code Section 13263(g), these requirements shall not create a vested right to continue to discharge. All discharges of waste into the waters of the State are privileges, not rights, and are subject to rescission or modification.

Waste Discharge Requirements Renewal

This Order will remain in effect for a period of ten years. Should the Discharger wish to continue discharging to groundwater for a period of time in excess of ten years, the Discharger must file an updated Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Board no later than 140 days in advance of the tenth-year anniversary date of the Order for consideration of issuance of new or revised WDR's. Any discharge of waste ten years after the date of adoption of this Order, without filing an updated Report of Waste Discharge with the Regional Board, is a violation of California Water Code section 13264. The Regional Board is authorized to take appropriate enforcement action for any noncompliance with this provision including assessment of penalties.

RESCISSION

Order No. 83-16, adopted by this Regional Board on March 28, 1983, is hereby rescinded except for enforcement purposes.

REOPENER

This Order may be reopened to delete outdated requirements, or to include additional or modified requirements to address pollutant loading problems verified by monitoring data, Discharger work plans or mitigation plans, TMDL schedules, Ocean Plan or Basin Plan mandates.

PETITION TO REVIEW ORDER

Pursuant to California Water Code section 13320, any aggrieved party may seek review of this Order by filing a petition with the State Board. A petition must be received by the State Water Resources Control Board, P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, California, 95812, within 30 days of the date of adoption of the Order.

I, Tracy J. Egoscue, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on December 11, 2008.

Tracy J. Egoscue
Executive Officer

Attachment A-1

Table 64431-A: Inorganic Chemicals	
Constituent	**Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)**
Aluminum	1
Antimony	0.006
Arsenic	0.05
Barium	1
Beryllium	0.004
Cadmium	0.005
Chromium	0.05
Cyanide	0.2
Fluoride	2
Mercury	0.002
Nickel	0.1
Selenium	0.05
Thallium	0.002

California Code of Regulation (CCR) Title 22, Section 64431
Nitrate, Nitrate plus nitrite have been removed from this Table.

Attachment A-2

Table 4 – Radioactivity	
Constituent	**Maximum Contamination Levels (pCi/L)**
Combined Radium-226 and Radium-228	5
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (Including Radium-226 but Excluding Radon and Uranium)	15
Tritium	20000
Strontium-90	8
Gross Beta Particle Activity	50
Uranium	20

California Code of Regulation (CCR) Title 22, Section 64443

Attachment A-3

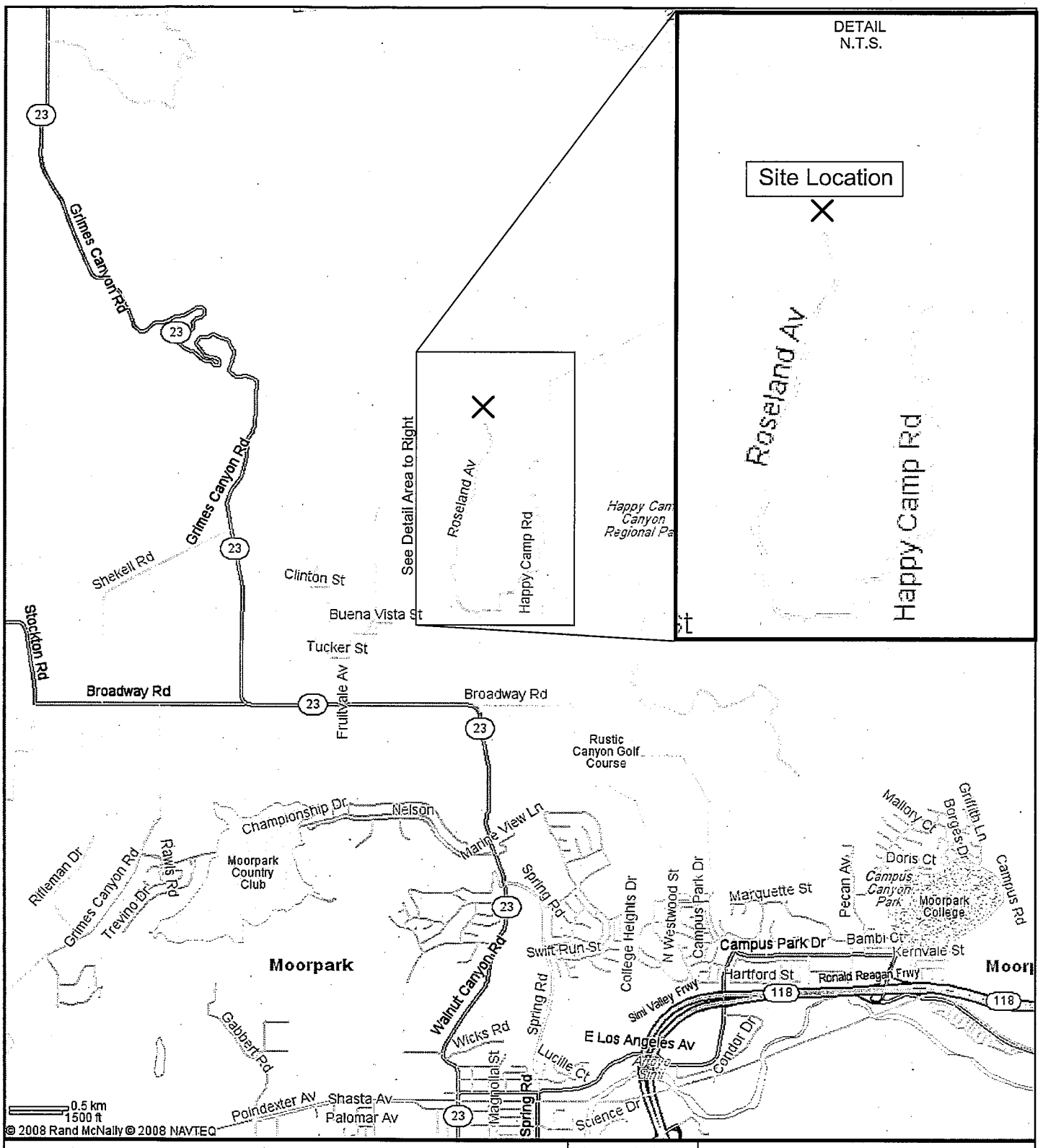
Table 64444-A – Organic/Regulated Chemicals	
Constituent	**Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)**
Volatile Organic Chemicals	
Benzene	0.001
Carbon Tetrachloride (CTC)	0.0005
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.005
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.005
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	0.0005
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)	0.006
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.006
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.01
Dichloromethane	0.005
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005
1,3-Dichloropropene	0.0005
Ethylbenzene	0.7
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether	0.013
Monochlorobenzene	0.07
Styrene	0.1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.001
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	0.005
Toluene	0.15
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.07
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.005
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.005
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.15
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	1.2
Vinyl Chloride	0.0005
Xylenes (m,p)	1.75
Non-Volatile synthetic Organic Chemicals	
Alachlor	0.002
Atrazine	0.003
Bentazon	0.018
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0002
Carbofuran	0.018
Chloradane	0.0001
2,4-D	0.07
Dalapon	0.2
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.0002

(Continues to the Next Page)

(Continued from the Previous Page)

Table 64444-A – Organic/Regulated Chemicals	
Constituent	**Maximum Contamination Levels (mg/L)**
Non-Volatile synthetic Organic Chemicals	
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.4
Di(2- ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.004
Dinoseb	0.007
Diquat	0.02
Endothall	0.1
Endrin	0.002
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.00005
Glyphosate	0.7
Heptachlor	0.00001
Heptachlor Epoxie	0.00001
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05
Lindane	0.0002
Methoxychlor	0.04
Molinate	0.02
Oxamyl	0.2
Pentachlorophenol	0.001
Picloram	0.5
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	0.0005
Simazine	0.004
Thiobencarb	0.07
Toxaphene	0.003
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	3×10^{-8}
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05

California Code of Regulation (CCR) Title 22, Section 64444



CEM103.WDRFig1.dwg

X Approximate Site Location

N

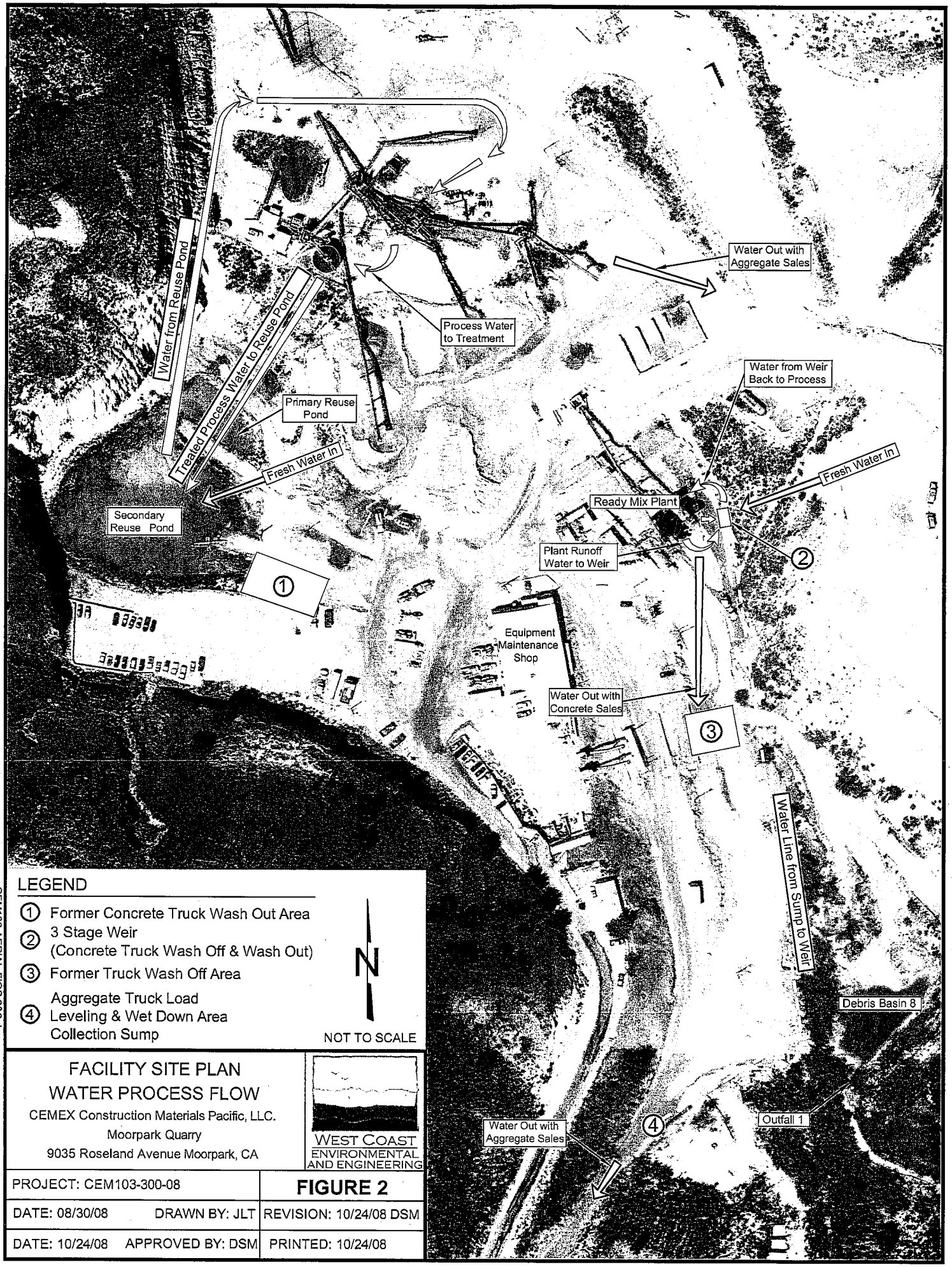
N.T.S.

WEST COAST ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENGINEERING

Vicinity Map

CEMEX Construction Materials Pacific, L.L.C.
Moorpark Quarry
9035 Roseland Avenue
Moorpark, California

PROJECT: CEM103-300-08		FIGURE 1
DRAWN BY: JLT	DATE: 10/01/08	REVISION: 10/23/08 DSM
APPROVED BY: DSM	DATE: 10/23/08	PRINTED: 10/23/08



LEGEND

1. Former Concrete Truck Wash Out Area
2. 3 Stage Weir (Concrete Truck Wash Off & Wash Out)
3. Former Truck Wash Off Area
4. Aggregate Truck Load Leveling & Wet Down Area Collection Sump

N

NOT TO SCALE

FACILITY SITE PLAN
WATER PROCESS FLOW

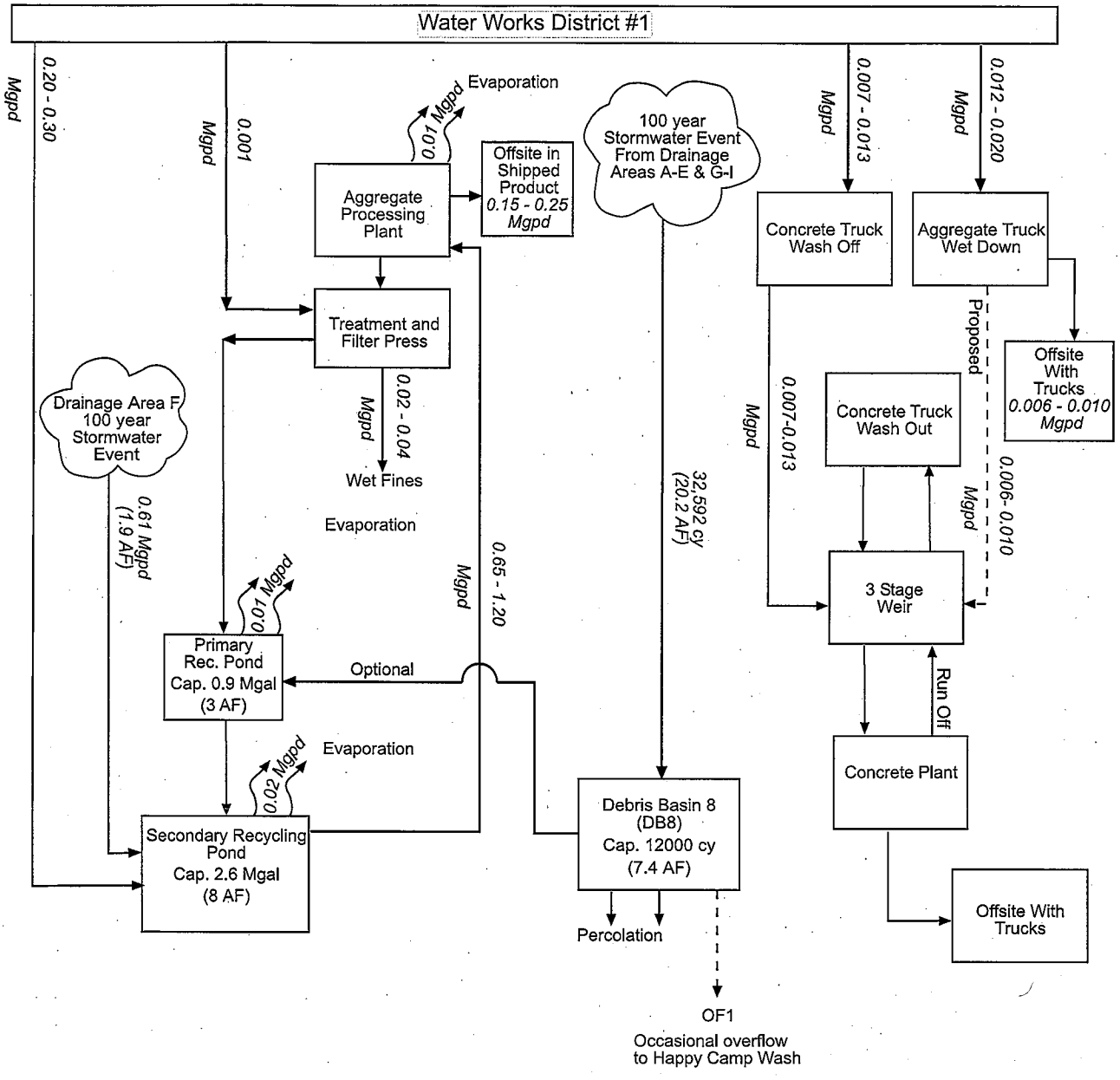
CEMEX Construction Materials Pacific, LLC.
Moorpark Quarry
9035 Roseland Avenue Moorpark, CA

WEST COAST ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENGINEERING

PROJECT: CEM103-300-08	**FIGURE 2**
DATE: 08/30/08 DRAWN BY: JLT	REVISION: 10/24/08 DSM
DATE: 10/24/08 APPROVED BY: DSM	PRINTED: 10/24/08

CEM103-AERIAL-FIGS 2&3.dwg

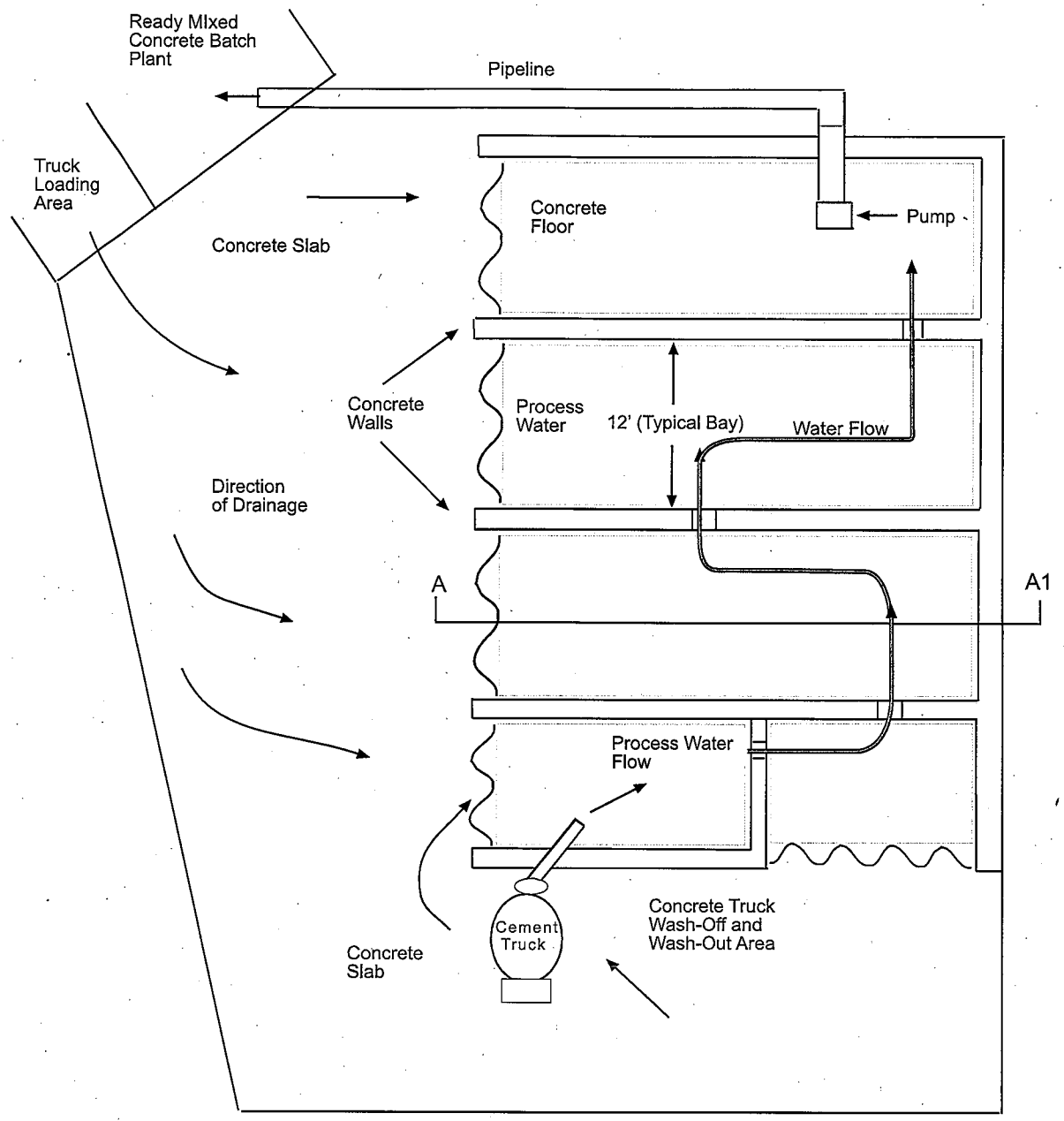
SEPTEMBER 2008
REVISED FACILITY PROCESS WATER FLOW CHART

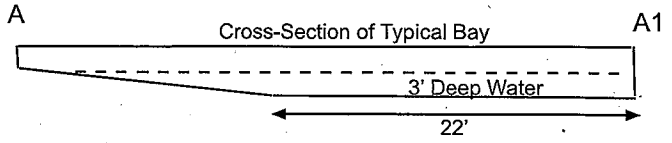


Explanation

Mgpd	=	million gallons per day
1 cubic yard (cy)	=	202 gallons
1 acre foot (AF)	=	325,900 gallons
0.006 - 0.010 Mgpd	=	Water use range dependent on production rate, rainfall etc.

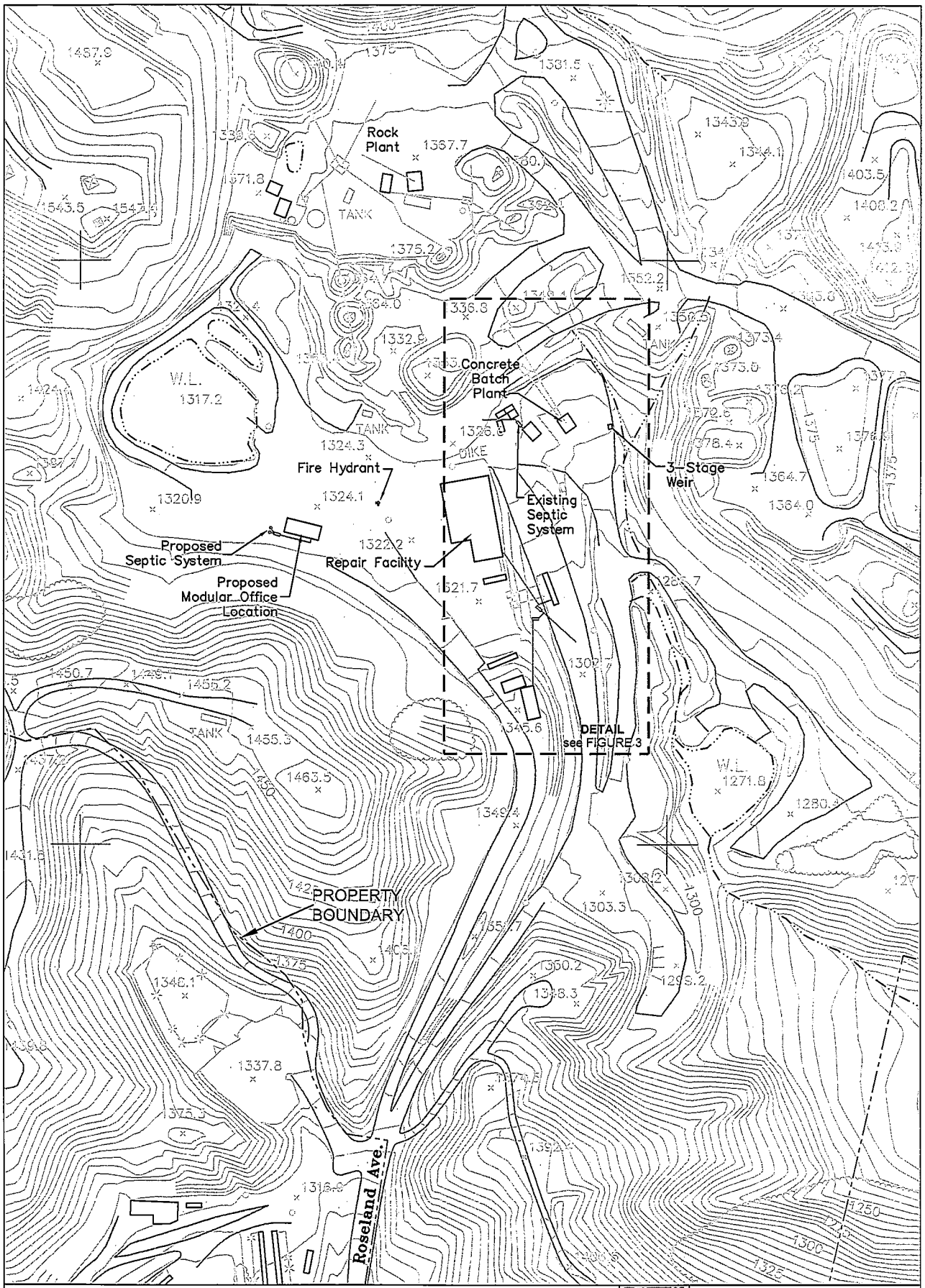
WEST COAST ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENGINEERING	**FACILITY PROCESS WATER FLOW CHART** **CEMEX Construction Materials Pacific, LLC.** **Moorpark, California**	
PROJECT: CEM103-300-08		**FIGURE 3**
DRAWN BY:	DATE:	REVISION: 10-01-08 JLT
APPROVED BY: RDF	DATE: 9-8-08	PRINTED: 10-01-08
DRAWING: CEM103 WDR.Fig3.fh11		SCALE: NA





NOT TO SCALE

WEST COAST ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENGINEERING	**Process Water Reuse Weir Schematic Diagram** CEMEX Construction Materials Pacific, LLC Moorpark, CA		
PROJECT:	CEM103-300-08		**FIGURE 3A**
DRAWN BY:	CMM	DATE: 10-22-08	REVISION:
APPROVED BY:	RDF	DATE: 10-27-08	PRINTED: 10-27-08
DRAWING:	CEM103.WDRFig3A.fh11		SCALE: Not to Scale



LEGEND:

Project Boundary

Access Roads

SOURCE: Topography Dated November 23, 2001

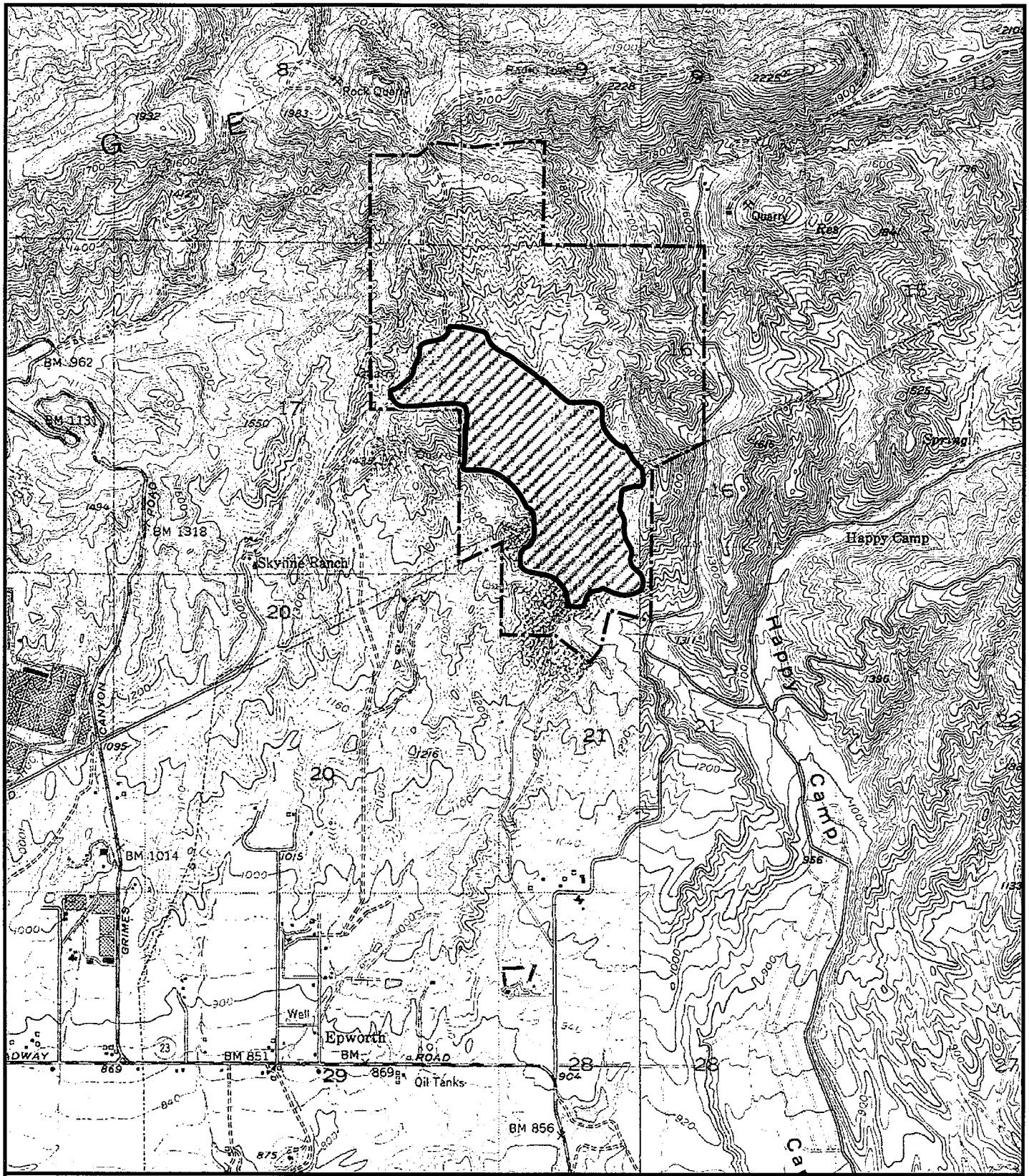
0 75' 150'

SCALE IN FEET

WEST COAST ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENGINEERING

Site Plan & Septic System Layout
CUP - 4633
Cemex Construction Materials Pacific, L.L.C.
Moorpark, California

PROJECT: CEM103-300-08			FIGURE 4
DRAWN BY: BAJ	DATE: 10/19/04	REVISION: DSM 10/24/08	
APPRVD. BY: CMC/JEF	DATE: 10/19/04	PRINTED: 10/24/08	
DRAWING: CEM103.WDRFig4.dwg		SCALE: As Shown	



Source: USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle
Moorpark, California 1951
Photorevised 1969
(C)2002 DeLorme, XMap(R) 3.5

Legend:

CUP 4633 Boundary

Approximate Operating Area

N

0 1000' 2000'

Approximate Scale in Feet
20' Contour Interval
National Geodetic Vertical Datum 1929

WEST COAST ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENGINEERING

Current Operating Area

CEMEX Construction Materials Pacific, LLC.

Moorpark Quarry

9035 Roseland Avenue

Moorpark, California

PROJECT: CEM103-300-08		**FIGURE 5**
DRAWN BY: MAS	DATE: 9/11/08	PRINTED: 10/24/08 DSM
APPROVED BY: DSM	DATE: 10/24/08	SCALE: As Shown
DRAWING: CEM103.WDRFig5.fh11		

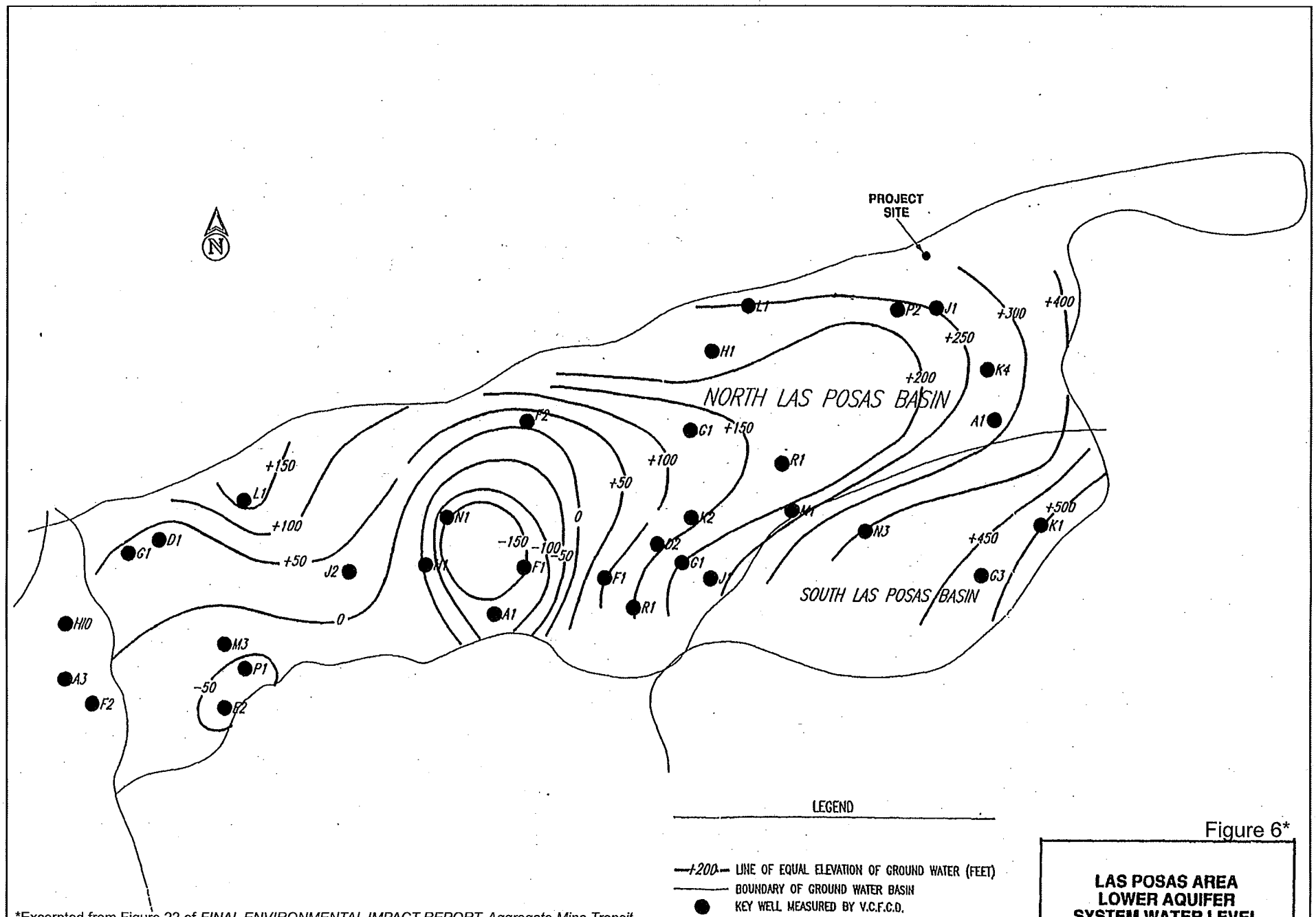
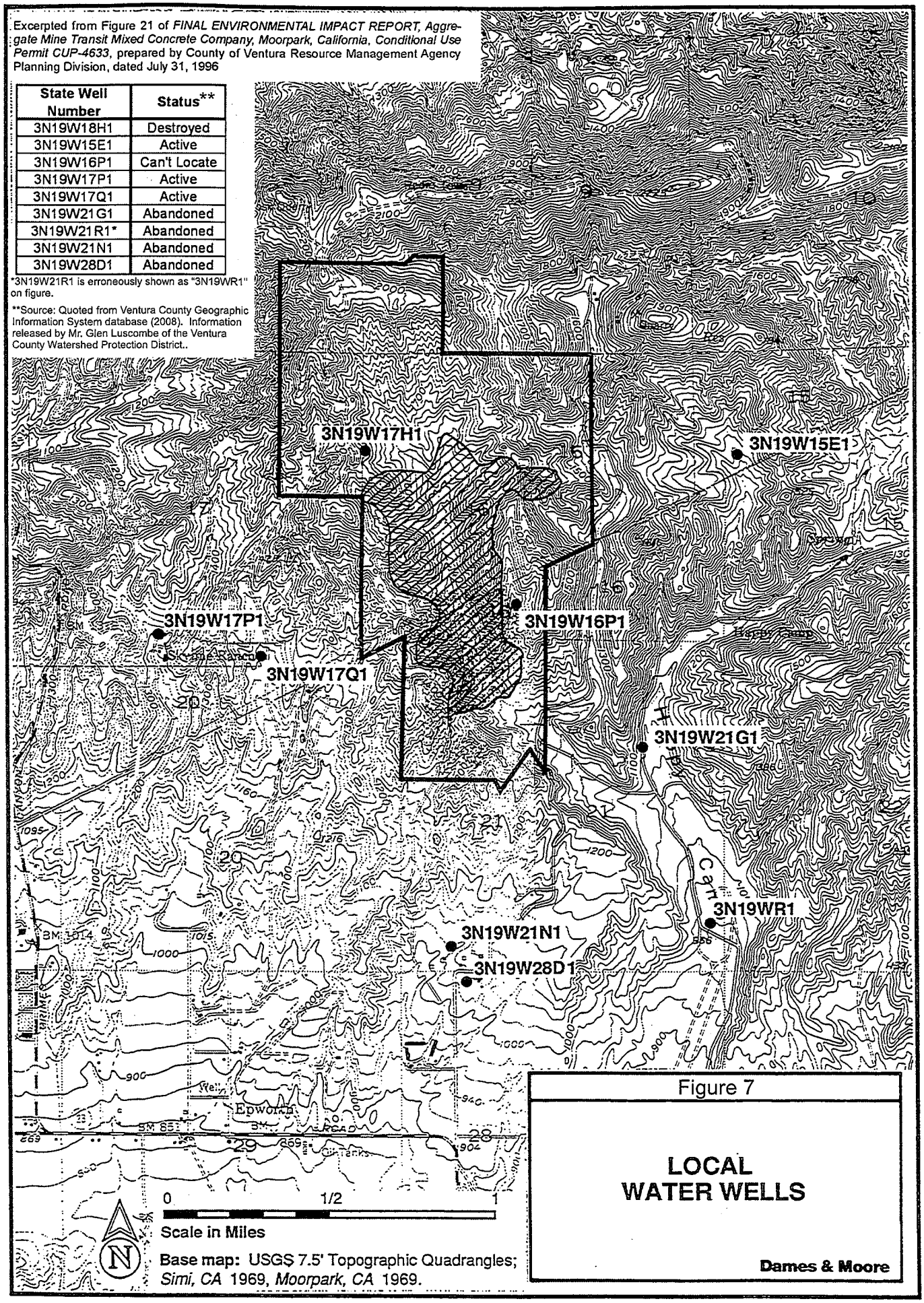


Figure 6*

LAS POSAS AREA LOWER AQUIFER SYSTEM WATER LEVEL

Dames & Moore

*Excerpted from Figure 22 of *FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, Aggregate Mine Transit Mixed Concrete Company, Moorpark, California, Conditional Use Permit CUP-4633*, prepared by County of Ventura Resource Management Agency Planning Division, dated July 31, 1996



Excerpted from Figure 21 of *FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, Aggregate Mine Transit Mixed Concrete Company, Moorpark, California, Conditional Use Permit CUP-4633*, prepared by County of Ventura Resource Management Agency Planning Division, dated July 31, 1996

State Well Number	Status**
3N19W18H1	Destroyed
3N19W15E1	Active
3N19W16P1	Can't Locate
3N19W17P1	Active
3N19W17Q1	Active
3N19W21G1	Abandoned
3N19W21R1*	Abandoned
3N19W21N1	Abandoned
3N19W28D1	Abandoned

*3N19W21R1 is erroneously shown as "3N19WR1" on figure.

**Source: Quoted from Ventura County Geographic Information System database (2008). Information released by Mr. Glen Luscombe of the Ventura County Watershed Protection District..

Base map: USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangles; *Simi, CA* 1969, *Moorpark, CA* 1969.

Figure 7

LOCAL WATER WELLS

Dames & Moore

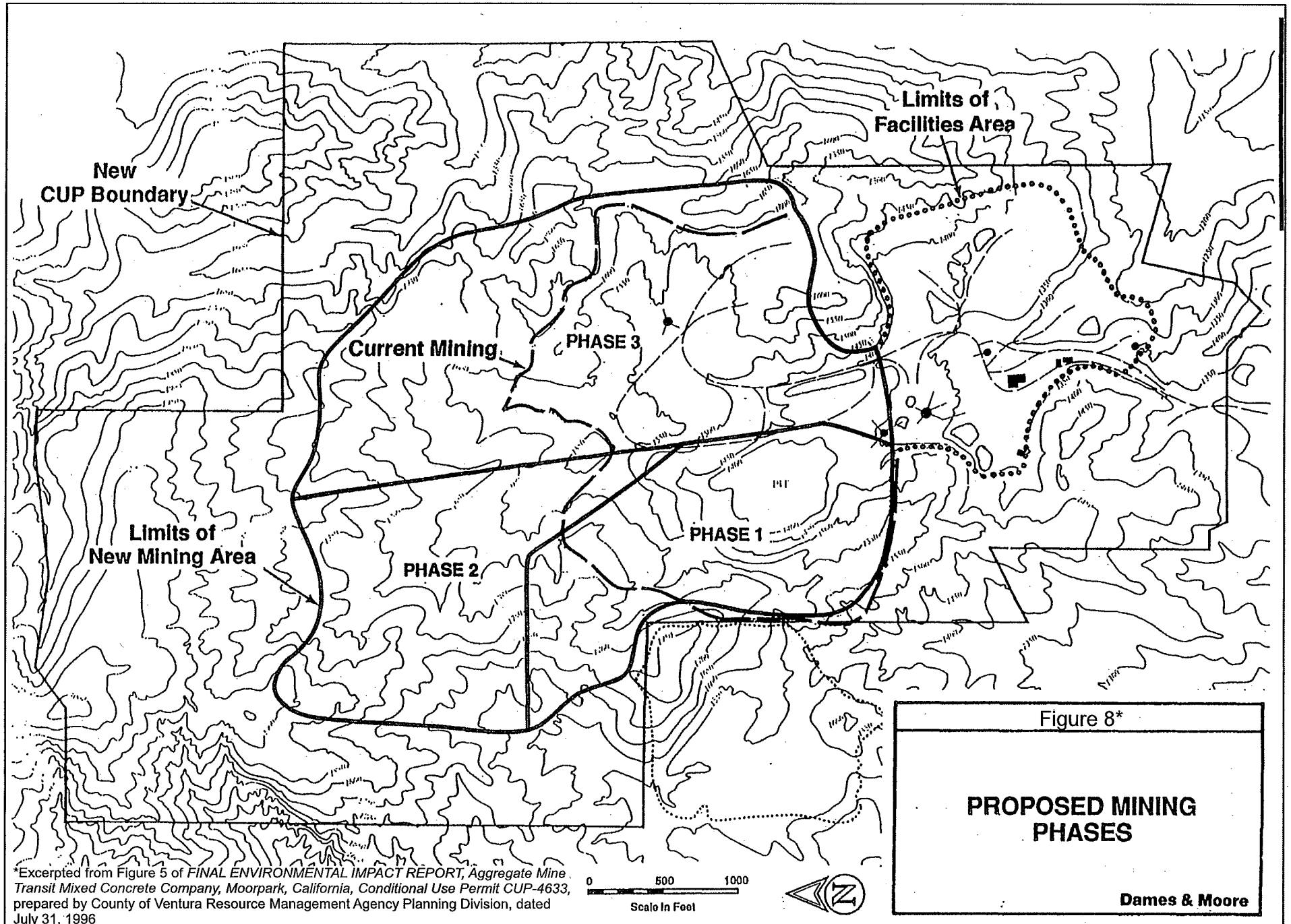


Figure 8*

PROPOSED MINING PHASES

Dames & Moore

*Excerpted from Figure 5 of *FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, Aggregate Mine Transit Mixed Concrete Company, Moorpark, California, Conditional Use Permit CUP-4633,* prepared by County of Ventura Resource Management Agency Planning Division, dated July 31, 1996

STANDARD PROVISIONS
APPLICABLE TO WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

The discharger must comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. A responsible party has been designated in the Order for this project, and is legally bound to maintain the monitoring program and permit. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board orders or court orders requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board. [CWC Section 13261, 13263, 13265, 13268, 13300, 13301, 13304, 13340, 13350]

2. GENERAL PROHIBITION

Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC). [H&SC Section 5411, CWC Section 13263]

3. AVAILABILITY

A copy of these waste discharge requirements shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel. [CWC Section 13263]

4. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

The discharger must notify the Executive Officer, in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage to a new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date on. [CWC Sections 13267 and 13263]

5. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

In the event of a material change in the character, location, or volume of a discharge, the discharger shall file with this Regional Board a new Report of Waste Discharge. [CWC Section 13260(c)]. A material change includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the Waste.

(b) Significant change in disposal method, e.g., change from a land disposal to a direct discharge to water, or change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the characteristics of the waste.

(c) Significant change in the disposal area, e.g., moving the discharge to another drainage area, to a different water body, or to a disposal area significantly removed from the original area potentially causing different water quality or nuisance problems.

(d) Increase in flow beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements.

(e) Increase in the area or depth to be used for solid waste disposal beyond that specified in the waste discharge requirements. [CCR Title 23 Section 2210]

6. REVISION

These waste discharge requirements are subject to review and revision by the Regional Board. [CCR Section 13263]

7. TERMINATION

Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information. [CWC Sections 13260 and 13267]

8. VESTED RIGHTS

This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, do not protect the discharger from his liability under Federal, State or local laws, nor do they create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge. [CWC Section 13263(g)]

9. SEVERABILITY

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements are found invalid, the remainder of the requirements shall not be affected. [CWC Section 921]

10. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

11. HAZARDOUS RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Board or the appropriate Regional Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 13271 of the Water Code unless the discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control plan. [CWC Section 1327(a)]

12. PETROLEUM RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) such person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 8574.1) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than 42 gallons unless the discharge is also required to be reported pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or the discharge is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan. [CWC Section 13272]

13. ENTRY AND INSPECTION

The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

(a) Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order;

(c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Order; and

(d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order, or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location. [CWC Section 13267]

14. MONITORING PROGRAM AND DEVICES

The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports; such reports shall be submitted in accordance with specifications prepared by the Executive Officer, which specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted. [CWC Section 13267]

All monitoring instruments and devices used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy. All flow measurement devices shall be calibrated at least once per year, or more frequently, to ensure continued accuracy of the devices. Annually, the discharger shall submit to the Executive Office a written statement, signed by a registered professional engineer, certifying that all flow measurement devices have been calibrated and will reliably achieve the accuracy required.

Unless otherwise permitted by the Regional Board Executive officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. The Regional Board Executive Officer may allow use of an uncertified laboratory under exceptional circumstances, such as when the closest laboratory to the monitoring location is outside the State boundaries and therefore not subject to certification. All analyses shall be required to be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" [40CFR Part 136] promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [CCR Title 23, Section 2230]

15. TREATMENT FAILURE

In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or to reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails, is reduced, or is lost. [CWC Section 13263(f)]

16. DISCHARGE TO NAVIGABLE WATERS

Any person discharging or proposing to discharge to navigable waters from a point source (except for discharge of dredged or fill material subject to Section 404 fo the Clean Water Act and discharge subject to a general NPDES permit) must file an NPDES permit application with the Regional Board. [CCR Title 2 Section 22357]

17. ENDANGERMENT TO HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The discharger shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided verbally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The following occurrence(s) must be reported to the Executive Office within 24 hours:

(a) Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility.

(b) Any discharge of treated or untreated wastewater resulting from sewer line breaks, obstruction, surcharge or any other circumstances.

(c) Any treatment plan upset which causes the effluent limitation of this Order to be exceeded. [CWC Sections 13263 and 13267]

18. MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information including all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies off all reports required by this Order, and record of all data used

to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

Records of monitoring information shall include:

(a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement;

(b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;

(c) The date(s) analyses were performed;

(d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

(e) The analytical techniques or method used; and

(f) The results of such analyses.

19. (a) All application reports or information to be submitted to the Executive Office shall be signed and certified as follows:

(1) For a corporation – by a principal executive officer or at least the level of vice president.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship – by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(3) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency – by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

(b) A duly authorized representative of a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision may sign documents if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision.

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity; and

(3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

Any person signing a document under this Section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. [CWC Sections 13263, 13267, and 13268]"

20. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants and privately owned facilities regulated by the PUC, used in the treatment or reclamation of sewage and industrial waste shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations Section 3680. State Boards may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Board may approve use of a water treatment plan operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Department of Health Services where reclamation is involved.

Each plan shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance manual prepared by the municipality through the Clean Water Grant Program [CWC Title 23, Section 2233(d)]

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATEMENT WORKS' ADEQUATE CAPACITY

21. Whenever a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years the discharger shall notify the Regional Board. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies and the press. The discharger must demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Board showing flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding capacity, or how capacity will be increased, within 120 days after providing notification to the Regional Board, or within 120 days after receipt of notification from the Regional Board, of a finding that the treatment plant will reach capacity within four years. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the Regional Board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the Executive Officer, and longer extensions may be granted by the Regional Board itself. [CCR Title 23, Section 2232]

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. CI-6660
FOR
CEMEX CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, LLC.
(MOORPARK FACILITY)
(FILE NO. 81-66, CI-6660)

I. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. The Discharger shall implement this monitoring program on the effective date of this Order (WDR Order No. R4-2008-0207). The first monitoring report under this Program is due by January 15, 2009. Monitoring reports must be addressed to the Regional Board, Attention: Information Technology Unit. Monitoring reports shall be received by the Regional Board by the dates in the following schedule:

Reporting Period	Report Due
January - March	April 15
April - June	July 15
July - September	October 15
October - December	January 15

B. By January 30th of each year, beginning January 30, 2009, the Discharger shall submit an annual summary report to the Regional Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous calendar year. In addition, the Discharger shall explain the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements (WDRs).

C. Laboratory analyses – all chemical, bacteriological, and toxicity analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Public Health Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP). A copy of the laboratory certification shall be provided each time a new and/or renewal is obtained from ELAP.

D. The method limits (MLs) employed for effluent analyses shall be lower than the permit limits established for a given parameter, unless the Discharger can demonstrate that a particular ML is not attainable and obtains approval for a higher ML from the Regional Board Executive Officer (Executive Officer).

E. Water/wastewater samples must be analyzed within allowable holding time limits as specified in 40 CFR Part 136.3. All Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC)

samples must be run on the same dates when samples were actually analyzed. At least once a year, the Discharger shall maintain and update a list of the analytical methods employed for each test and the associated laboratory QA/QC procedures. The Discharger shall make available for inspection and/or submit the QA/QC documentation upon request by Regional Board staff.

F. Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that "All analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the California Department of Public Health and in accordance with current U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guideline procedures or as specified in this Monitoring Program." Proper chain of custody procedures must be followed and a copy of the completed chain of custody form shall be submitted with the report.

G. Each monitoring report shall contain a separate section titled "Summary of Non-Compliance" which discusses the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned that may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with WDRs. This section shall be located at the front of the report and shall clearly list all non-compliance with WDRs, as well as all excursions of effluent limitations.

H. For every item where the WDRs are not met, the Discharger shall submit a statement of the cause(s), and actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with WDRs at the earliest possible time, including a timetable for implementation of those actions.

I. The Discharger shall maintain all records of sampling and analytical results: date; exact place and time of sampling; dates analyses were performed; analyst's name; analytical technique used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge, or when requested by the Regional Board.

J. In reporting the monitoring data, the Discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the date, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with the requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.

K. Any mitigation/remedial activity including any pre-discharge treatment conducted at CEMEX Construction Materials Pacific, LLC., Moorpark facility, must be reported in the quarterly monitoring report.

II. WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Unlined Ponds Use for Discharge of Wash Wastewater from the Sand and Gravel Wash Operations

Sampling stations shall be established at each unlined pond where representative samples of discharged wastewater can be obtained. A minimum of four samples from each unlined pond are required to make an equal weight volume base composite sample for each of the two unlined ponds. Each grab sample shall be representative of each sampling point of the pond, and the composite sample shall be representative of the wastewater quality discharged to each infiltration unlined pond. The sampling locations at each pond shall be identified with a GPS or by description and approved by the Executive Officer prior to its use, and any proposed change in future of sampling location shall be identified and approved by the Executive Officer prior to its use. The following shall constitute the monitoring program for each unlined pond:

Constituents	Units[1]	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Water/wastewater flows[2]	gal/day	recorder	daily
pH	pH Units	composite[3]	weekly
Temperature	°F	composite	weekly
Suspended solids	mg/L	composite	monthly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	composite	monthly
Sulfate	mg/L	composite	monthly
Chloride	mg/L	composite	monthly
Boron	mg/L	composite	monthly
BOD_5 (20°C)	mg/L	composite	monthly
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	composite	monthly
Chemical oxygen demand	mg/L	composite	monthly
Aluminum	mg/L	composite	quarterly
Antimony	mg/L	composite	quarterly
Arsenic	mg/L	composite	quarterly
Barium	mg/L	composite	quarterly
Beryllium	mg/L	composite	quarterly
Bromide	mg/L	composite	quarterly
Cadmium	mg/L	composite	quarterly
Calcium	mg/L	composite	quarterly
Chrome (hexavalent)	mg/L	composite	quarterly
Total Chromium	mg/L	composite	quarterly

Copper	mg/L	composite	quarterly
Cyanide	mg/L	composite	quarterly
Fluoride	mg/L	composite	quarterly
Total iron	mg/L	composite	quarterly
Magnesium	mg/L	composite	quarterly
Mercury	mg/L	composite	quarterly
Nickel	mg/L	composite	quarterly
Lead	mg/L	composite	quarterly
Selenium	mg/L	composite	quarterly
Thallium	mg/L	composite	quarterly
Zinc	mg/L	composite	quarterly
Phosphate	mg/L	composite	quarterly
(Flocculants)	mg/L	composite	monthly
Organics (Table 64444-A)	µg/L	composite	semi-annually

1. mg/L: milligram per liter; µg/L: microgram per liter; °F: degree Fahrenheit;
2. The Discharger shall report the daily discharged volume of wastewater to the primary settling pond (sand and gravel wash process), the daily pumped volume of reuse wastewater from the secondary setting pond to the sand and gravel wash plant, and the discharged volume of make up water from the Water Works District #1 to the secondary settling pond.
3. A representative composite sample consisting of a minimum of four equal grab samples collected from four specific sampling locations from each of the two settling ponds.

B. Three Stage Weir Lined Pond Use for Reuse of Wastewater Associated with Trucks Wash and Cement Plant Operations

If there is no discharge of wastewater from the basin of the three stage weir system to the ground, the report shall so state. However, if discharge occurs, the Discharger is required to sample for the constituents listed below. A sampling station shall be established at the last cell of the lined three stage weir system or where representative samples of reuse wastewater can be obtained.

Constituents	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Water/wastewater flow[4]	gal/day	recorder	daily
pH	pH Units	grab[5]	monthly
Temperature	°F	grab	monthly
Suspended solids	mg/L	grab	monthly
Chrome (hexavalent)	mg/L	grab	monthly
Total Chromium	mg/L	grab	monthly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	quarterly

Chloride	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Boron	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Antimony	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Arsenic	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Barium	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Beryllium	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Cadmium	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Calcium	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Copper	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Cyanide	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Fluoride	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Total iron	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Magnesium	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Mercury	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Nickel	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Selenium	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Thallium	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Zinc	mg/L	grab	semi-annually
Priority Pollutant[6]	µg/L	grab	annually

[4] The Discharger shall report the daily usage of reuse wastewater at the concrete plant and the discharged volume of make up water from the Water Works District #1 to the three stage weir system.

[5] The Discharger shall collect a grab representative sample from the discharge location of the three stage weir pond.

[6] A complete list of priority pollutants (Attachment A) is attached, but the Discharger is not required to test for pesticides, PCBs and miscellaneous constituent on the list.

C. Groundwater Monitoring

A groundwater monitoring program or a vadose zone monitoring shall be implemented to evaluate potential impacts of wastewater discharged from CEMEX through the primary and secondary reuse ponds used for the sand and gravel operations and through the Debris Basin 8. Groundwater is estimated to be at a depth of 800 to 1000 feet below ground surface. Therefore, if the groundwater depth exceeds 120 feet, the Discharger shall develop a vadose zone monitoring program to in lieu of groundwater monitoring wells. The Discharger shall develop the groundwater or vadose zone monitoring program to fully assess any impacts from the historic and future discharges (reuse ponds and Debris Basin 8) and submit a groundwater or vadose monitoring plan to the Regional Board for review within 90 days of adoption of this Order. The groundwater or vadose monitoring plan for CEMEX is subject to approval by the Executive Officer prior to implementation. The proposed groundwater or vadose zone monitoring program for the disposal systems shall include monitoring wells

or vadose zone monitoring wells upgradient, downgradient, and at the discharge areas.

The following shall constitute the groundwater or vadose zone monitoring program for CEMEX Moorpark Facility:

Constituent	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis[8]
pH	pH units	grab	quarterly
Total coliform	MPN/100mL[9]	grab	quarterly
Fecal coliform	MPN/100mL[9]	grab	quarterly
Enterococcus	MPN/100mL[9]	grab	quarterly
Ammonia-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrate-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrite-N	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Organic nitrogen	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Boron	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Sulfate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total phosphate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Aluminum	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Antimony	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Arsenic	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Barium	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Beryllium	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Bromide	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Cadmium	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Calcium	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Chromium	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Chrome (hexavalent)	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Copper	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Cyanide	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Fluoride	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Magnesium	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Mercury	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nitrate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Nickel	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Selenium	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Total Iron	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Thallium	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Zinc	mg/L	grab	quarterly

Total Silicon	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Phosphate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Organics (Table 64444-A)	µg/L	grab	semi-annually
Priority Pollutant[6]	µg/L	grab	annually

8. If any constituent exceeds the baseline water quality data and drinking water standard, then the frequency of analyses shall increase to monthly until at least three test results have been obtained. After which, if no more constituents exceed the baseline and drinking water standards, the frequency of analyses shall revert to quarterly for quarterly sampling, semi-annually for semi-annually, and annually for annually sampling constituent(s).
9. MPN/100mL: Most Probable Number per 100 milliliter;

The groundwater monitoring reports shall include the following information:

1. Monitoring well identification number, date and time of sampling, and name of the individual collecting the sample;

2. Depth to groundwater measured to the nearest 0.01 foot, and groundwater elevation to the nearest 0.01 foot mean sea level, if present;

3. Groundwater contour map depicting the hydraulic gradient and direction of groundwater flow across the plant;

4. Copy of laboratory analysis report, laboratory identification, date(s) of analysis, and analytical method used, and;

5. An evaluation of all groundwater monitoring data, together with recommendations of additional work, as needed.

D. WATER SUPPLY MONITORING

Domestic and makeup water for the Facility is provided by the Water Works District #1. Therefore, water supply quality shall be tested to compare any change in wastewater discharge through the reuse ponds. A water supply monitoring sampling station shall be established at a location(s) where representative samples of water supply can be obtained by the same date of sampling the reuse ponds. Water supply samples may be obtained at a single station, provided that station is representative of the water supply quality at the site. The following shall constitute the water supply monitoring program:

Constituents[10]	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency of Analysis
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	grab	quarterly

Sulfate	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Chloride	mg/L	grab	quarterly
Boron	mg/L	grab	quarterly

[10] The required water quality data can be substituted by the water quality supply data obtained during the same monitoring period from the local water supplier. If the water quality data is not possible to obtain, the Discharger shall collect samples and analyze them according to the above requirements.

III. WASTE HAULING REPORT

In the event that waste sludge or other wastes are hauled offsite, the name and address of the hauler shall be reported, along with types and quantities hauled during the reporting period and the location of the final point of disposal. In the event that no wastes are hauled during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted in the quarterly monitoring report.

IV. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REPORT

The Discharger shall annually submit a technical report to the Executive Officer relative to the operation and maintenance program for the CEMEX Moorpark Facility including disposal area. The information to be contained in the report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

a. The name and address of the person or company responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facility;

b. Type of maintenance (preventive or corrective action performed);

c. Frequency of maintenance, if preventive;

d. Periodic pumping out of the secondary waste sludge; and

e. Maintenance record of percolation ponds and waste sludge drying area, if any, including the results of at least monthly observations in the areas for any overflow.

In addition, the Discharger shall submit the results of annual inspections for the wastewater treatment and disposal systems. The inspection results shall be filed with the annual report due by January 30 of each year. Your first annual inspection report is due January 30, 2009.

V. MONITORING FREQUENCIES

Monitoring frequencies may be adjusted to a less frequent basis or parameters adjusted by the Executive Officer if the Discharger makes a request and the request is supported by statistical trends of monitoring data submitted.

VI. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document, including all attachments and supplemental information, was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment.

Executed on the ___ day of _____ at

_____(Signature)

_____(Title)"

These records and reports will become public documents and shall be made available for inspection during business hours at the office of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region.

Ordered by : _____

Tracy J. Egoscue
Executive Officer

Date: December 11, 2008

ATTACHMENT A

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

Metals

Antimony
Arsenic
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Thallium
Zinc

Miscellaneous

Cyanide
Asbestos (only if specifically required)

Pesticides & PCBs

Aldrin
Chlordane
Dieldrin
4,4'-DDT
4,4'-DDE
4,4'-DDD
Alpha-endosulfan
Beta-endosulfan
Endosulfan sulfate
Endrin
Endrin aldehyde
Heptachlor
Heptachlor epoxide
Alpha-BHC
Beta-BHC
Gamma-BHC
Delta-BHC
Toxaphene
PCB 1016
PCB 1221
PCB 1232
PCB 1242
PCB 1248
PCB 1254
PCB 1260

Base/Neutral Extractibles

Acenaphthene
Benzidine
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachloroethane
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
2-chloronaphthalene
1,2-dichlorobenzene
1,3-dichlorobenzene
1,4-dichlorobenzene
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine
2,4-dinitrotoluene
2,6-dinitrotoluene
1,2-diphenylhydrazine
Fluoranthene
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Isophorone
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
N-nitrosodimethylamine
N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
N-nitrosodiphenylamine
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
Butyl benzyl phthalate
Di-n-butyl phthalate
Di-n-octyl phthalate
Diethyl phthalate
Dimethyl phthalate
Benzo(a) anthracene
Benzo(a) pyrene
Benzo(b) fluoranthene
Benzo(k) fluoranthene
Chrysene
Acenaphthylene
Anthracene
1,12-benzoperylene
Fluorene
Phenanthrene
1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene
Pyrene
TCDD

Acid Extractibles

2,4,6-trichlorophenol
P-chloro-m-cresol
2-chlorophenol
2,4-dichlorophenol
2,4-dimethylphenol
2-nitrophenol
4-nitrophenol
2,4-dinitrophenol
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol
Pentachlorophenol
Phenol

Volatile Organics

Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Carbon tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
1,2-dichloroethane
1,1,1-trichloroethane
1,1-dichloroethane
1,1,2-trichloroethane
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
Chloroethane
Chloroform
1,1-dichloroethylene
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
1,2-dichloropropane
1,3-dichloropropylene
Ethylbenzene
Methylene chloride
Methyl chloride
Methyl bromide
Bromoform
Dichlorobromomethane
Chlorodibromomethane
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl chloride
2-chloroethyl vinyl ether
Xylene

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